



Kyoto City's Challenge to Net-Zero by 2050

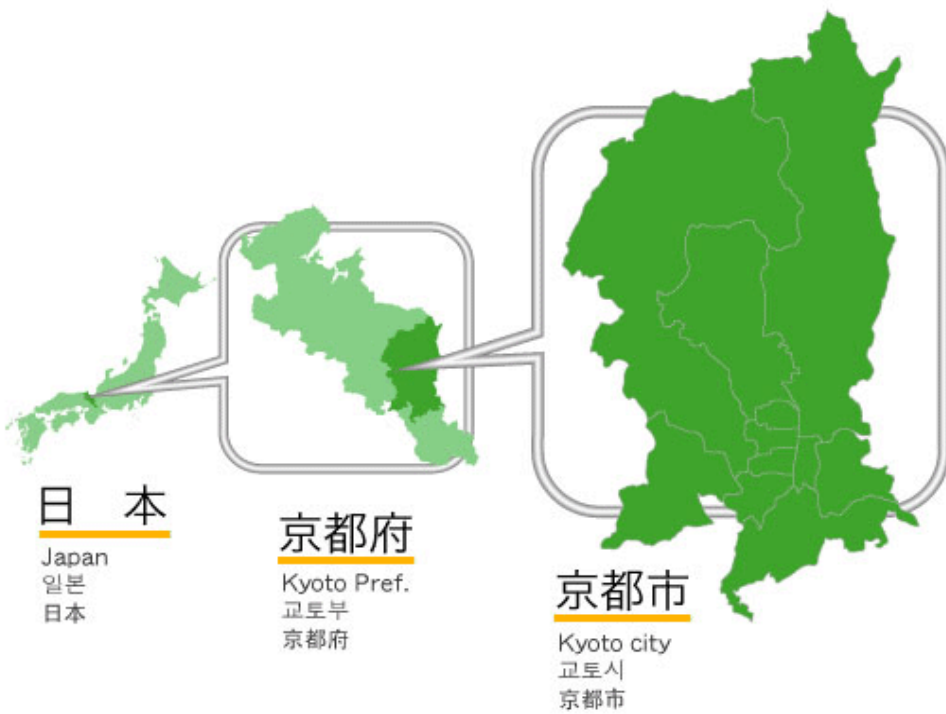
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Global Environmental Policy Office



CITY OF
KYOTO

スマートな
暮ららし

Features of Kyoto City



Capital of Japan during 8th - 19th century

75% of the city area are green forests

Inland metropolis
with 1.45 million people

**Rooted in a tradition of self-governance,
local and civic strength**

Academic city

where 36 universities and junior colleges are concentrated and 150,000 students study

Manufacturing city

where cutting-edge technology flourishes on a foundation of excellent traditional industries

17* World Cultural Heritage Sites

*Kyoto City and neighboring areas

**Birthplace of Kyoto Protocol &
IPCC Kyoto Guideline**

Key Milestones of Climate Change Countermeasures (Kyoto City)



- 1997 COP3 / establishment of Kyoto Protocol
- 2004 Enactment of the Kyoto City Ordinance on Global Warming Countermeasures (the first such ordinance in Japan)
- 2015 SDGs, Paris Agreement
“From low carbon to decarbonization”
- 2019 Declaration of ‘**Net-Zero by 2050**’ ahead of other municipalities in Japan
- 2020 Amendments of ordinance
(mentioned the goal of Net-Zero by 2050)
- 2021 Formulated the new Kyoto City Plan for 2021-2030
- 2022 **Selected as one of the “Decarbonization Leading Areas”**

Kyoto's achievements (1)

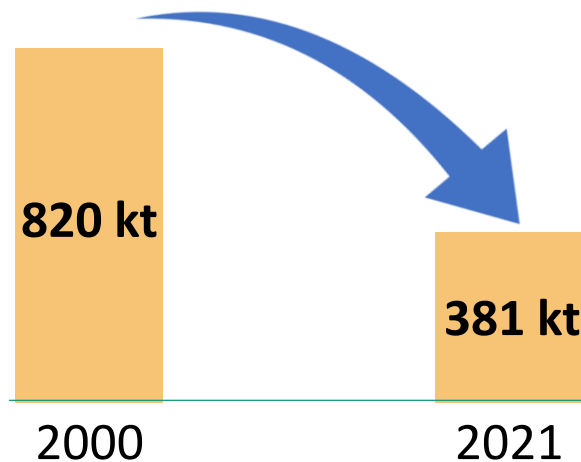
Established Japan's first ordinance to tackle global warming (2004)

By promoting approaches involving Kyoto City citizens...

Volume of Waste:

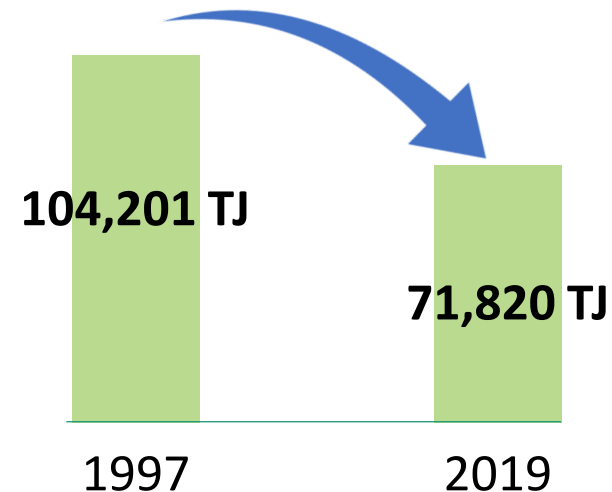
Cut in half from its peak!

Declining for 20 consecutive years



Energy consumption:

Reduced by 31.1% from its peak!



- Population: remaining at the same level (1.47 million)
- Number of visitors: 30 million \Rightarrow 50 million

Kyoto's achievements (2)

Urban development prioritizing pedestrians and public transportations

- Widening sidewalks on the main street (Shijo-dori)

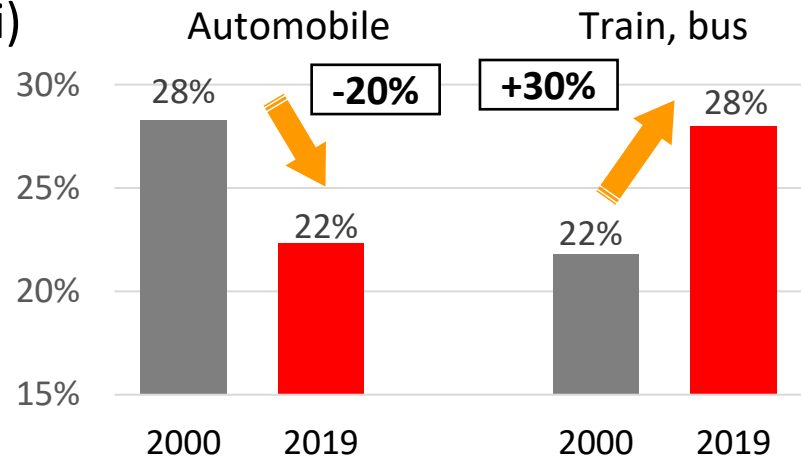


- Number of lanes: 4 lanes ⇒ 2 lanes
- Sidewalk width: Approx. doubled
- Amount of traffic: Approx. 40% reduction

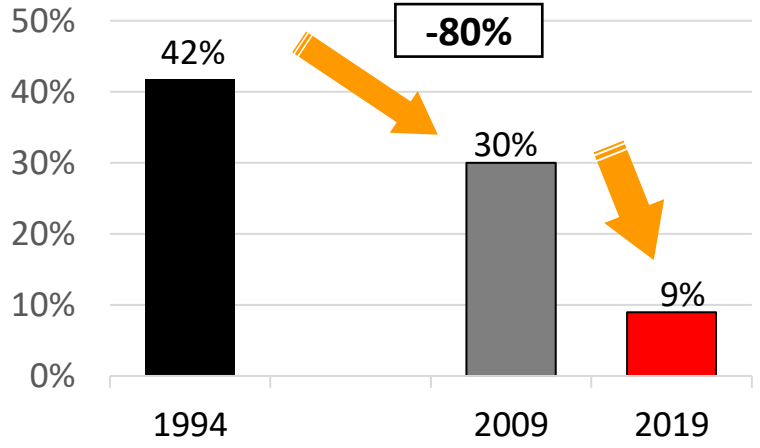
- Park-and-Ride Parking Lots



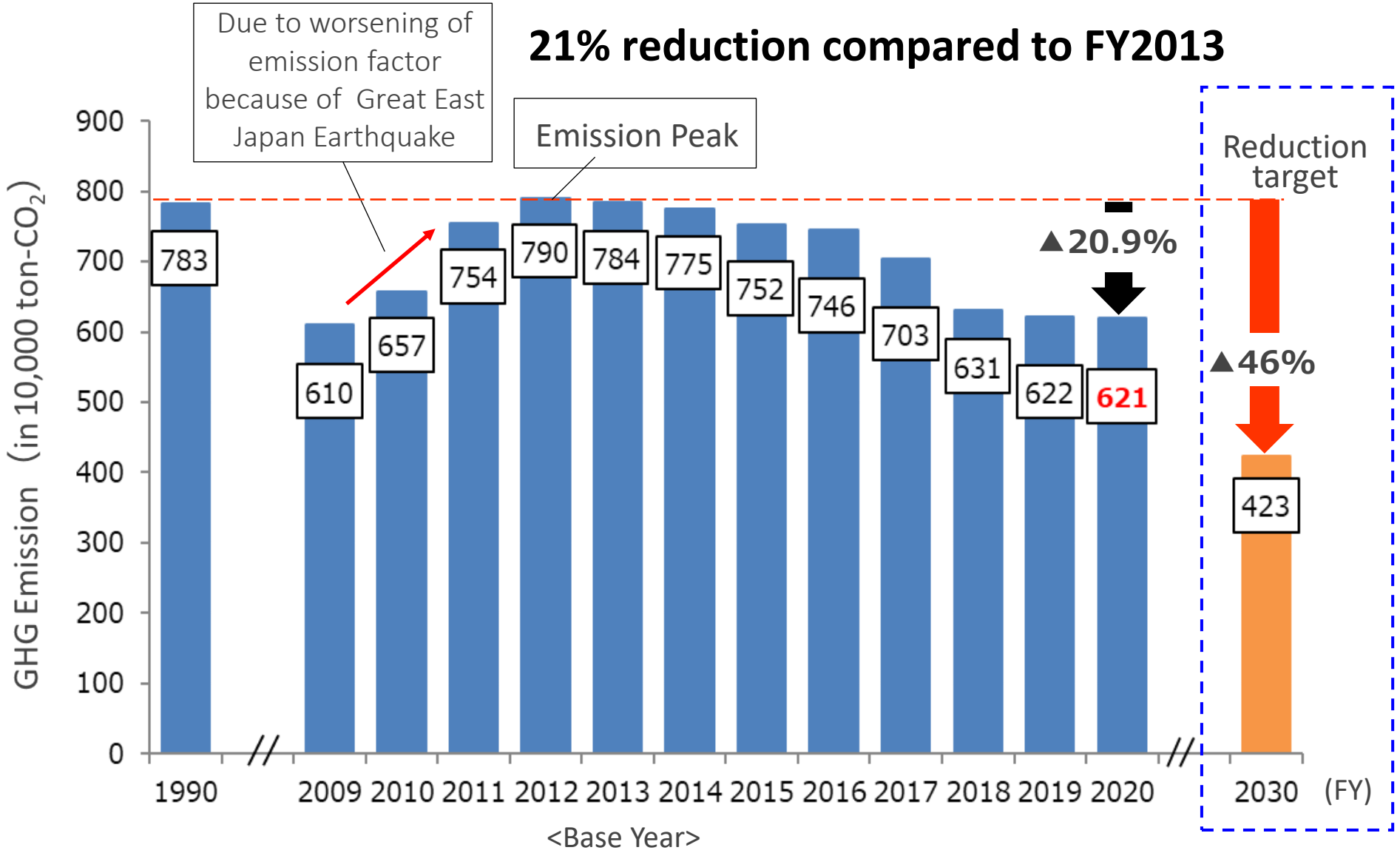
Allocation of means of transportation



Ratio of visitors to Kyoto by car

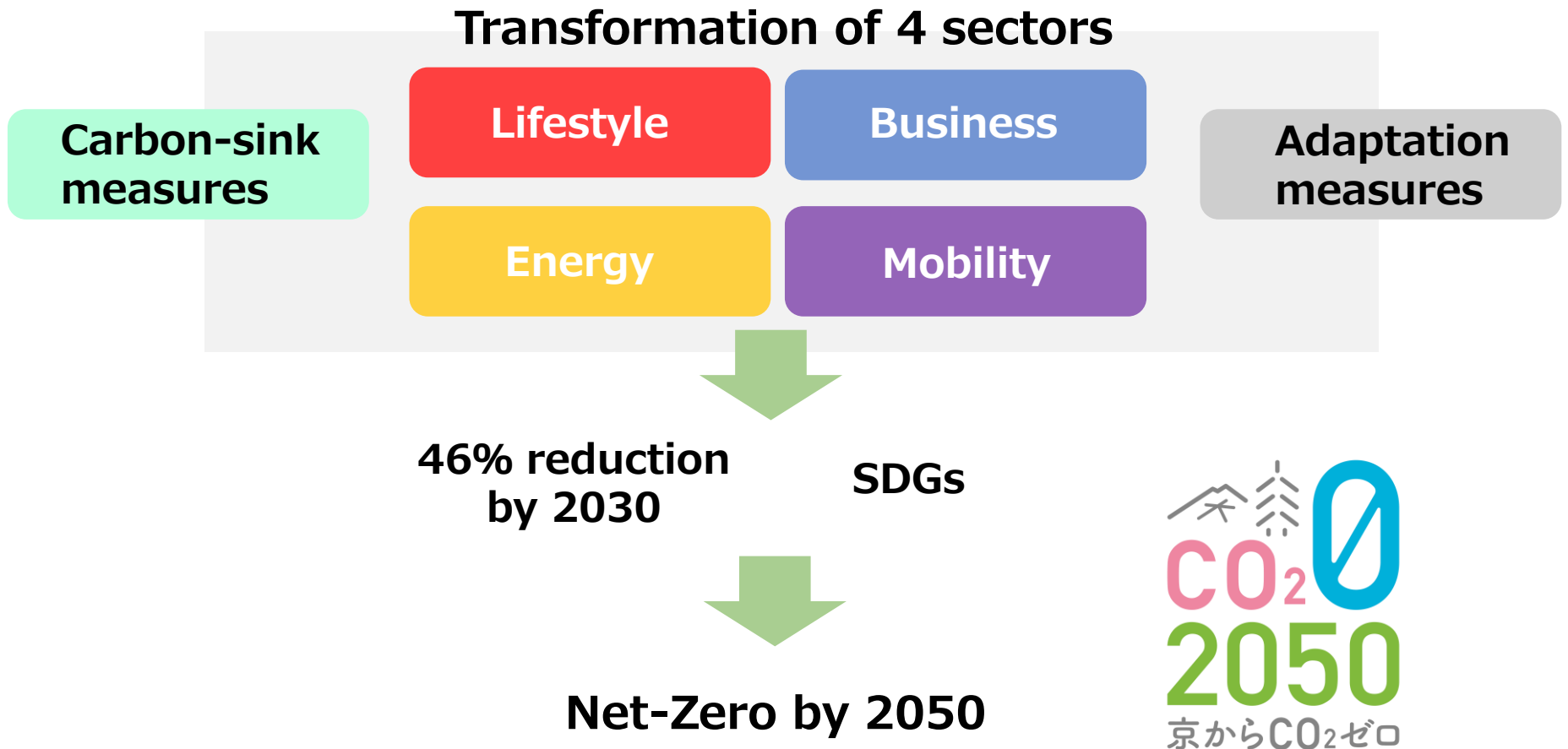


Greenhouse Gas Emissions




Towards Net-Zero by 2050

Amendments of Kyoto City Ordinance on Global Warming Countermeasures (2020)
Formulated the new Kyoto City Plan for 2021-2030 (2021)



Regulations were enacted requiring the installation of renewable energy equipment in buildings

large scale



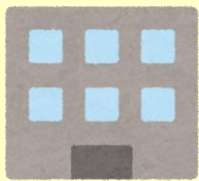
(Floor space over 2,000m²)

Renewable energy installations[※]
Enhanced the obligation

Quantitative (uniform 30,000 MJ)
➔ Metered (60,000-450,000 MJ)
(from 2022)

Promoting Add-on Installation Subsidy Programs

mid-scale




(300 - 2,000m²)

Renewable energy installations[※]
New Obligation

Quantitative (uniform 30,000 MJ)
(from 2022)

small scale




(less than 300m²)

Residential sector to use locally produced renewable energy.
Projects promoting regional circulation, 0 yen solar, etc.

Explanations regarding the introduction of renewable energy became mandatory (from 2021)

Architect
↓
Client



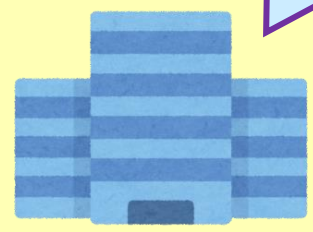
<Explanation>
- CO2 reduction effect of renewable energy
- Maximum amount of renewable energy that can be introduced etc.

※PV power generation facilities, solar heat utilization facilities, biomass utilization facilities, wind power generation facilities, etc.

Energy Consumption Reporting System (Mid-size businesses)

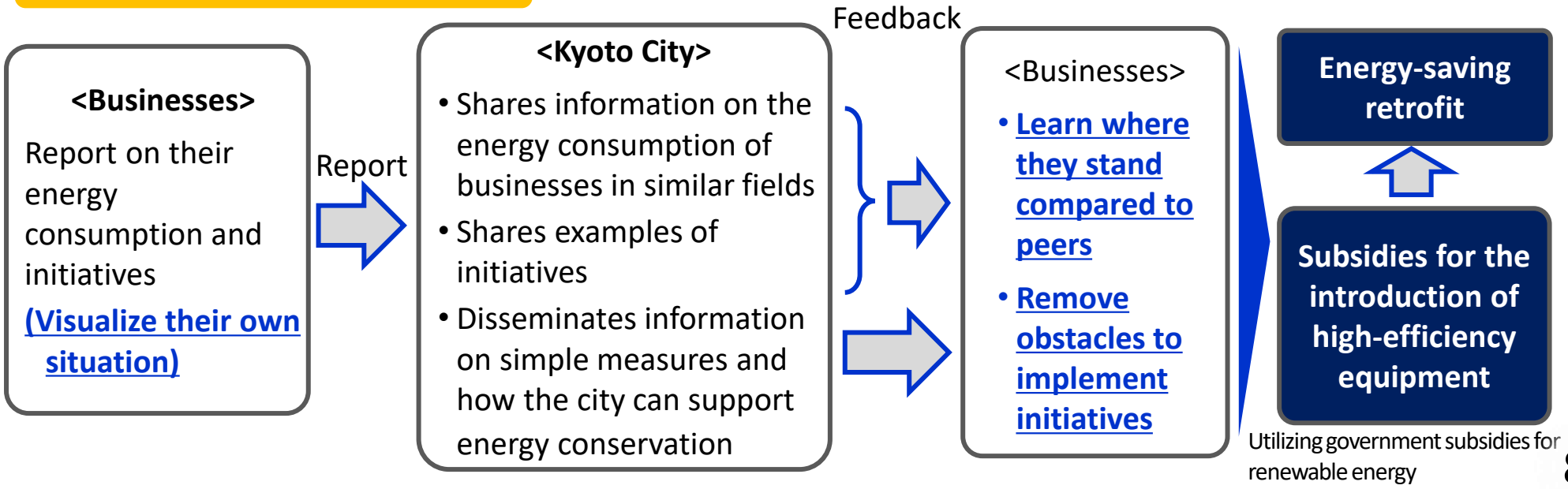
Outline

- Targets mid-size businesses (approx. 1,800 offices)
- Requests submission of annual energy consumption and other data every fiscal year
- Feedback of information that leads to energy savings, etc.



Newly mandated!
(From 2021)

How the system works



Cooperation with Iskandar Malaysia (JICA Grassroots Technical Cooperation Project)

- 2012- Expanding Kyoto City's environmental learning program "Children's Eco-life Challenge" to elementary school in the Iskandar Development Region (Implementing "Malaysian version of Children's Eco-life Challenge")
- 2022 Opening of the Malaysian version of the Ecology Center, modeled after the environmental learning facility in Kyoto City

Children's Eco-Life Challenge

<Iskandar Malaysia>



Malaysian version of the Ecology Center

International Cooperation

- Sharing Kyoto's best practices and calling for the need for further countermeasures & the importance of inter-city cooperation



Covenant of Mayors
for Climate & Energy **JAPAN**
世界首長誓約 / 日本



Powering
Past Coal
Alliance



- Selected A-list for two consecutive years by CDP Cities



Kyoto City



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*Are you doing something good
for the environment?*