Announcement of the decision on projects to be allocated proceeds from the Tokyo Green and Blue Bonds to be issued in FY2024

The Tokyo Metropolitan Government announces as follows the details of its decision on projects to be allocated proceeds from the Tokyo Green and Blue Bonds to be issued in FY2024.

	jects to be infanced				
No	Environmental Project Category (see Appendix)	Project	Ех	spected environmental impact	Amount to be allocated (millions of yen)
Gree	n Projects				
1	 Realization of zero emissions through decarbonization of energy systems and the sustainable use of resources Realization of a prosperous society in harmony with nature that continues to benefit from ecosystem services 	Renovation and repair of metropolitan facilities	 ✓ 	Anticipated power generation by installed PV systems: 4,099,897 kWh (annual total) Area of developed green spaces: 3,625.52 m ²	5,688
2	1. Realization of zero emissions through decarbonization of energy	Installation of LED lighting in metropolitan facilities and on roads	~	Reduction in energy consumption: 6,441,100 kWh (annual total)	806
3	systems and the sustainable use of resources	Environmental improvements at Tokyo metropolitan schools (promotion of zero- emissions initiatives)	✓ ✓	Anticipated power generation by installed PV systems: 951,679 kWh (annual total) Reduction in energy consumption: 2,794,440 kWh (annual total)	364

1. Projects to be financed

No	Environmental Project Category	Project	Expected environmental impact	Amount to be allocated
INU	(see Appendix)	Tojeet	Expected environmental impact	(millions of yen)
4	1. Realization of zero emissions through decarbonization of energy	Installation of storage batteries for the use of renewable energy	✓ Storage battery output: 750 kW	189
5	systems and the sustainable use of resources	Development of cycling routes and bicycle lanes	 ✓ Length completed − Cycling routes: 11.5 km (by the end of FY2024) − Bicycle lanes: 50.7 km (by the end of FY2030) 	6
6		Development of storm surge protection structures	✓ Length completed– Seawalls: 0.1 km	240
7		Development of structures to protect against sediment disasters and protect shorelines	 Number of structures developed Sabo (erosion and sediment control) structures: 53 Coastal protection structures: 4 Structures to prevent the collapse of steep slopes: 15 	400
8		Development of coastal protection structures for the Port of Tokyo and the Tokyo islands	 ✓ Scale of development / Number of structures developed Seawalls or revetments (Port of Tokyo): 60.4 km Floodgates (Port of Tokyo): 15 Canal revetments (Port of Tokyo): 47.9 km Drainage pump stations (Port of Tokyo): 2 (all by the end of FY2031) Coastal protection structures (Izu Islands): 0.3 km (by the end of FY2024) 	802

No	Environmental Project Category (see Appendix)	Project	Expected environmental impact	Amount to be allocated (millions of yen)
9	1. Realization of zero emissions through decarbonization of energy systems and the sustainable use of resources	Adoption of zero emission vehicles (ZEVs)	 ✓ Reduction in CO₂ emissions, etc. by replacing conventional vehicles with ZEVs Plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHVs) CO₂ (carbon dioxide): 25.6% Electric motorcycles NO_x (nitrogen oxides): 100% CO (carbon monoxide): 100% HC (hydrocarbons): 100% 	20
10		Measures to turn metropolitan facilities into zero emission buildings (ZEBs)	 Reduction in energy consumption: 799,972 kWh 	144
11		Decarbonization of water supply facilities	 ✓ Anticipated annual power generation: 497,844 kWh 	220
12		Energy conservation and global warming mitigation in sewerage services	 Reduction of GHG emissions (capacity): 33,000 t-CO₂ / 5 years (by the end of FY2025) 	2,417
13		Improvement of combined sewer systems	 Capacity of storage facilities, etc.: 1.75 million m³ (by the end of FY2025) 	241
14		Flood countermeasures	 Sewer system flooding resolution rate in 50 mm/h rain: 73% (by the end of FY2025) 	342
15	2. Realization of a prosperous society in harmony with nature that continues to benefit from ecosystem services	Marine park development (Umi-no-Mori park)	✓ Developed land area of Umi-no- Mori Park (Forest Creation Area): approx. 60 ha	320
16	3. Realization of a better urban environment that ensures the safety and health of Tokyo residents	Restoration of water quality in sections of the outer moat	 ✓ Surface area of restored water: 8.3 ha (by the mid-2030s) 	15

No	Environmental Project Category (see Appendix)	Project	Expected environmental impact	Amount to be allocated (millions of yen)
17 Blue	Project	Introduction of eco-friendly buses to the Toei bus fleet	 ✓ Reduction in emissions of regulated substances − NO_x (nitrogen oxides): 80% − PM (particulate matter): 63% 	1,600
18	2. Realization of a prosperous society in harmony with nature that continues to benefit from ecosystem services	Development of a blue carbon ecosystem at the Port of Tokyo	 ✓ Area of created seaweed and seagrass beds: 130 m² (annual total) 	23
			Tota	13,837

2. Projects to be refinanced (from FY 2019 Tokyo Green Bonds)

No	Environmental Project Category (see Appendix)	Project	Expected environmental impact	Age of asset	Authorized remaining bond redemption years *1	Amount to be refinanced (millions of yen)
1	1. Realization of	Renovation and repair	 ✓ Anticipated power 	5 years	25 years	2,868
	zero emissions	of metropolitan	generation by installed PV			
	through	facilities	systems:			
	decarbonization of		568,387 kWh (annual total)			
	energy systems and					
	the sustainable use					
	of resources					
	2. Realization of a		\checkmark Area of developed green			
	prosperous society		spaces: 4,513 m ²			
	in harmony with					
	nature that					
	continues to benefit					
	from ecosystem					
	services					

No	Environmental Project Category (see Appendix)	Project		Expected environmental impact	Age of asset	Authorized remaining bond redemption years *1	Amount to be refinanced (millions of yen)
2	1. Realization of	Installation of LED	~	Reduction in energy	5 years	25 years	1,677
	zero emissions	lighting in		consumption:			
	through	metropolitan facilities		6,856,946 kWh (annual			
	decarbonization of	and on roads		total)			
3	energy systems and	Development of	~	Length completed	5 years	25 years	260
	the sustainable use	cycling routes and	-	Cycling routes: 7.5 km			
	of resources	bicycle lanes	-	Bicycle lanes: 15.7 km			
			(b	oth completed in FY2020)			
4		Development of storm	~	Length completed	5 years	25 years	346
		surge protection	-	Seawalls: 0.17 km			
		structures	-	Revetments: 0.15 km			
5		Development of	~	Scale of development /	5 years	25 years	952
		coastal protection		Number of structures			
		structures for the Port		developed			
		of Tokyo and the	-	Seawalls or revetments (Port			
		Tokyo islands		of Tokyo): 60.3 km			
			-	Floodgates (Port of Tokyo):			
				17			
			(b	oth completed in FY2019)			
			_	Canal revetments (Port of			
				Tokyo): 45.6 km			
			-	Drainage pump stations (Port			
				of Tokyo): 4			
			(b	oth completed in FY2021)			
			_	Submerged breakwater (off			
				the coast of Kozushima			
				Port):			
				0.3 km			
			(c	ompleted in FY2019)			

No	Environmental Project Category (see Appendix)	Project	Expected environmental impact	Age of asset	Authorized remaining bond redemption years *1	Amount to be refinanced (millions of yen)
6	1. Realization of zero emissions through	Decarbonization of water supply facilities ^{*2}	 Reduction in energy consumption: 2,200,000 kWh (annual) 	5 years	25 years	60
	decarbonization of energy systems and the sustainable use		total)			
of resources Total						6,163

- *1 Authorized remaining bond redemption years is obtained by subtracting the age of the asset from the maximum years for bond redemption (within the years of useful life of the public or official facility which is planned to be built using the funds procured from this local government bond) submitted to and approved by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications at the time of the issuance of the local government bond.
- *2 Part of the project to promote energy conservation in water and sewerage facilities financed by FY 2019 Tokyo Green Bonds.

Appendix: Environmental Project Categories of Tokyo Green and Blue Bonds

Inquiries

Bond Section, Budget Division, Bureau of Finance e-mail: <u>S0000063@section.metro.tokyo.jp</u>

Appendix

Environmental Project Categories of Tokyo Green and Blue Bonds

Listed below are environmental project categories based on the Tokyo Environmental Master Plan (September 2022), examples of eligible projects for Tokyo Green and Blue Bonds by category, and expected environmental impact.

No.	Environmental Project Category	Eligible Project Examples	Expected Environmental Impact
1	Realization of zero emissions through decarbonization of energy systems and the sustainable use of resources	 Reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of office buildings Promote energy conservation and management Promote the use of zero emission vehicles Adopt next-generation transportation and promote bicycle use Increase the usage rate of renewable energy sources such as solar, geothermal, sewer heat, and hydrogen energies. Reduce resource loss and increase the use of eco-friendly materials Promote the 3 Rs (reduce, reuse, and recycle) for the recycling of waste Increase the utilization of materials that help reduce negative environmental impacts Implement adaptation measures for rising temperatures in urban areas Implement measures for floods and natural disasters Improve roads (measures for heat reflection and water retention) Reduce water pollution and conserve groundwater 	 Reduction of CO₂ emissions Reduction in energy consumption Increase in use of renewable energy sources Reduction of waste generation Increase in recycled waste Enhanced ability to adapt to rising temperatures Enhanced ability to respond to natural disasters such as floods and tsunamis Enhanced heat reflective and water retentive properties of roads Improvement of water quality
2	Realization of a prosperous society in harmony with nature that continues to benefit from ecosystem services	 Create and protect green spaces (e.g., park development, urban greening, and forest development) Conserve biodiversity (e.g., tidal flat development in marine parks) 	 Increase in green land area Increase in land area developed
3	Realization of a better urban environment that ensures the safety and health of Tokyo residents	 Reduce air pollution Promote soil contamination countermeasures Promote treatment of hazardous waste, etc. 	 Improvement of air/soil quality Reduction of CO₂ emissions Increase in recycled waste