Toward a Sustainable Value-Added Innovative City

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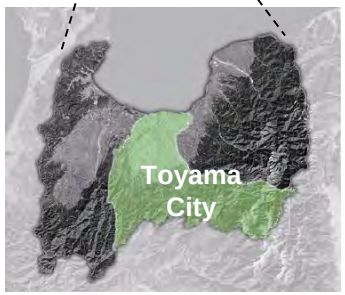
Outline of Toyama City

- Population: 418,686 (National Census 2015)
- Area: 1,241.77km^2
- Rich in nature including varied terrains ranging from Toyama Bay to mountains with an altitude 3,000 meters.
- FY2021 general account budget: $1,594 billion
- Forest area is about 70% of the city area. The amount of hydropower and geothermal resources contained is the second largest in Japan. (Toyama Pref.)

■Map of Japan

■Toyama Prefecture



Urban area of the city from the sky

Bullet Train in Hokuriku region
(Opened on March14, 2015)

Urban Vision -Developing a Compact City-

To develop a compact community by utilizing sites along public transportation through vitalization of railway and other public transportation. The community to have its own urban functions, such as residential, retail, business, and cultural facilities.

<Conceptual diagram>

Toyama's "skewered" urban structure

Skewers: Public transportation with a certain level of service

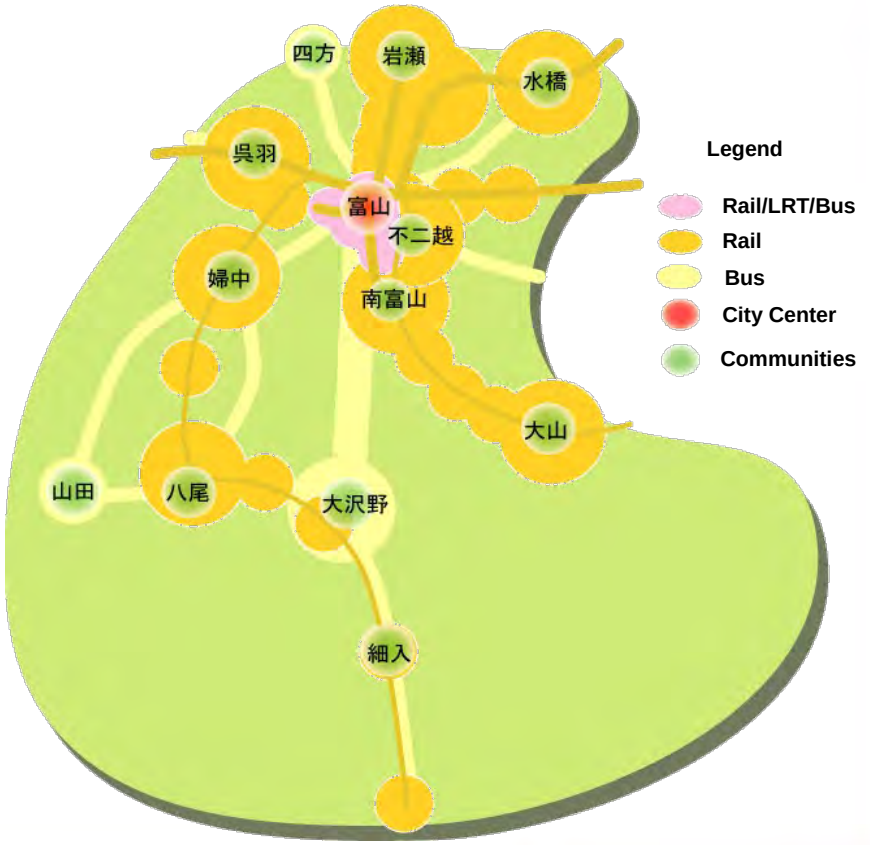
Food: Walking zones connected by the skewers

<Three pillars for realization>

1) Vitalization of public transportation

2) Promotion of residential living in areas along public transportation infrastructure

3) Vitalization of central urban area



Revitalizing Public Transportation -Formulation of LRT Network-

コンパクトシティ富山
COMPACT CITY TOYAMA

People-Friendly and Eco-Friendly LRT network fosters “connections”

“Walking Activity” Bench Project <Started from FY2020>

The measure in collaboration with local communities and private companies for the purpose of creating a walking space where citizens and visitors can walk longer and more comfortably.

Installation or maintenance by the city in the municipal land

Installation by private companies in private land

1) New Bench

●Utilizing Hometown Tax (corporate version), donation, and national subsidy.

▲Plate engraved with donors（image）

2)Repair of Old Bench

●Utilizing national subsidy

3) Support for Private Installation

●2/3 of installation cost, upper limit about $1,000

By installing on major sidewalks, in parks and public facilities in the city center, this project will contribute to revitalizing the central city area, creating opportunities to go out, and promoting the use of public transportation.

【Specifications】

Use of highly durable recycled wood

【Target】

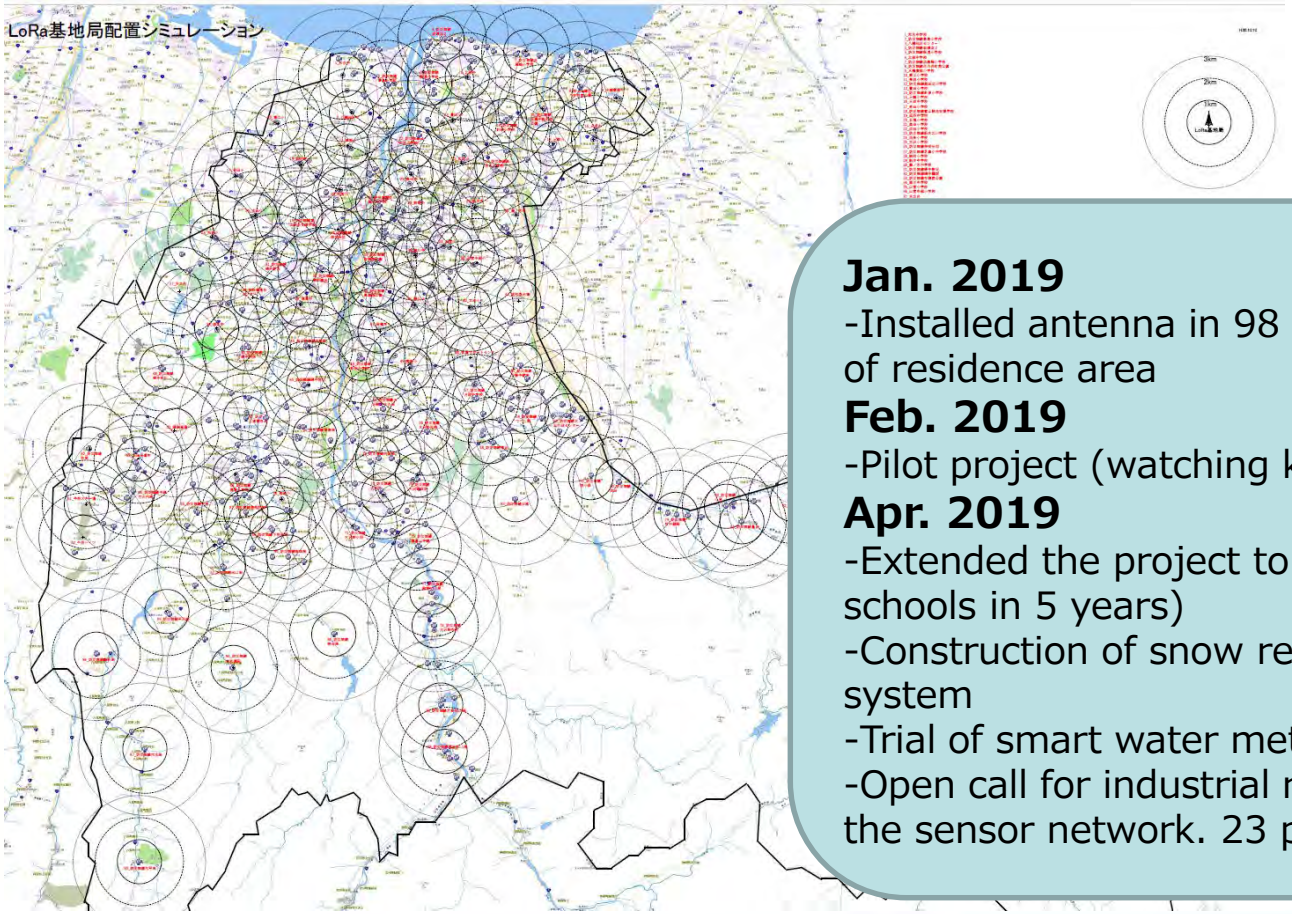
100 benches by FY2024

Support diverse stakeholders promoting urban development

Post-Corona Era –Making Smart Cyber Space-

Wireless Sensor Network Project

Establish a city wide communication network by LPWA (Low Power Wide Area) and promote IoT in all city operations.



Jan. 2019
-Installed antenna in 98 city locations, covering 98% of residence area

Feb. 2019
-Pilot project (watching kids in 2 elementary schools)

Apr. 2019
-Extended the project to 14 elementary schools (64 schools in 5 years)
-Construction of snow removal equipment operation system
-Trial of smart water meter reading system
-Open call for industrial revitalization proposals using the sensor network. 23 projects were adopted

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おります。

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おります。

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

都市の環境を、富山から。

環境モデル都市富山
ECO-MODEL CITY TOYAMA

SDGs未来都市
TOYAMA

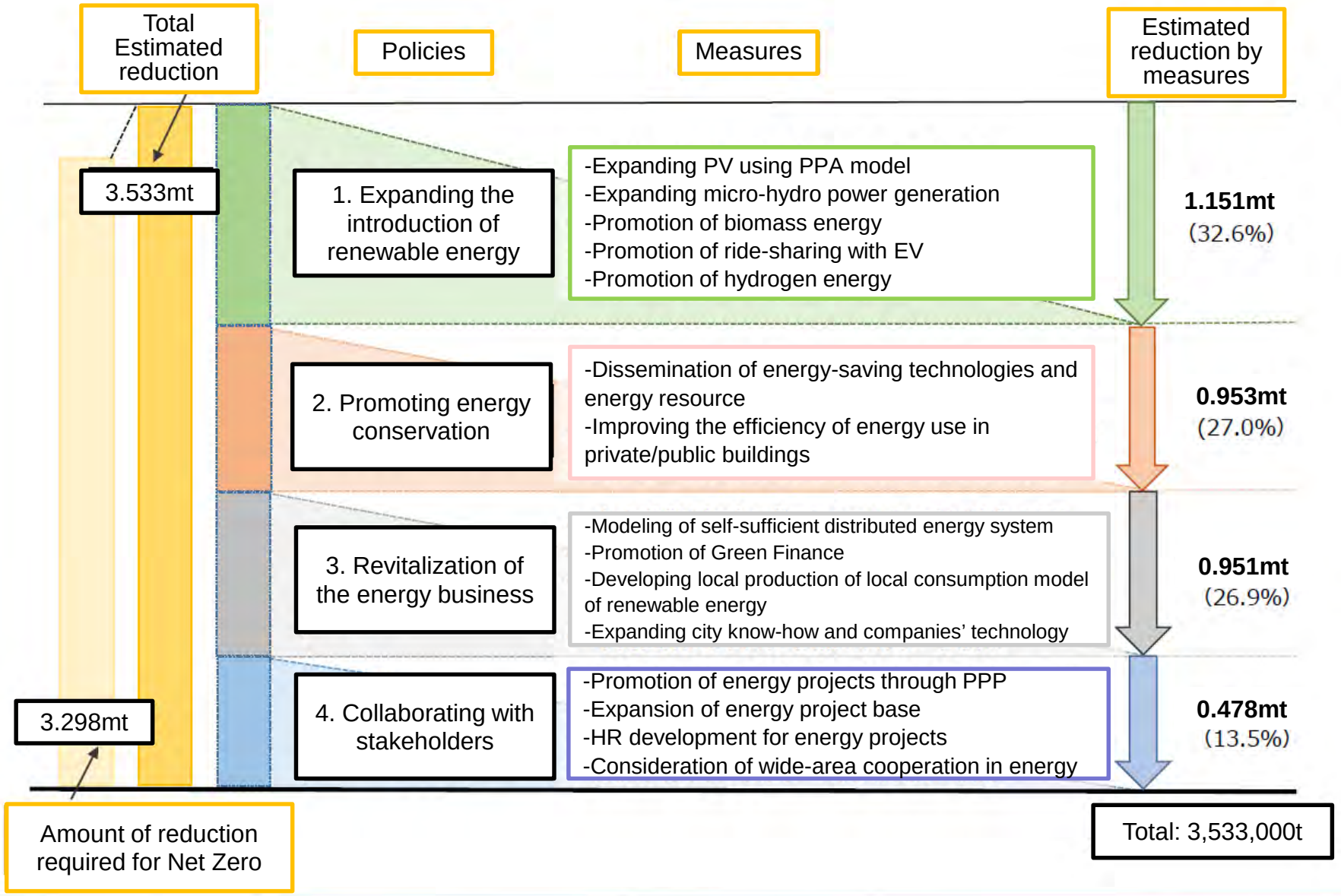
環境未来都市
とやま
FUTURE CITY TOYAMA

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.

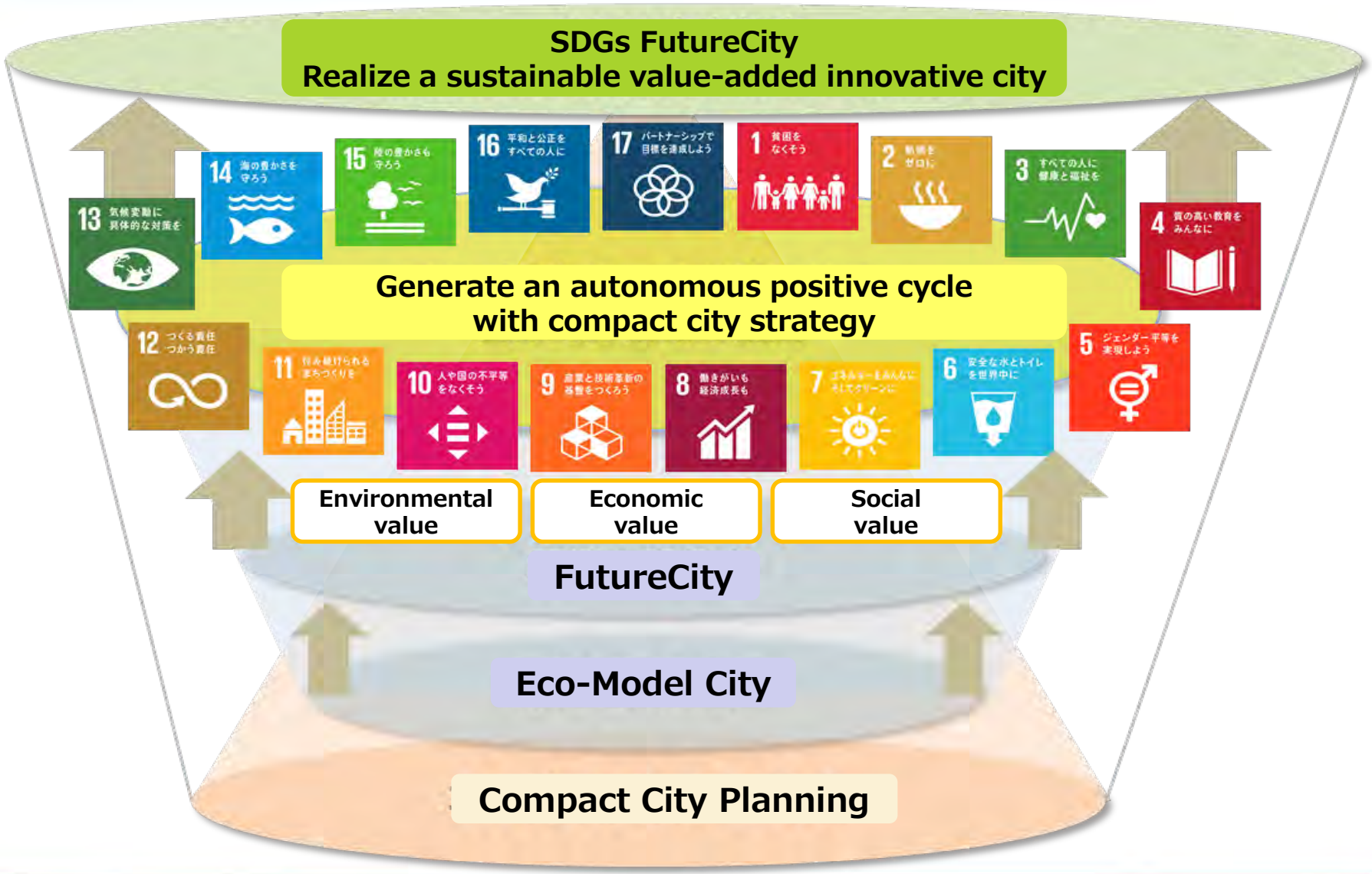
Toward Zero Carbon - Toyama City Energy Vision (Mar. 2021) -



A Milestone for Zero Carbon

	FY2021-FY2029	2030（Mid-term Target）	2050（Long-term Target）
GHG reduction rate（compared to 2005）	11% reduction（FY2017）	30% reduction	100% reduction
RE Target（vs power demand）	41%（FY2019）	47%	65%
Phases	• Support for independent activities of private sector • Implementation of model projects	• Full-scale activities led by private sector • Transition to new social system and elemental technology	• Formation of a vast market • Realization of zero-carbon society
【Policy 1】 Expanding the introduction of renewable energy	1. Expanding PV using PPA model 2. Expanding micro-hydro power generation 3. Promoting biomass energy 4. Promoting ride-sharing with EV 5. Promoting hydrogen energy	Expansion of zero-carbon market Double the introduction of renewable energy Penetration of EV & FCV	Five-fold introduction of renewable energy Zero emissions from the city Zero emissions from transportation
【Policy 2】 Promoting energy conservation	6. Dissemination of energy-saving tech & energy resource 7. Improving the efficiency of energy use in private buildings 8. Improving the efficiency of energy use in public buildings	Development of energy management Conversion of new housing to ZEH Conversion of new buildings to ZEB	Achieve zero-emissions including existing building Zero emissions from buildings
【Policy 3】 Revitalizing the energy business	9. Modeling of self-sufficient distributed energy system 10. Promoting Green Finance 11. Developing local production of local consumption model of RE. 12. Expanding city know-how & companies' technology	Improving local resilience Increasing ESG investment Expand use of renewable energy	Formation of self-sufficient distributed energy infrastructure network Zero emissions from life and the city
【Policy 4】 Collaborating with stakeholders	13. Promoting energy projects through PPP 14. Expanding energy project base 15. HR development for energy projects 16. Considering wide-area cooperation in energy	Collaborative platform Formation of human infrastructure Accelerating the realization of zero-carbon society	Promotion by industry-academia-government-finance inst.

Aiming for Sustainable Value-Added Innovative City –SDGs FutureCity-



Public-Private-Partnership –Cooperation agreement for promoting SDGs-

Diversification of social issues → Connecting with various stakeholders through SDGs

Hokuriku Electric Power Company
（Aug.2019）

The Hokuriku Bank, LTD
（Aug.2020）

Nihonkai Gas Kizuna Holdings Co., Ltd.
（Jan. 2021）

Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd
（Oct. 2021）

Toyama Shinkin Bank (Jan. 2021)

"Creating a place for multi-generational learning for a sustainable future"

都市の理想を、富山から。
SDGs未来都市 TOYAMA

17 パートナーシップで目標を達成しよう

Promote SDGs as "One Team"

Formulation of 2nd SDGs FutureCity Plan (Mar. 2021)

【Formulation Policies】

- ○ Set a target for “Realizing a sustainable value-added innovative city” by 2030, promote SDGs with the action framework of “1) Shaping the city, 2) Civic Life, 3) Energy, 4) Industry, 5) Communities,” and involve various city departments
- ○ Looking ahead to 2030 and 2050, the target year of the SDGs, the city will incorporate new perspectives, such as Maas, Nudge, Decarbonization, Green Finance, Digital Transformation, and Sharing economy. In addition, comprehensive initiatives that link the three aspects of “Economy”, “Society”, and ”Environment” are positioned as priority projects
- ○ The plan covers the period from 2021 to 2025.

<Future Vision for 2030>
Realizing a Sustainable Value-Added Innovative City by Compact City Planning

<Five Promotion Fields>

1) Shaping the City	2) Civic Life	3) Energy	4) Industry	5) Communities
Creation of the Compact City by revitalizing public transportation	Establishing a healthy city with people to people exchanges, and high-quality life work style	Creation of a safe & environmental smart city, and establishing an local energy management system	Creation of technological & social innovations by improving industrial vitality	Improving city brand through collaboration with various stakeholders