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World Winter Cities Association of Mayors

# Subcommittee on Winter City Environmental Issues

< Second Meeting >

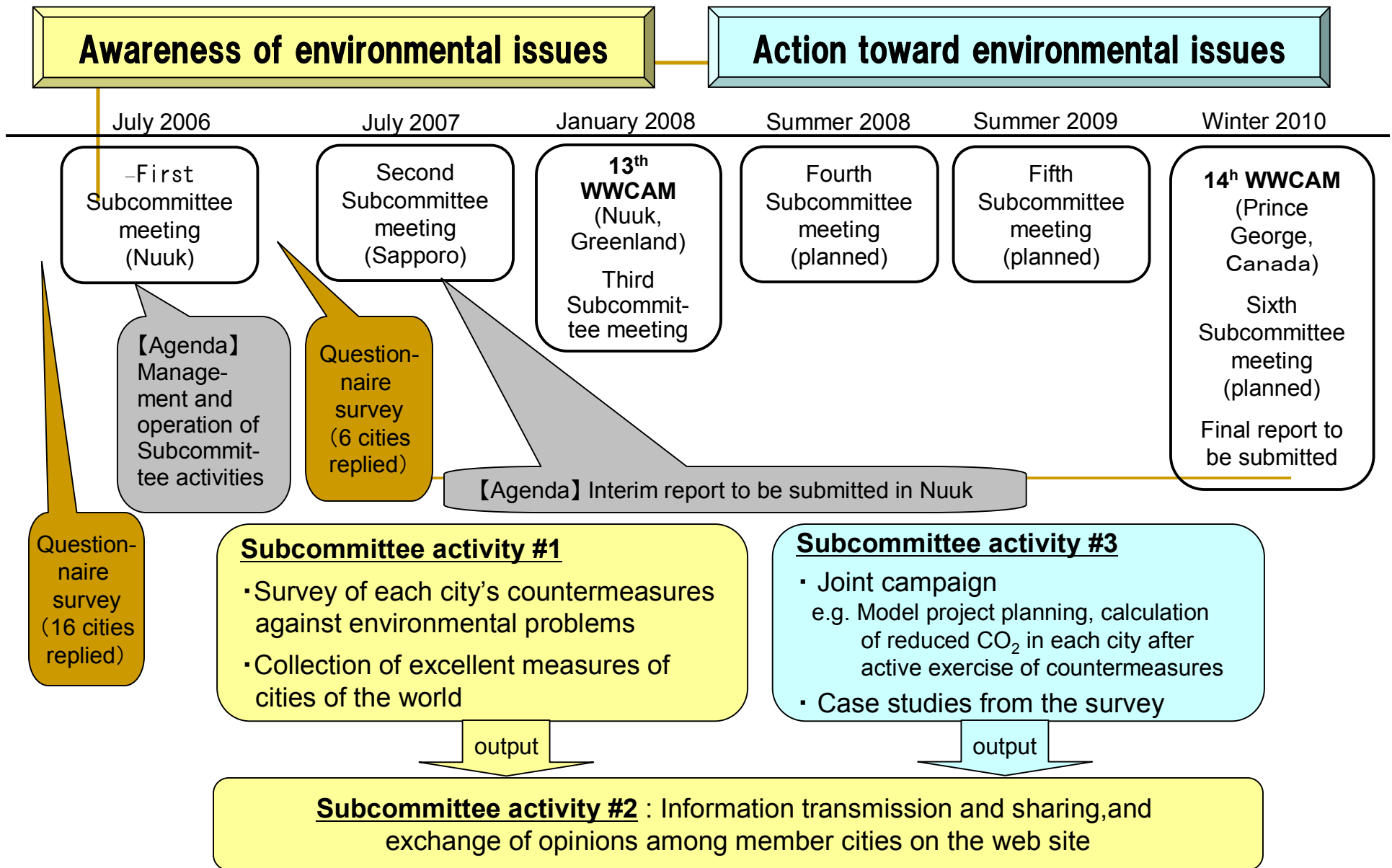
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July 26, 2007

Royton Hotel Sapporo, Japan

# Subcommittee on Winter Cities Environmental Issues

## -Work schedule-



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## Major research theme of the Subcommittee “Global warming countermeasures”



- ① The Changchun Declaration states that global-scale environmental issues have to be dealt with, and mayors discussed the issues at the Changchun conference.
  - ② The issues are common, serious and pervasive for all member cities.
  - ③ The global environmental issue is a very appropriate theme, as the Association’s membership covers broad areas of the world including Asia, North America, and Scandinavia.
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# Subcommittee on Winter City Environmental Issues

## Research theme



## Global-Scale Environmental Issues

- ① Global environmental issues will be studied through examining issues closely related to citizens' lives. (energy saving, environmental education, vehicles, etc.)  
→ Eco-life, eco-drive, warm biz, etc.
- ② Advanced cases including anti-pollution and energy-saving technologies regarding air pollution and water contamination will be collected.  
→ Legislation, development of pollution prevention technology, improvement of public transportation

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# Interim report to be submitted at the Mayors Conference in Nuuk



## Interim report

- Environmental issues and global warming countermeasures of member cities will be summarized.
  - Additional questionnaire survey is planned for September 2007.
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【 Briefing from the Secretariat 】

# Global warming countermeasures of member cities

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World Winter Cities Association of Mayors  
Subcommittee on Winter City Environmental Issues

~ **Second Questionnaire Survey** ~  
**June 2007**

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**(Results)**

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## ~ Questionnaire Items ~



- Q 1. Plans to counteract global warming
  - Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures
  - Q 3. Activities implemented to counteract global warming
  - Q 4. Education of citizens and collaboration with private businesses and citizens' groups
  - Q 5. Others
-



## Q 1. Plans to counteract global warming

### ~ National plan and target ~



Country	Greenhouse gas reduction target	
Greenland	▪ 8% from 1990 levels by the period of 2008 - 2012	Bound by the Kyoto Protocol
Norway	▪ 10% from 1990 levels by the period of 2008 - 2012	Bound by the Kyoto Protocol
Japan	▪ 6% from 1990 levels by the period of 2008 - 2012	Bound by the Kyoto Protocol

# Q 1. Plans to counteract the global warming ~ Regional plan and target ~



City	Plan	Target to be achieved
Anchorage (U.S.A.)	Renewable Resource Program	7% GHG reduction from 1990 levels by 2012
Prince George (Canada)	Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan	GHG reduction target— <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Community: 2% of 2002 levels by 2020</li><li>• Corporate (municipal operations): 10%</li></ul>

GHG: Greenhouse gas

# Q 1. Plans to counteract the global warming ~ Regional plan and target ~



City	Plan	Target to be achieved
Nuuk (Greenland)	Nuuk Environment Plan	Improved and larger combustion plant to be constructed by 2012
Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia)	Air Pollution Master Plan (to be approved in July)	

# Q 1. Plans to counteract the global warming ~ Regional plan and target ~



City	Plan	Target to be achieved
Aomori (Japan)	Global Warming Countermeasures Action Plan	4.12% GHG reduction from 1999 levels by the period 2000-2004 (new plan being drawn)
Sapporo (Japan)	Global Warming Countermeasures Promotion Plan	GHG reduction target: 6% of 1990 levels by 2010 < 10% by 2017 >

GHG: Greenhouse gas

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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures

~ Reason and background ~



■ Anchorage, U.S.A.

- Within the last few years, the impact of climate change on southern Alaska has been very serious.

■ Prince George, Canada

- The City was invited to join Partners for Climate Protection Program (PCP), which supports local governments in their efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures

~ Reason and background ~

■ Nuuk, Greenland

- Improved waste disposal and combustion opportunities in the capital city
- rising awareness that taking care of nature in modern times requires better waste disposal systems in the settlements



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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures

~ Reason and background ~



■ Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia)

- Estimated national CO<sub>2</sub> emission in 1995 was roughly 6.6 tonnes per-capita.
  - Mongolia may experience a three-fold increase in energy demand by the year 2020.
  - Coal is consumed for heating.
  - 86,000 vehicles causing air pollution
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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures

～ Reason and background ～



■ Aomori, Japan

- Further reduce environmental load and control greenhouse gas emissions.
- Realize a sustainable, circulation-type of society, “city of environment,” making good use of green forest and blue sea — which provides a low environmental load now and in the future





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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures

～ Reason and background ～



■ Sapporo, Japan

- Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions while encouraging each individual citizen to act in an environmentally friendly way, with a goal of creating a “city of environment that citizens can show to the world with pride.”



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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures



~ Characteristics ~

■ Anchorage, U.S.A.

- Network of over 1,200 community members that bring ideas forward and help implement them
  - Unique funding structure used to staff the program
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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures



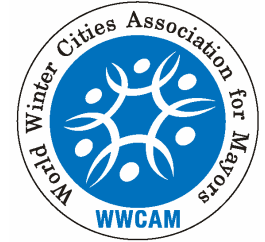
~ Characteristics ~

■ Prince George, Canada

- The Energy and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan is divided into two sections: corporate (municipal operation) emissions and community emissions.
  - The countermeasures have been divided into 9 subject areas with 20 initiatives that the City can pursue.
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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures



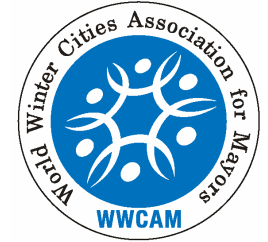
~ Characteristics ~

■ Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

- Priority actions for air pollution and greenhouse gas generation reduction
  - Improvement of energy system technology and new alternative fuel utilization
  - Air quality management and monitoring network improvement
  - Public awareness
  - Law and legislation improvement
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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures



〜 Characteristics 〜

■ Aomori, Japan

To endeavor to achieve the target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions at municipal offices and facilities, utilizing ISO 14001 Environment Management System that the city has introduced

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Q 2. Basic policy and/or working plan for global warming countermeasures

~ Characteristics ~

■ Sapporo

- All the citizens will work to be eco-citizens.
- Partnership will be formed among citizens, businesses, and administrative bodies.



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## Q 3. Activities to counteract global warming

~ Anchorage, U.S.A. ~



- A new system was implemented to put the municipal computer monitors “to sleep” when not in use, saving more than \$80,000 a year and reducing emissions by more than 1,200 tons.
  - In 2006 the Renewable Resources Program created the Sustainable Buildings Working Group.
    - Working to develop a municipal ordinance setting standards for sustainable building design.
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## Q 3. Activities to counteract global warming

~ Prince George, Canada ~



- The wastewater treatment center is currently embarking on a project to make beneficial use of digester gas.
  - The City is reducing vehicle fleet emissions through the two programs:
    - Anti-idling campaign
    - The fleet is switching to a bio-diesel blended fuel mix
  - Energy reduction and audit programs
    - City streetlight dimming project
    - Conversion of traffic and Christmas lights to LED technology
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## Q 3. Activities to counteract global warming

~ Tromso, Norway ~



- Methane catching from waste depots
- Reduction of private car use
- Use of biofuel and LNG for transport



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## Q 3. Activities to counteract global warming

~ Shenyang, China

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- Expansion of the city green area
- Promotion of energy-efficient housing
- Plan to transform crop stalks to fuel in the farmland
- Utilization of geothermal pump  
– nation's pioneer plan



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## Q 3. Activities to counteract global warming

~ Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia ~



- Improved household stove project (2001 ~ 2007)
    - Design, test, and pilot production of improved efficiency stove for heating
    - Introduction of improved stove to the local market and creation of market demand
    - Quality assurance
    - Capacity building for local manufacturers
    - Monitoring & evaluation
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## Q 3. Activities to counteract global warming

～ Aomori, Japan ～



- Introduction of low pollution vehicles
  - Encouraging city employees to use public transportation for commuting
  - Promoting the introduction of new types of energy and energy efficient equipment and facilities
  - Aomori Global Warming Countermeasures Action Plan drawn (March 2001)
  - Recycling of used chopsticks
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## Q 3. Activities to counteract global warming

~ Sapporo, Japan ~



- Co<sub>2</sub> Reduction Promotion Project  
Systematic implementation of Co<sub>2</sub> Reduction Promotion Plan
  - Promotion of Environment Education  
Education regarding global warming promoted in schools
  - Support plan to businesses  
Advisors sent to support corporations considering the environment in their business plans
  - Solar Panel Installation Model Project  
Solar panels installed at elementary schools in the city
  - Idling-stop Campaign
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## Q 4. Education of citizens and collaboration with private businesses and citizens' groups

~Anchorage, U.S.A.~



- Created the City Hall Green Star program to bring municipal employees together to share and implement ideas.
  - Cosponsored the Anchorage Business Climate Roundtable (February 2007) to highlight business efforts to reduce emissions
  - Organized a public forum (February 2007) on reasonable, concrete, individual and business actions to reduce emissions
  - Spoke to the Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association annual meeting on the economic benefits of tackling global warming
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Q 4. Education of citizens and collaboration  
with private businesses and citizens' groups  
~ Prince George, Canada ~



- Increase community awareness of water conservation
    - Distributing information pamphlets to residential areas during peak lawn sprinkling times
    - visiting schools and hosting children's activities related to water conservation
  - Public engagement in the context of the Integrated Community Sustainability Plan will be developed next.
  - The City has had an anti-idling campaign for two years, which some businesses joined.
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Q 4. Education of citizens and collaboration  
with private businesses and citizens' groups  
~ Tromsø, Norway ~



- In cooperation with volunteer actors, the city carries out activities to educate its population to behave in a more environmentally friendly way.
    - reducing waste quantity
    - reduce and recycle
    - using public transportation, and walk and bike
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Q 4. Education of citizens and collaboration  
with private businesses and citizens' groups

~ Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia ~



- Enroll private businesses into an awareness-raising education campaign and involve citizens in the campaign's activities
  - Disseminate information on global warming to citizens in order to increase awareness
  - Contribute to the improvement of global warming situation with enhanced cooperation from the business sector
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## Q 5. Others

(Serious issues and issues seeking for urgent solution)



~ Shenyang, China ~

- Air pollution caused by emissions from vehicles
  - Air pollution caused by wintertime heating
  - Noise pollution
  - Water contamination
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## Q 5. Others

(Serious issues and issues seeking for urgent solution)

~ Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia ~

- Air pollution is the most serious issue.
- Any information on air pollution reduction (experiences, best practices, etc.) from other cities would be appreciated.





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# Summary



- Current situation of member cities regarding the environment in general (from the 1st questionnaire survey)
    - As environmental issues vary in each city, the research target has to be focused.
  - Current situation of member cities regarding global warming (from the 2nd questionnaire survey)
    - Some cities have been implementing advanced measures. Information sharing will have to be promoted further.
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