

# Japan's Energy Predicament since Fukushima

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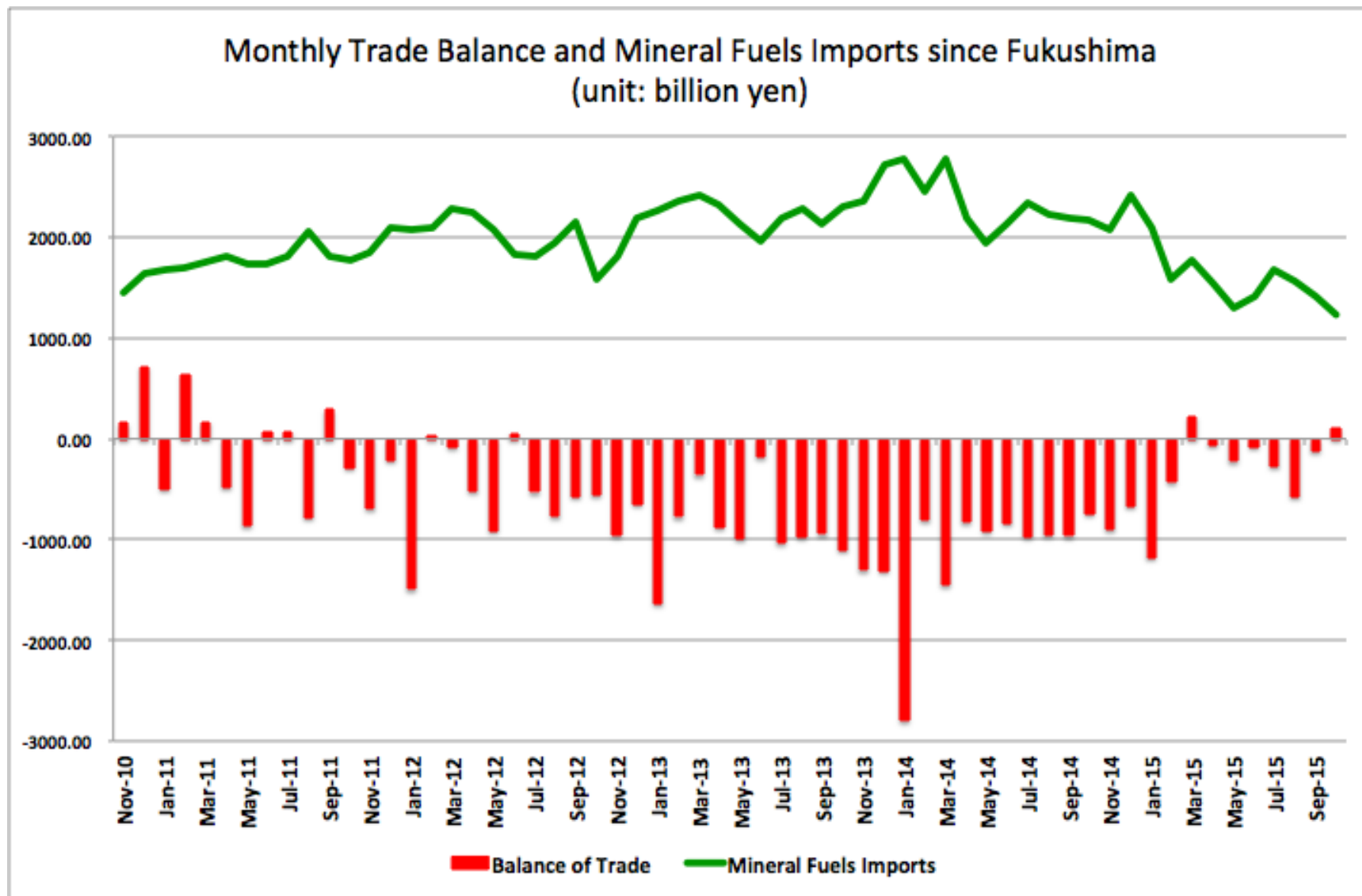
Dr. Kent E. Calder

Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies

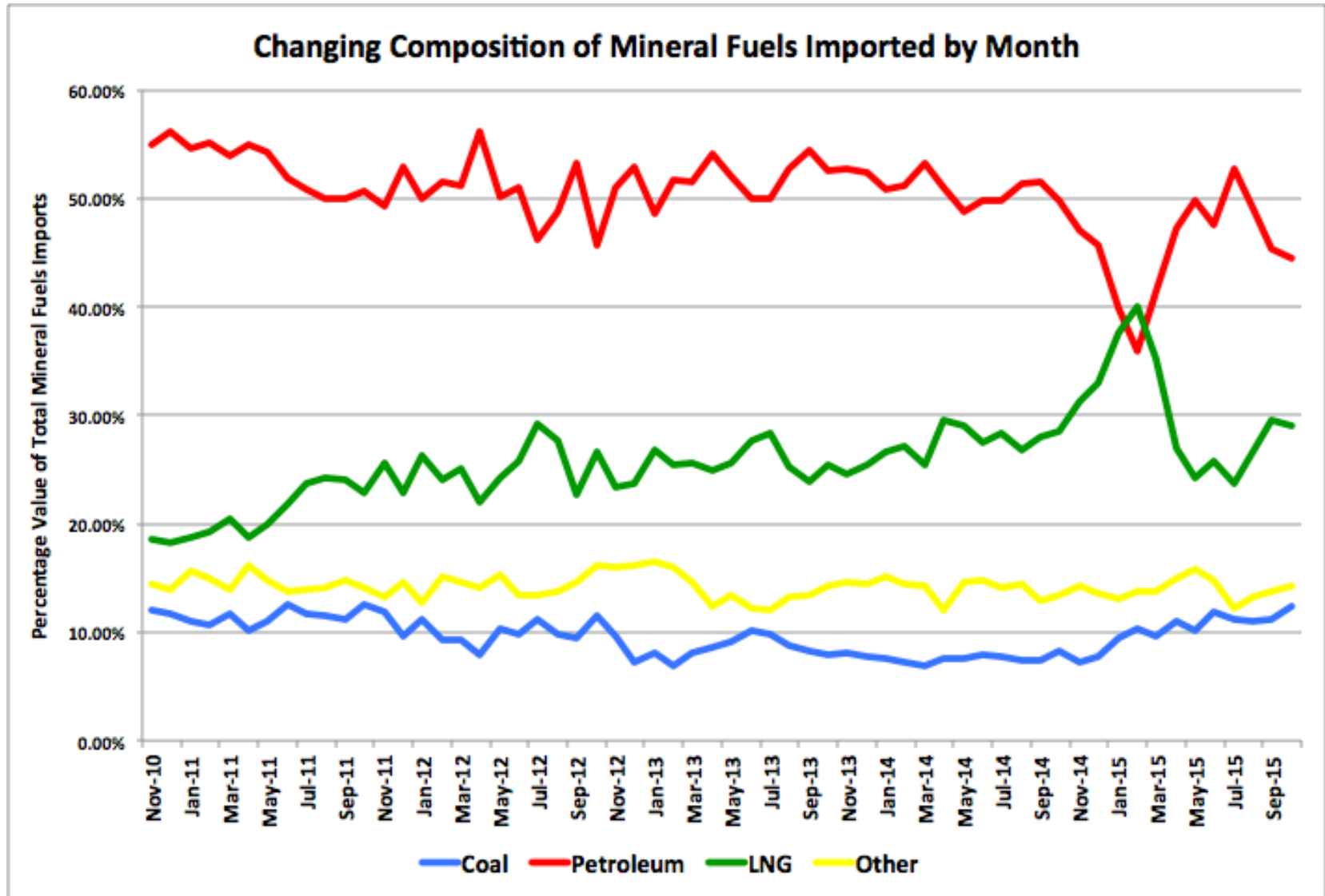
Edwin O. Reischauer Center for East Asian Studies

December 10, 2015

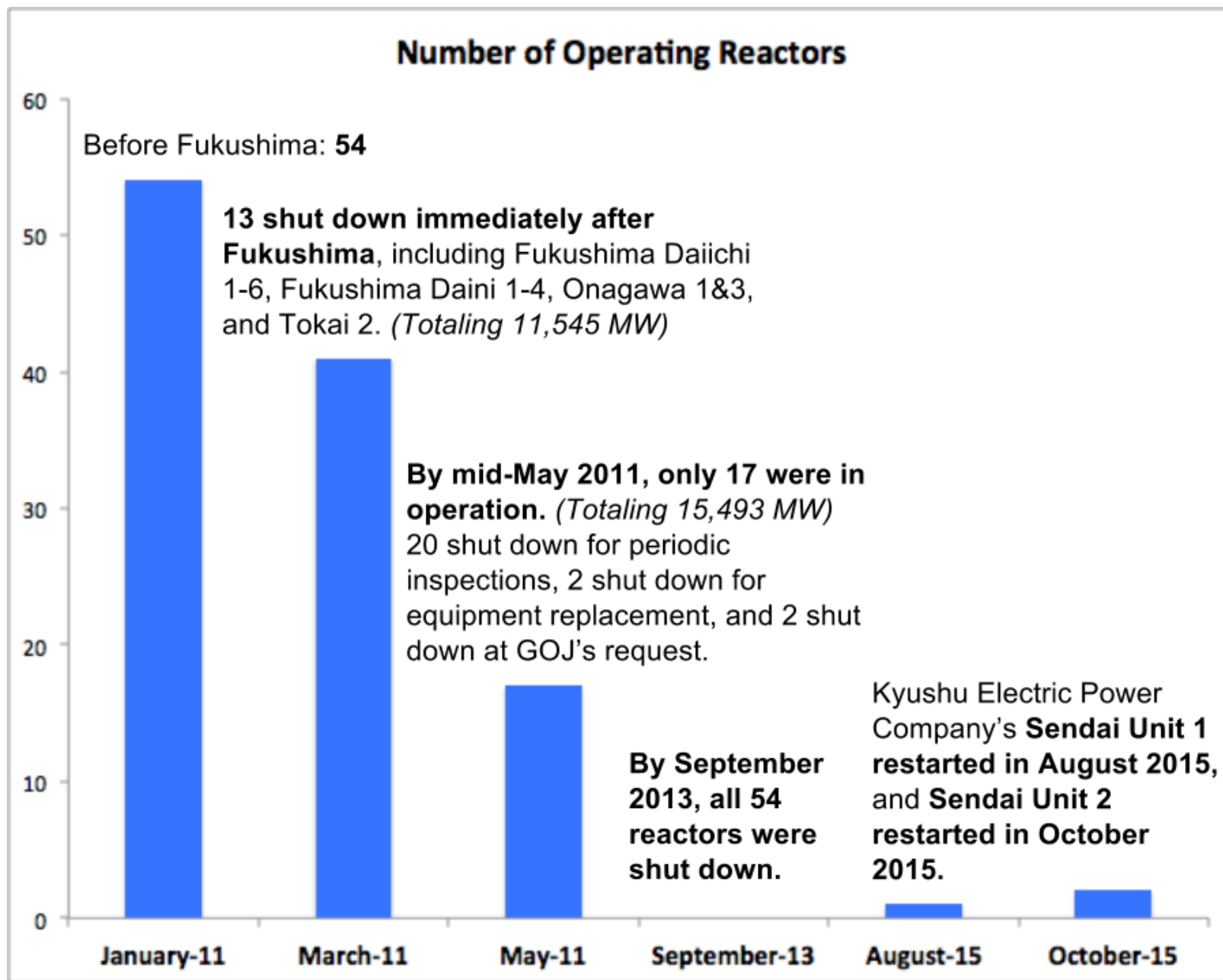
# Japan's Formidable Energy Trade Deficits since 3/11



# Breakdown of Japan's Energy Trade

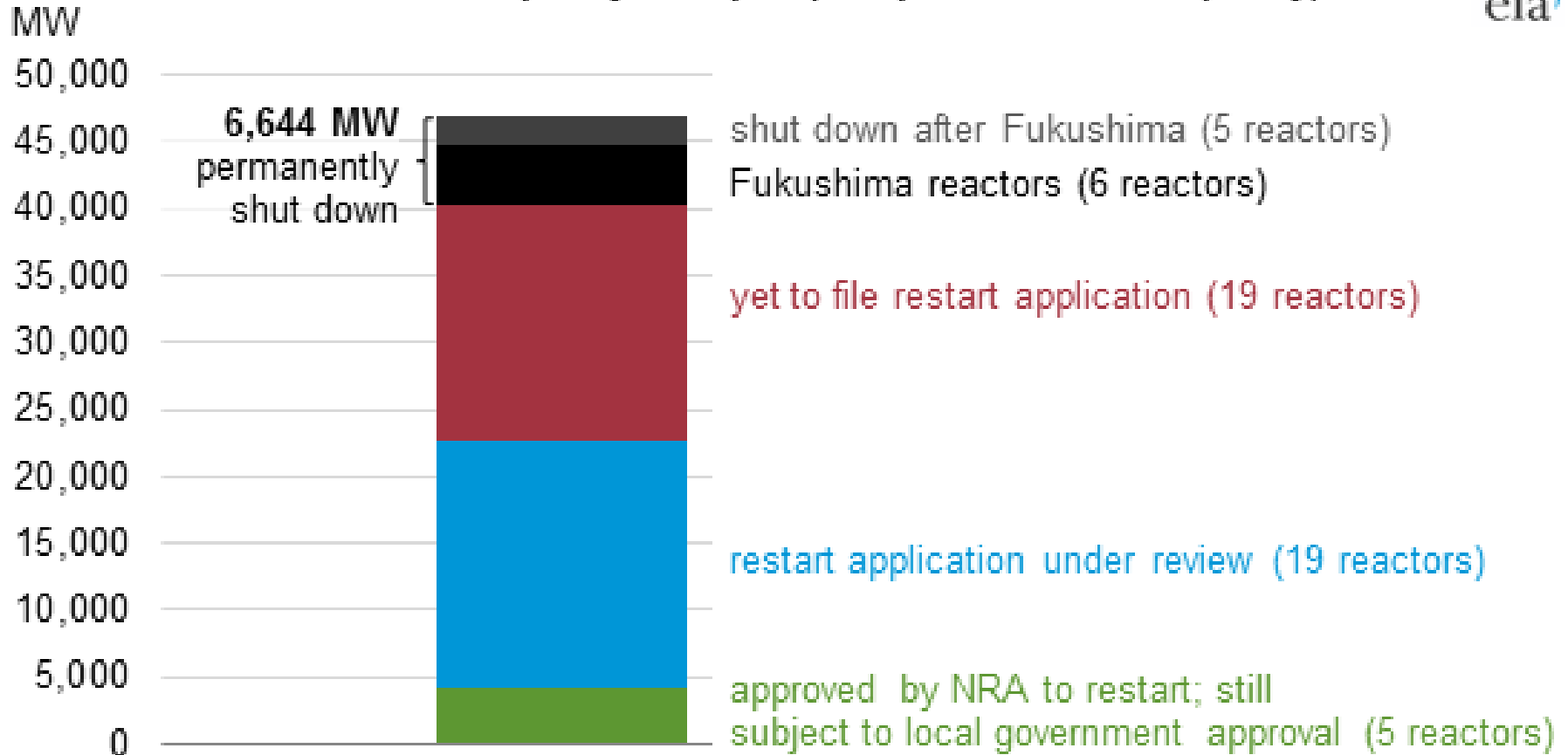


# Japan's Nuclear Reactors Before and After Fukushima



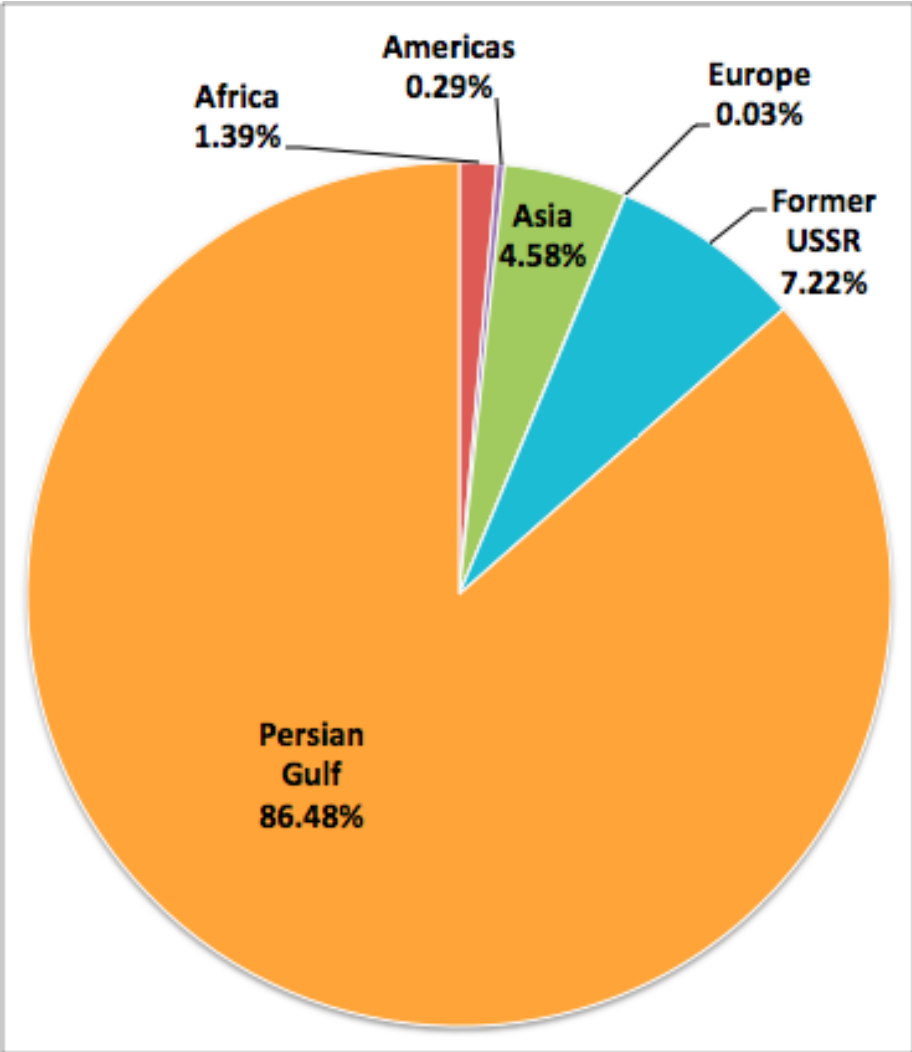
# Japan's Nuclear Capacity Before and After Fukushima

Current status of nuclear capacity in Japan (compared to 2012 capacity)

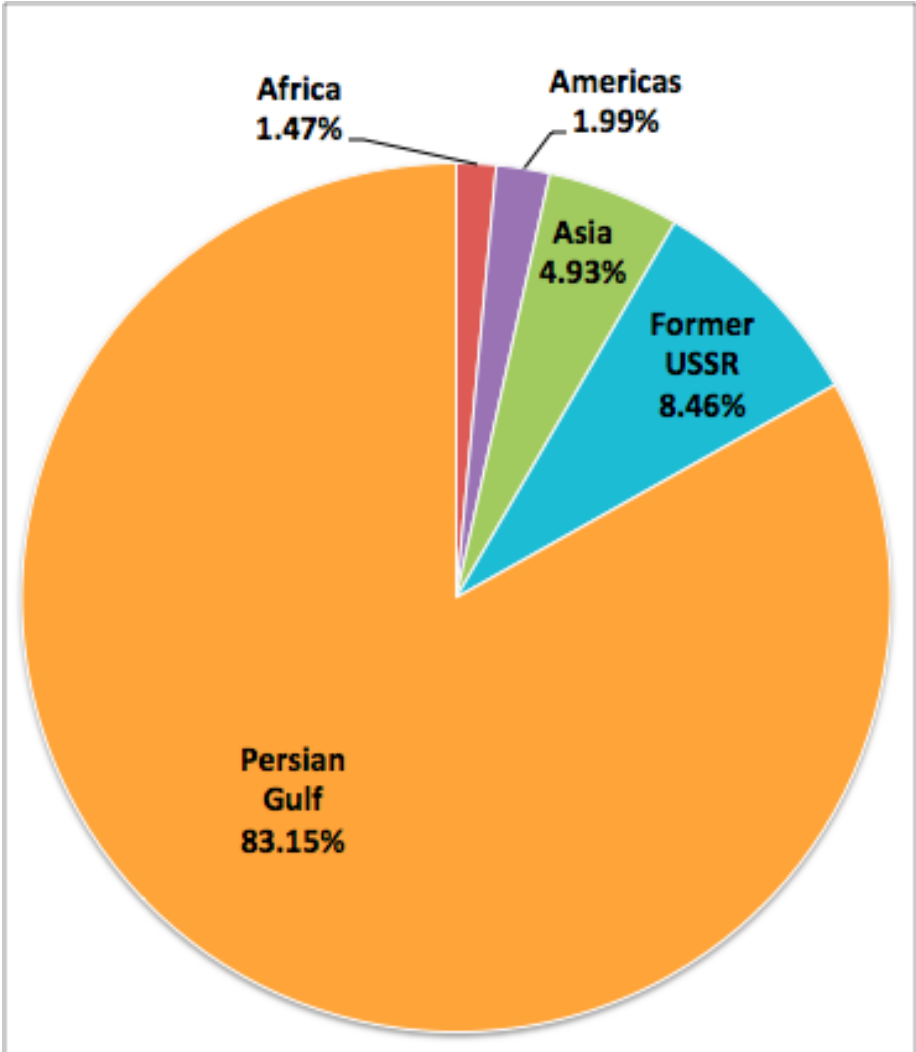


# Geographical Composition of Imports: Petroleum

FY2010

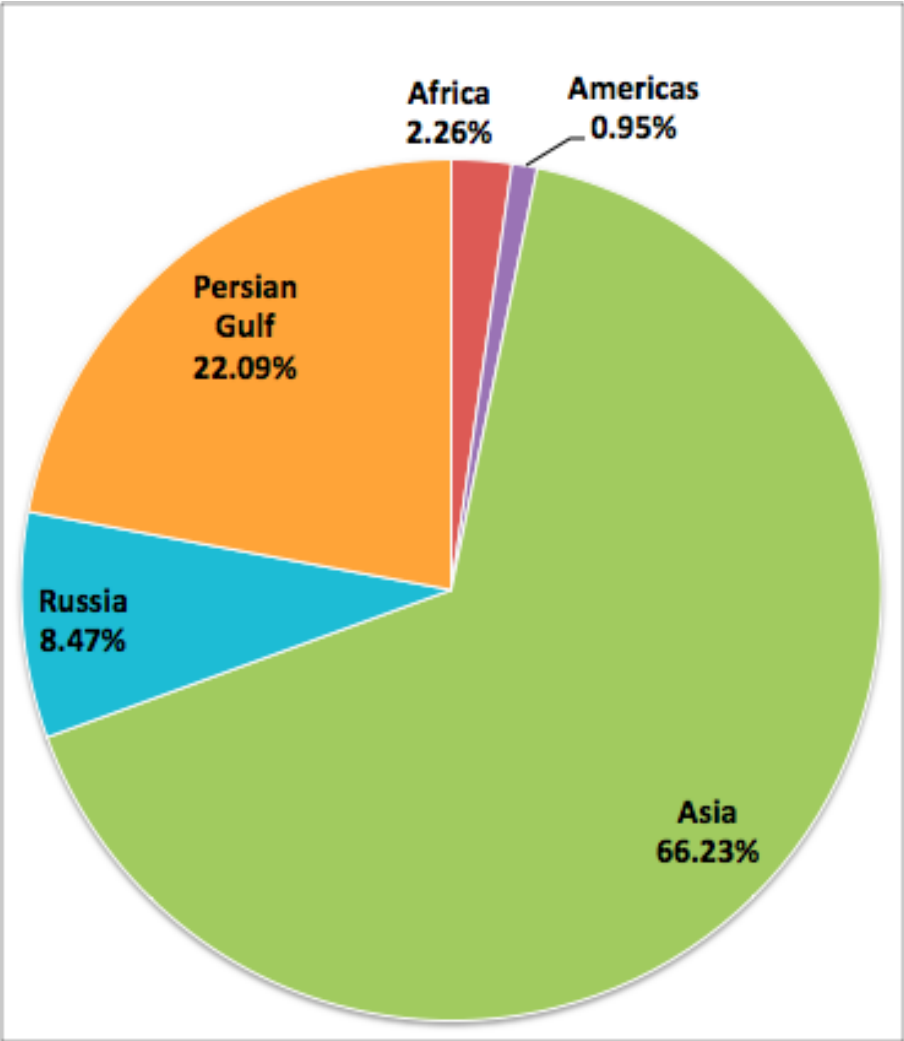


FY2014

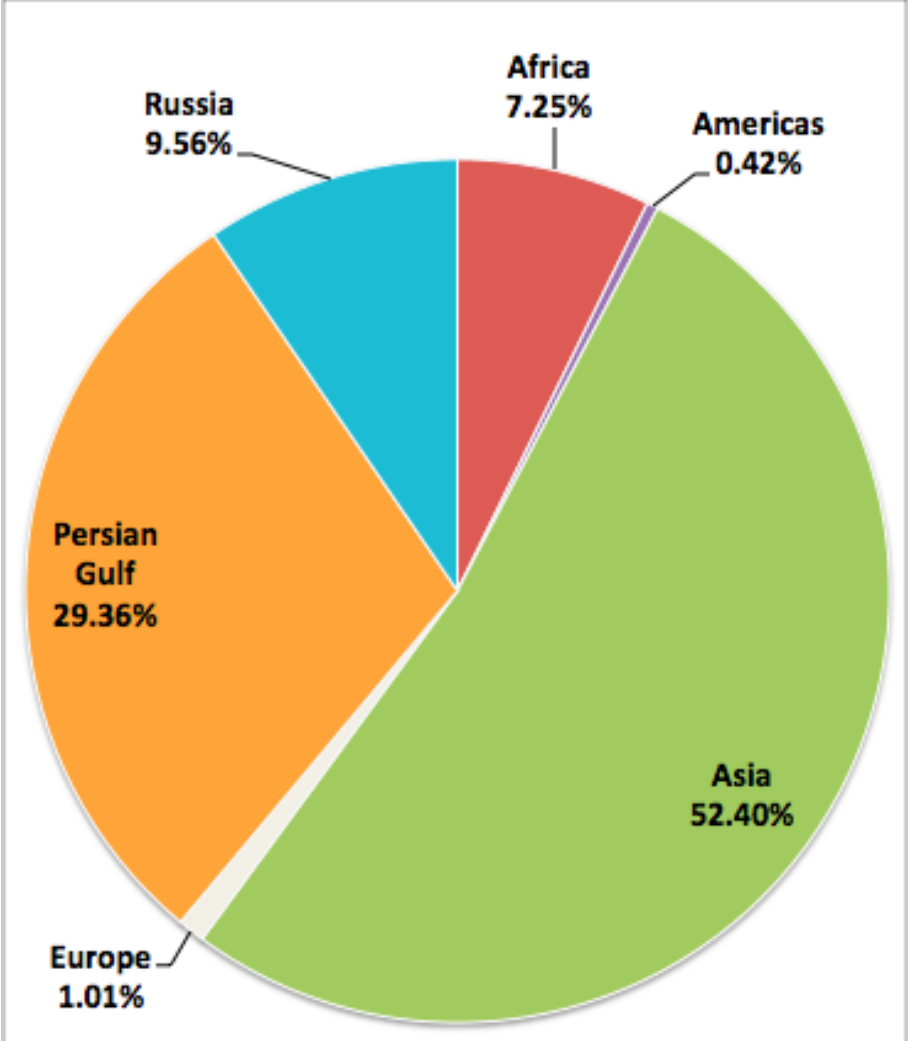


# Geographical Composition of Imports: LNG

FY2010



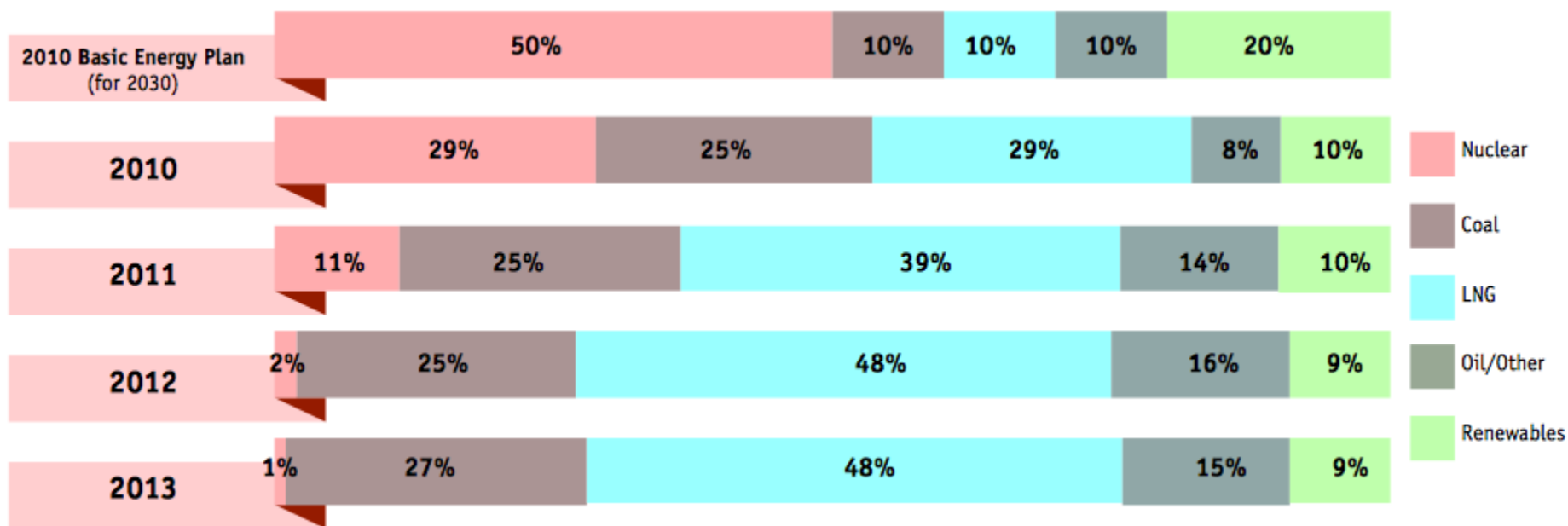
FY2014



# How Fukushima Changed Japan's Basic Energy Plan

## Strategic Energy Plan of Japan, 2010:

Reduce Japan's CO2 emissions by 30% from 1990 level in 2030 through energy conservation and doubling electricity generated by nuclear power.



Source: Sonal Patel, "Three Years After Fukushima in Four Infographics," *Power*, March 12, 2014

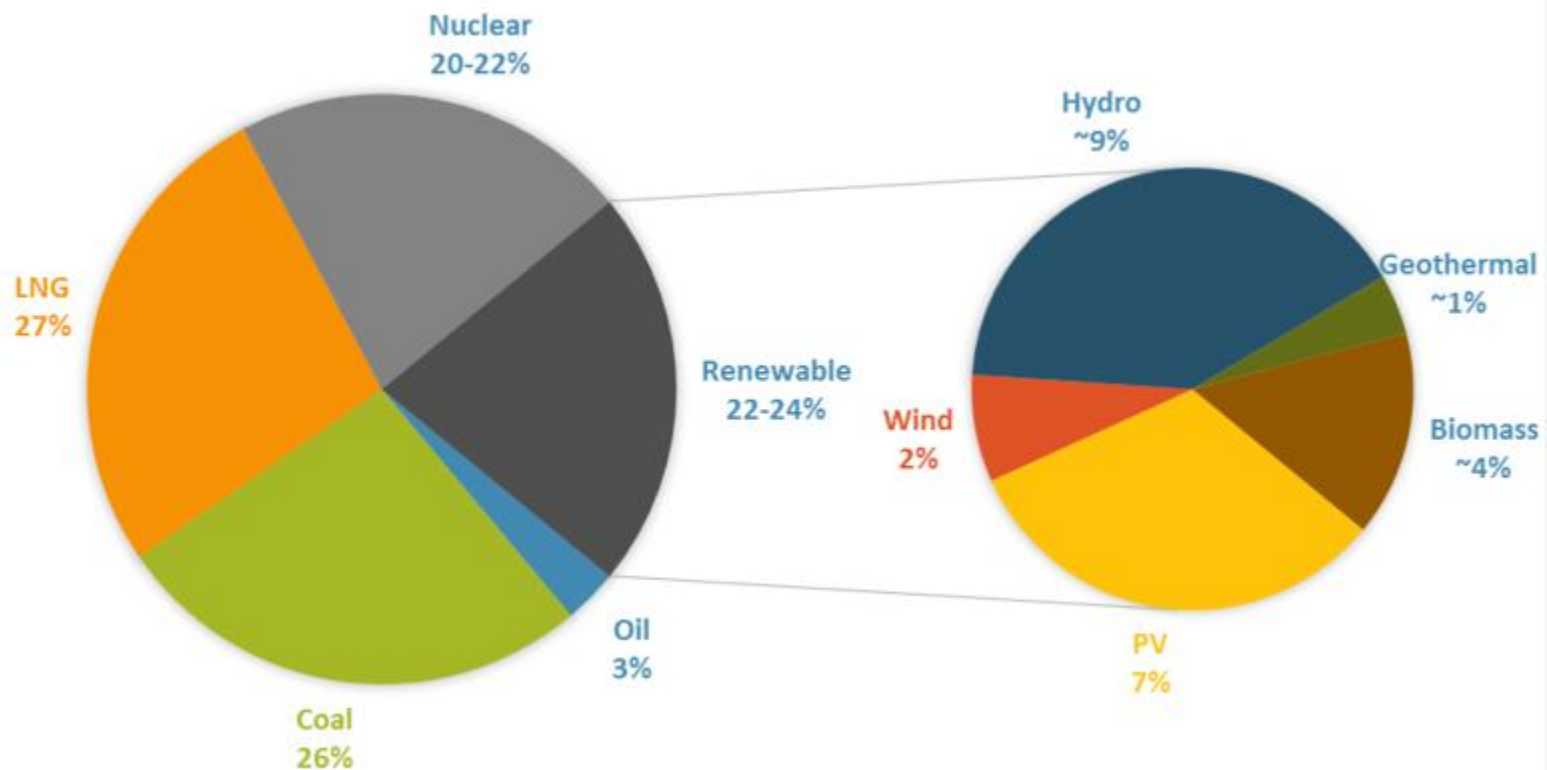


# How Fukushima Changed Japan's Basic Energy Plan

## Japan's COP21 Commitment, summer 2015:

Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 26% from 2013 level in 2030.

## Japan's New "Best Mix" of Power Generation for 2030, summer 2015:



Sources: "Japan sets 26 percent cut in greenhouse gas emissions as 2030 target," *The Japan Times*, July 17, 2015.  
Andrew Dewit, "Japan's Bid to Become a World Leader in Renewable Energy," *The Asia-Pacific Journal*, Vol. 13, Issue 39, No.

In Conclusion

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