

A modern tram (CENTRAM) is shown on a street in Toyama City. The tram is black and silver, with 'Loop Line' and 'CENTRAM 9003A' visible on its front. In the background, the Toyama Castle is visible, a large white building with a black roof and multiple tiers. The scene is set on a sunny day with a clear blue sky. A blue geometric graphic is overlaid on the right side of the image.

The Compact City Strategy of Toyama City

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TOYAMA CITY

Outline of Toyama City



- Population: 414,171 people (2020 census)
- Area: 1,241 km²
- Diverse topography ranging from a sea level of -1000m (Toyama Bay) to 2,986m (Mt. Suisho)
- Industries: pharmaceutical, high-tech, robotics, electronic parts, banking

■ Toyama Prefecture



Issues Facing Toyama City

(1) Decreasing population and an extremely ageing society

(2) Decline of public transportation due to an excessive reliance on automobiles

(3) Loss of city center's appeal

(4) Comparatively high city management administration costs

(5) Increase in amounts of CO₂ emissions

(6) Similarity of public facilities due to merger of municipalities

(7) Maintenance of adequate social capital

(8) Divergence of life expectancy and healthy life expectancy

Basic Policy of Toyama City's Town Planning

Creation of a compact city with a centralized base model that supported by extensive public transportation

< Schematic diagram >

Toyama City is aiming for an urban structure like skewered dumplings.

Skewer : Public transportation with a constantly high level of service

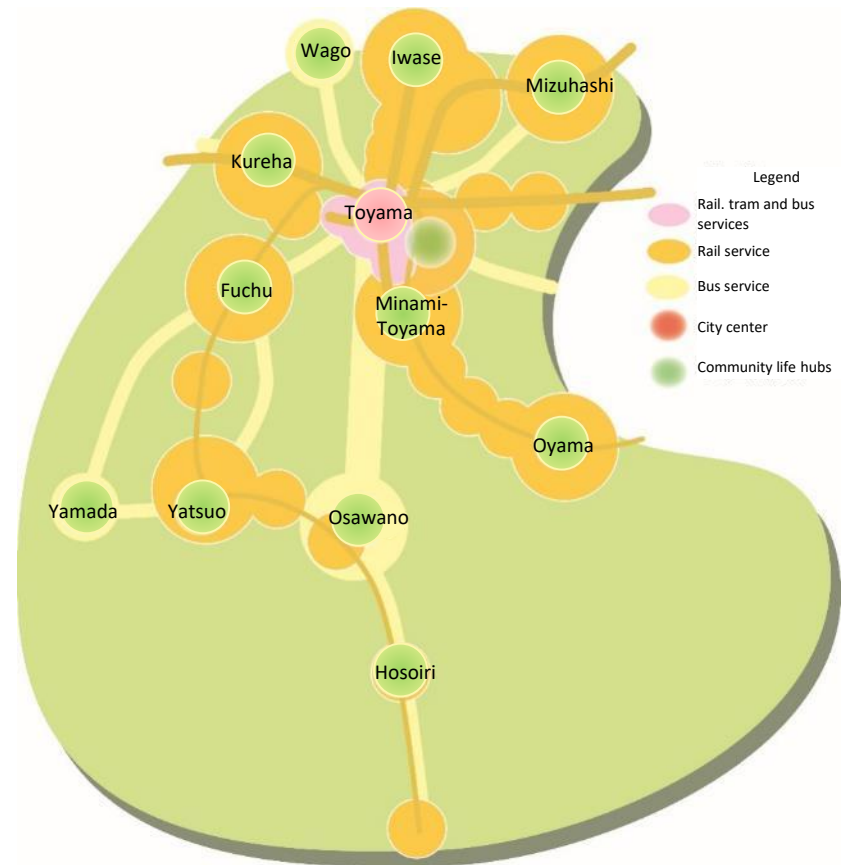
Dumpling : Walking spheres connected by the skewer

< 3 Pillars for Implementation >

(1) Revitalizing public transportation

(2) Promoting housing in districts along public transportation railway lines

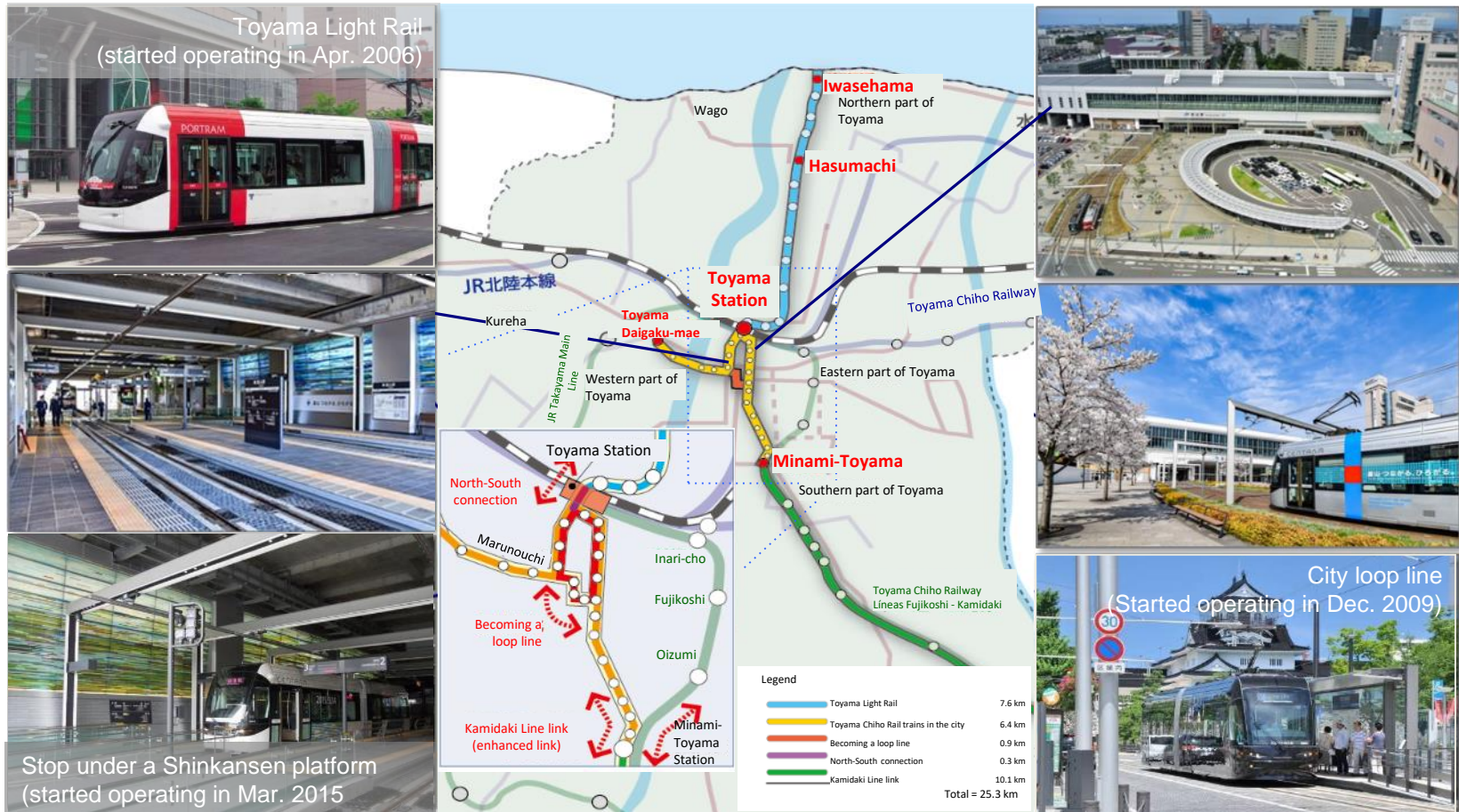
(3) Revitalizing the city center



Three Main Pillars of The Strategy

(1) Revitalizing public transportation

The formation of a LRT network can lead to a revision of lifestyles that have an excessive reliance on cars, and help create towns that you can walk and live in



(1) Revitalizing Public Transportation

North-South Linkage

Installed a Tramline stop under a Shinkansen platform (The first case in Japan)



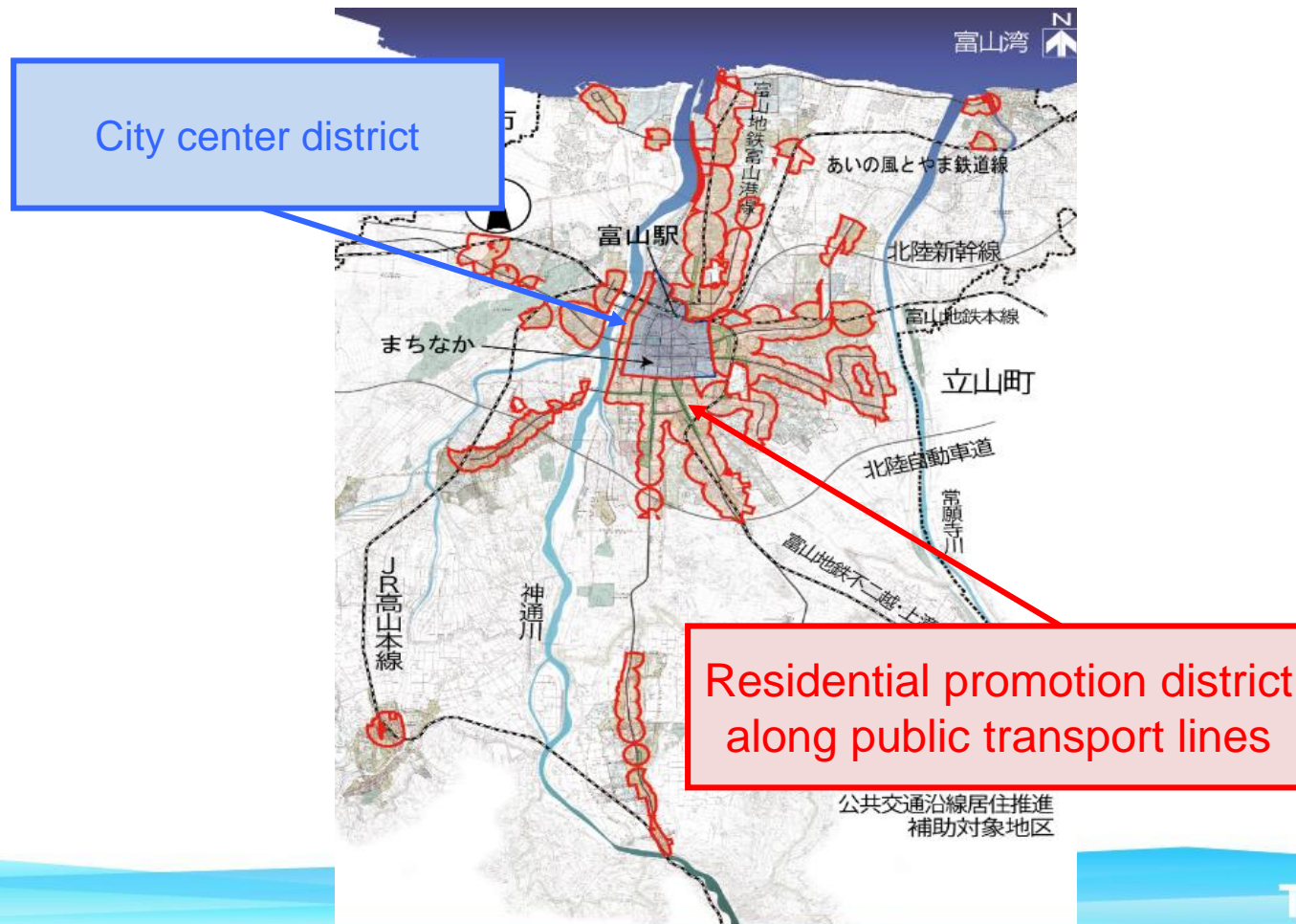
< New Tramline Station >

- Only 38 meters from a ticket gate of Shinkansen
 - You can transfer without concern about the weather
 - Allows smooth movement through the free hallway
- ⇒ **Great improvement for convenient transfer**

Three Main Pillars of The Strategy

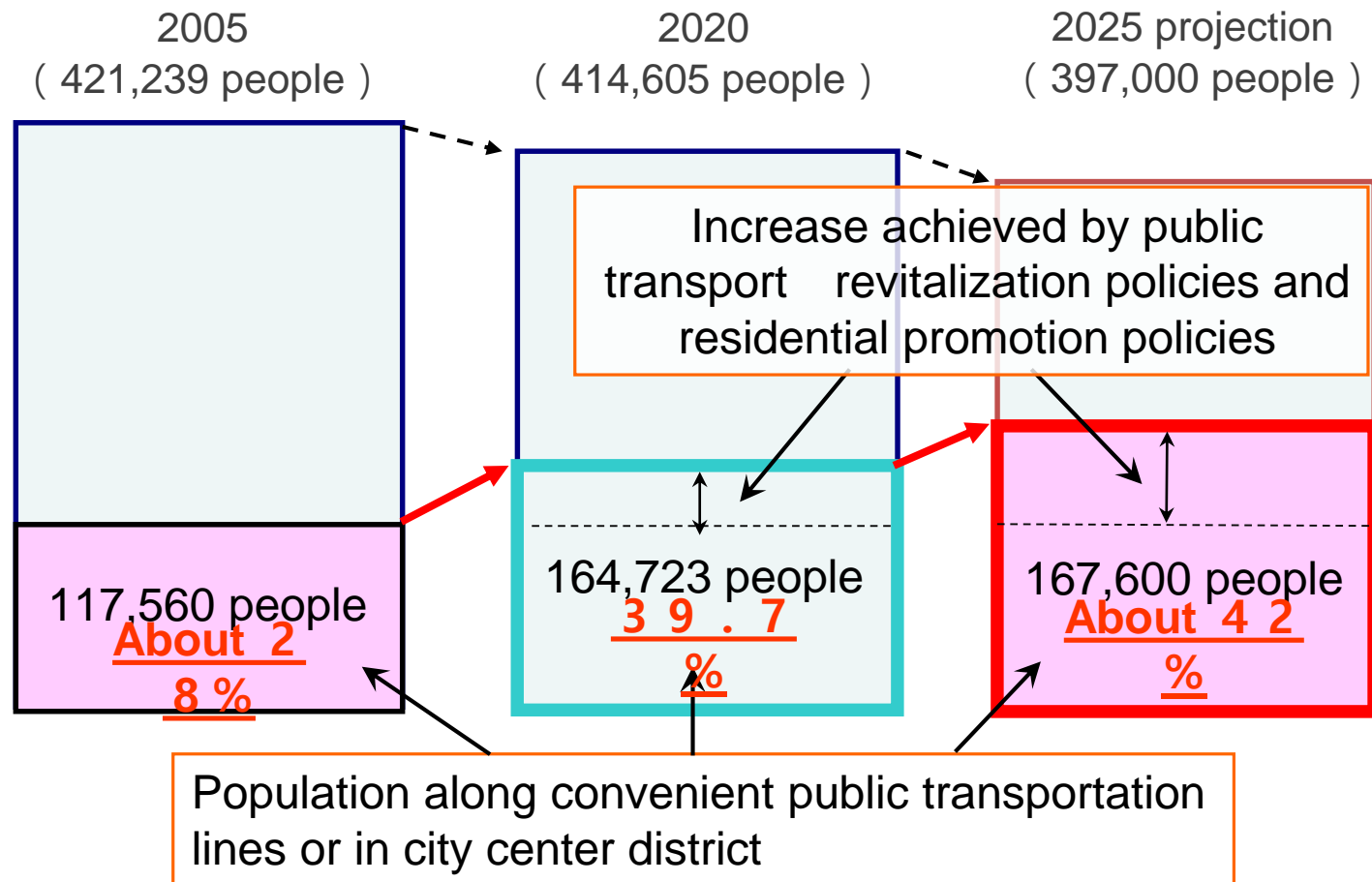
(2) Promoting housing in districts along public transportation lines

For the city center district and residence promotion zones, assistance and subsidies are available for construction companies offering good quality housing and citizens building or buying houses.



(2) Promoting housing in districts along public transportation lines

Goal for residential population situated along convenient public transportation lines



Three Main Pillars of The Strategy

(3) Revitalizing the city center

- Grand Plaza (Opened in 2007)



Effects of Creating a Compact City

① Ability to maintain population size

【 Comparison of population fluctuations (1 year From Jan.1,2019 to Dec.31, 2019) 】

	Population (people) Jan.1, 2020	Amount of fluctuation (people)	Percentage of fluctuation(%)
Whole country (Japan)	127,138,033	-305,530	-0.24
Toyama Prefecture	1,055,999	-7,294	-0.69
Toyama City	415,765	-1,469	-0.35
Outside of Toyama City	640,234	-5,825	-0.90

【Toyama City's changes in demographics (1 year From Jan.1,2019 to Dec.31, 2019) 】

Births (people)	Deaths (people)	Moving in, etc. (people)	Moving out, etc. (people)	Total (people)
3,014	4,792	13,029	12,720	-1,469

Natural reduction of 1,778 people

Social increase of 309 people (excess of people moving in)

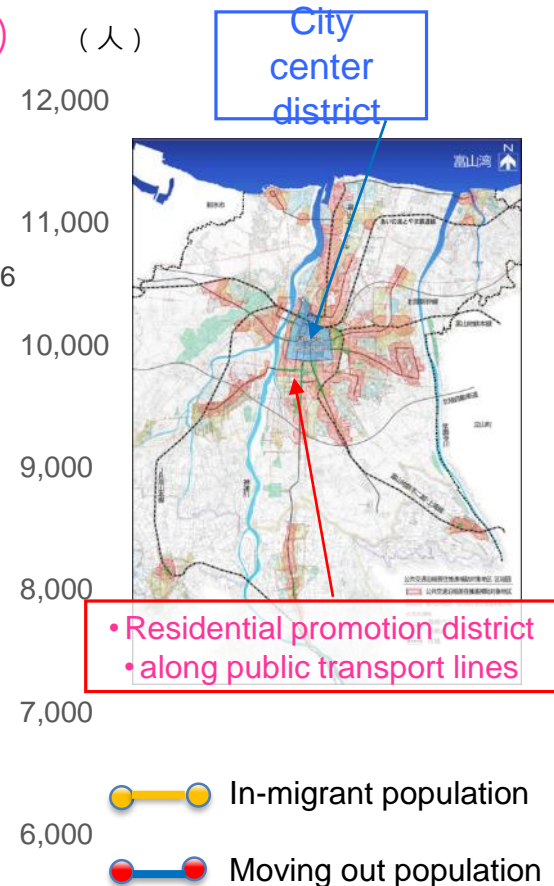
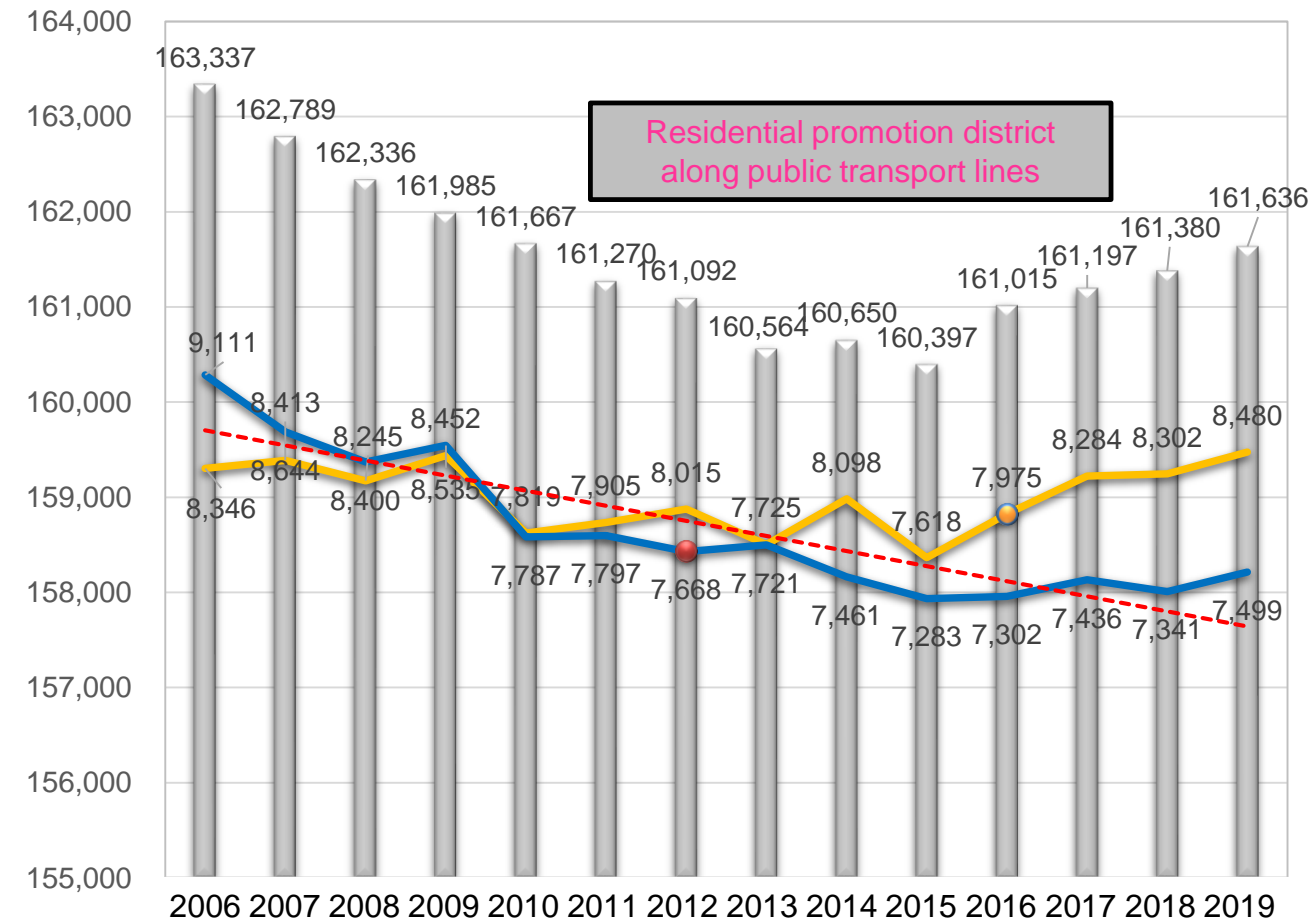
○Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications: Demographic survey based on basic resident register (published on Aug.5, 2020) *Excluding foreigners

Effects of Creating a Compact City

② Increase of people moving in

(City center district

+ Residential promotion district along public transport lines) (人)

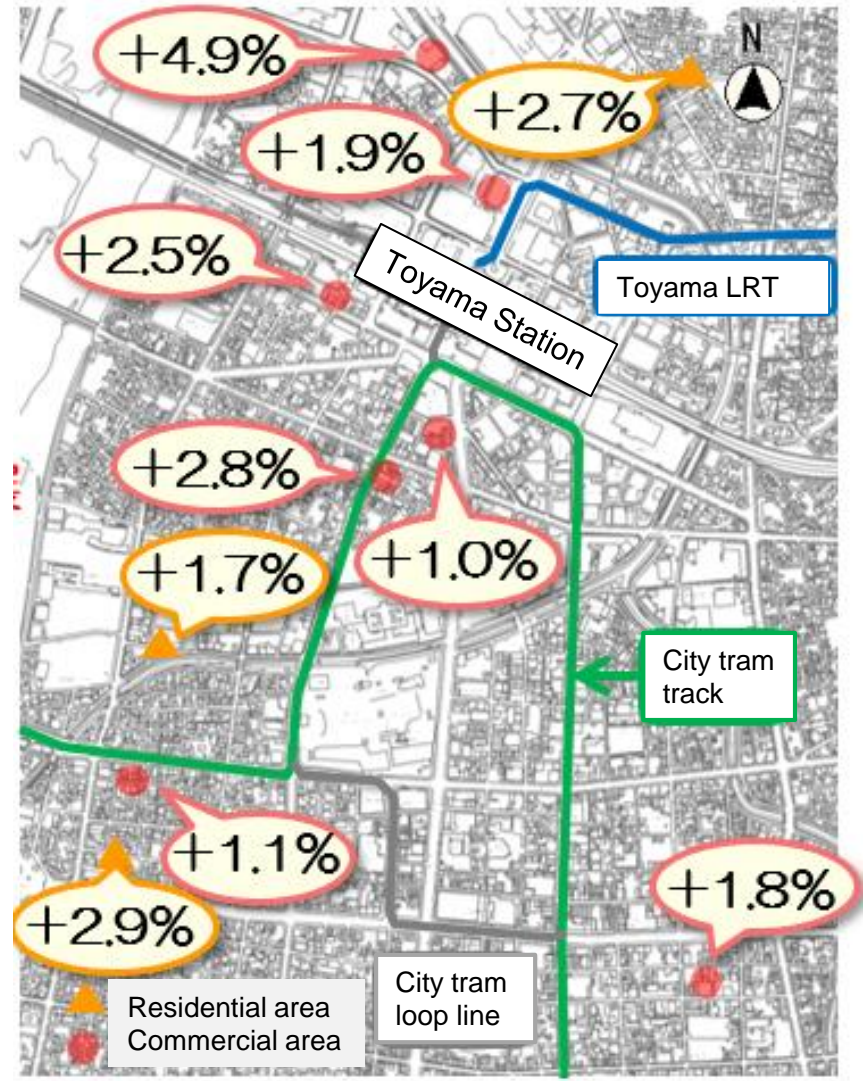


Effects of Creating a Compact City

④ Increase of property tax thanks to rise of land price

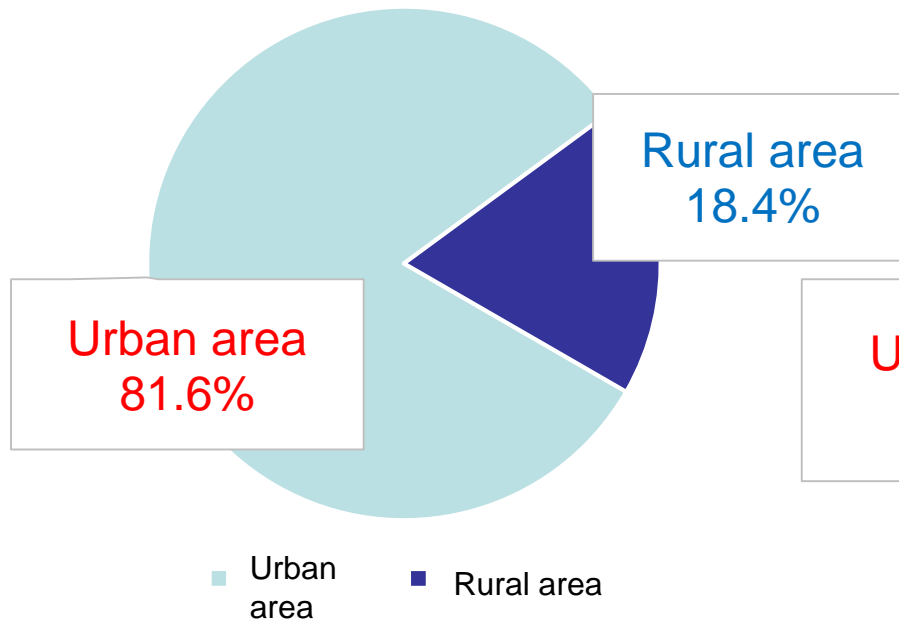


【Areas showing rise in land price】

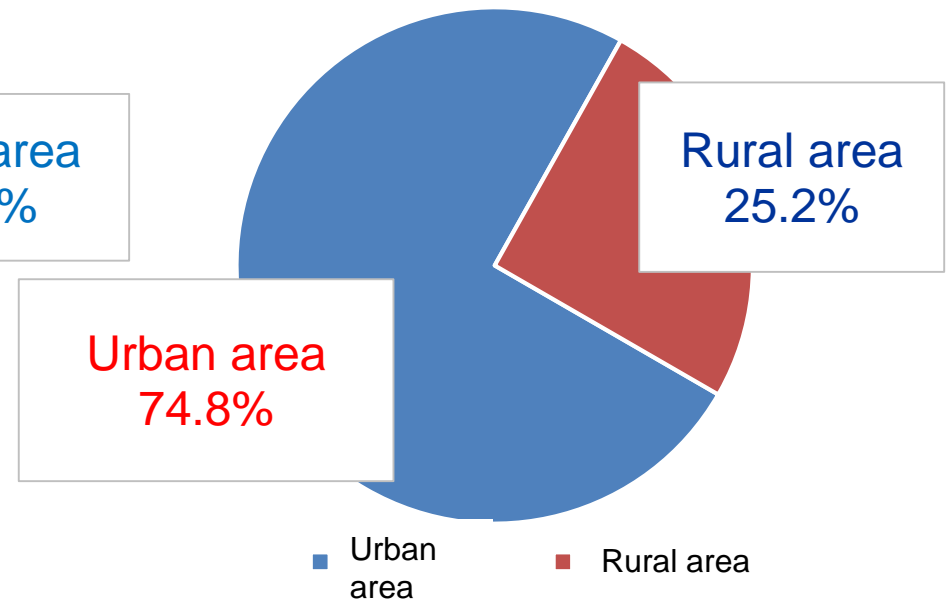


Civil tax revenue and public infrastructure expenses

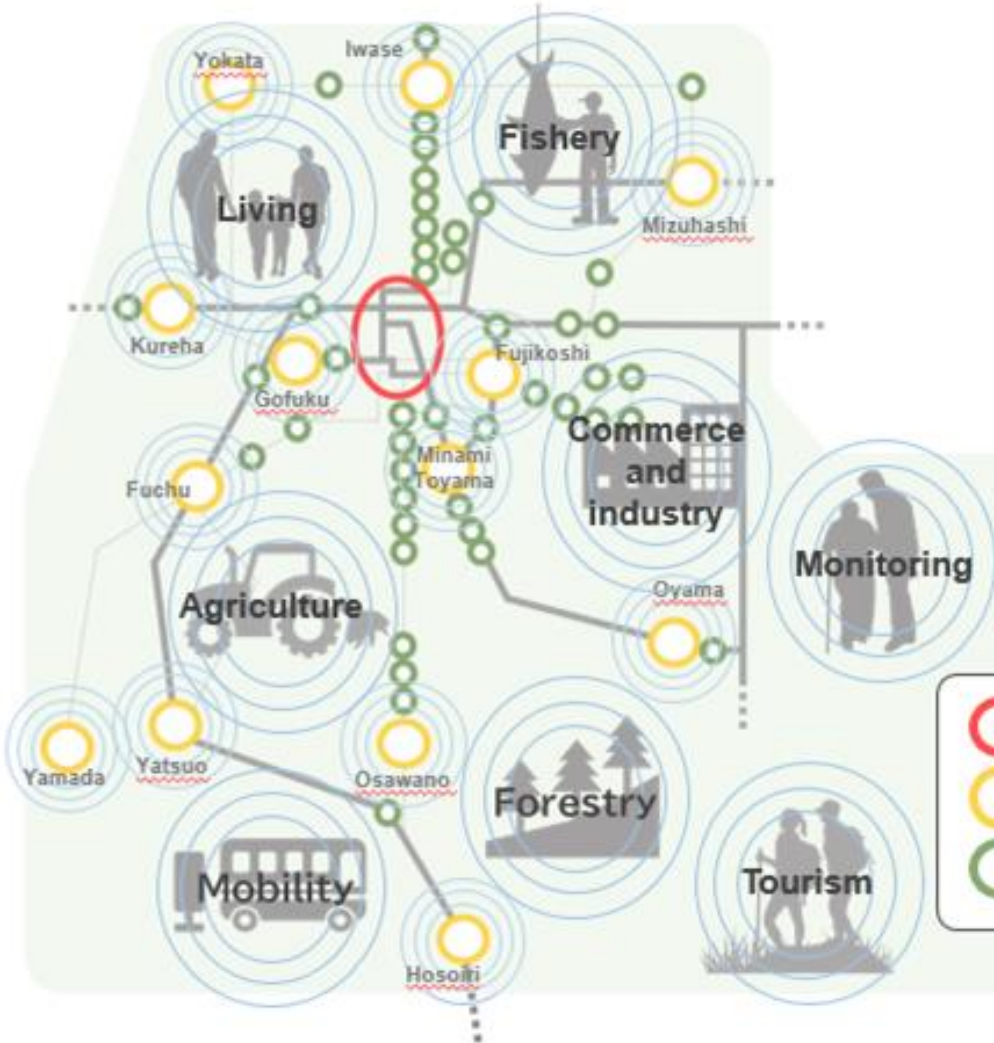
① Civil tax revenue (projection)



② Public infrastructure expenses (other than wide area project)



Expanding the Compact City Strategy



【Issue】
The benefits from the Compact City Strategy have yet to reach areas beyond the city center.

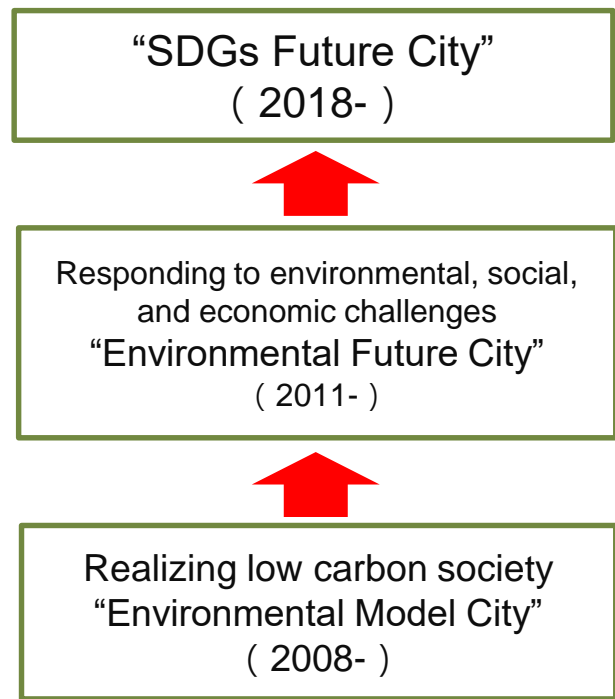
【Direction】
• Expand the benefit to whole Toyama city by boosting QOL of citizens

How?
Promote a Toyama City Version of Smart City

Toward a sustainable value added innovative city

Promote SDGs Future City initiative by utilizing the accumulated efforts of Environmental Model City and Environmental Future City.

Realize a sustainable value added city by further improving the integrated value of environmental, economic, and social aspects.



Declaration of 2050 Zero Carbon City (Mar. 2021)

富山市 ゼロカーボンシティ宣言

本市はこれまで、将来市民にも責任の持てる、持続可能な都市構造への転換を推進するため、「公共交通を軸とした拠点集中型のコンパクトなまちづくり」に取り組み、その取組みを発展させ、環境モデル都市、環境未来都市、SDGs未来都市等の選定を受けてまいりました。

一方、近年は急速な気候変動の進展により、世界的には豪雨・洪水・台風をはじめとする災害の激甚化、本市においても令和3年1月の記録的な大雪等の異常気象が多発しており、市民の安心・安全な日常生活が脅かされ、気候変動対策の強化が求められています。

また、昨今の国の動向としては、地球温暖化対策推進法の改正に際して、2050年の温室効果ガス排出実質ゼロを法定目標とする方針が決定されるとともに、令和2年12月に策定された「グリーン成長戦略」においては、温暖化対策を経済成長の制約やコストとする時代は終わり、積極的な温暖化対策の推進が「経済と環境の好循環」を創出する旨が示されています。

こうした国内外の動向を踏まえ、本市では、包括的なエネルギー政策の推進に向けて、令和3年3月に策定する「富山市エネルギービジョン」において、2050年の温室効果ガス排出実質ゼロに向けた方針・施策等を定めるとともに、「第2次富山市SDGs未来都市計画」においても、目標のひとつとして、コンパクトシティ戦略と包括的なエネルギー政策の融合による「経済成長と環境負荷の低減の同時実現」を通して、地域活性化・地方創生に貢献する旨を掲げております。

本市は、グリーン社会の実現に向けて、「コンパクトシティのネクストステージ」を見据え、環境政策のさらなる強化により、持続可能なまちづくりの深化を図るため、本日ここに「ゼロカーボンシティ」を表明いたします。

令和3年3月1日 富山市長 森 雅志

都市の理想を、富山から。



環境モデル都市富山
ECO-MODEL CITY TOYAMA



SDGs未来都市
TOYAMA



環境未来都市
とやま
FUTURE CITY TOYAMA

Japan's 2050 Carbon Neutral Declaration by Prime Minister Suga. (Oct. 2020)

⇒Amid growing momentum toward the realization of carbon neutrality and with an eye on the “**next stage of the compact city**” development, Toyama City announced its goal of becoming a “zero-carbon city” to deepen sustainable urban development by further strengthening environmental measures.

This announcement will **help accelerate local efforts to collaborate with various stakeholders for decarbonization.**

Thank you for your attention!

TOYAMA CITY