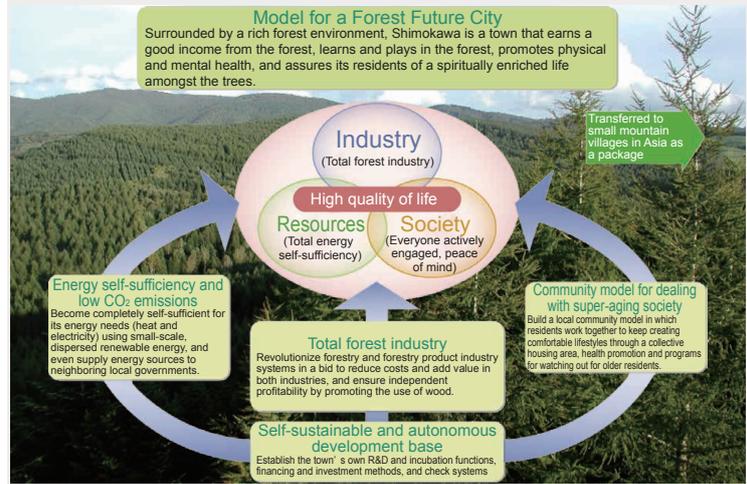


About Shimokawa Town

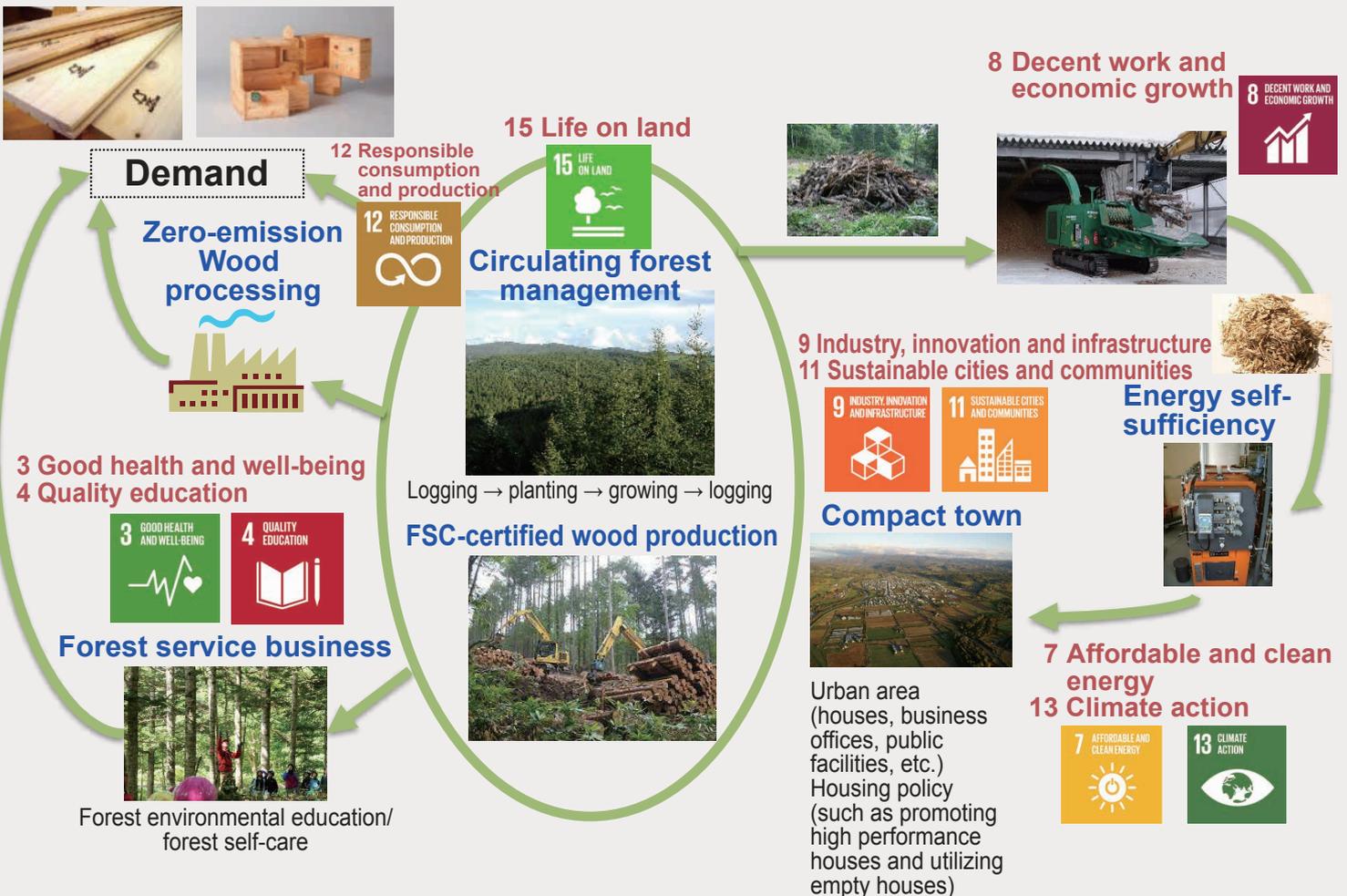
Population: 3,400 (as of April 2017)
 Area: 644.2 km²
 Land use: 91% forest, 5.5% agricultural land
 Main industries: Forestry, forest industry, agriculture



Vision for a Forest Future City



Building Total Forest Industry



About Kashiwa City

- Population: Approx. 420,000
- Area: 114.74 km²
- Main industry: Retail, restaurant
- Local specialty product: Turnips (largest production region in Japan)
- Tourist attractions: Teganuma



Commercial complex at Kashiwa Railway Station



Turnip, the local specialty product

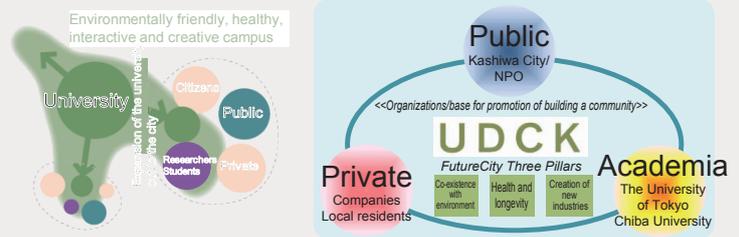


Teganuma (waterfront environment)

Kashiwanoha International Campus Town Initiative

Initiative Principle: "Harmony between University and City"

The town image the initiative strives toward is becoming as rich in quality and greenery as a university campus and transitioning into a place of intellectual exchange



Base for Building a Community through Public-Private-Academic Partnerships [UDCK]



Kashiwanoha Campus district



Appearance of UDCK



Bring vitality through using public spaces (Marche Couleur)

Basic concept for building a Kashiwa-no-ha community

In addition to the public sector which has been the main player for building a community, the initiative aims for "next-generation community building" through public-private-academic partnerships making the best use of driving powers of the private sector and cutting-edge knowledge of universities.



Scheme and organizations for public-private-academic partnerships

Urban Design Center Kashiwa-no-ha (UDCK)

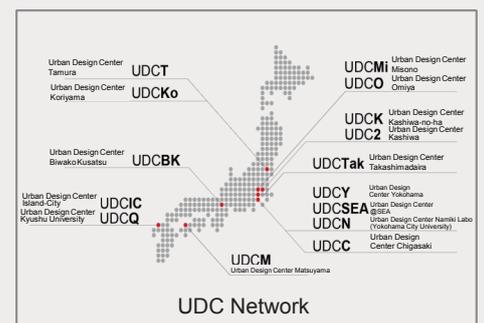
Sharing future vision

Kashiwanoha International Campus Town Initiative

Cooperating and promoting activities by co-operated centers

Urban Design Center Kashiwa-no-ha

Expansion of the urban design center to nationwide



About Yokohama City

- Population: Approx. 3.73 million, Area: Approx. 435 km²
- Main industries: Service, wholesale and retail, manufacturing



- **Low-carbon** and sustainable energy, water and sewage works, and waste collection service networks
- Total coordination between **healthcare, nursing care, welfare and raising children**
- Creation of **arts and culture and growth industries**, functional business spaces
- Living spaces blessed with **natural environment (water and greenery)** and geographical features

Roles of city government, residents, business, etc.

- In cooperation with various stakeholders to promote cross-cutting initiatives for solving urban issues



Community Building to Suit Regional Characteristics

Promote the **projects** that leverage the characteristics of the coastal urban area and suburban areas

Suburban Areas
Keep living environment in existing residential areas

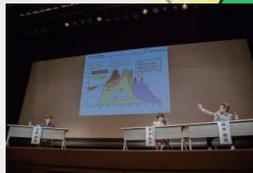
Diverse parties such as the local community, private business, city government and university are working in coordination to solve local issues such as supporting elderly people, raising children, and rehabilitation of residential areas, etc., and to create a sustainable and attractive town planning model.

Buy-local events utilizing urban agriculture



(Around Sotetsu Izumino Station)

Resident-based community building activities in suburban residential areas



Next-Generation Suburban Development Forum (Tama-Plaza)

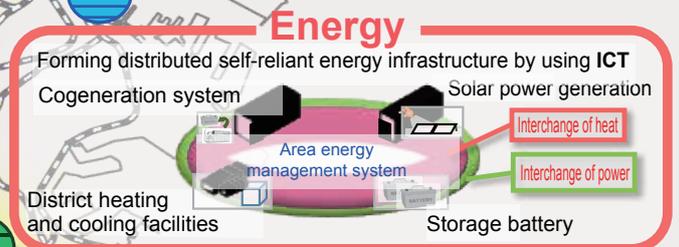
Use of empty shop facilities in housing complex



Base for community activities (Yokodai)

Coastal Urban Area
Build a community aiming at an environmental showcase

The projects such as demonstrating distributed self-reliant energy infrastructure and experiencing various next-generation transportation are underway in the Minato Mirai 21 Area where city functions are concentrated. The projects are promoted as an environmental showcase toward creating a smart city to both at home and abroad.



SDGs related to the measures above (example)



About Toyama City

- Population: Approx. 418,686 (2015 Population Census)
- Area: 1,241.77 km²
- The city has a rich natural environment with diverse geographical features, spanning 4,000 meters in elevation, from the 1,000 m deep Toyama Bay, known as a "treasure trove of seafood," to the Mt. Tateyama range that rises to almost 3,000 meters above sea level.



Mt. Tateyama Range



Trout sushi



Firefly squid

Vision for the City

Proposing one future image for a regional city that can deal with its challenges

1. Compact city planning based on public transportation
2. Creating quality, attractive lifestyles for residents
3. Industrial development leveraging local characteristics
4. Building a brand by spreading and deploying the Toyama model



Create a sustainable city, and thus, realize a "universally appealing, vibrant community"

Development of LRT Network

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



The development of the LRT network has led to a rethinking of a lifestyle that had become overly dependent on cars and pursued the building of a walkable community, thus, achieving a sustainable city that deals with the problems of the environment and population super-aging.

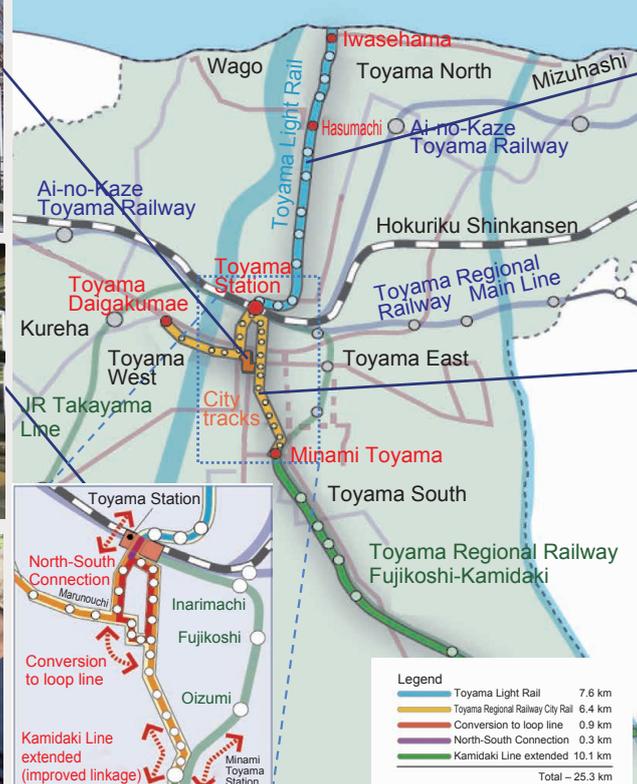
City Train loop Line (opened Dec 2009)



Services extended to below Shinkansen's elevated tracks (opened Mar 2015)



Future LRT Network



Toyama Light Rail (opened Apr 2006)



City train Line



About City of Kitakyushu

- Area: 491.95 km²
- Population: 951,336
- Number of households: 428,862 (As of August 1, 2017)



Kitakyushu – a livable city

Gateway to Asia

Manufacturing

Rich nature



環境未来都市 北九州市

© 2017 北九州市

Kitakyushu FutureCity Vision

A bustling, secure, and vigorous city where people can shine

~Utilizing the experience from dealing with pollution and the innovation of sustainable creation~



Kitakyushu Regional Energy Base Project

Showroom for diversity of energy supply sources [Hibikinada District]

Area suitable for wind power



As a leading runner of environment/energy, the city promotes low carbon, stable energy supply

<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> 	<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> 	<p>9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> 	<p>11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> 	<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> 
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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

Contact

Policy Coordination Division, Planning and Coordination Bureau, City of Kitakyushu (Attn: Ueno/Oouchida)
Tel: 093-582-2156 Fax: 093-582-2176 e-mail: kikaku-seisakuchosei@city.kitakyushu.lg.jp

About the Kesen County

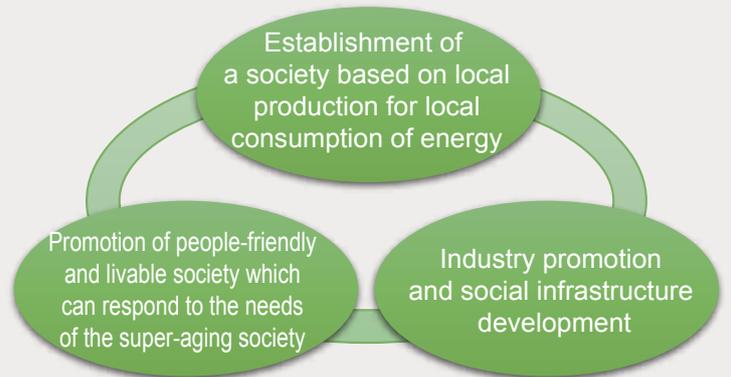
- Population: Approx. 63,000
- Area: 890.04 km²
- Features: Kesen County consists of three local governmental entities; coastal cities of Ofunato and Rikuzentakata, and forest rich town of Sumita. The three have always collaborated each other as a single county to sustain its society throughout the ages.



Left: Goishi Coast, Ofunato
Center top: Taneyamagahara, Sumita
Center bottom: Rokando Cave, Sumita
Right: Miracle Pine Tree, Rikuzentakata

Vision

Kesen County Vision for the FutureCity



Building a Model for the Advanced Collaboration in Medical and Social Services

[Main business promoter] General Incorporated Association
Mirai Kanae Institution (Established in April 2015)

The Institution is organized by related parties in each field of medical, nursing care, healthcare and welfare (such as medical associations, dental associations, pharmacist associations, nursing care facilities and governmental organizations).

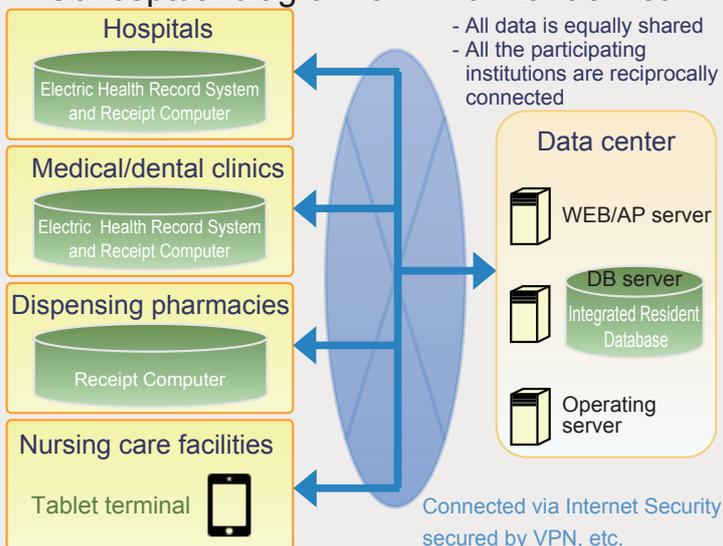
Mirai Kanae Institution Project



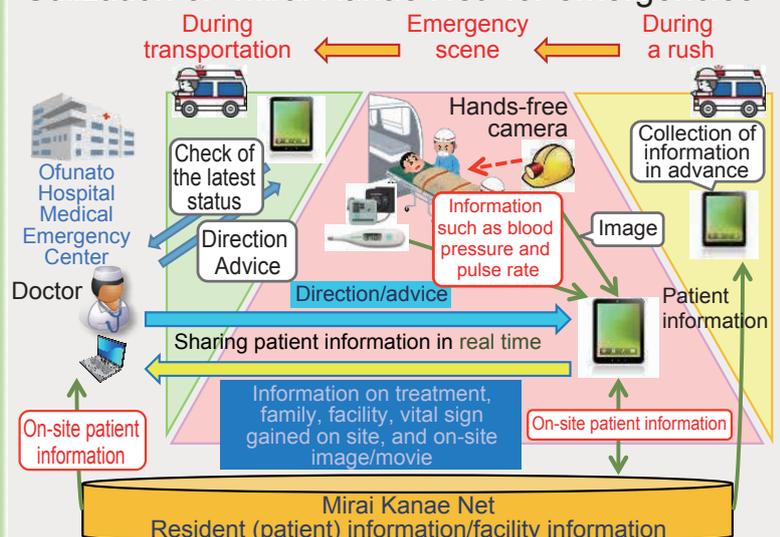
Logo mark for the Institution

- Operation of Mirai Kanae Net (information network system for medical and social services)
- Enhancement of nursing care services in the count
- Other projects related to the super-aging society

Conceptual diagram of "Mirai Kanae Net"



Utilization of "Mirai Kanae Net" for emergencies

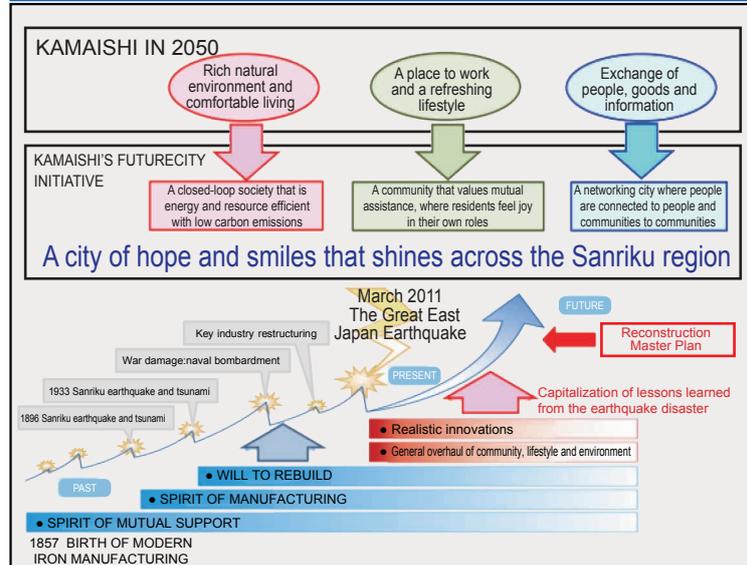


About Kamaishi City

- Population: Approx. 36,000
- Area: 440.34 km²
- 89.2% Forest
- Main Industries: Machinery Manufacturing, Fishery



Kamaishi's FutureCity Initiative



Revision of the Resilient Strategy by Applying SDGs

The city will build upon the outcomes of the FutureCity Initiative, incorporate the SDGs into the revision of the "Kamaishi Resilient Strategy", which comprehensively covers the community, people and jobs, and thereby become an SDGs future city.

FutureCity Initiative

- Work on creating a smart city
- Promote regional comprehensive care
- Develop the Field Museum



Resilient Strategy

- Promotion of vacation rentals in collaboration with Airbnb
- "Meetup Kamaishi" for a public participatory experience program in tourism
- "Local Venture Community" for assistance in immigration and business startup
- "KAMAISHI Compass" for career education for high school students
- Discovery of potential workforce through the job site "Gokinjyobu" and the ultra short time work style "Petite work"
- A semi-private coordinator "KAMAENTAI"

Co-study with Kawakubo Lab of Hosei University



Interview with the mayor on May 18, 2017

Gender-equality perspective



Citizen's college for building a community from gender-equality perspective

Promotion of SDGs by private companies



Including local residents



Open City Forum on March 18, 2017 Sustainable Work and Region from the SDGs perspective

Foster diverse relationships to make the city a resilient local society where everyone can realize self-determination

About Iwanuma City

- Population: Approx. 44,300
- Area: 60.45 km²
- Tourist attractions: Takekoma Inari Shrine, Millennium Hope Hills, etc.

Takekoma Inari Shrine



▲ (One of Japan's three great Inari shrines)

Revetments (Millennium Hope Hills)



▲ (Part of the rubble from the earthquake was recycled to build the hills. The photograph on the right is of an event to plant trees along the garden's perimeter.)

Future Vision

Rebuilding a friendly and environmentally-conscious community that people want to keep living in



Outline of Characteristic Initiatives



The first collective disaster-prevention relocation in the region affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake, carried out at the initiative of the community residents. (Town declared open in July 2015)



Solar farm built on former agricultural land that could not be rehabilitated due to subsidence, etc. caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake. One of the largest in the earthquake-affected area.

Contact

Policy Planning Division, General Affairs Department, City of Iwanuma, Miyagi (Attn: Sugawara (Shin))
Tel: 0223-22-1111 (ext.526) Fax: 0223-24-0897 e-mail: seisaku-k@city.iwanuma.miyagi.jp

About Higashi-matsushima City

- Population: 40,189
- Area: 101 km²
- Main industries: Fishery, agriculture, tourism
- Local future: Blue Impulse Matsushima JASDF aerobatic jet team

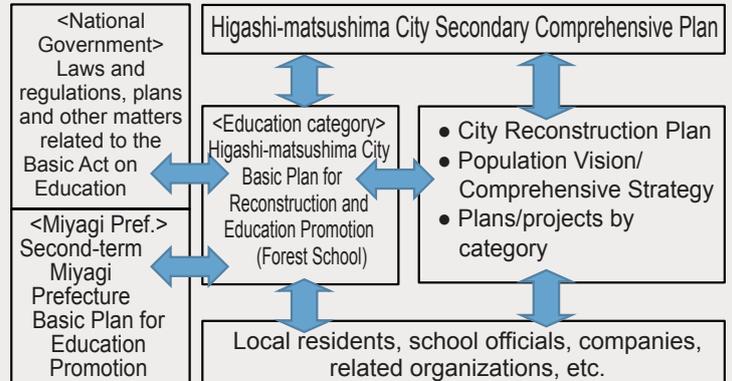
Sunset from Mt. Otakamori

Seaweed for a tribute to the Imperial family

Mineral-rich oysters

Impactful Blue Impulse airshow

Higashi-matsushima City Basic Plan for Reconstruction and Education Promotion



Three behavioral objectives

- (1) City which fosters human resources leading the next generation
- (2) City where everyone can learn and act lively
- (3) City where there are full opportunities for various interaction

“Miyanomori Elementary School” Embodying the Forest School

This was determined with cooperation with the C. W. Nicol Afan Woodland Trust and Miyagi University.
“Basic concept for Forest School Program”

- Hope** Interact with nature, fostering the heart of respecting life and kindness
- Rest** Rest in the forest and the ocean, fostering the unconstrained heart
- Learn** Understand the enjoyment of studying things through experience and develop an ability to learn independently
- Love** Know the hometown through activities and foster children with love for their hometown
- Connect** Connect the school and the region and foster children with the cooperation of the whole community

■ Miyanomori Elementary School
The school opened in January 2017.
The entire school building is made from domestic wood.



■ Fukko no Mori (forest embodying reconstruction)
The land behind the school is used as the field for learning activities.



About Minamisoma City

- Population: Approx. 61,900
- Area: 398.50 km²

Soma Nomaori (Samurai Festival)
A magnificent re-enactment of a battle scene from the Warring States Period.
Shimiten, a fried rice cake confectionery that blends Japanese and Western cuisine.



Minamisoma's Vision for Promotion of Renewable Energies

Promote creation of local closed-loop mechanisms through the local production and local consumption of renewable energies.

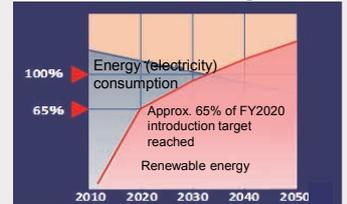
Basic Policies of Vision

- A town not dependent on nuclear power
 - A town that can withstand disasters
 - Contribution to the regional environment
- (1) Promotion of energy conservation
 - (2) Proactive use of renewable energies
 - (3) Establishment of Minamisoma's version of a smart community

Creating mechanisms for local energy closed loop

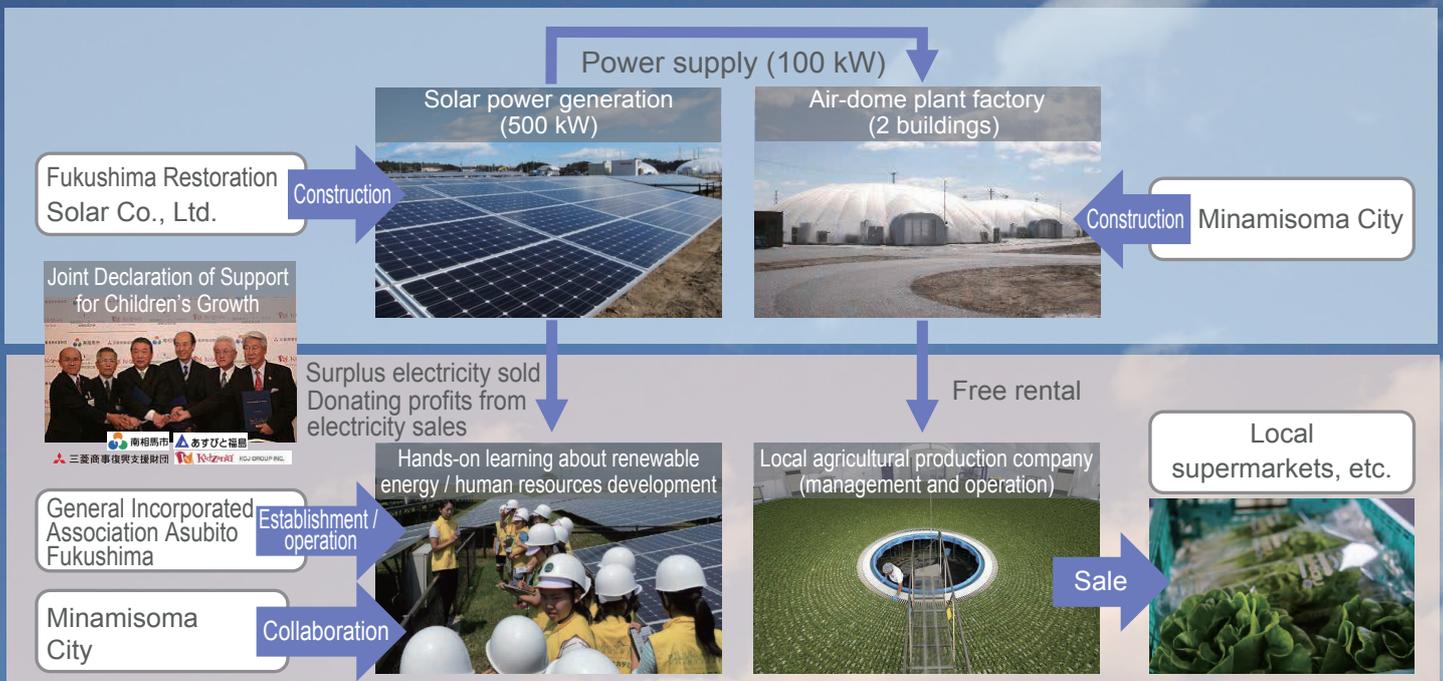


Renewable Energy Introduction Targets



Minamisoma Solar Agripark Project

Public-private partnership project developed as a local closed loop model project, through a combination of solar power generation, plant factories, and hands-on learning.



About Shinchi Town

- Population: 8,260
- Area: 46.53 km²
- Main industries: Agriculture, electricity,
- Specialty products: garlic chives, tomatoes, figs
- Town's flower, tree, bird and fish: Cherry blossom, pine, pheasant and flounder



Latter Term Basic Plan in the Fifth Shinchi Town Comprehensive Plan

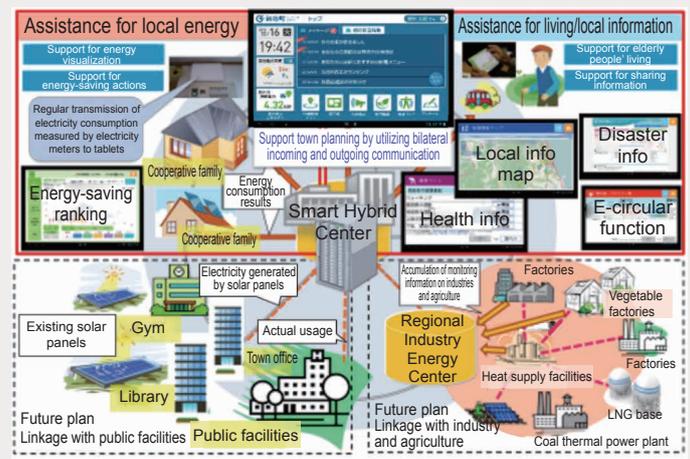
“Building a safe and secure town co-existing with nature and environment”: The town utilizes nature energy and local energy, uses them and improves the efficiency of their use in the town and promotes to build a town realizing co-existence with the environment.



Outline of Shinchi Town Smart Community Project

“Creation of a smart hybrid network” by various locally-decentralized and autonomous energy supply

The project creates bidirectional information network infrastructure related to local energy and aging communities, promotes to share information in the region, supports to encourage energy-saving actions in cooperation with the region and reconstruct live including assistance for elderly people.



Town planning around the Shinchi Station and local energy project

The town implements the Smart Community Project integrally with the town planning around the station. By utilizing LNG natural gas from the Soma Port, a co-generation system supplies heat and electricity to facilities near the station. The town has also created autonomous, decentralized local energy systems to supply CO₂ to agricultural production facilities.

