

1 Roles of the Grand Design for Urban Development

- To lay out the urban vision Tokyo should pursue, and basic policies and concrete measures for urban development toward the realization of the vision
- Target period set for the 2040s to respond to future socioeconomic changes and encourage sustainable growth
- To advance urban development that lays the foundation for the realization of a safe city, diversity (diverse city), and smart city

2 Image of Social Conditions and Tokyo Resident Activities in the 2040s

1. Projections for Tokyo's population

- The population of Tokyo will decline after hitting a peak in 2025.

2. Projections for social conditions

- Acceleration of exchanges among people of the world
- Improvement in regional infrastructure connecting regions in Japan, as well as Japan and abroad

3. Projections for technological innovations

- Automated driving technology
- Energy and environmental technologies
- AI technology
- Information and communication technologies

4. Image of Tokyo Resident Activities in the 2040s

◆ Actively working on the world stage

- It is easier than before for the people of Tokyo to take on active roles in business, research, culture, food, and other various fields in the global arena, and they are enjoying rich lives.

◆ Everyone can energetically engage with each other and play an active role in society

- All people, including youth, women, senior citizens, people with impairments, and foreigners, are freely engaging with each other and a diversity of people are supporting communities and actively participating in society.

◆ Having various lifestyles to choose from

- Tokyo residents are enjoying free and comfortable lives, now that they can choose their ways of living and working according to their own personal values and lifestyles and the concept of weekdays and weekends/holidays begins to fade.

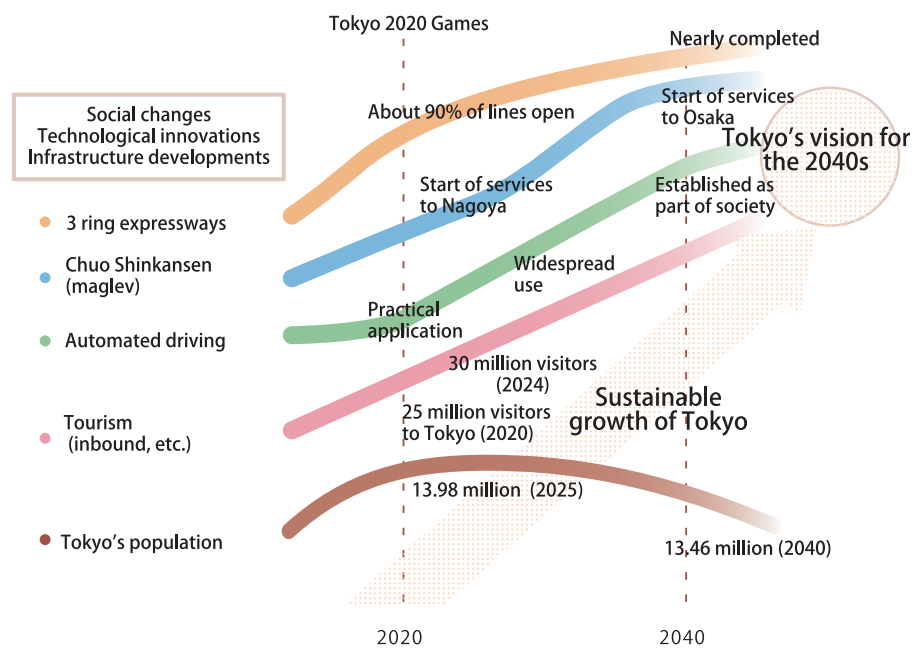
◆ Enjoying nature

- The peacefulness and richness of greenery and water are easily accessible to the residents of Tokyo, and they enjoy comfortable lifestyles.

◆ Continue living in the community with a sense of security

- Tokyo's residents are living in a safe and secure environment while feeling the unique appeal of Tokyo—a city vibrant with diverse cultures.

Examples of expected infrastructure developments and social changes



3 Roles Tokyo Should Play

1. Roles in the world

- Displays tolerance and nurtures exchange among diverse groups of people and cultures.
- Builds and promotes pioneering models for solving urban challenges.
- Fuses tradition and innovation to create new value.

2. Roles in Japan

- Exhibits its capability as Japan's capital to promote economic activities.
- Cooperates with various areas to create and promote an even more attractive Japan.

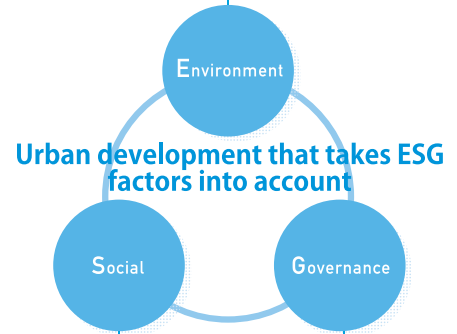
4 New Urban Vision Tokyo Should Pursue

1. Goal of urban development

“A highly developed mature city that is relaxing and full of vitality”
<Creating Tokyo’s future>

- Aim to become a city selected by people around the world as a stage where new values are constantly created, a city where each resident can choose his or her own ways of living, working, and relaxing in diverse communities.
- As a highly developed mature city, take environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into account and utilize cutting-edge technologies to become a zero emission city.
- Protect greenery, protect communities, and protect people. In addition, we will enhance the unique appeal of Tokyo and make Tokyo a sustainable city.

Balance reducing environmental impact with creating vitality and liveliness to make Tokyo a zero emission city



Realize a safe and secure society where everyone can play an active role

Advance initiatives based on the urban development cycle (research/planning, construction/development, maintenance/utilization, renewal)

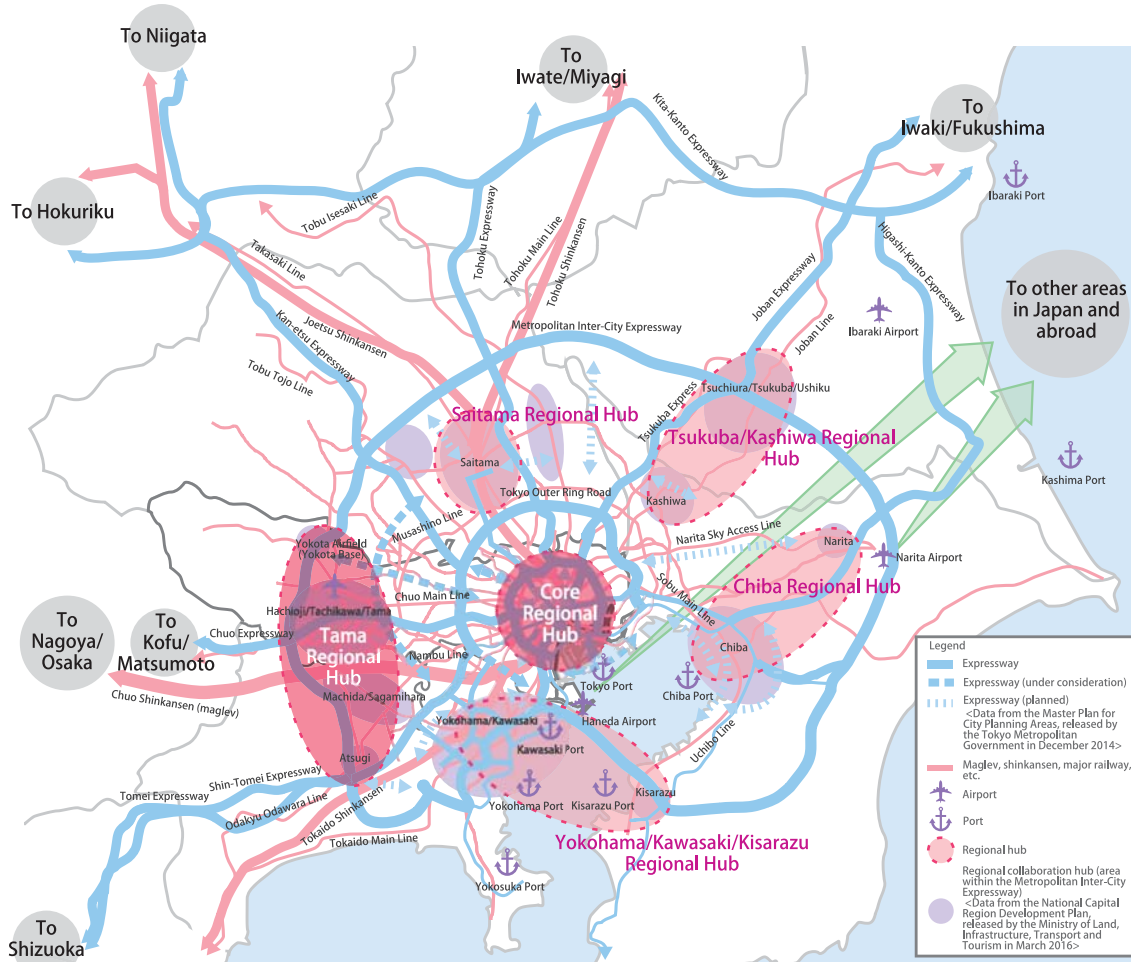
2. Urban Structure Tokyo Should Pursue

In view of rapid social changes, two types of urban structures—one on a regional level and the other on a local level—are presented to balance the maintenance and advancement of urban vitality with a comfortable and relaxing urban life.

◆ Urban structure on a regional level

- While further enhancing the dynamism of the world’s largest metropolitan area, respond to increasingly diverse lifestyles and create “arenas of challenges,” which encourage innovations

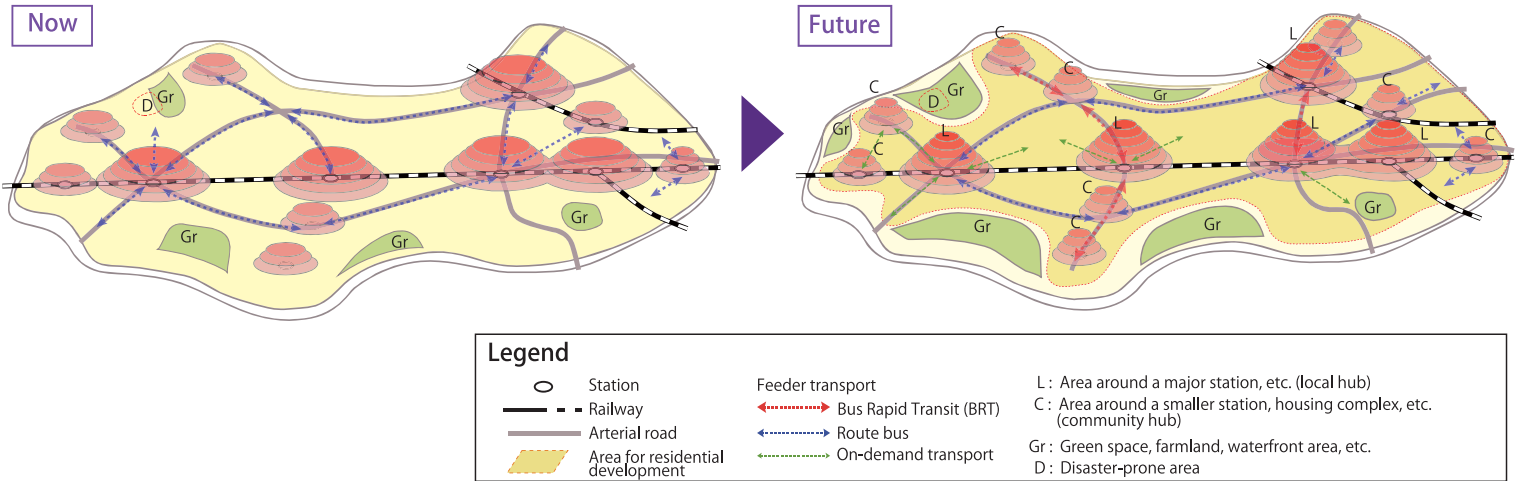
City structure for exchange, cooperation, and taking on challenges



◆ Urban structure on a local level

- Concentrate functions essential for living around major stations and centers close to communities
- Through encouraging housing and urban functions to be moved to and launched in areas within walking distance of these centers, rebuild communities into areas where people can get anywhere by foot
- Build quality environment with abundant greenery in areas removed from stations and city centers

Image of compact city structure



◆ Promote community development focusing on distinctive features and develop new ways of land use

- Create various types of hubs with distinctive features, and connect them with community belts
- Add new perspectives to land use
- Advance the flexible use of land for multiple purposes

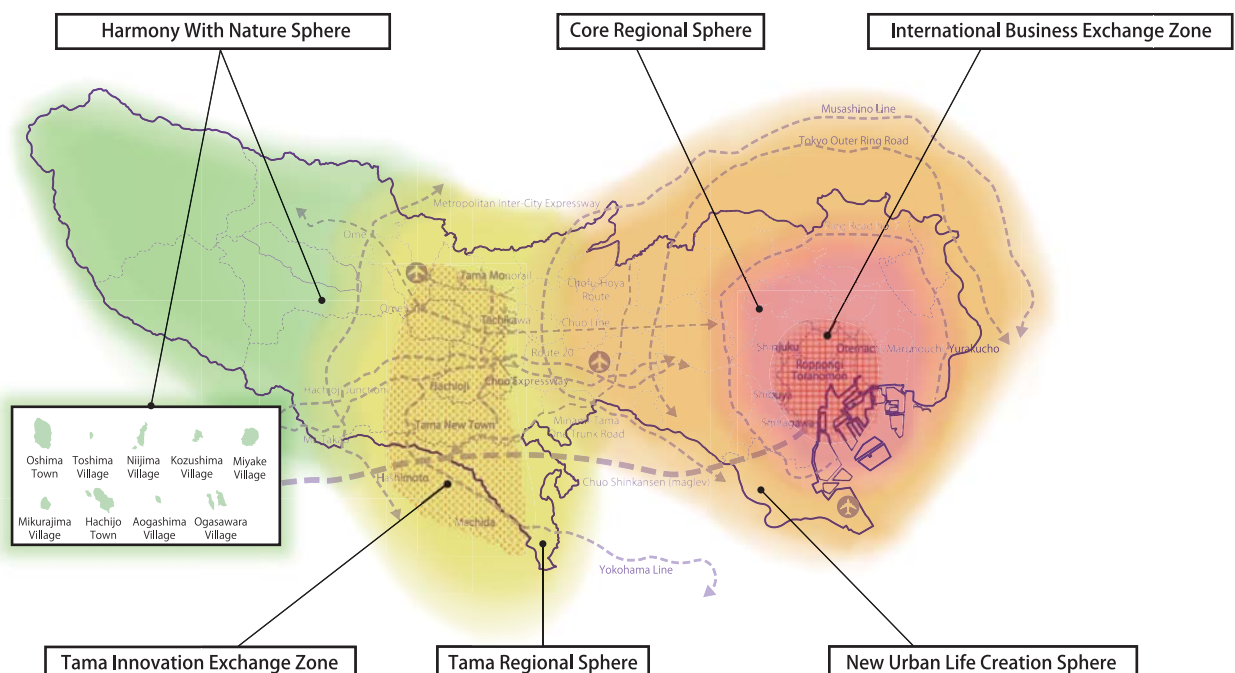
3. New division of spheres/zones

- Four new spheres for integrated development of the central part of the special-ward area and the waterfront area

Core Regional Sphere	: roughly within Ring Road No. 7
New Urban Life Creation Sphere	: encircles the Core Region roughly west from Ring Road No. 7 to JR Musashino Line, and east from Ring Road No. 7 to the border with Chiba Prefecture
Tama Regional Sphere	: roughly between JR Musashino Line and the Metropolitan Inter-City Expressway
Harmony With Nature Sphere	: roughly outside the Metropolitan Inter-City Expressway, and Tokyo's islands

- Two zones serve as the driving force for Japan and Tokyo

Four regional spheres and two zones



*In areas where two spheres meet, continuity is created through gradual change and integration of each area's characteristics.

*The area of each zone may change, to effectively utilize existing resources such as the concentration of advanced urban functions and the concentration of competitive research and development functions, or to respond to socioeconomic changes.