

- The "20% Club for Sustainable Cities" was officially inaugurated in January 1997 and its secretariat was set up within the Global Environmental Forum (GEF).
- This club is an international network of local authorities which deals with the issues of environmental preservation by setting numerical targets. It aims to promote regional environmental preservation which focuses on sustainability on a global scale by regarding the burdens which cities and towns place on the eco-system, and increasing the numbers of effective measures taken. 56 local governments are participating in the program as of February 5, 1998, and these local government authorities grapple with the above issues through various activities rooted within their own regions.
- What is the significance of such numerical targets in the first place? Aiming for numerical targets makes the aims of the local governments and makes their targets more concrete, which lends to an increase in the practical effectiveness of the improvements being made for the The significance environment. of numerical targets was also evident at the third session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP3), sponsored by the United Nations and held last December, where heavy emphasis was placed on numerical targets for the reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions. The interests of each country were taken into account at the COP3. making difficult, negotiations and while agreements were made on setting numerical targets, decisions regarding details on how to achieve these goals were left for a later date. Some local governments around the world.

however, have managed to achieve ambitious goals which exceed those set by their respective nations. There is also evidence in some cases that the active efforts of citizens have instigated local governments to achieve such goals. The experiences of these local governments indicates the existence of a strong will among the citizenry prior to the establishment of any numerical targets, and it is likely that the will of the citizens became the basis for the actions of the local governments.

- This first edition of the newsletter focuses on the efforts of these local governments and introduces how the participating local government authorities have translated their "regional actions" into practice in order to meet their own established goals.
- As you are already aware, the numerical targets of the 20% Club have no binding power. It is possible, however, for local governments which are aiming to create sustainable cities to exchange border-less information, technology and experience. We hope that all of the participating local government authorities will send their opinions, requests, and information on their own activities to the Secretariat. We would like to refer to this information in the creation of our newsletter and use it in the formation of future projects of the 20% Club.
- Last year, the Secretariat created leaflets, put together a membership register, and set up its own homepage. The Secretariat also plans to adopt good examples from among those activities being carried out by the participating local governments and gather information to put together detailed case studies. We would like to invite the cooperation of each and every one of our members.

(Secretariat)



List of Members of the 20% Club for Sustainable Cities

56 Local Authorities (As of November 20,	1997)

Name of Local Authority	Target	How to achieve the targets
Gold Coast, Australia	• 20% increase in the beneficial reuse of wastewater effluent in approximately 5 years.	• Increase the reuse volume of the effluent from Council's wastewater treatment plants which is reused each year for irrigating recreation areas from 4,000 megalitres/ year to 4,800 megalitres/ year by 2002.
	• 20% reduction of total nitrogen discharged from all of Council's wastewater treatment plants in approximately five years.	• The upgrading of the Elanora Wastewater Treatment Plant to remove nitrogen will reduce the monthly nitrogen load by 15,000 kg from between 25,000 and 31,000 kg.
	 20% reduction of total phosphorus discharged from all of Council's treatment plants in approximately 5 years. 	• Implementation of Council's tertiary upgrade strategy for its wastewater treatment plants will reduce the phosphorus load by some 10,000 kg/month from 15,000-19,000 kg/month.
	• 20% increase in the water consumption per property.	• Introduction of a two-tiered pricing policy by Council, together with its ongoing Waterwise water use reduction program.
	 20% reduction in the chlorine usage for wastewater effluent disinfection in approximately 5 years. 	• All pump stations which could overflow to the environment will be retrofitted with telemetry by 2002.
	• 20% reduction in sewage overflows in approximately 5 years.	• Voluntary Conservation Agreements made with private landholders who have valuable natural areas on their land, possibly in return
		for rate rebates or other incentives. • Acquisition of land containing highly significant areas of natural vegetation using funds from the "Green Levy" imposed by
		Council on all ratepayers. • Protection of land with significant natural values as part of town planning processes (eg, contributions from developers and conservation zonings).
		• Protection through regulations which restrict or otherwise control the clearing of land (ie, a new Local Law-Vegetation Management).
Mandurah, Australia	• A reduction in energy used in key council buildings by approximately 10% by the year 2000.	• Council to undertake an energy audit during 1997 and adopt recommended actions to reduce energy consumption. Annual review of energy management will be undertaken to
	• A reduction in water consumption of approximately 25% by the year 2000.	 ensure efficiency continues. Council to undertake a water audit during 97 and adopt recommended actions to reduce water consumption. Annual review of water management will be undertaken to ensure
	• A reduction in the waste stream to land fill of 50% by the year 2001.	 efficiency continues. Completion and commissioning of Council run waste transfer station to sort domestic waste stream.
	\cdot An increase in public open space retained as	• Adoption of a policy to retain a minimum of



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	 bushland under the control of Council, from approximately 17% across Mandurah to a maximum of 30% in areas developed for urban purposes. An increase in the number of people using public transport to commute to Perth for work by 25% by the year 1999. An increase in the local employment ratio by approximately 5%. 	 30% of future Public Open Space in urban areas as naturalbushland. Building of a park and ride facility to increase the ease of access to public transport between Mandurah and Perth. Review of zoning to encourage home occupation in central Mandurah and employment generating areas within new residential zones. Identification of local job opportunities and work with state government to improve transport links to job centers. In co-operation with higher education institutions, facilitate the development of a skilled employment pool for sustainable tourism initiatives.
Newcastle, Australia	 Council will reduce the annual carbon dioxide emissions from its activities by at least 5% of 1990 levels by the year 2000. Halve the city's landfilled waste volume by the year 2000, relative to 1990 volume. 	Construct additional storm water
São Paulo, Brazil	 The use of methane gas is expected to reach 100% of the tax fleet and 10% of the bus diesel fleet within 3 years from the enactment of the law. The installation of 70km of bikeways is expected in 1997, and from 1998 until 2000, further 2000km/year of bikeways will be implemented. 	 In 1996 the City Council approved a law which set up that the municipal transportation fleet have to be replaced by vehicles operated on methane gas. Another law which will require 3,500 taxis to run on the methane gas is on process of being approved. Laws regulated in 95 and 96 require the inclusion of bikeways in new projects and road works, demarcation of bike lanes in parks, squares and their access routes, and the provision of parking spaces for bicycles in parks.
Shenyang, China	 Reduce the volume of toxic solid waste by 70% by the year 2000. Reduce COD by 20% by the year 2000. 	 Invest 7 million dollars financed by World Bank to built a toxic solid wastes landfill disposal plant (complete in 1998). Built the city wastewater treatment plant by 98. Control the total volume of COD discharged from industries. Stop operating paper manufacturing plants. Promote water saving at industries and households.
Saarbrücken, Germany	• 25% reduction of CO ₂ from 1990 to 2005.	 Enlarge district heating system (heat coming from cogeneration). Installation of 50 units of small motor driven cogeneration plants. Advising citizens, trade and industry for energy-saving. energy-and-water-saving-program for all municipal buildings. Development of renewable energies. A new tram-system will start operation in

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		summer 1997 to shift 20% of individual car traffic to the public transportation.
Central Jakarta, Indonesia	 Reduce waste volume from 5200m³/day to 4000m³/day by the year 2000. Enhance the greening policy by increasing trees from today's 6 million to 8 million. 	• Under consideration.
Semarang, Indonesia	• 20% of industrial waste recycling will be achieved in 5 years.	 Controlling for small scale industry. Environmental consciousness. Environment laboratory development.
Abiko City, Japan	• By the year 2000, 10% reduction of household waste, 20% reduction of office waste, and 35% of waste recycling will be achieved.	 Encouragement of voluntary restraints on the discharge. Establishment of the recycling bank. Develop an awareness of Life Cycle Assessment. Regulation on installation of bending machines. Introduction of an aluminum sorter to a large-size waste disposal plant. A wide-ranged energy recovery system is in preparation.
Ayase City, Japan	• By proceeding waste volume reduction and recycling, more than 20% recycling rate will be realized.	 Under consideration based on "The Ayase City Basic Plan for the Disposal of General Wastes"
Chigasaki City, Japan	• 20% of waste volume will be reduced and 20% of waste will be recycled	 Promotion of resource collecting operations performed by groups. Popularization of a garbage disposal container. Effective reduction of waste volume at the stage of sales or consumption (promote authorization system for stores encouraging wastes reduction and recycling). Penetration of more proper discharge of sorted wastes. Promotion of arousing business sector's awareness of its responsibility as a major emission source of wastes. Introduction of a transparent or semitransparent garbage bag. Promotion of other measures related to reduction and recycling.
Ebina City, Japan	• Introduce low pollution car, designated by 7 local authorities, to cover 20% of official car.	 Based on the basic plan and action plan established in 1996, replace old cars with low pollution cars designated by 7 local authorities at the time of renewal.
	Recycle 20% of collected household waste every year.	 Specific measures are in preparation under the Basic Plan for the Disposal of General Wastes established in 95.
Fujisawa City, Japan	• 20% reduction in process required waste (The estimation volume of 2001, 149,700t will be reduced to 120,000t).	 Promote collection and disposal of products by concerned business when proper disposal is difficult by consumer side (refrigerator starting in1997).



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		 Increase the items of recyclable resources (PET bottles starting in 97, and milk cartons, plastic container and other items starting in 00). Reconsideration of charge for office wastes disposal (98). Practice the use of the transparent waste bag (97). Built Recycling Plaza (complete in 00).
Gumma Prefecture, Japan	 20% reduction of CO₂ emissions per capita by the year 2005 from the 1990 level. Enhance the waste recycling to reach the more than 20% level by the year 2000. 	 "Regional Action Plan against Global Warming" is in preparation since 98. Establishment of Leading Action Plan of the prefectural office is under examination and preparation by "Workshop for Establishment of Leading Action Plan" organized by the Bureau of the Environment, B ureau of Treasury, Property Management Division, and other concerned departments since 97.
Hadano City, Japan	• Recycle 13% of total waste in the year 2000.	 The plan for reduction and recycling: encourage citizens' participation and promote collection of wastes performed by various groups. Promote sorted collection of wastes. The plan for collection and transportation: sanitation of garbage dumps and rearrangement of transportation systems. The plan for the interim disposal plant: wastes reduction, promotion of recycling, environmental sound construction and operation of disposal plant. The plan for the final disposal: promote stable treatment for final disposals such as incineration ash and others.
Hayama Town, Japan	• 20% of collected waste will be recycled every year.	 Under "Ordinance Relating to the Waste Reduction, Recycling, Proper Disposal and Other Operations" established in 1995, collect PET (polyethylene terephthalate) bottles as recyclable resources. Promote recycling and reduction by introducing a transparent or semitransparent garbage bag.
Hiratsuka City, Japan	 10% of estimated annual household waste which equals to 6,200t will be reduced. Reduce Dioxin level to the 50% or less level of emergency measurement value, 80mgTEQ/Nm³. 	 By establishing "Shinhiratsuka City General Plan" and "Basic Environment Law" in several years, promote all-round environmental actions by the beginning of 21st century. Conduct periodical checks on the progress and achievement ratio of the projects specified in those Plans. Encourage local authorities, citizens, and companies to participate in performing such operations. Promotion of disposal of wastes which are difficult to dispose properly (refrigerator in 1997). Increase the items of recyclable resources



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	 Expand the municipal park area per capita to 8m² from 4.16m². Increase greening ratio of public facilities by 20%. 	 (PET bottles and milk cartons starting in 97, plastic containers and other items starting in 00). Reconsideration of charge for office wastes disposal (98). Practice the use of a transparent waste bag (97). Built the Recycling Plaza (Complete in 00).
Iida City, Japan	 Reduce total waste disposal in 2000 by 7% and 14% reduction of estimated waste will be achieved. 26% or more of collected waste will be recycled in 2001. 	 Start charging for wastes in 1998. Avoid using non-returnable dishes in public events since 96. Public relations on wastes reduction in daily life. Promotion of Eco Office and other projects. Start sorted collection of bottles (97) and PET bottles (98). Subsidize citizens and companies for recycling movement. Subsidize for installation of a garbage disposal equipment to compost since 95. Promote Eco Town Project (Zero Emission Project) of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry since 97.
	• After 2001, the surplus power consumption from the 1994 level is expected to be covered by natural energy.	 Subsidize the total amount of interest incurred by purchasing equipment for solar power generation facility starting in 97 (This subsidization will be made supplementary to Japan's governments' subsidy. The expected cost for the installation of solar light electric conversion system is about ¥2,000,000).
	• Solar energy water boiler is expected to be diffused by 25% in 2000.	 Public relations on energy saving and resource conservation through publicity and each organization.
	 Solar power generation facility construction is expected to be popularized by 1% in 2000. Control the usage of purified water amount in 2000 to be the average level between the year 	 Public relations on energy saving and resources conservation through publicity and each organization. Raising up water rates since 98.
	 1990 and 1994. More than 30% of main routes will be the area of tree planting in 2010. 	 Promote a project for planting and rearrangement of a line of apple trees since 96. Promote establishment of Green Basic Plan since 98. Promote a project of urban district quality madaging 09.
	• Improve the water quality to reach the adequate level for small creatures' habitat.	 Promote an operation of wastewater treatment in agricultural villages. Continue promotion in subsidizing for the installation of an integrated treatment purification equipment. Promote research and development on

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	 Set the standard noise level of residential area within the target of city planning as 50dB in the daytime, 45dB in the morning and evening and 45dB at night. Odor concentration level is expected to be 20 in industrial area. More than 2/3 of residential area is expected to be satisfied with living environment in the year 2010. Improve the awareness of citizen toward the environmental activities in 2010. 	 advanced energy-saving purification equipment since 96. Review of regulated areas since 99. Conduct periodical research by questionnaire. Conduct Regional workshops. Conduct Environmental Fair since 97. Promote projects of developing school forests in 17 schools starting in 97.
Kaisei Town, Japan	• Maintain more than 20% recycling rate every year by implementing waste volume reduction and recycling.	 Decrease the frequency of collection of flammable wastes from three times a week to twice a week. Increase the frequency of collection of recyclable wastes from three times a month to four times a month. Continuance of use of a designated flammable waste bag. Promote a campaign for bringing one's own shopping bag by working with stores encouraging simple packaging. Reduction of general wastes discharged from business sectors. Introduction of garbage disposal equipment (at educational facilities). Introduction of a subsidy system for establishing household garbage disposal equipment. Penetration of an equipment for compost. Right wrapping law.
Kamakura City, Japan	• 20% reduction and 20% recycling of waste.	 Promotion of control, reuse and reutilization of wastes (measurements of the volume of collected wastes, the volume of wastes collected by groups, and the volume of discharged wastes). Encouragement of selecting recycled products and materials (check the condition of utilization of recycled products and the recycling rate).
Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan	 Prefecture managed forestry in the water supply source area will be expanded to 12,000ha from present 9,200ha in 5 years. BOD will be reduced by 20% from present level (1995) in 5 years. Reduce water quality related problem by 20% 	 As a public property, increase the prefecture managed forestry in the water supply source area. Under "The Framework for Construction and Rearrangement of Domestic Wastewater Treatment Plant," construct and rearrange sewerage, wastewater treatment plants in agricultural villages, integrated treatment purification equipment, and domestic wastewater treatment plants. By analyzing the causes of water pollution

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	in 5 years. • Increase the permanent green area in the prefecture park by 20% in the future.	 cases in the past, establish guidelines and measures for the prevention of problems. By preparing manuals of the measures to prevent water pollution for the use of concerned businesses, guide them to establish internal management systems, such as periodical checks, data collection and other maintenance methods. Development and rearrangement of prefecture parks, and support for the development plans by each regional governing bodies.
	• 100% recall of HCFC used products in 5 years.	 Development and rearrangement of prefecture parks. Promote collection of specified chlorofluorocarbon gases; establishment of treatment system of such gases; and education toward citizens and business sectors.
	 Introduce low pollution car to reach 20% of the entire number of prefectural government official car in 5 years. Implement the measures for nighttime transport noise pollution to the 20% of the entire target lines. Increase the waste volume to be recycled by private sector to 15,100t from present 12.591t in 5 years by ensure ging and facilitating the sector is a sector by ensure ging and facilitating the sector by ensure ging and facilitating the sector is a sector by ensure ging and facilitating the sector by ensure ging and facilitating the sector by ensure ging and facilitating the sector by ensure ging and the sector by ensure ging	 Promote purchasing low pollution cars designated by 7 local authorities in replacing old official cars at the time of renewal. Based on the General Plan against transport noise pollution, promote campaigns for improvement at 8-selected roads out of 26 roads to take measures. Diffuse the waste exchanging system, stock and present the information of the exchanged wasteiprease the activities.
	recycling.	of the resource waste supplier and recycling companies.
Kawaguchi City, Japan	 20.1% of waste recycling, before intermediate process, is expected to be achieved. 	 Establishment of the Recycling Planner Registration System. Establishment of the Recycling Fund. Popularization of stores selling recycled products. Understand the situation of waste discharge from business sectors, and establish a guiding policy. Preparation of a manual for wastes reduction. Collection and recycling of metals collected from large size wastes, and reutilization of utilizable products.
Kawasaki City, Japan	• Increase the recycling rate by 20% in 5 years.	 In order to prepare a collecting system which is intelligible to citizens and easy for them to participate, design 'Recyclable Resources Day (intensively collect recyclable resources)". Expand the area practicing collection of empty bottles to the entire city. Start the collection of PET bottles in the year 1998 on the basis of the Law of Promotion of Sorted Collection and Recycling of Containers and Packaging.



	• Introduce low pollution car, designated by 7 local authorities, to cover 30% of official car.	• More than 60% (114 cars) of official cars will be replaced with low pollution cars designated by 7 local authorities.
Kohchi Prefecture, Japan	 Increase the prefectural natural park areas to cover 5% of the entire prefectural area in 5 years. Increase the forest area from 176 ha to 2,400 ha in 5 years. Sewerage system will cover 30% of the population in 5 years. Raise the waste recycling rate to 20% in 5 years. Regarding BOD/COD in public waters, raise the achievement ratio to reach environmental quality standard to 85% in 5 years. 	 Along "Kochi Prefecture Basic Environment Plan," understand conditions of operations and achievement in order to manage the Plan.
Komoro City, Japan	• 40% of waste will be recycled.	 Start sorted collection of cans and bottles in 1997. Start sorted collection of PET bottles in 00.
Manazuru Town, Japan	 Reduce the ocean discharging of urination to 16.34kl/day in 2001 from 18.15kl/day in 1995. Encourage the installation of integrated purification equipment and 12 equipment will 	 Promotion a plan to abolish the ocean discharging of urination in the future by encouraging the research on the urination treatment plant. Promotion of the installation of integrated treatment purification equipment(3
	be installed in 2001.	equipment/ year will be installed since the year 1998and total of 12 equipment will be installed by the year 00).
Matsuda Town, Japan	• 20% of collected waste will be recycled every year.	 Promote recycling by penetrating the sorted collection of resources since 1997 (e.g. sort bottles by color).
Minami Ashigara City, Japan	• 20% of waste will be recycled.	 Promote recycling of wastes by collecting sorted inflammable wastes such as cans and bottles, and recyclable wastes such as used papers and cloths. New measures will be developed as well. Start collecting PET bottles and plastic trays in 1997. Control the total volume of collected wastes by introducing a designated waste bag and starting charging for large size wastes (98 ~ 99). Start collecting any other containers and packaging materials by type(after 00).
Nakai Town, Japan	• 20% of collected waste will be recycled every year.	 Subsidize groups which support recycling movement starting in 1997 (based on the volume of collected recyclable wastes).
Ninomiya Town, Japan	• 20% recycling rate will be achieved by waste volume reduction and recycling.	 Penetration of the designated garbage bag system. Penetration of reduction and sort of general office wastes. Development of a campaign of bringing one's



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		own shopping bog
		Reduce the frequency of collection of
		flammable wastes.
		Penetration of sorting products which apply
		to the Law of Promotion of Sorted Collection
Nada Citu	. Dry the year 2000 27.40/ reduction of	Depending of containers and rackaging.
Japan	household waste and 37.1% reduction of office	• Promotion of multi-layered collection of
oupun	waste will be achieved to reach 30.3% of the	recyclable resources.
	overall waste reduction.	• Promotion of sorted collection.
		• Build nonflammable wastes disposal plants.
		Guidance toward business sector. Promotion of symbolic projects of recycling
Odawara City	• Study the number of low pollution car to be	• An appual plan and other plans are in
Japan	introduced, including the private sector, and	preparation.
	implement the introduction from the year	
	1998.	
	• Proceed the waste volume reduction by	An annual plan and other plans are in
	waste, and 20% of total waste will be recycled.	preparation.
Ohi Town.	• 20% of collected waste will be recycled every	Penetration of sorted collection of resources
Japan	year.	since 1997(e.g. sort bottles by color).
Oiso Town,	• More than 20% of waste will be recycled.	Promotion of wastes reduction and efficient
Japan		utilization of resources by encouraging
		collection of papers and cloths performed by
		groups, senior citizens' groups, children's
		Control flammable wastes by subsidizing for
		purchasing household garbage disposal
		equipment for compost.
		and restaurants to introduce facility of
		garbage disposal equipment.
Okayama City,	• Raise the waste recycling rate to 19.1% by	Promote reduction of wastes and recycling
Japan	2010.	campaign performed by households and the
		community.
		for recycling.
		Expand collection of wastes, which promote
		wastes reduction and recycling, and the
		disposal system.
		Disposal of General Wastes (March 1996)
		Provide sewerage.
	\cdot 84% of waste water will be treated by 2010.	Provide drainage in agricultural villages.
		Popularization of integrated treatment
		purification equipment.
		95).
	• Sewage system will cover 70% of the population.	• The 8 Five-Year Plan of Sewage System.
	• Expand green areas per capita in urban	• Basic Green Plan in Okayama City (March



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	facilities to 58.88 m ² .	96).
Sagamihara City, Japan	 Increase the municipal park area by 20%. Reduce the pollution burden of rivers by 20%. 	 The target will be achieved under The City Park Development and Rearrangement Plan incorporated in 'Basic Green Plan'' established in 1997. Achieve the targeted ratio of the development of public sewerage system stipulated by the Sagamihara City Plan for Public Sewerage Systems.
Samukawa Town, Japan	 More than 20% of waste will be recycled by implementing thorough sorting collection 	 Promotion of sorting wastes. Popularization of a designated waste bag. Encourage consumers to bring their own shopping bags and stores to save their shopping bags. Promote reduction of general wastes discharged form business sectors.
Sendai City, Japan	 20% increase in level of knowledge of creatures by the year 2010. Stabilizing CO2 emission at the level of 1995 in the year 2000. Raise the waste recycling rate to 30% from 16.4% in 1995. 	 Preparation of the creatures map. Promote environmental education. On the basis of region characteristic of Sendai city, encourage movements against global warming performed by citizens and companies. To support such movements, conduct activities of dissemination, and political measures (incentive, subsidy and regulations). Formation of structure of city and industry, and the community system. Encourage town-based community groups and children's groups to collect recyclable wastes. Collection of empty bottles, empty cans, used dry batteries, and iron in the large-size wastes disposal plants. Recycled products exhibition and exchange of information on recycled products at the recycling plaza. Make a plan for composting garbage, which accounts for over 40% of wastes, and starting business of reutilization of such composted garbage as agricultural materials.
Setagaya Ward, Japan	 Increase the recycling activity by 20% compared to the level of the previous year. The total length of hedgerow will be longer by 80% than present in 5 years. 	 Expand the areas practicing collection of sorted recyclable resources. Support groups collecting recyclable resources. Increase the number of collection dumps. Establishment and promotion of the Recycling Promotion Plan. Support for developing hedgerow. Guidance of setting up green area adjacent to road in planning of some construction. Establishment and promotion of a plan for the introduction of low pollution cars based on



	• 20% more low pollution car will be registered in our ward in 5 years.	 the leading action plan. Promotion of introduction of low pollution cars to public institutions and companies.
Yamakita Town, Japan	• 20% of waste will be recycled by proceeding sorting collection and recycling encouragement.	 Penetration of sorting wastes (flammable wastes, inflammable wastes, bottles, cans, and recyclable resources). Popularization of a designated waste bag. Popularization of a garbage disposal container. Penetration of sorting wastes which apply to the Law of Promotion of Sorted Collection and Recycling of Containers and Packaging.
Yamato City, Japan	 20% reduction of use of electricity in the City Office. 20% reduction of use of electricity in a sewage treatment plant. 20% increase in general wastes recycling. 20% increase in green lands. 20% increase in installation of cisterns in building estates. 	 Improve elevators, repair lighting appliances, and save on electricity in the City Office. Improve equipment and save on electricity in sewage treatment plants and other facilities. Promote development and rearrangement of parks, and green conservation. Guide installation of cisterns in building estates at the time of construction and connection to a sewage system.
Yokosuka City,	• Raise the waste recycling rate to 32% in the	• Expansion of a sorted collection system for
Japan	year 2000. • Increase the volume of waste water treatment by 20%.	 containers and packaging. 20% increase in collected used office papers by increasing the numbers of members of town-based office groups. Promote installation of integrated purification equipment in the region which lacks sewerage. Encourage residents to lay on domestic drainpipes to connect with its area's common drainage.
	• Increase the number of street trees by 20%.	 Improve proper management of purification equipment. The method of the final treatment of urination and sludge from purification equipment is changed from the ocean discharging to the land treatment. Plant street trees based on "The Road Green Up Project". Propagation through public information papers and various events. Promotion of building hedgerow based on "Private-Owned Land Green Up Project". Acquisition of public-owned land. Secure a green land in a building estate.
Yugawara	• Reduce the ocean discharging of urination to	• Promotion of the plan to abolish the ocean
Town, Japan	21.314kl/day from 25.07kl/day in 1995.	discharging of urination in the future by encouraging the research on the urination
	• Encourage the installation of integrated	treatment plant.



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	purification equipment and 16 equipment will be installed in 2001.	• Installation of integrated treatment purification equipment in the outside of sewage treatment area by establishing of the grant system for the installation fee of the integrated treatment purification equipment.
Zama City, Japan	• Increase the number of low pollution cars, designated by 7 local authorities, among official cars by 20%.	• Each year, 4% (7 cars) of the total official cars (181 cars) will be replaced with low pollution cars designated by 7 local authorities at the time of renewal.
Kyonggi Province, Korea	• By 1996, 69.9t of waste will be recycled and by 2001, the target volume will be 500t.	• Development of methods for recycling of garbage which accounts for 31% of the total waste volume.
Waitakere New, Zealand	 Double the number of dwellings and businesses premises per hectare, within a five minutes safe walk (400 meters) of at least one town center. Bird counts in urban bush remnants show a 10% increase in numbers of Tui, Fantail and Kereru. Proportion of people either working from home, or commuting to work by walking, cycling, passenger transport, or as vehicle passengers increased to 30%. Reduce by 25% the average water use per person (to 160 litres per person per day) and total wastewater discharges to Mangere Sewage Purification Works (to 9 billion litres per year). Reduce by 40% the amount of rubbish per capita which is dumped (to 285kg/person/year). This does not include waste which is reused or recycled locally. Reduce by 25% the number of children taken to accident and emergency rooms each year. 80% of businesses participate in recycling or other environmental initiatives. 	 One or two town centres are upgraded each year , with particular emphasis on improving those centres already linked by the rail network. Each year several community plantings are held to restore public lands. Flush saving devices are distributed free to households. Work with schools raises children's awareness of water issues. Promotion of waste reduction concepts and the provision of a recycling service have lead to a 20% reduction in residential solid waste. Charging (by weight) for solid waste disposal and working with the business community to reduce trade waste. Waitakere has applied for WHO accreditation for its ongoing program to implement Healthy City, Safe Waitakere and First Call for Children initiatives. Through its Cleaner Production programs and the Enterprise Board, Council works directly with businesses to take advantage of the winning ecocity approach.
Puerto Princesa, Philippines	• Eradication of destructive methods of fishing and slash-and-burn farming.	 Under the Puerto Princesa Watch Program (1992), protect remaining terrestrial and marine resources. Feast of the Forest – unique annual festivity characterized by massive planting of forest trees in a fiesta atmosphere – has succeeded in reforesting the mountains of Irawan which is the city's source of water. Make the necessary funding requirements especially for the promotion of alternative livelihood technologies. The physical delineation of forest lands, through on site surveys and planting of demarcating trees to avoid encroachment into public lands.
Kirovo- Chepetsk,	• By the year 2001, reduce polluting substances discharge by 30% of the 1991 level reduce	Ecological education and propagation. Communicative methods: Council on



Russia Union of Russian Cities, Russia	 carbon dioxide emission by 20% of the 1990 level reduce solid household waste and industrial waste volume by 30% of the 1990 level. Involve not less than 20 Russian Cities and Towns into the activity of the 20% Club. Preventing usage of leaded patrol in 23 	 Ecological Questions (existing), and Ecological Forum (planning). Development and introduction of local norms and rules. Planning and financing of environmental activities (the Town Ecological Fund exists from 1991). Collaboration with government control bodies. Policy measures are to be developed.
	Russian Cities and Towns as it is the main source of air pollution.	
Matale, Sri Lanka	 Composting and recycling projects will realize 30t of daily organic fertilizer production and Rs6, 000 daily income. 	 Develop an environmentally acceptable, sustainable solid waste disposable system for Matale town. The Council had taken necessary steps for private sector participation in commercial utilization of Council waste for composting and recycling.
Bursa, Turkey	• The segregation of valuable materials at source will be applied to 500,000 people by the year 2000 from present 53,000.	 The training meetings are organized by municipalities and a voluntary organization to improve the public awareness and to understand the importance of source segregation. Booklet, letters are prepared to distribute to households
Gulu, Uganda	 1 million trees of different types and species to be planted. Increase bicycle transport by 80% and public transportation by 60%. 	 Lower local councellors, institutions, schools, women and youth groups are to plant woodlots. Encourage bicycle and public transportation especially bus and train. Restricting private vehicle transportation and use of old vehicles.
Jinja, Uganda	 From the partnership with 65% of communities. Involve 60% of communities to find environmental problems. 	 Develop the community's capacity to tackle all problems at their levels. Reformation of the local government to higher levels. Develop action programs with the involvement of the local communities.
Mbale, Uganda	 Expand the area covered by Municipal Waste Collection and Disposal service from present 9km² to 18km² in 5 years. 	 Request the municipal authority to increase on allocated annual budget for the activity. Education of residents to participate in safe refuse disposal methods. Prioritize waste management on the municipal agenda.
Louisville and Jefferson County, U.S.A.	• Achieve 20% fewer greenhouse-gas emissions in 5 years.	 Increase employee use of alternative transportation by 20% Convert vehicles to natural gas. Reduce engine idling.

In addition to the members listed above, the following local authorities expressed their intention to become members of the 20% Club. (Some of them are yet to determine specific numerical targets, and some of them need to get approval from Councils to join the Club officially.)



- La Ceiba (Honduras), All India Institute of Local Government (India), Jerusalem (Israel), Ratnapura (Sri Lanka), Shiga Prefecture (Japan), Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia), Asuncion (Paraguay),



Regarding the Design for the Logo

The logo for the 20% Club was designed to symbolize the image of "sustainable cities".

The logo depicts the outline of a human being, within which are two scenes, one of an urban environment. lined with buildings and houses, and the other of the natural environment, symbolized by the outline of a tree. This design is based on the belief of the 20% Club that it is the actions and lifestyles which are derived from the reformed consciences of each and which every citizen create Cities" "Environmentally-Sound and consequently preserve the global environment.

Homepage

The Secretariat has set up its own "20% Club Homepage" on the Internet.

This homepage contains the club bylaws, a statement regarding its establishment, an outline of the "International Workshop on Local Initiatives for Sustainable Cities", and the numerical targets of each member local government authorities, as well as a list of the addresses of each member local government and the format for the membership application. It also contains links to the homepages of member local government authorities.

We plan to supplement the contents of both the newsletter and the homepage to include such items as information provided by member local governments, reports on various surveys, and notices from our office.

Reports on the progress of various activities

According to Article 5 (2) of the bylaws, member local governments are to report annually to the Secretariat on their progress towards achieving their targets. The Secretariat will send out forms for this year's reports by the end of March. From next year, however, the deadline for progress reports is scheduled to be at the end of December.

These investigations are carried out in

order to ascertain the progress which has been made after initial goals have been established, and since these reports are extremely important in promoting the activities of the club, we ask for the cooperation of all members in submitting their reports without fail.

Implementation of a Questionnaire Survey The Secretariat is currently carrying out the "1997 Survey Regarding Sustainable Cities" for the purpose of investigating the activities of the local governments regarding the environment. This investigation is being conducted in the form of a questionnaire, and since we believe that the results of the survey will be helpful in enriching the activities of the club, we request your sincere cooperation.

Promotion of Club Membership

Since its establishment, interest in the 20% Club has grown among local governments. Inviting other organizations to participate in the club's activities provides already existing member local government authorities with the further opportunities for networking and the exchange of information. The Secretariat requests your support in encouraging other neighboring local governments and sister cities to become members of this program in order to step up wide-area activities within partnerships among various regions.

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