



International Energy Workshop 2025 11-14 June, 2025

Nara Kasugano International Forum "IRAKA", Nara, Japan







ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY WORKSHOP

The International Energy Workshop (IEW) is one of the leading conferences for the international energy modelling research community. In a world of environmental and economic constraints, energy modelling is an increasingly important tool for addressing the complexity of energy planning and policy making. The IEW provides a venue for analysts to compare quantitative energy projections, to understand the reasons for diverging views of future energy developments, and to observe new trends in global energy production and consumption.

The annual conference typically includes three plenary sessions and more than 100 presentations in parallel sessions focusing on a wide array of topics, including energy supply and price forecasts, energy savings and efficiency, renewable and innovative energy technologies, environmental and climate policy, and the intersection between energy analysis, economics, and the natural sciences.

The first International Energy Workshop was organised in Palo Alto in 1981 by Stanford University's Alan S. Manne, one of the founding fathers of energy economics. With the cooperation of Leo Schrattenholzer, a leading energy technology systems specialist at the International Institute of Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), the workshop became an annual conference, first alternating between IIASA and the United States, and more recently expanding to other locations in Europe, Asia and Africa.

Throughout the history of IEW, a number of organizations have contributed to the success of these annual conferences, including notably the Energy Modeling Forum (EMF), the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA).

From 1981 to 1997 the IEW published annual editions of the IEW Poll, which became an important part of the Morita Database, compiled as basis for the IPCC Special Report on Emission Scenarios (SRES). From 2006 to 2008, the IEW was organized by co-directors Schrattenholzer and Joseph E. Aldy.

In June 2009 three new co-directors were elected by the IEW Steering Committee to run the International Energy Workshop:

- Geoffrey Blanford, Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI), USA
- Massimo Tavoni, RFF-CMCC European, Institute on Economics and Environment (EIEE), Italy
- Bob van der Zwaan, Netherlands Organisation for Applied Research (TNO), Netherlands

ABOUT RITE

The Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth (RITE) was established in 1990 as a center of excellence to work internationally toward developing innovative environmental technologies based on the Earth Regeneration Plan "New Earth 21" compiled by the Government of Japan. Since then, RITE have been carrying out R&D activities particularly for the mitigation of global warming, including R&D on carbon dioxide capture and storage, biorefinery technologies, and integrated analysis on strategies for mitigating global warming.

In recent years, RITE have been promoting collaborative research with research institutes in the United States and Europe and actively participating in the activities of IPCC. These activities contribute greatly to expanding the international aspects of our research.

For thirty years, activities for mitigating global warming have been developing worldwide. New Earth 21, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement are representative. Furthermore, Prime Minister Suga declared the goal of "2050 carbon neutral realization" in 2020. It will be necessary to realize the mitigation of global warming under a varied energy supply and increasing demand balanced with the SDGs. Both innovative environmental technologies and digital technologies such as Society 5.0 will be utilized to realize this. RITE will contribute to the future through our own innovative technology as well.

SPONSORS

Solution San Contraction

The Japan Gas Association (JGA)

The Japan Gas Association is an organization composed of city gas utilities that aims to promote the sound development of the city gas industry in Japan.

In addition to advocacy activities within Japan, it is also an charter member of the International Gas Union, promoting the efficient use of energy, including LNG, and the development of e-methane by Japanese city gas utilities on an international level.



Federation of Electric power Companies of Japan (FEPC)

Electricity supply in Japan is carried out by privately-owned independent regional electric power companies and close cooperation among these companies is essential for efficient operations. In 1952, the nine electric power companies established the Federation of Electric Power Companies (FEPC) to promote smooth operations within the industry.

Since then, FEPC has played an important role as a base for close communication between the electric power companies and as a forum for exchanging views to create the electric power industry of the future. Moreover, FEPC undertakes various activities to ensure stable operations of the electric power industry, with awareness of its role in the energy industry of Japan.

With the return of Okinawa to Japan in 1972, the Okinawa Electric Power Company rejoined Japan's electric power industry, becoming an FEPC member in March 2000.



Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. (EPRI)

The Electric Power Research Institute, Inc. (EPRI) conducts research, development and demonstration (RD&D) relating to the generation, delivery and use of electricity for the benefit of the public. An independent, nonprofit organisation, EPRI brings together scientists and engineers as well as experts from academia and the industry to help address challenges in electricity, including reliability, efficiency, affordability, health, safety and environment.

EPRI's work spans nearly every area of electricity generation, delivery and use, management and environmental responsibility, and provides both short- and long-term solutions in these research

areas for the electricity industry, its customers and society. Since its beginnings in 1972, the Electric Power Research Institute's membership has grown to represent approximately 90% of the electricity generated in the United States and extends to more than 30 countries internationally.



The Energy Technology Systems Analysis Program (ETSAP)

The Energy Technology Systems Analysis Programme (ETSAP) is an Implementing Agreement of the International Energy Agency (IEA), first established in 1976. It functions as a consortium of member country teams and invited teams that actively cooperate to establish, maintain, and expand a consistent multi-country energy/economy/environment/ engineering (4E) analytical capability.

Its backbone consists of individual national teams in nearly 70 countries, and a common, comparable and combinable methodology, mainly based on the MARKAL / TIMES family of models, permitting the compilation of long term energy scenarios and in-depth national, multi-country, and global energy and environmental analyses. ETSAP promotes and supports the application of technical economic tools at the global, regional, national and local levels. It aims at preparing sustainable strategies for economic development, energy security, climate change mitigation and environment.



PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS



The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)

The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (hereinafter referred to as "IEEJ") was established in 1966. The original aim of its establishment was to carry on research activities specialized in the area of energy from the viewpoint of the national economy as a whole in a bid to contribute to sound development of the Japanese energy-supplying and energy -consuming industries and to the improvement of people's life in the country by objectively analyzing energy problems and providing basic data, information and reports necessary for the formulation of policies.

With the diversification of social needs, IEEJ has expanded its scope of research activities to include such topics as environmental problems and international cooperation closely related to energy.

IEEJ has provided data, information and policy recommendations related to energy and environment. It also reported on the geopolitical situation in the Middle East, Asia-Pacific and so on.

The Institute of Applied Energy

The Institute of Applied Energy (IAE)

The Institute of Applied Energy was established on April 1 with the purpose of contributing to the sound development of the national economy through the establishment and improvement of a systematic foundation for energy technology. Recognizing that it is technology that will open the way to the future of energy, we have been diligently carrying out research activities as a think tank. In accordance with the reform of the public interest corporation system, the Institute became a "general incorporated foundation" on April 1, 2013.

In order for Japan to secure a stable energy supply and appropriately address global environmental issues, it is necessary to strategically plan and implement measures from a long-term, global perspective. The purpose of the Institute is to contribute to the solution of various problems related to the development, supply, and use of energy by conducting comprehensive research from a technological perspective through collaboration among industry, academia, and government.



Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry

Central Research Institution of Electric Power Industry (CRIEPI) was founded in 1951 to serve as a joint research institute for the electric power industry to contribute to the industry and society through scientific and technological research.

CRIEPI is a central and academic research institution for the electric power industry that support the transformation of technology and systems pertaining to the supply and use of electric power and other forms of energy, and thus leads technological innovation in the energy industry.

SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS



Japan Society of Energy and Resources (JSER)

Japan Society of Energy and Resources was founded in 1980.

It is an academic society to promote the science and technology concerning energy and resources, and thus to facilitate cooperation among industry, academia and governmental sectors for coping with the problems in this field.



The Japan Institute of Energy (JIE)

The Japan Institute of Energy (JIE) is a non-profit academic organization promoting research and development in energy science and technology.

It facilitates information exchange, publishes journals, and hosts conferences to advance sustainable energy solutions and foster collaboration among academia, industry, and government in Japan.

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE



Geoffrey Blanford Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)



Massimo Tavoni RFF-CMCC European Institute on Economics and Environment



Bob van der Zwaan Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research (TNO)



Keigo Akimoto Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth (RITE)



Atsushi Kurosawa The Institute of Applied Energy (IAE)



Yukari Yamashita The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)

PROGRAM COMMITTEE SUPPORTING MEMBERS

- Ayami HAYASHI, Senior Researcher, RITE
- Miyuki NAGASHIMA, Senior Researcher, RITE
- Takahiro NAGATA, Deputy Leader, Associate Chief Researcher, RITE

SECRETARIAT

- Kiyomi YAMAMOTO, Assistant Researcher, RITE
- Misako SAITO, Assistant Researcher, RITE
- Sachiko KUDO, Assistant Researcher, RITE
- Takahiro NAGATA, Deputy Leader, Associate Chief Researcher, RITE

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Dr. Ananth Chikkatur, Deloitte Consulting U.S.

Presentation title

Role of modeling to support energy transition policies and actions in Southeast Asia

Abstract

Southeast Asia is at the crux of the energy transition, with a high rate of GHG emissions and yet has policy frameworks that aim towards rapid decarbonization over the next decade. This presentation will highlight the importance of modeling to support the Southeast Asian governments in developing their policies and regulation, with a specific example from Vietnam's Power Development Plan. In addition, the relevance of model-based decision making for the private sector remains critical for decarbonizing Vietnam's industrial section using the recently approved Direct Power Purchase Agreement mechanism.

Biography

Dr. Chikkatur is a Specialist Leader in Deloitte Consulting US and served as the Executive Director ("Chief-of-Party") for the USAID-funded Vietnam Low Emissions Energy Program II (V-LEEP II), where he supported the Government of Vietnam to advance clean energy policies and regulations, along with improved power sector planning and operations, and private sector-led decarbonization of supply chain factories. He has led major energy planning and reform initiatives in Southeast Asia and Africa, combining deep technical knowledge with stakeholder engagement to deliver scalable clean energy solutions.

Prof. Diana Ürge-Vorsatz, Central European University (CEU)

Presentation title

Can we energy transition the world into carbon neutrality?

Abstract

It is soon 10 years since the Paris Agreement has been signed and ratified by over 190 countries. Since then, the media and the scientific/professional literature has been loud by two, seemingly controversial trends. First, we are very far from what would need to happen to fulfil the goals of the Paris Agreement. Second, as the IPCC has also demonstrated, the techological progress related to the energy transition have exceeded most expectations and projections. Solar energy is the cheapest in the vast majority of the world, last year 92.5% of all power related investments were in renewable energy, and last year just wind and solar produced more power in the EU, first time in our history, than fossil fuels. So how can these two trends be reconciled? If we are so successful in the green energy transition, why aren't we bending the emissions curve and are closing in more towards the Paris Agreement goals?

The talk will present evidence for both of these trends, and argue that as long as our hunger for energy and materials keeps increasing more than we are able to scale up green energy and materials, meeting climate and other environmental goals until mid-century will remain either very challenging or potentially even impossible. The talk will highlight the importance of a stronger focus on energy and material

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demand, and bring examples where we managed to substantially reduce these while advancing wellbeing but are not part of our energy models.

Biography

Diana Ürge-Vorsatz is a Professor at the Department of Environmental Sciences and Policy at the Central European University (CEU).

She was elected as Vice Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change in July 2023.

Diana also holds an appointment to the Climate Policy Observatory of the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, providing strategic guidance to one of Europe's most climate-progressive nations.

In the Sixth Assessment cycle she served as Vice-Chair of IPCC's Working Group III. (Mitigation). She was a Coordinating Lead Author in both the Fourth and Fifth Assessment Reports (AR4 and AR5) of the IPCC. She is Vice President of the Hungarian Scientific Panel on Climate Change. She holds a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley, and UCLA and worked in Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

Dr. Geoffrey Blanford, Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)

Presentation title

Data Centers and Other Challenges on the U.S. Energy Landscape

Abstract



In recent years, data activity has increased rapidly with the emergence of artificial intelligence applications, cryptocurrency, content streaming, and other data-intensive digital services. While future growth trends are highly uncertain, electricity demand for data centers is poised to become a significant component of load, especially for the regions where data center investment is concentrated. Meeting growing electricity demand from data centers and other loads means accelerating technology development and deployment, relying on a portfolio of available resources to meet growing energy needs over the next decade. In the longer run, electrification of transportation, buildings, and industry, as well as potential deployment of electrolytic fuels, all key elements of an economy-wide decarbonization strategy, are potentially even larger drivers of load growth than data centers. Low-carbon generation technologies, including both variable renewable and firm balancing resources, must be able to scale accordingly, while supporting reliability and affordability goals of the energy transition.

Biography

Dr. Geoffrey J. Blanford is a Principal Technical Executive in EPRI's Energy Systems and Climate Analysis group, where he has worked since 2006. He is an expert on energy-economy modeling and integrated assessment and leads development of energy systems modeling at EPRI. His current research activities include energy system integration, end-use electrification, and economy-wide decarbonization policy. He was a lead author for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report and serves as co-director of the International Energy Workshop (IEW). He holds a B.A. in mathematics from Yale University, a M.S. in operations research from Columbia University, and a Ph.D. in management science and engineering from Stanford University.

Prof. Joyashree Roy, Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)

Presentation title

Demand Side Solutions for Mitigation: Where, Why and What we need to know now

Abstract

Demand side mitigation solutions-policies, interventions, and measures- that help in modifying demand for goods and services to reduce material, energy and other resources- not only help in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions but also offer services to end users at affordable cost with increased well-being within planetary boundaries. The Sixth Assessment Report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) indicates that demand-side options have the potential to reduce sectoral emissions by 40%–70% until 2050. Thereby taking away the huge burden of decarbonization needed on the supply side with disproportionate stress on minerals and materials and financial resources to achieve climate goals especially until 2050. Comprehensive research on demand-side solutions that are consistent with local developmental contexts and aspirations can only provide the urgent evidence base for understanding where and how the huge, identified potential can be realized through institutional, infrastructural, behavioral and policy actions while being mindful of Justice in transition.

Biography

Joyashree Roy is currently the Distinguished professor and Founder Director of the Centre on South and South-East Asia Multidisciplinary Applied Research Network on Transforming Societies of Global South. She is the former Professor of Economics in Jadavpur University, India. She is listed among the world's top 2% of influential scientists in the field of Energy as per rankings published by Stanford University in 2023. She was in IPCC-2007 Nobel Peace Prize winning panel and has been coordinating lead author through past three cycles, and the lead author of many global, regional and national and subnational reports. She is in globally recognized team won '5th Prince Sultan Bin Aziz' award. She is the recipient of 2021 Paradigm award by Breakthrough Institute of USA. She has published more than 180 peer reviewed papers in Journals and as book chapters and authored book and features in the documentary *Juice: How Electricity Explains the World*.

Dr. Leonardo Paoli, International Energy Agency (IEA)

Presentation title

The development of the IEA's global Manufacturing and Trade model

Abstract

The manufacturing and trade of clean energy technologies is now front and centre in many governments' policy priorities. Energy, industrial and trade policies are more intertwined than ever as governments strive to deliver an energy system that is affordable, sustainable, and secure. To support policymakers tackling these challenges, the International Energy Agency (IEA) has extended its modelling capabilities by developing the Manufacturing and Trade (MaT) model. This model enables the agency to delve beyond projections of technology deployment and into the realm of production and trade for key clean energy technologies and low-emissions, energy-intensive materials. This presentation will describe how the IEA developed the model, what capabilities it has, and a preview of what lies ahead for future analysis.

Biography

Leonardo Paoli is a Senior Clean Energy Technology analyst in the Energy Technology Policy division of the International Energy Agency. His work focuses on the manufacturing and trade of clean energy technologies, clean tech innovation tracking, and road transport electrification. He was one of leadauthors of the latest iterations of the Energy Technology Perspective series and in 2024 he coordinated the development of the new Manufacturing and Materials Model. In the past he authored and led the Global Electric Vehicle Outlook. He holds a PhD from the University of Cambridge.

Prof. Yukari Yamashita, The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ)

Presentation title

Energy Transition: Uncertainties, Challenges and Opportunities

Abstract



The much-needed world energy transition is full of uncertainties and challenges. The presentation will summarize my Institute's forecast-based analysis of the energy transition with relatively more optimistic assumptions for the introduction of Advanced Technologies. Unfortunately, the introduction of advanced technologies in our outlook is not enough to reach the 2050 target. Achieving carbon neutrality will be more challenging than anticipated and we need to quickly find new technologies at reasonable costs. On the other hand, I would like to also highlight that there are some energy security risks associated with a "too rapid" transition.

The obvious final question is how can we find solutions and turn those challenges into opportunities?

Biography

Yukari Niwa Yamashita is a Managing Director for the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ), in Charge of the Energy Data and Modelling Center which is responsible for quantitative and qualitative analyses on energy policy issues. Her team's analyses and recommendations contribute greatly to debate and policy making for Japan and international communities such as ERIA, APEC and IEA. The annual IEEJ's Outlook is globally recognized for its timely analyses and pragmatic approach towards climate change.

She has been serving as a member of various government councils and committees in the fields of energy and science & technologies. Her latest contributions include policy discussions at Nuclear Energy Subcommittee and several WGs under Energy Efficiency and Conservation Subcommittee. She also led miscellaneous international and regional programs in the area of energy cooperation through IEA, APEC, ERIA and IPEEC. She is a visiting professor at Kyushu University. She has been a Council member of the International Association for Energy Economics (IAEE) for 2015-22 and served as the 2020 President of the IAEE.

SIDE EVENTS/ SPECIAL SESSIONS

RITE Event (June 12th 12:20-13:20 (lunch time)) @ Reception Hall: Poster session for recent studies in Systems Analysis Group

RITE Systems Analysis Group has been working on two large projects such as ALPS (ALternative Pathways toward Sustainable development and climate stabilization) and EDITS (Energy Demand changes Induced by Technological and Social innovations) commissioned by the government. We will introduce our recent researches in posters. The posters will be displayed the reception hall during the IEW. Researchers will give explanations during lunch time on June 12th.

ETSAP Session (June 12th 15:30-16:10 @ Noh Theater): Why do energy systems modelling with TIMES?

Organiser : Brian O'Gallachoir

Topics:

- 1. What type of energy and climate policy questions is TIMES best suited to addressing based on your experience?
- 2. What are the key advantages from your experience of being within the TIMES modelling community (via ETSAP)?
- 3. What are the key strengths and limitations of the TIMES modelling software?

Expo related Event (in front of the Noh Theater) :

The sponsors of this event, the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan and the Japan Gas Association, are demonstrated their pavilions at the Osaka Expo. RITE is also exhibiting a DAC demonstration facility. A brief introduction to each exhibit will be displayed in front of the Noh Theater.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Conference Venue

Nara Kasugano International Forum "IRAKA" URL: <u>http://www.i-ra-ka.jp/en/</u> Address: Nara-shi Kasugano-cho 101, Nara, Japan

Registration and Information Desk

The Registration and Information Desk will be open at the building entrance (see

floorplan on next page) during these hours:

- Tuesday, 10 June15:00 18:00
- Wednesday, 11 June 9:00 19:00.
- Thursday, 12 June 9:00 17:00.
- Friday, 13 June 9:00 12:00.

If you have any questions, please feel free to visit the Registration and Information Desk, or contact the workshop secretariat:

Secretariat email: iew2025@rite.or.jp

Floorplan

The venue floorplan is pictured below. The workshop name "IEW2025" will be displayed at the entrance of the venue. The opening and plenary sessions will be held in the Japanese traditional "Noh Theater." The parallel sessions will be split between Noh Theater and Conference Room 1,2,3 and 4. The programme overview is labeled at the Entrance Hall.

Floor Map



Lunches and Coffee Breaks

Lunch boxes will be served in Reception Hall and you can eat them in the garden, Reception Hall and any rooms of the venue except Noh Theater. Coffee/tea and other refreshments will be served in the lobby of Noh Theater and on the second floor.

Welcome Drink

Tuesday, 10 June 16:00 - 18:00

Finger food and refreshments will be served at the lobby of Noh Theater. Please stop by if you come the venue for early registration.

Welcome Reception

Wednesday, 11 June, 17:40 – 19:40.

A welcome reception will be held in the garden of the venue. (If weather condition is bad, it will be held in Reception Hall.) Please enjoy variety of foods and drinks in a relaxed atmosphere.

Official Dinner

Thursday 12 June, 18:20 – 20:20.

An official dinner will be held at the historic Nara Hotel, renowned for its elegant atmosphere and long tradition of hospitality. Since its opening in 1909, the hotel has welcomed distinguished guests including Albert Einstein, Charlie Chaplin, Audrey Hepburn, and the 14th Dalai Lama, as well as members of the Imperial family and foreign dignitaries. Please enjoy this special evening in prestigious and culturally rich settings.

Transportation to Nara

How to get to Nara, please see the website: Nara Visitors Bureau https://nvb.nara-kankou.or.jp/en/access/

Useful Information

Nara tourist information:

Nara City Tourism Association

https://narashikanko.or.jp/en/index.html

Nara Visitors Bureau

https://nvb.nara-kankou.or.jp/en/

Nara City weather information:

Japan Meteorological Agency

https://www.jma.go.jp/bosai/forecast/#area_type=class20s&area_code=2920101&lang=en

Others

- Time Zone: UTC+9
- Electrical Current: 100volts
- Plug Shape: Type A
- Currency: Japanese Yen (¥)

About Nara

The conference venue, Nara Kasugano International Forum "Iraka", is located in Nara City, Nara Prefecture.

Nara Prefecture is about 3 hours west of Tokyo by Shinkansen. It borders Kyoto to the north and Osaka to the west, and is about 1 hour by train from each prefecture.

Nara City is located in the northern part of Nara Prefecture and used to be the capital of Japan for about 74 years from the first half of the 8th century. Todaiji Temple is located near the venue, and its Great Buddha is the world's largest gilt bronze Buddha. The Great Buddha was built by the emperor with the idea of using the power of Buddhism to control the political chaos and disasters in the country at that time.

Kasuga Taisha Shrine is located southeast of Iraka. Kasuga Taisha Shrine was built about 1,300 years ago when the gods were welcomed to pray for the prosperity and peace of the country. At that time, the gods arrived on a

white deer, and the deer in Nara Park are still treated with care as messengers of the gods.

Participant Identification

All participants are required to wear their IEW 2025 badge at all times. Attendees with participant badges will have access to all plenary sessions, parallel sessions, welcome drink, welcome reception and official dinner, as well as the coffee breaks and lunches. Please note that companion badges do not grant any entry to technical session admission.

CONFERENCE FORMAT

Background and Structure

The 43rd edition of the IEW includes three plenary sessions and around 150 presentations in 40 parallel sessions, focusing on a wide array of topics. In addition, a special session for ETSAP, a poster session for RITE and displays related Expo will be organized. The ETSAP regular workshop will take place preceding the IEW on 9-10 June.

Instructions to Chairpersons

Each session will be assigned a chairperson. Every session has two to five papers, and each paper has a total time slot of 20 minutes. This includes a presentation of 15 minutes followed by 5 minutes for questions and discussion. The chairpersons are kindly requested to observe the start and closure time of each session, and to be strict on the time allocation as a way to give equal opportunity to all speakers. All rooms are equipped with a projector and a laptop computer for PowerPoint presentations. The chairperson should arrive at least 5 minutes before the start of the session.

Instructions to Speakers in Parallel Sessions

Speakers have 15 minutes for the paper presentation, followed by 5 minutes of questions and discussion. Speakers are kindly requested to strictly adhere to the allocated time in consideration of other speakers and participants, and to maintain smooth running of the sessions. All conference rooms will be equipped with a projector and computer for PowerPoint presentations. Each room will have a host to provide basic support. Speakers should arrive 5 minutes before the session begins and make contact with the host and the chair of the session.

EXCURSIONS

Old Temples

Friday 13 June, 13:00-18:00

We will visit two famous temples in Nara, such as Horyuji Temple and Yakushiji Temple, by bus. We will depart from the venue at 13:00 and return at JR Nara Station around 18:00. *Only those who have applied in advance can join.

Osaka Expo

Saturday, 14 June, 8:00-18:00

We will visit the Osaka Expo. including a tour of the Electric Power Pavilion and the RITE DAC facility. We plan to stay at the Expo from 10:00 to 16:00. Please feel free to enjoy your time outside of the tour. *Only those who have applied in advance can join.

*Group tickets will be sent to those who have made a reservation later.

*Lunch is not included in this tour, so please purchase it by yourself.