

OECD-RIETI Special Session

Green Growth in Asia
アジアにおけるグリーン成長

Handout

Rintaro TAMAKI

Deputy Secretary General, OECD

玉木 林太郎

OECD事務次長

May 15, 2015



低炭素経済への移行の ための政策課題

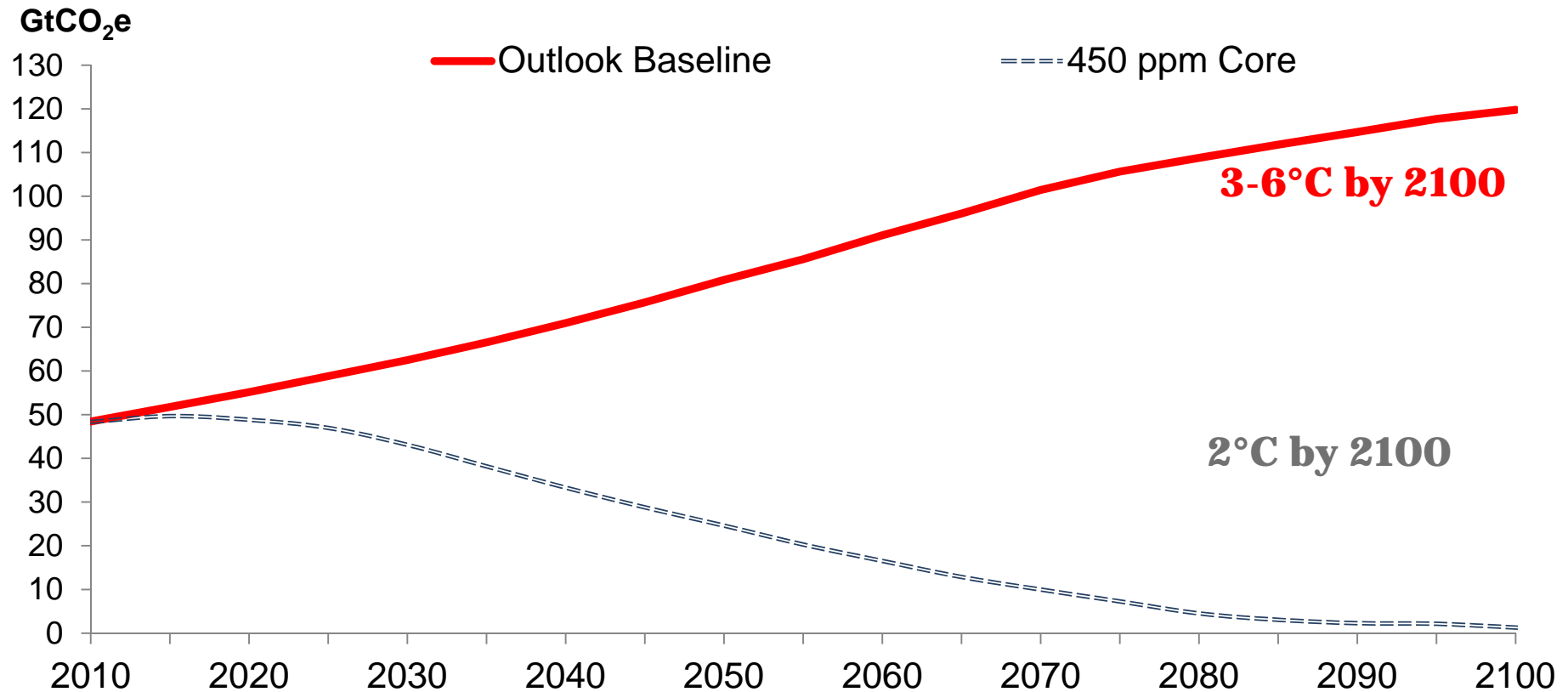
OECD

玉木 林太郎



2°C 目標達成のためには排出量を ネットゼロにすることが必要

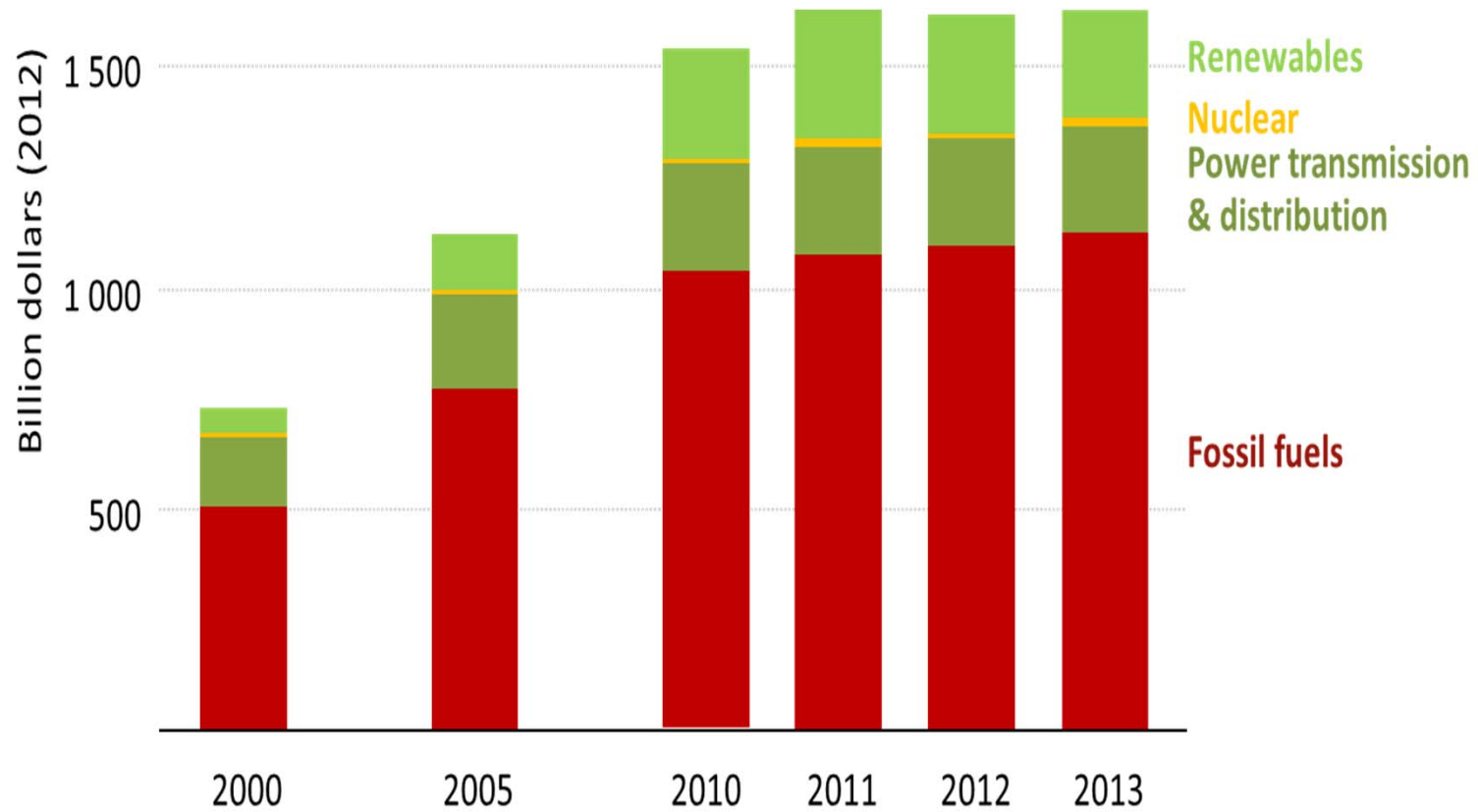
GHG emissions projection: 2010-2100



Source: OECD (2012), *OECD Environment Outlook to 2050*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

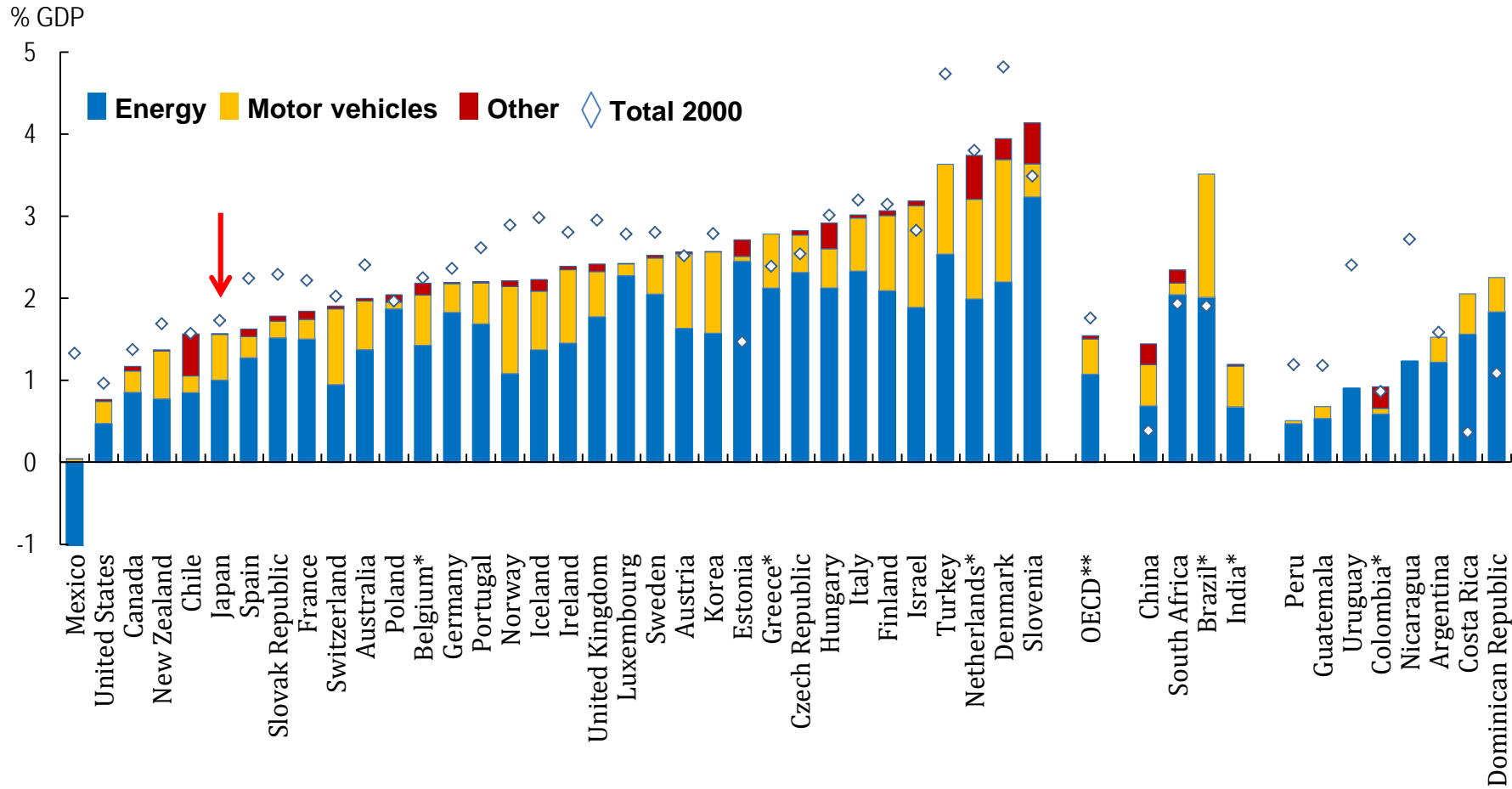


Global annual energy supply investment, 2000-2013





間接的な炭素価格付け 環境関連税のGDPに占める割合(2012)



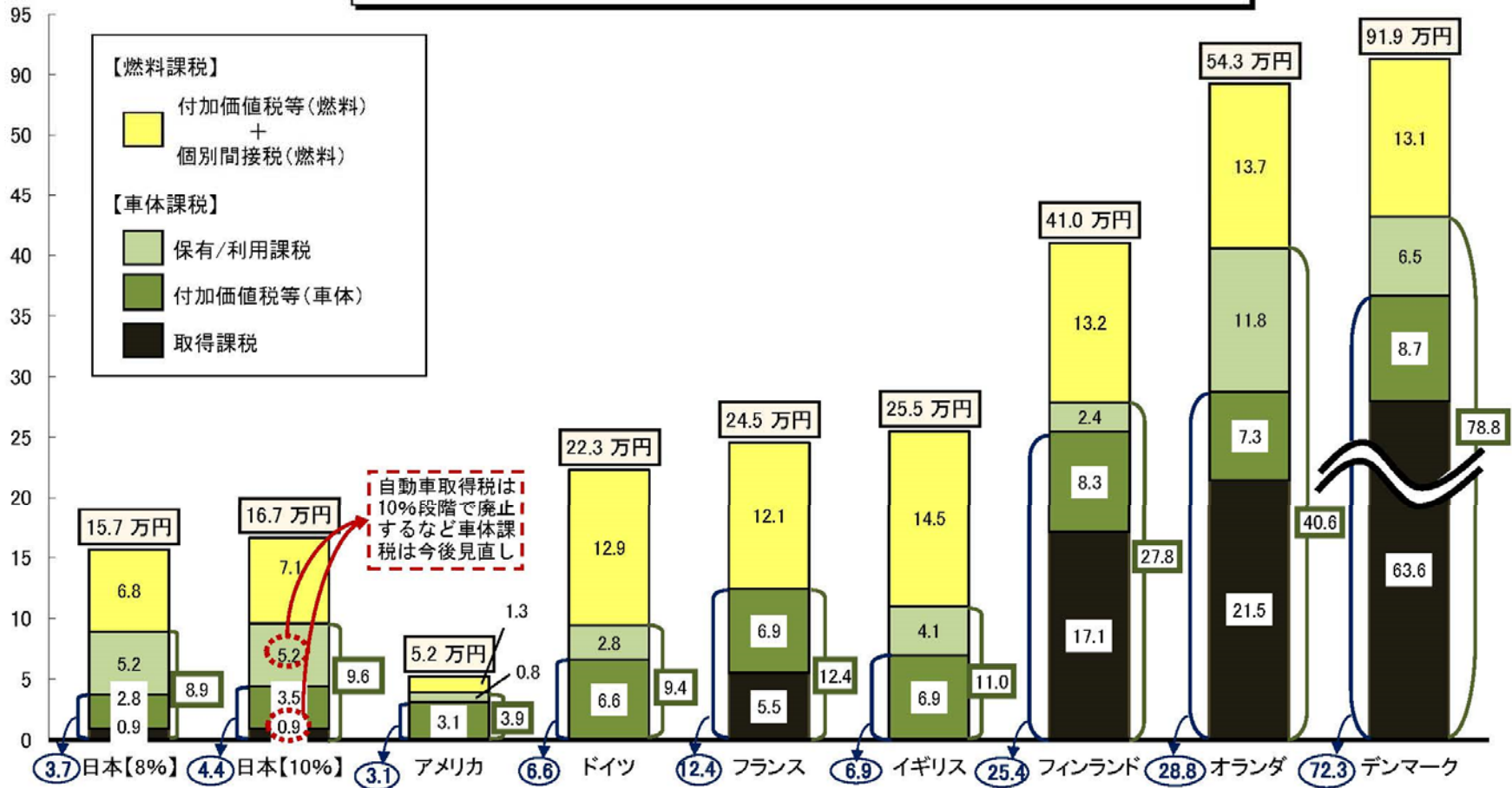
* 2011 data ** OECD weighted average.

Source: OECD, Environmental Taxation Database, Environment Statistics (database)



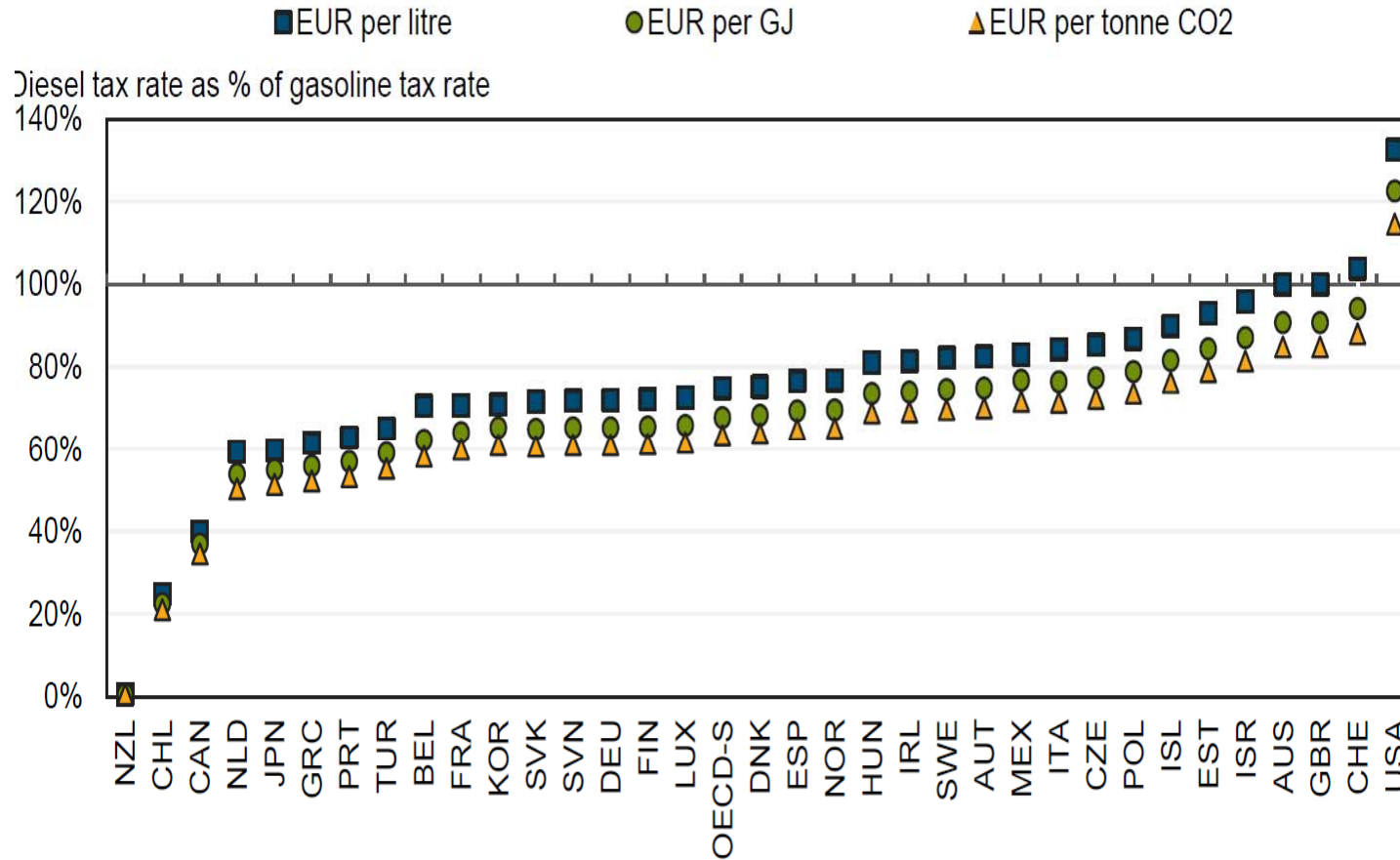
燃料課税と車体課税の国際比較(年間税負担額)
 (2,000CCクラスの自家用車を想定した場合の仮定試算)

(単位:万円)



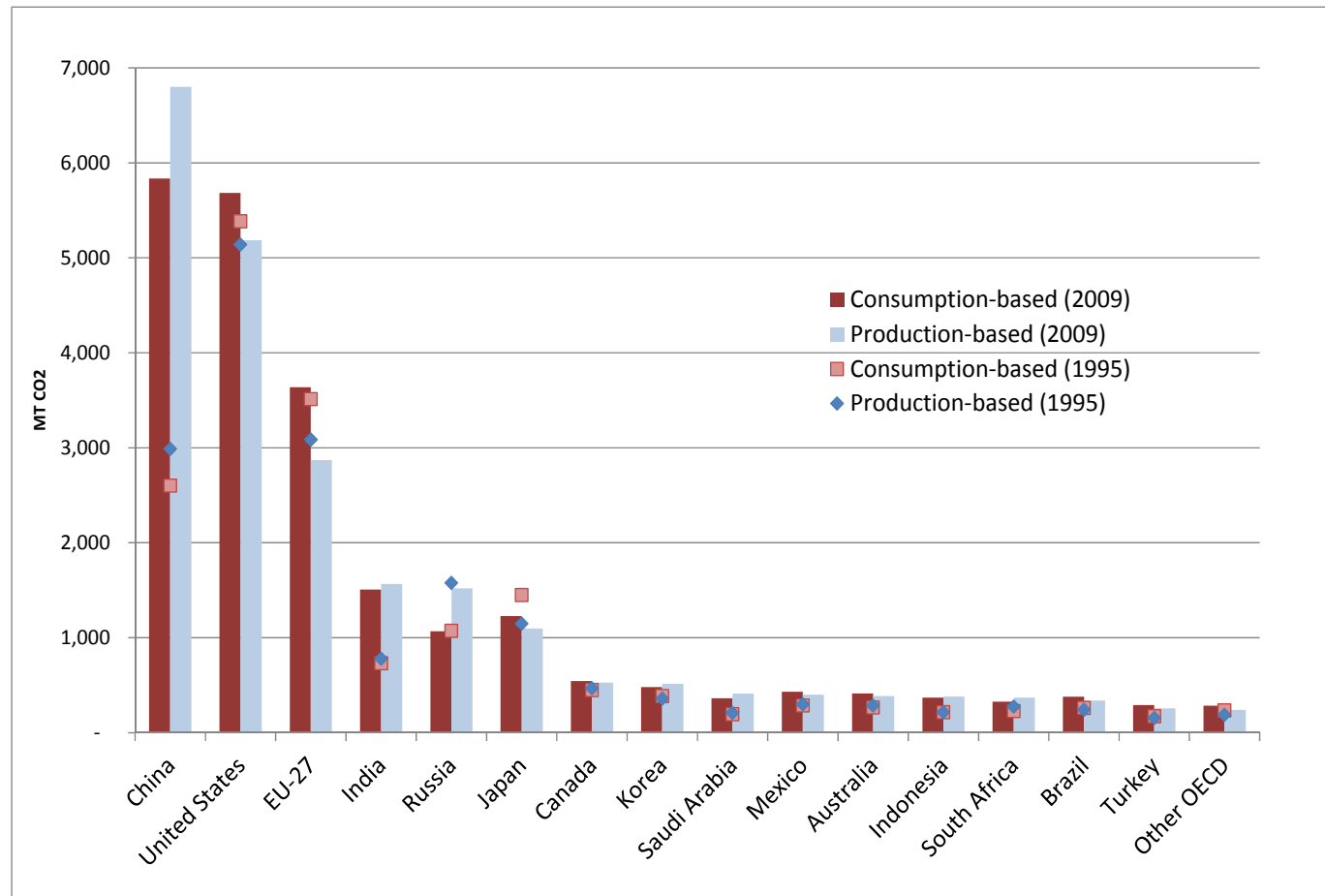


The difference between gasoline and diesel tax rates for road transport



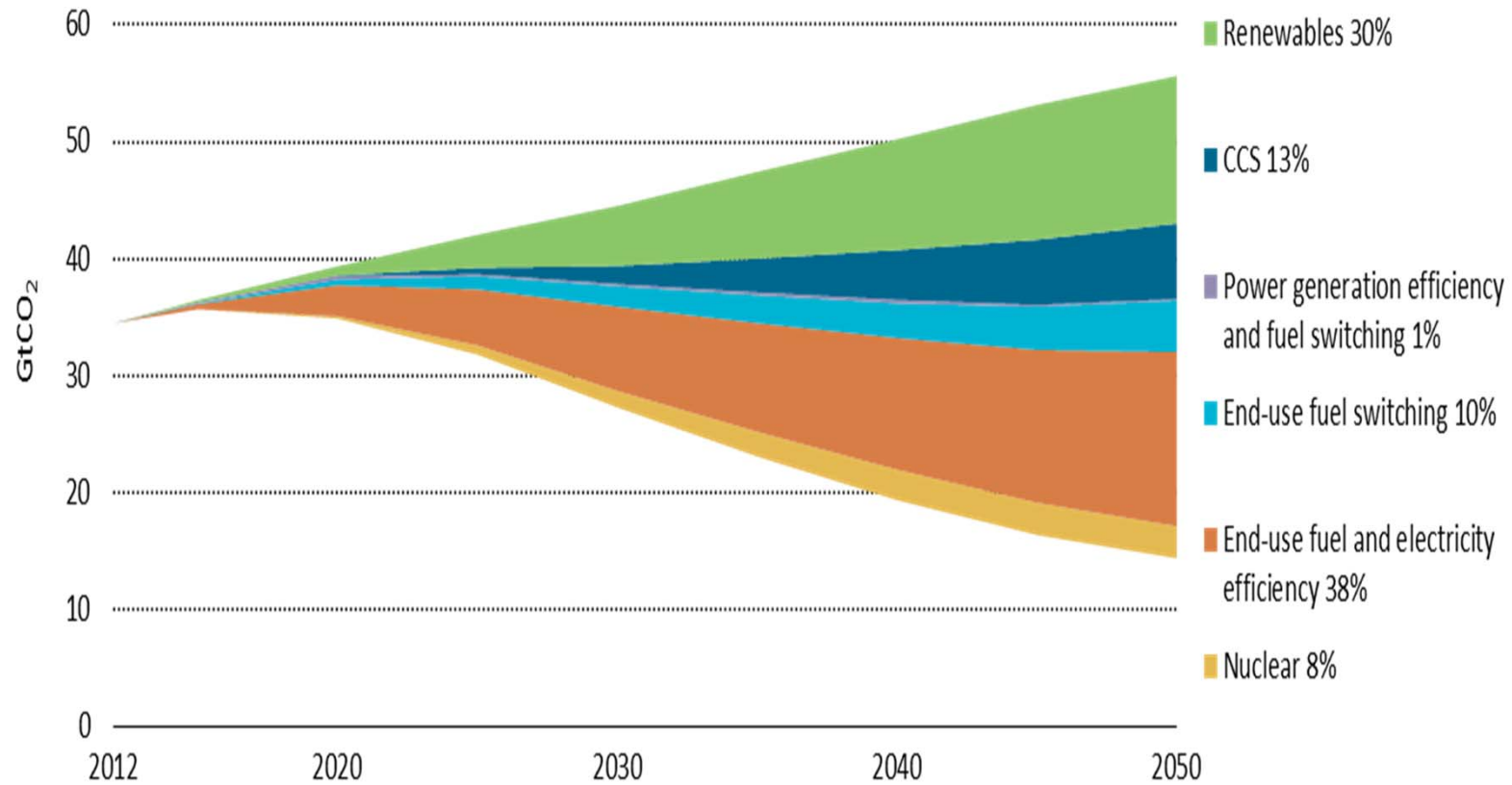


Production-based and consumption-based CO₂ emissions for selected countries





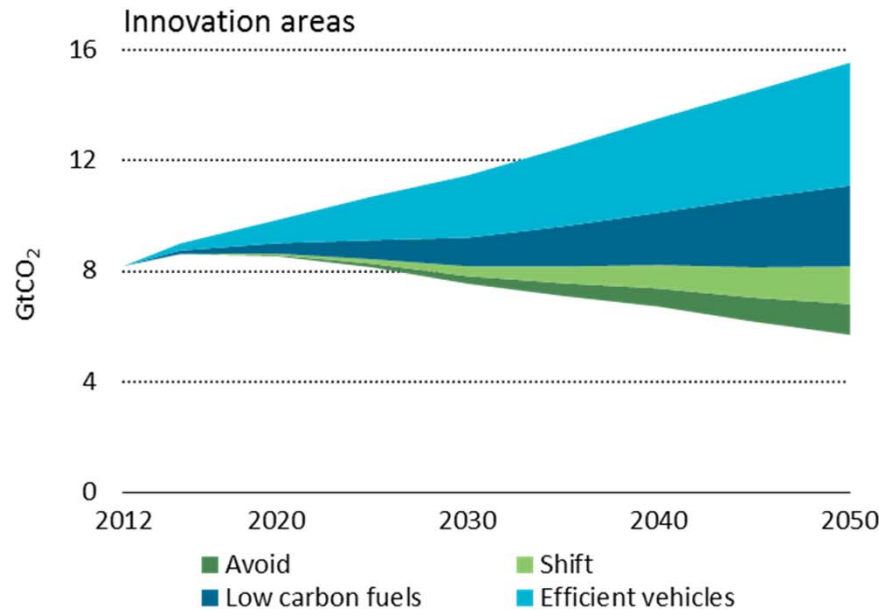
Contributions to annual emissions reductions between a 6°C and a 2°C scenario



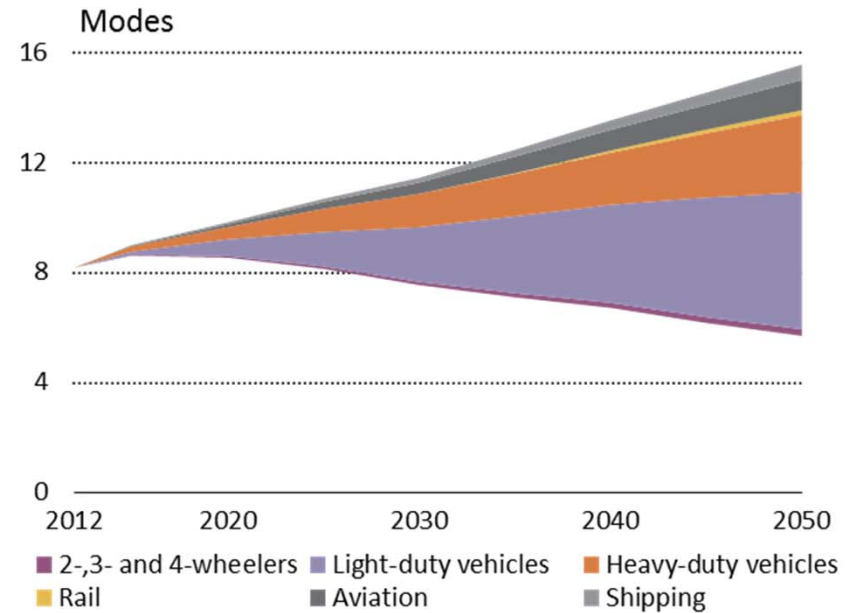


A potential contribution of strategies and transport modes to a 2°C future

Strategies

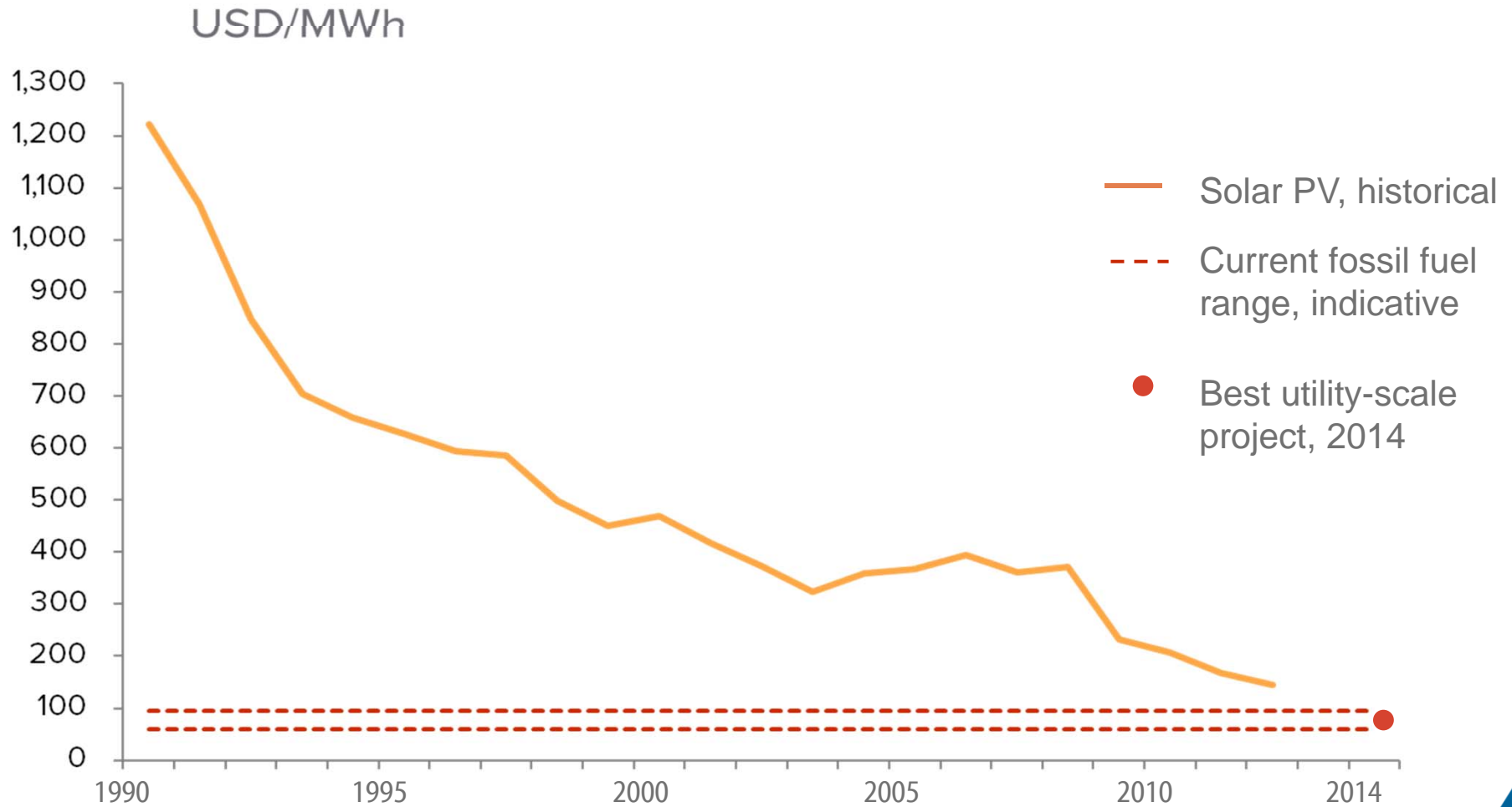


Transport modes





太陽光発電コストの推移



Source: The New Climate Economy Report 2014