

Solid Waste Management Policy in Historic City of Kyoto

~Collaboration with Vientiane Capital~

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* Do You Do Good for Environment?

Today's Presentation



- 1 Outline of Kyoto
 - beauties of four seasons

- 2 Solid Waste Management Policy of Kyoto City
- 3 Collaboration with Vientiane You Capital





Kyoto – beauties of four seasons





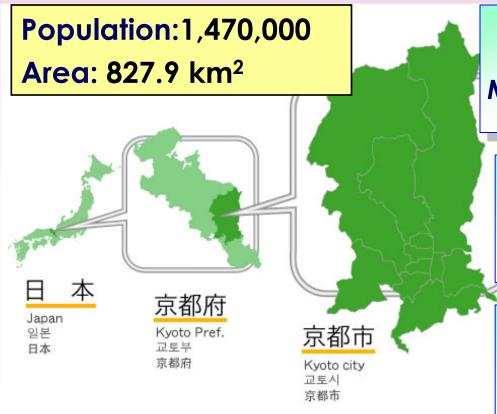
Kyoto – Historic and living city





Outline of Kyoto City





More than 1,000 years' history, Many cultures as an ancient capital

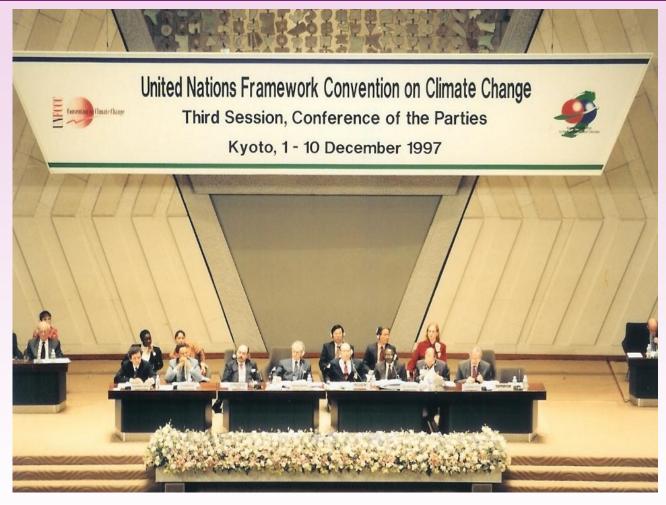
More than 50 million visitors (domestic and overseas)

Innovative city with manufacturers and University

3/4 of area is forest,
Beautiful city with nature

Self-governance of citizen and strong community

Birth place of "Kyoto Protocol"



COP3 (Dec.1997)

As a host city of COP3 and Kyoto Protocol, many trials have been done for tackling global warming



2 Solid Waste Management Policy of Kyoto City

Goal of Waste Management in Kyoto City



[Basic Goal of Waste Management]

- Quality living environment and improved public health
 - Efficient waste collection and transport
 - Sanitary disposal of waste

Almost achieved the basic goal.

Toward the more ambitious goal to be set

- 1 Promotion of reduction and recycling of waste
- 2 Waste to energy
- 3 Beautification of the city

Overview of Kyoto's Waste Management



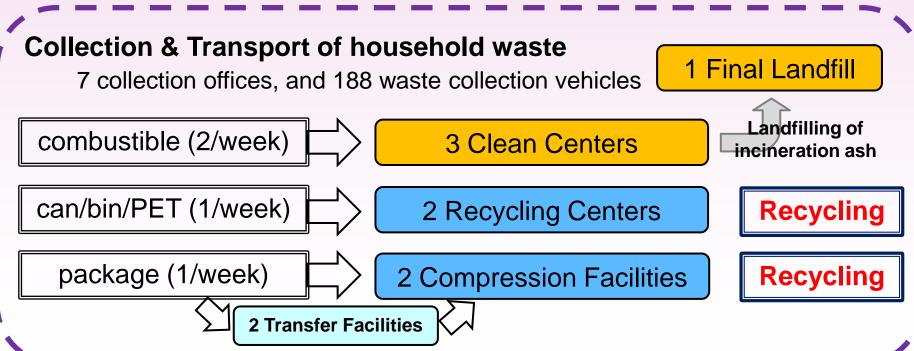
Waste amount (2014) 461,000t/year

Households: 229,000t (collected by Kyoto City Gov.)

* Note that part of waste collection is committed private entities

Industries & businesses: 232,000t

(Emitters took contacts with private collection entities)

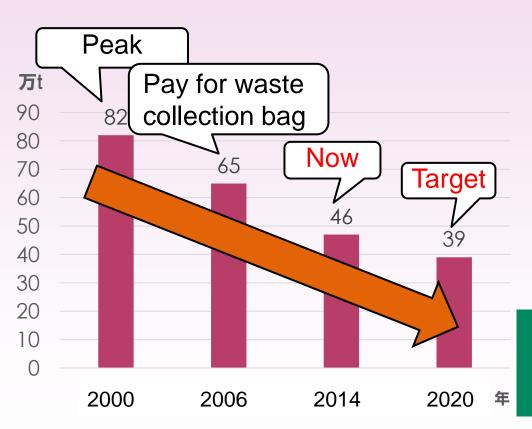






Reduction and Recycling of Waste

43% reduction of total waste amount from the peak (2000)





→ Environmentally friendly

material cycle society

- Reduction of waste incineration plants: 5 plants (2004) → 3 plants (2012)
- Reduction of related cost: 36.7 billion JPYen (2006) → 26.1 billion JPYen (2014)

200

Waste to Energy

- Surplus waste heat is used for electric power generation
 - Sales of electricity: 79,600,000kWh (1.6 billion JPYen)
- ◆Biodiesel fuel (BDF) project
 - Collect used cooking oil from household: 1,800 station
 - BDF production 1,050,000 L/y
 - -136 waste collection vehicle (B100), 92 City bus (B5)





- ◆Bio-gasification plant
 - Bio-gasification from food/paper waste and power generation(1,000kW) in new incineration plant

Beautification of the City



Promoting "World's Most Beautiful City, Kyoto"











Promotion of city beautification (cleaning-up) activities with citizens' voluntary

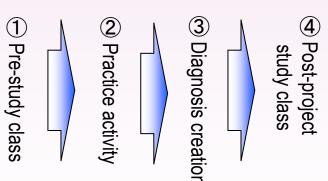
- Holding participatory event "All citizens' actions for city beautification"
- Inheriting traditional customs "Kado Haki" to the present lifestyle

Environmental Education



Children's Eco-life Challenge Promotion Project





- The purpose is to review the lifestyle of each home from the perspective of a child by better understanding the problem of global warming
- The study class instructor is a volunteer citizen who conducts the study class in a lesson at elementary school
- Environmental household account books for children are used and the whole family practices the eco-life in the summer or winter vacation
- A retrospective study class is then held

FY2005: Starts in 1 school

→ FY2010: Conducted in all (166) elementary schools in Kyoto City

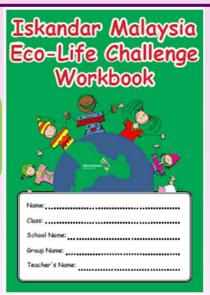
Children's Eco-life Challenge in Malaysia

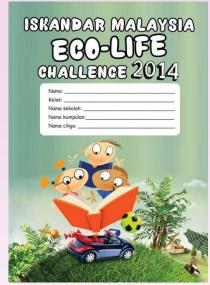


Iskandar Malaysia

- Realization of both Low-carbon society and Economic growth
- •40% reduction of GHG by 2025







(ver.2013)

(ver.2014)

2013 2014 26school 80school



2015 198 of all school





3 Collaboration with Vientiane Capital

City-to-City Cooperation



2013 Mayor of Kyoto went to Vientiane

- O Promotion of City-to-City Cooperation
- O Request for Garbage Problem



2014 Laos government donated 4 child elephants to Kyoto

Premier Thongsing and Mayor Kadokawa





3rd. nov.2015 Conclusion of Partner-City Agreement Signature of MoU on Environment Cooperation

Technical Cooperation on Environment Policy

Implementation of Technical Cooperation PJ on Environment Area(from 2014)

- 1 Assistance for Low-carbon Historic City Policy
- 2 Capacity Building on Solid Waste Management
- 3 Feasibility Study of GHG Reduction PJ

Utilization of Subsidy Menu of Japanese Government

- JCM Feasibility Study Project (MOEJ, 2014~)
- Grass-root Cooperation Project (JICA, 2015~)

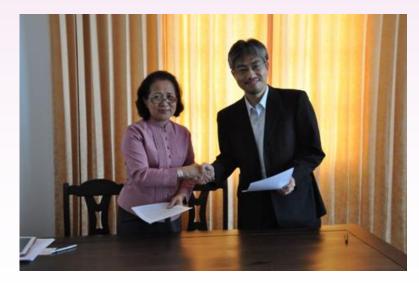


1 Assistance for Low-carbon Historic City Policy

- Vientiane Capital: historic city with plenty of historic and cultural heritage
- Necessary to resolve urban problems for sustainable development
 - Provide experience and knowledge, technique of Kyoto City



International Work Shop



Signature of Minutes



2 Capacity Building on Solid Waste Management

- Utilization of JICA Grassroot PJ (Nov.2015~)
- Capacity Building on Solid Waste Management for proper treatment and promotion of 3R
- Toward problem solving, autonomous activity of three set of Project Team



Signature of MOU on Grass-root PJ (Sep.2015)



Steering Committee: Vientiane Capital DoNRE, VUDAA, DoFA, DoEducation

supervise Separation System PT autonomous Separation Tech FS activity Model Implementation Separation System Study **col**laboration Collection PT III Education PT Research for Efficiency Tool for Education Separate collection Study Enlightening Campaign Model Implementation Model Implementation

assist, consultation

JAPAN Support Team

Kyoto City, Global Environment Centre Foundation, Private Companies



3 Feasibility Study of GHG Reduction PJ

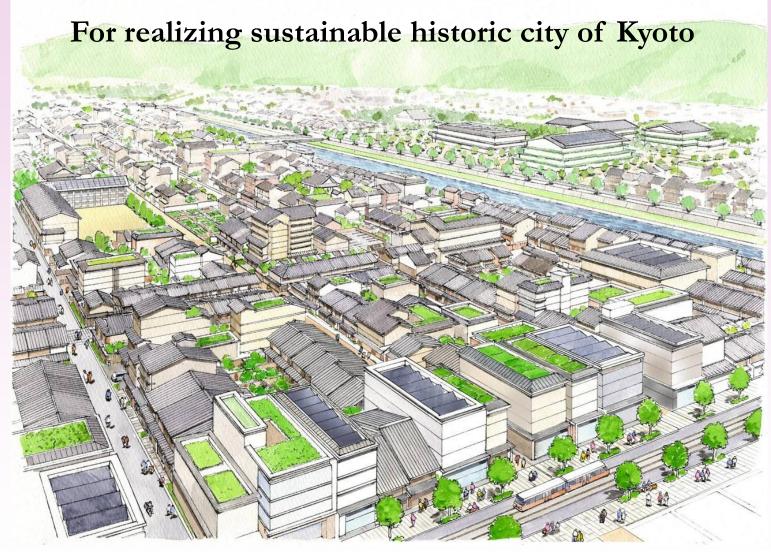
- Utilize advanced environmental technology of Japanese private companies
- Reduce GHG emission and create JCM credit
- Realize technology transfer

I Biogas generation from organic waste and its utilization [Hitachi Zosen Corporation]

II Coal consumption reduction project (including usage of biomass) at salt production factory
[Japan Environmental Consultants]







Thank you for your kind attention!