## 5 Urban Development Strategies and Concrete Initiatives

- Advanced urban development will be implemented with the goal of "a highly developed mature city that is relaxing and full of vitality."
- Toward the realization of the new urban vision Tokyo should pursue, seven strategies, 30 policies, and 80 initiatives for urban development have been presented from a cross-sectoral standpoint. They will be translated into concrete actions.

#### Urban development strategies established from a cross-sectoral standpoint Strategy 01 Strategy 02 Create hubs full of vitality that generate sustainable growth Achieve flexible, unrestricted exchange of Strategy people, goods, and information Continue to be a world-leading city (Policy-1) for international business and Bolster the functions of airports, (Policy-4) exchange which support active exchange of people and goods within and Establish hubs for creating (Policy-2) across borders innovations in the Tama area Eliminate traffic jams so that (Policy-5) (Policy-3) Create diverse communities whose people and goods can move Strategy distinctive characteristics showcase smoothly their appeal Remake road spaces to create (Policy-6) more comfort and vitality Strategy 03 Ease train congestion so that Build a city that addresses the risk of natural (Policy-7) everyone can move comfortably Leverage existing railways to (Policy-8) Build a disaster-resilient city make it easy for anyone to move prepared for various situations around Strategy Remove utility poles for a safe and Build up an efficient, highly (Policy-9) beautiful city connected logistics network Ensure urban activities and resident (Policy-10) Create urban space that utilizes life continue even in times of cutting-edge information disaster to facilitate quick recovery technologies Maintain sound urban infrastructure to facilitate future use Strategy 04 Strategy Build a supportive and comfortable Reduce the environmental impact of energy through city-wide efforts environment for all Realize a sustainable, (Policy-17) Develop/Provide communities that recycling-based society support various lifestyles (Policy-18) Prepare an environment where Strategy 05 senior citizens and people with impairments can feel fulfilled and Realize highly convenient lifestyles and children can grow strong and create diverse communities Strateav healthy (Policy-21) Build well-balanced urban areas (Policy-19) Use Tokyo's quality housing stock carefully, and for a long time Generate new vibrancy and support (Policy-22) (Policy-20) Restore Tama New Town to a various lifestyles community full of vitality where people can enjoy rich lives Create various types of spaces in (Policy-23) urban areas to encourage the formation of community bonds Strategy 06 Strategy Build a city with a network of beautiful Strategy 07 seasonal greenery and water Create new appeal through the arts, culture, and sports (Policy-24) Create a city where people can enjoy greenery wherever they are

Stratec

(Policy-25) Nurture urban agriculture which

plays a role in industry and

invigorates the community

(Policy-26) Create urban spaces where people

can enjoy the water

Harness time-honored traditions and

Create a city where sports are a part

Ensure Tokyo 2020 Games venues

are utilized in a variety of ways after

culture to create new appeal

destination

the Games

of everyday life

Establish Tokyo as a top tourism

(Policy-27)

(Policy-28)

(Policy-29)

(Policy-30)

# 10KYO 10KYO

### Creating Tokyo's future

These creative images of the city's future were sketched to represent part of Tokyo's bright future in the hope that Tokyo will continue to be a city where everyone can have dreams and hopes and enjoy a rich life.

The images depict the activities of people who live in, work in, and visit the Tokyo of the future, as well as the city continuing to evolve in a sustainable way.





- 2. Exchange between investors and businesspeople from different countries
- 3. Fuel cell bus with no CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- 4. Historically valuable building that is well preserved
- 5. Childcare facilities within an office building







- 1. Incubation facilities where innovations are created
- Space for truck loading/unloading for local businesses to share and use effectively
- 3. Student dormitory created through renovating public housing
- 4. Feeder transport that incorporates autonomous cars
- 5. Public space that provides opportunities for business matchups



- 1. Firebreak belt that was formed when a city-planned road was built 2. Safe and convenient community roads where utility poles have
- been removed
  3. Urban space people can enjoy strolling through while feeling close to nature thanks to the network of greenery along sidewalks, such as trees and hedges
- Eco-house that uses advanced technologies such as solar power generation and IoT
- 5. Vacant space-turned pocket park equipped with a stove bench and emergency well for use in times of disaster

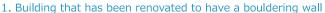






- 1. An environment where people can enjoy various sports taking advantage of natural and topographical features
- 2. Cottages on the sea that can also serve as holiday homes
- 3. Market that sells local specialties and other "treasures" of islands
- 4. Satellite office that makes effective use of existing facilities such as a vacant warehouse
- 5. Remote medical care that utilizes ICT technology

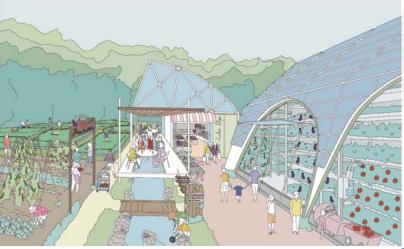




- 2. SOHO (small office / home office) where teleworking is also possible
- 3. Spacious residential unit created by consolidating two units into
- 4. On-demand transport that passengers can use any time they want
- 5. Welfare facility created through renovating vacant rooms



Vegetables and fruits with strong brand power are produced in urban agriculture areas.





- 1. Farm stand where consumers can interact with farmers
- 2. Vegetable factory that incorporates solar power generation and is
- self-sufficient energy-wise "Smart agriculture" that leverages advanced technologies to efficiently produce high-quality products
- 4. Invaluable rice paddies that provide opportunities to experience planting and harvesting
- 5. Restaurant established adjacent to a farm



- 1. Foreign people also taking part in festivals as members of the community
- 2. Encouraging more illumination of waterfront areas to showcase Tokyo's unique scenery
- 3. Integrated use of a waterfront area to connect it to the community by setting up an outdoor café, etc.
- 4. Tokyo's "treasures" that date back to the Edo period, such as fireworks and yakatabune pleasure boats
- 5. Theme-based illumination of Tokyo's iconic buildings



### **Future Vision for Hubs and Areas**

• To realize the new urban vision Tokyo should pursue, it is necessary to clearly define the roles that each hub and area should play based on a wide perspective. In addition, various parties, including Tokyo's residents, private developers, and municipalities, must cooperate to promote attractive urban development, while leveraging the features of hubs and areas, to enhance the vitality of Tokyo as a whole.

### 7 For Realization of the Future Vision for the 2040s

### <Passing on a "highly developed mature city" to the next generation>

• While squarely carrying out what must be done now and bringing out Tokyo's unlimited potential with an eye to the 2040s, realize "a highly developed mature city that is relaxing and full of vitality" and surely pass it on to the next generation, who will be our future.

### **♦** Urban development through the participation and collaboration of various parties

• Share the new urban vision Tokyo should pursue and measures toward the realization of the vision with a wide range of stakeholders, including Tokyo's residents, private-sector businesses, and municipalities.

### ♦ Policy-driven urban development through the formulation of plans and policies

Quickly formulate and revise various plans and policies.
 (e.g. revision of the Master Plan for City Planning Areas)

#### ◆ Project-type urban development based on cross-sectoral approaches

• Share with relevant parties themes that can concurrently solve cross-sectoral issues, and take a comprehensive approach toward various policies through collaboration.

Example of project-type urban development (image of developing a subway station into a convenient and vibrant area) Use the Special Development Areas for Urban Renaissance and Set up childcare facilities, etc. other systems to develop sunken gardens and an atrium that meet the local needs Build a bus terminal and bicycle parking to bolster transport hub functions Hold events and place commercial facilities in underground spaces to create vibrancy Incorporate universal design to make the station safer and make it easier to transfer between trains/buses Set up a supply warehouse and an emergency power system to enhance disaster preparedness Create a large open space that allows natural light to enter covered by a large roof to create a bright and seamless space on the platform

The full text of the Grand Design for Urban Development (in Japanese) is available in print or online.

The print edition is on sale at the Tokyo Citizens Information Room.

- Tokyo Citizens Information Room (3rd floor of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government No. 1 Building)
- Online at the Bureau of Urban Development website: http://www.toshiseibi.metro.tokyo.jp/



To access the full text of the Grand Design for Urban Development (in Japanese), scan the QR code on the left with your mobile phone or smartphone.

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