

Lessons from the Kawasaki Eco-Town



KAWASAKI CITY

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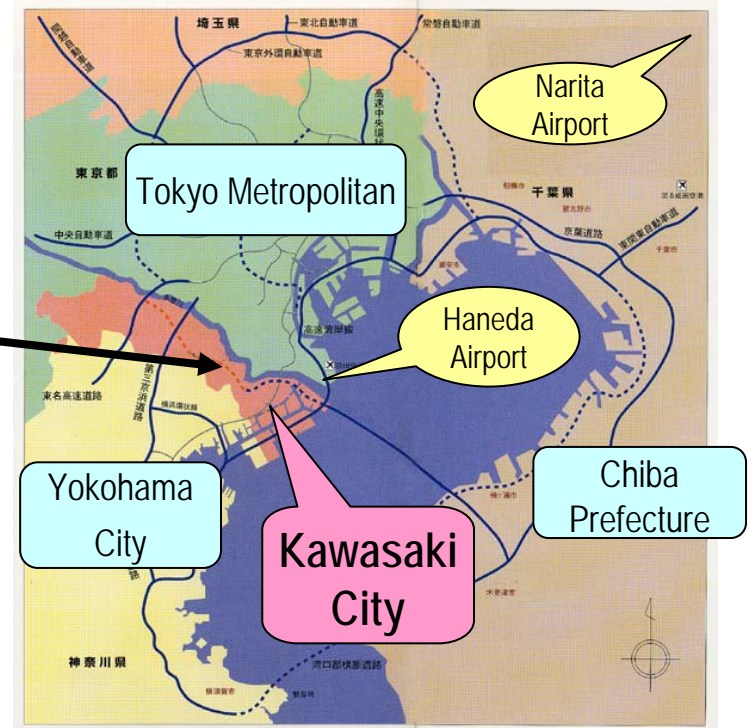
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KAWASAKI CITY

1. About the city of Kawasaki



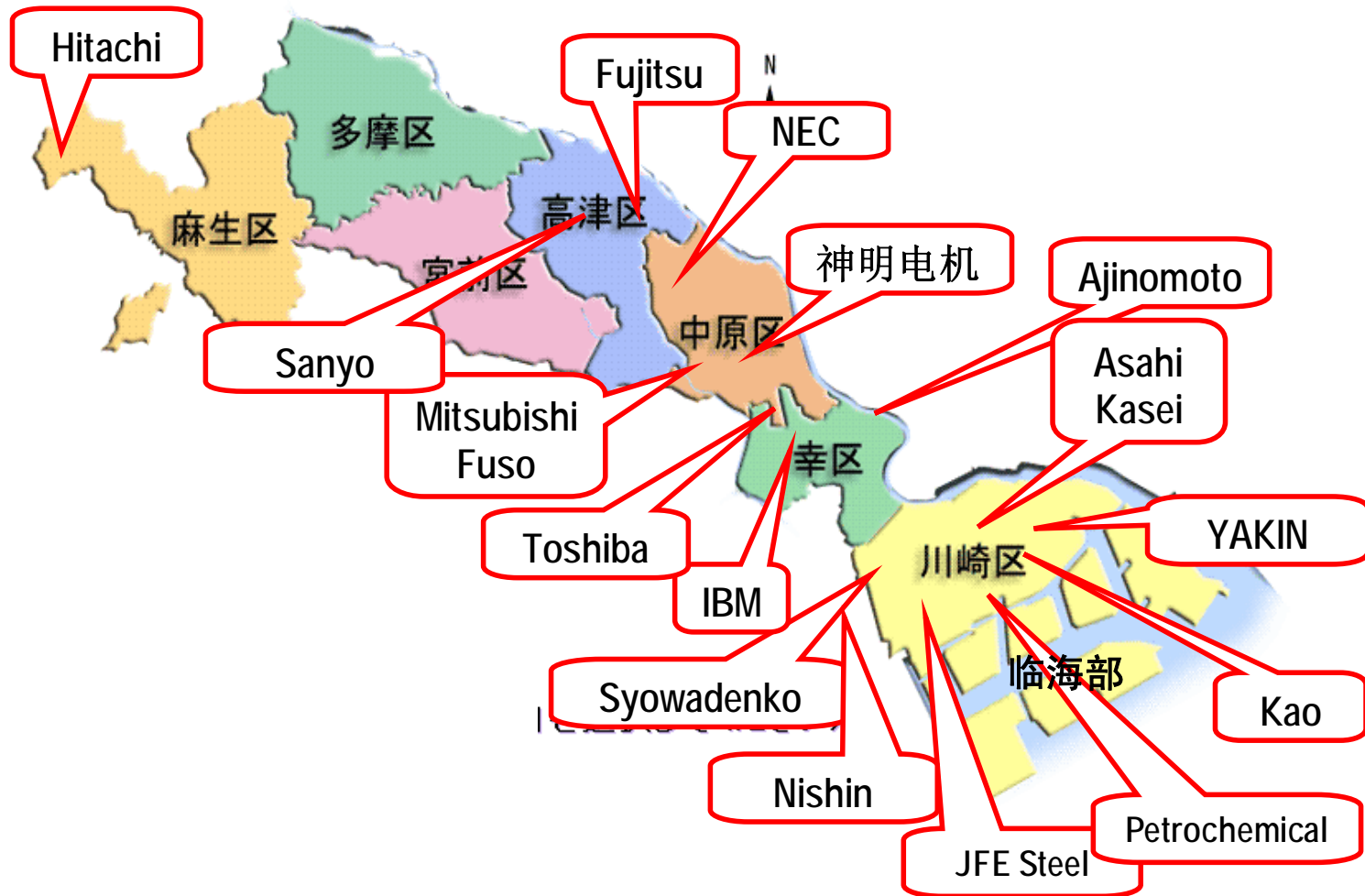
Population (2005): 1.3 million
 Area: 144 k m²
 GDP (2000): 4.6 trillion yen
 Shipment Value(2004) : 3.85 trillion yen
 Cargo Volume (1996 : 105 millions tons)
 Percentage of R&D Researchers (2002) :
 4.73% of the total population
 (23 thousands people)

Kawasaki⇒Narita Airport 90min
 Kawasaki⇒Haneda Airport 15min



1. About the city of Kawasaki

•Steel / Petrochemical / Cement / Stainless / Food / Paper / Power / Electronic / Computer / R&D





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2. What is "Eco-Town"?

- The Eco-Town policy first introduced in Japan in 1997.
- Not simply an ecological town , but a town where **economy** and **environment** are integrated



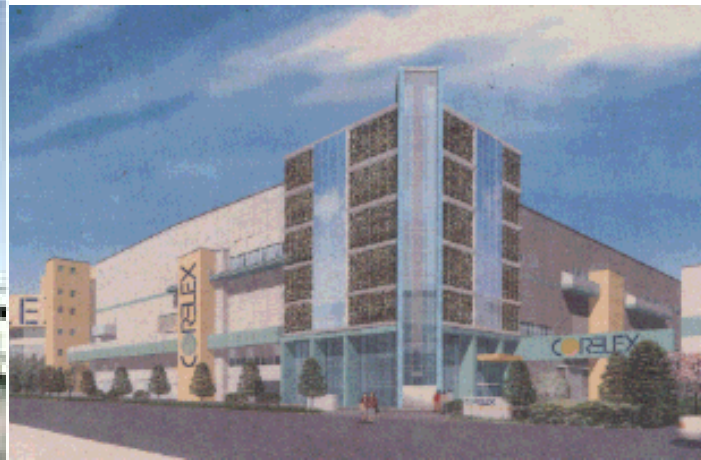


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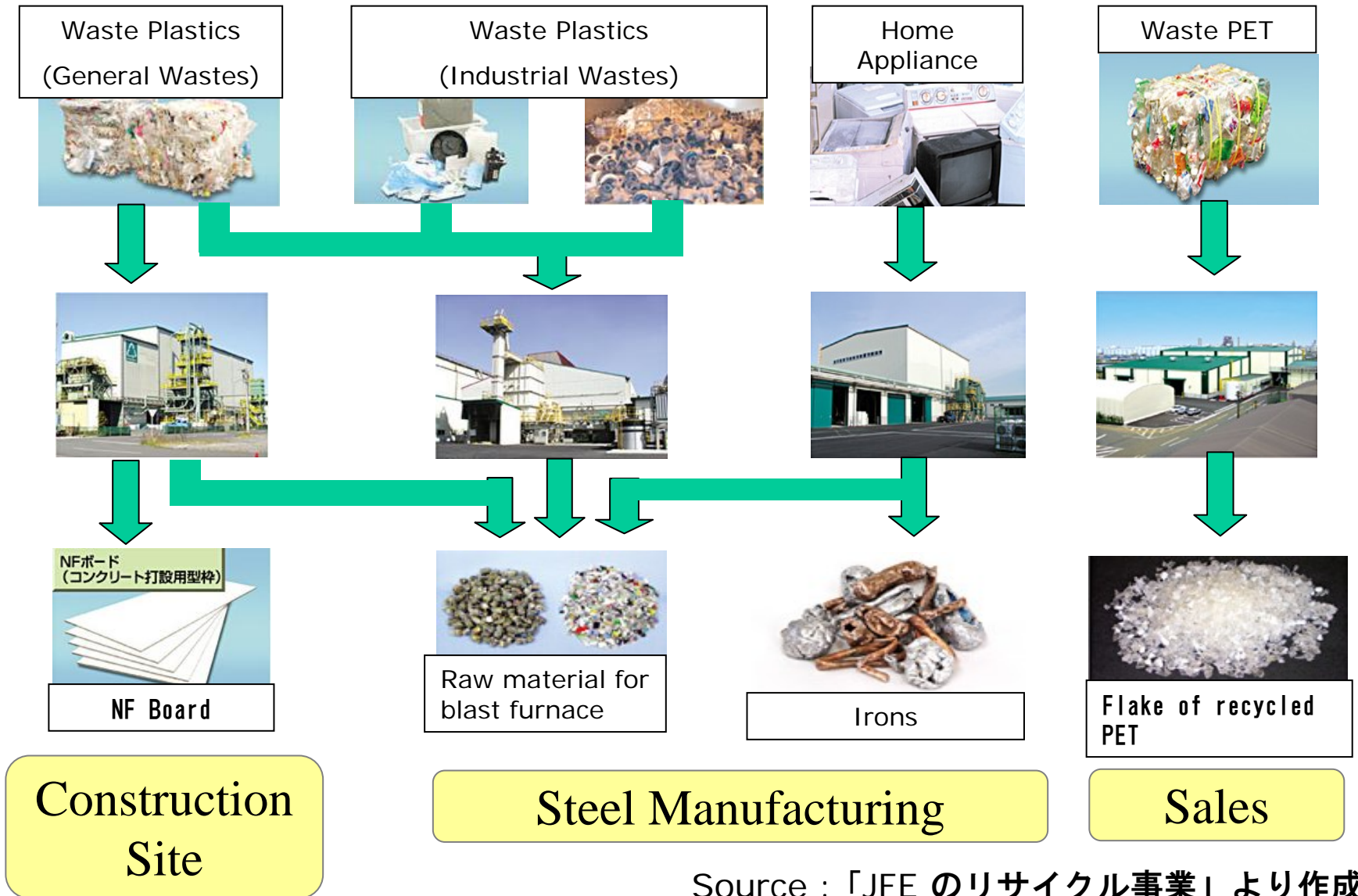
2. What is "Eco-Town"?

- In kawasaki, a variety of **good examples** are shown in such companies as:

- JFE (Steel) & Showa-denko(chemical)
- Ajinomoto(food)
- NEC(electric)
- Corelex(paper)
- DC(cement), YAKIN (stainless)

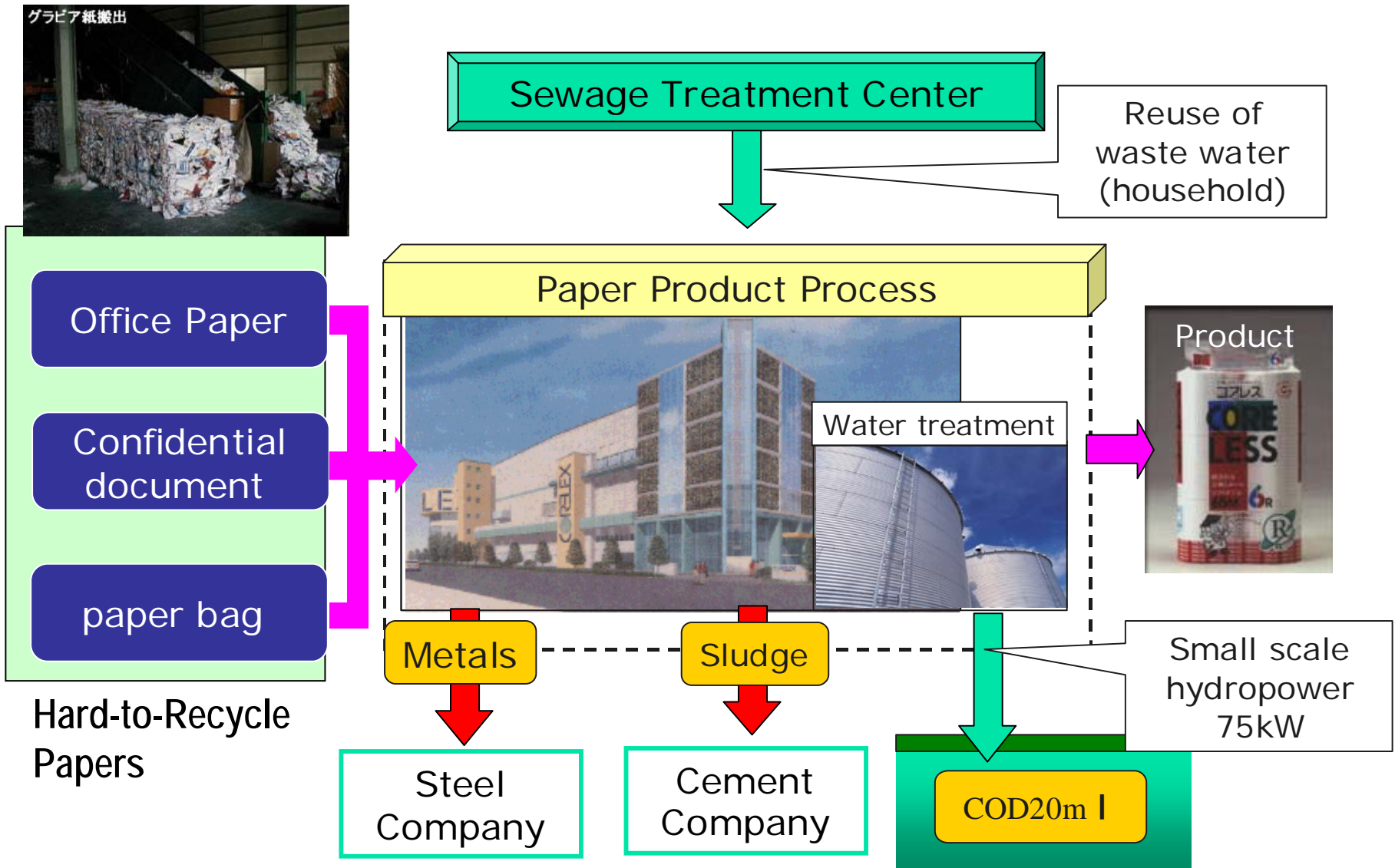


① Waste exchanges-JFE Group-



Source : 「JFE のリサイクル事業」 より作成

② Waste Exchanges –Corelex group-





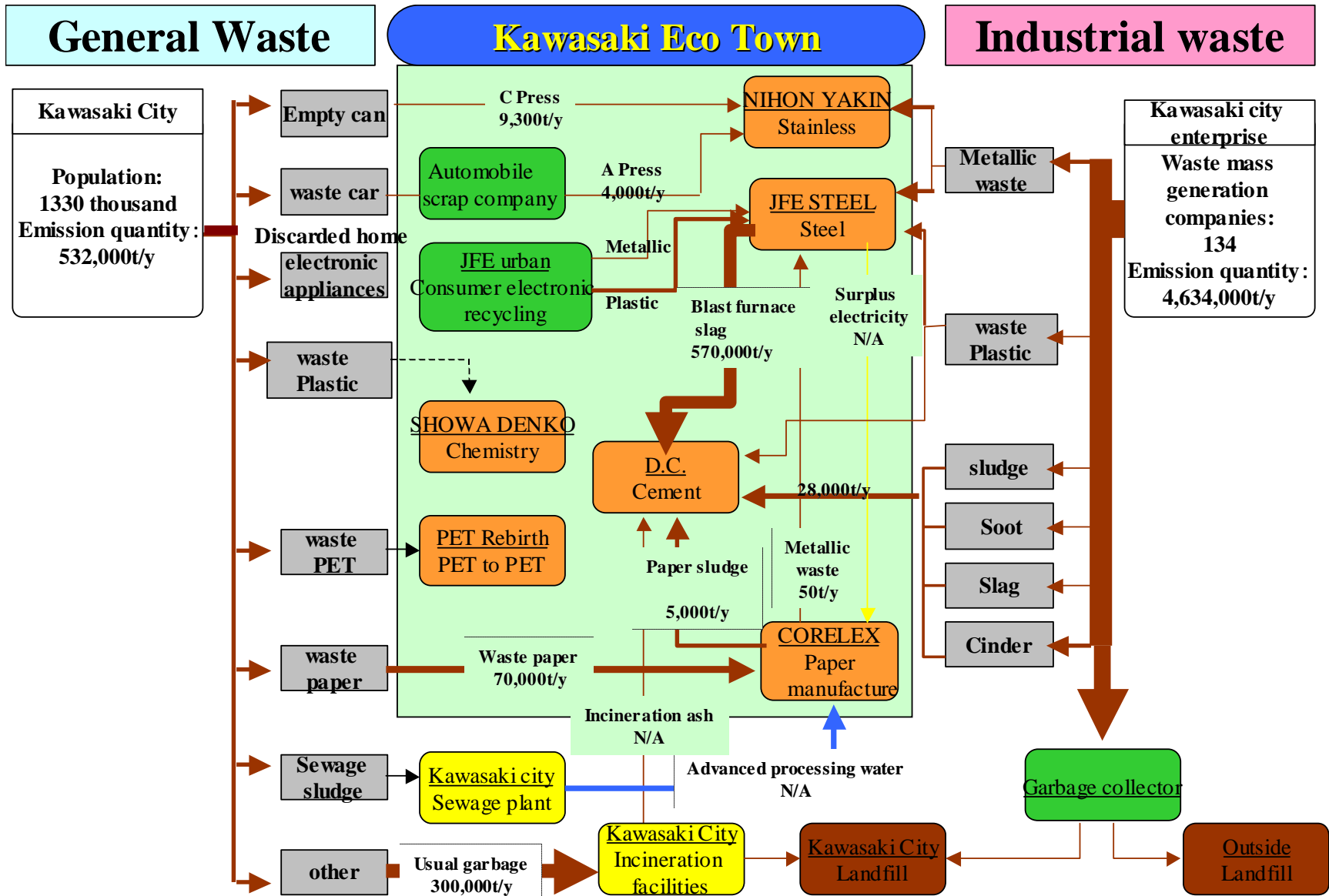
3. What factors did push the city to an “Eco-Town”?

- (1) A sense of crisis was prevailing in 1990s because of the rapid down-turn of the national and local economy.
- (2) Private companies invested funds in technological development, management innovations and environmental management to meet the requirement of new era (especially 3R and CO₂ reduction).
- (3) The national and municipal government gave the highest priority environmental issues (especially 3R and CO₂ reduction) .
 - Containers and Packaging Recycling Law 1995
 - COP3 : Kyoto Protocol 1997
 - Home Appliance Recycling Law 1998
 - Fundamental Law for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society 2000



4. Achievement so far

KAWASAKI CITY



Source: Prof. Fujita and his team



4. Achievement so far

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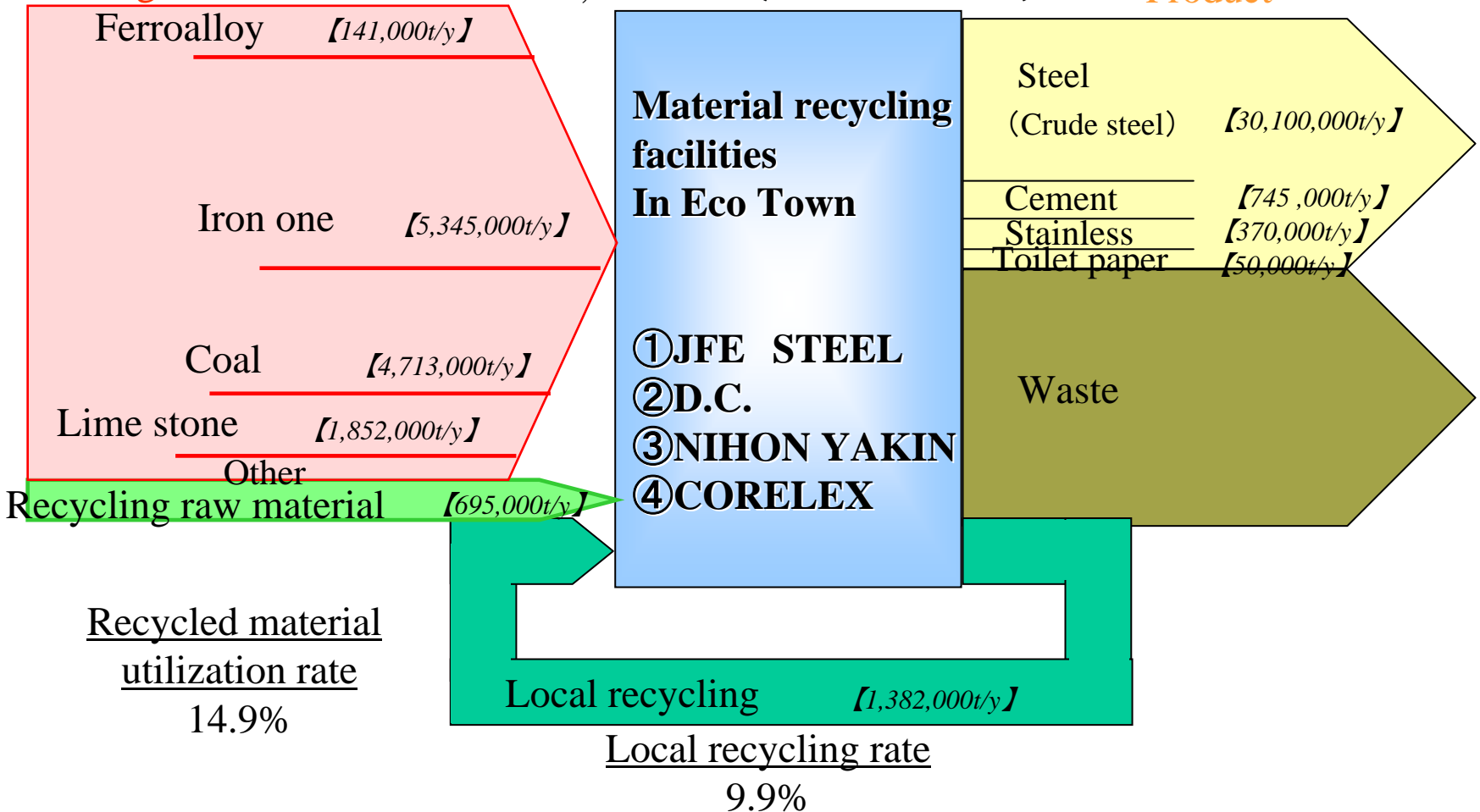


Effect of CO₂ reduction

200,000 tons (Steel + Cement)

Virgin material

Product





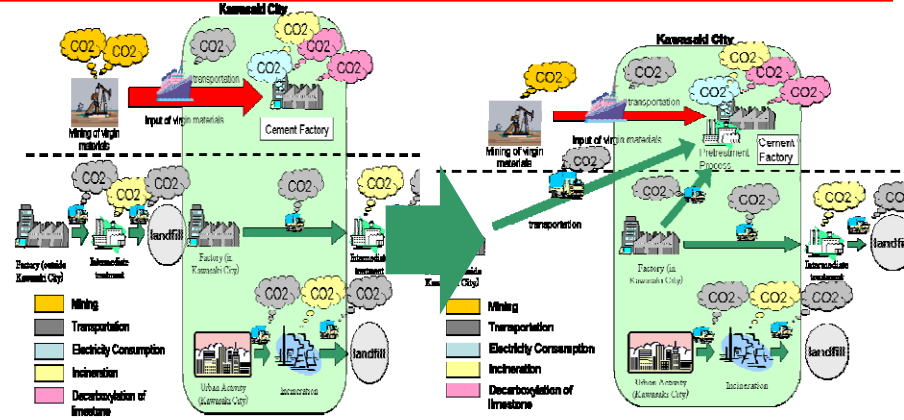
4. Achievement so far

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GIS Data Base for Region, City and Eco-town

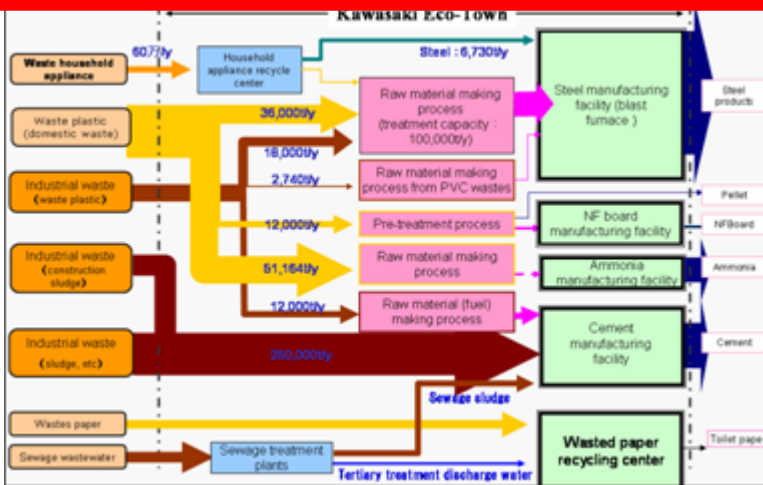


System Design for Symbiotic Policies and Technologies

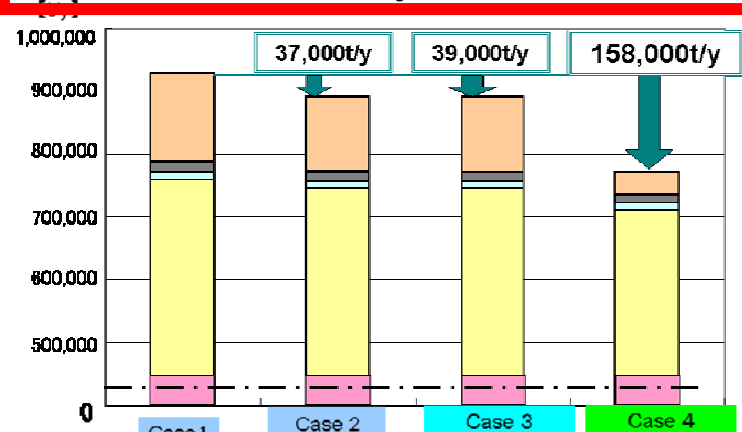


Circulation symbiosis in eco-cement industry

Material Flow Analysis of Kawasaki Eco-town



Economic and Socio-economic Evaluation System



Source: Prof. Fujita and his team



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5. UNEP Eco-Town Training Programme





6. The Kawasaki 7-point Guiding Principles for Building an Eco-Town in Asia

- (1) Developing local authorities initiatives in providing directions for sustainability by setting up necessary regulations, economic incentives and capacity building
- (2) Formulating national government frameworks to guide a variety of sectors by setting up laws, plans, economic instrument and international conventions (such as Kyoto Protocol etc.)
- (3) Ensuring industries' continued willingness and determination to pursue sustainable production and consumption in their own business strategies



6. The Kawasaki 7-point Guiding Principles for Building an Eco-Town in Asia

- (4) Facilitating active participation from civil communities such as consumer, NGOs and mass media
- (5) Activating strong will to change the “cost” of environment management into valuable opportunities and profits in the long run
- (6) Collaborating with academic communities and financing institutions such as banks and international aid agencies
- (7) Incorporating local traditional cultures and values in building and implementing strategies for an Eco-Town