



Kitakyushu City is an industrial city that led our country's industrial modernization, which started from the operation of the state-owned Yahata Steel Works in 1901. Meanwhile, the city has a history where economic development caused serious pollution problems. In the wake of the civic movement, companies and the government worked together and overcame the pollution problems. Then technology and human resources concerned with the environment had been accumulated, and the city has been actively making efforts for global environmental cooperation using its experience and technology of overcoming pollution problems and has been honored several times by international organizations.

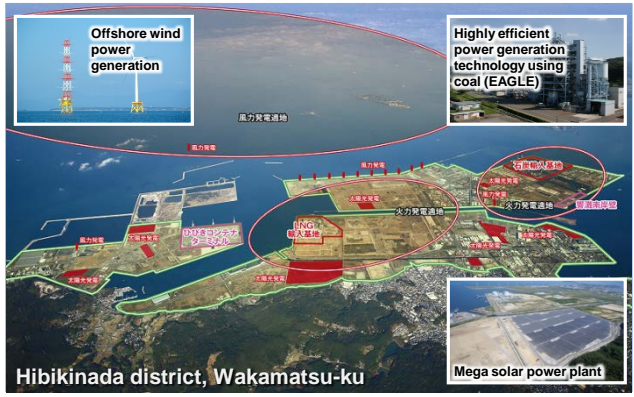
Currently, while utilizing the citizen power, which is the most valuable asset Kitakyushu City has, the city has been promoting various efforts that aim to become an Environmental Capital of the World and secure compatibility between the environment and the economy.

### Kitakyushu City Regional Energy Hubs Development Project

After the Great East Japan Earthquake, Kitakyushu City has been promoting political measures that no other local government in Japan has ever attempted; that is, the development of regional energy hubs that support the regional growth and establishment of the most advanced city model utilizing these hubs.

In December 2015, the city, local companies and financial institutions jointly established a regional energy company, Kitakyushu Power Co., Ltd.

Moreover, the city was selected as a model area for offshore wind power generation in March 2015. In April 2016, the city held the Seminar on Offshore Wind Power Generation by Local Governments and the PPS Symposium for Local Governments in Japan, in commemoration of the G7 Kitakyushu Energy Ministerial Meeting.



### Jono Zero Carbon Advanced City Development Project

The Jono district, which is mainly comprised of the unutilized national land in the north side of JR Jono Station in Kokurakita-ku, aims to develop a zero-carbon, family- and elderly-friendly city where residents are connected with each other and people from all generations can permanently live together. The Jono district has been promoting the development of residential areas with a view to achieving a "zero carbon" society (where CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are contained to the minimum level and the theoretical emissions amount becomes zero), by introducing various low-carbon technologies and measures in a comprehensive manner, such as promoting the installation of eco-friendly houses and energy production and energy saving facilities, optimizing energy use through energy management, and encouraging use of public transportation.

In March 2016, a "Machibiraki" opening ceremony was held. The Jono district will continue to promote participatory city development through town management.



### Japan-China Joint Project for Air Pollution and Energy Saving Measures

Kitakyushu City cooperates with five cities in China, namely, Shanghai, Tianjin, Wuhan, Tangshan and Handan, in analyzing air pollution sources and environmental monitoring in China by dispatching experts, accepting trainees' groups and conducting joint research projects.

In fiscal 2015, dispatch of experts to the five cities was conducted 16 times, and trainees' groups from four cities were accepted six times.

For the future, the city intends to continue the dispatch of experts and acceptance of trainees' groups based on the past results and progress in each city, while promoting joint research and model projects.

Improvement of air pollution (such as PM2.5, etc.)

Kitakyushu City cooperates with the following cities in China: Shanghai, Tianjin, Wuhan, Tangshan and Handan.

Kitakyushu City is the only city that cooperates with multiple cities simultaneously!

Cooperation with five cities