



Energy structure and energy security under climate mitigation scenarios in East Asia

Ken'ichi MATSUMOTO

School of Environmental Science, The University of Shiga Prefecture

Climate change and energy



Decrease in energy import under climate mitigation policies (= increase in self-sufficiency of energy)?

Purpose

- Impact of climate change mitigation on energy structure and energy security in East Asian Countries (Japan, China, and Korea)

Change in energy structure in the future?

Improvement of energy security in the future?

Method

- **Model**: CGE (Global recursive dynamic)
- **Scenario**: Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP)
- **Energy structure**: Primary energy
- **Energy security**: Herfindahl Index (diversity), Energy import
- **Periods**: 2001-2050

Herfindahl Index

- Evaluating **dependence (diversity)** of each element (energy type) in a group (primary energy)

$$H = \sum_i x_i^2$$

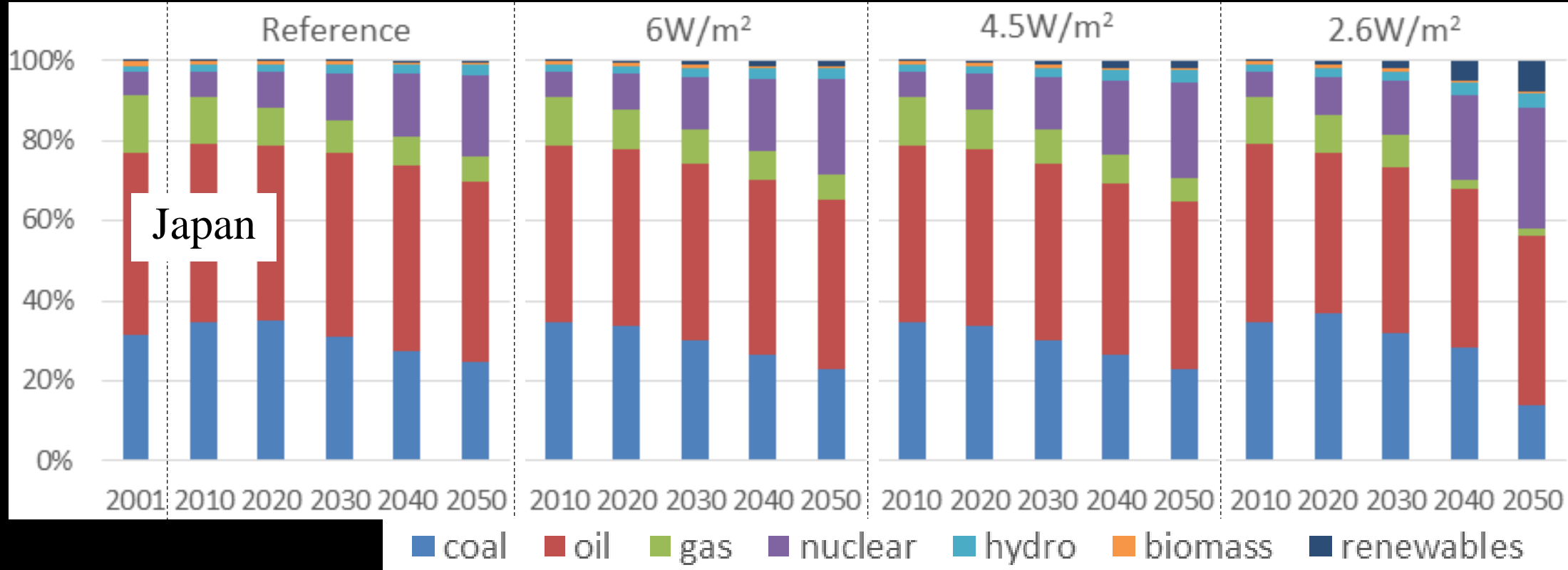
H : HI; x_i : Share in energy demand of primary energy type

(**dependence on a specific element is high if the index is close to 1**)

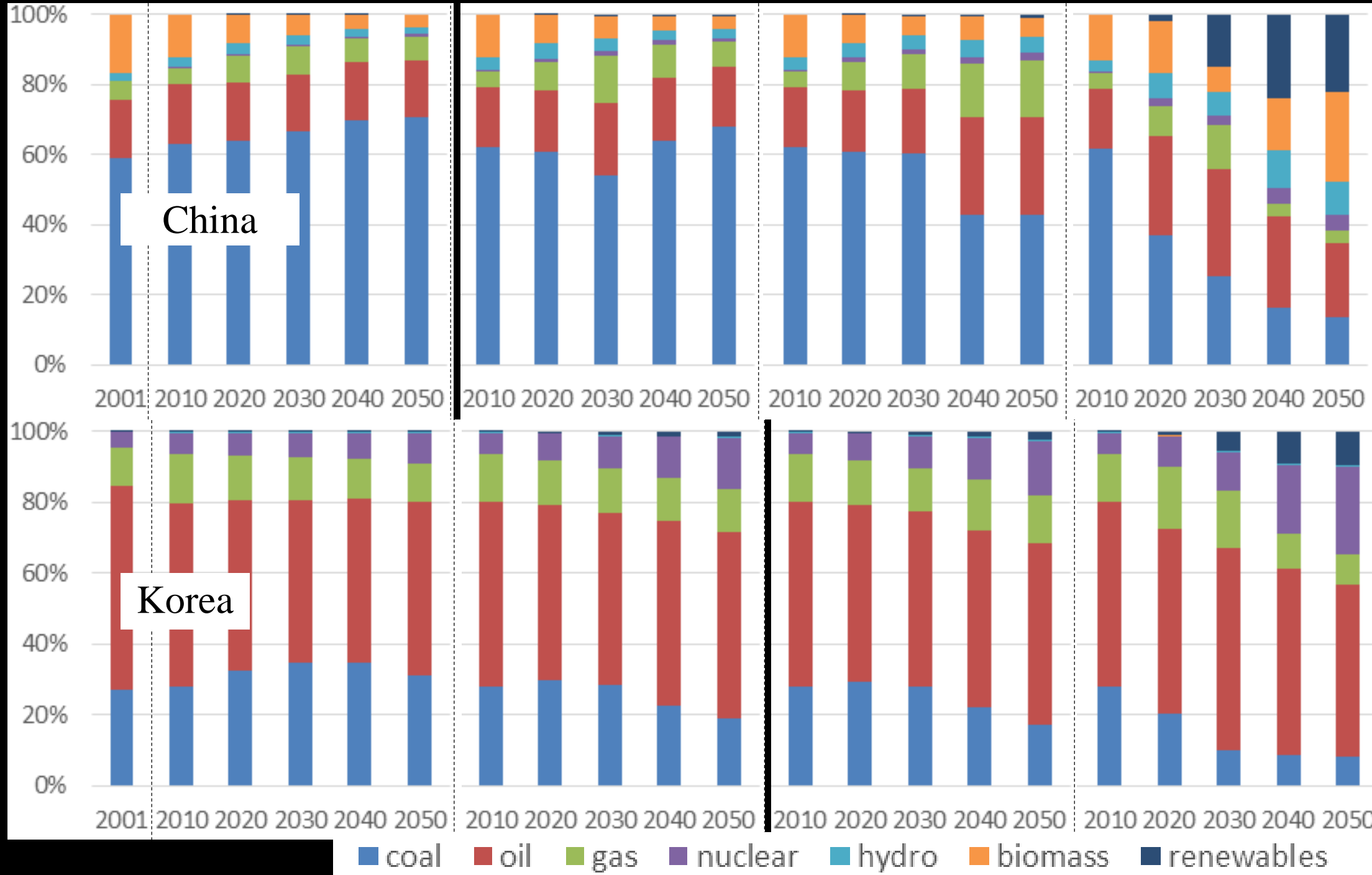
Total primary energy (EJ)

	2001	2050			
		Reference	6W/m ²	4.5W/m ²	2.6W/m ²
Japan	19.9	12.1	11.7	11.6	9.3
China	53.5	275.6	261.0	149.8	73.5
Korea	9.1	13.3	12.1	11.5	7.2

Primary energy structure



Cont.



Herfindahl Index

