RESILIENT KYOTO

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

京都市 CITY OF KYOTO

PIONEERED BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION 100 RESILIENT CITIES
LETTER FROM THE MAYOR

OUR INAUGURAL YEAR OF RESILIENCE INCLUDES ALL KYOTO’S CITIZENS

Firstly, I would like to thank all the people who have contributed their time and input into the development of Kyoto’s Resilience Strategy.

Kyoto city has maintained its unique culture, which attracts people from all over the world, since 794 AD. This has not been an easy path, Kyoto has faced many natural disasters, disease outbreaks and civil wars. Despite these challenges, Kyoto has continued to overcome and thrive for over a thousand years.

One of Kyoto’s biggest challenges presented itself when Kyoto effectively lost its status as the imperial capital in 1868 which led to a sharp decline in the population and plunged the city into an existential crisis. Kyoto’s leaders and people responded to this challenge through innovations in technology and local industry, which laid the foundations of Kyoto’s prosperity today. Since this time, Kyoto’s citizens have innately understood that a crisis presents the opportunity to rebound and improve through cooperation and leadership.

In this way, Kyoto city, as well as the rest of Japan, has prospered over the last century. However, in this rapidly changing domestic and global situation, today’s Kyoto city faces a variety of resilience challenges. These challenges include more frequent and intense natural disasters along with a declining and aging population resulting in fewer citizens able to support our economy, childcare, and local communities. Now is the time for us to embrace and refine the power of the resilience approach to overcome our current challenges and create a new future.

Our commitment to a resilience approach has led to the development of The Kyoto Resilience Strategy which was supported by the Rockefeller Foundation’s 100 Resilient Cities Initiative (100RC). The concept of Resilience resonates with the inclusive and equitable philosophy of “Leave No One Behind”, which is a statement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that seek to achieve a sustainable global society by 2030. Through improving the City’s resilience, Kyoto’s Resilience Strategy will also be advancing the SDGs.

Through this strategy and initiative, I believe a more Resilient Kyoto will be passed on to the next generation by encouraging and involving everyone who lives in Kyoto, along with the municipality, to voluntarily commit to resilience actions. Let’s mark this year as our inaugural year of Resilience and all do our best to make it a success.
LETTER FROM
THE PRESIDENT
OF 100RC

On behalf of 100 Resilient Cities – Pioneered by the Rockefeller Foundation, I want to congratulate Mayor Kadokawa, Chief Resilience Officer Hiroyuki Fujita, and the City of Kyoto on the release of the city’s first Resilience Strategy.

As an ancient city that has reinvented itself numerous times over the last millennium, Kyoto’s past and future are intertwined. This Strategy recognizes that Kyoto’s history and heritage are intrinsic to its urban fabric and seeks to outline a framework that respects and honors this fact while also working to establish a sure footing in the 21st century and beyond, with a bright social and economic future. How does an ancient city and a modern economy coexist? How can a city modernize and build a balanced future, without sacrificing the culture and heritage that gives it life? These are the questions Resilient Kyoto sets out to resolve. Lessons learned will provide invaluable insight to cities across 100RC’s global network.

In its application to join 100RC, Kyoto highlighted tangible and urgent challenges including an aging population, economic vulnerabilities, vulnerability to natural disasters, and a need to protect historical assets while creating contemporary opportunities.

This mix of challenges offered ample and exciting partnership prospects, and we extended an invitation for Kyoto to join the 100 Resilient Cities network in 2016. In many ways, Kyoto represents the quintessential Japanese city, and presents a prime opportunity to show the world what urban resilience can mean for Japan.

The work of Kyoto CRO, Hiroyuki Fujita, is a prime example of resilience in context. He has worked painstakingly to adapt the resilience process to best suit the city’s cultural context and needs, while at the same time introducing new concepts and agitating for the change needed for Kyoto to meet its future head on.

The historic cities in our network have an innate sense of resilience and Kyoto is no exception. This Strategy articulates for the first time how this city will continue to adapt to meet the challenges of the 21st century and begins to lay a path for Kyoto’s next thousand years. I thank Mayor Kadokawa and CRO Fujita for their tireless efforts in creating this roadmap and igniting a resilience movement in Kyoto. As the city moves to take the difficult next steps of putting Resilient Kyoto to action, I invite you all to join that movement and contribute to a resilient future.
LETTER FROM KYOTO CRO

KEEPING KYOTO AS KYOTO INTO THE FUTURE

On the occasion of announcing Kyoto’s Resilience Strategy, I find myself feeling a combination of fascination and concern as I reflect on how the concept of resilience for our city will be passed on over the next 50 years.

This is not just a strategy, it’s our effort to create a roadmap to a future sustainable society. In this effort, our first step is to introduce a collaborative approach and mindset to all the work contained in this strategy. At the same time, public administrators will have to make a commitment to working across departmental silos and preparing for our resilience challenges with innovation and flexibility.

These resilience challenges are not only potential future disasters such as natural disasters and terrorist attack, but also incremental stresses such as a declining population, low birthrates, as well as the degradation of community cohesion and landscapes. A resilience approach is more necessary than ever to enable us to overcome these new modern challenges.

Kyoto is already resilient, in the sense that we have functioned as a city for over a thousand years. Our strengths are deeply embedded in Kyoto city, they include the spirit of Kyoto’s citizens, our traditional values, our respect for nature and our leadership in manufacturing. Our civil life is characterized by these strengths, and by deep engagement and collaboration between individuals, communities, and various enabling organizations, including universities, businesses, religious institutions and non-profit organizations.

However, our city’s fundamental resilience will not be passed on if we do not all act in response to the challenges that our city faces.

Kyoto’s Resilience Strategy has been completed, but its success will depend on us all, city government, local organizations and citizens of all ages, to think and act differently to create a more resilient Kyoto.

I would like to thank 100 Resilient Cities for their generous support, and thank all the people who have contributed their time and input into the development of Kyoto’s Resilience Strategy.
ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

In this document we are pleased to present a summary of Kyoto’s Resilience Strategy. This summary is provided in English for the global resilience community. This document along with the full strategy in Japanese can be accessed on the Kyoto City Government website: www.city.kyoto.lg.jp, and the 100 Resilient Cities website: www.100resilientcities.org.

If you are interested in learning more about any of the work described in this summary, or would like to get involved, please contact the Office of Kyoto’s Chief Resilience Officer: rckyoto@city.kyoto.lg.jp.
OUR VISION

WE WILL ENTRUST AN AUTHENTIC AND RESILIENT KYOTO TO FUTURE GENERATIONS.

Kyoto is recognized around the world as a city that has woven together its living cultural heritage, local industries and natural environment to create a thriving and growing city with a reputation for tolerance that draws visitors, students and entrepreneurs from around the world.

To achieve our vision, Kyoto City is proactively identifying and addressing multiple challenges, ranging from natural disasters to social stresses. This has resulted in our Strategy – Resilient Kyoto.
Kyoto is an inland city situated in the central part of the Japanese archipelago. It is the capital city of Kyoto Prefecture, located in the Kansai region of Japan. The city is surrounded by mountains and hosts three rivers. It has an area of 827.9 kilometers² (319.7 miles²).

Kyoto city has a population of about 1.48 million people (2015 census). Most of the Kyoto’s population is aged between 15 and 64 years. Like most Japanese cities, Kyoto is home to an aging population due to low birth rates. Kyoto is renowned for its traditional crafts and industries, there are currently 74 certified traditional industries in Kyoto ranging from textiles to sake brewing to ceramics. Home to 38 universities and junior colleges, Kyoto is also one Japan’s academic centers.

Kyoto city hosts around 20% of Japan’s listed National Treasures and about 15% of Japan’s Important Cultural Properties. It is also home to the UNESCO World Heritage Site “Historic Monuments of Ancient Kyoto” which encompasses 15 sites within the city and its immediate vicinity.
RESILIENCE BACKGROUND

As the ancient capital of Japan, Heian-Kyo, Kyoto City has been continuously governed for over 1200 years. As one of the world’s most ancient living cities, Kyoto has honed its resilience in the face of countless shocks and stresses including natural disasters, epidemics and civil wars.

Kyoto city places a strong emphasis on the importance of intangible assets that are fundamental to our resilience. Our greatest assets include experience, culture and social cohesion. Our experience comes from learning from centuries of overcoming disasters and challenges, we seek to constantly apply this experience in our daily governance. Kyoto’s traditional culture is a living asset that we value just as highly as physical assets. Our social and community cohesion stems from citizens with a strong sense of civic pride and responsibility, it has kept Kyoto functioning despite centuries of shocks and stresses.

Along with cities around the world, Japan’s cities are facing more frequent and severe challenges. As Japan’s cities have become more populated and developed, new challenges have emerged including a declining and aging population and the erosion of social cohesion. Our cities are also increasingly vulnerable to natural disasters such as flooding and earthquake. The Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011 brought home for many in Japan the importance of resilience as a way to prepare for and recover from disaster.

Due to combined global trends such as globalization, population displacement and climate change, the future is increasingly unclear. The practice of urban resilience rises to this challenge by enabling cities to prepare for an unpredictable future. This is why Kyoto City has made a commitment to review, refine and reinforce our unique approach to resilience so that our city can continue to survive and thrive in centuries to come.
KYOTO’S RESILIENCE CHALLENGES

Kyoto is grappling with a range of stresses that weaken the fabric of the city which effects its development and its ability to overcome future shocks.

1. Increasing need for disaster preparedness for natural and human-induced shocks such as floods, earthquakes, terrorist attacks.
2. Declining and aging population in urban areas.
3. Increasing social isolation due to the break-down of community cohesion.
4. Deteriorating natural and cultural heritage, including a decline in traditional cultural practices.
5. Declining local economy.
6. Land blight caused by abandoned houses.
7. Deterioration of urban landscapes due to a combination of all of these stresses.
8. Declining natural environment due to global and local environmental impacts.
Kyoto’s Resilience Strategy is the culmination of work by people from across government departments, sectors and stakeholder groups, coming together to consider Kyoto’s shared resilience challenges that are outlined on page 8.

This Strategy was developed with the support of 100 Resilient Cities – Pioneered by the Rockefeller Foundation (100RC). Kyoto City has also made a deep commitment to implementing the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals (2030 Agenda) which are included on page 10. Each of the Strategy’s Initiatives contribute to one or more of the SDGs which is indicated in the Initiatives Index starting on page 18.

In May 2016, Kyoto was selected from over 300 applicant cities around the world to be among the third wave of 32 cities to join the 100 Resilient Cities Program. In February 2017, Kyoto began the process of developing its resilience strategy which is outlined on the right.

FEBRUARY 2017:
Agenda Setting Workshop with more than 90 representatives from municipal and national government departments, as well as public utility, economic, non-profit, religious, academic and citizen stakeholders. The objective was to define urban resilience, identify and rank shocks and stresses, and begin to understand the capacity of the city to face these challenges.

APRIL 2017:
CRO was appointed

MARCH 2018:
Preliminary Resilience Assessment of Kyoto completed following broad consultation with stakeholders and review of available data and studies. 6 Discovery Areas for further study were identified:

• Population – declining and aging population and its effect on urban vitality.
• Community – declining engagement by citizen’s in community activities, particularly the working population.
• Culture, Arts and Crafts – declining local traditional practices and industries.
• Built Environment and Infrastructure – the challenge of upgrading aging infrastructure whilst preserving Kyoto’s unique built heritage, cityscape and landscapes.
• Environment – the need to protect Kyoto’s natural environment in the face of local degradation and global climate change.
• Disaster Risk – the ever-present need to ensure that the city is prepared for future disasters.

MARCH 2018 TO MARCH 2019:
Co-designing Kyoto’s Strategy – mobilization of Kyoto government departments and stakeholders to conduct enquiries and develop responses to these Discovery Areas. The results of and response to the enquiries are contained in this Strategy.
ABOUT 100RC

100RC helps cities around the world prepare to meet the physical, social and economic challenges that are a growing part of the 21st century.

100RC offers each member city:
• Funding for a Chief Resilience Officer, to coordinate resilience-building efforts,
• Expert support to develop a resilience strategy,
• Membership in a global network of peer cities to share ideas and solutions,
• Use of the 100RC Platform – a group of leading service providers who offer in-kind support to member cities.

For more information about 100RC visit 100resilientcities.org.
This strategy is unique in that it works across government departments and stakeholder groups in the city to advance the sustainability and resilience of Kyoto’s society, economy and environment. As such, the strategy has planned work that will span decades (2019 – 2040). It’s implementation arrangements and guiding principles have been established to ensure that the work continues to embrace a cross-cutting resilience lens.

Implementation of the Strategy will be led by a Special Committee titled “Kyoto Creation Integrated Strategy, Headquarters for SDGs”. This Committee will be led by the Mayor, Vice-Mayors, Chief Resilience Officer and the Directors of Departments and Wards. The Special Committee is also charged with implementing the city’s SDG commitments and the city’s Local Revitalization Plan.

The strategy’s implementation will require a whole-of-government effort as the initiatives are spread across all the different departments of Kyoto city government. Most initiatives also commit to partnering with citizens, local communities, non-profits, vulnerable communities, universities and/or the business community.

The Chief Resilience Officer and the Resilience Office are charged with the day-to-day coordination of the implementation of the Strategy across 18 government departments, 11 ward offices and 3 branch offices.

Progress of the Strategy’s implementation will be monitored, evaluated and reported on through Kyoto City’s rigorous internal review system that includes annual reporting. As a cross-departmental program of work, the new initiatives will be monitored and reported on separately.
### FIVE PRINCIPLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. INTEGRATE ALL POLICIES</strong></td>
<td>All urban policy is relevant to resilience-building, this strategy seeks to work across Kyoto city’s diverse policy fields to re-evaluate and integrate them using a resilience lens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. INVOLVE ALL STAKEHOLDERS</strong></td>
<td>This strategy was developed in deep consultation with Kyoto’s communities including citizens, non-profits and businesses. The success of this strategy depends on the continuation of this engagement with all stakeholders.</td>
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<td><strong>3. INNOVATE METHODS</strong></td>
<td>This strategy embraces innovation in approaches and technologies to find new solutions to our greatest resilience challenges.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4. EMBRACE UNCERTAINTY</strong></td>
<td>In the face of potential shocks and stresses, lack of certainty cannot be used as an excuse for inaction. This strategy commits to working with stakeholders to take action to prepare for an unpredictable future with open minds.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5. CONVERT CHALLENGES INTO OPPORTUNITIES</strong></td>
<td>Our aim is not simply to respond to problems or challenges (shocks and stresses) but to also take the opportunity to achieve a higher level of resilience in the city overall. This Strategy makes a commitment to continually applying lessons learned to improve the city’s wellbeing and prosperity.</td>
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SIX PILLARS

PILLAR 1 GROWING AND INTEGRATING GENERATIONS
Cultivate Kyoto’s future resilience leaders through fostering an inclusive society.

PILLAR 4 INCREASING CITYSCAPE LIVABILITY
Cultivate a safe and livable urban cityscape for all.

PILLAR 2 ENGAGING COMMUNITIES IN RESILIENCE
Enable participatory governance at the local and metropolitan level.

PILLAR 5 LEADING THE WAY IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Become a demonstration city for environmental protection.

PILLAR 3 LINKING ECONOMY AND CULTURE
Foster economic development that benefits from and fosters Kyoto’s cultural heritage.

PILLAR 6 REDUCING EXPOSURE TO FUTURE SHOCKS
Empowering citizens and communities to prepare for shocks.
VISION
ENTRUST AN AUTHENTIC AND RESILIENT KYOTO TO FUTURE GENERATIONS

Kyoto is recognized around the world as a city that has woven together its living cultural heritage, local industries and natural environment to create a thriving and growing city with a reputation for tolerance that draws visitors, students and entrepreneurs from around the world.

PRINCIPLES

PRINCIPLE 1
INTEGRATE ALL POLICIES

PRINCIPLE 2
INVOLVE ALL STAKEHOLDERS

PRINCIPLE 3
INNOVATE METHODS

PRINCIPLE 4
EMBRACE UNCERTAINTY

PRINCIPLE 5
CONVERT CHALLENGES INTO OPPORTUNITIES
**GOAL 1.1** Cultivating Kyoto’s Future Resilience Leaders

**GOAL 1.2** Fostering an Inclusive and Accepting Society in Kyoto

**GOAL 1.3** Welcoming and Retaining Citizens

**GOAL 2.1** Improving Kyoto’s Tradition of Citizen Engagement in Local and Regional Governance

**GOAL 2.2** Fostering Participation of the Whole Community in City Planning

**GOAL 2.3** Engaging Stakeholders in Creating Safe and Healthy Communities

**GOAL 3.1** Engaging the Next Generation as Custodians of Traditional Culture

**GOAL 3.2** Revitalizing the Economy through Culture - Creating a Fusion of Culture, Industry and Tourism that Increases the Sustainability of the City

**GOAL 3.3** Promoting Kyoto’s Manufacturing Industry - Creating a Fusion of Tradition and Innovation

**GOAL 4.1** Taking Measures to Sustain Kyoto’s Unique Landscape, Cityscape and Architectural Heritage as the City Grows and Develops

**GOAL 4.2** Protecting People’s Lives and Livelihoods

**GOAL 4.3** Fostering an Urban Environment that is Safe and Secure for All

**GOAL 5.1** Kyoto City as a Global leader in Urban Innovation in Environmental Protection

**GOAL 5.2** Fostering a Natural Environment that Supports Kyoto’s Lifestyle and Culture

**GOAL 5.3** Fostering a Green Economy and Society

**GOAL 6.1** Citizen Engagement with the Built Environment for Disaster Prevention and Preparedness

**GOAL 6.2** Citizen Engagement to Build Personal and Community Capacity to Prevent and Prepare for Disasters

**GOAL 6.3** Creating a Robust Social Infrastructure to Maintain Urban Functions in the Face of Shocks
GOALS AND INITIATIVES

18 Goals sit under each pillar and underlying the Goals are suite of Initiatives (refer “Strategy at a Glance Figure”). There are two types of Initiatives:

NEW INITIATIVES

This Strategy does not have all the answers to Kyoto’s resilience challenges. However, it introduces a commitment to bringing innovation and collaboration to seeking these answers. Kyoto City Government has committed to nine new cross-governmental and cross-sector programs of work that will continue to bring the Resilience Principles to Kyoto’s greatest resilience challenges, which are called “New Initiatives”. Considering the New Initiatives are still in the design phase, their timeframes will be determined as part of the detailed design phase after this strategy is launched.

These initiatives are special projects that will be led by the Kyoto Resilience Office.

LEADING INITIATIVES

The Strategy has also identified many projects that are already planned or underway in the city that are addressing our resilience priorities, which are called “Leading Initiatives”. By bringing this work together under the canopy of the Resilience Strategy, we are creating connection and collaboration between these diverse projects.

All the Leading Initiatives in the Kyoto Resilience Strategy require long implementation terms (more than 10 years) in order to undertake an organizational and systemic change process to become more resilient. These initiatives now come under the supervision and guidance of the Special Committee which is charged with ensuring collaboration between the initiatives guided by the principles.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INITIATIVE</th>
<th>INITIATIVE FOCUS</th>
<th>PILLAR</th>
<th>SDG</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> Addressing Declining Local Population</td>
<td>This initiative will explore and pilot solutions to the complex challenge of Kyoto’s declining population. This initiative will engage citizens in innovating solutions to the resilience challenges associated with population decline. These solutions could include mitigation measures such as increasing birthrate, preventing population outflow and welcoming more people to live in Kyoto. Solutions could also include adaptation measures to the reality of a smaller and aging population.</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong> Citizens Committing to Resilience</td>
<td>This initiative will empower every individual in Kyoto to take responsibility for their own personal resilience. By building personal resilience, the resilience of Kyoto city as a whole will be built. This initiative will undertake intergenerational public outreach to raise awareness of Kyoto’s Resilience Strategy and invite citizens to develop and make a personal pledge to implementing the strategy through their own actions and lifestyle.</td>
<td>All Pillars</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3</strong> Cross-sectoral and Cross-generational collaboration for Community-level Resilience Building</td>
<td>This initiative aims to increase inclusive and innovative leadership in community resilience building. It will work with youth, universities and the business community to innovate new solutions to Kyoto’s resilience challenges in their local communities.</td>
<td>All Pillars</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong> Bringing a Cultural Lens to Resilience</td>
<td>Kyoto’s traditional culture has brought a profound depth of resilience to its population for centuries. We will develop a framework that defines the many evolving facets of Kyoto culture including: art, philosophy, religion, crafts, language and history. This framework will be used as a tool to ensure that resilience projects identify all opportunities to also deliver cultural co-benefits. In this way, we will embrace international best practice in resilience building whilst also adding the value of Kyoto’s unique culture and approach to resilience-building.</td>
<td>All Pillars, particularly Pillar 3</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5</strong> Local Economic Development that Anticipates Future Trends</td>
<td>This initiative will explore and pilot new approaches to local economic development and diversification in the face of future trends such as a declining population. This will include making more space available in the city for commercial land that can support local businesses.</td>
<td>Pillar 3</td>
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### INITIATIVE FOCUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Initiative Focus</th>
<th>Pillar</th>
<th>SDG</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bringing a Resilience Lens to Town Planning This initiative will bring a resilience lens to town planning in Kyoto. It will engage with the relevant Kyoto government departments to influence land use planning. It will seek to increase Kyoto’s resilience through addressing resilience issues such as: decreasing and aging population, providing land for business and industry, conservation of traditional lifestyles in Kyoto, over-crowding and traffic, and revitalization of local communities.</td>
<td>All Pillars, particularly 4</td>
<td><img src="resilience_icon.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Making Safety Everyone’s Responsibility This initiative will build on the work of initiative 4-2-1 “Resilient Civic Safety Network” which is an ongoing program of work to engage citizens and businesses in policing their local areas in collaboration with the police force.</td>
<td>All Pillars particularly 2 and 4</td>
<td><img src="safety_icon.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Global Leadership as a Sustainable City Kyoto is the home of the Kyoto Protocol, the precursor to the Paris Agreement. As a city that has committed to combating climate change, this initiative will put the “Kyoto Declaration for Cultivating a Culture of Sustainable Cities” into action. This work will include applying the declaration to the city’s current climate change policies and regulations, advancing efforts to become a demonstration city for environmental protection, particularly climate change mitigation and strengthening city-to-city collaboration.</td>
<td>All Pillars particularly Pillar 5</td>
<td><img src="climate_icon.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Making Disaster Preparedness Everyone’s Responsibility This initiative will explore and pilot solutions to the complex challenge of strengthening community involvement and engagement in every aspect of disaster risk management. It will build on the work and lessons learned of Initiatives 5-2-2, 6-2-1, and 6-2-2.</td>
<td>All Pillars particularly Pillar 6</td>
<td><img src="disaster_icon.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
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### INDEX OF INITIATIVES LEADING INITIATIVES

#### PILLAR 1 GROWING AND INTEGRATING GENERATIONS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>INITIATIVE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>RESILIENCE VALUE</th>
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</table>
| 1-1-1 | Holistic Healthcare for Kyoto’s families | This initiative will provide holistic healthcare and social support for families including:  
- Connecting young people to promote social cohesion,  
- Providing mental health support to young adults and their parents, and  
- Comprehensive family planning support for families from pre-pregnancy through to childcare. | By providing holistic and practical healthcare support for families at every stage of life, this initiative responds to a number of Kyoto’s social stresses, particularly low birth rate, social isolation and mental health issues. | ![SDG Logo] |
| 1-1-2 | Kyoto’s Schools Collaborating with their Communities | Through this initiative local schools will engage parents and communities in school management through promoting more open school management, expanding the establishment of School Councils and connecting parents of students with each other. | By harnessing their local communities, schools will improve the school environment and build social cohesion that is critical to Kyoto’s resilience. | ![SDG Logo] |
| 1-1-3 | Childcare Network | This initiative will build the resilience of Kyoto’s childcare support network (childcare centers and Kindergarten) through capacity building and funding for teachers and school managers to improve and grow their services. | By providing practical and financial support to Kyoto’s childcare centers and Kindergartens including teachers, Kyoto will build the resilience of their youngest citizens and their parents. | ![SDG Logo] |
| 1-1-4 | Engaging Kyoto’s Youth in Democracy and Governance | This initiative will engage young people in democracy and governance from a young age in the school environment.  
The initiative seeks to connect young leaders of all ages with opportunities to become good citizens who take responsibility for social issues in their city. The initiative will emphasize the importance of democracy and elections. The initiative will work closely with schools (pre-K to high school) to introduce this opportunity to all students in Kyoto. | This initiative will promote citizen engagement with Kyoto’s political and governance system. It will provide students of all ages with an understanding of the government system and engender a sense of responsibility for good citizenship. | ![SDG Logo] |

Cross-cutting Initiative 5-3-1 also delivers on this Goal.
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<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
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<tr>
<td>1-2-1</td>
<td>Advancing Gender Equality</td>
<td>This program will build on the success of Kyoto’s “Business Women Back Up” Conference through a comprehensive program of work that promotes gender equality in the workplace and home. This will include support for men to embrace housework and childcare. It will also provide support to mothers seeking to return to work.</td>
<td>Through collaboration with the business community this initiative will promote gender equality in the workplace and home. The resilience of Kyoto’s families and local economy will be built.</td>
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<td>1-2-2</td>
<td>Economic Security for Local Businesses and Workers - Working Together for Mutual Prosperity</td>
<td>This initiative seeks to work with Kyoto’s employers and employees to increase job security and staff retention. In this way businesses can assure their continuity and success and workers can feel secure and satisfied in their employment in Kyoto. The initiative will engage with key stakeholders including labor unions, employers and employees in target sectors to understand current challenges and use participatory and collaborative approaches to improve Kyoto’s workplaces for all. Focuses will include: intergenerational communication and understanding, giving a voice to vulnerable workers and engaging with the tourism and food production sectors.</td>
<td>This initiative will result in a more productive and stable workforce which will benefit the local economy. It will also combat population decline. Co-benefits include intergenerational cohesion building.</td>
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<td>1-2-3</td>
<td>Employment Opportunities for People with Disabilities</td>
<td>This initiative will build on the work of the Kyoto Employment Support Center to expand their efforts to create employment opportunities for people with disabilities. This will include practical training programs for those seeking employment and outreach to local businesses to secure employment opportunities.</td>
<td>This initiative will support equitable access to the workplace for disabled people allowing them to access sustainable livelihoods and contribute to the local economy. Co-benefits include citizen wellbeing and social cohesion.</td>
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Cross-cutting initiatives 2-2-3, 2-2-4, 3-3-3, 3-3-4, 3-1-2, and 6-2-3 also deliver on this Goal.
# INDEX OF INITIATIVES

## PILLAR 1 GROWING AND INTEGRATING GENERATIONS

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<tr>
<td>1-3-1</td>
<td>Welcoming New Residents to Kyoto</td>
<td>This initiative will invite and welcome new residents into Kyoto through a platform that provides those seeking to move to Kyoto with useful information about how to access city services and employment opportunities with local business. It will incentivize and encourage immigrants to settle in areas of Kyoto that are experiencing population decline and aging populations. It will also provide an introduction to Kyoto’s unique local culture and communities and offer training programs in traditional crafts.</td>
<td>By inviting new residents into Kyoto this initiative will help to address the declining and aging population and foster the local economy while promoting Kyoto’s unique traditional culture and trades.</td>
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</table>
## GOAL 2.1 Improving Kyoto’s Tradition of Citizen Engagement in Local and Regional Governance

### 2-1-1 Community Resilience Through Connectedness
- This initiative will work with local communities living in condominium developments to build their connectedness and social cohesion. Local government will engage with the real estate companies that manage these condominiums to recruit representatives for the local area resident’s unions. Residents unions collaborate with local government on community development.
- By addressing social isolation, which is particularly prevalent in modern condominiums, this initiative will build social cohesion and harness local communities to revitalize their local areas.

### 2-1-2 Engaging the Next Generation of Civil Society Leaders
- This initiative will work with Kyoto’s network of civil society organizations and district unions to recruit and empower a new generation of leaders and members. The initiative will also support current leaders and members to welcome this new generation and act as mentors.
- This initiative will improve social cohesion, particularly intergenerational cohesion. It will build the capacity of local young urban leaders now and in the future.

### 2-1-3 Citizen-led Resilience Building
- This initiative will offer small grants for Citizen-led improvement projects to solve local resilience challenges. Local Wards will facilitate this work which will emphasize bringing the community together to implement these improvements.
- This initiative will engage local communities in prioritizing and addressing resilience issues in their community. Co-benefits will include increased social cohesion.

Cross-cutting initiative 1-1-2 also delivers on this Goal.

## GOAL 2.2 Fostering participation of the whole community in city planning

### 2-2-1 Kyoto’s “Treasure Bank” of Community Improvement Ideas
- This initiative will build on the success of the “Treasure Bank” online portal. The portal is hosted by Kyoto City government. It is a place for community members to directly propose improvements to their local area. Proposals result in collaborative follow-up actions involving community members such as residents, local business and other stakeholders. The portal is also used to report progress and outcomes. This initiative will be built upon by New Initiative 3.
- This initiative deploys technology to enable citizens to communicate directly with their local government and participate in addressing resilience issues in their community. Co-benefits will include increased social cohesion.

### 2-2-2 Kyoto’s “Treasure Bank” of Community Improvement Ideas
- This initiative will work with local communities living in condominium developments to build their connectedness and social cohesion. Local government will engage with the real estate companies that manage these condominiums to recruit representatives for the local area resident’s unions. Residents unions collaborate with local government on community development.
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- This initiative will offer small grants for Citizen-led improvement projects to solve local resilience challenges. Local Wards will facilitate this work which will emphasize bringing the community together to implement these improvements.
- This initiative will engage local communities in prioritizing and addressing resilience issues in their community. Co-benefits will include increased social cohesion.

Cross-cutting initiative 1-1-2 also delivers on this Goal.
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<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-2-2</td>
<td>Fostering a Multi-Cultural City</td>
<td>This initiative seeks to create a welcoming environment to encourage foreigners to move to Kyoto to live and work. The initiative will include a multi-lingual support service for new foreign residents. It will also host multi-cultural exchanges that enable current and new residents to socialize and learn about each other’s cultures. It will also host multi-cultural exchanges that enable current and new residents to socialize and learn about each other’s cultures.</td>
<td>This initiative will increase multi-cultural social cohesion. Co-benefits include the celebration of culture and civic pride.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-3</td>
<td>Work-life Balance for the Resilience of Kyoto’s Workforce</td>
<td>The resilience of Kyoto’s economy depends on the resilience of its workforce. This initiative uses a holistic concept of work-life balance that refers to an individual’s quality of life at work, at home and in the community. It recognizes that connecting with community and society is key to quality of life. This initiative also emphasizes the importance of leading by example and encouraging other to prioritize their own work-life-balance. This initiative will engage with local businesses and workers to promote healthy work-life balance practices that has been proven to increase long-term productivity. The initiative will create a forum to raise awareness about ways to create work-life balance. The forum will share and celebrate efforts by local businesses to improve work-life balance for their employees.</td>
<td>This initiative will improve health and wellbeing in Kyoto through addressing the common challenge of work-life balance. Co-benefits will include increased productivity and a workforce that is more resilient in the face of shocks or disaster.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-2-4</td>
<td>Senior Citizens and their Community</td>
<td>This initiative will build on successful measures to keep senior citizens engaged as valuable members of Kyoto society. This includes senior citizens’ contribution to society such as staying in the workforce and voluntary civil service, as well as society’s contribution to our senior community such as household assistance and social events for seniors.</td>
<td>This initiative will enable everyone in the community to have a role in supporting each other, which enhances social cohesion and intergenerational cohesion. It also enables the older generation to actively contribute to the workforce and community which builds the resilience of the city overall.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Cross-cutting Initiatives 4-1-4 and 6-2-3 also deliver on this Goal.
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### LEADING INITIATIVES

#### PILLAR 2 ENGAGING COMMUNITIES IN RESILIENCE

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-3-1</td>
<td>Strengthening Collaboration Mechanisms for Social Services</td>
<td>In Kyoto these social services are delivered by a number of public, private and non-profit organizations including: city government agencies, district associations, local ward offices, schools, universities, childcare centers, private sector philanthropic initiatives, and non-profits. This initiative will seek to increase collaboration between these diverse organizations and activities. Through greater collaboration this initiative seeks to amplify the results of these diverse social services.</td>
<td>This initiative will lead to an improvement in social services available to all Kyoto’s citizens. Co-benefits will include cohesion and integration of diverse government departments, local philanthropy and nonprofits.</td>
<td>3-1</td>
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#### PILLAR 3 LINKING ECONOMY AND CULTURE

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-1-1</td>
<td>Engaging Stakeholders in Defining and Protecting Kyoto's Cultural Heritage</td>
<td>This initiative will undertake a multi-faceted program of work to broaden a sense of ownership and understanding of the unique value of Kyoto's rich cultural heritage. This work will include inclusive stakeholder engagement to update the city's heritage certification programs including: arts, crafts, buildings and landscapes. It will also celebrate intangible cultural heritage such as cuisine, design and traditional knowledge.</td>
<td>This initiative seeks to promote social cohesion through the equitable engagement of Kyoto citizens in defining their unique local heritage and culture. This should lead to co-benefits for the local tourism and arts industries.</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="1" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-2</td>
<td>Inter-generational Exchange of Traditional Arts and Culture</td>
<td>This initiative will formalize collaboration between Kyoto’s traditional arts community and the education system to introduce cultural and performing arts education at an early age. This will include excursions to Kyoto’s art institutions as well as demonstrations at schools.</td>
<td>This initiative seeks to address the decline in Kyoto’s traditional arts by introducing an innovative Arts curriculum to the local education system. Co-benefits include enrichment of the local curriculum and the promotion of intergenerational cohesion that will enhance social cohesion and wellbeing.</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="4" /> <img src="image3.png" alt="11" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-3</td>
<td>Cultivate Kyoto’s Next Generation of Artists and Craftspeople</td>
<td>This initiative will provide support and funding for young artists to begin a career in Kyoto’s traditional art and craft industry.</td>
<td>This initiative seeks to address the decline in Kyoto’s traditional arts by engaging the next generation in a career in traditional arts.</td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="4" /> <img src="image4.png" alt="5" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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GOAL 3.1 Engage the next generation as custodians of traditional culture
### Goal 3.2
**Revitalizing the Economy through Culture - Creating a Fusion of Culture, Industry and Tourism that Increases the Sustainability of the City**

#### Initiative 3-2-1
**Development of the Traditional Arts and Culture Industry**

This initiative will stimulate the traditional arts, crafts and heritage industry in Kyoto through local tourism and international trade.

This initiative will seek to stimulate Kyoto’s local economy through fostering new cross-sector collaborations between the arts, tourism and trade sectors. It will also foster connections with the global arts marketplace.

#### Initiative 3-2-2
**Fostering the diversification of Kyoto’s Tourism Industry**

Through this initiative Kyoto city government will collaborate with the local tourism industry to diversify local tourism offerings. This will include engaging with businesses that cater to the local market to increase their capacity to cater to international tourists, such as: traditional bath houses, temples (zen meditation classes), parks, restaurants and the local fishing industry. Support to these local operators will include: foreign language support and promotion of their businesses through tourism campaigns.

Stimulation of Kyoto’s local economy by enabling local businesses to offer their services to international tourists in a way that also promotes and celebrates traditional cultural practices.

#### Initiative 3-2-3
**Fostering Kyoto’s Creative Media and Arts Industry**

This initiative will foster Kyoto’s growing creative media industry which includes: design, film and television production, dramatic theatre, animation, fine art, manga and the video game industry. It will introduce a program of support for the industry that seeks to build capacity and promote business-to-business collaboration. The program will include innovation hubs and industry fairs.

Stimulation and diversification of Kyoto’s local economy focusing on the creative media and arts industry.

Cross-cutting initiative 4-2-3 also delivers on this Goal.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-3-1</td>
<td>Putting Vacant Land to Use</td>
<td>This initiative will designate areas of vacant public land for commercial use to attract new businesses to neighborhoods in Kyoto that have been prioritized for economic revitalization.</td>
<td>This initiative addresses the shortage of commercial land in a way that promotes equitable economic revitalization of communities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-3-2</td>
<td>Cross-Sector Collaboration between Government, Academia and Kyoto’s Manufacturing Industry</td>
<td>Kyoto is home to a large manufacturing industry with a proud history. Through this initiative, Kyoto will foster its manufacturing industry to become a world leader in innovation with a particular focus on precision technology (laser processing). The Initiative will offer research and development support to start-ups and small to medium sized local manufacturing business.</td>
<td>Stimulation of Kyoto’s local economy focusing on the manufacturing and academic sectors through the promotion of cross-sector collaboration and innovation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-3-3</td>
<td>Businesses for Social Innovation</td>
<td>This initiative will create a platform that fosters collaboration and support for local businesses innovating solutions to Kyoto’s social resilience challenges.</td>
<td>Cross-sector collaboration focusing on small-to-medium sized businesses and start-ups to innovate new solutions to Kyoto’s most pressing social stresses. Includes a co-benefit of stimulating Kyoto’s start-up and small to medium sized business economy.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-3-4</td>
<td>Local Enterprise Support</td>
<td>This initiative seeks to foster the growth and diversification of Kyoto’s start-ups and small to medium sized businesses. It will hold a local convention to foster a sense of community and connection between these businesses. The convention will also promote business-to-business collaboration and enable Kyoto government to better understand how best to support this community going forward.</td>
<td>Stimulation and diversification of Kyoto’s local economy focusing on the start-up and small to medium sized business community.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Cross-cutting initiatives 1-2-2 and 1-3-3 also deliver on this Goal.
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**LEADING INITIATIVES**

**PILLAR 4 INCREASING CITYSCAPE LIVABILITY**

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<tr>
<td>4-1-1</td>
<td>Revitalization of Vacant Traditional Homes and their Neighborhoods</td>
<td>This initiative will revitalize the many vacant houses in Kyoto city. This includes Kyo-machiyas or traditional townhouses. It will promote renovation of these houses for use as community facilities or housing for new residents arriving in Kyoto city including students and artists. This will include grants that will be provided to Kyo-machiya owners to renovate their dwelling.</td>
<td>Repurposing vacant houses as housing and community spaces. Co-benefits will include protecting heritage buildings and a reduction of disaster risk exposure of properties and neighborhoods.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

| 4-1-2 | Expansion of Kyoto’s Heritage Buildings and Landscapes Network | This initiative will expand Kyoto’s heritage protection program that provides subsidies for the restoration and management of historic buildings and natural areas. | This initiative seeks to protect Kyoto’s heritage and culture with co-benefits for environmental protection, green infrastructure and the local tourism industry. |  

| 4-1-3 | Community Engagement in Local Landscape Preservation | This initiative will introduce participatory planning practices to engage citizens in Kyoto’s land use and development planning across the cityscape. | This initiative will use participatory planning methods with a broad range of stakeholders to develop and preserve the city’s built heritage including buildings and cityscapes. |  

| 4-1-4 | Placemaking for Community Revitalization | This initiative will bring public and private landowners together to revitalize blighted neighborhoods. Vacant properties on both public and private land will be matched with incentivized private developers. Other sites will be selected for community development initiatives for public use. | Revitalization of vacant neighborhoods, particularly vacant school properties and the promotion of local economic development through making commercial land more accessible. |  

| 4-1-5 | Upgrading of Historic Roads and Bridges | This initiative will upgrade some of Kyoto’s historic bridges and roads to improve their accessibility and safety whilst preserving their aesthetic value. | Preserves Kyoto’s unique heritage and culture whilst increasing the resilience of the city in times of disaster by ensuring safe evacuation routes for citizen. |  

Cross-cutting initiatives 6-1-1 and 6-1-3 also deliver on this Goal.
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### LEADING INITIATIVES

### PILLAR 4 INCREASING CITYSCAPE LIVABILITY

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-2-1</td>
<td>Resilient Civic Safety Network</td>
<td>This initiative will engage Kyoto’s citizens in improving the safety and security of their neighborhoods and city. Through citizen consultation, the location and nature of security measures will be decided and prioritized in a participatory way. These measures could range from the location of new security surveillance cameras through to public events and rallies.</td>
<td>This initiative will promote public safety and security through citizen policing to promote safety and security in the streets for citizens and tourists. Includes the co-benefit of social cohesion and civic pride.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-2-2</td>
<td>Diversifying Kyoto’s Tourism Accommodation market</td>
<td>Kyoto has a rich diversity of local accommodation options. This includes Ryokan (traditional guesthouses), Kyo-Machiya (traditional town houses), Shukubo (pilgrim lodgings in temples), along with Minpaku (private accommodation made available for hire as a registered local business). There is also an emerging issue with unregistered properties illegally operating as Minpaku which poses a threat to guests and the viability of the local industry. Through this initiative, Kyoto city government will collaborate with local property owners to diversify tourism accommodation offerings and enable owners to participate in the tourism industry in a way that respects local laws. It will also enforce these laws with illegal operators. The initiative will establish a team and helpdesk to provide information and support to property owners interested in registering their property as accommodation, including compliance with local laws.</td>
<td>This initiative fosters the diversification of the local economy by enforcing the safety, quality and profitability of accommodation offered by private guest houses and homestays to citizens and tourists.</td>
<td>🌐</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-2-3</td>
<td>Kyoto’s Fresh Food Network - Connecting Growers, Sellers and Consumers for Food Safety and Security</td>
<td>This initiative will build the resilience of Kyoto’s fresh food industry. Using Kyoto’s Central Wholesale Food Market as a hub, the initiative will collaborate with fresh food suppliers, growers and consumers to promote food safety, freshness and diversity. This will include upgrades to the market facilities and collaborative events to attract and educate consumers.</td>
<td>This initiative will improve food security and support the development and diversification of the wholesale fresh food sector.</td>
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### GOAL 4.3
Fostering an urban environment that is safe and secure for all

### PILLAR 4 INCREASING CITYSCAPE LIVABILITY

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-3-1</td>
<td>Resilience of Kyoto’s Pedestrian Network</td>
<td>This initiative will improve the walkability of Kyoto’s cityscape through upgrading footpaths in priority areas, for instance improving pedestrian accessibility to public transport stations.</td>
<td>This initiative will increase Kyoto’s pedestrian mobility and public transport accessibility. Co-benefits will include improvements to public health through promoting walking and increased public safety particularly in times of crisis (evacuation pathways).</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-3-2</td>
<td>Public Transport Promotion Campaign</td>
<td>This initiative will engage with communities, businesses and universities to improve and promote use of Kyoto’s public transport system (train and bus).</td>
<td>This initiative will increase Kyoto’s public transport use and reduce traffic congestion. Co-benefits will include environmental benefits through reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and public health benefits through improvements in air quality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-3-3</td>
<td>Automation for Public Transport Resilience</td>
<td>This initiative will establish a cross-sector Committee to explore the potential role of automated vehicles in public mobility services including resolving traffic congestion and train station connectivity issues.</td>
<td>This initiative has the potential resilience benefit of reduced traffic congestion, greater public safety on the roads and greater continuity of critical mobility services.</td>
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### PILLAR 5 LEADING THE WAY IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-1-1</td>
<td>Climate Change Action for Resilience</td>
<td>Kyoto City is developing a comprehensive climate change mitigation and adaptation program. This climate change program will collaborate with the Kyoto Resilience Office so that Kyoto’s climate change and mitigation plan factors in resilience thinking and connects with relevant projects in the strategy.</td>
<td>The resilience benefits of Kyoto’s climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts will be wide-ranging in particular the security of basic needs, continuity of critical services and fostering long-term and integrated planning.</td>
<td><a href="#">Icons</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>5-1-2</td>
<td>Renewable Energy for Resilience</td>
<td>This initiative will grow Kyoto’s distributed renewable energy network through working with households and communities to introduce solar and battery systems along with energy saving practices. The initiative will also recommend policy reform to national government to create an enabling regulatory environment for distributed renewable energy.</td>
<td>This initiative will maximize the continuity of critical energy services in Kyoto by developing a more robust and flexible energy network. Co-benefits include empowering stakeholders to meet their basic energy needs and climate change mitigation.</td>
<td><a href="#">Icons</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-1-3</td>
<td>Resilience of Kyoto’s 2R System</td>
<td>This initiative will engage citizens and businesses in improving the effectiveness of Kyoto’s waste reduction system. This will include awareness raising for households about the 2 “R”s (reduce and reuse), an expansion of recycling collection services and promoting the use of Kyoto’s food banks.</td>
<td>This initiative will improve the efficiency of and continuity of Kyoto’s solid waste management services and reduce the environmental and carbon footprint of the city.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-2-1</td>
<td>Connecting Tradition, Culture and Biodiversity - A Multi-Stakeholder Network for Biodiversity Action</td>
<td>This initiative will seek to engage Kyoto’s citizens in implementing Kyoto’s Biodiversity Protection Plan through a network of citizens, businesses and universities committed to collaborating with government to implement the Plan. The network will be empowered to implement the Plan through a program of activities that protect and restore local habitats and biodiversity.</td>
<td>This initiative will engage and empower a broad range of stakeholders to protect Kyoto’s biodiversity through connecting a robust strategy with traditional cultural events that celebrate biodiversity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-2-2</td>
<td>Bringing Resilience to Urban Forestry on Private Land</td>
<td>Approximately 75% of land in Kyoto is forested, the majority of this forested land is privately owned. This initiative will seek to engage private forest owners in best practice management of Kyoto’s urban forest.</td>
<td>This initiative will introduce integrated and resourceful management of Kyoto’s forest asset through engaging with peri-urban forest stakeholders including private forest owners. Co-benefits include landscape preservation, environmental protection and improved disaster prevention.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-3-1</td>
<td>Environmental Education for all the Generations.</td>
<td>This initiative will provide citizens with practical guidance on how to reduce their environmental impacts. The guidance will be customized to the home, school and different workplaces. It will equip individuals with useful tips on how to take personal responsibility for managing their impact on the environment.</td>
<td>This initiative will equip a broad range of stakeholders with information and guidance to reduce their environmental footprint.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-3-2</td>
<td>Do you Kyoto? Public Campaign to Promote Individual Action on Climate Change and the Environment</td>
<td>This initiative will engage notable public figures and local businesses in a campaign to inform and equip Kyoto’s citizens to take personal action to reduce their environmental impact and carbon emissions.</td>
<td>This initiative will engage a broad range of stakeholders in public activities to reduce their environmental footprint and in so doing reduce Kyoto’s overall environmental footprint. Co-benefits include increased civic pride.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**GOAL 5.3**
Fostering a Green Economy and Society

| 5-3-3 | Fostering Kyoto’s Green Economy | This initiative will stimulate Kyoto’s Green Economy by fostering innovation and growth in green business. This will include: networking events and funding to encourage cross-sector collaboration between the public, private and academic sectors. This will include a grant for existing and new businesses to introduce innovations that contribute to Kyoto’s economy without degrading the environment. | This initiative will involve cross-sector collaboration to stimulate the local economy whilst innovating solutions that will benefit the environment and reduce Kyoto’s environmental footprint. |  |

Cross-cutting initiative 4-3-2 also delivers on this Goal.
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## PILLAR 6 REDUCING EXPOSURE TO FUTURE SHOCKS

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<tr>
<td>6-1</td>
<td>Community-led Disaster Preparedness in Traditional Housing Areas</td>
<td>This initiative will work with community groups in Kyoto’s traditional row housing areas that are characterized by housing density and narrow streets. It will work with community and business leaders as well as diverse stakeholders to provide expert advice in planning for disaster including local awareness raising and identifying evacuation pathways.</td>
<td>This initiative will seek to maximize public safety and disaster preparedness through working with community and business leaders and diverse stakeholders in vulnerable areas (row houses with narrow streets).</td>
<td>6</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**GOAL 6.1**
Citizen engagement with the built environment for disaster prevention and preparedness

| 6-1-2 | Using Technology to Connect Citizens and City Government for Infrastructural Maintenance | This initiative will use a smartphone application to create a direct communication channel between citizens and local government to communicate damage to local facilities and infrastructure such as pavements and guardrails. In this way, local government will be informed more quickly of necessary maintenance works that local citizens consider to be important. The application will also engender a spirit of collaboration between city government and citizens. | This initiative will use ICT technology to enhance communication between the public and government to maintain and enhance the city’s assets. Co-benefits include community participation in public infrastructure management and civic pride. | 6 |

| 6-1-3 | Seismic Retrofitting of Private Buildings | Through this initiative support will be provided to private homeowners to ensure that their properties are as safe as possible in the face of an earthquake. This program will include a public awareness campaign, specialist assessments and subsidized seismic strengthening works to priority homes. | This initiative will increase the safety of private housing by supporting residents to ensure their homes are earthquake-safe. Co-benefits include protecting and enhancing heritage properties and landscapes through using traditional building methods and materials. | 6 |

Cross-cutting initiative 5-1-1 also delivers on this Goal.
## Index of Initiatives

### Pillar 6: Reducing Exposure to Future Shocks

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-2-1</td>
<td>Disaster-Proofing Kyoto’s Evacuation Center Network</td>
<td>This initiative will build the capacity to Kyoto’s network of evacuation sites and centers to provide safe shelter during a disaster. These sites and centers are public facilities such as schools and community halls. The initiative will confirm that all the centers have the necessary equipment and supplies. It will also ensure that all nominated community leads for each center have the necessary training.</td>
<td>This initiative will build the capacity of evacuation centers to meet citizen’s basic needs during an emergency. Co-benefit: resilience of communities will be built by enhancing social cohesion at the community level through training and drills.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-2-2</td>
<td>Protecting Cultural Heritage in Times of Emergency</td>
<td>This initiative will provide emergency response training to Kyoto’s tourism industry including guides as well as transport providers. The training will equip industry members to use best practice in responding to disaster conditions in a way that maximizes safety and protects cultural heritage assets before emergency response professionals reach the site.</td>
<td>This initiative will build emergency response capacity and coordination in relation to Kyoto’s most precious cultural assets and their caretakers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-2-3</td>
<td>Community Disaster Response Brigades</td>
<td>Kyoto has a strong network of volunteer Fire Brigades that are deployed in response to most disasters including earthquake and flooding. The volunteer Fire Brigades include qualified part-time emergency responders as well as student volunteers trained to provide auxiliary support. This initiative will seek to grow these effective community service groups by recruiting and training more volunteers, particularly young people and women.</td>
<td>This initiative will build emergency response capacity and coordination in local communities, particularly for women and youth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INDEX OF INITIATIVES

### LEADING INITIATIVES

### PILLAR 6 REDUCING EXPOSURE TO FUTURE SHOCKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOAL</th>
<th>INITIATIVE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>RESILIENCE VALUE</th>
<th>SDG</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-3-1</td>
<td>Flood Resilience of Kyoto’s Stormwater Management Network</td>
<td>This initiative will support an ongoing program of flood prevention and management that includes flood zone mapping and awareness-raising along with improvements and extensions to Kyoto’s stormwater drainage network.</td>
<td>This initiative will enhance manmade assets and influence citizen behavior to protect public safety during times of heavy rain and flooding.</td>
<td>![SDG13]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-3-2</td>
<td>Seismic Resilience of Kyoto’s Road, Bridge and Tunnel Network</td>
<td>This initiative will support an ongoing program of work that identifies, prioritizes and implements works to Kyoto’s road, bridge and tunnel network to maximize resilience to seismic events.</td>
<td>This initiative will enhance aging road and bridge infrastructure to improve mobility particularly in emergency conditions.</td>
<td>![SDG11]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-3-3</td>
<td>Seismic Resilience of Kyoto’s Water Supply and Sewage Network</td>
<td>This initiative will support an ongoing program of work that identifies, prioritizes and implements works to Kyoto’s water and sewage supply network to maximize resilience to seismic events.</td>
<td>This initiative will enhance Kyoto’s water supply and sewage assets to ensure continuity of critical services in times of disruption, particularly earthquake.</td>
<td>![SDG6]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank you for reading Kyoto’s Resilience Strategy!

The word “resilience” may seem unfamiliar, but I’m sure we can all find examples of “resilience” in our daily lives, do any of the below examples sound familiar?

“After bouncing back from a shocking experience, I realized that I had become a more mature person.”

“When I committed to rehabilitation after breaking my leg, I found that the muscles around my leg became stronger than before the accident.”

“After missing a goal in sports, I changed my strategy and ended up winning the game.”

“When our company was in a difficult situation, our employees rose to the challenge and we became a stronger and more cohesive team.”

The resilience of a city starts with the resilience of its people – the more we can identify and share our own personal resilience-building experiences, the more resilient we will become as a society.

Let’s come together to build the resilience of our communities and our future generations!