Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games
High-level Sustainability Plan

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The Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games
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1. Introduction

The Olympic and Paralympic Games are the one of world’s largest sports events, and the delivery of the Games has more wide-ranging impacts than we could imagine, not on the field of sports alone, but also on society, the economy and other fields. The Games’ influence will go beyond Tokyo, the Host City, extending across Japan and the world. Given the growing momentum for efforts to protect the global environment, it is vital that these concerns are fully addressed in the preparations for the delivery of the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) also places great emphasis on environment matters, and stresses the importance of sustainable Games. Sustainability has been a major focus of attention in previous Games, and the approach being taken for the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games is attracting increasing attention. In order to give the fullest consideration to sustainability within a limited timeframe and budget constraints for Games preparations, it is vital that we tap into various sources of expertise in the field, explore feasible approaches from multiple angles, and implement them.

Accordingly, the Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games (hereinafter referred to as the “Organising Committee”) will develop the “Sustainability Plan” (hereinafter referred to as the “Plan”) to deliver sustainable Tokyo 2020 Games. The Plan will set out principles that will guide sustainable Games preparations and operations, and serve as a basis for those involved in the Games. When developing the Plan, we will offer cooperation platforms to hold discussions with diverse delivery partners*, and incorporate a variety of perspectives into the Plan. We will also gain various insights from third-party experts to maintain fairness and neutrality. Within this framework, we will monitor and follow up on the implementation after the Plan is developed, and strive to ascertain outside views.

This framework outlines the basic approach to ensuring sustainability in Games operations, and the overall direction of and any points that may arise with regard to the examination of specific details to be included in the Plan. In addition, this framework will provide a basis for considering sustainability from the planning stage while collecting ideas, opinions and information from various delivery partners.

* The Government of Japan, Regional/Local Governments and private entities that provide financial and other support for development of the Plan and delivery of the Games.
2. Relationship between Sustainability and the Tokyo 2020 Games

(1) Importance of the Concept of “Sustainability” for the Games

At the Centennial Olympic Congress held in Paris in 1994, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) declared the environment to be the third pillar of Olympism, alongside sport and culture. ([http://www.olympic.org/paris-1994-olympic-congress](http://www.olympic.org/paris-1994-olympic-congress))

‘One Planet Living’ was adopted as a vision for the London 2012 Games, which are known as the first summer Olympic Games to embed sustainability incorporating the environment and other fields.

The Olympic Agenda 2020, adopted by the IOC in December 2014, outlines the IOC’s approach to sustainability in “Recommendation 4: Include sustainability in all aspects of the Olympic Games” and “Recommendation 5: Include sustainability within the Olympic Movement’s daily operations,” further clarifying the focus on sustainability of the Olympic Games.

Today, the concept of “sustainability” is attracting widespread interest, and covers not only environmental matters such as minimal environmental impact or symbiosis with nature, but also consideration of human rights, working conditions and management of supply chains.

Accordingly, a wide-ranging approach to sustainability that incorporates environmental as well as social and economic aspects is required.

(2) Relationship between Sustainability and the Tokyo 2020 Games Vision

The Organising Committee developed the Games vision that underpins the Tokyo 2020 Games. Based on the bid slogan “Discover Tomorrow,” the vision considers what exactly should be ‘discovered’ through the Tokyo 2020 Games. (Released in February 2015)

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Sport has the power to change the world and our future.
The Tokyo 1964 Games completely transformed Japan. The Tokyo 2020 Games, as the most innovative in history, will bring positive reform to the world by building on three core concepts:
“Striving for your personal best (Achieving Personal Best)”
“Accepting one another (Unity in Diversity)”
“Passing on Legacy for the future (Connecting to Tomorrow)”
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In line with this Games vision, the Organising Committee will strive to build a consensus on approaches on sustainability, through discussions on environmental,
social and economic aspects with various related parties (Unity in Diversity). Through these discussions, everyone involved will seek to realise sustainable Games operations by achieving their personal best in their own way in the Tokyo 2020 Games (Achieving Personal Best). Through such sustainable Games operations, we will spread the concept and ideas of “sustainability” in Tokyo and throughout the world, and encourage people to act responsibly (Connecting to Tomorrow).

(3) Sustainability Approach for the Tokyo 2020 Games

In our preparations for the Tokyo 2020 Games, we will facilitate a wide variety of approaches on sustainability incorporating environmental as well as social and economic aspects.

For these approaches, it is important to underline the unique features of Tokyo and Japan, for example urban infrastructure and safety that are among the best in the world, by:

- emphasising Japanese values and aesthetics such as Japanese Omotenashi (spirit of selfless hospitality), the Japanese concept of Mottainai (sense of avoiding waste), Taru wo Shiru (what you have is all you need), and Wa wo Totte Toutoshi to Nasu (harmony is the ultimate value);
- communicating Edomae (the traditional Tokyo style) and the view of nature having roots in socio-ecological production landscapes to the world; and
- using cutting-edge technologies (advanced energy saving, renewable energies, recycling and other green technologies, etc.) and incorporating these into the social system.
3. Thematic Topics of the Sustainability Plan

Taking into account rising concerns regarding the global environment including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted at the UN Summit in September 2015 as well as discussions outlined in the next chapter, the following five main thematic areas will be included in our sustainability programme for the Tokyo 2020 Games: “Climate Change (Low Carbon Management),” “Resource Management,” “Natural Environment and Biodiversity,” “Consideration of Human Rights, Labour and Fair Trade Practices” and “Involvement, Cooperation and Communications (Engagement)”

These five themes are complex and important long-term visions generated from the inter-relationships between human activities, social systems and the global environment, and contain all aspects of sustainability. However, these themes will be reviewed in cooperation with Games delivery partners and will be reflected in the development of the Plan from the perspective of Games legacies. When developing the Plan, these points will be considered taking into account prevalent domestic and international views and the concerns of delivery partners.

- Climate Change (Low Carbon Management)
  According to the Fifth Assessment Report released by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in November 2014, “… without additional mitigation efforts, by the end of the 21st century global warming will lead to a ‘high to very high’ risk of severe, widespread and irreversible impacts globally.” In addition, the Paris Agreement was adopted at the 21st Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in December 2015. This agreement sets out the international legal framework for initiatives aimed at the reduction of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases from 2020 for all contracting states. In response to this, the Organising Committee must take into consideration climate change issues and make efforts to minimise carbonisation as an integral part of its preparations for the 2020 Games.

  The Organising Committee will consider the following points to help reduce greenhouse gases that cause climate change:
  - Setting specific reduction targets and utilizing Japan’s advanced energy-saving technologies
  - Strategic management measures for the reduction of greenhouse gases estimated to be emitted through Games planning and operations (low carbon management)
Proper accounting of emissions of greenhouse gases (measuring and monitoring of emissions)
- Proper choice of avoidance and/or reduction measures for estimated emissions of greenhouse gases, taking into account the effects and significance of the measures
- How to deal with the remaining emission of greenhouse gases unavoidable even after the above measures have been taken (carbon offsetting, etc.)
  - Measures to mitigate the effect of the urban heat island phenomenon, sudden torrential downpours, etc.

Resource Management
Among the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted at the UN Summit in September 2015, Goal 12 is to “Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.” Specifically, it aims to achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources, halve per capita global food waste, and substantially reduce other forms of waste by 2030. As preparations for the Tokyo 2020 Games will require the procurement of a large amount of materials within a short period of time, it is essential that we work on resource conservation and recycling, encourage maximum use of the 3Rs (reduce, reuse and recycle), while ensuring only products and services that are absolutely vital to the Games are used.

The Organising Committee will consider the following points for resource management:
- Setting specific targets to utilize Japan’s advanced technologies, and encourage widespread use of the 3Rs
- Strategic management measures for resources conservation and recycling, and proper disposal of waste through Games planning and operations
  - Measures for estimation and monitoring of waste generation
  - Procurement measures that take into account resource efficiency such as reduction in use of virgin materials and resource recycling
  - Promotion of easy-to-understand waste separation methods and widespread acceptance and practice of these methods

Natural Environment and Biodiversity
The year 2020 will be the final year of the Aichi Targets adopted at the Tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP10). The Aichi Targets aim at the realization of “living in harmony with nature” by 2050, and “taking effective and urgent action to halt the loss of biodiversity” by
For the Tokyo 2020 Games, we need to take into account biodiversity issues, and water and greenery-related issues, which are all closely interlinked.

The Organising Committee will consider the following points for the natural environment and biodiversity:

- Setting water, greenery and biodiversity-related targets
- Measures for mitigation and monitoring of impacts on the water environment (water quality and water resources), atmospheric environment, soil environment and the ecosystem, related to Games planning and operations
  - Measures for the conservation and creation of biodiversity, taking into account connectivity and measures for controlling invasive alien species
  - Utilisation of waterside environment and securing of the quality and quantity of greenery
- Measures to mitigate the effect of the urban heat island phenomenon using water and greenery.

Consideration of Human Rights, Labour and Fair Trade Practices

The Olympic Charter makes clear the respect for human rights in the Fundamental Principles of Olympism as “The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in this Olympic Charter shall be secured without discrimination of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, sexual orientation, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.” The ultimate aim of the Paralympic Movement is to realise a global society in which persons with an impairment are more fully involved and valued. This aim is in line with the spirit of the United Nations’ Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Furthermore, “labour practices” and “fair trade practices,” two of the core subjects outlined in the ISO 26000 (International Standards for corporate social responsibility), have recently been attracting widespread attention. Accordingly, it is essential that the Organising Committee takes into full account issues related to human rights, labour and fair trade practices throughout its preparations for the Tokyo 2020 Games.

The Organising Committee will consider the following points for human rights, labour and fair trade practices:

- Setting specific targets regarding human rights, labour and fair trade practices
- Procurement policy for the supply of products and services
  - Human rights, labour and fair trade practices
  - Preventing corruption and ensuring fair trade
- Measures for consideration of minorities
• Measures for proper consideration of human rights and labour for all staff and volunteers
  - Labour/working conditions, social security, health and safety

➤ Involvement, Cooperation and Communications (Engagement)
For the delivery of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, the support of all parties directly engaged in the delivery and operations of the Games, as well as the various delivery partners, Games volunteers, and others will be crucial. We need to strive to build a consensus on approaches through discussions with all parties and work in cooperation.

The Organising Committee will consider the following points for engagement of various delivery partners:

• Setting targets regarding involvement, cooperation and communications
• Measures for close collaborations to make the Games a success through discussions with various delivery partners (Involvement & Cooperation)
  - Examine mechanisms to make participants feel like the Games are their own
• Promotion and education of the importance of sustainability (Communications)
  - Measures aimed at enhancing understanding and sharing of the importance of sustainability among staff, volunteers, related corporate entities, athletes, spectators, citizens, etc. through the Tokyo 2020 Games
  - Measures for taking sustainable actions and contribution to the realisation of a sustainable society

➤ Tools for Realisation of the Plan
In order to realise a detailed Plan on the above five themes, the following tools will be used:

(i) Ensure proper Games operations by implementing the ISO 20121
To pursue a more sustainable path, the Organising Committee will implement the ISO 20121 framework, the International Standards for Event Sustainability Management System (ESMS), and establish the ESMS in the Organising Committee.

(ii) Creation and implementation of “Sustainable Sourcing Code”
The Organising Committee will procure a large number of products and services during its planning and operations of the Games. Since procurement impacts not only direct suppliers, but also entire supply chains, a “Sustainable Sourcing Code” which sets out principles for the procurement of products and services
will be formulated, announced and implemented in order to ensure sustainable Games.
The applicable range, items and products will be considered in accordance with the development policy outlined in the next chapter.

(iii) Olympic Games Impact Study (OGI Study)
It is important to study, analyse and record the changes caused by the delivery of the Olympic and Paralympic Games. These are an important source of reference for the Organising Committee and for future editions of the Games. Therefore the Organising Committee is working with a research partner to conduct studies of the impact of the Tokyo 2020 Games on environmental, socio-cultural and economic areas for a period of 12 years from the bid stage to three years after the completion of Games. Interim results of the findings of the study will be released.
4. Development of the “Sustainability Plan”

(1) Outline of the Plan

This Plan will serve as a basis for those involved in the realisation of sustainable Games, and set out principles for sustainable Games planning and operations.

The Plan will set out the policy and major objectives, and outline measures on how the Organising Committee will work together with various delivery partners to ensure sustainable Games.

All functional areas (FAs) of the Organising Committee will implement measures in accordance with the Plan, and strive to achieve sustainable Games operations.

(2) Delivery Partners

The Organising Committee will develop the Plan in collaboration with the key organisations shown below, and work together with these parties towards the realisation of sustainable Games after the Plan is developed.

IOC: International Olympic Committee
IPC: International Paralympic Committee
JOC: Japanese Olympic Committee
JPC: Japanese Paralympic Committee

Relevant organisations (NGO/NPO, industry groups, academic societies, etc.)
Government of Japan
Tokyo Metropolitan Government
Regional/Local Governments

IOC
IPC
JOC
JPC

Organising Committee
Urban Planning and Sustainability Commission (Experts)
(3) Development Policy

The Plan is to be developed at the end of 2016. In developing the Plan, discussions will be held within the following framework:

(i) Study Framework in the Organising Committee

The Organising Committee will summarise post-Games legacies to be achieved as an outcome of the Games and actions required in the “Action & Legacy Plan.” The Organising Committee has established the “Urban Planning and Sustainability Commission” (hereinafter referred to as the “Commission”) consisting of academics and experts from NGOs or other organisations to discuss the area of “Urban Planning and Sustainability. It has also set up a “Sustainability Discussion Group” (hereinafter referred to as the “DG”) to consider specific issues and monitor progress on sustainability as an affiliated organisation. This Plan will be reported to and approved by the Commission.

A cross-functional board will also be organised to establish a sustainable structure in the Organising Committee and promote approaches.

(ii) Study Framework with Governmental and Other Organisations

In relation to discussions by the Commission and the DG, “Working Teams” consisting of working-level officials of governmental and other organisations which act as practitioners, will be organised in delivery partners, to consolidate the specific approaches of each organisation, exchange opinions, and provide information for the Commission and the DG.

Fig. Architecture of the Board
(iii) Opinion Platforms for NGO/NPOs, Industry Groups and Other Organisations

The Organising Committee will establish opinion platforms led by the DG to obtain proposals and advice from NGO/NPOs with particular expertise in the environmental as well as other fields from the perspective of sustainability. We are also considering conducting online surveys and individual hearings to obtain a wider range of views.