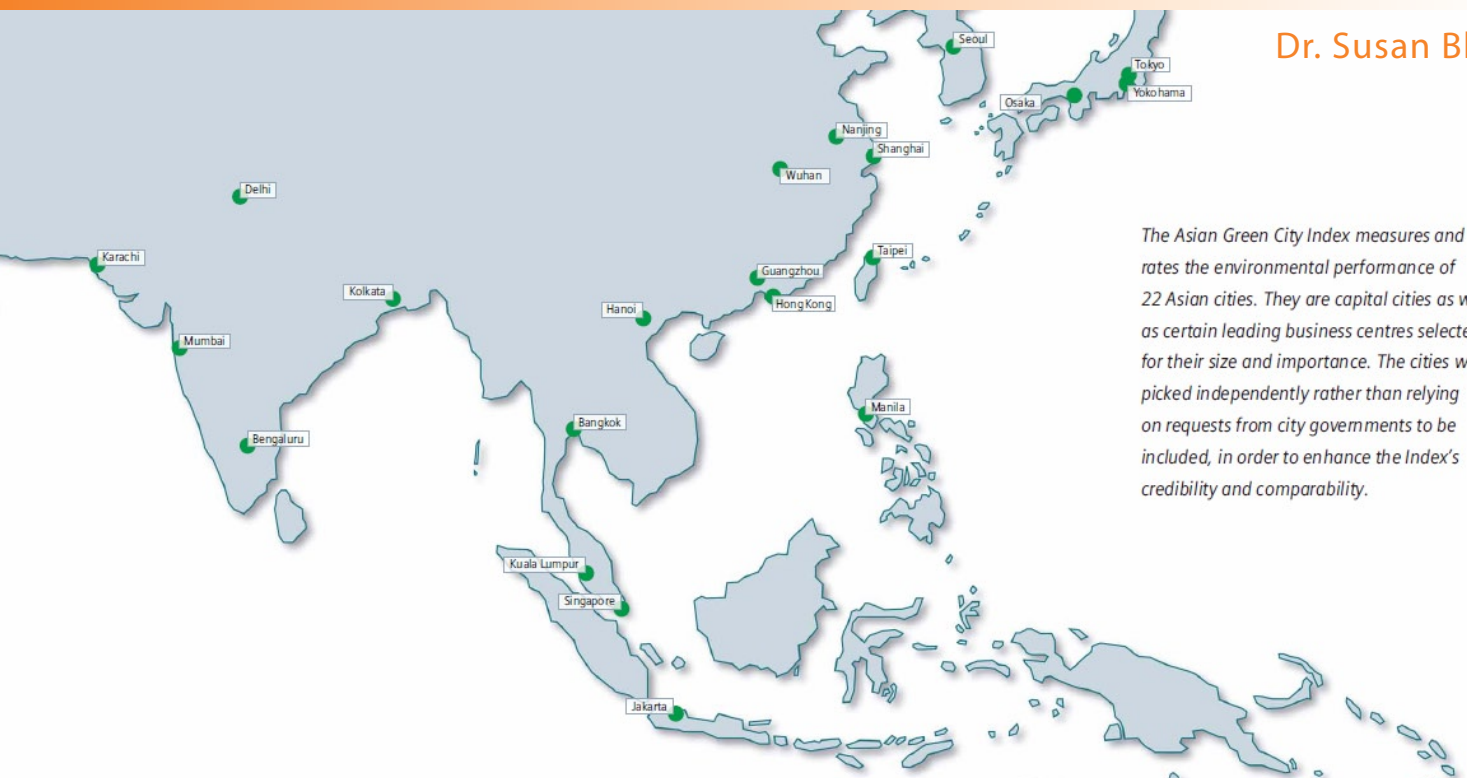


ASIAN CITY GREEN INDEX

Dr. Susan Bliss



The Asian Green City Index measures and rates the environmental performance of 22 Asian cities. They are capital cities as well as certain leading business centres selected for their size and importance. The cities were picked independently rather than relying on requests from city governments to be included, in order to enhance the Index's credibility and comparability.

Map locating 22 cities – <http://www.siemens.com/press/pool/de/events/2011/corporate/2011-02-asia/asian-gci-report-e.pdf>, page 5
Information: http://www.siemens.com/press/en/pressrelease/?press=en/pressrelease/2011/corporate_communication/axx20110240.htm
<http://www.siemens.com/press/en/events/2011/corporate/2011-02-asia.php>

What is it?

The Asian Green City Index examines the environmental performance of 22 major Asian cities in eight categories: energy and CO₂, land use and buildings, transport, waste, water, sanitation, air quality and environmental governance.

What is its aim?

'We want to enable Asia's urban centres to achieve healthy growth rates coupled with a high quality of life,' said Barbara Kux, member of the Managing Board of Siemens AG and the company's Chief Sustainability Officer.

What are the 22 countries?

The 22 cities are Bangkok; Beijing; Bangalore, Delhi; Guangzhou; Hanoi; Hong Kong; Jakarta; Karachi; Kolkata/ Calcutta; Kuala Lumpur; Manila; Mumbai; Nanjing; Osaka; Seoul; Shanghai; Singapore; Taipei; Tokyo; Wuhan; Yokohama

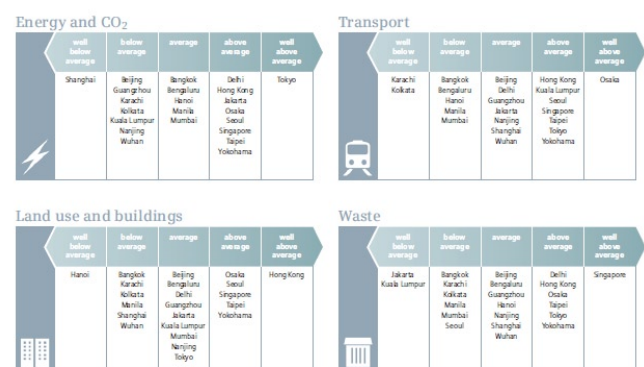
What are the results?

- The majority of the Asian cities have introduced comprehensive environmental guidelines.
- Average annual CO₂ emissions per capita are 4.6 tons in the Asian cities, and below the corresponding figure for Europe (5.2 tons per capita and year).
- The 22 Asian cities produce an average of 375 kilograms of waste per capita and year, less than in Latin America (465 kilograms) and Europe (511 kilograms)

What are the biggest challenges?

- Air pollution levels are relatively high in all the cities studied, regardless of income. The average values for all the cities substantially exceed WHO standards.
- Asia's metropolises have much catching up to do in the area of renewable energies, which on average account for 11 percent of the total electricity generated in the 22 cities. By comparison, the average in Latin America is 64 percent – due to the high proportion of hydroelectric power plants there.

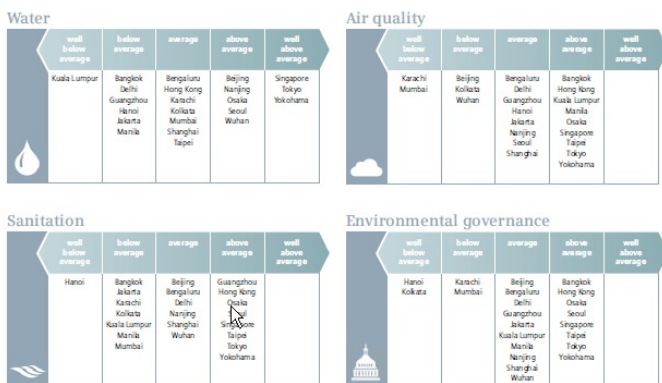
Diagram: Category results



<http://www.siemens.com/press/pool/de/events/2011/corporate/2011-02-asia/asian-gci-report-e.pdf>, page 11

ASIAN CITY GREEN INDEX

Diagram: Category results



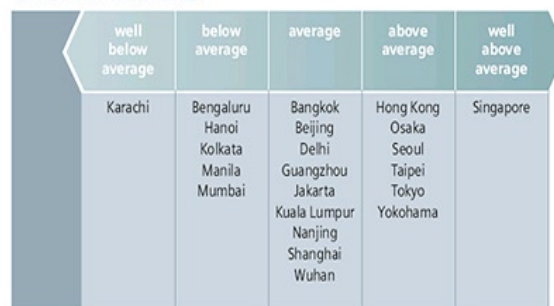
<http://www.siemens.com/press/pool/de/events/2011/corporate/2011-02-asia/asian-gci-report-e.pdf>, page 11

What is the greenest city?

Singapore greenest city and fourth richest city in the group able to afford modern water recycling plants, waste-to energy facilities and investment in transport



Overall results



Singapore

Background indicators

Total population (million)	5.0
Administrative area (km ²)	710.3
GDP per person (current prices \$US)	36,516
Population density (persons/km ²)	7,052
Temperature (24-hour average, annual) (°C)	27.0

Data source: UN Statistics



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