

## Toyota Eco-Model City [Toyota City, Aichi]

### Overview of the city

• Population: 422,784 (as of Sep. 1, 2015)

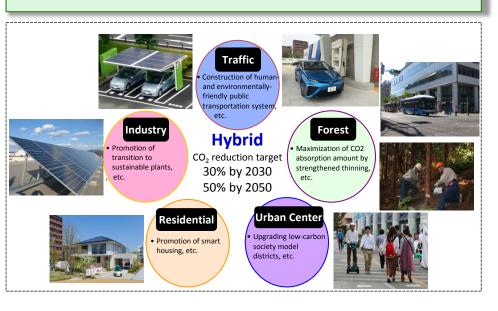
• Area: 918.32 km<sup>2</sup>

• Land use: 68% forest, 8% agricultural land, 7%

residential land

Main industries: Automotive, agriculture

#### **Vision**

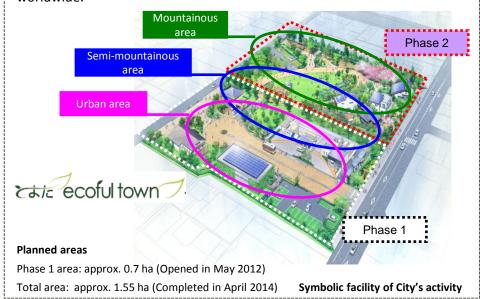


# Roles of government, citizens, corporations and other organizations

#### Roles and responsibilities

Corporations and organizations: Development of advanced eco-technology Government: Communication and development/familiarization support Citizens: Promotion of eco-activities

Toyota Ecoful Town has been developed to exhibit Toyota City's low-carbon efforts in cooperation with the private sector. It reproduces the city's regional characteristics on a small scale. Through the experience of the latest eco-technologies, it aims for lateral expansion of eco-activities. The facility has been visited by about 150,000 people from 80 countries worldwide.



### **Overview of characteristic efforts**

#### Development of low-carbon transportation system

Leveraging its characteristics as a city of automobiles, the ultra-compact EV-sharing system, "Ha:mo," that supplements daily movement paths between public transportation systems, such as rail and bus, and destinations, has been introduced in the city at the initiative of Toyota Motor. As of September 2015, there are 40 rental stations within the city.



Since October 2014, a demonstration experiment anticipating global deployment has been run in Grenoble, France



## International conference cohosted by the United Nations and Toyota City

The High-Level Symposium on Sustainable Cities: Connecting People, Environment and Technology was co-convened by the U.N. and Toyota City from January 15 to 16, 2015.



Lively discussions were made on issues such as the environment, aging and disaster preparedness.



During the "Toyota International Environment Week," from January 10 to 18, various events that promote people's understanding of the environment were held.





Promoting local production for local consumption of renewable energy with tax reduction and various subsidy programs.

#### **Toyota City Eco-tax reduction**

- (1) Smart house tax reduction (first in Japan) Partial exemption of property tax, etc.
- (2) Renewable energy plant tax reduction (first in Japan)
  Partial exemption of property tax for power plants
  with an output of 10 to 2,000 kW
- (3) Electric light vehicle tax reduction (first in Aichi)
  Full tax exemption for the light EV and ultra-compact
  EV

# Toyota City Eco-Family Subsidy

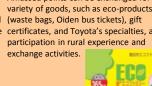
- (1) Solar power system
- (2) Fuel cell system
- (3) Next-generation vehicle (including charging facility

and external power supply system)

- (4) Home Energy Management System (HEMS)
- (5) Li-ion battery system for home use

#### Granting Eco-Poi

Points are granted for using the Oiden bus(community bus), visiting eco-facilities (Ecoful Town, etc.), and participating in urban-rural exchange events, etc.



Amassed points can be exchanged for a





# Mitake Eco-Model City [Mitake Town, Gifu]

### Overview of the city

• Population: 18,825 (as of Aug. 1 2015)

• Area: 56.61 km<sup>2</sup>

• Land use: Approximately 60% forest

 Main industries: With the improved access owing to the newly constructed loop road, establishment of corporations (mainly manufacturing) is increasing.

#### **Vision**



# Roles of government, citizens, corporations and other organizations



public transit, energy-saving activities at home, reduction of waste, etc. through coordination and collaboration among townspeople, corporations and government.

#### **Overview of characteristic efforts**







Transfer registration and trust

Allotment

Reserve

Trust fee

Entrustor

Mitake Town (Forest owner)

Witake Town (Forest owner)

Was a greement (10 years)

Forest management and reporting

Trust fee

Kamo Forestry

Cooperative

Management

Management

Management

Managed forest is returned after the 10-year trust period

# Promotion of sustainable forest management model (Entrusted forest management)

Mitake Town is blessed with a forest that shares about 60% of the town area.

To utilize the forestry know-how of the private sector, and to achieve proper management and effective use of the town's forest, we have adopted the entrusted forest management method that requires no public expense.

Establishment of a sustainable forest management model is helping to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, create new jobs, and cultivate human resources through collaboration with the town's forest volunteers.



## Niseko Eco-Model City [Niseko Town, Hokkaido]

### Overview of the city

• Population: 4,886 (as of the end of Jun. 2015)

• Area: 197.13 km<sup>2</sup>

• Land use: 46.8% forest, 20.2% wilderness, 14.4%

agricultural land, 1.2% residential landMain industries: Tourism, agriculture

#### **Vision**

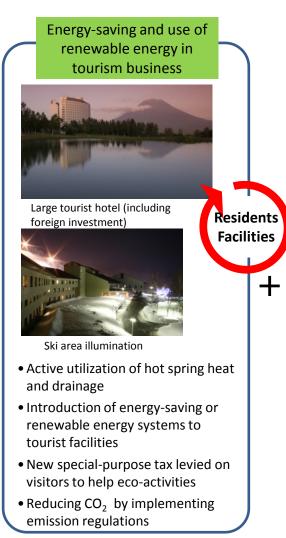


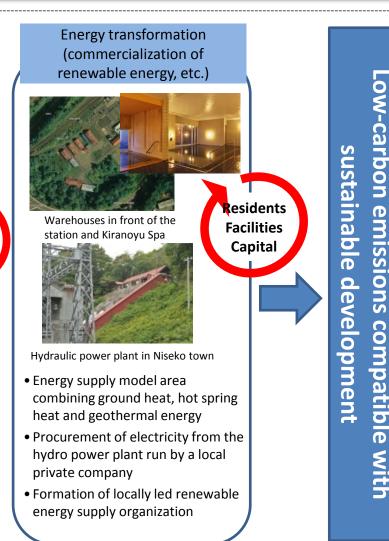
# Roles of government, citizens, corporations and other organizations



#### **Overview of characteristic efforts**







Eco-Model City Promotion Officer, Planning and Environment Department, Niseko Town Ofiice 47 Fujimi, Niseko-cho, Abuta-gun, Hokkaido 048-1595

**Contact** 47 Fujimi, Niseko-cho, Abuta-gun, Ho

Tel.: 0136-44-2121 Fax: 0136-44-3500 E-mail: kankyo-e@town.niseko.lg.jp



# Oguni Eco-Model City [Oguni Town, Kumamoto]

### Overview of the city

Population: 7,632 (as of May 1, 2015)

• Area: 137 m<sup>2</sup>

• Land use: 78% forest

Agriculture

Main industries: Agriculture, forestry, tourism

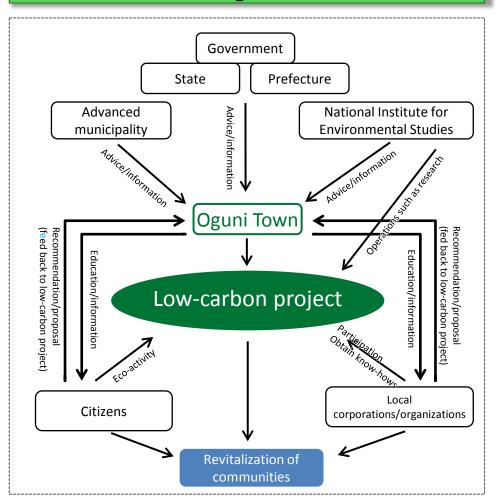
#### **Vision**



(Agriculture and forestry town plan leveraging geothermal and biomass)

**Forestry** 

#### Roles of government, citizens, corporations and other organizations



#### **Overview of characteristic efforts**



**Tourism** 

Geothermal hot-water supply



Geothermal kotatsu, a leg warmer



#### Geothermal lumber drying facility

This facility uses geothermal upwelling from the ground to dry lumber. Currently 14 lumber driers have been constructed. This ecological method, requiring no fossil fuel, allows timber to dry slowly compared to other methods, thus putting less burden on the timber and achieving a true color and luster.

Traditional geothermal drying cabin

**Applying** this method



In Waita Area, Oguni Town, people have traditionally made use of geothermal for various purposes such as cooking, heating and hot-water supply, and it has become rooted in their local life. This geothermal drying cabin is used for drying washed clothes and, at the same time, for drying crops.

Daisuke Hasebe, Assistant Section Chief, Policy Division, Oguni Town Office

Contact Tel.: 0967-46-2118 Fax: 0967-46-2368 E-mail: kankyo@town.kumamoto-oguni.lg.jp