

Main contents of the report

- Establishing new indicators of economic sustainability.
 - Building a system that allows carbon neutral initiatives to be evaluated relative to other initiatives. For example, developing a new index, GDS (Gross Domestic Sustainability), which measures “total assets to be passed down to the future” as opposed to GDP, which measures “current gross production capacity.”
- Promoting CO₂ visualization (life cycle assessment).
 - Formulating unified calculation rules and standards for assessing CO₂ emissions, reductions, and impacts in order to properly visualize the CO₂ emissions and reductions of each entity and their impacts.
 - Incentivizing disclosure by companies, for example, by establishing a certification system for investors based on the visualized information.
- Formulating guidelines on cost burden for transition to carbon neutrality.
 - Formulating guidelines that summarize templates of specific costs, model investment plans, and the approach to cost sharing within a supply chain according to the industry, region, and business scale.
- Promoting the development of entrepreneurs and R&D personnel.
 - Formulating guidelines for launching new businesses related to carbon neutrality, in addition to supporting the establishment of a network to connect entrepreneurs in the environmental field with a variety of related parties such as companies, universities, and the government.
 - Reviewing curricula for recurrent education for working people and university education, etc., in order to help various people obtain knowledge on carbon neutrality.