添付資料

現地ワークショップ発表資料

1. 富山市発表資料
2. 日本工営発表資料

COP30 登壇報告資料

3. COP30 での登壇と富山市の気候変動対策（市長講演資料）

富山市「STOP！地球温暖化すごろく」レンカ区版の試行結果

4. 「STOP！地球温暖化すごろく」レンカ区版
5. 参加生徒のアンケート結果

現地ワークショップ発表資料

1. 富山市発表資料

City to City Collaboration Seminar @Renca

Sep. 2025

TOYAMA CITY

1

Outline of Toyama City

Map of Japan

Toyama Prefecture

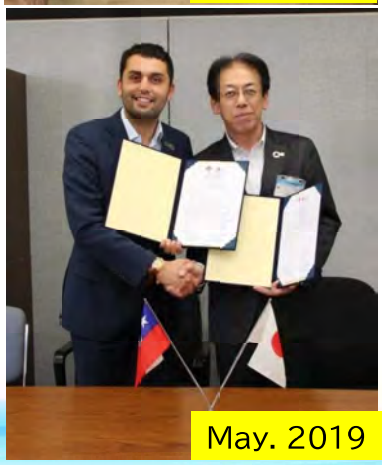
- **Population: 401,614 people（Aug. 2025）**
- **Area: 1,241 ㎢**
- **Diverse topography ranging from a sea level of -1000m (Toyama Bay) to 2,986m (Mt. Suisho)**
- **Industries: pharmaceutical, high-tech, robotics, electronic parts, banking**

すしのまち とやま

Toyama: The City of Sushi

Cooperation Agreement between Renca and Toyama


Mar. 2019


May. 2019


Jan. 2025

Towards Zero Carbon Society

- Reduce CO2 emissions
- Increase CO2 absorption and capture

➡ Virtually Zero Emissions

In March 2021, Toyama City declared it would become a **"Zero Carbon City"** aiming to achieve net zero CO2 emissions by 2050.

Initiatives toward Zero Carbon Society

Subsidies for Solar panels & storage batteries

	Installation methods	Target equipment	Subsidy amount	Max. amount of subsidy
Individual homes	Self-investment	PV	470 USD/kW	2,350 USD
		Storage battery	1/3 of eligible expenses (Max.330 USD/kWh)	2,700 USD
	P P A	PV	470 USD/kW	2,350 USD
Businesses	Self-investment	PV	330 USD/kW	10,000 USD
		Storage battery	1/3 of eligible expenses (Max. 420 USD/kWh)	12,700 USD
	P P A	PV	330 USD/kW	100,000 USD

Initiatives toward Zero Carbon Society

City's Proactive Efforts

Developing a PV plant through a PPA utilizing unused city land

Initiatives toward Zero Carbon Society

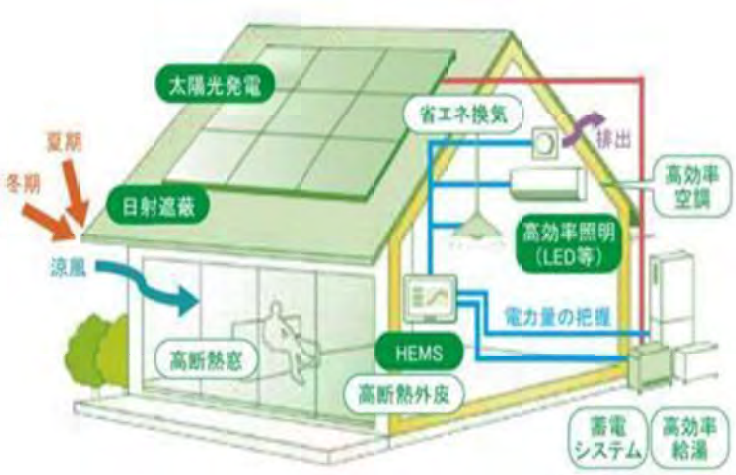
Promoting Net-zero-energy-housing（Z E H）

Generating energy using PV

＋

Use energy-efficient air conditioning and lighting

⇒Aiming for a net zero energy balance



【ZEH introduction subsidy】
1,350USD/Unit

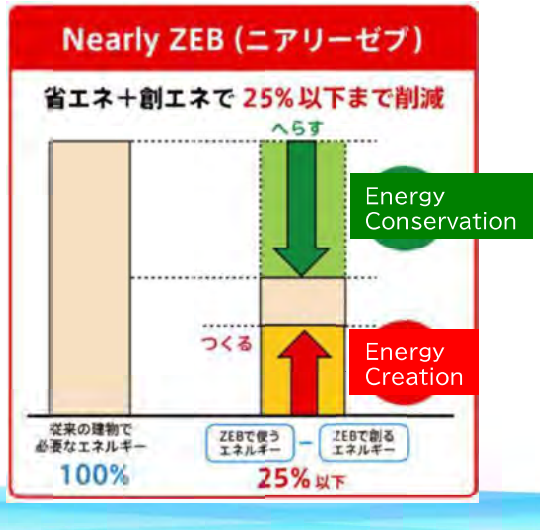
Includingl government subsidies, the total comes to 7,400USD

Initiatives toward Zero Carbon Society

ZEB renovation of public facilities

Exchange Promotion Center

High-efficiency AC/LED lighting



Multi-layered window glass

Initiatives toward Zero Carbon Society

"**Team Toyama City**", a project involving citizens

A collaborative project between citizens, businesses, and government. By disseminating information about decarbonization, the initiative encourages behavioral change among participants for reducing CO2 emissions.

"If you change, the future can be changed."

\活動中！/ チーム とやまし

Number of Resistered Teams:
Companies; 1,898
Households; 29,318

Initiatives toward Zero Carbon Society

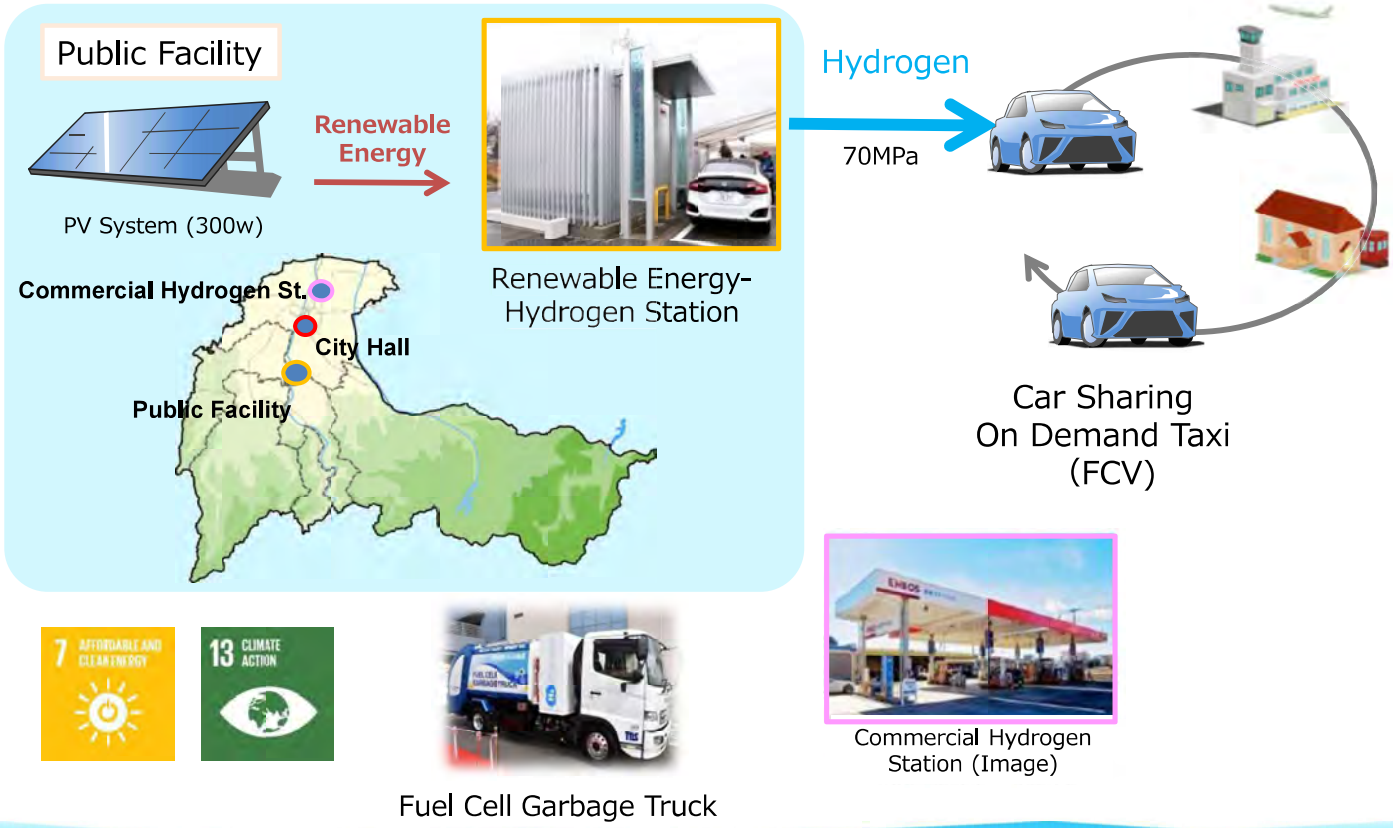
Used EV demonstration project "New options for utilizing used EVs"

State of Health (SOH)

Primary use	Long-distance driving	
Secondary use	Mid-distance driving	
Tertiary use	Short-distance driving/ Battery application	

<Demonstration Project Launch Ceremony>

Promoting the Use of Hydrogen



Introducing Waste Treatment Plant in Bali, Indonesia

- Scheme : JICA spport project for SME s
- Project Period : Feb. 2020-Oct. 2024
- Budget : 100 million yen (~675,000 USD)

Purpose…Waste reduction in Bali Province where waste problems are an urgent issue.

Spec…Height:7m, Width18m, Length: 100m
Waste input capacity: 50t/day
Compost production capacity: 17t/day


Two screws stir organic waste


Waste treatment plant ”RA-X”

Ryohshin

-RDF Production plant
(Waste to Energy Recovery)

-Gypsum Board Recycling Plant
(Material Recycling)

-Glass Bottle Recycling Plant
(Material Recycling)

-Plastic Material Recycling Plant
(Material Recycling)

-Scrap Metal Recycling Plant
(Material Recycling)

現地ワークショップ発表資料

2. 日本工営発表資料

NIPPON KOEI

Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)
toward
Race to Zero of Renca

through City-to-City Collaboration Program (C3P)
between [Chile and Japan] and [Renca and Toyama]

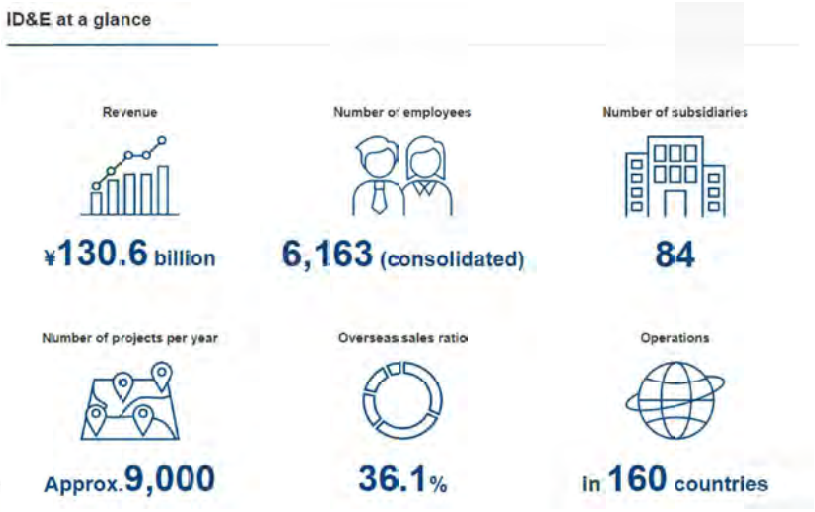
Financed by Ministry of the Environment, Japan

2nd October 2025

日本工営株式会社

0. Introduction of ID&E (Nippon Koei)

NIPPON KOEI



0. Introduction of ID&E (Nippon Koei)

NIPPON KOEI

Integrated Design & Engineering Holdings Co., Ltd.

Holding Campany

Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Consulting Business
Nippon Koei Urban Space Co., Ltd.	Urban & Spatial Development Business
BDP Holdings Ltd.	Urban & Spatial Development Business
Nippon Koei Energy Solutions Co., Ltd.	Energy Business
Nippon Koei Business Partners Co., Ltd.	Group Business Management
Other subsidiaries	

0. Introduction of ID&E (Nippon Koei)

NIPPON KOEI

We play a role in nation-building around the world through projects related to the creation of social capital that supports safe and secure lifestyles and vibrant activities.

Nippon Koei

- Watershed & Water Management Operations
- Transportation Operations
- Railway Operations
- Land Infrastructure Development Operations
- Infrastructure Engineering Operations
  - International Environment Dept.
    - Environmental Management
    - ESIA/Safeguard
    - Forest and ecosystem
    - Climate Change & Renewable Energy

Group company & local office

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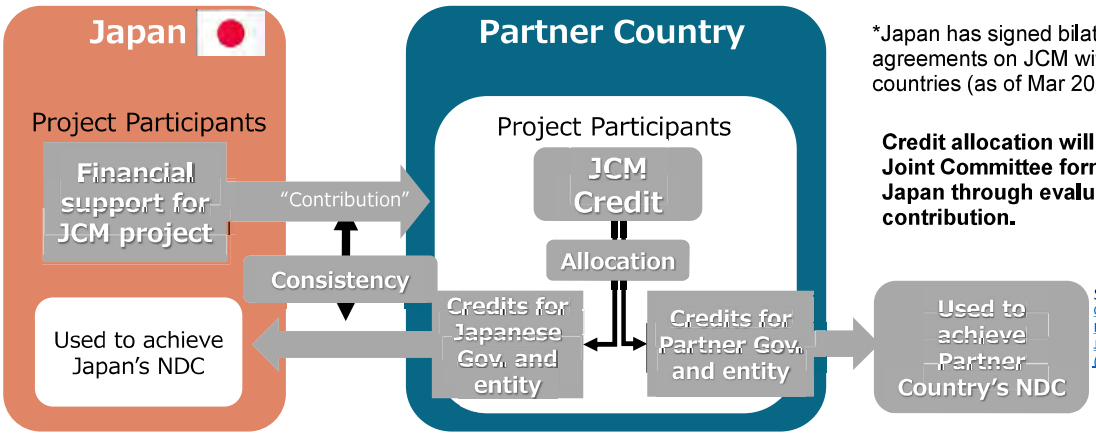
1. JCM: Joint Crediting Mechanism

1) Facilitating diffusion of leading decarbonizing technologies, products, systems, services and infrastructure as well as implementation of mitigation actions, and contributing to sustainable development of developing and other countries;

2) Appropriately evaluating contributions from Japan to GHG emission reductions or removals in a quantitative manner, and use them to achieve Japan's emission reduction target (in accordance with Article 6.4 of Paris Agreement;

3) Contributing to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC by facilitating global actions for GHG emission reductions or removals.



*Japan has signed bilateral agreements on JCM with 29 countries (as of Mar 2025).

Credit allocation will be decided in Joint Committee formed by Chile and Japan through evaluation of Japanese contribution.

Source: GEC
Overview of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) | JCM The Joint Crediting Mechanism (gec.jp)

1. JCM: Joint Crediting Mechanism

Mongolia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Kenya, Maldives, Viet Nam, Laos, Indonesia, Costa Rica, Palau, Cambodia, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Chile, Myanmar, Thailand, the Philippines, Senegal, Tunisia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Georgia, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan, Papua New Guinea, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kyrgyz, Kazakhstan and Ukraine.

Source: Government of Japan

1. JCM: Support Schemes

NIPPON KOEI

	Programme	Type of support
Ministry of the Environment	Finance Programme for JCM Model Projects*	Subsidy
	Finance Programme for F-gas Recovery and Destruction Model Projects*	Subsidy
	Japan Fund for the JCM (JF JCM) - managed by ADB	Grant
	JCM support programme by UNIDO*	Grant for projects, technical cooperation
	Project development/capacity building/MRV support	Technical cooperation
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	JCM Feasibility Study	Technical cooperation
	JCM Demonstration Programme	Government-commissioned project
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Development of MRV for JCM projects in Agriculture -implemented by ADB	Technical cooperation
	Field studies for JCM REDD+	Government-commissioned project

Major supporting schemes to be utilized

Ministry of the Environment also finances:

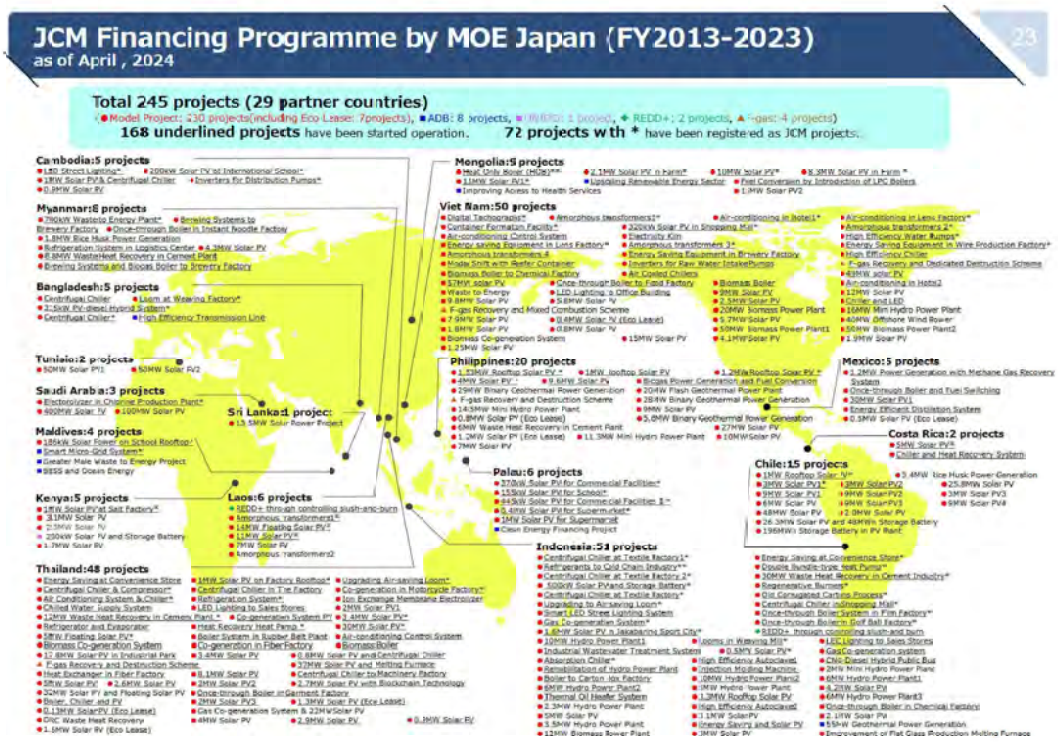
- City-to-city collaboration project to develop JCM projects and share knowledge and experiences
- Demonstration Project for Application of New Decarbonizing Technology

https://gec.jp/jcm/jp/kobo/r06/mp/202402_JCM_goj_en.pdf

1. JCM: Subsidized Projects (Energy Related)

NIPPON KOEI

1. JCM: Projects (Energy Related)

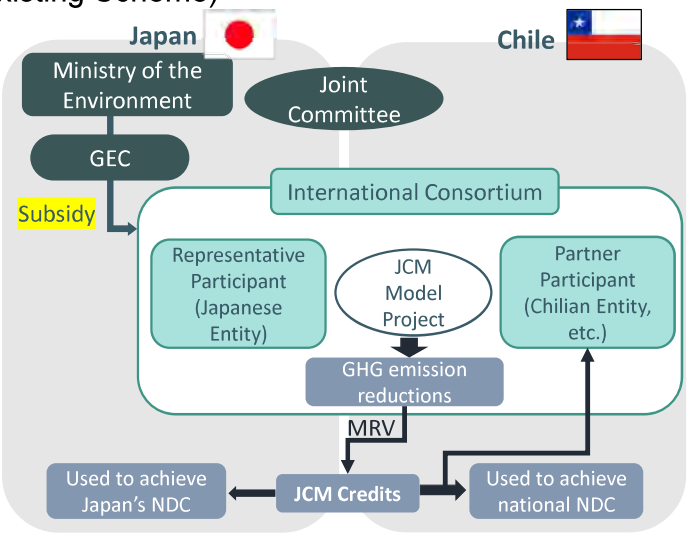


2. JCM: Important experiences of Nippon Koei especially in Latam

Country	Project	Technology	Planned Emission Reduction tCO2-eq./year	Note
Chile	3.4MW Rice Husk Power Generation Project in Maule	Biomass power plant (Organic Rankin Cycle)	8,567	First ORC technology project in Chile
Chile	Energy Supply Project by 2.0MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Industrial Plastic Plant in Renca, Santiago Metropolitan Region	Solar PV	1,180	With **Renca** support, ESCO model
Mexico	Introduction of Once-through Boiler and Fuel Switching to Tequila Plant	Once through boiler	3,435	First boiler project in Latam
Mexico	Introduction of 0.5MW Rooftop Solar Power System to Automotive Parts Factory	Solar PV	392	First JCM eco-lease project in Latam
Indonesia	Energy Saving for Air-conditioning and Process Cooling at Textile Factory 1	Centrifugal Chiller	117	World first JCM project in 2013
Asia	Geothermal project in Asia	Geothermal	Over 70,000	Largest project

3. Two schemes: Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects

- 1) Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects
- (Existing Scheme)

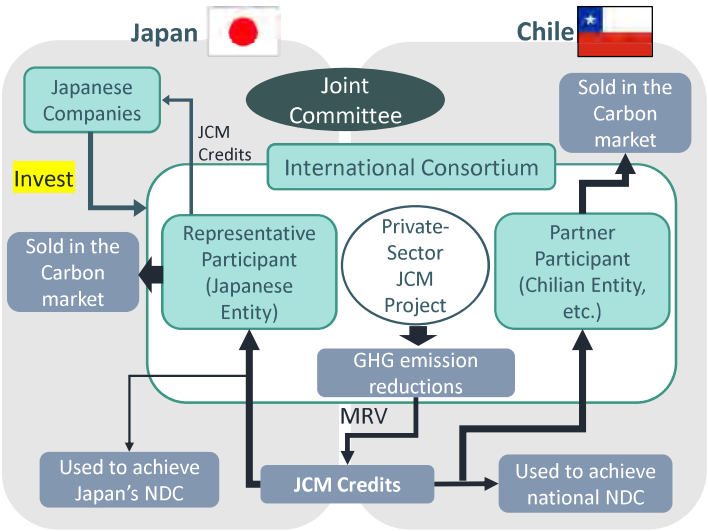


Points	Description
Subsidy	Yes, for the CAPEX
Credit (Japan)	Japanese Government (subsidized %)
Credit (Chile)	Chilian participants
Applicable project	Only related to energy related GHGs reduction
Year	Based on Japanese law 3-4 yrs: vehicles 17 yrs: Energy business (PV / heat)
Schedule	Procurement only possible after the official contract

GEC: Global Environment Centre Foundation, MRV: Measurement, reporting and Verification, NDC: Nationally Determined Contribution

3. New potential scheme: Private JCM

- 2) Private-Sector JCM Projects
- New Scheme



Points	Description
Subsidy	No, but Japanese Government pays for management of JCM system
Credit (Japan)	Representative participant (financial contribution%)
Credit (Chile)	Chilian participants
Applicable project	Not only energy, but agriculture, waste, blue carbon can be included
Year	10 yrs (or 5 yrs x 2) or shorter
Schedule	More flexible (to be negotiated)

Investment may be done by Representative Participants only and Investment is not required from other Japanese companies

GEC: Global Environment Centre Foundation, MRV: Measurement, reporting and Verification, NDC: Nationally Determined Contribution

3. Joint Crediting Mechanism Market

NIPPON KOEI

JCM may open new demand of carbon credits.

Japan will launch domestic compliance market in 2026 JC **NEW**

GX-ETS will start in April 2026

- **Mandatory ETS (Emission Trading Scheme)**
  - 300-400 companies, covering 60% of Japan's total emissions
- **Can use JCM credit as compliance credits**

Creating huge demand for JCM

28

4. Financial support by JCM Model Project

NIPPON KOEI

Maximum Percentage of Financial Support

Positive list may be published by the partner countries

Number of previously selected project(s) using a similar technology in each partner country	None (0)	Up to 3 (1-3)	Up to 7 (4 - 7)	Up to 9 (8 - 9)	More than 9 (10 -)
Percentage of financial support	Up to 50%	Up to 40%	Up to 30%	Up to 20%	Not Selected
	PV＋BESS	BESS	Biomass		PV

Cost-effectiveness of Emission Reductions of GHGs

In principle, JPY4,000/tCO2eq or lower
(We want to know this figure here XXX tCO2/MWh)

Cost-effectiveness of emission reductions of GHG〔JPY/ tCO2eq〕
＝Amount of financial support〔JPY〕 ÷ Total emission reductions of GHG〔tCO2eq〕*

*Total emission reductions of GHG＝Emission reductions of GHG per year〔tCO2eq/y〕× legal durable years〔y〕
*Amount of financial support〔JPY〕＝Costs eligible〔JPY〕× Percentage of financial support〔%〕

Maximum for one project

JPY 2 billion /project (approx. USD 13 million)

Budget

JPY 114 billion (approx. USD 80 million) for projects starting in FY2025
The budget is allocated every year for three years term

Costs Covered by Financial Support

- ✓ Facilities/equipment (including monitoring equipment)
- ✓ Main construction work
- ✓ Ancillary work
- ✓ Machinery and appliances
- ✓ Surveying and testing
- ✓ Administrative work etc.

Source: Introduction of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) & Financing Programme for JCM Model Projects (Oct 2022)

Costs Not-Covered by Financial Support

- ✓ Civil engineering work and construction of buildings
- ✓ Consumable and maintenance cost
- ✓ Facility/equipment which does not contribute directly to emission reduction including back-up, emergency
- ✓ Land acquisition

5. Necessary steps

NIPPON KOEI

Political action:

- ✓ JCM agreement needs to be updated between Chile and Japan
- ✓ List of technologies to be considered for carbon credit may be published from Chilean side

5. Necessary steps (Example of List of Technologies)

NIPPON KOEI

Thailand:

1. Capture, storage or utilization of greenhouse gases such as Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS), Carbon Capture and Utilization (CCU), and Direct Air Capture (DAC);
2. Renewable energy or fossil fuel replacement such as green hydrogen energy, tidal energy, offshore wind energy, geothermal energy, sustainable aviation fuel (SAF), production or use of green ammonia in energy and industrial sector;
3. Improvement of energy efficiency in buildings, factories or households such as high-efficiency electric furnaces and electric boilers as fossil fuel furnace replacements, high-efficiency electric motors for industrial processes;
4. Improvement of efficiency of electricity or heat generation such as energy storage, green pallet production from agricultural waste for combined heat and power;
5. Greenhouse gas reduction in transport sector such as electrification of transportation systems, hydrogen vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) with a fuel cell, electric vehicles or improvement of engine efficiency;
6. Improvement of production process or management of industrial waste such as improvement of the process or technology of chemical or petrochemical production, production of low carbon cement, production of methanol using carbon dioxide or green hydrogen, reduction of the use of fluorinated gases by avoiding use, substitution, recovery, reuse, reclamation, and environmentally friendly disposal;
7. Improvement of production process or management of agricultural and livestock waste such as soil management, methane reduction of rice cultivation, improvement of animal feeds, improvement of animal breeds, production of advanced bio methanol from agricultural waste and scraps;
8. Wastewater or waste management using advanced technology such as technology for decomposing of food waste, community's wastewater treatment system;
9. Emission reduction from forest areas such as restoration of degraded forests, sustainable forest management and forestation for carbon sequestration; and
10. Other project types as approved by the National Committee on Climate Change Policy and consistent with national mitigation plan, policy or measures.

India:

I. GHG Mitigation Activities:

1. Renewable energy with storage (only stored component)
2. Solar thermal power plant
3. Off- shore wind
4. Green Hydrogen
5. Compressed bio-gas
6. Emerging mobility solutions like fuel cells
7. High end technology for energy efficiency
8. Sustainable Aviation Fuel
9. Best available technologies for process improvement in hard to abate sectors
10. Tidal energy, Ocean Thermal Energy, Ocean Salt Gradient Energy, Ocean Wave Energy and Ocean Current Energy
11. High Voltage Direct Current Transmission in conjunction with the renewable energy projects

II. Alternate Materials

12. Green Ammonia

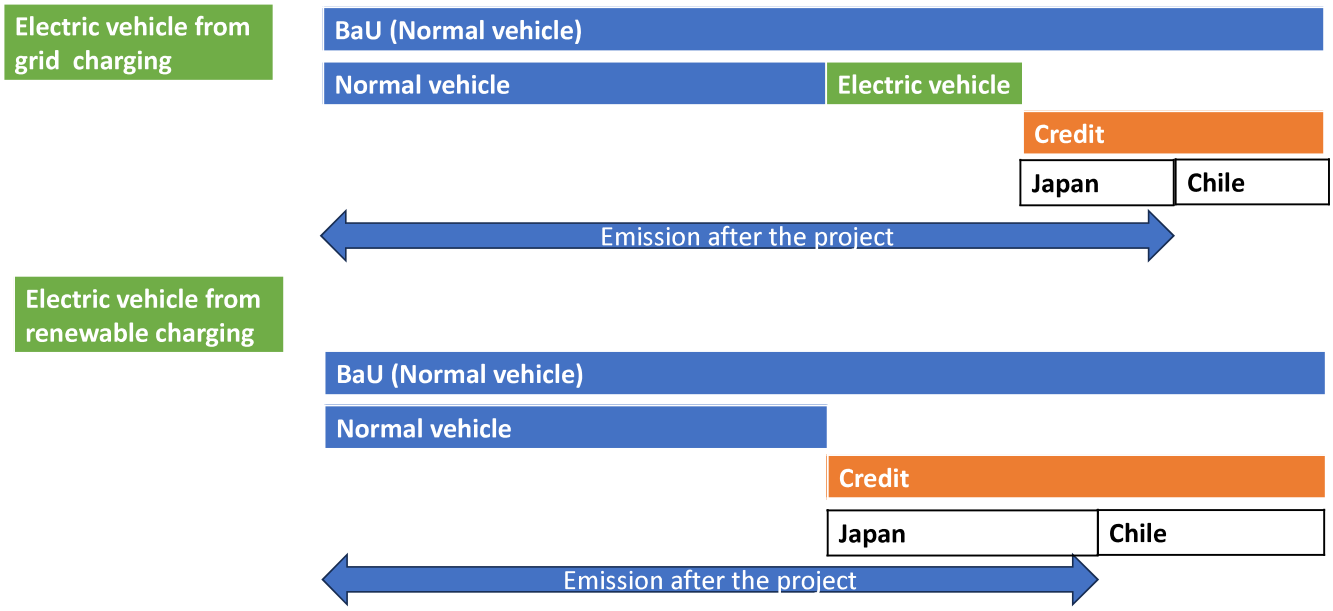
III. Removal Activities:

13. Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage

Private JCM projects for electro mobility:

Questions	Answer
Credit share	Share to be negotiated and
Double counting	Transferred credits needs to be adjusted (deducted) from Chilean emission reduction
Project participants	Japanese and Chilean Owner of the fleets
If target is not met?	No problem, but we will estimate the amount carefully in the beginning of the project
Next step	Estimation PIN (Project Idea Note) Submission to both Governments
Price of carbon credit	Market based, indicative range
Year of projects	4, 7, 10. We need to confirm, but we will try to negotiate it as 10 years
Inclusion of purchase timing	Basically after submission and approval of project idea note (PIN) to both Governments

Private JCM projects for electro mobility (Half of Fleets Replaced Case):



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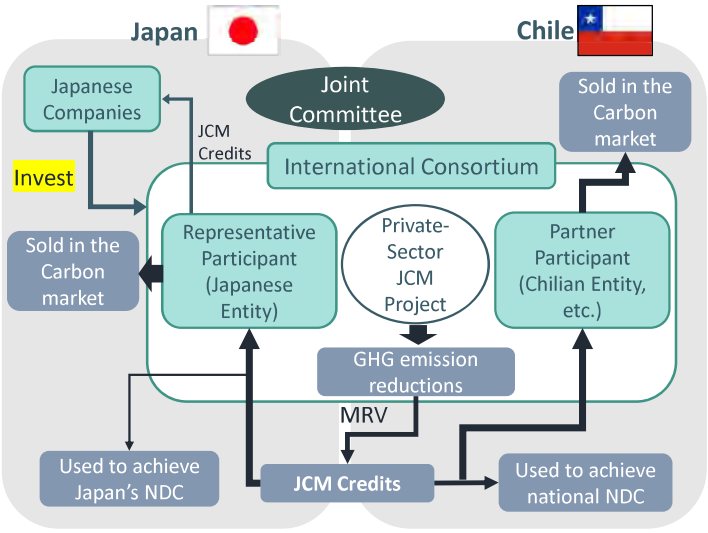
- New Scheme



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GEC: Global Environment Centre Foundation, MRV: Measurement, reporting and Verification, NDC: Nationally Determined Contribution

7. Next steps

Rapid economic and carbon assessment:

- ✓ Please share your plan of electrification of your fleets with us so that we can do rapid assessment at free of cost
  - ✓ Number of the fleets to be replaced
  - ✓ Type of fleets (model or size)
  - ✓ Mileage per month per each truck
  - ✓ Current fuel consumption by truck per each truck

- Please feel free to send e-mail to following address for any consultation. I am very happy to have individual discussion.

COP30 登壇報告資料

3. COP30 での登壇と富山市の気候変動対策（市長講演資料）

R7.12.15　富山国際大学

COP30での登壇と富山市の気候変動対策

富山市長
藤井　裕久

ニューヨーク・タイムズ「2025年に行くべき52か所」に選定

「ジャパンパレード＆ストリートフェア」への参加
2025年5月10日（土）ニューヨーク市セントラルパークウエストで開催

▲約６万人の大観衆に向けて、甲冑と越中おわらの演舞で富山市の伝統文化をＰＲ

ジャパンパレードは今回で４回目の開催
総勢110団体、2,800名以上が参加
（過去最大規模）

来場者の声

・ニューヨーク・タイムズの記事を読んで富山市に興味を持ったから見に来た。
・富山市に行ってみたい！

直接的なプロモーションは効果が大きい

▲カプセルトイを活用したノベルティの配布

アジェンダ

1. 富山市のコンパクトなまちづくり
2. SDGsの取組（スマートシティの推進等）
3. 気候変動対策の取組
4. 国際展開事業
5. COP30登壇

TOYAMA CITY

1. 富山市のコンパクトなまちづくり

TOYAMA CITY

コンパクトなまちづくり

公共交通を軸とした拠点集中型のコンパクトなまちづくり

＜概念図＞

お団子と串の都市構造

串　　：一定水準以上のサービスレベルの公共交通

お団子：串で結ばれた徒歩圏

＜実現するための3本柱＞

①公共交通の活性化

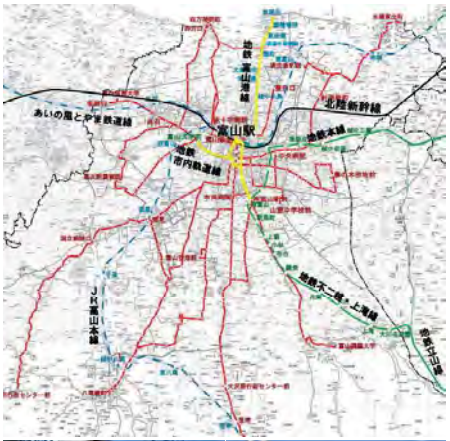
②公共交通沿線地区への居住推進

③中心市街地の活性化

コンパクトなまちづくり

公共交通を軸とした拠点集中型のコンパクトなまちづくり

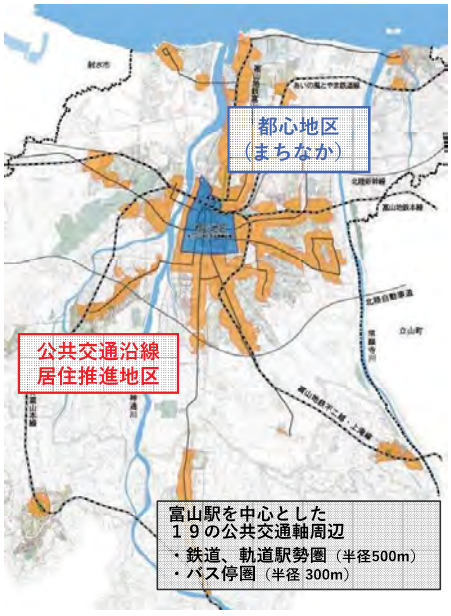
①公共交通の活性化



富山ライトレール（H18.4開業）

市内電車環状線化（H21.12開業）

②公共交通沿線地区への居住推進



③中心市街地の活性化

賑わい拠点「グランドプラザ」の整備　（H19.9開業）

TOYAMAキラリ【ガラス美術館・市立図書館】の整備　（H27.8開業）

トランジットモール社会実験　（H29.10～）

「SDGs未来都市」ビジョン

本市は、2018年6月15日に経済・社会・環境の分野をめぐる広範な課題に統合的に取組む地方自治体として、全国初の「SDGs未来都市」に国（内閣府）から選定される。

「コンパクトなまちづくり」や「環境未来都市」等の取組を**SDGsの視点から発展**

「コンパクトシティ」×「スマートシティ」＝「SDGs未来都市」の実現

2. SDGsの取組み
（スマートシティの推進等）

スマートシティとは

一般的に「スマートシティ」とは、デジタル技術やデータを利活用し、地域の課題や市民の困りごとを解決することで、市民生活の質や利便性を向上させるまちづくりの政策・施策・事業をいう。

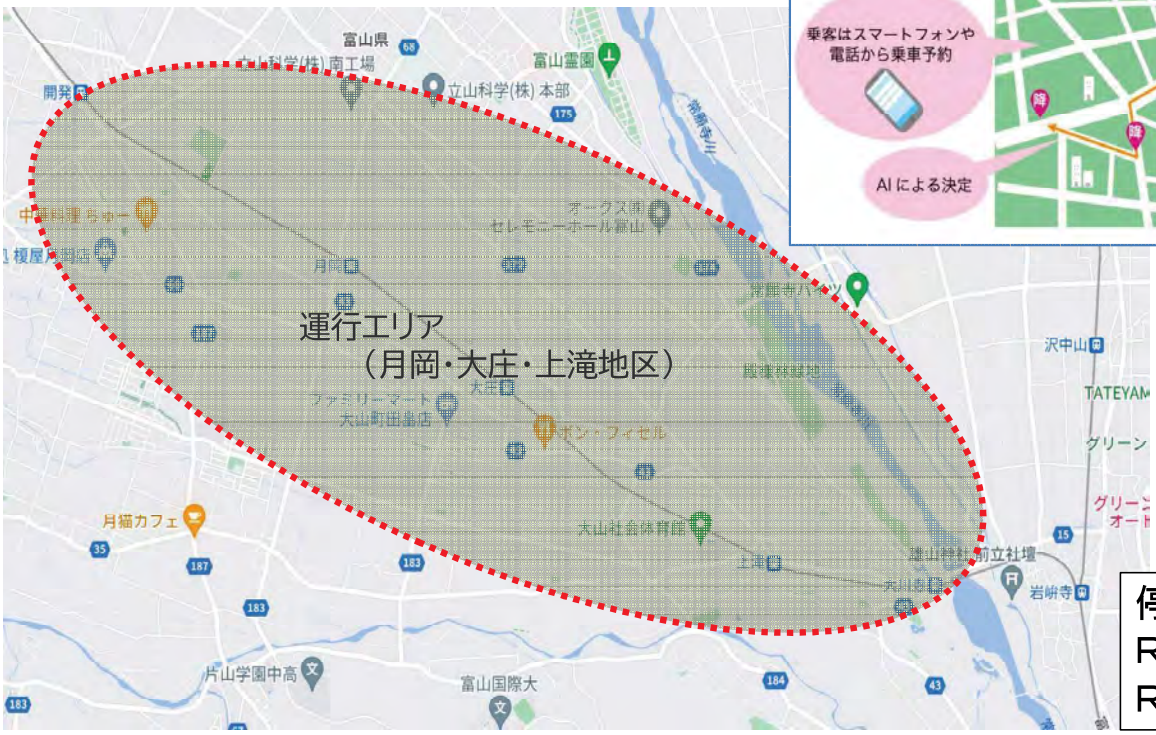
富山市版スマートシティの推進

（地域特性に応じた様々なスマートシティが存在）

図：スマートシティ官民連携プラットフォーム（事務局：国土交通省）

公共交通へのデジタル技術導入

市営コミュニティバス大庄循環線のエリアにおいて、AIオンデマンド交通システムを導入



停留所数
R5　32カ所
R6　44カ所

スマートフォンアプリ「とほ活」
～R1.11.1リリース～

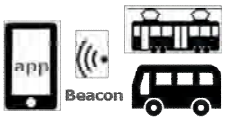
■ 歩く行動に対する楽しみやインセンティブを提供するスマホアプリを開発
■ 市民の行動変化を起こすきっかけづくりを支援

まちづくりに寄与する一連の歩く行動

①歩数でポイント
スマートフォンアプリと連動し、毎日の歩数を計測。
歩数に応じてポイントを取得できます。
◆1,000歩 → 8pt（1日上限：80pt）

歩数計機能

②公共交通利用でポイント
駅改札や市内電車、バス車両内に設置されたビーコンからの電波を検知して、ポイントを取得できます。
◆1回/日 → 5pt（週1回利用ボーナス：50pt）



③イベント参加でポイント
まちなかでの催しやウォーキングイベントなどの会場に設置されたQRコードを読み込んで、ポイント取得。
◆イベント会場ごとに1回/日 → 最大100pt

（新機能）健康管理でポイント
毎日の体重・体脂肪率・健康診断の記録をすることで
ポイントを取得できます。
◆体重・体脂肪率１回/日→5pt　　健康診断記録1回/年→200pt

貯めたポイントを使って商品への抽選応募が可能。
賞品は市内リゾート施設の宿泊券や健康関連製品、
地元百貨店の商品券、地場産品、スポーツ観戦券など。

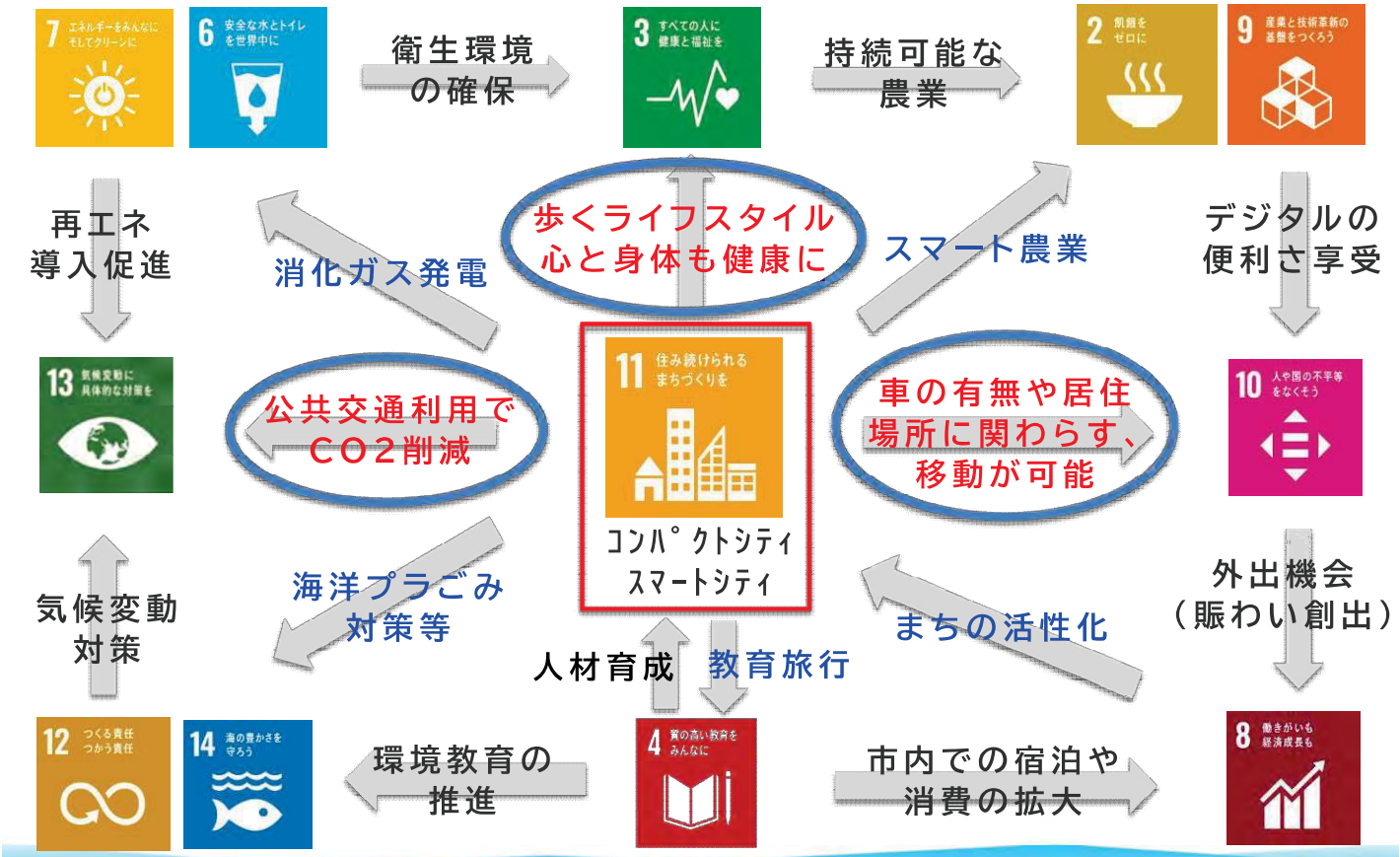
＜参考＞令和7年2月抽選

海洋プラスチックごみ対策（陸域からのごみ流出抑制対策）

富山市を流れる用水に「オイルフェンス」を設置し、プラスチックごみ等を回収・分析。海洋ごみ問題の啓発拠点としても活用。
※富山湾の海岸漂着ごみの約8割は、陸域からの流出とされる。

一度の回収作業で集まったごみ（R6年8月）

「ｺﾝﾊﾟｸﾄｼﾃｨ×ｽﾏｰﾄｼﾃｨ」を起点としたSDGsの相互連関



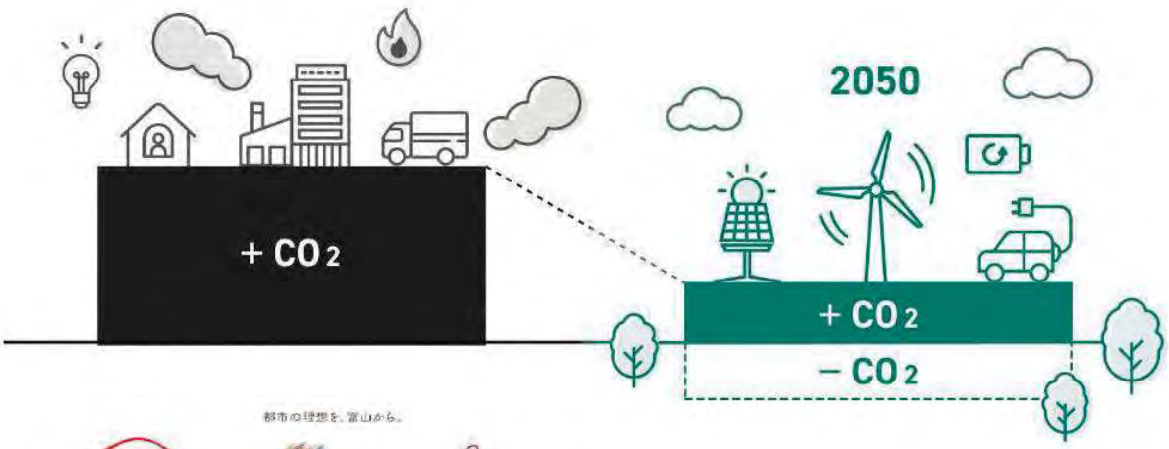
3. 気候変動対策の取組

ゼロカーボンシティ実現に向けて

①二酸化炭素の排出量を減らす
②二酸化炭素の吸収・回収量を増やす

➡ 排出量の実質ゼロ ⬅

令和3年3月　富山市は実質排出ゼロを目指す「ゼロカーボンシティ」を宣言



（イラスト引用：環境省HP「脱炭素ポータル」

環境モデル都市富山 ECO-MODEL CITY TOYAMA
都市の理想を、富山から。
SDGs未来都市 TOYAMA
環境未来都市 とやま FUTURE CITY TOYAMA

気候変動対策の取組

①太陽光パネルや蓄電池などに手厚い助成

～再生可能エネルギーの導入拡大と地産地消～

個人住宅や事業所への自己所有又はＰＰＡ（第三者所有モデル）による導入を対象

区分	導入手法	補助対象機器	補助額	上限額
個人住宅	自己所有	太陽光パネル	7万円／kW	３５万円
		蓄電池	補助対象経費の１/３（上限５万円／kWh）	４０万円
	ＰＰＡ（第三者所有モデル）	太陽光パネル	7万円／kW	３５万円
事業所	自己所有	太陽光パネル	５万円／kW	１５０万円
		蓄電池	補助対象経費の１/３（上限６．３万円／kWh）	１８９万円
	ＰＰＡ【令和7年度拡充】（第三者所有モデル）	太陽光パネル	５万円／kW	１，５００万円

子育て日本一とやま！
子育て世帯等に
上乗せ補助

気候変動対策の取組

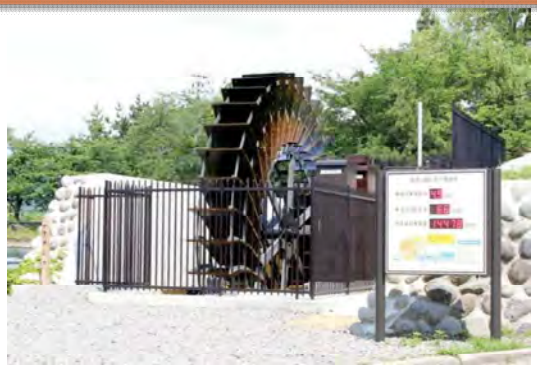
②市の遊休地を活用してメガソーラー発電所を整備

気候変動対策の取組

③水資源を活用した小水力発電所の整備

北アルプス立山連峰から流れる豊富な雪どけ水による高い水力発電のポテンシャルを生かした小水力発電の普及を目指す。

常西公園小水力発電所



■発電出力：9.9kW

■年間発電量：84,300kWh（23世帯分）

東町・東新町公民館小水力発電所

■発電出力：88kW

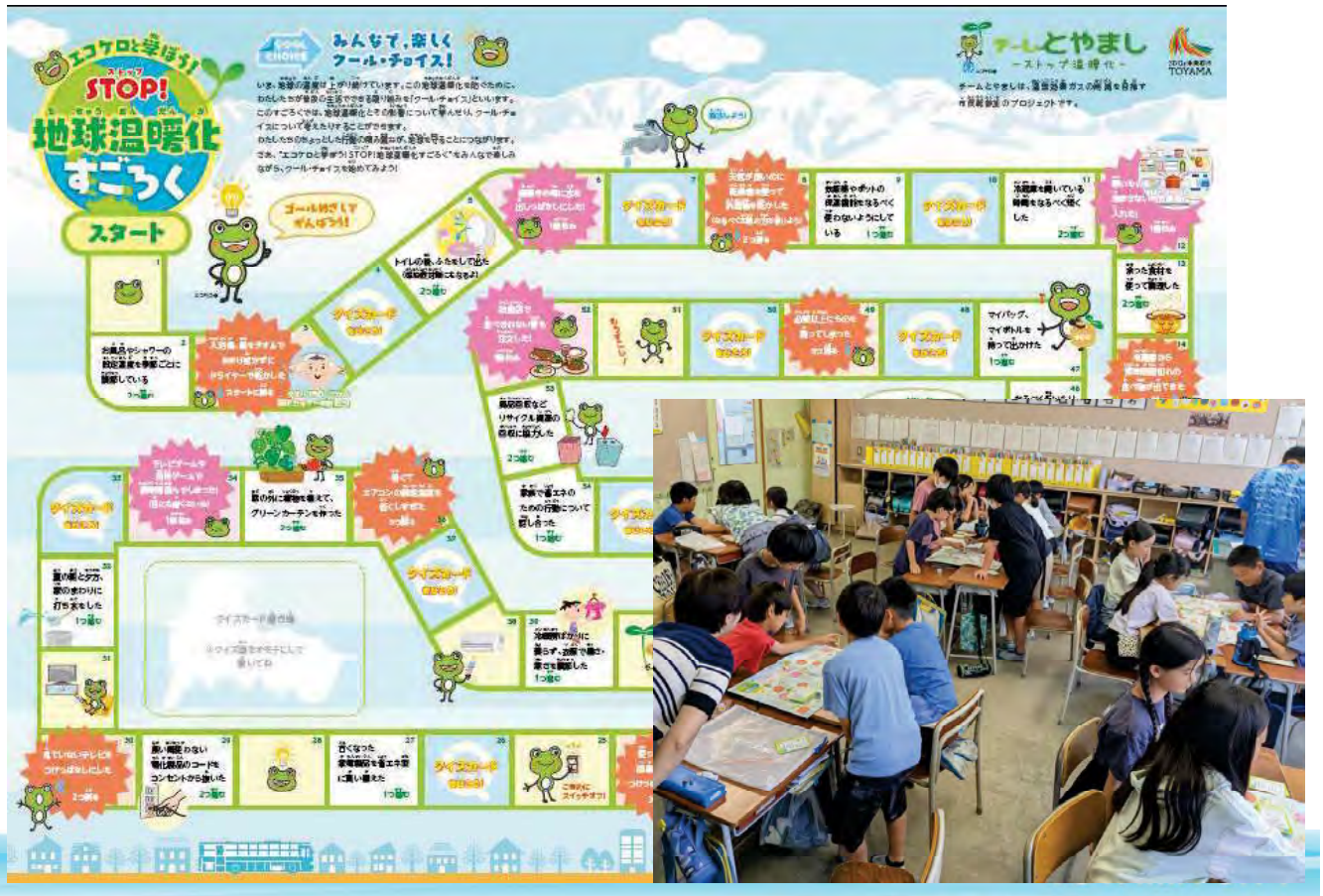
■年間発電量：689,200kWh（75世帯分）

気候変動対策の取組

④「チームとやまし」市民総参加型プロジェクト

気候変動対策の取組

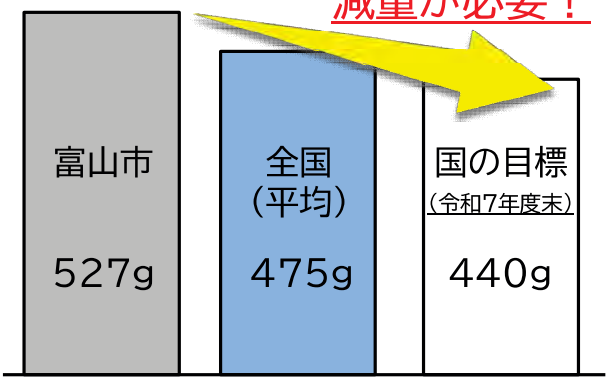
⑤STOP！地球温暖化すごろく



気候変動対策の取組

⑥家庭ごみの減量化

1人1日当たりの燃やせるごみと
燃やせないごみの量（令和5年度）



ごみを減らすメリットは？

① 環境への負荷の軽減
② ごみ処理施設の長寿命化
③ ごみ処理コストの削減

本市の取組

資源化に向けた仕組みづくり

・プラスチック資源一括回収（R6年度～）
・紙類の分別品目の変更（R7年度～）

生ごみの減量化・資源化

・生ごみ処理機を設置
・ダンボールコンポスト講座

4. 国際展開事業

富山市の都市間連携　～富山市の技術とノウハウの輸出～

- バリ州（インドネシア）
- バリ州 タバナン県（インドネシア）
- 中部ジャワ州 スマラン市（インドネシア）
- 北スマトラ州 トビンティンギ市（インドネシア）
- ブンクル州 レボン県（インドネシア）
- イスカンダル開発地域（マレーシア）
- コタキナバル市（マレーシア）
- サンチアゴ市レンカ区（チリ）

レンカ区（チリ共和国サンチアゴ首都州）

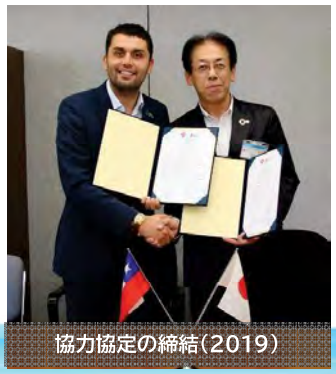
課　題

- SDGs/脱炭素の取組推進
- 廃棄物処理の改善

富山市の技術・ノウハウ

- SDGs未来都市としての知見
- 再エネ・廃棄物処理技術等

プロジェクト → 課題の解決へ


協力協定の締結（2019）


2MW太陽光パネルの導入（2023）

すごろくスペイン語版の作成

富山市国際協力現場体験学習【富山市-(公財)かめのり財団-JICA北陸協働事業】

- インドネシア・バリ州における、市内企業の開発協力事業現場の視察と現地の高校生や小学生、JICA海外協力隊等との交流を目的に富山国際大学付属高校生６人をインドネシア・バリ州へ派遣(R7.8/16~8/23)
- 現地でのごみ問題の現状把握と現地学生の環境に対する意識の高さ、訪問先の大学で学生と共にのヒンドゥー教の儀式体験など、通常の観光旅行では得ることができないことを体験

在ﾃﾞﾝﾊﾟｻｰﾙ総領事館を訪問


ﾃﾞﾝﾊﾟｻｰﾙ市内の高校生と環境問題について意見交換

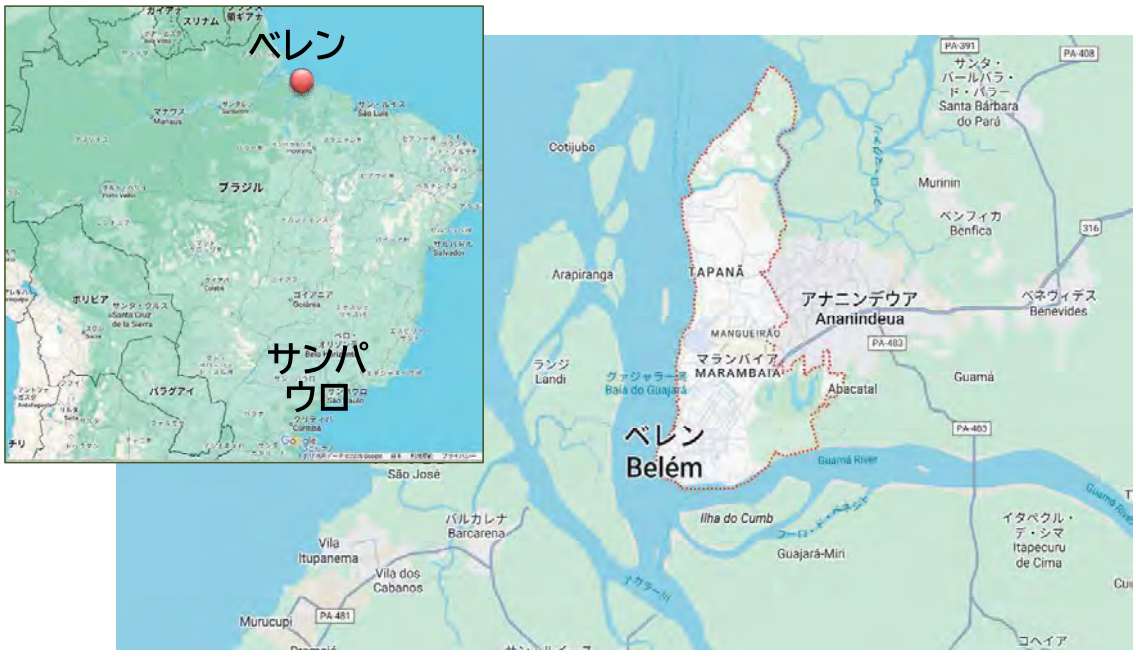

ウダヤナ大学で交換型バッテリー充電ステーションを視察


市内企業の社長から生ごみ堆肥化設備の説明


現地のJICA協力隊員に質問

5．COP30登壇

COP30（ブラジル・ベレン）



出張期間：11月10日～11月17日（3泊7日）
片道約40時間の移動（乗り継ぎ時間含む）

ベレンの街並み

COP30会場

パビリオン

ジャパンパビリオンでのサイドイベント登壇

地球温暖化の実態を知り、自分事に

実践へ

私たち一人ひとりが今何をすべきか、
一緒に考え、一緒に取り組みましょう。

ご清聴ありがとうございました！

都市の理想を、富山から。

SDGs未来都市
TOYAMA