Sustainable Urbanisation: Experience from Kitakyushu



Seiko KUBO International Environmental Strategies Division Environment Bureau City of Kitakyushu, Japan



Location and Characteristics



Industries, International Trade, Biodiversity, and Urban Development

From "Grey City" to "Green City" Overcoming Severe Environmental Pollution



Severe Air Pollution In 1950s & 1960s





Residents enjoying blue sky



"Dokai Bay, Sea of Death"



Recovered Blue Skies and Sea, people enjoying the clean environment



Swimming at Dokai Bay

Driving Force of Sustainable Urbanisation: Partnerships among Local Multi-stakeholders

Residents





Residents' observation of a private company

Learning how to measure air pollution from a university professor Partnership



Environmental control & environmental infrastructure Local Government



Cleaner Productions & pollution control equipment *Private Enterprises*

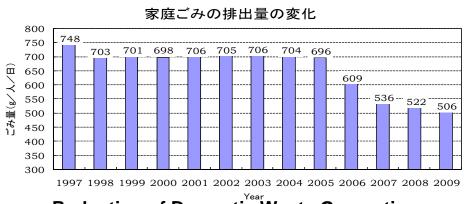
Local Initiative & Partnership Environmental Technology & Environmental Investment Education & Participation of Residents Environmental Governance

Reference: UNESCAP "Kitakyushu Initiative for a Clean Environment

Potentials and Resources for Sustainable Urbanisation 1: Citizen Participation and Partnerships

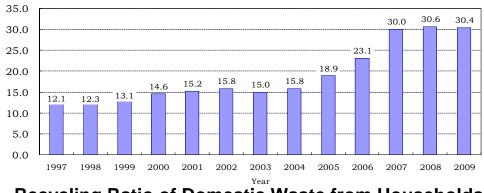
Achievement of Least Solid Waste Generation among OECD Cities

Domestic Waste Generation (g/day/capita)



Reduction of Domestic Waste Generation

Recycling Ratio(%)



Recycling Ratio of Domestic Waste from Households



Separation System of Domestic Waste for Resource-circulating started in 2006

Successful waste management : Japan has one of the lowest rates for municipal waste production among OECD countries, 1.03kg per person per day (2008), and Kitakyushu produces less than half that amount, 506g per person per day (2009). *(Reference: OECD Green Growth Studies, Green Growth in Kitakyushu, Japan, 2013)*

Potentials and Resources for Sustainable Urbanisation 2: Private Companies' Capabilities and Powers Green Products produced from High Efficient Process



Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metals Efficient electromagnetic plate and sheet which contributes to energy saving



YASKAWA Electric Corporation Inverter to contribute energy saving in production process



TOTO, Ltd. Water-saving automatic faucet with a self-power generation





Shabondama Soap CO. & Kitakyushu City Fire and Disaster Management Bureau

Development of Small Amount Typed Fire Extinguishing Compositions with Less Environmental Load and New Fire Fighting Strategy

World's Most Energy-Efficient

High energy efficiency is a key asset for Kitakyushu's heavy industry. Japan's steel manufacturing ranks as the world's most energy-efficient steel industry. Moving the iron and steel manufacturing products from Kitakyushu or Japan to another country would be likely to create more CO_2 emissions for same output. Kitakyushu's iron and steel industry offers a range of products with advanced energy performance

Reference: OECD Green Cities Programme Kitakyushu Report

Potentials and Resources for Sustainable Urbanisation 3: Facilitating Resource Circulation and Eco-Industries

Kitakyushu Eco Town



Practical Research Area Practical Research Facilities : 16 Practical Research Projects : 56



Comprehensive Eco-Industrial Complex, Hibiki Recycling Area Industrial Plants: 29

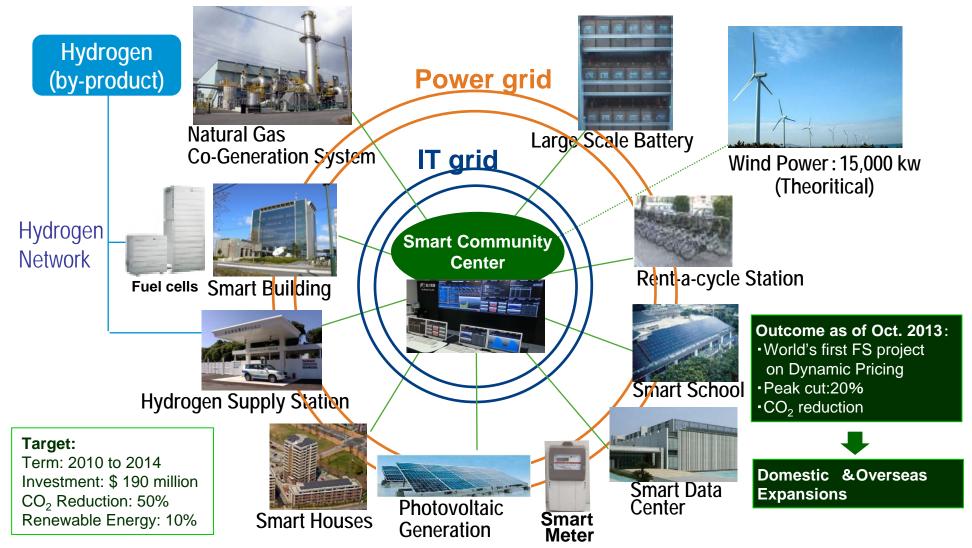
Outcome of Projects

Environment: Reduction of environmental impact \checkmark 0.38 million ton CO₂, Resource and energy conservation

Economy: Investment: 66 billion yen Private sector: 71.7%, national government: 18.2%, local government: 10.1% Employees: 1,340 people Visitors: 1million people (as of October 2011)

Potentials and Resources for Sustainable Urbanisation 4: Infrastructure

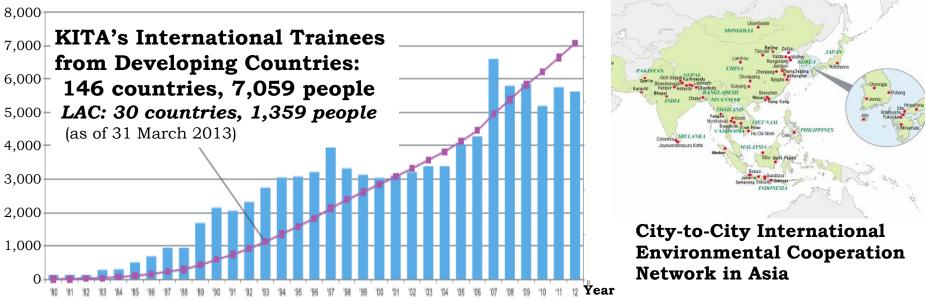
Kitakyushu Smart Community



Realization of optimized energy use per region, through coordination between new and mainstay energy sources and introduction of a control system for both energy supply and demand.

Expansion of Sustainable Urbanisation: International Environmental Cooperation for Sustainable Development

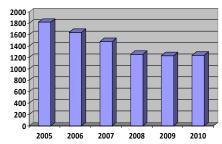
Cumulative Total



Number of Participants from Overseas to Kitakyushu



Air Pollution Improvement in Dalian, China



Reduction of Solid Waste in Surabaya, Indonesia

in 1993	\rightarrow Improvement \rightarrow	in 2006
in 1993		1n 2000
22 people	Number of Personnel / 1,000 Water Tap	4 people
65,000	Water Supply in Maximum (m ³ /day)	235,000
25%	Diffusion Ratio of Water Supply	90%
10 hours	Operation Time	24 hours
0.2 kgf/cm ²	Average Water Pressure	2.5 kgf/cm ²
26,881	Number of Household Serviced	147,000
72%	Ratio of Non-Revenue Water	8%
48%	Ration of Payment for Water Charge	99.9%

Water Supply Improvement in Phnom Penh, Cambodia

International Environmental Cooperation Projectrs

Expansion of Sustainable Urbanisation: International Environmental Cooperation for Sustainable Development





Mr. Xi Jinping, Vice President of the People's Republic of China, visited Kitakyushu on 16 December 2009.

People's Daily on 17 December 2009:

The City of Kitakyushu has rich experiences on environmental conservation and advanced technologies, and Kitakyushu would be worth the model for Chinese cities. Thank you for your attention.

International Environmental Strategies Division Environment Bureau City of Kitakyushu

