

07 Shift to a circular megalopolis structure

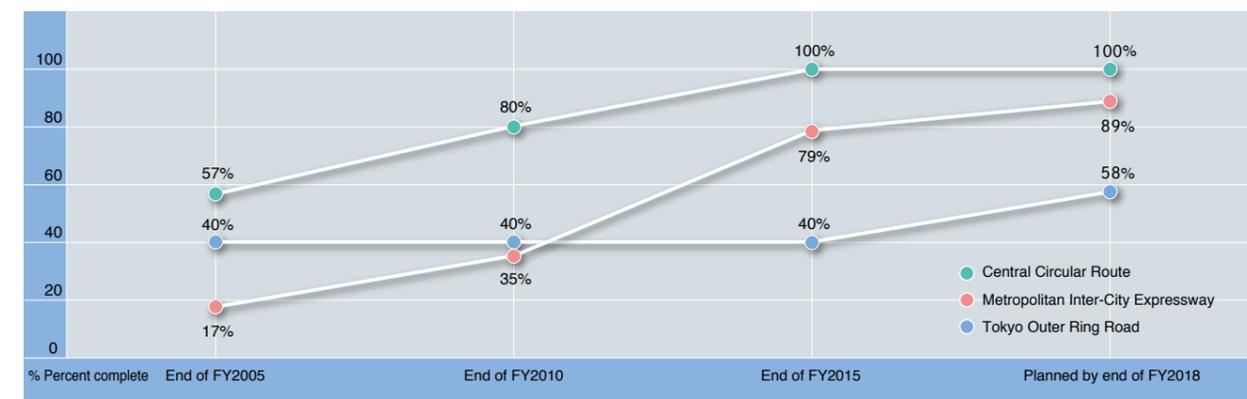
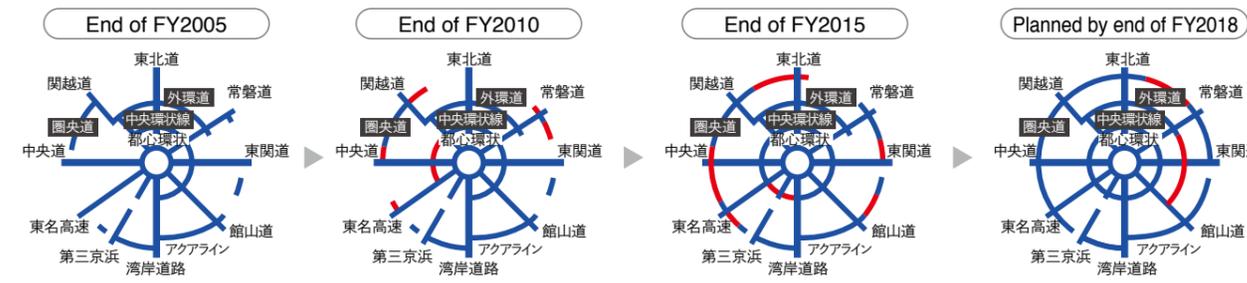
Debate on relocating Japan's capital heightened, drawing strong opposition from the Tokyo Metropolitan Government. A new long-term plan, Tokyo vision 2000, formulated in 2000, presented the vision of creating a circular megalopolis structure, and in the following year, in opposition to the relocation of the national capital, the metropolitan megalopolis concept was formulated to show a vision for the entire Greater Tokyo Area. It proposed maximum exhibition of capital functions by using the advantages presented by the concentration of people and functions in an integrated megalopolis roughly covering the area surrounded by the Metropolitan Inter-City Expressway.

In 2001, the new city planning vision for Tokyo was formulated as a long-term policy for urban development.

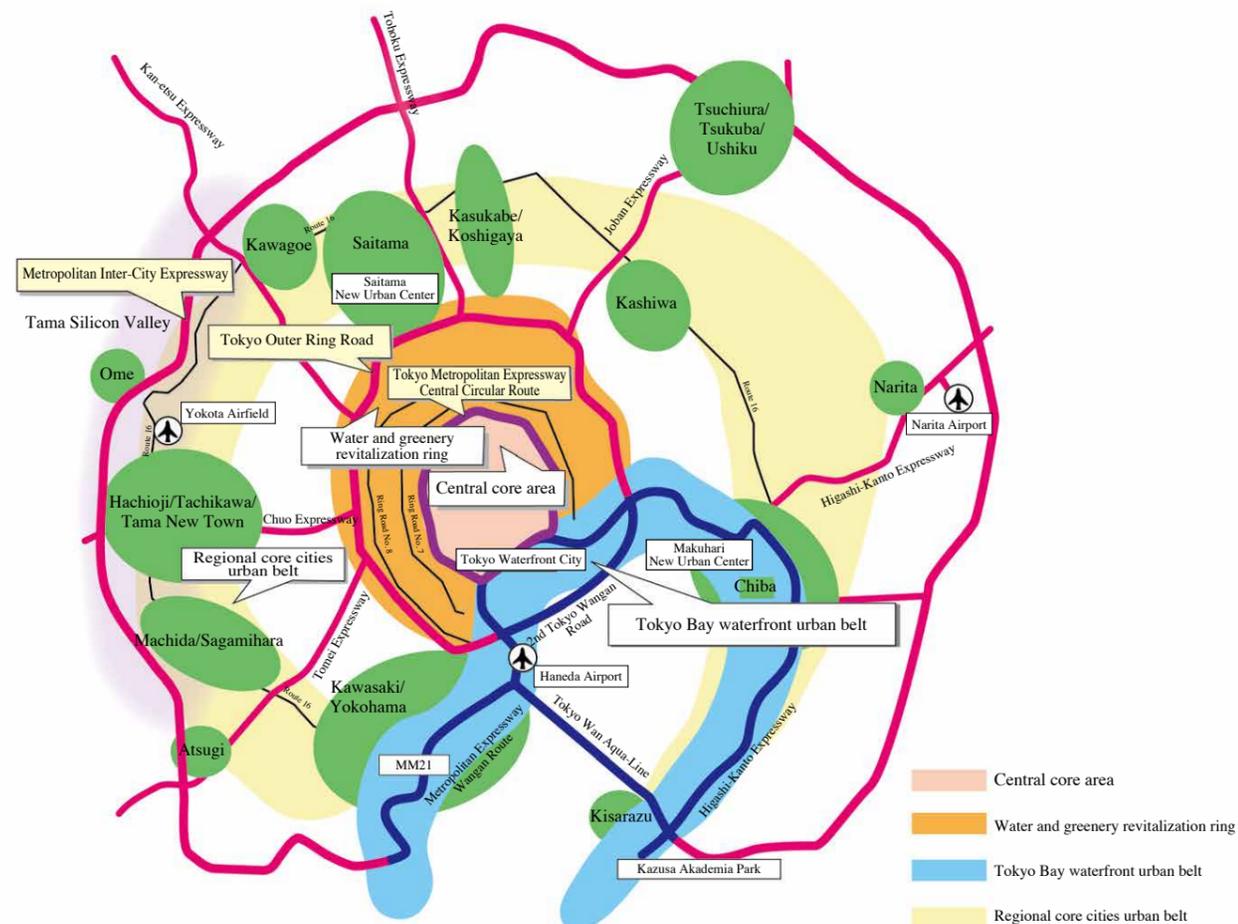
While raising a vision looking 50 years into the future for achievement of the circular megalopolis structure, it set 2025 as

the target year for implementation of policy-led urban development with the participation and partnership of various stakeholders including the Tokyo citizens, corporations, and NPOs. Under this policy, projects to renew city center functions progressed, such as construction of the three ring expressways of the National Capital Region and other key highways, re-expansion of Haneda Airport and its introduction of regular international flights, and serial redevelopment of the Otemachi district, and large advancements were made in the urban renewal of the capital city of Tokyo.

In 2009, the City Planning Vision was revised to place greater focus on the environment, greenery and landscape, and urban development was advanced while bolstering initiatives taking such perspectives.



Progress in construction of the three ring expressways of the National Capital Region
Prepared from materials of East Nippon Expressway Company Limited.



Circular Megalopolis Structure

The circular megalopolis structure was raised in the long-term vision, Tokyo vision 2000, and focused on strengthening the foundation for regional traffic in the circular direction. Through maximum exhibition of the functions of the socially and economically integrated Greater Tokyo Area by making use of the area's concentration of functions and over-33 million population, efforts were taken to raise Tokyo's international competitiveness and renew the city as Japan's attractive capital. Source: *Tokyo no toshizukuri vision (kaitei) - miryoku to nigiwai wo sonaeta kankyo senshin toshi no sozo* (City planning vision for Tokyo (revised edition): Creating an environmentally advanced city with appeal and vitality). Bureau of Urban Development, Tokyo Metropolitan Government.



Haneda Airport re-expansion and introduction of regular international flights
The expansion of Haneda Airport was undertaken to maintain and enhance international competitiveness and to invigorate the economy. The fourth runway was constructed and the international terminal area was developed. Source: Haneda reexpansion D runway JV.



Development of Tokyo Marunouchi Station Plaza and Gyoko-dori Avenue
As part of creating and disseminating urban culture, developments turning the area around Tokyo station into an urban space with an integrated appearance were induced, resulting in the creation of a cityscape that befits the gateway to Tokyo, the national capital. Source: JDP, GOOD DESIGN AWARD. (<http://www.g-mark.org>)



Urban development through block rearrangement (photo is the northwestern area of Shinjuku 6-chome)
Based on the Ordinance to Promote Elegant Neighborhoods in Tokyo, areas such as densely built-up areas that have various urban development challenges, are designated neighborhood renewal districts and guidelines for each area are determined for promotion of urban development that is tailored to the area's situation. Source: SS Inc.



Creation of substantial and expansive green spaces that are integrated with the roads (Fuchu-Tokorozawa route)
Efforts were taken to build green networks of roadside trees along major streets and parks, farmland, rivers, and others. Source: *Tokyo no toshizukuri vision (kaitei) - miryoku to nigiwai wo sonaeta kankyo senshin toshi no sozo* (City planning vision for Tokyo (revised edition): Creating an environmentally advanced city with appeal and vitality). Bureau of Urban Development, Tokyo Metropolitan Government.