



気候ネットワーク

市民のチカラで、気候変動を止める。

Kiko Network Annual Report 2013

(April 2013 – March 2014)

Foreword

2013 marks the fifteenth year since Kiko Network was launched. It feels like yesterday that we began with the aim of promoting the implementation of the 1997 COP3 Kyoto Protocol by linking global frameworks and local activities. We have truly accomplished many things: continually sharing information from a multi-faceted perspective, introducing renewable energy into the community, and educating children through various NGOs and citizen network, and so on. These 15 years have accumulated as the experience of board members, the staff, and community NGOs, play a role in raising the level of citizens' activities in Japan. We just held our 15th anniversary symposium, and came away determined to use this experience as power to further strengthen our efforts to change Japan into a low-carbon economy and society.

Current international negotiations feel just like they did on the eve of COP3. It is no exaggeration to say that a full-fledged discussion regarding anti-global warming measures in Japan also started with the Kyoto Protocol. Reflecting on Kiko Network's path in the past 15 years, one can trace the development of anti-global warming measures in Japan and the world. While the Kyoto Protocol went into effect in 2005—overcoming the announcement by Bush administration that the United States would withdraw—Japan itself did not participate in the protocol's second commitment period, and world global warming negotiations have reached a standstill. However, today the Obama administration is at the forefront of climate change policies. It is necessary to have decision-making to push forward with anti-global warming measures and set politics in motion before irreparable damage has been done. The driving force behind actions is nothing other than political leadership and the voices of awakened citizens.

Preventing global warming is a difficult endeavor throughout the world and Japan. In addition to the standstill in international negotiations, many of the things that were predicted at the time of COP3 to occur due to the global warming are already happening. The climate has changed, and incredibly dangerous trends have been advancing. Throughout the world awareness about this has spread, people have been pushing to rapid expansion of renewable energy. Kiko Network has also pushed citizen activities forward for expanding renewable energy such as tapping sunlight in the community.

It must not be forgotten that many of people affected by the Great Eastern Japan Earthquake and the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Disaster—especially the residents of Fukushima—still do not have any idea about how they are going to get their lives back on track. Having experienced a nuclear disaster, the nation realized the importance of energy (electric power and so on) in their daily lives and economic activities, as well as that energy source choices are closely connected to the risk of radioactive contamination and global warming. While Japanese government has drastically returned to pre-3/11 policies of promoting nuclear energy and coal-fired power plants, many Japanese are seeking an energy policy that does not rely on nuclear energy. However, today, that “seeking” is not enough. Kiko Network's mission is to continuously convey that the country must break away from fossil fuels concurrently. Together let's further promote our "Don't go Back to the Coal Campaign."



Mie Asaoka
Kiko Network President

International Negotiation

By 2015, international negotiations are being carried out to agree upon a new legal framework that will go into effect in 2020. In the 2013 fiscal year, Kiko Network participated in various UN conferences, made policy proposals, broadcasted information, and engaged in lobbying activities.

Especially when the Japanese government indicated great reduction form target of greenhouse gas emissions goal for 2020, we particularly worked hard to respond to this, once again showed to people both internal and external of the country that regression on the anti-global warming measures is not permissible.

Activities at UN Conferences: Criticizing the Japanese Government's Increased Emission Goal

At COP19 in Warsaw, Poland, the Japanese government announced its provisional goal for 2020 as reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 3.8% in comparison with 2005 levels (3.1% increase in comparison with 1990 levels). It is very problematic that in the midst of demands for each country to increase its efforts to reduce emissions in order to meet the internationally agreed-upon 2° C goal. Against this movement, the Japanese government has set a goal with emission increase.

In response, Kiko Network held the joint conference with other domestic and overseas NGOs, expressed the resolve of civil society to not allow regression in anti-global warming measures. Furthermore, as always, Kiko Network continued to exchange opinions with the Japanese government in cooperation with international and domestic NGOs, published the conference newsletter "Kiko," provided information to the media, created conference assessment papers, and so on.

Domestic Activities: Forming Public Opinion in Preparation for the 2015 Agreement

In order to achieve political soundness of the Japanese government's climate diplomacy, Kiko Network exchanged opinions with the government representatives, and also carried out events such as an international conference debriefing session in cooperation with other NGOs.



In March 2014, the 38th Plenary Session of IPCC was held in Yokohama, and the IPCC Working Group 2 Report was adopted. Around this time, Kiko Network drew attention to global warming prevention by holding joint press conference with domestic and international NGOs, sharing science-based information, and taking actions for protecting the climate.

Photo: International press conference by NGO against Japanese governmental revised emission reduction goal

Contributing to the 2015 Agreement



Although Kiko Network's activities in preparation for the agreement on a new legal framework successfully produced some results, the Japanese government's policy retrogression has remained unchanged in the end. It is important for Kiko Network to exert even greater influence by engaging with activities taking place at the national and local level to help advance international negotiations.

Photo: The moment of final decision making at Warsaw meeting (COP19/CMP9)

2013 UN Conferences and Kiko Network's Activities

Date and Location	Conference Name	Participating Staff	Publication of Conference Newsletter "Kiko"
June 3rd to 14 th Bonn, Germany	Subsidiary Bodies Meeting (SB38) Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP2-2)	1	1
November 11th to 23rd Warsaw, Poland	Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 19) Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 9) Subsidiary Bodies Meeting (SB39) Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP 2-3)	3	3

Advocacy

Stopping Retrogression in Anti-Global Warming Measures and Coal's Return

After the July 2013 House of Councilors election, the Liberal Democratic Party and Komeito administration took power. A pillar of its "Growth Strategy" that Abe administration announced in June 2013 is the promotion of highly efficient thermal power supply (the construction of more coal power plants, the importation of coal, etc.). Also the Basic Energy Plan was revised by a council favorable towards pro-nuclear advocates while ignoring the public comments for denuclearization. Furthermore, the announcement toward COP19, which is a tentative greenhouse gas reduction goal of 3.8% compared to 2005 levels—in other words, 3.1% increase compared to 1990 levels was criticized by countries worldwide.

In order to make this situation take a turn for the better, Kiko Network opened the decarbonization site "Don't Go Back to the Coal!", made announcement on the Basic Energy Plan, carried out an analysis of the government's new mid-term goals, and so on.

Don't Go Back to the Coal!



In March 2013 Kiko Network launched "Don't Go Back to the Coal!", a website focus on the coal problem. On this bilingual site, Kiko Network timely shares domestic and international information on coal and seeks similarly minded organizations and individuals. Since its opening to the end of 2013 fiscal year, the website has featured 39 articles.

Important issue in 2013 fiscal year was the fact that European countries and the United States moved towards strengthening coal restrictions, although Japan took the opposite path of promoting coal. Additionally, in June 2013 President Obama announced the Climate Action Plan, proposing restrictions on coal power plants and measures such as stopping governmental financial support for coal power plant construction overseas. In Northern Europe and other countries in Europe, proposals halting funding for coal power plants are getting on discussion tables. On the other hands, in Japan, plans to construct new coal power plants are being announced one after another. The Japan Bank's finance for coal power through International Cooperation (JBIC) has reached the largest value in the world. Japan is nationally strengthening a system for the promotion of coal power plant construction in countries overseas.

This website brings into relief the issues with Japan's coal promotion and raises awareness regarding the coal problem. Kiko Network keeps working on sharing information regarding issues surrounding coal power plants on this website.

Don't Go Back to the Coal! <http://www.sekitan.jp>

Basic Energy Plan

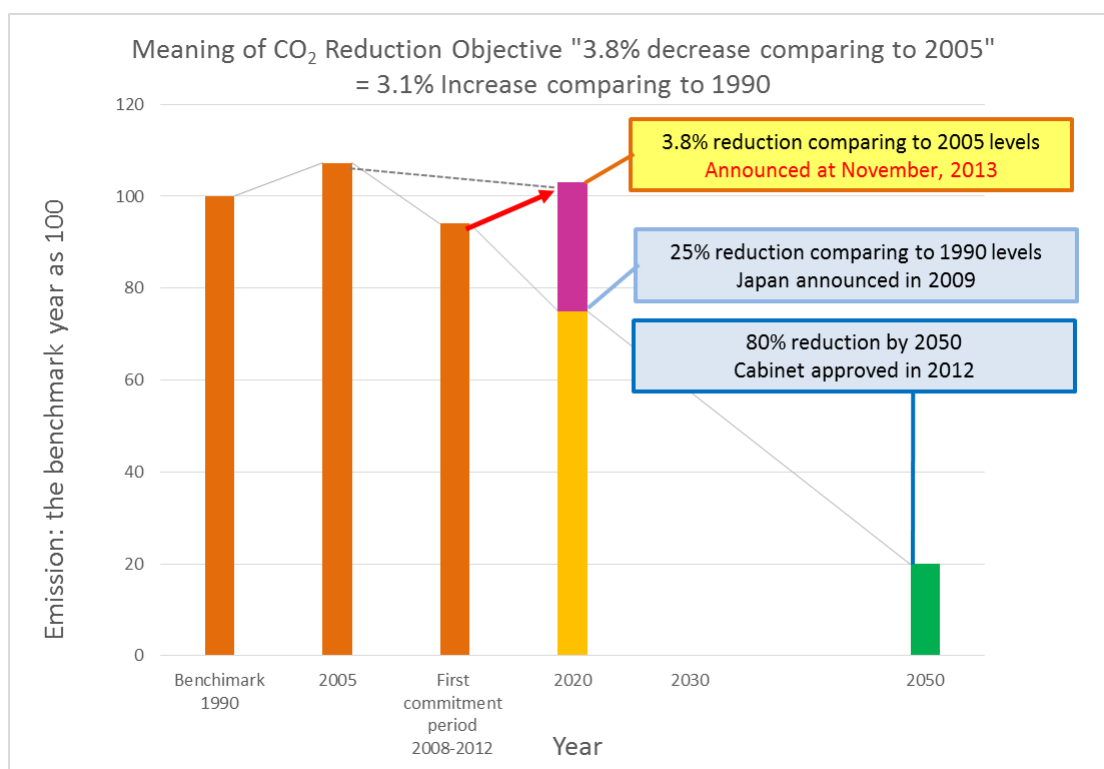
On July 24th, 2013, the Advisory Committee for Natural Resources and Energy's Policy Subcommittee was established to revise the "Innovative Energy and Environmental Strategy" which is positioned as the Basic Energy Plan, created under the previous Democratic Party administration. After 13 meetings, "Summary of Opinions Regarding the Basic Energy Plan" was completed in December of the same year.

Kiko Network pointed out that this summary was anachronistic because of its emphasis on nuclear power and coal (as can be seen in its statements such as "nuclear energy is a major base energy source that will serve as a foundation for supporting stability in the energy demand structure," and "coal is an excellent base energy source fuel"). We proposed that the government should (1) premise zero use of nuclear energy, (2) greatly reduce greenhouse gases, (3) break dependence on coal, (4) deeply delve into possible energy efficiency and introduce policies to make it real, (5) set the goal for introduction of renewable energy and promote implementation, and (6) take into account public opinions on energy issues.

Japan's New Mid-Term Goals

In November 2013, the Japanese government did away with the mid-term goal announced in 2009 of a "25% reduction compared to 1990 levels," replacing it with the new goal of a "3.8% reduction by 2020 compared to 2005 levels (reduction includes the land use change sector)." The government did not show the concrete basis of this new figure, or the process of this result. It was just announced all of a sudden. Furthermore, this announcement of an increase in emissions—which appeared in the context of countries' increased reduction goals being an important part of COP19 negotiations—cast a damper on negotiations and it was rightfully criticized by England, the European Commission, and AOSIS.

Kiko Network simply illustrated the issues with numbers to show in an understanding fashion the problem with changing the benchmark year, as well as the meaning of these figures. In addition to presenting this information to the general public, we sought its withdrawal by the government.



Revised Fgas Legislation

After the council report issued in March 2013, the "Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction Law" was considerably revised for the first time in 13 years. In April, Kiko Network made 10 proposals found in the URL below, and engaged in lobbying activities. While these proposals were not incorporated into the text of the law's provisions, many were successfully incorporated into the Supplementary Resolution of the joint House of Representatives-House of Councilors Environmental Committee. For details, please see Kiko Network's proposal regarding the revision of the Fluorocarbons Recovery and Destruction Law:

<http://www.kikonet.org/info/press-release/2013-04-04/towards-zero-fgas-emissions/>

Local Government Questionnaire

In order to learn the progress of and issues regarding anti-global warming measures, energy policies, and so on in communities (prefectures and municipalities), Kiko Network sent a questionnaire survey to a total of 261 local governments (including prefectures, Japan's 12 major cities, and all Kinki regional municipalities), and received responses from 179 of them. Compared to the results of the survey carried out in 2008, we found overall progress in general. For details, please see the report on our homepage.

2013 Survey Report on Local Government Efforts Relating to Global Warming Prevention (Japanese)

<http://www.kikonet.org/info/publication/municipality-survey-report-2013>

Local Activities

2013 Citizens' Co-owned Community Power Station National Forum Held

On September 21st and 22nd, 2013, the "Citizens' Co-owned Community Power Station National Forum" was held in Kyoto (Fukakusa Campus, Ryukoku University). Over the course of two days a total of more than 520 people participated from nationwide areas such as Hokkaido from north to Kagoshima from south. In addition to being involved in planning and operations as the forum's secretariat, Kiko Network carried out a national survey in order to find out trends in citizens' co-owned power stations. Survey indicated there were 458 power stations. They particularly have spread after the feed-in-tariff (FIT) system was introduced in July 2012. Kiko Network also published these results as a report, which was quoted widely by the mass media and so on. Forum videos are available on Ustream and YouTube.

<http://www.kikonet.org/event/2013-9-21>

Low Carbon Community-Creation Efforts

Kiko Network carried out a diverse set of activities centered on the theme of low-carbon community creation. Based on the results of the survey regarding the current status of, issues in, and advanced examples of community's anti-global warming policies, we held community strategy meetings, seminars, and symposiums, as well as the "Low-Carbon Community Creation Exchange Event" on January 27th, 2014 in Kyoto city. These were activities that contributed to the advancement of domestic anti-global warming measures as well as international negotiations.

Community strategy meetings were held in seven locations (Kushiro in Hokkaido, Ichikawa in Chiba, Kawaguchi in Saitama, Nara, Okayama, the town of Sera in Hiroshima, and the town of Uchikochō in Ehime). In addition, independent meetings were held in the town of Hamanakachō in Hokkaido, Amagasaki in Hyogo, and Fukuoka. Individuals from Nanao in Ishikawa, the town of Tarui in Gifu, and Kyoto participated in the exchange event. The participation of NPOs, local governments, businesspeople, partner organizations, researchers, and so on in various localities led to the advancement of information sharing-platforms and concrete activities. Furthermore, exchange events were held for key people from various communities, and information sharing and discussions regarding HR trainings and organization reinforcement were carried out.

Activities focusing on creating low-carbon communities are now in the third year. Fruits have come together throughout various Japanese communities and our network has widened. In addition to concrete activities, system making, policy proposals, and so on, among past activities, cooperation-based-platform, citizen-jointly-run power stations, new organizations, and so on have emerged from these activities. While cooperating with groups in various localities, we plan to continue our support for efforts aimed at creating low-carbon communities.

The Implementation of and Support for Activities Promoting the Spread of Renewable Energy

Thanks to the renewable energy generation feed-in-tariff (FIT) system going into effect, throughout Japan, examples are increasing of citizens and communities working for the introduction of renewable energy with the aim of preventing global warming, leaving behind nuclear energy, and revitalizing communities. Along with promoting power generation station creation in cooperation with other groups, Kiko Network also worked to actively provide information and know-how in order to advance these efforts. These activities are connected to the building of power generation stations which are listed below.

Head	Area	Power Generation Scale (kW)
Citizen's Energy Kyoto Ltd.	Kyoto	81.2
People's Association for Renewable Energy	Fukushima	50
Senogawa Sun Energy	Hiroshima	30
Circle Otentosan	Nara	10.8
Community Energy Futures Nara	Nara	49.5
Citizens' Energy Ikoma	Nara	49.59
Okayama Energy Futures Association	Okayama	48.64
Kyoto Greenfund	Kyoto	10.04

Environmental Education & Capacity Building

The Eco-Life Challenge: Spreading Inside and Outside Japan

The Children's Eco-Life Challenge is an environmental education program that aims to deepen children's understanding regarding global warming and environmentally friendly lifestyles as well as spread such lifestyles at home. It is a cooperative project run by Kiko Network, Kyoto City, and Junior Chamber International Kyoto. A trial run was first held at one school in 2005, and subsequently the number of schools increased yearly. As of 2010, it is being held at every public elementary schools in Kyoto. Approximately 55,000 children in total have participated in the program by 2013. Furthermore, in recent years, other areas' interest in the project has increased, and similar efforts have come to be carried out in Okayama and Nara. Not only in Japan, this program was also held in Iskandar in Malaysia. With Kiko Network's support, 28 schools participated in the project in 2013. There are plans to widely expand this project to 198 schools in the future. In Japan, there are plans to expand to 12 communities in the next three years.

Environmental Conservation Strategy Course (Field of Environmental Education)

Commissioned by the Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency, Kiko Network also held HR training courses for who advance and implement environmental education for children in Japanese communities. Based on archived knowledge Kiko Network has obtained through its global warming prevention education project in Kyoto (how to establish and improve education programs, train staff to carry out such projects, create a government administration and citizen volunteer network, etc.), this course included the newest information from the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report and examples of people working to create a low-carbon society.

Aside from presenting ideas for programs and formulating plans for action, the twenty participants were also able to deepen their exchange with other program participants.

The Implementation of the Environmental Education Program Collection "Project Climate"

On June 23rd in Tokyo and 29th in Kyoto, the workshops were held for teachers. Teachers attended a lecture for experience-oriented activities in advance, and they helped children on actual activities during the event. A total of 30 people participated in the two workshops.

Project Climate: <http://www.kikonet.org/local/education/project-climate>

Renewable Energy School Kyoto 2013

In cooperation with the Miyako Ecology Center, Ecotec, and Citizens Environmental Foundation, Kiko Network held the "Renewable Energy School Kyoto 2013." In this course, participants studied about creating citizens' co-owned power generation stations, actually made plans for them, and presented various project proposals. In addition to lectures, they also deepened their knowledge about renewable energy projects, visited citizen joint solar power generation stations in Kyoto prefecture, a wood pellet plant, and so on. Renewable Energy School Kyoto has been held every year since 1999. Over 500 people have completed the course since then.

Eco Kids Camp 2013

With the support of the Charitable Trust Earth's Environment Conservation Anti-CFC Foundation, overnight environmental study camp was held by the Japan's Save the Ozone Network (JASON) and the Shizuoka Center for Climate Change Actions, from August 3rd to 4th. Through workshops and activities elementary school students from the third grade to the sixth grade learned about the connection between people's lives and global warming, ways of using energy, and so on.

New Interns

Kiko Network accepted student interns from Ritsumeikan University (2 people), The Consortium of Universities in Kyoto (2 people), Sompo Japan Environment Foundation (2 people), McGill University (1 person from Canada), Sophia University (1 person), and Chuo University (1 person).

Publications

- Issues 90 to 95 of the newsletter "Kiko Network Bulletin" were published. (Left Photo)
- Issues 96 to 116 of the e-newsletter "Hot Talk Now!?! Global Warming" were published.
- Kiko Network assisted in writing part of the *Kankyō kyōiku jiten* (Environmental Education Dictionary, published in July, 2013).
- The "Citizens' Co-owned Renewables Report" was published in September. (Middle Photo, Published in September, 2013)
- The "2013 Survey Report on Local Government Efforts Relating to Global Warming Prevention" was published in October. (Published in October, 2013)
- "A Vision for Anti-Climate Change Measures for a Japan that Relies on Neither Nuclear Energy nor Fossil Fuels (Scenario Volume): A 2050 Scenario for Anti-Global Warming Measures that Uses Energy Efficiency to the Greatest Possible Extent" was published in March 2014. (Right Photo, Published in March, 2014)

Organization Reinforcement

Complete Makeover of Kiko Network's Website

As an organization that wants to prevent global warming, we wish to share our proposals with as many people and as quickly as possible, and to expand our network as further as possible. Therefore, in spring 2014 Kiko Network renewed its website and complete makeover in an effort to make it easier to use and access.

The primary people behind this makeover were the Pro Bono "Website Service Grant" team that is comprised of volunteers with specialized skills. Launched in June 2013, the project was carried out over the course of approximately 10 months. We would like to thank everyone for their efforts, and intend to continue sharing meaningful information that will continue to contribute to global warming prevention in the future.



Overcoming the Climate Change Crisis - The National Symposium "Citizen-led Global Warming Prevention 2013"

On October 26th and 27th, Kiko Network held the National Symposium "Citizen-led Global Warming Prevention 2013: Overcoming the Crisis with the Power of Science and Citizens" at Doshisha University jointly with Doshisha University's Social Innovation Research Center. Leading specialists and activists on the front lines of climate science and policy making and citizen activism were invited, and had time for discussions and information over two days.

A total of 450 people participated from throughout the country (primarily the Kansai region). It was a lively symposium, with some individuals having to stand due to lack of space. We received many comments from participants such as "It was a highly educational symposium that connects to the future," "I want to create a sustainable society by promoting a nuclear-free and low-carbon society," and so on.



Association of Assessment & Certification for Social Benefit Organizations (STEP 3) Renewal

By being assessed by a third party, Kiko Network can manage its operation more objectively. Furthermore, such an assessment increases trust towards the organization, and leads to increasing financial and operational support.

The number of Kiko Network

Active years: 15

Personal support members: 415

Corporative support members: 95

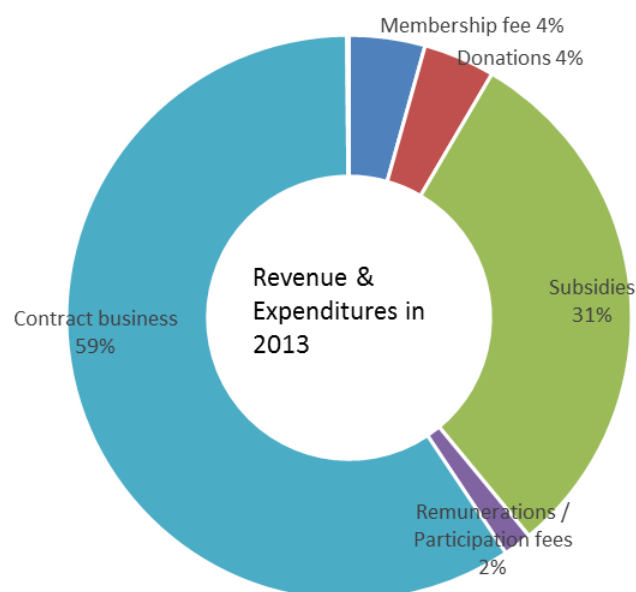
Financial Report

In the 2013 fiscal year, income exceeded expenditures, putting an end to the excess over expenditure situation that had continued since the 2008 fiscal year. This was a result of an increase in income from commissioned and grant-based projects, and a higher level of efficiency in our activities. However, a high portion of our income is still from commissioned projects, and little is from donations and member fees.

We have improved our sharing of information (through, for example, the makeover of our homepage), began using the data management software Salesforce, and are continuing our efforts to increase donations and membership fee levels.

We were chosen by Kyoto Foundation for Positive Social Change's Project Specified Grant Program, and gathered donations through the "Low Carbon City Kyoto Project" and the "Climate Change Prevention Education for Children: Diffusion of the Kyoto Model."

Our mid-term goal of the "diversification and stabilization of income" is still an issue. The stabilization of commissioned and grant-based projects as well as efforts for receiving wide-ranging support through the strengthening of our network are necessary.



Revenues (JPY)	
Membership fee	2,272,000
Donations	2,143,266
Subsidies	15,991,568
Remunerations / Participation fees	850,046
Contract business	30,985,986
Sales of goods	182,380
Miscellaneous	59,602
Total	52,484,848

Expenditures (JPY)	
1. Business fees	
Public awareness	4,773,957
Surveys / Research / Proposals	1,190,092
Networking / Promotion	225,340
International negotiations / Policy planning participation	1,251,275
Citizen / NGO support	102,600
Grants (besides Japan Fund for Global Environment)	9,172,490
Contract business	30,991,396
Subtotal	47,707,150
2. Management fees	
	3,028,578
Total	50,735,728

2013 Balance (JPY)	
Previous year's balance (April 1 st , 2013)	4,955,677
Current revenues	52,484,848
Current expenditures	50,735,728
March 31st Balance	6,704,797

About Us

"Stopping Climate Change with the People's Power"

Kiko Network is a NGO/NPO that, from the perspective of the people, makes proposals, shares information, and acts in order to prevent global warming.

In order to make not only individuals' behavior but society overall—industry, the economy, energy, the way we live, communities, and so on—sustainable, we work on specialized policy proposals relating to global warming prevention, create local level models for anti-global warming measures, broadcast information, cultivate and educating human resources, and so on.

While cooperating and engaging in discussions with many organizations and sectors, as a national citizen and environmental NGO/NPO that works to prevent global warming, we are continuing to engage in our activities.

Kiko Network's Mission

Kiko Network aims to prevent life-threatening climate change and to build a sustainable global society. In order to do so, we engage in our activities based on the five goals below.

1. Realize an effective international regime that substantially reduces global greenhouse gas emissions.
2. Shift our society towards a sustainable, low-carbon socio-economic system in Japan.
3. Promote a sustainable energy system that doesn't depend on either fossil fuels or nuclear power.
4. Promote a low-carbon society through networking and cooperating with civil society.
5. Ensure transparent and public participation in the climate policy-making process.

Members of the Board

Position	Name	Affiliation, Profession, etc.
President	Mie Asaoka	Lawyer
Vice President	Harumi Suda	Representing Organizer of Citizens Movement National Center
Board Member	Yurika Ayukawa	Executive Director of Office Ecologist
Board Member	Kuniyasu Inoue	Director of Environmental Partnership Office Tohoku
Board Member	Yoshitsugu Sasaki	Head of The Kyoto Committee for Protecting Water and Greenery
Board Member	Kenro Taura	Executive Director of Kiko Network
Board Member	Ken Tsuzuki	President of REPP (Renewable Energy Promoting People's Forum)
Board Member	Kimiko Hirata	CAN International Board Member
Board Member	Ikumi Hara	Vice-Head of Environmental Network Kumamoto
Board Member	Tsuyoshi Hara	President of Consumers Kyoto
Board Member	Naoyuki Yamagishi	WWF Japan Climate Change and Energy Group Leader
Board Member	Motohiro Yamazaki	Executive Director ECCC (Edogawa Citizens' Network for Climate Change)
Board Member	Hiroshi Nishizono	Board Member of JASON (Japan's Save the Ozone Network)
Board Member	Takuma Kani	Kyoto Foundation for Positive Social Change
Board Member	Hiroshi Kanda	AM Network (Advocacy and Monitoring Network on Sustainable Development) / Sento-Tarui NPO
Board Member	Shun'ichi Hiraoka	Assistant Professor at Hokkaido University of Education, Kushiro
Board Member	Takanori Maruhara	Copywriter
Board Member	Jyuta Wada	Lawyer, JELF (Japan Environmental Lawyers Federation)
Secretary	Toshiyuki Ueda	Society of Patients and Families Affected by Nishi Yodo Gawa Pollution
Secretary	Yoshimichi Sakakibara	Chairman of the Conservation Group for Nature and Culture in Kitayama