

The outline of the morning session regards “Green Economy” (report)

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- Copenhagen:

20% CO₂ reduction has been achieved by making it mandatory for buildings to be connected to the district heating system, and shifting the energy source for that system to the low-carbon one in cooperation with business sector. Residents' purchasing the electricity from wind turbines (will be build both outside and within the city limits in future). Aims to become the world's best city for cyclists.

- Hamburg:

Collaboration with businesses (Example: Combined heat and power (CHP) Program, development of resource friendly products, processes and services). Job generation in engineering and manufacturing businesses, by two-folded strategy of subsidies and regulation. People's concern about climate change, including storm surges (flooding), is increasing. A politically independent climate assessment report about the scientifically documented knowledge of climate change in the region of Hamburg is prepared.

- European Commission:

The measures to develop green/low carbon economy is the key element for both the fight against climate change and in economic recovery plans. Policy tools are research support, government expenditure and legislation fiscal measures. The renewable policy is estimated to generate 700.000 new jobs in the EU in the next decade. Wind turbin maket in Denmark is a good example. How do we measure the social welfare beyond GDP?

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- Yokohama City: In construction of partnership model between urban and rural areas, the issues are how to develop the new technology of wood biomass, etc. Aiming at fusion of the environment with regional economy by development of biodegradable products (Bio-plastics) through promotion of new technologies and new product development by small and medium enterprises

- Town of Shimokawa: Utilization of forest's capacity as a sink and energy source. Developing next-generation fuels including bio-coke in cooperation with academia. Issues are the cost, Strengthening links among cities, businesses.

- Minamata City: Through the zero-waste declaration, implementing sophisticated sorting rules, etc. . Issues are facilitating close partnerships among citizens and businesses to improve recycling rates and promote "3Rs" and among cities to deal with legal issues outside of the region, and conjunction with the regional culture and society to link to improvement of local economy.

© Suggestions from foreign cities, etc.

- Cross-sectoral and integrated approach is important. Ex. The building with cutting-edge technology may not have the effect if everyone goes there by car. What is important is information of actual effect by the action. (EU)

- Sensed the strong decision of Minamata citizens to completely reduce the waste. In Europe, we aim to realize it based on the notion, "From cradle to cradle." The approach to the small company is important, including the counseling for free. (Copenhagen)

- The analysis of the economic merit through the actions for the mitigation of climate change and the demerits we will get if no actions are taken for it. (Hamburg)

【Output】 The collaboration among the stakeholders, not only among public sector, businesses and academic, but especially with the engagement of citizens. the significance of collaboration among the stakeholders, not only among public sector, business and academic, but especially with the engagement of citizen. The key role of the local government for the involvement of these bodies should be not only financially supporting , but also reporting the right information, establishing the system in which green business would pay, and the understanding and utilization of the regional culture.