

Digest Version

Flying into the Future! Miyako Plan 2025

The Master Plan of Kyoto City



April 2022



KYOTO CITY

Passing Kyoto With its Charms and Energy on to the Next Generation

Trial and Reform via Citizen Participation and Cooperation



This plan is to fully complete the Kyoto City Basic Policy that will continue until 2025. The Basic Policy, developed 20 years ago, stated the serious problems Kyoto was facing at that time, including the sluggish growth of industry and tourism, the outflow of factories and universities from Kyoto City, the deterioration of creativity and dissemination capability in culture, and the hollowing-out of urban city. However, it also indicated that there would be a way when Kyoto City could make use of its six signature moves of culture, which people in Kyoto had cherished for over 1,000 years, consisting of mekiki (good judge), takumi (artisan), kokoromi (attempt), kiwame (ultimate), motenashi (hospitality), and shimatsu (taking good care of from beginning to end).

Reconsidering once again these ways of life that people in Kyoto valued and determining that we would not be a mini-Tokyo, we have promoted a variety of different initiatives until now. Thus, we have successfully and drastically improved the urban charms of Kyoto to gain a high evaluation from home and abroad. In addition, the Cultural Affairs Agency has decided to move to Kyoto. We owe these achievements to the excellent personalities of our citizens and the power of the communities in which Kyoto takes pride.

Now, Kyoto is facing huge difficulties, which comprise two crises: the coronavirus catastrophe and the critical fiscal conditions caused by the structure of an account imbalance continuing over many years. We need to overcome these issues and take on the challenge of the various social problems of a falling population, poverty and income disparities, solitude and isolation, and global warming.

Under the philosophy of SDGs that do not marginalize anyone and resilience that flexibly responds to any crisis, we are determined to overcome these problems with our Trial and Reform through the participation and cooperation of citizens. Furthermore, we will be sure to pass Kyoto, with its many charms, which we have established with the citizens, on to the next generation.

Under this new Basic Policy, we will pioneer a bright future for Kyoto with the citizens, sharing our dreams, hopes, and a sense of crisis and responsibility.

I would like to close my message by expressing my sincere gratitude to you, the citizens, for your efforts.

門川 大作

Daisaku Kadokawa,
Kyoto City Mayor

Composition of the Master Plan of Kyoto City

Overview of the “Flying into the Future! Miyako Plan 2025 (The Master Plan of Kyoto City)”

The Kyoto City Philosophy (Our vision for the ideal city) “Declaration of Kyoto as a City Open to the Free Exchange of World Cultures.”

Municipal government basic policies “The master concept of Kyoto City (2001 – 2025) ”

Flying into the Future! Miyako Plan 2025 (2021 – 2025)

Plan Orientation

- The third stage of the Master Plan based on the master concept of Kyoto City (Duration of the Plan: 2021 – 2025)
- A “combined effort/strategic plan” for both various members and the government to jointly work together
- A “future-oriented plan” with an eye on the trends of the new era

The Plan’s Contexts The social and economic situation that should be especially noted in formulating the Plan:

Acceleration of decline in population Accelerated global warming
 Development of globalization Industrial restructuring and the severe financial situation of Kyoto City
 [Cross-sectoral trends Power of culture SDGs Resilience Society5.0]

The Principle of City Management Ideas foundational in the development of Kyoto City’s municipal policies:

– Carving out the future in participation and cooperation with the people, with citizens’ interests at heart –

The ideal of city management should be to realize administration and development through the participation and collaboration of municipalities and for citizens, the main characters of Kyoto City, to act with a shared sense of autonomy.

With an eye on trends such as the decreasing population, progress in science and technology, SDGs and the growing importance of resilience, Kyoto’s citizens will share the vision of the future with their interests at heart by making use of the powers of the citizens, communities and culture that have been fostered for a long time, and will carve out a future full of hope as they work together to find a route to success through participation and collaboration and for creating a robust economy and vitality of the city.

Kyoto’s Vision of the Future What Kyoto should look like in the future



Priority Strategies Priorities with greater importance to be targeted by integrating multiple administrative fields, focusing on the mutual relationship in the vision of the future

Creating/communicating diverse cultures “Strategy of Kyoto as the world’s capital of culture”	Pursuing the transformation of the city environment and value “Strategy to build a decarbonized resource-circulating city in harmony with nature”	Promoting Kyoto’s unique culture of nurturance “Strategy to support the development of our future leaders”	Adapting to the era of the 100-year lifespan “Strategy to build a city where people support each other by enhancing the powers of the community and welfare”
Protecting lives and our way of life and injecting vitality into the city “Strategy to develop strong infrastructure”	Developing a pedestrian friendly sustainable city “Strategy to utilize land/space and functional city layout”	Making use of the culture and wisdom of Kyoto “Strategy to create social/economic values”	Leading to the affluence of civic life and the inheritance/creation of culture “Tourism strategy that appeals globally”

Policy Structure Provides the outline of the comprehensive policy structure and represents the basis for plans made for each field and the operating policies settled on for each year.

<Enriching> 1 Environment 2 Human rights and gender equality 3 Civic life and community 4 Secure civic life 5 Culture 6 Sport	<Vitalization> 7 Commerce and industry 8 Tourism 9 Agriculture and forestry 10 Universities and colleges 11 Globalization	<Wellbeing> 12 Support for children/youth 13 Welfare for the disabled 14 Community welfare and service 15 Health and longevity 16 Health and medical care 17 Formal education 18 Continued learning	<Landscape> 19 Crisis management, Disaster prevention/mitigation 20 Pedestrian friendly city 21 Utilization of land/space and functional city layout 22 Landscapes 23 Buildings 24 Housing 25 Roads, parks and greenery 26 Fire prevention and emergency first aid 27 Running water
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The policy numbers are not in priority order because the policies are closely related to one another.

Broad Outline of Administration Management Administration management policies that are the foundation the development of the Master Plan is built on

- 1 Promotion of sustainable city development made possible by citizen participation and cooperation
- 2 Management of government administration and finance as a challenge and reforms for the realization of the affluence of citizens
- 3 Organizational reforms and staff training for the development of a trustworthy city office

Implementation of the Plan

- 1 Implementation of the policies stated in the Master Plan
- 2 Progress management of the policies stated in the Master Plan
- 3 Review of the Master Plan policies and exploration of how the comprehensive plan should be in the future
- 4 Cooperation with the national government, prefectural government and other local municipalities

Plan Orientation

1 System of comprehensive planning for Kyoto City

- The Master Plan of Kyoto City is the plan providing major policies to be addressed from a citywide perspective in order to materialize the Master Concept of Kyoto City that was developed in 1999 according to the resolution as adopted by the city assembly.
- This Master Plan is on the same level as the Ward Master Plan, and both plans complement each other from a broad-based citywide perspective and a ward-specific local perspective, respectively.

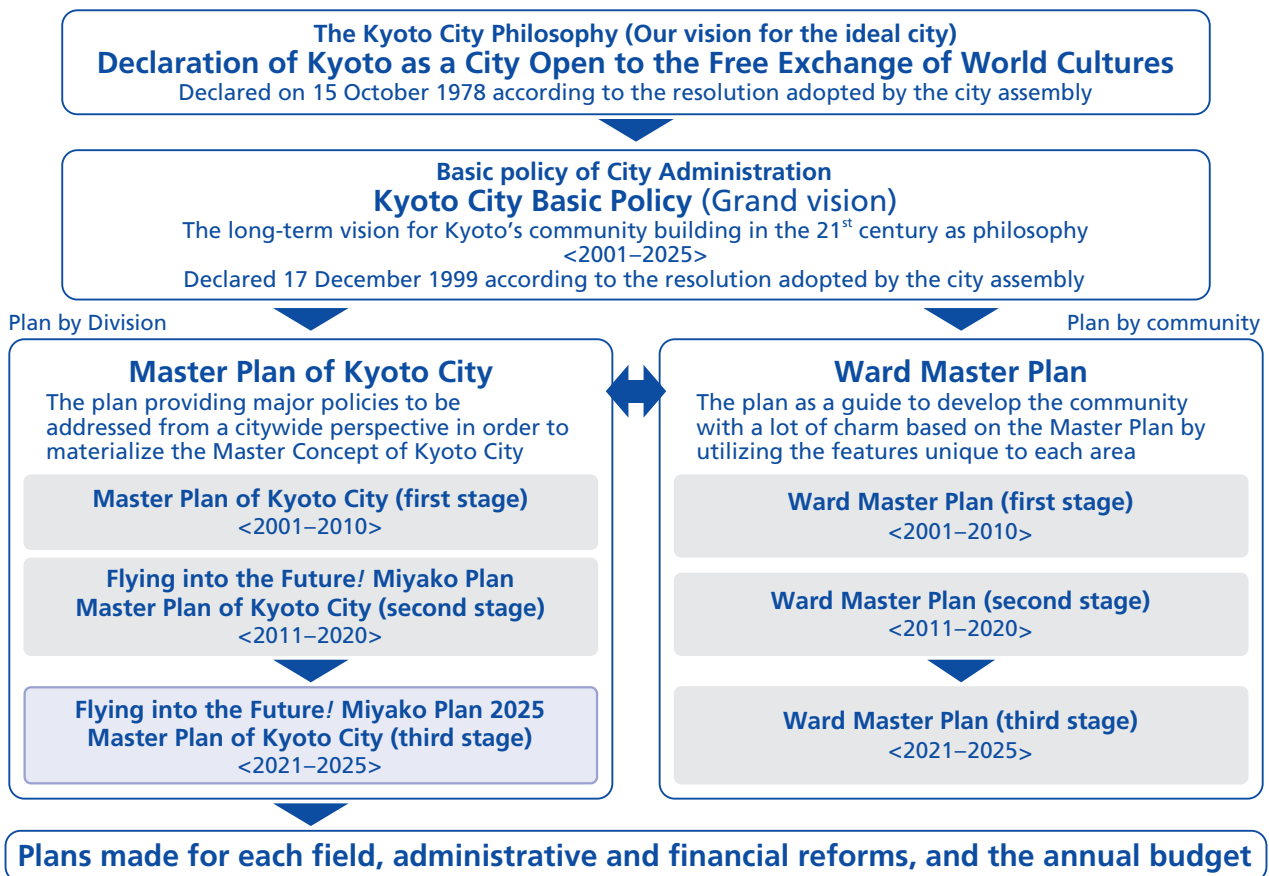
2 Review of the second stage of the Master Plan (2011 – 2020)

- This Plan has been bearing a wide variety of fruit that contributes to the improvement in the status of Kyoto as an urban city, including not only the pace of population decline that has been slower than originally expected during the formulation of the Master Plan, but also decreases in energy consumption and the modal share of private cars, improvement in scenery, enhancement of the environment for supporting start-ups*, decreases in the recognized number of crimes committed and the number of traffic accident casualties, and the continued achievement of the zero-waiting list for nursery schools at the beginning of the new fiscal year, and thus the Kyoto City Master Plan Committee has summed up the result by saying that “Kyoto’s vision of the future”, which was started in the second stage of the Master Plan, has been materialized to some extent.”

3 View of the third stage of the Master plan - a combined effort/ strategic plan with an eye on the trends of the new era

- It is a “combined effort plan” for both various members and the government to jointly work together.
- It is a “strategic plan” in which “Kyoto’s vision of the future”, “priority strategies” and a “broad outline of administration management” are incorporated.
- It is a “future-oriented plan” for building a Kyoto for the new era even in a difficult financial climate with an eye on not only the social and economic changes such as a declining population and global warming, but also the trends of the new era, including the relocation of the Cultural Affairs Agency to Kyoto, the SDGs* adopted by the United Nations, an increase in the importance of resilience* to deal with natural disasters and the novel coronavirus pandemic, and an evolution in science and technology.

Kyoto City Comprehensive Plan Structure



*Startup: An emerging company that pursues rapid growth with a new business model.

*SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals): a set of global goals intended to be achieved by 2030, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015. It consists of 17 goals and 169 targets in order to realize a sustainable world.

*Resilience: refers to the capacity to recover or go back to original state from/toughness (powerfulness with flexibility) in various crises.

The Plan's Contexts

Changes in socioeconomic circumstances that should be especially noted

Acceleration of decline in population

(i) Kyoto City population entering a declining phase

- The population is estimated to decrease from 1,458 million people in 2020 to 1.452 million people in 2025 and 1.297 million people in 2045.

(ii) A declining birth rate trend that continues into the future

- The total fertility rate (period specific data)* is 1.22 (as of 2019), continuing to be lower than the national rate (1.36).
- The population aged under 15 years is expected to decrease from 157 thousand people in 2020 to 147 thousand people in 2025 and 122 thousand people in 2045.

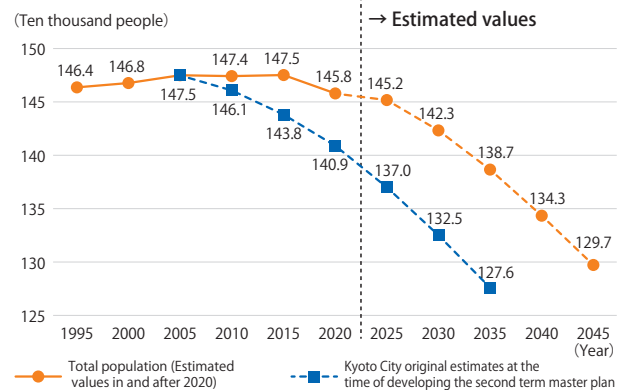
(iii) Increase in the elderly and singles

- The population aging rate is expected to rise from 28.2% in 2020 to 28.9% in 2025 and 36.4% in 2045.
- The number of single-member elderly households is expected to increase in the future as well.

(iv) Enhancement of the city's resilience to flexibly adapt to the decreasing population

- The fear is that people who are socially isolated with little interaction with others are increasing as it leads to a lack of workforce in various fields and a decline in the vitality of the city.
- In order to tackle the issue of a rapidly aging population, it is necessary to enhance the city's resilience through the development of a sustainable city full of charm, vitality, and comfort for the future, as well as communities where people support each other and other measures.

Kyoto city's projected population



Source: Total population (- 2015: Results of the Population Census, 2020: Kyoto City's population estimates, 2025 - Regional Population Projections for Japan by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research)
Kyoto City original estimates at the time of developing the second term master plan (Kyoto City original estimates by the cohort-component method in March 2010)

Accelerated global warming

(i) Global movement towards a decarbonized society*

- Abnormal weather events that may be caused by global warming increasingly occur worldwide.
- The IPCC Fifth Assessment Report* assumes as a scenario that the global temperature will rise more than 4°C by the end of the 21st century if no measures are taken.

- The Paris Agreement* took effect in 2016 and the rules for implementing it were adopted in 2018. The IPCC Kyoto Guidelines* were adopted in 2019.

*Total fertility rate (period-specific data): The total of fertility rates of women by age between 15 to 49 years old of the year.

*Decarbonated society: Society that can realize sustainable development by ending the use of fossil fuels that are the sources of greenhouse gas emissions causing global warming.

*IPCC Fifth Assessment Report: The report on climate change that was approved and published between 2013 and 2014.

*Paris Agreement: The new international framework after 2020 sets some targets that include bringing emissions of greenhouse gases due to human activities to effectively zero in the latter half of this century.

*IPCC Kyoto Guidelines: The guidelines for estimating national greenhouse gas emissions adopted in the 49th session of IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) held in Kyoto City, which are indispensable for promoting the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

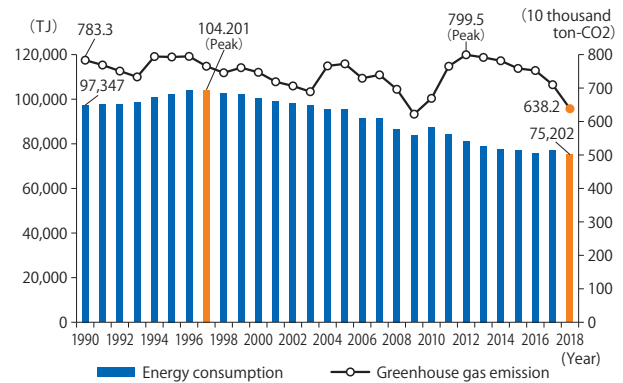
(ii) Kyoto City playing a leading role in the world

- Greenhouse gas emission in 2018 decreased by 18.5% from the reference year (1990), and energy consumption in 2018 decreased by 27.8% from its peak in 1997.
- Kyoto Declaration for Cultivating a Culture of Sustainable Cities was issued in 2017.
- For achieving net-zero carbon dioxide emissions, the “Kyoto Appeal to Jointly Achieve 1.5°C” was made to the world in 2019

(iii) Development of a decarbonized city driven by measures for both mitigation and adaptation

- It is necessary to promote hand-in-hand both mitigation measures for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation measures for the reduction or prevention of damages caused by natural disasters, etc., in order to enhance the city’s resilience against climate change.

Changes in the energy consumption and greenhouse gas emission in Kyoto City



Source: Kyoto City

Development of globalization

(i) Deepening interdependence all across the world and occurrence of the pandemic

- Interchanges between people, things, money or information have been continuously increasing at a world scale, and interdependence has been deepening all across the world in all aspects, including the problems of widening economic disparities, refugees and food, ecosystem impact, etc.
- The spread of the novel coronavirus infection has an immense impact not only on medical care and health but also the global economy.

(ii) The world taking the first step to achieve SDGs

- In order to achieve SDGs as the common goals of the entire international community, nations, regions, municipalities, private-sector businesses, etc. worldwide are advancing efforts.

(iii) Kyoto promoting exchange with the world by making use of its culture power

- Both the tangible and intangible cultures of Kyoto, such as cityscapes, lifestyle culture, including culinary culture, cultural art, and a sense of value, comprise the charms of Kyoto, which are valued highly in terms of tourism.
- As the acceptance of foreign workers is expanded because of the revision of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, people with foreign citizenship are expected to increase in Kyoto in the future.

(iv) For realization of a multi-cultural inclusive society that does not marginalize anyone

- Amid the crisis of the spreading novel coronavirus infection, SDGs are becoming increasingly important.
- It is necessary to realize a multi-cultural inclusive society that does not marginalize anyone while making use of the diverse values of culture and maintaining harmony with civic life.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Transformation of Industrial Structure and Kyoto's Severe Financial Situation

(i) Japan working on the realization of "Society5.0", society that realizes economic development and the resolution of social problems

- It is necessary to adjust to the "New Normal" and make efforts focusing on a post-corona society.
- It is important to promote the realization of Society 5.0 that realizes economic development and the resolution of social problems, the improvement of productivity and the reform of working practices for establishing a sustainable economy.

(ii) Problems of industries in Kyoto City

- It is increasingly necessary to enhance the sustainability of small and medium businesses that account for 99.7% of businesses in Kyoto City.
- In order to build a risk-resistant industrial structure, it is necessary to develop a business environment that is able to drive the formation of new industry clusters and promote business expansion of companies located in Kyoto and new company attraction.

(iii) Creation of a Robust Economy

- It is necessary to increase productivity and strengthen international competitiveness by supporting local businesses, promoting digital transformation, and boosting the value of the Kyoto brand.
- It is necessary to create a robust economy and the vitality of the city by enhancing its function as a creative city that adds new value and by making the multilevel structure of diverse industries increasingly sophisticated.

(iv) Very Severe Financial Situation of Kyoto

- In addition to improving welfare, medical care, education, and support for childrearing, Kyoto City makes an advance investment for the future of Kyoto in the culture, scenery, industrial development, safety, and security to promote economic revitalization and the living quality of citizens. As a result of these efforts, municipal tax revenue was the highest in history in the fiscal year ending in 2019.
- On the other hand, in addition to the cut in the local allocation tax, the increase in social welfare-related expenses, redemption of municipal bonds issued

for the development of urban infrastructure, and measures to support the lives of citizens has been a serious burden. The situation where expenditures exceed income has become the norm for Kyoto City, resulting in an imbalance between income and expenditures. Unplanned reversals of the Public Bond Sinking Fund* and the new municipal bonds issuance compensated for the unavoidable shortfall in financial resources, but this defers the burden to future generations. A critical situation where the financial situation is further exacerbated because of the spread of COVID-19.

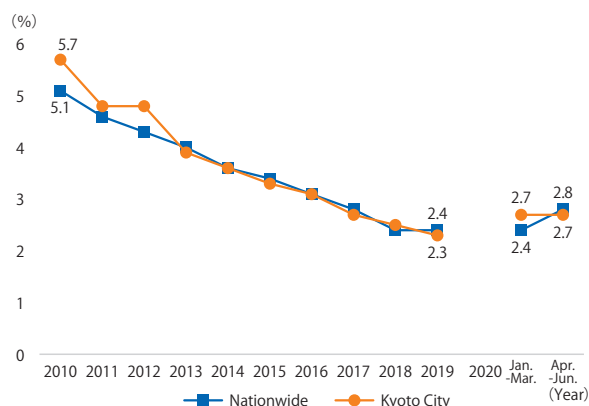
(v) Outlook for future income and expenditures and the risk of becoming an insolvent municipality that requires fiscal reform

- According to the medium-term revenue and expenditure estimates, a deficit of 50–70 billion yen is expected every year for the next 10 years and beyond, and if the city continues to be covered by the Public Sinking Fund, it will be depleted in 2026.
- If the Public Sinking Fund is depleted, and a serious deficit is recorded, Kyoto City will be an insolvent municipality that requires fiscal reform (Zaisei-saisei dantai) and will face the necessity to cut the measures we have been working on rapidly and drastically, which would have a serious impact on the lives of citizens.

(vi) For the establishment of sustainable government administration and finance

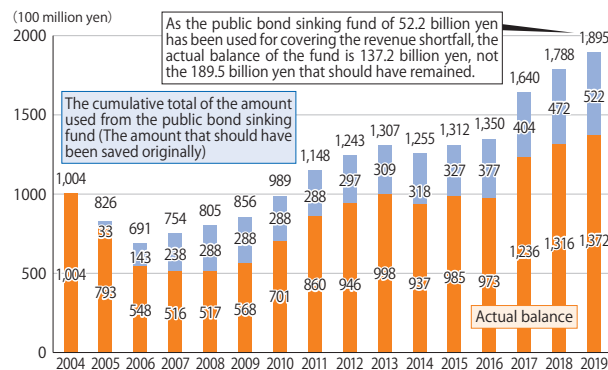
- In order to overcome the crisis and continue to be a safe and comfortable city into the future for people of all ages, it is necessary to conduct measures to increase general funds by further strengthening the tax capacity and other revenue sources along with a zero-based review of all measures, including the reform of expenditures and beneficiary payments at hand.
- In addition to the forementioned reforms on the both, revenue and expenditure sides, it is necessary to establish sustainable government administration and finance through the promotion of a more agile and efficient administrative organization by utilizing digital technology and other measures to improve operational efficiency.

Changes in Unemployment Rate (Nationwide and Kyoto City)



Source: Labor Force Survey by Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications "Unemployment rate and related information" by Kyoto Labor Bureau

Changes in the Balance of the Public Bond Sinking Fund



Source: Kyoto City

*Society5.0: The concept of a new society that realizes economic development and resolution of social problems by adopting advanced technologies in every industry and social life.

*Public Bond Sinking Fund: It is a sinking fund set up by setting aside revenue for the future repayment of debts.

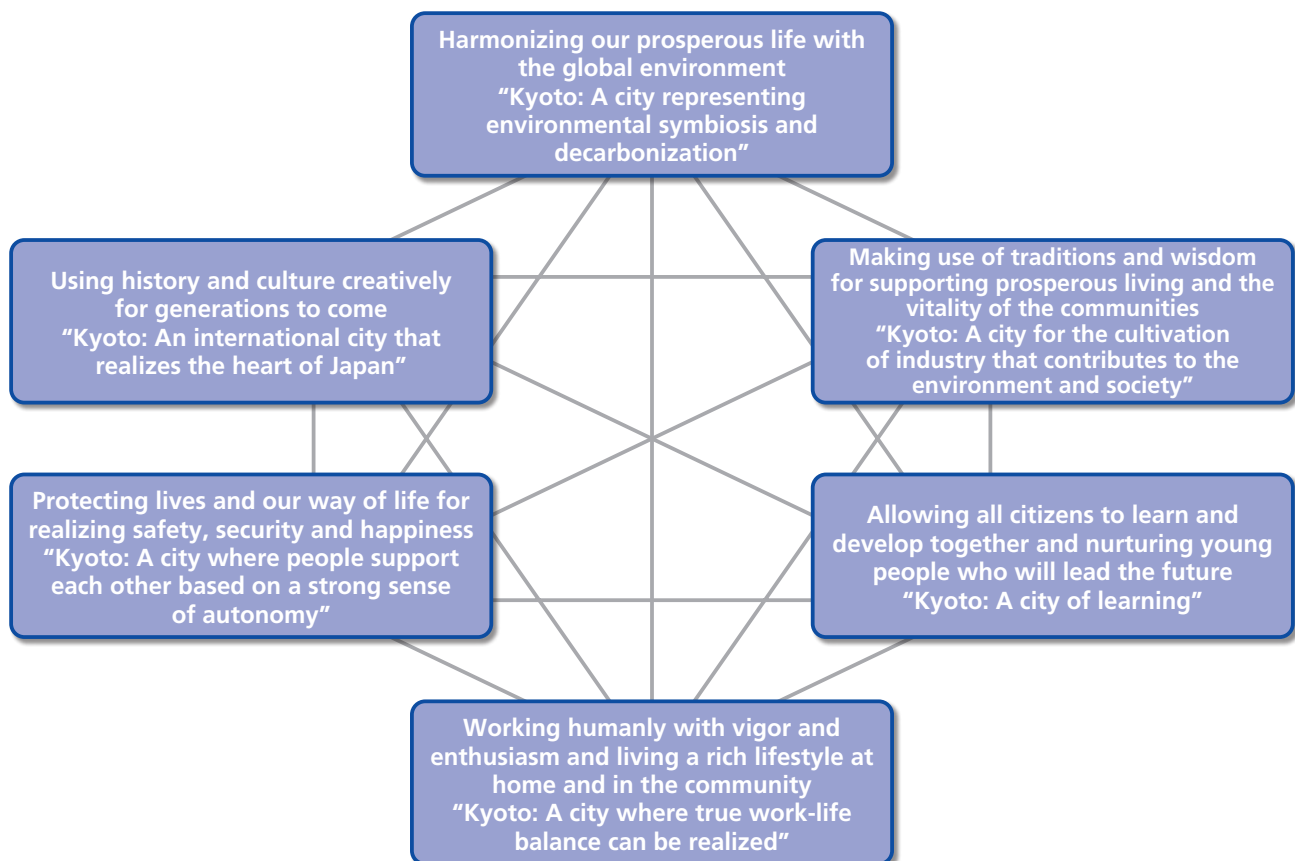
Principles of City Management

Carving out the future in participation and cooperation with the people, with citizens' interests at heart

The ideal of city management should be to realize administration and development through the participation and collaboration of municipalities and citizens, the main characters, act on their shared awareness of autonomy.

With an eye on trends such as the decreasing population, progress in science and technology, SDGs and the growing importance of resilience, Kyoto's citizens will share the vision of the future with their interests at heart by making use of the powers of citizens, the community and culture that have been fostered for a long time, and will carve out a future full of hope as they work together for finding a route to success through participation and collaboration and for creating a robust economy and the vitality of the city.

Kyoto's Vision of the Future

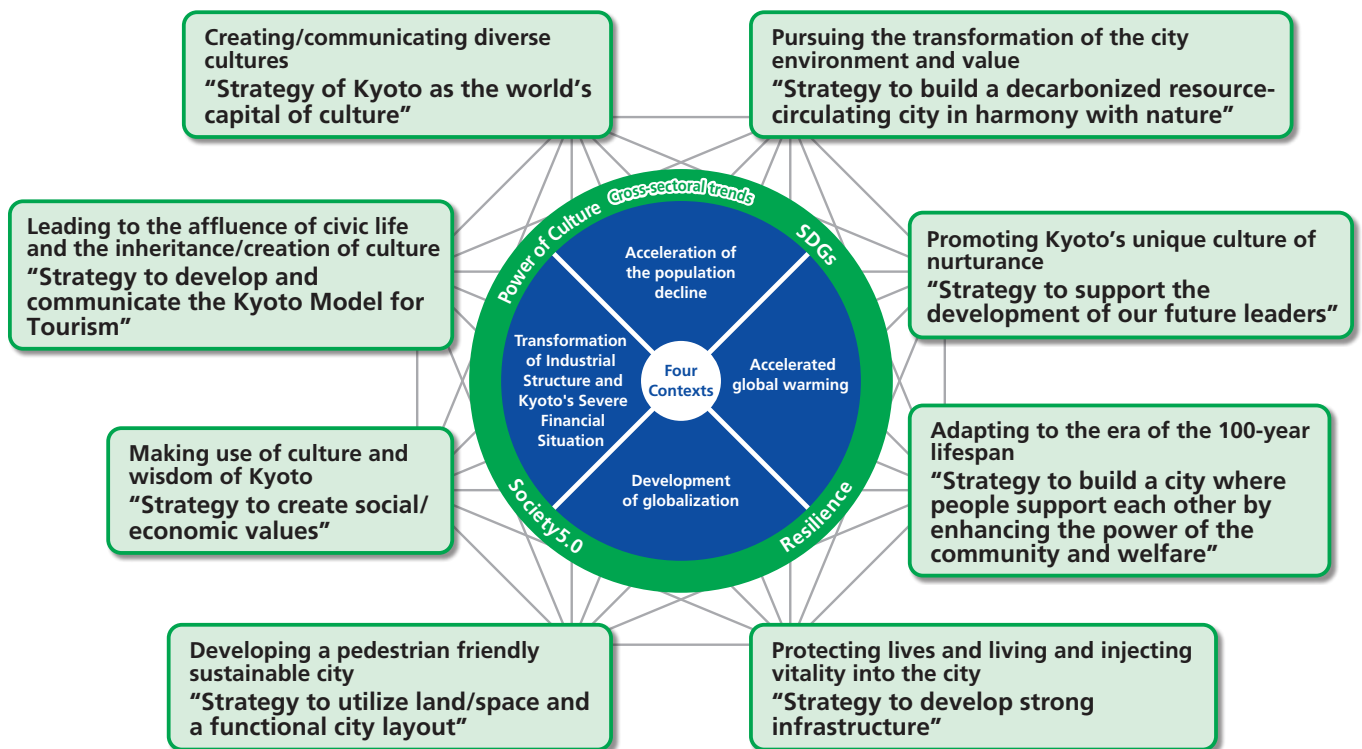


Priority Strategies

What is the nature of the “priority strategies”?

- 1 Policies with greater importance to be targeted to realize our vision.
- 2 Policies to make the most of “Kyoto’s unique features and advantages”, such as our culture and traditions.
- 3 Policies that are “jointly implemented” by the government, citizens, and local businesses, and not by the government alone.
- 4 Policies that involve not only one field but “multiple fields”.

The 8 priority strategies as a whole that will contribute to realizing Kyoto’s vision of the future in order to create vitality for the future by making use of the power of the citizens, communities and culture of Kyoto.



Creating/communicating diverse cultures

“Strategy of Kyoto as the world’s capital of culture”

■ Basic principles

While successfully inheriting and incorporating tangible and intangible cultural assets that Kyoto has bountifully accumulated into the lives of people for co-existence, we aim to create and communicate diverse cultures, which serve as a base for realization of affluent civic life and industry, a peaceful and inclusive society and the development of a sustainable society.

To achieve this:

(i) Realizing the creation of new value and an inclusive society based on our culture

We will build foundations for creating new value based on culture and realizing a peaceful and inclusive society by making use of the diverse values of culture, which fosters a rich humanity and creates high quality economic activities, and by connecting and combining all policy areas, including industry, education, welfare, city development and the environment, with culture cultivated in Kyoto, including its value-added products and services.

(ii) Development of creative future leaders/global exchange

We will provide an environment for training and developing future leaders who will inherit and create Kyoto’s culture by increasing opportunities to experience it and improving cultural sites and the arts, as well as their functions of communication, while accepting a wide variety of cultures from the world to seek cultural exchange for the creation of new culture.

(iii) Promoting the inheritance, utilization and creation of Kyoto’s various tangible and intangible cultural assets, including the excellent cityscape and lifestyle culture, for further advancement

We will not only inherit Kyoto’s tangible and intangible cultural assets, including the city’s pleasant cityscape such as the traditional Kyoto town houses called Kyo-machiya, the historical climate that combines natural landscapes and cultural assets, and lifestyle culture including food culture, but also gain further advancement, which will lead to utilization and creation based on the features of Kyoto.

■ Distribution of responsibilities to promote this strategy*

Citizens and community groups	Corporations and local businesses	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inheriting, creating and communicating culture • Developing familiarity with culture in our daily life • Exchange with parties involved in cultures and cultural associations domestically and overseas • Active involvement in contribution to the formation of a lovely cityscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inheriting, creating and communicating culture • Training future leaders of cultures • Active involvement in contribution to the formation of a lovely cityscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting integration of culture into all the policy areas • Developing an environment where people with diverse cultural backgrounds can be accepted • Developing a partnership-based environment for a good cityscape and community • Developing measures for the formation of a lovely cityscape

*Distribution of responsibilities to promote this strategy: There may be other people groups to consider, but for simplicity, the three broad categories above have been grouped.

Pursuing the transformation of the city environment and value

“Strategy to build a decarbonized resource-circulating city in harmony with nature”

■ Basic principles

We aim to promote the radical transformation of the city environment, value, lifestyle, industrial structure, etc. for building a sustainable urban civilization in harmony with the environment, including the achievement of “Net zero emissions” of all man-made greenhouse gases by 2050.

To achieve this:

(i) Realization of society for achieving the “Net zero emission” of all man-made greenhouse gases by 2050

We will promote the development of a decarbonized city by taking mitigation measures for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, such as the widespread use of buildings from which no greenhouse gases are emitted, developing/promoting the use of a transportation system that contributes to a decarbonated society that takes into account new technologies/concepts like CASE* and MaaS*, establishing an eco-friendly lifestyle by thorough energy saving and local production for local consumption, and significant widespread use of renewable energy through networking with many areas including those outside of Kyoto City, and adaptation measures for reducing or preventing the impact of climate change. We will undertake both of these measures like the two wheels of a cart, through working with citizens, businesses, communities, etc. in unison.

(ii) Conservation/Recovery of biodiversity that supports the climate and culture of Kyoto

We will place importance on the relationship between human beings and nature and will aim to conserve and recover the affluent natural environment of biodiversity that supports Kyoto’s climate and culture and leads to disaster prevention and mitigation, including forests and woods, rivers, agricultural land, gardens and parks in the urban area of the city.

(iii) Transformation into a lifestyle, business model and communal society that generate no waste

We will pursue transformation into a recycling-oriented lifestyle/business model/communal society that generates no waste by making use of traditions passed down from our ancestors such as “Shimatsu-no-Kokoro”, the mindset which means to be motivated to take good care of things from beginning to end to enrich our personal life, promoting 2Rs (reduce & reuse) such as the reduction of food waste and plastic refuse, implementing trash separation and recycling thoroughly, and changing energy to renewable sources.

(iv) Creating innovation/developing future leaders that can solve environmental problems

We will promote innovation that contributes to the solution of environmental problems and develop future leaders of a sustainable society by making use of techniques cultivated through the mindsets of people in Kyoto, such as Mottainai (a sense of regret over waste), Shimatsu and Okagesama (thanks to your support), a lifestyle culture symbiotic with nature in each of the four seasons and the artisanship of the city, by transforming the industrial structure to one that can improve the environment and economy further, and with the collaboration of various members of the community, businesses, universities and the government.

■ Distribution of responsibilities to promote this strategy

Citizens and community groups	Corporations and local businesses	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putting an eco-friendly life into practice Active participation in environment conservation activities Putting into practice consumption behaviors friendly to people, society, the environment and communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing eco-friendly business activities Promoting approaches for improving the convenience of public transportation and for forming a sustainable network of public transportation through cooperation among service operators Proper management of forests, etc. Supplying good quality buildings Implementation of environmental education Promotion of innovation that contributes to the solution of environmental problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a system in which various members work in collaboration with each other, as well as promoting eco-friendly initiatives Development of future leaders who will play a central role in environment conservation activities Promoting a behavioral style that gives preference to public transportation Supporting the creation of new industries Promoting the improvement of building quality Promoting the adaptation to the impact of climate change

*CASE: The abbreviation of the words representing the trends of the automobile industry (Connected, Automated, Shared and Electric).

*MaaS: The abbreviation of “Mobility as a Service”. It is the concept of regarding transportation not as a simple means but as an unified service for users, such as, for example, providing the optimal modes of transportation seamlessly for certain needs for travel from the point of departure to the destination.

Promoting Kyoto's unique culture of nurturance

"Strategy to support the development of our future leaders"

■ Basic principles

We aim to not only make use of the linkage between schools, households and communities to provide high quality education for all people based on Kyoto's unique culture of nurturance, which has fostered a climate of placing importance on developing talents in the whole of society and a climate of self-development, but also to build in cooperation with universities and businesses a city where all people, irrespective of whether they are children or adults, can learn and grow on their own motivation and capitalize on their performance.

To achieve this:

(i) Development of an environment where people can feel secure about having and raising children

We will build an environment friendly to child-rearing families, where people can feel secure about having and raising children with the support of the entire society, including the improvement of the function for supporting child-rearing within the community.

(ii) Development of an environment where children and youth can learn to grow on their own motivation

We will build an environment where children and youth can learn and grow together, with a self-awareness of their relationship with society, so that they can develop self-esteem, a sense of independence, tolerance and kindness that will lead to recognizing diversity and mental and physical health, and the willingness to try various things.

(iii) Providing seamless support/places for children/youth, as well as their families, who need particular care

We will not only enhance seamless support for children and youth, as well as their families, who need particular care, including those suffering from poverty, domestic violence (towards spouse and partner), child abuse, social withdrawal, and single parenthood but also promote the establishment of places and communities in which child-rearing families, children, and youth can feel secure about participating to prevent them from being isolated.

(iv) Training future leaders of our economy/culture/community making use of our characteristics as a university/student town

We will encourage the breathtaking challenges of various unique and appealing universities, give a boost to lifelong learning including the use of knowledge from universities, partnership between universities and communities/businesses and recurrent education*, and promote the internationalization of universities and students by boosting the invitation and settlement of foreign students and researchers, exchanges with foreign universities and entrepreneurs, etc. taking account of global exchanges to be resumed in the future and a new trend to be anticipated. Through the measures described above, we will pursue the development of an internationalized environment in Kyoto where diverse students can learn and play an active role in the future for developing future leaders of the economy, culture and community of Kyoto in every generation.

■ Distribution of responsibilities to promote this strategy

Citizens and community groups	Corporations and local businesses	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting voluntary activities such as parenting circles and watching-over activities in the communities • Providing the opportunities for learning and experience • Creating opportunities for learning • Supporting children's learning on their own motives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universities' acceptance of diverse students • Implementing support related to children/youth • Boosting the growth of students through working experience at companies, etc. • Promoting information sharing and partnerships among businesses, etc. concerning learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the network for supporting children/youth and developing a system for collaboration • Improvement/enhancement of educational conditions and communication of information • Developing an environment where people can make good use of their knowledge, techniques and experience • Supporting universities for differentiation and the enhancement of functions making use of their characteristics • Promoting interactions and partnerships among universities/ students, industries and communities

*Recurrent education: An approach for people in work to go back to educational institutes. Or, the system for people in work to learn over their total life-span in a recurring way for mastering the knowledge/skills needed for their occupations or for spiritual enrichment and a sense of fulfillment.

Adapting to the era of the 100-year lifespan

“Strategy to build a city where people support each other by enhancing the powers of communities and welfare”

■ Basic principles

We aim to build a city based on mutual support that is safe and secure and provides opportunities to play an active role over a lifetime by enhancing trust among the citizens, businesses and the government, as well as the powers of the community and welfare, and also by promoting the establishment of sustainable welfare, healthcare and community, in order not to marginalize anyone.

To achieve this:

(i) Promoting the voluntary and autonomous activities of diverse communities

We will push ahead with building a community-oriented city by supporting a good work-life balance and active participation in community activities and social contribution activities, providing opportunities and systems for all citizens to participate in community activities easily based on the tradition of autonomy which has been maintained and cherished in Kyoto, and promoting voluntary and autonomous activities of diverse local communities including residents’ associations and neighborhood associations.

(ii) Building a city based on welfare and symbiosis

We will build a community-based inclusive society where all citizens accept each other’s difference, respect each other, improve their communities and lives, create a meaningful lifestyle and encourage each other by taking approaches toward collaboration among communities, the government, aid agencies, etc. in order to meet the various needs for support regarding problems with diversified and complicated communities, such as social recluses who are isolated from society, the 8050 problem* and self-neglect*, the diversification of nationalities and cultural backgrounds, lives of the elderly and the handicapped, and the smooth reintegration of criminals into society.

(iii) Building a city of good health and longevity

We will build a city of good health and longevity, where all citizens can make use of the experience and knowledge they have acquired to play an active role over their lifetime as a worker or a leader in society, through efforts at promoting health such as measures against frailty* and oral-frailty*, improving hygiene and medical care, encouraging social engagement such as volunteer activities and community activities, and promoting fitness training through sports, etc.

(iv) Building a city where everyone lives safely and securely

We will build a city where everyone lives safely and securely through establishing an environment for preventing crimes and traffic accidents, taking measures for recidivism prevention and expanding anti-crime activities and traffic safety campaigns within the communities.

■ Distribution of responsibilities to promote this strategy

Citizens and community groups	Corporations and local businesses	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice of active and voluntary community activities, interaction and collaboration • Respecting diversity and the human rights of individuals • Self-motivating health promotion • Enjoying sports • Increasing security awareness, including prevention of crimes and traffic accidents • Building face-to-face relationships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting employment and securing workplaces that are easy to work with reasonable accommodation* • Cooperation for vitalization of local communities • Properly providing information/ service about healthcare • Encouraging each of the citizens to promote health • Developing a safe living environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the vitalization of local communities • Developing a system for collaboration with various members • Support for citizens so that they can promote their health on their own motivation • Building an environment for living with security within the communities • Support for improvement of the healthcare environment • Quick and proper response to matters of health risks

*The 8050 problem: It refers to various problems caused by the isolated and financially distressed situation in which parents in their 80s live with socially withdrawn children in their 50s for supporting them.

*Self-neglect: It is a behavioral condition in which an individual is isolated from society and cannot maintain their activities of daily living and mental/ physical health because they neglect to attend to their basic need, such as receiving nursing/medical services.

*Frailty: It is defined as a clinical state of increased physical and mental vulnerability resulting from aging. However, the state may return to its former healthy state if countermeasures are taken early.

*Oral frailty: Part of physical frailty relating to decline in oral functions, including a minor oral dysfunction and an unbalanced diet.

*Reasonable accommodation: This term refers to the revision and adjustment necessary to ensure that the same rights and fundamental freedoms are guaranteed to all people regardless of disability to avoid an excess burden on them.

Protecting lives and our way of life and injecting vitality into the city “Strategy to develop strong infrastructure”

■ Basic principles

We aim to build a strong infrastructure* that protects citizens' lives and way of life by responding to any crisis flexibly, including natural disasters, which tend to become more serious, and support the improvement of affluence in civic life and diverse and robust economic/cultural activities.

To achieve this:

(i) Effective use of existing facilities for maximizing their functions

We will promote the effective use of existing facilities for maximizing their functions by optimizing the number of facilities through restructuring, integration or abolition, extending the lifespans of facilities by preventive/systematic maintenance and renovation, and promoting the circulation of existing facilities, in order to ensure the safety and security of civic life and vitalizing the city.

(ii) Improvement of infrastructure for protecting lives and our way of life

We will promote measures for preventing or mitigating disasters comprehensively, such as measures for improving the ability to prevent disasters and the safety of communities by pushing ahead with the improvement of infrastructure that is robust enough to protect citizens' lives in any crisis, using cutting-edge technology and ICT (Information and Communication Technology) infrastructure including AI and SNS, and measures for enhancing the system for minimizing damage and prompt recovery/restoration based on the community network strengthened on a daily basis as well as Kyoto's style, so that we can respond to various risks.

(iii) Development of infrastructure that supports civic life and economic/cultural activities

We will develop infrastructure that invigorates the city further and supports civic life and the diversity and power of economic/cultural activities by the development of a wide-area transportation network, invitation to health-conscious and eco-friendly stocks* that everyone can use conformably, the creation of a comfortable city environment by a spatial design with good quality greenery, etc., and the promotion of digitalization in many fields, while taking into account the characteristics of each community in terms of "conservation, rehabilitation or creation".

■ Distribution of responsibilities to promote this strategy

Citizens and community groups	Corporations and local businesses	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing each citizen's awareness of disaster prevention and capability to cope with disasters • Reinforcing the system for actions in times of disaster by training, drills, improvement of equipment, etc. • Development of a sense of emotional attachment for roads, parks and greenery and voluntary activities such as weeding and cleaning • Engaging in activities concerning housing and city policies • Sharing information in the community about crisis management, disaster prevention, and disaster reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fostering future leaders and improving techniques that are indispensable for the development and maintenance of social capital • Participating in disaster prevention activities in communities • Supplying safe and good quality social infrastructures • Forming good quality housing stock making use of the characteristics of community • Continuing business and acting appropriately in times of crisis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing the sustainable management of public facilities • Guaranteeing safety and improving the quality of social infrastructures • Developing/improving the system for prompt and proper response to any crisis • Supporting the collaboration between members and enhancing collaboration with the national/prefectural governments • Gathering, aggregating, and disseminating information on crisis proactively

*In this strategy, infrastructure refers not only to buildings and civil engineering facilities that comprise the foundation of industry and life but also various public services such as fire service and water supply and sewerage systems.

*Stocks: Refers to the foundation of civic life, such as roads, ports/harbors, houses, parks, greenery areas and hospitals.

Developing a pedestrian friendly sustainable city

“Strategy to utilize land/space and functional city layout”

■ Basic principles

We aim to develop a uniquely sustainable Kyoto City that is based on a network of various communities, comfortable for life in the future, full of attractions that are pleasant for visitors who walk around the area, and supportive of industry vitalization and regional development.

To achieve this:

(i) Promoting the utilization of land/space that supports our way of life and industry

We will promote the utilization of land/space that supports our citizens' way of life and a robust economy, considering the vision of the entire city and sustainability through the formation of a safe, secure and comfortable residential environment by securing the convenience of public transportation and facilities necessary for daily life, the vitalization of industry and job creation by securing land/space for industry, and the promotion of city policies for combining workplaces with home or locating workplaces in proximity to home.

(ii) Promoting city policies making use of the characteristics and attractions of each area

We will promote city policies making use of the characteristics and attractions of each area according to the respective features of the urban area and the periphery, including the integration of urban functions around major public transportation hubs, the development of bases for the arts, etc. making use of the area's characteristics, the fine-tuned formation of a cityscape suitable for the area, and the promotion of area management combined with the development of future leaders of city policies.

(iii) Improving the convenience and comfort of public transportation

We will take approaches to developing and promoting the utilization of a traffic system that helps everyone travel safely, comfortably and conveniently, as well as supporting life and industry, such as decentralizing transport hubs including stations and bus terminals where the flow of people is concentrated, promoting a barrier-free access policy, securing future leaders responsible for public transportation, and developing an environment suitable for using bicycles.

(iv) Utilization of new technologies/concepts related to traffic

We will promote the utilization of new technologies such as IoT*, AI and automated driving with a new traffic system in view and the new concept “MaaS” which regards travel and transportation as a service.

(v) Promoting a lifestyle which values a life of walking

We will encourage the practice of a smart lifestyle that values a life of walking through creating a safe, secure and attractive pedestrian space and communicating the added value of walking in terms of health promotion, etc.

■ Distribution of responsibilities to promote this strategy

Citizens and community groups	Corporations and local businesses	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking the initiative in city policies for passing down and creating local communities, as well as lifestyles and cultures that are unique to Kyoto • Practicing a smart lifestyle in favor of valuing a life of walking and using public transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active contribution to city policies that boost the attraction and vitality of the community • Promoting approaches for improving the convenience of public transportation and for forming a sustainable network of public transportation through collaboration among service operators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting strategic city planning with the characteristics and vision of the area in view • Creating the vitality and fascination of the city by properly responding to new challenges in collaboration with service operators, and improving the convenience of the public transportation network • Practicing and promoting a behavioral style that gives preference to public transportation

*IoT: An abbreviation for “Internet of Things”, referring to the technology and mechanism by which everything is connected to the Internet for intercommunication.

Making use of culture and wisdoms of Kyoto

“Strategy to create social/economic values”

■ Basic principles

We aim to build a sustainable ecosystem that can create affluence and new social and economic values for developing a robust economy by making use of the wisdom of utilizing the tangible and intangible cultures such as the arts and traditions that have been accumulated in Kyoto for industry by observing the current trends such as the progress of science and technology, attracting various talent and companies from home and abroad, and with the collaboration of diverse members from communities, businesses, universities and the government, for solving social problems.

To achieve this:

(i) Supporting local businesses that sustain Kyoto

We will give appropriate support that meets the needs of businesses, including the promotion of digitalization and financial/economic assistance, in order to stabilize and improve the manufacturing of traditional industries and the management of local businesses, such as shopping streets, agriculture, forestry and the service industry, which have grown while supporting citizens' lifestyles and cultures, and to increase local economic strength.

(ii) Promoting job creation and the establishment of new business facilities

We will provide opportunities for high quality employment and activities for diverse leaders, take measures for employment promotion that deal with the challenges of each generation, and develop an environment where creative people, companies, academic research institutes, etc. can gather and work together, by making use of Kyoto's power of culture and activating various industries.

(iii) Development of a startup ecosystem* that generates companies that spread their wings around the world and cultivation of new markets

We aim to develop an environment that continuously generates social innovation that solves various social problems and next-generation industries that create new value in order to promote the cultivation of new markets by accepting entrepreneurs worldwide and by developing a startup ecosystem that generates entrepreneurs who assume the next generation and promote growth, through measures such as the utilization of the arts and techniques of traditional industries that have been fostered in Kyoto, as well as cutting-edge science and technology, the promotion of interactions among entrepreneurs and local businesses, and collaboration with universities, accelerators*, etc.

(iv) Promoting a diverse and flexible way of working and improving productivity

We will encourage a diverse and flexible way of working to attract or develop various leaders for Kyoto's economy to promote the improvement of productivity and policies for jobs and workplaces that are secure and meaningful.

■ Distribution of responsibilities to promote this strategy

Citizens and community groups	Corporations and local businesses	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing new business through communication between different fields. Proactive actions for forming a sustainable society Expanding demand within the city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating new business through interactions with different fields Developing leaders of industry that will take the lead in the new era Close-at-hand support for would-be entrepreneurs Activation of industry and job creation making use of knowledge accumulated in universities Developing an environment where diverse leaders can easily learn and work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting the creation of new industries and support for local businesses Development of an environment where people with diverse cultural backgrounds can be accepted Development of infrastructure that supports civic life and economic/cultural activities

*Startup ecosystem: The system by which diverse parties including several startups, large corporations and investors connect with each other and circulate for co-existence and co-prosperity in a broad sense.

*Accelerator: Businesses and other enterprises that give assistance to entrepreneurs and startups to accelerate their growth.

*Social innovation: The innovative new business that provides solutions to society issues through business activities.

Leading to the affluence of civic life and the inheritance/creation of culture “Strategy to develop and communicate the Kyoto Model for Tourism”

■ Basic principles

We aim to develop and communicate a new Kyoto Model* that realizes an advanced city that can solve challenges in tourism, with a heavier emphasis on harmony with civic life, such as by making use of the charm of Kyoto, which attracts many people both domestically and abroad, for affluent civic life, vitalization of the community and inheritance/creation of culture.

To achieve this:

(i) Realizing tourism that leads to abundance for citizens with a heavier emphasis on harmony with civic life

We will not only improve the quality of tourism with a heavier emphasis on harmony between civic life and tourism, such as preventing the recurrence of excessive congestion in some areas, but also pass the economic gains from tourism to the entire city for a favorable influence on inheritance/evolution of local culture, the development of a wide variety of industries, and the creation of stable employment, which could lead to improving the affluence of civic life.

(ii) Response with the recovery of demand for MICE in view

We will balance tourism and risk management by establishing a system to prepare for an outbreak of infectious diseases, and based on the balance, we will promote exchanges among people, the mutual understanding of culture and sharing of a sense of value domestically and abroad, according to the recovery level of demand for tourism, in order to contribute to realizing peace.

(iii) Fostering leaders who practice “Omotenashi” hospitality and developing an environment for the hospitality

We will not only try an approach to fostering leaders who practice sophisticated hospitality that is appropriate for Kyoto and improving the appeal and productivity of hospitality jobs through collaboration among communities, universities, businesses, etc., but also add greater value to tourism by promoting the development of an environment for hospitality including multilingualization and cashless payment.

■ Distribution of responsibilities to promote this strategy

Citizens and community groups	Corporations and local businesses	Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoying the charm of Kyoto • Give hospitality (Omotenashi) to tourists • Promoting active exchanges and multicultural coexistence • Communicating the charms of Kyoto 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of tourist sites that really satisfy citizens, tourists and businesses • Improving and upgrading tourist services • Fostering leaders who practice “Omotenashi” hospitality and promoting their productivity • Improving the environment for accepting tourists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functioning as a platform for supporting tourism in Kyoto • Communicating advanced approaches and attractions

*Kyoto Model: The model to be used for the appropriate management of the relations between tourism, culture and local community, which was presented in the 'Kyoto Declaration on Tourism and Culture: Investing in Future Generations' launched in the 4th UNWTO/UNESCO World Conference on Tourism and Culture held in 2019.

*MICE: Business Meetings, Incentives, International Conference, and Events.

Policy Structure

Policy area

1

Environment

– Aim at a sustainable society in harmony with the environment to achieve “Net zero emission” of all man-made CO₂. –

Basic plan

In order to pass down a rich global environment to the future, we will practice approaches to address challenges such as global warming, conservation of biodiversity and waste reduction, not limited to the scopes of previous approaches, through collaboration between citizens, businesses, community associations, the government, etc. as All of Kyoto. Through these approaches, we will aim for the realization of a sustainable society that enjoys symbiosis with nature and is harmonized with the environment, in terms of various policy areas, for achieving “Net zero emission” of all man-made CO₂ by 2050.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 The plan to develop a “decarbonated city” is promoted and undertaken for realization.
- 2 The natural environment is valued, and the conservation and recovery of biodiversity are promoted and undertaken.
- 3 Waste reduction lifestyle and business practices are widespread.
- 4 Development of leaders who work on building a sustainable society in harmony with the environment is promoted and undertaken.

Promoted policies

- 1 Realizing a decarbonated lifestyle and a sustainable energy-oriented society
- 2 Realizing a safe, secure and comfortable city in harmony with nature that has rich biodiversity
- 3 Developing a recycling-oriented society that reduces waste production
- 4 Realizing a city where leaders who work on building a sustainable society in harmony with the environment are fostered

Policy area

2

Human rights and gender equality

– Build a society where everyone is respected. –

Basic plan

In our changing society with a declining birth-rate, globalization, informatization and changes in economic and employment circumstances, we will build an inclusive society that does not marginalize anyone, where diverse opinions and lifestyle choices are accepted, everyone can use their individuality and abilities to their full potential, each of us is mutually respected in our everyday interactions with one another and richer human relationships are fostered.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 We acknowledge and accept each other’s differences and richer relationships are fostered.
- 2 Every citizen has places and opportunities to be actively involved.
- 3 All kinds of violence in any situation, including between men and women, are eradicated and every citizen lives with peace of mind.
- 4 Citizens have a true work-life balance.

Promoted policies

- 1 Developing a culture of human rights where every individuals’ rights are respected
- 2 Encouraging activities that put the principles of human rights protection into proactive action
- 3 Promoting activities that create places and opportunities for all citizens to be actively involved
- 4 Eradicating all kinds of violence in any situation including between men and women
- 5 Promoting a true work-life balance

Policy area

3

Civic life and community

– Build a close-knit city where everyone cares for each other while aiming at the vitalization of diverse local communities. –

Basic plan

Community associations including residents’ associations and neighborhood associations, local businesses, social movement organizations, etc. will work together to solve various community issues and will take an approach to providing various places and opportunities for playing an active role, and the government will support the approach in order to promote city policies for the vitalization of diverse local communities.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 The city provides an environment where everyone easily participates and lives with peace of mind as ties among people are established through developing face-to-face relationships and new relationships using ICT.
- 2 Diverse local communities have a good understanding of their issues and show initiative in working toward resolution.
- 3 Social movement organizations, etc. are working closely with local associations for promoting activities for the vitalization of local communities.

Promoted policies

- 1 Creating opportunities and systems for the easy participation of everyone in community activities
- 2 Support for vitalization of diverse local communities
- 3 Promoting approaches to deepening collaboration between social movement organizations, etc. and community associations.

Policy area

4**Secure civic life**

– Develop a city where everyone can live with peace of mind through the involvement of all citizens and communities. –

Basic plan

We will prevent crime, traffic accidents, and consumer and agreement problems, while taking action to contain the spread of damage from them and developing a better environment for preventing crime and traffic safety to avoid such damage in further cooperation with not only people in the community but also all other concerned bodies with the power of community in Kyoto.

In addition, we will push ahead with measures through which citizens can proactively participate in anti-crime activities and traffic safety activities within their communities and can broaden their engagement in those activities in order to realize a more inclusive society in the communities.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Leaders are secured and community activities for crime prevention and other issues are conducted actively.
- 2 Kyoto becomes a city where the community network is further deepened and citizens always help each other in any situation.
- 3 Preventive measures against consumer problems are in place and the protection system is readily accessible.
- 4 More consumers increasingly think and act for themselves.

Promoted policies

- 1 Promoting a safe living (crime and accident prevention)
- 2 Promoting peace and safety of consumers' lives and support for their independence

Policy area

5**Culture**

– Realize “Kyoto as the world’s cultural capital” that continues to inherit, use and create tangible and intangible cultures that have been accumulated based on the spirit of “tradition and innovation”. –

Basic plan

We will promote sustainable measures for culture in order not only to retain, pass down and use a wide variety of culture, including lifestyle culture, traditional culture, modern art and tangible and intangible cultural assets, while suiting them to a new lifestyle, but also to evolve the culture creatively. In addition, we will promote integration of culture into all our policies to become “a model city of regional revitalization” that creates synergy of new value generated from integration and drives the development of both the economy and society through culture and the arts, and will work with the new Agency of Cultural Affairs to contribute to an increase in the Cultural GDP* and establishment of “a nation based on culture and the arts”.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Culture has become a part of citizen’s everyday life and everyone has the opportunity to experience them.
- 2 Culture vitalizes society and the economy, and contributes to overcoming social problems and promoting world peace through international cultural exchanges.
- 3 Cultural assets of Kyoto are made use of, conserved and passed down by many citizens and concerned parties.
- 4 Leaders and supporters of Kyoto’s culture have been fostered, playing an active role.

Promoted policies

- 1 Realizing a sustainable and inclusive society through culture
- 2 Creating a favorable culture-and-economy cycle and communicating Kyoto and Japanese culture
- 3 Inheriting the cultural assets of Kyoto, which are the treasure of Japan
- 4 Developing a system for continuing and advancing activities for culture and the arts

*Cultural GDP: The added value generated by cultural businesses that is contained in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

*A nation based on culture and the arts: It refers to becoming a nation that gains the world’s admiration not only through its economic power, but also through its cultural power, by realizing a spiritually affluent life through the promotion of culture and the arts and developing a lively society to become a more attractive nation.

Sports

– Aim at a healthy and spiritually affluent way of life, the networking of people, and improvement of the appeal of the city through sports, with the era of the 100-year lifespan in view. –

Basic plan

We will take a unified approach to “the development of a city where everybody does, watches, supports and enjoys sports and recreation anytime, anywhere and in any form, and help support each other for the environment” through the close collaboration of citizens, concerned associations and other groups, as well as the government. We will promote efforts to enjoy healthiness and spiritual richness and have relationships with diverse people through citizens’ engagement in sports, with the era of the 100-year lifespan in view. And we will make Kyoto City more appealing in various aspects by combining sports with culture, industry, tourism, the environment, education, etc.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Citizens enjoy sports and build a healthy and spiritually rich life through sports.
- 2 Diverse citizens have relationships with each other through sports.
- 3 Citizens feel connected through sports, and the city is more appealing owing to sports.

Promoted policies

- 1 Realizing a healthy and spiritually rich life that is easily accessible to sports
- 2 Promoting a society that can capitalize on bonds created by sports
- 3 Enhancing the appeal of the city through sports

Industry/Commerce

– Aim at a city with industrial creativity that creates industry for the next generation through the sustainable growth of local businesses, the integration of culture into the economy and the promotion of interactions with different fields. –

Basic plan

We will aim at a city with industrial creativity that leads Society5.0, making use of the “advantages” of Kyoto, such as the traditional culture that is rooted in Kyoto City as well as the artisanship that supports it, the culture of citizen’s lifestyle, aesthetics, the excellent technological capability of local businesses and the cluster of universities, while creating businesses that spread their wings around the world by accelerating the integration of culture into economy and new innovation through interactions with different fields generated by entrepreneurs invited domestically and abroad and the entry of creative businesses into Kyoto City.

In addition, we will generate a favorable cycle of sustainable economy in Kyoto to lead to the affluence of civic life by reinforcing the capability of local businesses which support local communities in responding to various risks including infectious diseases, securing leaders, promoting traditional industries and shopping streets, and improving the logistics system that supports the affluent dietary life of Kyoto’s citizens.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Local businesses, which support the communities and culture and drive Kyoto’s economy, sustainably grow together with the communities.
- 2 Diverse leaders support local businesses, and all of them can take pleasure in their work.
- 3 Kyoto continues to create new value as a city of artisanship.
- 4 Businesses that spread their wings around the world are born in Kyoto as the world’s leading city of startups*.
- 5 The traditional industries of Kyoto, which support Japanese culture, are passed down as attractive ones.
- 6 The vitality of the city is generated through briskness in business.
- 7 A safe and secure logistics system has been established, through which Kyoto’s food culture survives.

Promoted policies

- 1 Sustainable growth of local businesses and active engagement of diverse leaders who support those businesses
- 2 Establishment of a city of artisanship that continues to create new value and evolves into a robust industrial structure
- 3 Development into a leading worldwide city of startups where businesses that spread their wings around the world are born
- 4 Promotion of traditional industry and commerce that support community and culture
- 5 Passing down/evolving the food culture of Kyoto and stably supplying safe and secure perishable foods, etc.

Tourism

– Aim to realize sustainable tourism that can deal with the various challenges including infectious diseases by supporting the promotion of the quality of civic life and solving social and communal challenges –

Basic plan

We will realize sustainable tourism by contributing to solving communal and social challenges and by enhancing the capability of responding to crises, such as infectious diseases and disasters, and environmental issues in harmony with civic life and the tourism industry for establishing a city where citizens welcome tourists, active exchanges between citizens and tourists from home and abroad are encouraged, and tourism leads to the affluence of civic life. In order to achieve this, we will put all our effort into the promotion of the Kyoto Model of tourism, which leads to safety, security, improvement in affluence, and the inheritance and evolution of local culture and community, giving the highest priority to solving challenges in tourism and civic life in close partnership with DMO Kyoto, an association that promotes the development of sightseeing areas, and other tourism-related industries.

In addition, we will continue to improve the quality of tourism to increase the satisfaction of citizens, tourists and tourism industry workers, and will expand the economic effects of tourism and MICE to the entire economy of Kyoto, which will lead to the affluence of civic life and the inheritance and creation of culture and creation of a virtuous circle that boosts the sustainable growth of Kyoto into the future.

*Startup: An emerging company that pursues rapid growth with a new business model.

**Our vision for
Kyoto in 2025**

- 1 Citizens feel affluence as tourism is put into harmony with civic life.
- 2 The quality of Kyoto as a tourist destination is improved, which has high tourist satisfaction.
- 3 Leaders who support Kyoto tourism are taking an active role.
- 4 Safe, secure and sustainable tourism is realized.
- 5 Kyoto establishes its appeal as a MICE city, and people visit the city from around the world.

Promoted policies

- 1 Improving the affluence of civic life
- 2 Improving the quality as a tourist destination
- 3 Securing and developing leaders who support Kyoto tourism
- 4 Realizing safe, secure and sustainable tourism
- 5 Promoting the invitation of MICE

Policy area

9

Agriculture and forestry

– Build an agriculture and forestry industry that supports affluent life in Kyoto where citizens and nature coexist. –

Basic plan

Agriculture and forestry in Kyoto have developed as an industry that supplies food and timber to the citizens and supports the lifestyle and culture of Kyoto, including food culture, cultural assets, traditional arts and traditional industries. In order to conserve farmland and forest areas in the future, as they have multiple functions such as absorbing carbon dioxide, protecting biodiversity and forming beautiful landscapes, we aim to build a sustainable agriculture and forestry industry by enhancing its appeal as an industry for securing leaders.

We will also promote the establishment of an agriculture and forestry industry that has a great capacity for many natural disasters, such as typhoons and torrential rainstorms, and environmental change for ensuring the safety and security of civic life.

In addition, we will promote agriculture and forestry unique to Kyoto because they underpin the inheritance/evolution of culture and the arts of Kyoto City's arts and culture and will create opportunities for citizens to be in contact with nature.

**Our vision for
Kyoto in 2025**

- 1 The appeal of agriculture and forestry grows and thus an environment where diverse leaders can be active is established.
- 2 The capacity for disaster and environmental change increases.
- 3 Agriculture and forestry support the attraction of Kyoto City and contribute to the environment and society.
- 4 Citizens increasingly participate in and develop an understanding of agriculture and forestry, and thus the city policy of symbiosis between people and nature is promoted and undertaken.

Promoted policies

- 1 Developing agriculture and forestry as an appealing industry and fostering leaders
- 2 Promoting an agriculture and forestry industry with a great capacity for disaster and environmental change
- 3 Promoting agriculture and forestry that contribute to enriching the city's appeal, environment, society and food culture
- 4 Agriculture and forestry that are cultivated in collaboration with citizens

Policy area

10

Universities and colleges

– Continue to be a world-class “University Town/Student Town” by mobilizing every effort as All of Kyoto, including universities, students, communities, businesses and the government. –

Basic plan

Recognizing again the meaning of learning in the unique city “Kyoto” where the urban function and culture have been passed down and evolved for a thousand years despite its openness to the world, we will enhance and deliver information on its attraction as such a city in an aggressive manner in order to accept diverse students, including foreigners and adult students, for producing future leaders of society in Kyoto. In addition, we will fully support the initiatives of universities in collaboration with the Consortium of Universities in Kyoto, so that all universities in Kyoto can continue to develop by making use of their characteristics and individuality, and will promote further the creation/evolution of industries and culture and the vitalization of community.

**Our vision for
Kyoto in 2025**

- 1 A city where everyone can find the opportunity of learning unique to Kyoto
- 2 A city where diverse people actively learn and people who play an active role in Kyoto and the world are developed
- 3 A city where students are active and grow in the communities
- 4 A city where students who studied in Kyoto can play an active role in Kyoto
- 5 A city where citizens and businesses create new selves in collaboration with universities
- 6 A city that capitalizes on the city brand as a “University Town” and “Student Town”

Promoted policies

- 1 Enhancing the appeal of learning in Kyoto
- 2 Promoting the globalization of universities and students
- 3 Promoting the activities of students beyond the framework of the university
- 4 Giving support to students on their careers and participation in society
- 5 Vitalizing the economy, culture and community of Kyoto in collaboration with universities
- 6 Enhancing the delivery of information on Kyoto's appeal both domestically and abroad

Globalization

– Aim at “KYOTO” as an attractive international city where anyone wants to live. –

Basic plan

We will communicate the charm of Kyoto, including not only its globally-acclaimed history, tradition, culture, industry and green climate, but also the progressive approaches to the environment and cityscape, and will build an international city “KYOTO” that creates new value through aggressively accepting diverse people from the world and promoting various exchanges.

We will also push ahead with developing a city that can capitalize on the diversity of cultural backgrounds and values by encouraging all citizens to deepen their understanding of foreign culture.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Kyoto becomes a city that is appealing to the world and attracts a wide variety of people.
- 2 Kyoto becomes a city with stronger ties with overseas cities, contributing to international society.
- 3 Kyoto becomes a city where people of diverse generations raise their awareness of international interaction and multicultural coexistence, fostering international-minded individuals.
- 4 Kyoto promotes city policies that capitalize on diversity, which results in the affluence of civic life.

Promoted policies

- 1 Communicating the charm of Kyoto, attracting the world
- 2 Promoting citizen-oriented international exchanges/collaboration
- 3 Promoting the development of a city that capitalizes on the diversity of cultural backgrounds, views and values

Support for children/youth

– Treasure all children, youth and child-rearing families!

We aim to be “The best environment in Japan for child-rearing, particularly for nursing children together” full of smiles. –

Basic plan

We will promote the seamless support from before pregnancy to children and youth, enhancing citizens' ability to live with each other by mobilizing Kyoto's unique powers of its citizens, communities and culture, through which we will realize a city where children and youth can grow with a vision of the future and all those who have desires for marriage, childbirth and child-rearing, as well as child-rearing families, can feel happy and want to continue living in for a longer time.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Children are raised with care and grow with each other in hope.
- 2 Our youth can carve out a future independently based on diverse potentials.
- 3 All child-rearing families/youth can learn from the experience of child-rearing and grow together with their children.
- 4 Communities foster children/youth as a precious treasure for society, and kindly support child-rearing families.

Promoted policies

- 1 Seamless support according to the life stages of children/youth
- 2 Support for children/youth and their families who need special support
- 3 City policies based on Kyoto's unique culture of nurturance

Welfare for the disabled

– Build a city where all people, whether able-bodied or otherwise, acknowledge differences and support each other. –

Basic plan

We will aim to make comprehensive and cross-sectoral progress in the development of welfare policies for people with disabilities, in order to ensure that they can lead independent lives and participate in the activities of our society. Through this, we will build a city where all citizens, whether able-bodied or otherwise, greatly respect each other, actively participate in the community, and acknowledge and support each other, living with peace of mind.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 The city has developed in such a way that citizens acknowledge and support each other and live with peace of mind.
- 2 People with disabilities are able to lead independent lives within the communities.
- 3 The city has developed a social environment where people with disabilities who wish to work are able to find fulfillment through employment and community activities.
- 4 The city has developed a social environment that is livable for everyone.

Promoted policies

- 1 Developing a city where citizens acknowledge and support each other
- 2 Developing a system by which people with disabilities can live independently in communities
- 3 Developing a city where people can find fulfillment
- 4 Establishing a safe and livable social environment

Community welfare and service

– Aim to realize a community-oriented inclusive society making use of the power of the community in Kyoto. –

Basic plan

In order to solve problems in the welfare of a community that has become more complicated and diverse in the context of changing social and economic circumstances, such as family forms and employment systems, we will promote cooperative efforts led by community people working and sharing problems with concerned organizations in the community, making use of the respective advantages. We will also provide an environment where the government and specialist support agencies address complex problems that are difficult for communities to completely solve and give cross-sectoral support. Through these efforts, we will aim to realize a community-based inclusive society where all people and groups establish their communities, lives and life purposes and encourage each other, beyond generations and irrespective of fields, so that community people can continue to live with peace of mind.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Everyone regards each other, feels a sense of fulfillment and pleasure, and lives vigorously with peace of mind.
- 2 Diverse action groups work together to promote approaches to collaboration with community people.
- 3 The government and organizations concerned address problems that are difficult to handle for smooth support.

Promoted policies

- 1 Improving the power of “awareness, networking and support” in communities
- 2 Enhancing the cross-sectoral support systems of the government and supporting support-related agencies

Health and longevity

– Realize “Kyoto: a city of health and longevity” where every citizen can live a lively and healthy life with smiles irrespective of whether they are children or the elderly. –

Basic plan

With the era of the 100-year lifespan in view, we will push ahead with developing an environment where citizens are willing to enjoy health promotion within Kyoto’s unique network of communities and people and also the whole society or community engages in health promotion. In addition, we will promote the development of an environment where people in their senior years engage in the prevention of becoming dependent on others by their own motivation and can play an active role as workers or leaders of community activities. In addition, we will build a community where the elderly who need support can seamlessly receive medical, nursing and livelihood support services through collaboration among professionals from the fields of healthcare, nursing care, etc., concerned organizations and community people.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Citizens are able to assume a leading role in health promotion based on the relationship with people, communities and culture.
- 2 The elderly can participate in society with energy and play an active role as workers or leaders of various community activities.
- 3 A system for providing seamless healthcare, nursing care and household support services is established, through which the elderly can live in a place familiar to them, in the way they want to live until their death.

Promoted policies

- 1 Promoting the development of a city where citizens engage in health promotion on their own motivation based on the relationship with communities and people.
- 2 Promoting the development of an environment where the elderly can participate in society with energy and play an active role as workers or leaders of community activities.
- 3 Deepening and promoting a comprehensive community care system.

Health and medical care

– Realize “Kyoto, a city where everyone can live with peace of mind” where citizens’ health and living environment are protected and animals can live together. –

Basic plan

In order to realize a society where citizens live with peace of mind, we will establish not only a system for receiving a proper healthcare service but also a system for responding quickly and properly to matters that put citizens’ health at risk, such as infection and food poisoning. We will also guarantee food safety and sanitary living environment. In addition, we will realize an enriched society where people and animals live together.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Healthcare service is readily accessible.
- 2 Safety and security of citizens in health crises are guaranteed.
- 3 Food and living environment safety, as well as security are guaranteed.
- 4 Kyoto becomes an enriched city where people and animals can live together.

Promoted policies

- 1 Enhancing healthcare service
- 2 Promoting health risk management
- 3 Guaranteeing the safety and security of food and living environment
- 4 Promoting a society where people and animals live together

Formal education

– Equip our children with “life skills” in cooperation with all citizens and communities. –

Basic plan

Even in an era that is unforeseeable due to rapid social changes and relentless technological innovation, including the dramatic evolution of AI, we will promote formal education that equips our children with “life skills” (a solid academic ability, richness in mind and a sound body) under Kyoto City’s educational principles to “wholeheartedly care for each child” in the hope that children will be able to dream and hope for a bright future, by encouraging homes, communities, universities, industries, and NPOs to work together to achieve this goal based on the culture of nurturance.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 All the citizens and communities as a whole nurture children, society’s most valued treasure.
- 2 Children inherit tradition and culture and play an active role as leaders of a sustainable society.
- 3 Education meets diverse needs without marginalizing anyone.
- 4 An environment where teachers can engage with children animatedly is established.

Promoted policies

- 1 Promoting education with which citizens and communities engage as a whole
- 2 Promoting education through which children can develop the abilities necessary to tackle new possibilities in the hope that they will be able to dream and hope for a bright future
- 3 Improving teachers’ quality and ability to lead and implementing a reform of working practices in schools and kindergartens
- 4 Developing a safe, secure and distinctive learning environment that meets new needs

Lifelong learning

– Develop a city where citizens can learn and play an active role over their lifetime; the whole city works as our school. –

Basic plan

With the era of the 100-year lifespan in view, we need to realize an affluent life and create a society where citizens live with a sense of purpose in life. From these viewpoints, we aim to create opportunities for all citizens, irrespective of whether they are children, seniors or people with disabilities, to enjoy learning, culture and the arts, sports, etc. and develop a city of lifelong learning where people can make use of a wealth of knowledge, techniques and experience that they have obtained through those opportunities and can enjoy good health and longevity, by mobilizing the Kyoto’s unique powers of its citizens, communities and culture.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Citizens have opportunities to learn in various places within the city.
- 2 The cycle of learning and activities is formed to better cope in the era of the 100-year lifespan and citizens can enjoy a spiritually richer lifestyle.
- 3 Kyoto becomes a city where people of various generations interact and coexist through Kyoto’s unique learning.
- 4 Actions based on the principles of “Kyoto Citizens’ Charter for Nurturing Children Together” are practiced.

Promoted policies

- 1 Enhancing the “network of learning” so that any citizen can participate in order to better cope in the era of the 100-year lifespan.
- 2 Developing an environment where citizens can participate and play an active role in various situations in society, making use of what they learned.
- 3 Developing a culture of raising children together

Crisis management, Disaster prevention/mitigation

– Build a city that can respond to any crisis flexibly and strongly by improving the resilience of the city. –

Basic plan

In order to protect citizens' lives and their way of life from any and all crises, including not only escalating natural disasters but also new infectious diseases that are beyond our experience, such as the novel coronavirus infection, massive blackouts, nuclear disasters and terrorism-triggered disasters, we will strengthen the system in which various members including citizens, community associations, businesses and the government act properly in partnership and in cooperation with each other. In addition, we will improve the resilience of the city to become a city that can respond to crises flexibly and strongly, by developing a more effective system for information communication, improving the evacuation system, and enhancing and improving the comprehensive disaster reduction capability of communities.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 The city can respond to any crisis flexibly and strongly.
- 2 Every member of the city can act properly at the time of the occurrence of a natural disaster.
- 3 All the citizens are prepared for taking action for protecting their lives at the time of the occurrence of a natural disaster or other disasters.
- 4 Every citizen can take action voluntarily with an awareness of disaster prevention.

Promoted policies

- 1 Enhancing the crisis management system which protects citizens' lives and their way of life from any crisis.
- 2 Developing a system for sharing and delivering information for disaster prevention to prepare for emergencies.
- 3 Improving the evacuation support system for those who need assistance at the time of the occurrence of a natural disaster or other disasters.
- 4 Improving and enhancing the disaster reduction capability of communities promoted by citizens and communities as a whole.

Pedestrian friendly city

– Pursue a further evolution of a “pedestrian friendly Kyoto” that further prioritizes people and public transportation. –

Basic plan

Based on cooperation between citizens, businesses and the government, we will further promote the development of a “pedestrian friendly city”, realizing a city and a way of life full of charm and liveliness that makes both citizens and visitors alike feel they want to “go outside” by forming a sustainable public transportation network.

We will also push ahead with the utilization of new technologies with an eye on the realization of a future transportation system which enables everyone to travel in a safe, convenient and comfortable manner, for the purpose of developing a creative urban area that includes neighboring cities.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Kyoto City has become a city filled with charm and liveliness that make people feel like “going outside” as the policy of a “pedestrian friendly Kyoto” has been implemented.
- 2 The convenient and useful network of public transportation enhances the charm of Kyoto as a city that is “nice to live in” and “nice to visit”.
- 3 Attractive pedestrian spaces that lead to vitality and energy are developed.
- 4 The city bus and subway services support the city and the lifestyle of its citizens.
- 5 Bicycles are used in a safe, secure and comfortable manner.

Promoted policies

- 1 Forming a network of public transportation that realizes the development of a sustainable city that meets the characteristics of the region.
- 2 Developing an attractive city including the creation of a pedestrian space in which everyone wants to “go outside”.
- 3 Promoting a smart lifestyle that places a greater emphasis on walking more.
- 4 Improving the convenience of the city bus and subway services and contributing to city policies.
- 5 Improving an environment for using bicycles safely and securely and using bicycles in various situations.

Utilization of land/space and functional city layout

– Build a sustainable city that is livable, attractive and energetic into the future. –

Basic plan

Foreseeing possible changes in society due to a declining population, an aging population combined with a diminishing number of children, etc., and in order to further protect and strengthen the charm and advantages of the city by capitalizing on the various resources and characteristics that have been passed down in the communities, including tradition, culture, landscapes, industries and wisdom, while based on conservation, revitalization and creation, we will build a sustainable city that supports citizens' affluent lives and activities and creates new value, through active land utilization and invitation of urban functions that lead to inheriting/creating the charm of the city, such as the creation of office or industrial premises and sites for research and development, and the promotion of settlement of youth and child-rearing families.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 A city where residential areas in which every generation can live affluently are networked
- 2 An urban space full of Kyoto's unique charm and energy with a strong commerce and business pretense
- 3 A place with a cluster of industries that foster a new strength
- 4 A city that creates a new charm and value making use of its culture and potential
- 5 A new town that leads the lifestyle of a new generation
- 6 Development of autonomous city policies

Promoted policies

- 1 Developing attractive places capitalizing on the various characteristics of communities
- 2 Developing an urban space unique to Kyoto with a strong business and commerce presence.
- 3 Supporting the southern and western regions continual evolution
- 4 Developing a characteristic city making use of local resources and potential including Kyoto's unique culture.
- 5 Developing a city that creates the future as a new town
- 6 Develop a system that supports community development

Landscape

– Build a city exhibiting the inheritance and creation of its history and culture that continues to be globally appealing. –

Basic plan

Kyoto's characteristics and attractions are derived from its rich history, culture, and beautiful cityscape that exemplify its heritage. We will promote the development of a timeless, picturesque cityscape through collaboration between citizens and the government, by conserving and reproducing its rich historic assets while creating new values according to the changing times, in order to form Kyoto's uniquely diverse and complex cityscape integrating the old with the new, enhance the charm and value of Kyoto as a historic city, and enable Kyoto to retain its unique characteristics in 50 and 100 years of time.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 The affluent natural and historic cityscape of Kyoto is conserved.
- 2 A refined cityscape has been developed.
- 3 Kyoto's unique cityscape, including traditional townhouses and a historic atmosphere, is conserved.
- 4 A lively new cityscape has been created based on the characteristics of the city functions.

Promoted policies

- 1 Conserving the natural landscape and historic cityscape.
- 2 Developing a refined cityscape.
- 3 Conserving and inheriting the traditional townhouses and Kyoto's historic atmosphere.
- 4 Creating a new cityscape through a lively way and style of life.
- 5 Creating attractive road spaces by eliminating utility poles.
- 6 Promoting cityscape development made possible by the cooperation of citizens

Buildings

– Build a sustainable Kyoto City that is flexible, strong and unique as a historic city through ensuring the security of buildings and improving their quality. –

Basic plan

We will strive to ensure the safety, security and quality of buildings in Kyoto City through role-sharing and cooperation between citizens and the government, in order to build a flexible, strong and sustainable city unique as a historic city, where citizens can lead active lives with peace of mind and engage in fulfilling social and economic activities. Additionally, we will promote appropriate, systematic maintenance of the city-owned buildings that will provide an example to the wider city.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 The quality of buildings are improved.
- 2 Buildings are utilized effectively and in a sound state.
- 3 A disaster-proof city that is unique as a historic city is successfully developed.

Promoted policies

- 1 Introduction to good quality stock
- 2 Securing the safety and utilization of existing stock
- 3 Developing a disaster-proof city that is unique as a historic city
- 4 Policies for city-owned buildings

Policy area

24**Housing**

– Inherit and progress the uniquely Kyoto-style housing and city development for bonds between people leading us into the future. –

Basic plan

We will promote the development of sustainable housing and towns that are both livable and attractive, by improving the disaster prevention/mitigation function and the safety net for houses, while valuing the environment, cityscapes, communities and lifestyle culture that Kyoto has fostered together with its citizens, entrepreneurs/businesses and the government.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Citizens live lives that highly value their lifestyle culture.
- 2 The charms and energy of the city are maintained by the development of sustainable housing and towns.
- 3 Distribution of housing stock is good.
- 4 The promotion of a safety net for housing, including private-sector rental housing is planned.

Promoted policies

- 1 Inheriting Kyoto's unique way of living.
- 2 Supplying a wide variety of attractive houses that meet various life stages and styles.
- 3 Supporting proper maintenance and replacement of housing stock for improving their quality.
- 4 Promoting the distribution of existing houses.
- 5 Improving the safety of houses and the living environment.
- 6 Enhancing the function of a multi-layered safety net for housing, including private-sector rental housing.
- 7 Renovation plan and management of medium and large-sized housing developments particularly for city public housing.

Policy area

25**Roads, parks and greenery**

– Create roads, parks and greenery that support the development of a safe, secure and sustainable city. –

Basic plan

We will promote development of roads for improving the energy and resilience of the city, as well as the development of parks and the creation of greenery for preventing global warming, improving the urban environment and vitalizing local communities. We will also create roads, parks and greenery that support the development of a safe, secure and sustainable city by soundly implementing the maintenance of a huge number of infrastructures in collaboration with citizens.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Development of roads for improving the energy and resilience of the city, and utilization of roads adapting to a new lifestyle are well underway.
- 2 The parks are more attractive, and new greenery that is suitable for the communities has been increased, protected and cultivated carefully.
- 3 The urban area of the city that is full of charm and energy is well underway.
- 4 The infrastructure is well maintained for the future.

Promoted policies

- 1 Promoting improvement of roads and utilization of new roads for enhancing the energy and resilience of the city.
- 2 Improving parks and creating, cultivating and maintaining greenery in order to pursue the inheritance of culture/history and creation of vitality, and to meet various needs.
- 3 Promoting the development of the urban area of the city for enhancing its charm and energy.
- 4 Promoting the strategic maintenance of infrastructure.

Fire prevention and emergency first aid

– Aim to develop a “peaceful city, Kyoto” with well-prepared disaster plans where citizens continue to live with peace of mind. –

Basic plan

Aiming at becoming the “peaceful city, Kyoto” that citizens live in and tourists visit with peace of mind, we will prevent fire in order to protect the lives of citizens, the cityscape and cultural assets, and will secure fire prevention and emergency first aid systems to respond to any disaster quickly and properly. We will also promote fire and disaster prevention activities that citizens, community associations, businesses, volunteer fire corps and the government practice together in order to improve and enhance the communities’ disaster prevention capability.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 The numbers of fires, burned areas and fire-related deaths have been reduced.
- 2 Fire and disaster prevention plans to protect our valuable cultural assets and Kyoto’s unique historic atmosphere have been further developed.
- 3 A robust system for fire-fighting that can respond to any disaster is developed.
- 4 Life-saving effectiveness is improved through a strengthened emergency system and first-aid education of citizens.
- 5 The communities’ ability to prevent disasters is enhanced enough to minimize damage from a large-scale disaster even when one occurs.

Promoted policies

- 1 Promoting fire prevention plan development to protect lives, livelihoods, and the property of citizens.
- 2 Strengthening fire-fighting systems to minimize damage from any disaster.
- 3 Improving life-saving effectiveness through strengthened emergency plans and first-aid education of citizens.
- 4 Improving and enhancing communities’ ability to prevent disasters mainly by volunteer fire corps and volunteer disaster prevention organizations.

Running water

– Kyoto’s water: create tomorrow from water that is sustainably supporting people, the city, and the lives of citizens. –

Basic plan

The water, sewage, and river systems, which are important lifelines supporting citizens’ lives and lifestyles, form part of the city’s infrastructure, but are also a part of the wider water eco-system, which includes Lake Biwa and the Yodo River, and as such, they play an important role in the conservation of the health of the basin. We will not only promote the development of secure and safe water systems that consistently provide high-quality drinking water and sewage systems that protect the city from floods and ensure the comfort and hygiene of urban life, but also encourage river development, which protects citizens’ lives and lifestyles from torrential rainstorms that hit Japan frequently these days, while also giving citizens the opportunity to enjoy water, in order to protect our “running water” for the future.

Our vision for Kyoto in 2025

- 1 Safe and secure water and sewage systems with low environmental impact are always available.
- 2 Development of rivers and waterways for collecting rainwater is well underway.
- 3 Development of a city for life with water is underway.
- 4 Satisfaction with water and sewage services is improved.
- 5 Management of the services from a long-term perspective is implemented.

Promoted policies

- 1 Developing safe and secure water and sewage systems for the future, and promoting self-help and mutual-help.
- 2 Effective and efficient maintenance of facilities for river management.
- 3 Development of rivers and waterways for collecting rainwater, etc. that promote the development of a city that is resistant to flooding caused by heavy rain.
- 4 Promoting approaches that take account of aquatic conservation, etc.
- 5 Promoting development of a city for life with water.
- 6 Implementing activities for improving the understanding of and satisfaction with water and sewage services.
- 7 Strengthening and stabilizing the business foundation of water and sewage providers.

Broad Outline of Administration Management

– Pioneering the future of Kyoto together with citizens –

Basic principles

“Our vision for Kyoto in 2025”, based on the six ideas of “Kyoto’s vision of the future,” which are divided between 27 policy fields, paints an enriched and powerful picture of what the city will be like when every member and organization of the community, using their full potential, vigorously works in cooperation with each other.

In an era when residents are encouraged to be responsible and willingly take the initiative in developing the city, the government is to work with other organizations to build a supporting pillar of strength and prosperity, and assist in areas where individuals and communities are unable to manage.

To achieve this, we will strive to be flexible in order to quickly and appropriately meet the ever-changing needs of the community, and equip our public servants with expertise enabling them to fulfill their responsibilities. In addition, we will pursue steady fiscal reform to develop sustainable finance and become an open city office, encouraging citizen participation in pioneering our future.

Basic plan

1 Promotion of city development made possible by citizen participation and cooperation

We will promote city development capitalizing on Kyoto’s traditional sense of autonomy and the characteristics of each ward, made possible by citizen participation and cooperation, through encouraging various members of the city to further work with each other beyond the frameworks of organizations, with an awareness that city development is their own issue, as well as further enhancing the functions of ward offices.

- (1) Promotion of city development under the initiative of citizens as their own issue
- (2) Enhancement of the function of ward offices that are the most accessible to the residents
- (3) Promotion of decentralization reform and cooperation between the prefecture and the city
- (4) Information sharing/disclosure and effective promotion of government performance evaluation

2 Management of government administration and finance as a trial and reform for realization of affluence for citizens

In order to protect citizens’ lives and lifestyles and look ahead to the future with a firm grasp of changing social needs, we will promote a strategy of growth for the city, such as securing land for industry, office space and places for work, and encouraging settlement and migration of young people and the childrearing generation especially, while developing a safe, secure and comfortable living environment, supporting the sustainable growth of local businesses, developing a startup ecosystem, retaining the concept of a cityscape worth protecting and branding the city through the strengths of Kyoto, in concurrence with administrative and financial reforms, in such a way that we will not have to undertake a policy of fiscal austerity even in the current severe fiscal climate.

In addition, we will work on medium- to long-term reforms to establish robust and sustainable government finances and administration that can respond flexibly to any crisis, including economic fluctuation, disasters, and infections, from the medium- to long-term perspective. In particular, we will focus on the reform of expenditures and the burden of expenses for beneficiaries during the latest three years from FY 2021 to FY 2023 in order to overcome the current critical situation and pave the way for sustainable administrative and financial management.

- (1) Radical reforms of financial structures
- (2) Perspectives on fiscal structural reform
- (3) Sharing information on the financial state

3 Organizational reform and staff training for development of a trustworthy city office

We will push ahead with establishing a city office that has the trust of its citizens even under the critical financial strain we have never experienced before by promoting reforms of the organization and working practices while improving the capabilities of our staff and organization in order to respond to the needs of the various citizens and new problems properly and promptly. Also, we will further promote digitalization of the public administration to improve services for citizens and efficiency in administration, while placing a high value on the human-friendly perspective.

- (1) Promotion of organizational reform that matches the changing society
- (2) Promotion of working practices reform
- (3) Staff training

Implementation of the Plan

1 Implementation of the policies stated in the Master Plan

In order to respond flexibly and swiftly to the unforeseeable social and economic circumstances of today, we will strive to promote the Plan steadily by determining projects to be promoted in the annual fiscal budget after thorough and detailed checks in consideration of the difficult financial situation based on the plan by policy area as a sub-plan of the Plan containing those projects and in light of specialized discussion and knowledge while cooperating with various members.

As for administrative and financial reforms, we will focus our efforts on them by developing plans for promoting reform and setting numerical targets for fiscal management.

In addition, we will promote the policies of the plan together with the “Master Plan of Ward” as they are of equal importance and have a mutually complimentary relationship.

2 Progress management of the policies stated in the Master Plan

We will give reports on the Master Plan implementation status according to the “Kyoto City Assembly Basics Ordinances” and the assessment results of policies according to the “Ordinance of the Assessment on the Activities of the Kyoto City Government and its Extra-government Organizations” to the city assembly, as well as making the reports available to the citizens, and will also make use of them for more effective municipal government and policy planning.

3 Review of the Master Plan policies and exploration of how the comprehensive plan should be in the future

At a time when policy progress is observed to some extent, the achievement of the Plan will be reviewed in light of changes in socioeconomic circumstances, and how the comprehensive plan should be in the future will be explored, looking toward the end stage of the Master Concept of Kyoto City.

4 Cooperation with the national government, the Kyoto prefectural government and other local municipalities

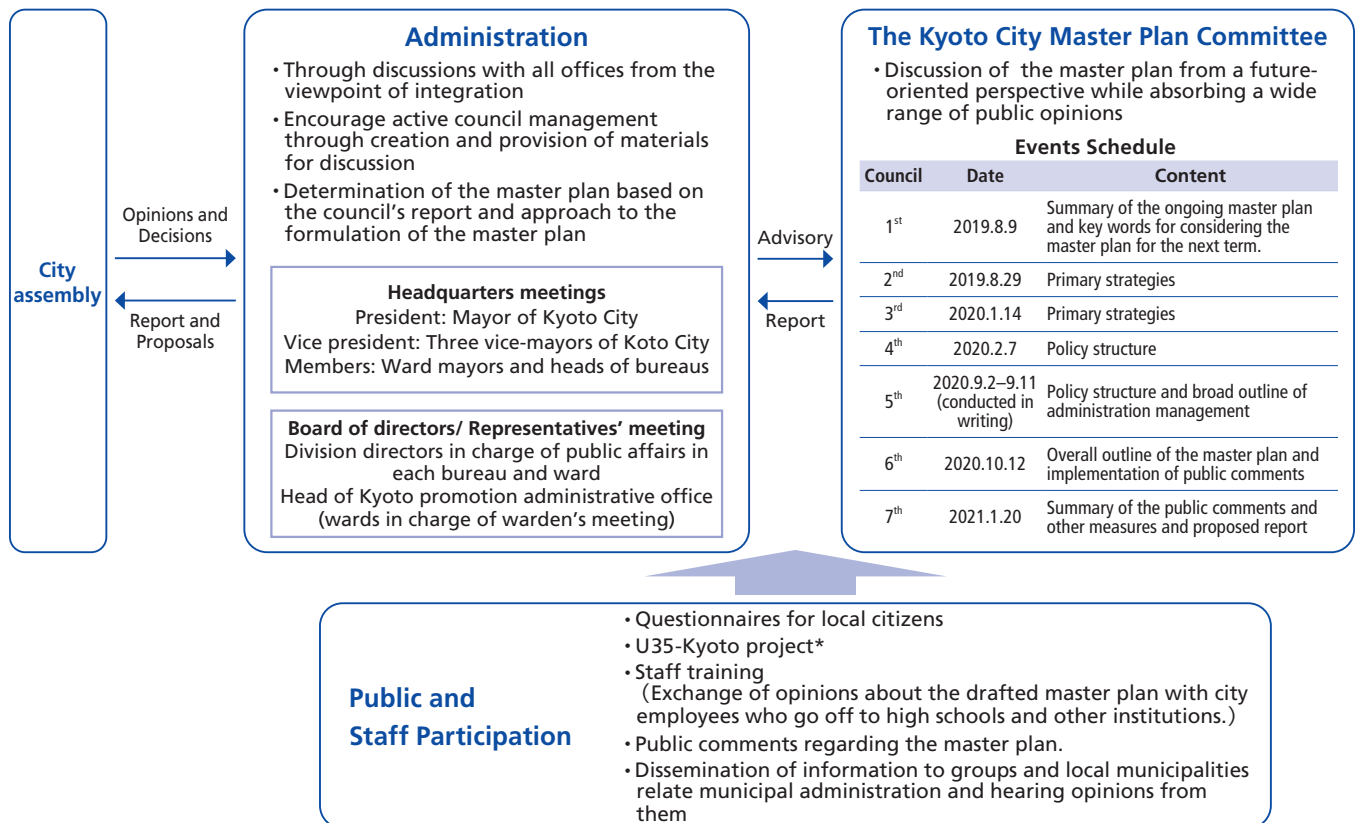
In order to promote a unique and energetic city development autonomously and comprehensively, we will propose and request to the national government, the transfer of authority concerning administrative affairs and tax revenue sources from the national government, etc., and will also enhance cooperation with the national government, taking the opportunity of the relocation of the Cultural Affairs Agency to Kyoto.

We will also promote the policies effectively and efficiently by strengthening cooperation with Kyoto Prefecture and integrating policies with the prefectures’ through meetings between the mayor and the governor and working-level talks, in order to realize the development of all of Kyoto, as well as dissolving the administrative overlap issue between Kyoto City and Kyoto Prefecture.

In addition, we will also broadly work together with the local municipalities of other major cities, the Kinki region, and the urban areas of Kyoto Prefecture to promote the policies stated in the Plan more efficiently and effectively.

Steps to be taken towards the formation of the Master Plan of Kyoto City

Plan development structure



*Young citizens/city employees who are generally 35 years of age or younger create projects to resolve social challenges and disseminate information on activities of the young people who realize the roles of citizens as stated in the master plan to encourage the voluntary actions of citizens.



The Kyoto City Master Plan Committee Members List

(listed in the alphabetical order, excluding honorifics, as of January 2021 ◎:Chairman, ○:Vice Chairman)

- ABO, Chiaki**, Attorney - at - Law
- HARA, Yoshinori**, Professor of the Graduate school of Management, Kyoto University
- HIROOKA, Kazuaki**, President of the Japanese Trade Union Confederation Kyoto
- IKENOBO, sSenko**, Ikenobo Headmaster Designate
- KAWASAKI, Masashi**, Professor of the Graduate School of Engineering and the Faculty of Engineering, Kyoto University
- MAEDA, Yasuko**, Former Executive Director of the Public Incorporated Association Kyoto City Preschool Private Kindergarten Association Federation
- MAKI, Norio**, Professor of the Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University
- MATSUI, Michinori**, President of the General Incorporated Association Kyoto Medical Association
- ◎ **MUNETI, Yoshifumi**, Professor of the Department of Japanese and Chinese Literatures, Kyoto Prefectural University
- MURAI, Nobuo**, Corporate Adviser of the Kyoto City Council of Social Welfare, Representative Director of the Kyoto City Council Representative Meeting Liaison Council
- NIREN, Takaaki**, Honorary Professor of the University of Shiga Prefecture School
- OKUNO, Fumiko**, Sports Commentator
- OSAKAMI, Miyuki**, Professor of the Faculty of Society, Ryukoku University
- SOGA, Kengo**, Professor of the Graduate School of Law, Kyoto University
- SUZUKI, Junya**, President & CEO at Nissha Co., Ltd., Special Director-General of Incorporated Association Kyoto Keizai Doiyukai Representative
- **TSUKAGUCHI, Hiroshi**, Specially appointed fellow of the College of Science and Engineering, Ritsumeikan University
- TSUKAMOTO, Yoshikata**, The Head of the Kyoto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Since April 2020)
- UTSUMI, Hideko**, Executive Director of the Kyoto City Preschool Federation Foundation
- YAMAMOTO, Natsumi**, Public Recruited Citizen Member
- YASUI, Junichiro**, Secretary General of the Headquarters for Vitalizing Regional Cultures, the Agency for Cultural Affairs (Since January, 2021)
- (Total: 20 members)
-
- (Former committee members)
The titles are at the time of the Committee's appointment.
- MIKI, Tadakazu**, Secretary General of the Headquarters for Vitalizing Regional Cultures, the Agency for Cultural Affairs (Until December 2020)
- **TATEISHI, Yoshio**, The Head of the Kyoto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Until March 2020)



Flying into the Future! Miyako Plan 2025



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