



# Aichi-Nagoya's Environmental Measures

for the Tenth Meeting of the Conference of Parties  
to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP10)

- Our efforts to achieve an environmentally friendly meeting -

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## P r e f a c e

The Tenth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP10) will be held this coming October in the City of Nagoya in Aichi Prefecture. More than 8,000 people from 190 countries and regions will gather to discuss international efforts to achieve the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Consequently, COP10 will be the largest international meeting to be held in Japan since the beginning of this century.

The environment now stands alongside the degradation of ecosystems, global warming and excess consumption of natural resources as one of the major global issues confronting humanity.

Although the environment is multifaceted, the problems relating to the environment are all interconnected and therefore the measures we must take are more or less similar in nature. For example, energy conservation will not only lead to preservation of crude oil resources, but will also help suppress the emission of greenhouse gases and reduce the strain on ecosystems precipitated by global warming.

Aichi-Nagoya will strive to make COP10 environmentally friendly in order to achieve the objectives of the Convention and to aid efforts to create a sustainable society.

It is our sincere hope that the people of Aichi Prefecture, the citizens of Nagoya City, the businesses involved in organizing this event, and above all, our guests who will participate in COP10 will appreciate and support our endeavors. Moreover, we will be more than grateful if this report contributes to the success of COP10.

August 2010

Aichi-Nagoya COP10 CBD Promotion Committee

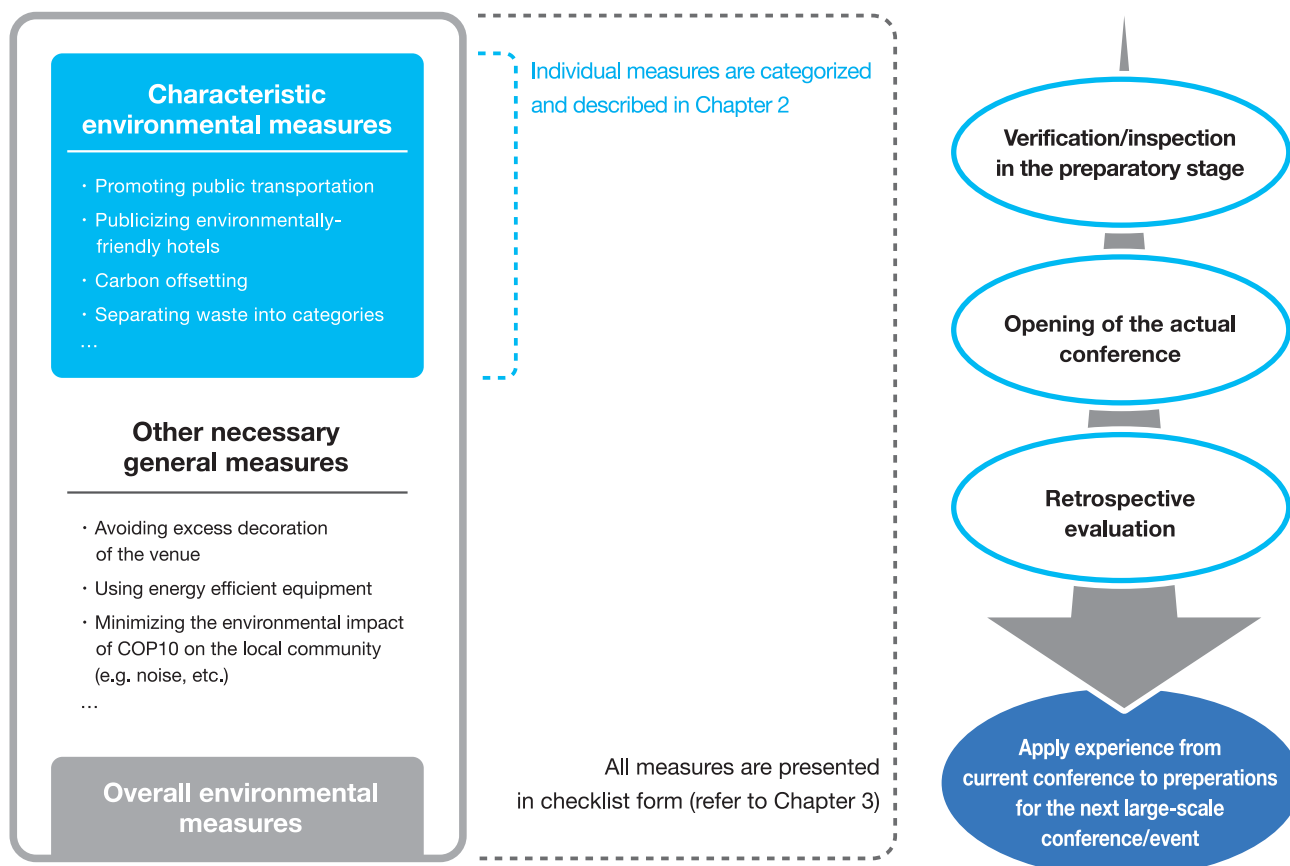
# Chapter 1: Outline

## 1 Characteristics and Roles

This report describes Aichi-Nagoya's characteristic measures to make COP10 an environmentally-friendly convention (refer to Chapter 2). Through these measures, we, on behalf of the host country of Japan, sincerely hope COP10 will live up to its overall aim of protecting the environment. Furthermore, we anticipate the conference will engender and propagate the concept of building environmentally-friendly communities in this region.

In addition to these characteristic environmental measures, we have also created a checklist of general measures that are required to recognize a conference or event as being environmentally-friendly (refer to Chapter 3). We expect the use of this checklist as a tool for verification, inspection and retrospective evaluation will ensure that the environmental benchmarks established by Aichi-Nagoya will be met. We also believe this type of checklist will benefit the organization of future large-scale conferences and events.

### Organization chart of environmental measures



## 2 Scope

This report covers two types of environmental measures for COP10.

### **(1) Operations related to Promotion Committee conference**

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This involves operations to promote the attractiveness of the Aichi-Nagoya region and to aid the Japanese Government and the Secretariat for the Convention on Biological Diversity in managing the conference. These operations consist of preparing accommodations for conference participants, arranging transportation between the accommodations and the venues, organizing excursions and planning receptions to be hosted by Aichi-Nagoya.

### **(2) COP10-related operations**

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These involves duties related to the conference to be independently managed by Aichi-Nagoya and consist of partnership/exchange programs to be held by Aichi-Nagoya during COP10 and City Biodiversity Summit 2010 to be held in conjunction with COP10. These include conferences of children and youths, which are supported by Aichi-Nagoya.

## Chapter 2: Environmental Measures by Category

### 1 Venues

The main conference will be held in the Nagoya Congress Center, the City Biodiversity Summit will be held at Nagoya Tokyu Hotel and various events will be held at the Shirotori District, the Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park and the Sakae District. Aichi-Nagoya will exploit the environmental merits of each location in its quest to optimize facility utilization.

#### Specific Measures

- Exploiting the environmental merits of each location and facility
- Using COP10 as an opportunity to encourage facilities to adopt environmentally-friendly measures

#### (1) Nagoya Congress Center

Construction of the Nagoya Congress Center, which will house the main conference, was completed in 1990 with the intention of establishing a core facility for international conferences to be held in Nagoya. Following additional construction for conference rooms, it was completed in 1994 and began operating in the same year.

The official management body which will be responsible for maintenance and operations of the center from April 2010 has received ISO14001 certification, and the scope of this certification is expected to expand to include the conference hall itself. The official management body participated

in the development of a set of guidelines established by the Japanese Ministry of the Environment called "Promotion of Environmental Measures for Conferences and Other Events" and is planning to actively submit environmentally-friendly proposals to the organizing committee.

The conference hall will adopt solar power generation facilities in 2010 as part of its efforts to become a venue fit for environmental conferences<sup>1</sup>.



Nagoya Congress Center

<sup>1</sup> Solar panels with the capacity for generating 30kW of power will be installed on the southwest section of the deck roof of Building 1. These solar panels will produce enough electricity to power 30 lights in the entrance atrium, a tenth of the approximately 300 ceiling lights in the entire building.

## (2) Related facilities

The Shirotori District in the Atsuta Ward of Nagoya City has been designated as the location for an outdoor exhibition called the Interactive Fair for Biodiversity. This district includes Shirotori Park, Atsuta Jingu Park and the gymnasium of Nagoya Gakuin University.

Conference participants can easily access the district because of its vicinity to the main venue.

This area offers relaxing natural surroundings within the city. A traditional Japanese garden called the Shirotori Garden is located in the south part of Shirotori Park, and a scenic walkway lined with cherry trees runs along Horikawa River between Shirotori Park and Atsuta Jingu Park.



**Shirotori Park (Shirotori District)**



**Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park**

In Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park in the Nagakute area of Aichi Prefecture, the “Biodiversity EXPO” will be held, where residents of Aichi and many others can experience firsthand the importance of biodiversity.

The park embodies the spirit of Expo 2005, held in Aichi under the theme of “Nature’s Wisdom.” The Global Center, a permanent exhibition center focused on biodiversity to be opened in October 2010, will introduce and exhibit various environmental technologies using natural energies such as rooftop greening, solar power generation and mist spraying, in order to disseminate such technologies to decrease the environmental burdens many people face.

The Sakae District in the Higashi Ward of Nagoya will be the information base for COP10 and biodiversity.

Aichi-Nagoya has designated a unique multidimensional park called Oasis 21 as the core facility for this area. Oasis 21 makes the most of the power of nature in order to lessen the burden of human activities on the environment through features such as a man-made landscape of greenery to alleviate the effects of the so-called “urban heat island” phenomenon, a large rooftop pool that protects the interior from heat radiation, rainwater utilization facilities and a technology called “ice thermal storage” that conserves energy by basically taking advantage of low electricity demand during the nighttime.



**Oasis 21 (Sakae District)**

### (3) Nagoya Tokyu Hotel



Nagoya Tokyu Hotel

The Nagoya Tokyu Hotel in the Naka Ward, which will be the location for the City Biodiversity Summit, has more than 500 guestrooms and is one of the most exceptional accommodations in the city.

The hotel's motto is "to provide the utmost comfort to our guests" and its environmental policy is characterized by efforts for energy and resource conservation and recycling that do not affect the quality of service. It also holds tours of its environmental facilities for children and their parents on a regular basis. The Nagoya Tokyu Hotel received ISO14001 certification in 2001 and was certified as Eco-Oriented Business<sup>2</sup> in 2002.

Aichi-Nagoya will work closely with the Nagoya Tokyu Hotel to plan environmentally-friendly measures for the City Biodiversity Summit.

## 2 Transportation

Transportation for guests and participants can be regarded as one of the major sources of greenhouse gas emissions during the conference.

Aichi-Nagoya will discourage the personal use of cars and encourage public transportation during COP10 to reduce the environmental impact of transportation activities. Aichi-Nagoya will adopt measures to promote eco-cars for functions that require car use.

### Specific Measures

- Aichi-Nagoya will provide methods for conference participants to use public transportation within the city without expense.
- Aichi-Nagoya will promote the use of eco-cars for COP10 related functions.

<sup>2</sup> This is part of a program by Nagoya City that licenses enterprises which voluntarily and proactively implement environmentally-friendly measures.

## (1) Encouraging public transportation

Shuttle buses are frequently employed during large-scale conferences as a means of transportation between airports, railway stations, event venues and accommodations. However, Aichi-Nagoya has decided to limit the use of buses during COP10 as much as possible in order to minimize environmental impact.

To ensure that participants are able to travel smoothly throughout the city, the Aichi-Nagoya will instead distribute free passes that can be used for the entire subway system. This is one way we are encouraging the use of environmentally-friendly public transportation.

Furthermore, we will also provide free transportation for COP10 participants on the Aonami<sup>3</sup> and the Linimo<sup>4</sup> lines to related facilities such as the Fujimae Tidal Flat in the Minato Ward which has been added to the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance, the Messe Nagoya (also in the Minato Ward) which will host “MESSE NAGOYA”, a trade fair for businesses to present their environmental innovations and the Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park. In addition, we will prepare and distribute transportation guides in English and we will prepare information counters at major transportation centers which will offer service in English in order to make the transportation system as user-friendly as possible.

We will also encourage general visitors to use public transportation when travelling to the Shirotori District and other COP10 related facilities.



Subway pass

## (2) Promoting the use of eco-cars



Fuel cell car

During its operations for supporting the main conference, Aichi-Nagoya will use vehicles equipped with special fuel-cells and plug-in hybrid vehicles adopted by the city and the prefecture for the transportation of members of the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

These fuel cell vehicles boast zero emissions and the only by-product of power generation is water. In this sense, these can be regarded as the ultimate eco-cars.



Plug-in hybrid car

Plug-in hybrid vehicles can be driven as electric cars and be plugged into household electrical outlets to recharge their batteries. These vehicles run on electricity for short trips, and for medium or long trips, they can be driven as regular hybrid vehicles once the batteries are depleted, so that

the driver is free to drive without worrying about battery depletion or the availability of charging stations.

Aichi-Nagoya intends to give preferential status to eco-cars in cases where automobile transportation is necessary. We will also enforce a ban on idling cars and support environmentally-friendly driving.

<sup>3</sup> This line connects Nagoya Station (Nakamura Ward) with Kinjo Pier at Nagoya Port (Minato Ward). The nearest stop to the Fujimae Tidal Flat is Noseki Station and the nearest stop to MESSE NAGOYA is Kinjo Futo Station.

<sup>4</sup> This is an electromagnetically levitated linear motor railway that connects Fujigaoka (Meito Ward) with Yakusa (Toyota City). One of the stops is the Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park Station.

### 3 Accommodations

More and more hotels are adopting environmental measures such as cutting down on the use of disposable amenities, reducing waste and advancing energy and water conservation.

By actively publicizing accommodations<sup>5</sup> that are environmentally friendly, we will try to raise environmental awareness in the hotel industry of this region.

#### Specific Measures

- Endorse and publicize certified environmentally-friendly hotels.
- Encourage hotels to adopt environmental measures.

Aichi-Nagoya will encourage the environmental efforts of hotels by actively publicizing facilities that are friendly to the local environment.

Specifically, we will recognize hotels in Nagoya as “COP10 Eco-Friendly HOTEL” if they clear a certain set of criteria such as being certified as a Eco-Oriented Business, being registered in the GPN Database<sup>6</sup>, being registered in the Aichi Prefecture CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Reduction Manifesto<sup>7</sup>, or having received ISO14001 certification.



Example of a certification for an environmentally-friendly hotel

Recognized hotels will be listed on the Aichi-Nagoya website. We will also design and distribute special banners and labels to be placed at the hotel entrance or front desk.

Furthermore, we would like to take advantage of this opportunity to encourage hotels that have not been environmentally recognized to adopt environmental measures and consequently raise overall awareness within the regional hotel industry.



Special banner

<sup>5</sup> This applies to hotels for which the Aichi-Nagoya CBD COP10 Accommodation Center can make lodging arrangements.

<sup>6</sup> The Green Purchasing Network is a nonprofit organization that promotes the purchase of environmentally-friendly products. Facilities that meet a certain set of criteria can be listed on the GPN Eco-Challenge Hotel and Inn Database.

<sup>7</sup> A system in which Aichi Prefecture authorizes, registers and announces voluntary manifestos developed by private companies that describe measures to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

## 4 Procurement and utilization of products and services

To achieve true sustainability, we need to reevaluate our present socioeconomic system of mass production, mass consumption and mass disposal, and aspire toward a sound material-cycle society. By transforming our society into one that minimizes waste and limits consumption to acceptable levels, we can mitigate our overall impact on the environment.

We consider Aichi-Nagoya to be both a business entity and a consumer in terms of the COP10 enterprise. Therefore, we will actively adopt efforts to protect the environment in our purchased of products and services necessary for conference operations.

### Specific Measures

- Giving preference to environmentally-friendly products and services (green purchasing)
- Producing and distributing congress bags that are proven to be environmentally-friendly from material selection to design and manufacturing
- Utilizing wood from thinning operations for main conference operations

### (1) Green purchasing

Aichi-Nagoya will thoroughly consider environmental impact in the course of procuring products and services necessary for COP10 operations. Consequently, we will implement a process called “green purchasing” where we will selectively buy products and services which have been certified as being environmentally-friendly by a third party organization and we will only order products in amounts that are absolutely necessary so as to avoid waste. Furthermore, we will require suppliers to provide products and services through “green delivery” employing low-emission distribution methods that do not generate pollution.



Examples from COP10 “Aichi-Nagoya Plan” of 2009  
(From left, FSC certification<sup>8</sup>, soy seal<sup>9</sup>, butterfly logo<sup>10</sup>)

We will also give preferential status to associated contractors that actively adopt environmental measures and have received certifications such as the ISO14001 and the Eco Action 21<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>8</sup> A system by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certifying forests managed in an economically sustainable and socially beneficial manner from the perspective of environmental preservation.

<sup>9</sup> A logo licensed by the American Soybean Association indicating the ink used for printing uses soy oil or protein and meets soy content requirements.

<sup>10</sup> A logo licensed by the Waterless Printing Association of America certifying that the print uses waterless ink in a printing process that does not utilize conventional dampening systems

<sup>11</sup> An environmental management system widely applied to small-to-middle-sized companies, schools and public agencies. Registration and certification is conducted by the Sustainability Center of the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies.

## (2) Developing and distributing environmentally-friendly congress bag



**Congress bag**

Aichi-Nagoya will provide congress bags that are proven to be environmentally-friendly from material selection and product design to manufacturing and distribution.

The fabric for the bags will be made of polylactic acid obtained from biomass resources such as vegetation. The net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for polylactic acid is zero because the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> generated by burning the substance is approximately the same as the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> used by plants to produce the substance through photosynthesis. We have also received confirmation from textile makers that no ecosystems have been converted to agricultural land to grow plants for polylactic acid to be used to manufacture the bags, at least within the past decade.

We adopted a long life design<sup>12</sup> based on the eco-mark certification criteria for cloth bags.

We suppressed CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by performing the entire process from fabric manufacturing to assembly and distribution domestically. In addition, we also offset the CO<sub>2</sub> emitted in the course of manufacturing the products.

## (3) Using biological resources that are sustainable

To increase the use of wood from forest thinning operations<sup>13</sup> and from domestic sources, we employed wood from thinning to make items such as the benches to be installed in the venues and the nameplates to be placed on the conference desks.

The use of domestic wood will help advance the proper management of Japanese forests, increase CO<sub>2</sub> absorption by vegetation and preserve biodiversity.



**Example of a country nameplate**



**Thinning operations**

We will also organize an event called "Lumberkids for COP10" where children and parents can learn how to make country nameplates. We hope this event will offer an opportunity for people to become familiar with forest thinning, natural conservation and biological resource sustainability.

One way in which Aichi-Nagoya intends to reduce waste is to give away these country nameplates as souvenirs to the delegations from foreign nations and international organizations as well as to the citizens who helped support the management of the conference.

<sup>12</sup> A method of design meant to reduce waste and conserve resources by improving functionality and durability to extend the duration that the consumer can use the product.

<sup>13</sup> Thinning refers to the process of cutting down maturing trees according to branch density in developing forests in order to aid the growth of the remaining trees. Timber is made from wood obtained from thinning.

## 5 Energy and carbon offsets

In order to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs), Aichi-Nagoya will strive to maximize energy conservation by promoting the use of public transportation, discouraging idling of vehicles, encouraging ecological driving and efficiently managing waste.

In addition, we will purchase green power certificates or carbon offset credits for some of the GHGs that cannot be avoided.

### Specific Measures

- Offset CO<sub>2</sub> generated from both electricity use for partnership/exchange programs and transportation operations related to excursions and the host country's receptions as well as that generated during the manufacture of the congress bags and regional handbooks.
- Purchase green power certificates for electricity to be used for City Biodiversity Summit.

### (1) Operations and activities targeted for carbon offsets

Carbon offsets refer to the practice of recognizing and working to reduce one's GHG emissions, and in areas where reductions are difficult to achieve, to compensate in whole or in part by achieving emission reductions or GHG absorption in other locations.

In Aichi-Nagoya, the CO<sub>2</sub> generated by the transport of delegates on excursions and to the host country's receptions as well as that generated during the manufacture of the congress bags and regional handbooks will be offset through the purchase of credits<sup>14</sup> for emission reduction and absorption.

In addition, for the duration of COP10, offset credits will be purchased to compensate for the CO<sub>2</sub> emitted to generate the electricity used by the venues of all COP10-related partnership and exchange activities that take place in the Shirotori area, at Expo 2005 Aichi Memorial Park, and in the Sakae area.

We are working hard to reduce our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by purchasing green energy certificates for the energy used during the City Biodiversity Summit, and by finding ways to make use of natural energy sources.

<sup>13</sup> Indicates the total volume of emission reduction/absorption attained through measures meant to cut or absorb GHGs.

## (2) Offset credit

Aichi-Nagoya will use Japan's Verified Emission Reduction (J-VER) scheme established by the Ministry of the Environment for carbon offsetting.

The J-VER scheme is a carbon offsetting system that uses credits for emissions reduction and absorption activities in Japan. This scheme is expected to contribute to the promotion of emissions reduction measures in Japan and increase awareness of carbon offsetting among citizens and companies.

Of the credit offset systems authorized by the J-VER scheme, Aichi-Nagoya will make use of the systems provided by the conservation project of crested ibis forests in Sado City, Niigata Prefecture, and management project I of forests owned by Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd.

The carbon credit offset system of crested ibis forests was established by the Crested Ibis Forests Project of the Niigata prefectural Public Forestry Company, in order to improve the habitat environment of crested ibises, internationally protected birds released in 2008, and protect the rich forest ecosystem in Sado. Profits from credit sales will be used for maintaining the forests in Sado City, Niigata Prefecture.

Sumitomo Forestry carbon credits, as part of the J-VER system, are some of the few credits oriented towards the Sustainable Forest Management Promotion Project, which aims to ensure the long-term absorption of CO<sub>2</sub> through sustainable forestry practices. It is believed that using these credits to improve the profitability of forest management will become a factor in energizing domestic forestry and promoting forest maintenance.



**Crest ibis, an internationally protected bird**



**Sumitomo Forestry's company-owned timberland**

## 6 Food and refreshments

Food is one of the important factors in international conferences and should be subject to environmental scrutiny. In catering for hospitality events and receptions to be hosted by Aichi-Nagoya and in providing refreshments for the conference, we will attempt to minimize environmental impact by considering the total process from ingredient selection and procurement to food distribution and waste products.

### Specific Measures

- Providing seasonal and local foods and produce for local receptions and other functions
- Preferential use of sustainable coffee and drinking water from local sources
- Reducing waste by cutting down on disposable containers and composting leftover food

<sup>15</sup> Made possible by a donation from Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd.

## (1) Providing seasonal and local foods and produce for local consumption

Aichi Prefecture has been No. 1<sup>16</sup> in the supply of manufactured goods in Japan for every year since 1977, but it is also No. 5<sup>17</sup> in terms of supply of agricultural produce.

Practice of the concept of “local produce for local consumption” conserves energy such as fuel for transportation, and thus minimizes the effects on the environment. Furthermore, emphasizing the use of seasonal produce prevents the unnecessary consumption of energy for purposes such as heating greenhouses in the winter.

Aichi-Nagoya will be thoroughly considerate to vegetarians and those who have specific religious traditions when planning menus for receptions and other events, and we will focus on providing the best of our seasonal and local foods.



**Label indicating local produce for local consumption**  
(Top: Aichi Prefecture,  
bottom: Nagoya City)

## (2) Using sustainable produce



**An example of sustainable coffee**

In the process of selecting coffee to be distributed and sold for the City Biodiversity Summit and other events, we will take into consideration factors such as the preservation of biodiversity and support for small-scale coffee bean producers, and subsequently choose products that we regard as sustainable.

Coffee beans can be shade-grown, taking advantage of rich forest ecosystems. We can preserve biodiversity and increase the income of small-scale producers by promoting the application of proper land utilization techniques and environmentally-friendly farming practices.

By preferring environmentally-sustainable coffee we can help preserve the environment and the prosperity of life now and in the future.

<sup>16</sup> From a statistical survey of industries by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

<sup>17</sup> Agricultural shipment figures by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for 2007

### (3) Using local water sources

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According to a survey<sup>18</sup> conducted by the city, Nagoya's convenient geographical location in terms of travelling to other parts of Japan was rated as its top feature. The deliciousness of its tap water came in a close second.

Aichi-Nagoya will supply tap water from Nagoya at the conference and attempt to publicize its safety and deliciousness to COP10 participants. We will also try to cut down on energy required to transport water.

Additionally, we will minimize the use of disposable containers by promoting water dispensers, reusable cups and tumblers to be distributed as convention merchandise.



Water dispenser

### (4) Reducing waste

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During the receptions to be hosted by Aichi-Nagoya, measures will be taken to keep raw garbage at a minimum by adjusting the amount and variety of foods to avoid leftovers, and by using leftovers for fertilizer.

We will try to employ reusable plates and utensils to the greatest extent possible. In cases where disposable plates and utensils are unavoidable, we will use items that can be disposed according to material and recycled. In this manner, we intend to cut down on waste from items other than food itself.

The food facilities at the Nagoya Conference Center will attempt to minimize leftovers by efficiently managing the amount and variety of dishes while taking into account the characteristics of the participants. Food demand will be predicted beforehand to supply amounts that are only absolutely necessary. Furthermore, cooking oil will be recycled. These are some examples of how we will reduce waste and support recycling in terms of food.

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<sup>18</sup> From the 46th City Governance Public Opinion Poll conducted in 2007

## 7 Waste

In 1998, a garbage emergency was declared in Nagoya. The increase in the amount of waste had exceeded the capacity of incineration and landfill facilities. However, citizens, businesses and the government joined forces to enforce the separation of waste according to categories for recycling. As a result, the volume of waste fell by 30%<sup>19</sup> and the volume of landfills fell by 60%<sup>20</sup>.

However, recycling is costly and also impacts the environment by generating GHGs. Therefore, in order to contribute to the overall goal of achieving a sound material-cycle society for the 21st century, Aichi-Nagoya decided to prioritize its efforts in terms of waste in the following order: [1] Reducing waste, [2] Reusing products, and [3] Recycling.

### Specific Measures

- Distribute reusable tumblers as convention merchandise
- Separate waste according to local guidelines

#### (1) “Reduce and reuse”

The souvenirs that are regularly provided to participants at conferences merit evaluation from an environmental perspective.

In order to define and publicize our philosophy of avoiding the disposable containers, we are planning to distribute special commemorative tumblers that can be reused.

We predict a large volume of paper will be generated during the City Biodiversity Summit. Consequently, we will attempt to cut down on paper waste by supporting double-side printing, internet-based registration/publicity/document distribution and volume predictions of official publications and documents.



Convention tumbler  
(tentative design)

#### (2) Waste separation and recycling












Waste separation and recycling is the core environmental principle that symbolizes Nagoya.

Aichi-Nagoya will take advantage of COP10 to introduce and practically apply Nagoya's waste separation system.

It is our hope that we can broadcast the separation processes developed by our local communities to promote waste reduction and recycling.

<sup>19</sup> Decreased from 997,000 metric tons in 1998 to 661,000 metric tons in 2008.

<sup>20</sup> Decreased from 261,000 metric tons in 1998 to 92,000 metric tons in 2008.

			COP10 main convention venue	Related venues e.g. (Shirotori District)	City Biodiversity Summit venue
<b>Burnable refuse</b>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Non-burnable refuse</b>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Empty bottles</b>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Empty cans</b>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>PET bottles</b>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Plastic containers and packages</b>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Paper containers and packages</b>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Used paper</b>	<b>Newspapers</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<b>OA papers</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Cardboard</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<b>Magazines</b>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Total</b>			<b>11 categories</b>	<b>8 categories</b>	<b>8 categories</b>

COP10 waste separation categories

## 8 Communication

Aichi-Nagoya will endeavor to gain understanding and support for our environmental measures from all those who will be involved in the main conference and associated events in order to ensure the successful progress of the entire convention.

We also hope COP10 will engender and perpetuate the concept of environmental friendliness in this region.

### Specific Measures

- Soliciting understanding and support for our environmental measures from all those involved in the main conference and associated events
- Actively publicizing environmental measures on our website and at the conference venues

### (1) Public relations activities to gain understanding and support for our environmental measures

We believe it is imperative to gain understanding and support for our environmental measures from conference participants, staff members for conference operations, volunteers and everyone involved in order to ensure the conference will advance smoothly.

In addition to releasing this report on our website, we will also introduce our efforts and conduct demonstrations so that conference participants and general visitors will be able to appreciate our goal of managing an environmentally-friendly conference.

We will provide preliminary training to management staff and volunteers so that they will fully comprehend the important details of our environmental measures.



Citizens participating in cleanup activities

### (2) Promoting environmental measures in the community

Aichi-Nagoya hopes COP10 will help engender and perpetuate the concept of building communities that coexist in harmony with nature. We believe this is one of the most significant objectives of this conference.

This region has succeeded in reducing waste by 30% and landfill volumes by 60%. In 2005, it successfully hosted the Expo 2005 under the theme of "Nature's Wisdom". We believe this track record shows how we have directly confronted serious environmental issues and worked earnestly to develop solutions.

It is our sincere wish that COP10 will become an occasion for citizens of this region, NPOs, NGOs, corporations and governments alike to begin contemplating the importance of biodiversity and the natural environment.

# Chapter 3: Environmental Measures and Evaluation

## 1 List of Environmental Measures

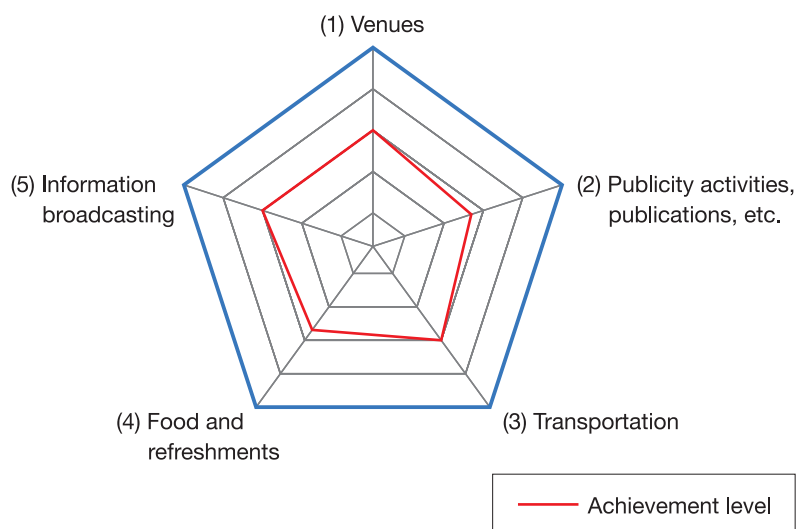
This section features a checklist of general measures that are required for a conference to be recognized as environmentally-friendly, in addition to the characteristic environmental measures introduced in Chapter 2. References used to develop this checklist include the checklist for operational measures in the Ministry of the Environment publication titled “Promotion of Environmental Measures for Conferences and other Events”, the checklist of environmental measures employed by Aichi Prefecture for managing events and Nagoya City’s guidelines for organizing large-scale zero-emission events.

## 2 Checklist for monitoring progress at COP 10

### (1) Venues

Details	
< Selection >	
1-1	Prioritize the efficient use of existing facilities.
1-2	Prioritize facilities that can be easily accessed by public transportation.
1-3	Prioritize environmentally-friendly facilities.
< Measures to counter energy consumption and global warming >	
1-4	Adjust the air conditioning temperature of the venue for efficient operations.
1-5	Avoid unnecessary operation of air conditioning equipment from an early stage.
1-6	Provide adequate ventilation.
1-7	Be sure to turn off lights and air conditioning in unused rooms.
1-8	Optimize outdoor lighting for efficiency to avoid use of unnecessary lighting equipment.
1-9	While considering the required degree of illumination, meticulously turn off lights according to the level of available sunlight in order to suppress power consumption.
1-10	Use equipment and materials that conserve energy.

We will use this checklist as a tool for verification and inspection at each stage of planning. We will also retrospectively evaluate and examine our performance and release the results to benefit preparations for future large-scale conferences and events.



**Chart for retrospective evaluation (tentative)**  
(Evaluations according to category)

Evaluation (enter either O or X)						
	COP10 main conference support	Related venues			City Biodiversity Summit	Children's COP10, International Youth Conference on Biodiversity
		Shirotori District	Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park	Sakae District		
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1-11	Use renewable energy or green power.
1-12	Make up for CO <sub>2</sub> generated by the conference and related events (refer to the guidelines for carbon offsets established by the Ministry of the Environment).
1-13	Replace tungsten light bulbs in facilities (e.g. conference venues, accommodations) with energy efficient light bulbs (e.g. fluorescent, LED) where possible by opening day.
<b>&lt;3R/resource conservation&gt;</b>	
1-14	Avoid excess decoration of venues.
1-15	Where possible, avoid regular batteries and use rechargeable battery packs instead for interpreter receivers.
1-16	When constructing any type of temporary facility, employ environmentally-friendly materials and consider reusability and recyclability.
1-17	Procure materials, products and consumables according to green purchase guidelines.
1-18	Confirm required items and quantities before ordering consumables to minimize use.
1-19	Organizers should take home any remaining consumables for reuse.
1-20	Try to use existing materials for signs and panels. Use renewable materials if they are to be created from scratch in order to conserve resources.
1-21	Follow local waste separation guidelines.
1-22	Ask conference participants and general visitors for their cooperation in separating and reducing waste.
1-23	Have organizers and citizen volunteers offer waste separation advice.
1-24	Employ contractors that follow the 3R rule and properly dispose waste products from the dismantling of exhibits and other facilities.
<b>&lt;Other items&gt;</b>	
1-25	Build temporary facilities in locations that will not impact the land or the natural environment.
1-26	Take the surrounding environment into due consideration when operations are anticipated to generate drainage, noise or vibrations.
1-27	Take the surrounding environment into due consideration when employing nighttime lighting.
1-28	Clean the venues and surrounding areas after events.

## (2) Publicity activities and documents, distributed material and souvenirs

<b>Details</b>	
<b>&lt;Publicity activities, documents&gt;</b>	
2-1	Primarily use the internet and e-mail for publicity, and try to avoid mass distribution of public relations documents.
2-2	Accurately assess the necessity for document distribution to minimize waste. Try to minimize paper usage by means such as double-side printing and size reduction.
2-3	Print only required amounts to avoid excess documents.
2-4	Give leftover documents to lecturers or have the organizers take them home for reuse or recycling.
2-5	Take advantage of digital media to reduce paper use (e.g. CD data disks, e-mail attachments, file downloads from websites).

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Evaluation (enter either O or X)						
	COP10 main conference support	Related venues			City Biodiversity Summit	Children's COP10, International Youth Conference on Biodiversity
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2-6	Use recycled paper or forest certified paper that are recognized as environmentally-friendly (refer to green purchasing, eco-marks, GPN guidelines, etc.).
2-7	Verify that ink used for printing has low VOC properties (e.g. vegetable oil-based ink). Check that contracted printing companies adopt environmentally-friendly practices.
2-8	Check that printed material does not include any forbidden material that may prevent recycling.
<b>&lt;Distributed material and souvenirs&gt;</b>	
2-9	Consider necessity and required amounts. Only distribute materials to those required and do not prepare in excess.
2-10	Do not use wrapping or document bags whenever possible.
2-11	Consider environmental factors such as material selection, durability, design and recyclability when producing congress bags in order to extend product life.
2-12	Use products designated as environmentally-friendly for items to be distributed such as document folders, pens, name tags, etc. (use green purchasing, eco-marks, GPN guidelines, etc.)
2-13	Recover all name tags for reuse.
2-14	Select environmentally-friendly items (i.e. items that do not contain hazardous materials, that conserve energy, that do not contribute to global warming, that have eco-labels, that can be used for a long time, that are easy to recycle).
2-15	Do not select items that are disposable or items that are expected to be thrown away in the short term.
2-16	Select items that can be used repeatedly for a long time.
2-17	If items are made of wood or other natural materials, confirm that the material used comes from sustainable sources (including thinning operations).
2-18	Select items that reflect the characteristics of the host region, support traditions and cultures that are sustainable, and are environmentally appropriate for the season (i.e. select locally produced or traditional items).

### (3) Transportation

<b>Details</b>	
3-1	Encourage conference participants and general visitors to use public transportation through posters, event programs and other means.
3-2	Be sure to print details of how to access venues by public transportation in the event programs.
3-3	Provide detailed explanations of how to use public transportation in English or other languages for participants and visitors from abroad. This can be done through event brochures, websites, or other means.
3-4	Organizers and conference related personnel should use public transportation.
3-5	Use eco-cars for the delivery and removal of equipment, etc.
3-6	Organizers and staff members should refrain from idling cars in parking lots and other facilities, and ask general visitors to do the same.
3-7	Operate shuttle buses from high-access railway stations and airports.
3-8	Operate shuttle buses between the venues and hotels.
3-9	Use clean power shuttle buses (i.e. hybrid buses, natural gas vehicles).

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Evaluation (enter either O or X)						
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3-10	Instruct and enforce environmentally-friendly driving methods for vehicle drivers.
3-11	Encourage participants to share taxi rides whenever possible.
3-12	Contract taxi operators that adopt eco-driving and low-emission vehicles.
3-13	Provide incentives for participants and visitors to use public transportation (e.g. priority reception, free refreshments, entrance fee discounts).
3-14	Publicize and issue environmental travel passes that can be used on all public transportation in the region. This is to make public transportation easier to utilize.
3-15	Encourage the use of bicycles for travel between venues or for sightseeing.
3-16	Implement measures to avoid inconveniencing the local community with traffic jams, noise pollution, ect.
3-17	Apply carbon offsets for CO2 generated from the transportation of conference participants and general visitors (e.g. adding a surcharge to the entrance fee, encouraging participants to attend events as they wish).
3-18	Conduct preliminary research to encourage participants from abroad to choose direct flights or environmentally-friendly aircrafts and carriers.

#### (4) Food and refreshments (conference beverages, meals, parties, catering, lunch boxes, etc.)

Details	
4-1	Confirm in advance whether or not meals are necessary to facilitate efficient ordering and prevent leftovers.
4-2	For parties and other functions, adjust food amounts and variety based on past data and participant characteristics to avoid leftovers.
4-3	Reduce leftovers by letting conference participants choose the amount and type of food they desire.
4-4	Provide agricultural and sea produce from local sources (i.e. encourage the use of local produce for local consumption to reduce the environmental impact of transporting goods).
4-5	Provide traditional foods and drinks of the regions or foods and drinks that reflect the local culture (i.e. promote local hospitality).
4-6	Use seasonal produce to prepare dishes (i.e. hospitality through seasonality).
4-7	Use produce from sustainable natural sources that have been certified as organic, low pesticide, low artificial fertilizer, MSC approved, etc.
4-8	Take appropriate measures to accommodate vegetarians and individuals with specific religious traditions to promote hospitality and to reduce waste.
4-9	Actively use a wide variety of vegetables and try to reduce the use of food from animal sources.
4-10	Provide conference participants with information such as that above concerning ingredients and dishes.
4-11	Try to use all parts of produce such the skin, bones, fish heads, cores, etc.
4-12	Recycle kitchen waste and leftovers (e.g. use for compost or fertilizer).
4-13	Avoid using disposable plates, cups, chopsticks and hand wipes.
4-14	Try to minimize the use of lunch boxes, paper cups and other types of disposable containers whenever possible.
4-15	Employ reusable water dispenser and cups when providing refreshments to lecturers and participants (i.e. reduce container waste, provide delicious local tap water).
4-16	Employ containers that are non-disposable for coffee and other refreshments.

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Evaluation (enter either O or X)						
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4-17	Confirm in advance whether or not milk and sugar are necessary when providing coffee and other refreshments.
4-18	Encourage participants to bring their own reusable cups or water bottles.
4-19	Select suppliers who can trace their produce back to the region of origin.
4-20	Implement a deposit system to recover containers for food and drink sold within the conference venues.
4-21	If disposable chopsticks are to be used, use ones made of wood from thinning operations and other sustainable sources.
4-22	If disposable containers are to be used, use ones that facilitate waste separation and recycling.

### (5) Information broadcasting / communication and other items

Details	
5-1	Call for understanding and cooperation by describing environmental policies and measures on the conference website.
5-2	Conduct public relations activities for environmental measures using posters, brochures and other means.
5-3	Solicit understanding and cooperation from conference participants and general visitors by explaining the environmental measure in a manner that is easy to comprehend.
5-4	Ask volunteers to help publicize the environmental measures.
5-5	Educate key personnel such as management staff members and volunteers about environmental measures in order to enforce their application.
5-6	Communicate closely with the company in charge of conference management in regards to environmental measures (e.g. including consigned duties in the specification).
5-7	Communicate closely with venue and accommodation officials in regards to environmental measures.
5-8	Use the conference website or other means to present data on environmental measures after the conference.
5-9	Develop an organizational system for conducting environmental measures through methods such as establishing an official to be responsible for environmental conservation.

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**(5) Information broadcasting / communication and other items**

Evaluation (enter either O or X)						
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\* Aichi-Nagoya will request consideration for environmental issues from other related entities such as the United Nations, the Japanese government and the designated manager of the Nagoya Congress Center, though this is not a primary environmental activity of Aichi-Nagoya.

## References

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- “Promotion of Environmental Measures for Conferences and other Events” (Ministry of the Environment)
- “Environmental Policies for Organizing Events” (Aichi Prefecture)
- “Guidelines for Organizing Zero-Emission Events” (Nagoya City)
- “Guidelines for the Environmentally Sound Organization of Events”  
(Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany)
- “Green Cop” (Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, Germany)
- “Green Meeting Guide 2009” United Nations Environment Programme

## Internet references

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Reference	Website
Aonami Line	<a href="http://www.aonamiline.co.jp/cgi/index.asp">http://www.aonamiline.co.jp/cgi/index.asp</a>
American Soybean Association	<a href="http://www.asaimjapan.org/">http://www.asaimjapan.org/</a>
Aichi Prefecture	<a href="http://www.pref.aichi.jp/">http://www.pref.aichi.jp/</a>
Japan Printing Ink Makers Association	<a href="http://www.ink-jpima.org/index.html">http://www.ink-jpima.org/index.html</a>
EcoAction 21	<a href="http://www.ea21.jp/">http://www.ea21.jp/</a>
Oasis 21	<a href="http://www.sakaepark.co.jp/">http://www.sakaepark.co.jp/</a>
Ministry of the Environment	<a href="http://www.env.go.jp/">http://www.env.go.jp/</a>
Nagoya City	<a href="http://www.city.nagoya.jp/">http://www.city.nagoya.jp/</a>
Nagoya City Waterworks and Sewerage Bureau	<a href="http://www.water.city.nagoya.jp/">http://www.water.city.nagoya.jp/</a>
Sustainable Coffee Association of Japan	<a href="http://www.suscaj.org/index.html">http://www.suscaj.org/index.html</a>
Japan Waterless Printing Association	<a href="http://www.waterless.jp/index.php">http://www.waterless.jp/index.php</a>
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	<a href="http://www.maff.go.jp/">http://www.maff.go.jp/</a>
Linimo	<a href="http://www.linimo.jp/">http://www.linimo.jp/</a>
Forestry Agency of Japan	<a href="http://www.rinya.maff.go.jp/index.html">http://www.rinya.maff.go.jp/index.html</a>
EIC Net	<a href="http://www.eic.or.jp/">http://www.eic.or.jp/</a>
FSC Japan	<a href="http://www.forsta.or.jp/fsc/">http://www.forsta.or.jp/fsc/</a>



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Biodiversity



Life in harmony, into the future  
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