

Green Frontier Plan to Eco-Model City

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(1) Introduction of the City of Kitakyushu

City Profile

Location (midway between Tokyo & Shanghai)



Kitakyushu
Airport



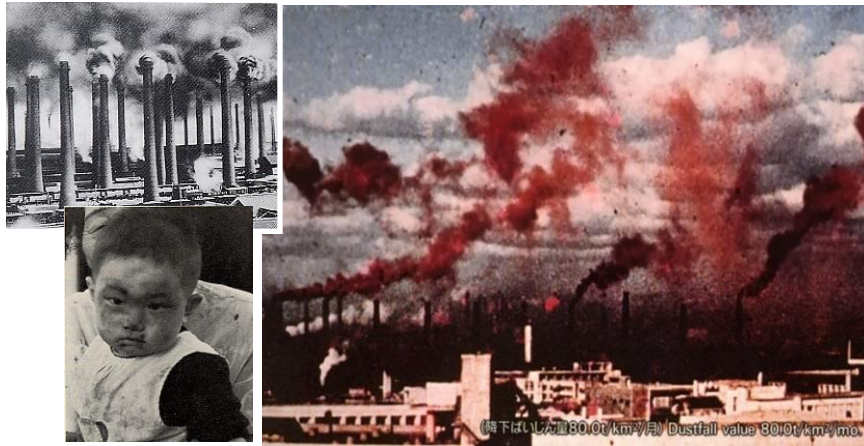
Population 1 million

Area 488 km²

Status Ordinance-designated City (having similar power to prefectural governments), Eco-Model City of Japan

History of Environmental Pollution and Actions

Overcoming Severe Environmental Pollution



Worst Air Pollution
caused closures of a school

晴下は1日平均30.0t/km²/月 Dustfall value 30.0t/km²/mo.



晴下は1日平均7.6t/km²/月 Dustfall value 7.6t/km²/mo.

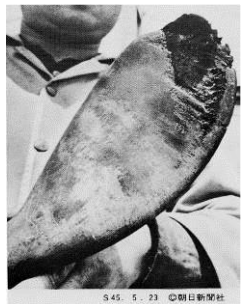


Citizen enjoying
blue sky

In 1960s



Present



S.45. 5. 23 ©朝日新聞社



“The Dokai Bay, Sea of Death”

Corroded boat propeller and E. coli bacteria died.



(COD: 3.8mg/l)

Recovered Blue Skies and Sea, people enjoying environment



Swimming at
Dokai Bay

Kitakyushu was introduced by the OECD's Environmental Report as “from Grey City to Green City” in 1985.

(2) Eco-Model City (EMC) Project

Project Background

Prime Minister Yasuo Fukuda's policy speech (January 18, 2008)

“Japan will lead the international community by converting itself into a ‘low carbon society’ which will serve as a precedent for the world to emulate.”

In response, the Cabinet Secretariat of the Japanese National Government started the “Eco-Model City” Project.

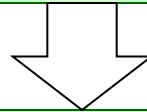
Project Overview

National Government (Cabinet Secretariat)

- Select and support Eco-Model Cities (EMCs)

EMCs

- Formulate and implement action-plans including concrete policies to achieve ambitious targets of greenhouse gas emission reduction
- Serve as pioneer cities, demonstrating specific actions that should be taken to achieve a low-carbon society



Expansion of Actions in *Promotion Council of Low-Carbon Cities*

- Platform for local governments seeking to create low-carbon cities

Role: Expansion of best practices nationwide, friendly rivalry, dissemination of information at home and abroad

Realize

simultaneously

Transformation to Low-Carbon Society

Revitalization of Local Society

(3) Selection as EMC

The City of Kitakyushu's Application for Rec selection as EMC proposal



13 EMCs around the country

May 2008 Kitakyushu submitted the application for EMC

July 2008 Selection of EMCs (First time)
- Kitakyushu was selected as EMC

January 2009 Selection of EMCs (Second time)

April 2009 Announcement of the Action

Plans of EMCs

**(4) Eco-Model City Action Plan
(Green Frontier Plan)**

Overview

Kitakyushu Green Frontier Plan

made and shared by Local Multi-Stakeholders

Target: Society with accumulated prosperity over generations



CO₂ Reduction Target with 40% of Economic Growth in 2050

☑ City Area : **50%**

☑ Asian Region: equivalent to **150%** of Kitakyushu's Emission

5 Strategies



Reduction Goals for Greenhouse Gas Emission

[Baseline year: 2005] GHG emission: 15.6 million t

Reduction
target of 2030

In the Kitakyushu region 30% (4.7 million t)

Reduction
target of 2050

In the Kitakyushu region 50% (8 million t)
In the Asian region 150% (23.4 million t)

Five Action Areas

(i) Converting the City into a Stock-based City which Enables a Low-carbon Society

- (a) Promotion of Low-Carbon City Blocks and Energy Saving Buildings
- (b) Shifting to Low-Carbon Urban Structures and Low-Carbon Transportation Systems
- (c) Development and Dissemination of Low-Carbon City Energy Systems
- (d) Promotion of Comprehensive Afforestation and Forest Management



Zero Carbon Emission Town Development (Jono Area)

Five Action Areas

(ii) Establishment of Industrial Clusters which Contribute to Carbon Emissions Reduction

- (a) Utilization of Industrial Energy for a Variety of Uses
- (b) Establishment of High-Efficiency Energy Systems for Business Establishments
- (c) Introduction of New Energy in Factories and Offices
- (d) Promotion of Resource Recycling (the Eco-Town Project, etc.)
- (e) Promoting the Development of Environmental Technologies and Products
- (f) Development of the Technological Foundations which Support a Low-Carbon Society
- (g) Development of IT Infrastructure which Supports a Low-Carbon Society
- (h) Strategy to Establish an Industrial Estate under the Theme of the Environment

Five Action Areas

(iii) Development of Systems for Learning about and Taking Action for a Low-Carbon Society

- (a) Development of Systems which Visualize the Effects of a Low Carbon Society and Enable People to Feel the Effects of a Low Carbon Society
- (b) Development of a Comprehensive Low-Carbon Society Learning System: “Super CAT (Centre for Alternative Technology)”
- (c) Improvement and Expansion of the Certification Examination on Kitakyushu Eco-City
- (d) Improvement and Expansion of Distinctive School Education
- (e) Conducting Eco Tours in the Eco-Model City
- (f) Training Highly Specialized Personnel on Environmental Technologies and Systems

Five Action Areas

(iv) Creation of a Fulfilling Life through the Development of a Low-Carbon Society

- (a) Conducting City-Level Campaigns for the Introduction of New Energy, etc.
- (b) Collaborative Town Planning which Reflects Citizens' Wishes
- (c) Development of a Platform for Environmental Action
- (d) Expansion of Citizens' Activities Developed through the Establishment of a World-Class Eco-City
- (e) Dissemination of Environmental Culture
- (f) Cooperation with Neighboring Local Governments and Local Governments in the Kyushu-Yamaguchi Region, etc.
- (g) Eco-Model City Kitakyushu Report

Five Action Areas

(v) Transfer of Low-Carbon Society Development Techniques to Asia

- (a) Carbon Emissions Reduction Cooperation which Creates Co-Benefits Using the Environmental Cooperation Network of Asian Cities
- (b) Training Experts in Low-Carbon Technologies in Asia
- (c) Promoting International Environmental Businesses
- (d) Promoting Research into Carbon Emissions Reduction in Asian Cities
- (e) Foundation of the Kitakyushu Asian Center for Low Carbon Society

Water Supply Improvement in Phnom Penh, Cambodia



Evaluation by the Cabinet Secretariat (May 2010)

The City of Kitakyushu was graded “A” on the scale of S,A,B,C.

[Summary of the progress of projects]

- *107 out of all the projects (108) are carried out as planned or ahead of schedule.*
- *Around 70% of the implemented projects are possible to measure the effects of reduction, etc.*
- *Around 20% of all the projects are still under consideration.*
- *No particular delay in major projects.*

(5) Lessons for Eco-efficiency

What lessons can we learn for Eco-efficiency from Kitakyushu's efforts toward Eco-Model City?

Thank you for your attention!

