

Osaka City Action Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures

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11th High Level Seminar on Sustainable Cities

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Osaka City Profile

Osaka City

Area : 225km²

Population : 2.7 million

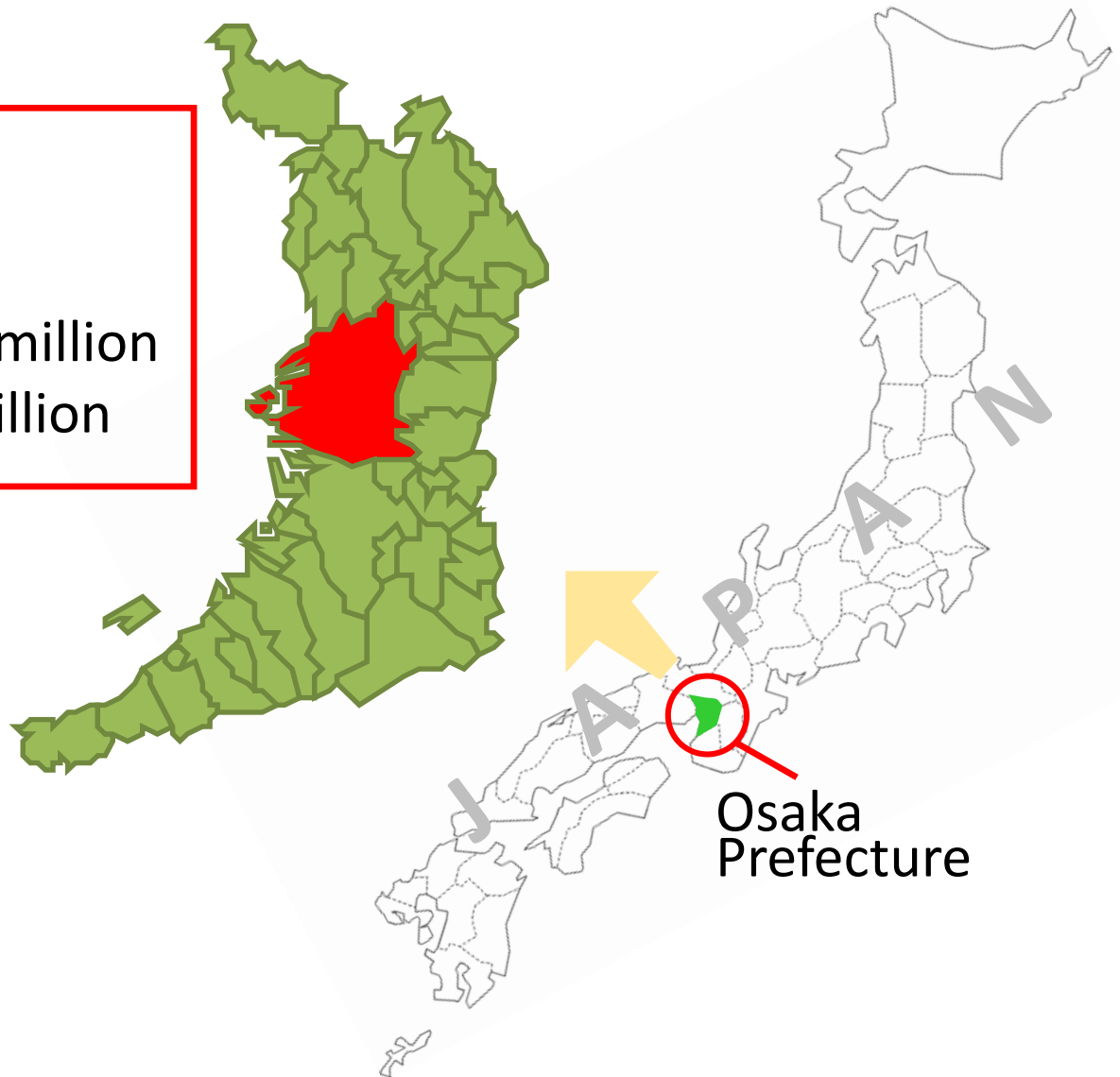
GRP: USD 185 billion

Governments in Japan

1 National

47 Prefectural

1724 Municipal



Progress and the direction of the revision of Osaka City Action Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures

[Area measures series]
(formulated in March 2017)

1. Outline of the current plan
2. Progress of the current plan
3. Direction in revising the plan
4. Steady approaches toward achieving the goals
5. Toward the realization by 2050 of a decarbonized society that leads to the growth of Osaka

1. Outline of the current plan

■ Goals of the plan (mitigation measures)

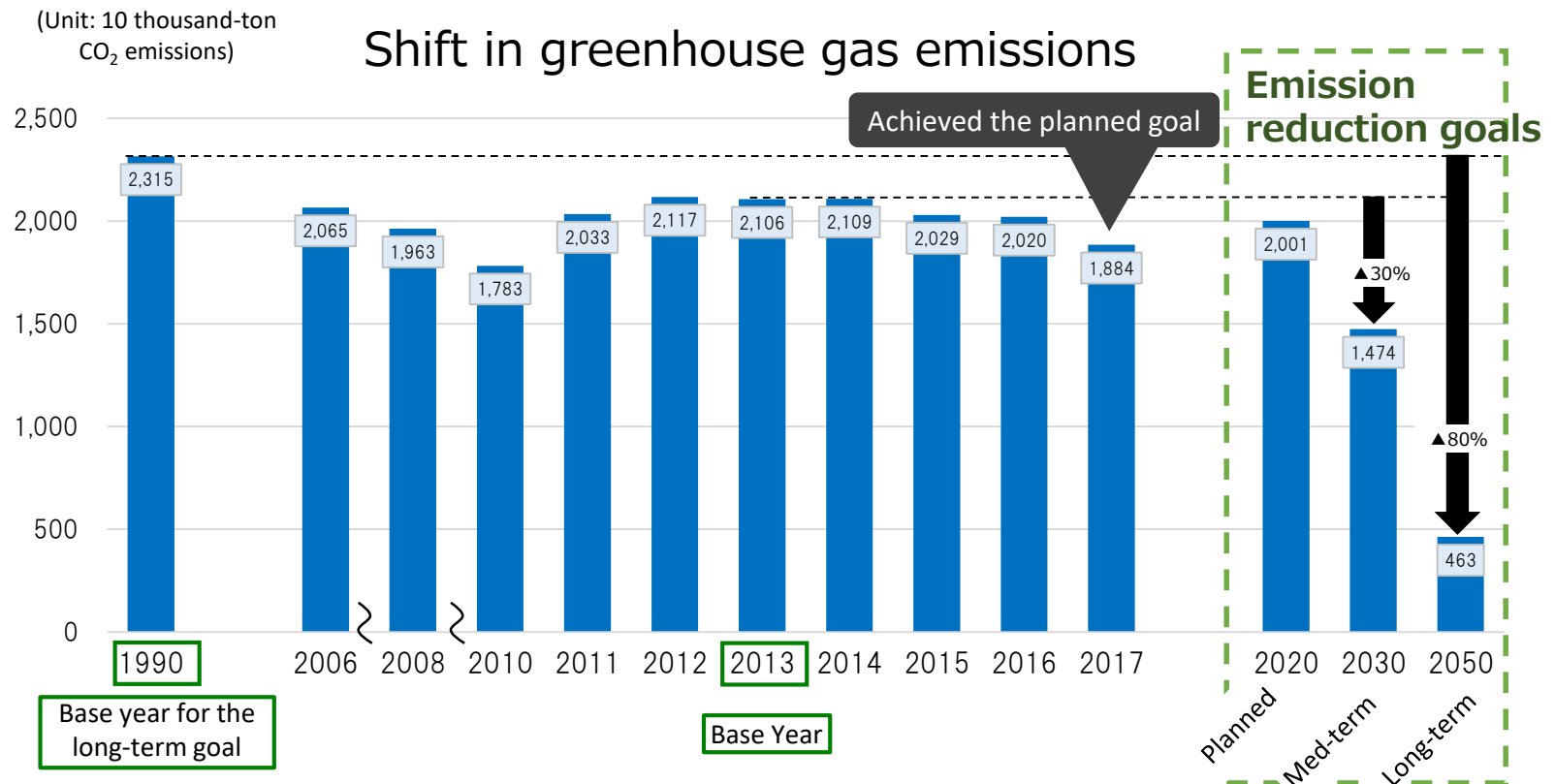
	Target year	Base year	Reduction goals	National gov'ts reduction goals
Planned goals	2020	2013	5% or higher	5% or higher
Med-term goals	2030	2013	30%	26%
Long-term goals	2050	1990	80%	80%

2. Progress of the current plan

■ Progress for the goals

Greenhouse gas emissions in the city area in FY 2017 were **18.84 million tons of CO₂ emissions**

- ▲ **10. 7%** compared to the value in FY 2013 (the planned goal is at least ▲5% by 2020)
- ▲ **18. 6%** compared to the value in FY 1990



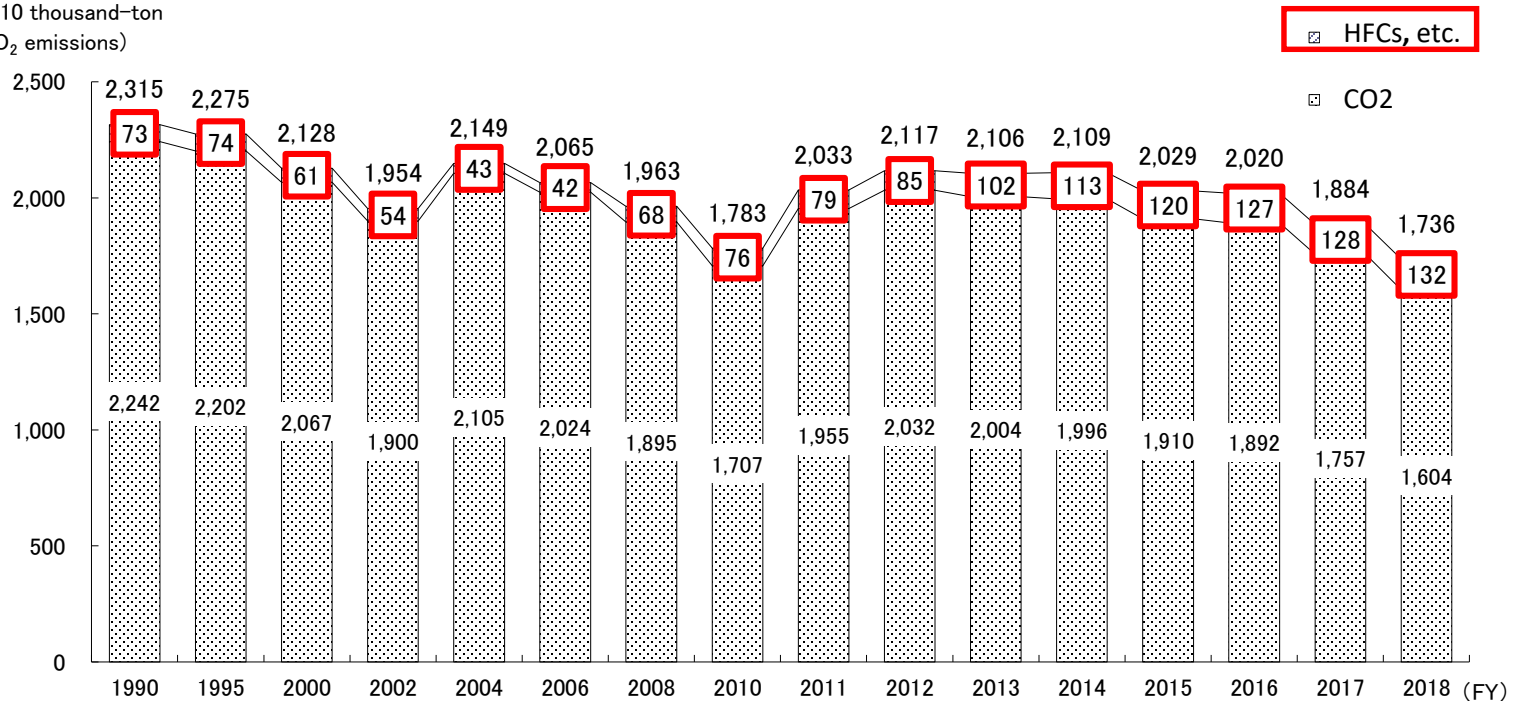
2. Progress of the current plan

■ Emissions of CFC alternatives

Although CFCs account for a small percentage of total greenhouse gas emissions, **emissions of CFC alternatives** (Hydro Fluoro Carbons (HFCs) etc.) **continue to increase**, and this trend is **expected to continue in the future**.

Therefore, it is **crucial to ensure the recovery and destruction of CFC alternatives from the present stage**.

(Unit: 10 thousand-ton
CO₂ emissions)



3. Direction in revising the plan

■ Recognition of problems

- Crisis for abnormal climatic conditions and increased disaster risks.
- Actions toward achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement have progressed at an accelerated pace in all fields.
- Responses for climate change are essential for Osaka City that aims to become an Advanced Environment City which can contribute to the achievement of SDGs, and we need to realize net zero CO2 emissions as early as possible.



■ Direction

- ✓ Strengthen the mitigation measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- ✓ Improve adaptation measures to avoid or mitigate damage due to the impact of climate change.
- ✓ Reach net zero CO2 emissions by 2050.
- ✓ Comprehensive improvement of economy, society, and environment through our measures against global warming.



- ✓ Efforts with the integration of “new normal,” in this covid-19 situation.

3. Direction in revising the plan

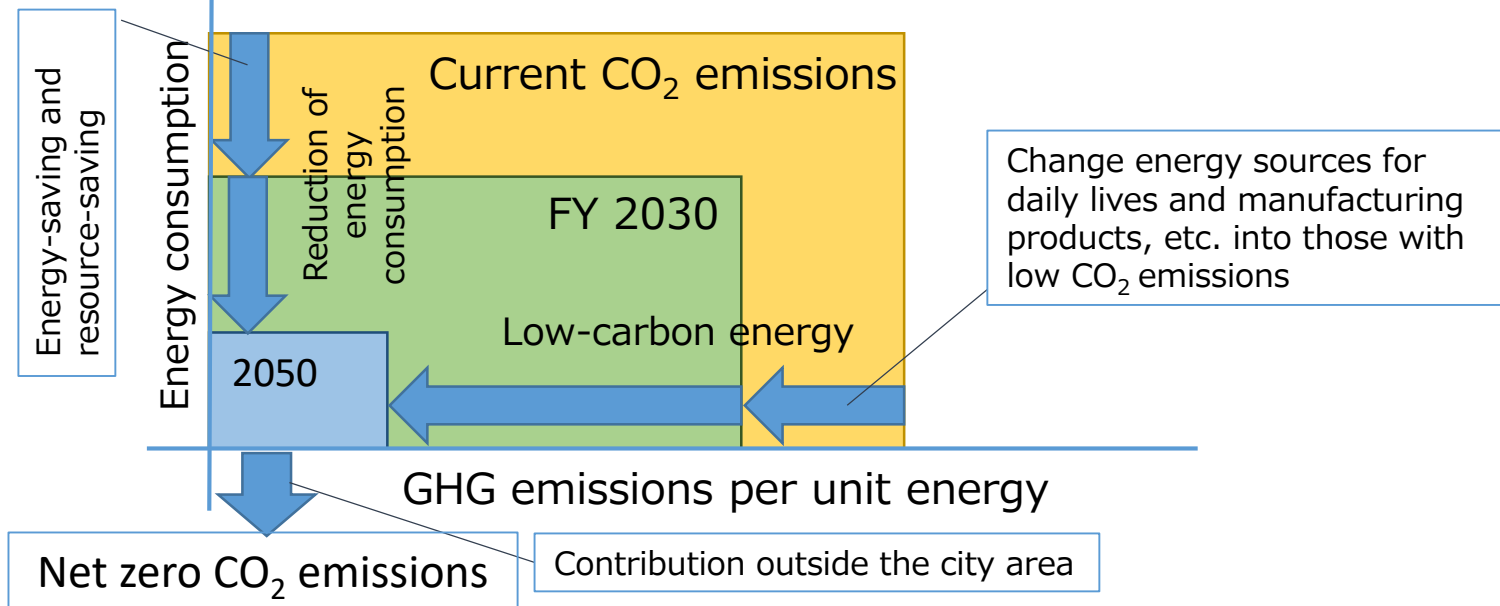
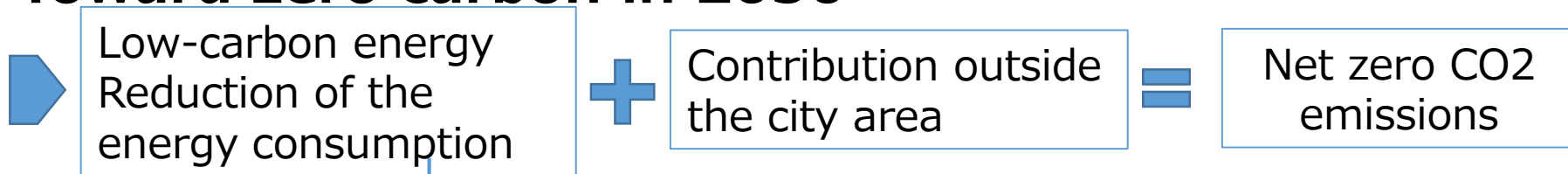
■ Ideal state of Osaka and its story

In the early period of the second half of this century

Ideal state in 2050: **Zero Carbon Osaka**

Realization of a decarbonized society that should lead to the growth of Osaka

■ Toward zero carbon in 2050



Mainstreaming of the adaptation by integrating the viewpoint of
“adapting to climate change” into every measure

4. Steady approaches toward achieving the goals

A city with lifestyles on low-carbon energy

<Increased use of renewable energy>

- Photovoltaic power generation
- Other types of renewable energy



PV power generation equipment on the rooftop



Mega Solar Power Plant in Yumeshima

<Thorough utilization of unused energy sources>

- Water cooling and heating systems that use aquifer thermal storage

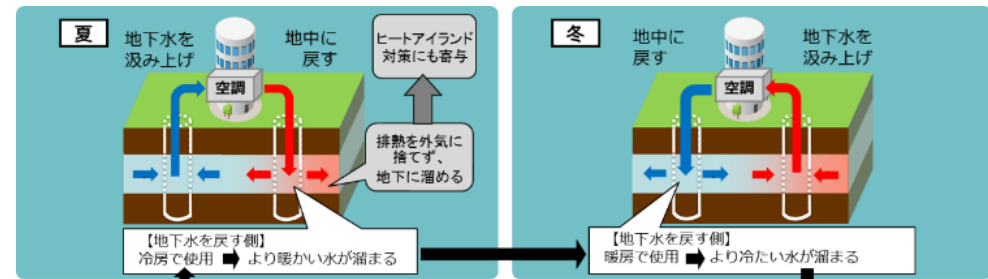


Image of the use of aquifer thermal storage

<Expansion of the use of new energy sources, such as hydrogen>

<Increased use of next-generation automobiles>

- EV (electric vehicles)
- FCV (fuel cell-powered vehicles)



EV (patrol vehicle)



FCV test-ride event

5. Toward the realization by 2050 of a decarbonized society that leads to the growth of Osaka

2050 “Zero Carbon Osaka”

Promotion of environmental innovation that can contribute to the creation of a decarbonized society and the avoidance of climate crises

Sharing of “the image of Osaka in 2050”

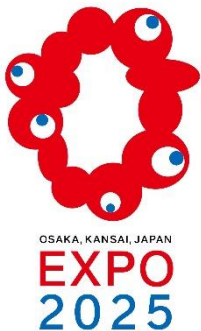
Deregulation

Take an initiative in progressive innovation

International cooperation

2030: Advanced environmental city that can contribute to achieving the SDGs

2025: Holding Osaka Kansai Expo



Development of a Low Carbon City MOU Signing Between Quezon City and Osaka City

- A) Establishing standards and systems supporting the low-carbon policies of Quezon City
- B) Sharing the professional skills and knowledge in order to smoothly implement measures, research and assessment of greenhouse gas emissions toward the development of a low-carbon city
- C) Promoting public-private partnership projects in the field of climate change and environmental conservation
- D) Proceeding with capacity development toward the steady progress on implementation of the low-carbon policies of Quezon City

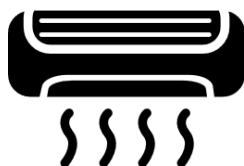


MOU signing
30 August 2018
at Osaka City Hall

Cooperation Projects in 2020

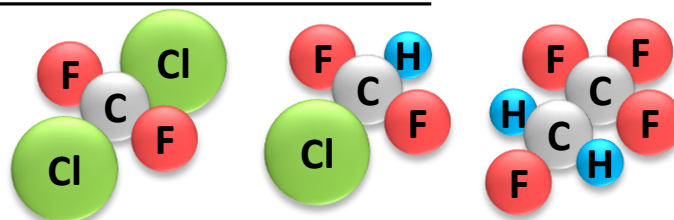
JCM Model Project Feasibility Studies Towards low carbon society (LCS) scenarios

◆ High Efficient Air Conditioner



Aiming to :
realize a low carbon project in
the Philippines as a model case
and expand the efforts to Asian
cities

◆ Recovery and Destruction of Fluorocarbons



Thank you very much.