

# 京都市の概要 Introduction of Kyoto City



## ① 持続可能なまち

- ・千年を超えて、都市の機能・文化が遮断されずに継承・発展
- ・「SDGs先進度調査」(日本経済新聞社)で2年連続高評価

## ② 環境モデル都市

- ・京都議定書誕生の地
- ・日本初の地球温暖化対策に特化した条例を制定

### ① Sustainable City

- ・ *Over a thousand years, the functions and culture of cities have been inherited and developed without interruption.*
- ・ *Highly rated by the Nikkei's "SDGs advanced degree" survey.*

### ② Environmentally advanced city

- ・ *The birthplace of the "Kyoto Protocol"*
- ・ *Establishing Japan's first ordinance specializing in global warming countermeasures*

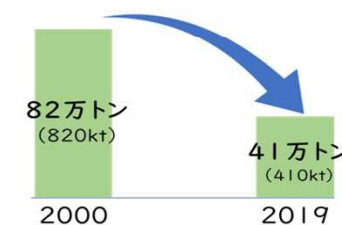
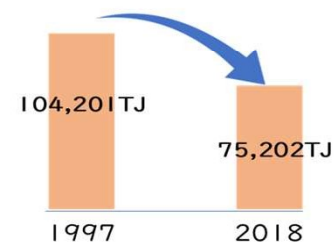
<Kyoto City's Achievements>

**エネルギー消費量:  
ピーク時から28%削減!**

Energy consumption reduced  
by 28% from peak time!

**ごみ量:ピーク時から半減!  
19年連続減少!**

Waste cut in half from the peak!  
Decreased for 19 consecutive years



人口: 146 万人 (10%が学生)      予算: 1.7兆円  
面積: 827.8 km<sup>2</sup> (4分の3が森林)      市内総生産: 6.5兆円

**Population:** 1,460,000 (10% of the population are University students)  
**Area:** 827.8 km<sup>2</sup> (3/4 of total area is forested)  
**Gross City Product:** 57.4 billion US \$(2015)

# 京都の挑戦～地球の気温上昇1.5℃以下に～

Kyoto City's Challenge –To achieve an average global temperature rise below 1.5℃–

1997 京都議定書 *Kyoto Protocol*

2015 パリ協定 *Paris Agreement*

2019 2050年CO<sub>2</sub>ゼロ宣言！

*The Japan's first official announcement of "Net-zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2050" by mayor.*

1.5℃を目指す京都アピール！ *Kyoto Appeal to jointly achieve 1.5℃*

IPCC総会で「IPCC京都ガイドライン」採択！

*"IPCC Kyoto Guideline" was adopted at the 49th session of IPCC.*

小泉大臣がゼロ宣言を後押し

*Min. of the Environment supports the Zero Declaration of cities.*

⇒317自治体（人口の81%）に拡大

317 Cities (81% of the population of Japan)

⇒菅首相「2050年ゼロ」を表明 *PM Suga declares "Zero"*

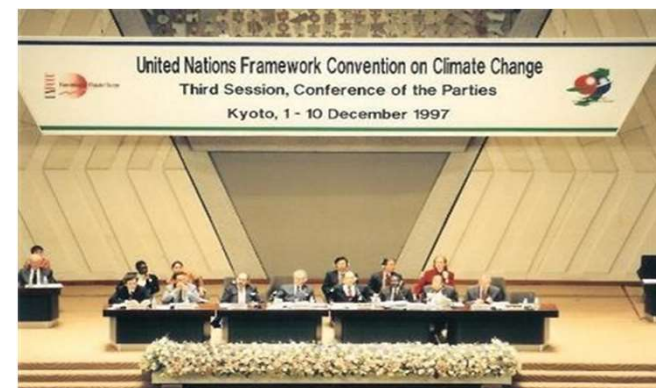
2021 日本初！「脱石炭連盟」に加盟

*Joined the "The Powering Past Coal Alliance" as the first member from Japan!*



2050年  
CO<sub>2</sub>排出量正味  
Toward net-zero CO<sub>2</sub> emission by 2050!

ゼロ



COP 3 (1997)



Kyoto Appeal to jointly achieve 1.5℃  
(2019)