



Chiyoda City is the center of politics and economy, where advanced corporate functions are gathered. On the other hand, the ward has a rich natural environment including the Imperial Palace. While the number of residents is about 59,000, the population reaches 820,000 during the day, an increase of about 14 times.

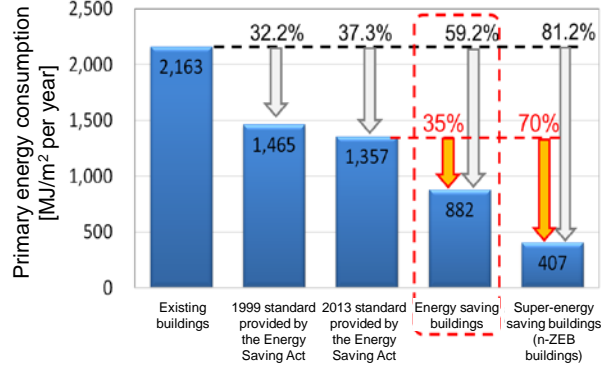
Currently, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from business operations mainly from offices accounts for about 3/4 of total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the ward. As active economic activities and upgrading of corporate functions are expected in the future, the emissions in the ward will keep increasing if no measures are taken.

In order to promote global warming countermeasures while conspiring for the coexistence of the economy and nature, Chiyoda City established the Chiyoda City Global Warming Countermeasure Ordinance in 2008. The ward has been making pioneering efforts towards low-carbon society together with the ward residents and business operators.

**Prior Environmental Consultation System –Reducing Carbon Emissions from New Buildings–**

In order to reduce carbon emissions from newly constructed buildings in the ward, Chiyoda City has carried out the Buildings Environmental Plan System that requires the submission of a plan describing the state of efforts regarding environmental matters no later than 21 days before the commencement of work. To enhance the effectiveness of this system, the ward will introduce the Prior Environmental Consultation System in October 2016.

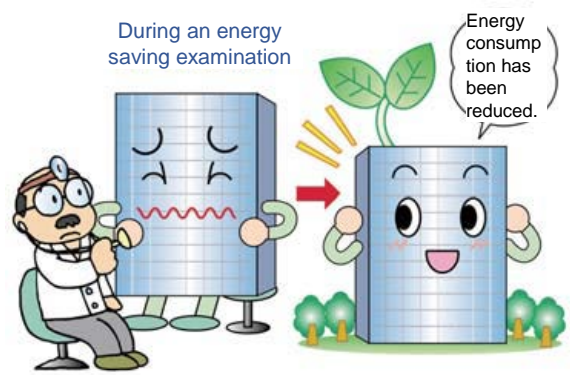
This system aims to reduce primary energy consumption by 35% from the standard value provided by the Energy Saving Act by having a prior consultation regarding energy saving measures between the ward and companies. Moreover, the ward will also establish the Low-carbon Building Grant Program to provide an incentive for achieving the goal. The program will provide a grant of up to 10 million yen to the buildings whose total floor area is 300-500m<sup>2</sup>.



**Green Stock Strategy –Reducing Carbon Emissions from Existing Buildings–**

To reduce its carbon emissions, the ward has to make efforts to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the industrial sector, which accounts for three-fourths of the ward’s CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Against this background, Chiyoda City has been conducting the Green Stock Strategy for about 4,700 commercial buildings in the ward and mansions in which 80% of the residents are living.

The Green Stock Strategy promotes energy saving measures (or “greening”) of the enormous number of existing buildings (“stocks”) in the ward. It encourages the buildings to inspect the current status, receive energy saving examinations and promote energy saving measures such as operational improvement and facility upgrade based on the results. The ward also carries out the Grant Program for Energy Saving Renovation, which supports the renovation of facilities by covering a part of the renovation expenses with the grant.



**Global Warming-conscious Action Plan System –Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasure Actions by Daytime Residents -**

The Global warming-conscious action plan system is a system in which each business in the ward annually reports its implementation status and plan for its global warming-conscious actions including “environmental activities,” “environmental education,” and “regional contribution” to the ward. The ward aims to encourage business operators to take global warming-conscious actions and will diffuse excellent activities by publishing efforts submitted and commending excellent efforts. The ward designates businesses with 300 or more employees in the ward as mandatory submitters (specified businesses) and businesses with less than 300 employees as voluntary submitters, and commended 4 businesses chosen from 249 businesses in fiscal 2015.

This system promotes global warming countermeasures not only by energy saving of physical things including buildings and equipment, but also for abstract things as development of people who can conduct environment-conscious actions.



Best practice by a company (harvesting rice cultivated on a roof)