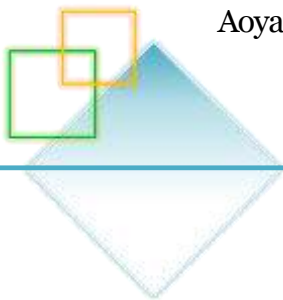


Aoyama, the city of elegance and prosperity



Aoyama



Sophisticated, Trendy, Residential, Entrepreneurial, Ecological, and Traditional.



Aoyama Street Guideline for Community Development

October 2015
Minato City



Aoyama, the city of elegance and prosperity

A message from Mayor of Minato City

An urban area was built around the Aoyama Street Community (hereinafter “this community”) following the expansion of Aoyama Street for the Tokyo Olympics in 1964. Since then, it has grown to become a welcoming community. However, the community is now facing problems such as a declining and aging population, and degradation of buildings.

Residents of the region have been active in developing and maintaining a better community and city. Our district is expected to be the target of new community development efforts as the community prepares to become the gateway to the New National Stadium in the upcoming Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

The city drew up the Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development to handle the current problems and to promote the city. Envisioning Aoyama as a city of elegance and prosperity, this guideline proposes elegance and prosperity, safe and secure residential areas, and a comfortable and rich environment as the goals for our community development.

The city will continue to work together with residents, businesses, and the related organizations to achieve the future visions set forth in this guideline. We sincerely ask for your continued support and cooperation.

October, 2015
Masaaki Takei
Mayor of Minato City

Masaaki Takei



1. Introduction	■ Background and Goals	... 1
	■ Role of the Guideline for Community Development	... 2
	■ Positioning in the Basic Plans	... 3

2. Community History	... 7
----------------------	-------

3. Efforts in Community Development	... 8
-------------------------------------	-------

4. Characteristics of the Community	... 10
-------------------------------------	--------

5. Problems and Issues of the Community	... 13
---	--------

6. Future and Development Goals of the Community

■ Future of the Community	... 16
---------------------------	--------

Aoyama, the city of elegance and prosperity

■ Focus of Community Development	■ Development Goals of the Community	... 17
----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------

Elegance and prosperity with
an Aoyama character

[Goal 1]
A community of elegance and prosperity

Safety and security

[Goal 2]
Safe and secure residential areas

Comfortable urban
environment

[Goal 3]
Comfortable and rich environment

7. Community Development Guidelines and Action Plans

[Goal 1] Guideline I : Create an elegant and stylish space (Roadside space)	... 18
Guideline II : Create an urban space with peace and prosperity (Urban functions)	... 22
Guideline III : Create opportunities for diverse intercultural exchanges (Cultural exchange)	... 24
[Goal 2] Guideline I : Create a hospitable residential environment (Residential environment)	... 26
Guideline II : Create a disaster-resilient city (Disaster prevention)	... 29
Guideline III : Create a safe community (Clean-up, disaster prevention, and crime prevention)	... 31
[Goal 3] Guideline I : Create a pedestrian-friendly environment (Pedestrian environment)	... 33
Guideline II : Develop good infrastructure for transportation (Transportation measures)	... 35
Guideline III : Create an urban environment with nature (Nature/Environment)	... 38

8. Community Development for Each Area	... 41
--	--------

9. Community Development Implementation	... 45
---	--------

1. Introduction

■ Background and Goals

Aoyama Street is a busy street lined with stores and offices offering the latest trends and information. However, there is beautiful nature at the nearby Meiji Shrine and Aoyama Cemetery, along with quiet residential areas.

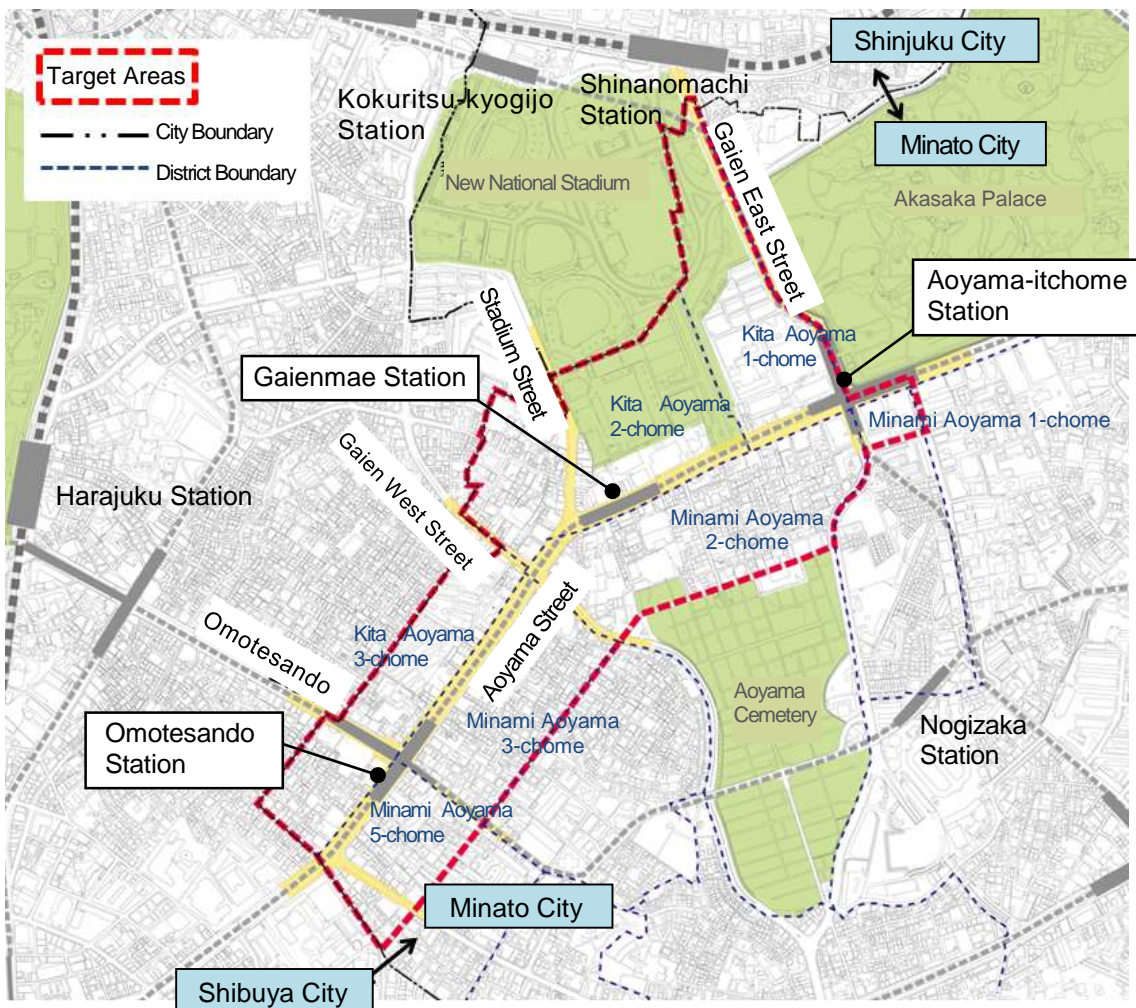
An urban area was built around the Aoyama Street Community (hereinafter “this community”) following the expansion of Aoyama Street for the Tokyo Olympics in 1964. Since then, it has developed to become a welcoming community. However, the community is now facing problems such as population decline and aging, and degradation of buildings.

Amidst growing concerns over the decline of the community, the community is taking initiatives for improvements through the Minato City Community Development Agreement (December 2013) and Aoyama Street Neighborhood Community Development Plans (Local Plans) (March 2013) led by the Minato City Aoyama Street Association (Registered Organization under the Minato City Community Development Act).

Our district is expected to be the target of new community development efforts as the community prepares to become the gateway to the New National Stadium in the upcoming Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The community is planning for ways to welcome visitors from in and out of the country, and to show them the new characteristics of the Aoyama Street Communities.

In order to support and guide the community development in a strategic manner while responding to the changes of the city, the city has formulated the Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development.

Given the land use and the directions of community development, the guideline targets the areas that are highly relevant to Aoyama Street, within approximately 95 hectare of land in North and South Aoyama adjacent to Shinjuku City and Shibuya City.



■ Role of the Guideline for Community Development

The Minato City Basic Plan, formulated in March 2015, primarily focuses on the formulation and implementation of the Community Development Guideline, as part of the policy of establishing an active community for a diverse population.

The Guideline for Community Development sets forth the specific purposes, action plans, and policies based on the future visions and community development plans established in the Minato City Community Development Master Plan (April 2007).

In addition, this guideline targets community development for the Tokyo 2020 Olympics and Paralympics and beyond that into the future.

[Role of the Guideline]

- Sets forth the future vision that is shared by the residents, businesses, and the government.
- Sets forth matters for community development that are initiated by the local communities.
- Provides guidance for community development by the residents, businesses, and the government

The city will take a proactive stance in executing the community development plans to achieve the future visions after the formulation of this guideline.



This guideline was established based on surveys on local residents and exchange of opinions among those involved. (The details on the survey on local residents and exchange of opinions are on page 46–50.)

■ Positioning in the Basic Plans

The basic plans and related projects for this community development initiative are as follows.

[Tokyo]

○ Tokyo Urban Development Vision (Revised) (July 2009)

<Center/Core Regeneration Zone Strategy (Strategy 5: Promoting an urban lifestyle)>

The city aims to maximize land use in the areas by the highways and subway stations that connect the major areas of Aoyama Street, Yasukuni Street, Roppongi Street, and Kasuga Street, and at the same time, to create a comfortable pedestrian space and a pleasant townscape. The city plans to form a mixed land use area that includes residences and businesses, and which is characterized by nature and prosperity.

○ Tokyo Urban Planning: Preparation, Development, and Maintenance for the Urban Planning Areas (December 2014)

<Future Vision of a Unique Region>

Jingumae, Aoyama

- With the development of city areas near subway stations, the mixed land use area has integrated with Meiji Street, Aoyama Street, and Omotesando, while utilizing the concentration of fashion and IT corporations in the area. A new lifestyle that is a combination of quality work, living, and entertainment has been developed.
- We plan to secure park functions that are suited to the mixed urban area with a balance of urban activity (residential environment and businesses suited for regional characteristics) in Minamiaoyama. We also plan to improve the ability to prevent disasters in regions that are integrated with Aoyama Cemetery, as well as to create urban space that is comfortable and rich in nature.

Jingu Gaien

- Taking as an opportunity the construction of the New National Stadium that exudes an athletic dynamism and which can be also used for the arts, the large sports facilities in Jingu Gaien have undergone further renovation. We plan to create a home for a collection of diverse activities such as sports and arts by using these facilities as a hub.
- We plan to organize a safe and comfortable pedestrian space that is surrounded by nature, and to create a Jingu Regional Sports Cluster that is inviting, active, and unique. At the same time, we will preserve and maintain the historical view of the Meiji Memorial Picture Gallery seen from the Ginkgo Avenue, and achieve progress in community development in cooperation with the landowners involved.

○ Tokyo Urban Planning: Urban Redevelopment Guideline (March 2015)

<Facilities>

Target area: Jingu Gaien

We plan to renovate the preexisting facilities such as the National Olympic Stadium, and at the same time create an active mixed urban area that can be integrated into a unique scene surrounded by nature.

○ Tokyo Urban Planning: Development Management Policy for Residential Areas (March 2015)

<Management or Development Goal>

Target area: Aoyama Kitamachi 3-chome area

In order to improve the standard of living and invigorate the community, we will promote the renovation of deteriorating municipal residences and the creation of a residential block. We aim to strike a balance of residential environment management and diverse activities through the effective use of the land.

○ The Long-term Vision for Tokyo (December 2014)

<Vision of a Diverse Community in the Future, and Enhancement/Strengthening of Urban Functions>

Kita Aoyama 3-chome

Develop a center of communication for the latest culture and trends, which is connected to the rich activity, culture, and nature in the surrounding areas. (Promote integrated community development that involves the lands owned by Tokyo and the areas along Aoyama Street)

Jingu Gaien

Harness the construction of the New National Stadium as an opportunity to develop a sports and arts hub that brings together diverse activities.

(Define management plans and promote community development to create a sports cluster that is inviting, active, and unique)

[Minato City]

○ Minato City Community Development Master Plan (April 2007)

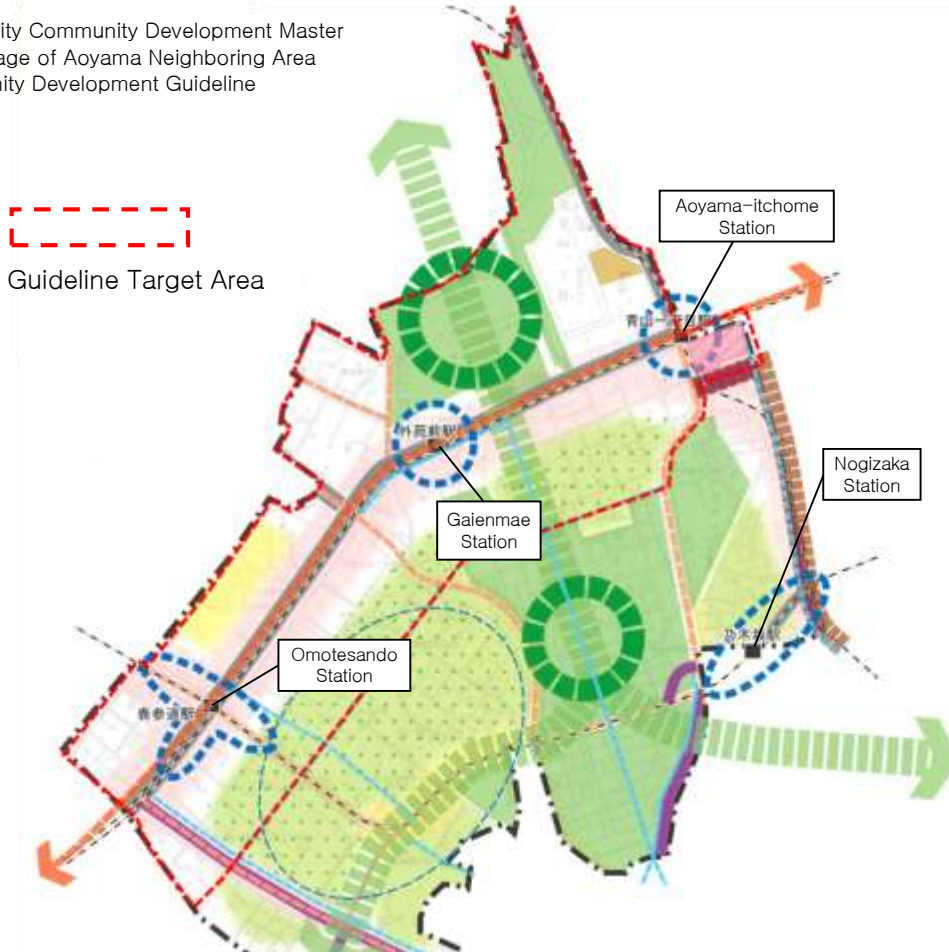
<Basic Philosophy for Community Development>

Aoyama Street Neighboring Community

Create an active community that brings out the qualities of areas along Aoyama Street.

- Create an inviting townscape along Aoyama Street.
- Strike a balance between the roads and areas on the sides of, and behind, Aoyama Street.
- Develop a road that is easy to navigate for both pedestrians and automobiles.

▼Minato City Community Development Master Plan: Image of Aoyama Neighboring Area Community Development Guideline



Legend

[Priority Themes]

- **Development of an attractive area along Aoyama Street**
 - Creation of a unique community, improvement of walking environment along the street
 - Community development that creates a new lifestyle through the fusion of work, life, and play
- **Roads, roadsides, and adjacent areas in harmony**
 - Introduction of land use in tandem with the road maintenance of Secondary Route 4

[Guideline for the Development of the Whole Area]

- Promote the maintenance of the residential environment in the city while maintaining harmony with the commercial and business functions along the streets
- Promote the maintenance of commercial, business, and residential environment in the city through the effective use of the streets
- Promote the maintenance of the residential environment in the city through the effective use of the streets
- Promote the preservation and maintenance of the residential environment while protecting the environment through an understanding of the traits of the area

[Other Major Policies for Community Development]

- **Community development that maintains the balance between urban activities and the residences corresponding with the characteristics of the region**
 - Development of streets with rich individuality
- **Community development with comfortable roads and public transportations**
 - Trunk roads
 - Secondary trunk roads
 - Barrier-free development around the stations
 - Maintenance of narrow streets
 - Development of streets that are easy to walk on
- **Community development with consideration for greenery, water, and air**
 - Greenery axis
 - Green hubs

[Others]

- Facilities such as parks and green areas
- Educational, research and medical facilities
- Planned complex urban areas for business, commerce and residences.

○ Minato City Landscape Plan (August 2009)

<Purpose of Landscape Development>

Aoyama Street Neighboring Landscape Development Special Area

As a circuit route that connects unique town and centers, we will create an integral landscape of roads, roadside areas, and buildings, in order to develop a townscape with character and lively activity that is widely acclaimed in Japan and the world.

Jingu Gaien Ginkgo Avenue Landscape Development Special Area

We will preserve the seasonal character and the unique view of Ginkgo Avenue.

<Important Landscape Public Facility>

Aoyama Street

(Aoyama 1-chome intersection of Route 246 to Shibuya Ward boundaries)

Jingu Gaien Ginkgo Avenue

(Aoyama 2-chome intersection of Route 414 to Shinjuku Ward boundaries)



▲Minato City Landscape Plan, Landscape Development Special Areas: Location and Zone Map

○ Minato City Nature and Water General Plan (March 2011)

<Purpose for Community Development Related to Nature and Water >

Create a community that will pass down its history and rich nature, which can enliven the community in the future

<Priority Initiatives>

Increase the number of participating organizations in the Adopt Program to conserve and care for nature and water, based on coordination and cooperation with residents and businesses

Legend

[Current status]

- Municipal park
- Municipal children's playground
- Municipal green space
- National park etc.
- Municipal park/Municipal marine park
- Enjoyable green space/Public space (Public vacant land, spaces in shrines and temples etc.)
- Area that lacks municipal parks (larger than the prescribed area) within walking distance
- Tree-lined street
- Spring water area
- Ground water recharge area
- National road
- Prefectural road
- Branch boundary

[Guideline]

- Green hub
- Water hub
- Green belt that takes advantage of the geographical features
- Green belt that takes advantage of the road
- Area promoting the preservation of inclined green space
- Area promoting the preservation of spring water space and permeation of rain water
- Green network formation in cooperation with the roadsides

[Plan]

- Park/Green space/Road greening (District)
- Square/Green space/Green way (Private) Publicly opened park
- Urban planning park (Not established)

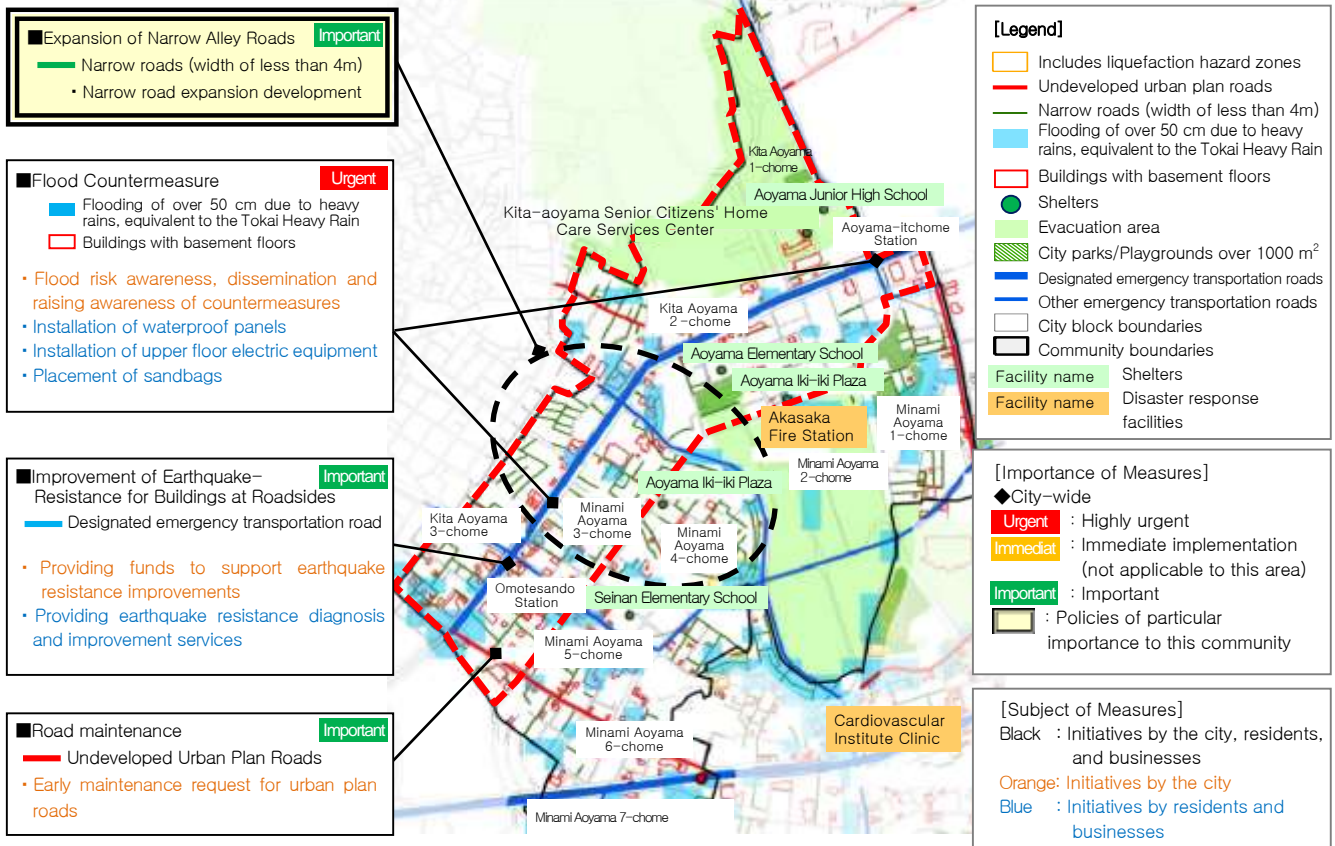


▲Minato City Comprehensive Plan for Nature and Water: Nature and Water Location Map

○ Minato City Disaster Prevention Development Guide (March 2013)

<Purpose>

We plan to improve safety by mitigating the risk from the expansion of narrow roads.



▲Minato City Disaster Prevention Development Guide: Plan for Each Area in the Aoyama Neighboring Community

○ Minato City Barrier-free Basic Plan (September 2014)

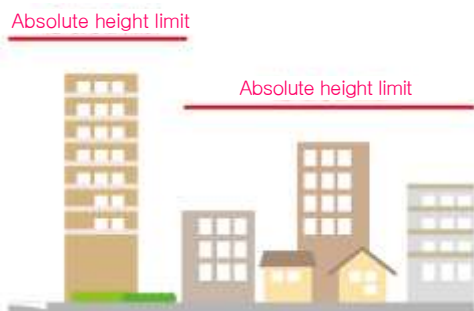
<Actions>

For regions other than the important maintenance areas, we will proceed with the bicycle measures (bicycle parking measures) and barrier-free measures on roads and in railway systems. This is implemented in coordination with the community development of Aoyama Street, which will be the gateway to the Minato City side of the New National Stadium for the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games.

○ Districts with Absolute Height Limit (Urban Project established in March 2015, executed in October 2015)

<Purpose and Action Plan for New Height Limit>

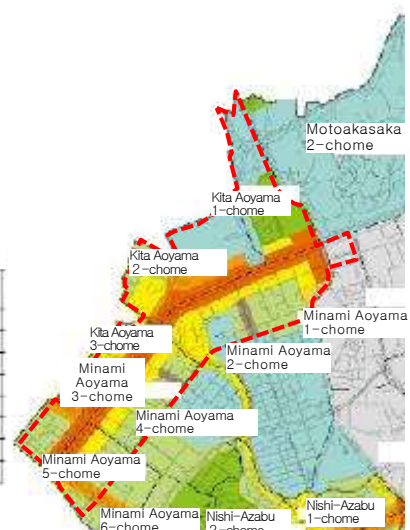
By designating districts with absolute height limit that define the height limit, we aim to minimize the number of medium height buildings that are constructed without consideration for the neighborhood, and to create an excellent living environment and a calm city atmosphere.



▲Introduction of Districts with Absolute Height Limit (Conceptual Image)

Areas introducing districts with absolute height limit

Floor area ratio	Estimate
200%	17m
300%	22m
400%	24m
500%	31m
600%	35m
700%	40m
	50m
	60m



▲Designation Map for Districts with Absolute Height Limit

2. Community History

This community has developed with a central focus on Aoyama Street since the Edo era. The current townscape was created after the significant change that involved the expansion of Aoyama Street for the Tokyo Olympics, which took place after World War II. We will trace the history of this community.

Edo Era

Aoyama was called Oyama Highway as a path to a shrine in Tanzawa, Oyama. It was mainly used as a transportation road by the travelers visiting the shrine or engaging in material transport. This area included the lands of Aoyama Family, who owned the Gujo Hachiman Castle and the temple town of Zenko Temple.

Meiji Era

Aoyama Street was expanded from a width of 9 m to 22 m, and the municipal railway was opened. The areas along the street developed into urban areas that consisted of community and residential zones.

Taisho Era

Jingu Gaien and Naien were developed, and Omotesando was developed as the entrance path to Meiji Shrine.

Showa Era

Subway Ginza Line opened during the early Showa Era. During WWII, the city was devastated because of the air-strikes aimed at Yamanote, Tokyo. Washington Heights were established after the war, and foods and supplies oriented toward US military personnel were introduced to this community. It developed and became a town with a hint of foreign culture.

39th year of Showa (1964)

Taking the opportunity of the Tokyo Olympics mainly held at the National Stadium in Jingu Gaien, Aoyama Street was expanded to 40 m in width. Modernized and large buildings lined the street, and the area underwent a complete transformation in its appearance.

In addition, Washinton Heights was developed and restored as an Olympic Village, and became Yoyogi Park. Aoyama transformed into a town that is surrounded by the large sports facility and nature of Jingu Gaien and Yoyogi Park.

Around this time, the Aoyama Street neighborhood became a center for the dissemination of fashion, arts, food, lifestyle, and other diverse cultures. It began to be defined as a unique street that connects offices and fashion districts in Akasaka, Aoyama, and Omotesando.

Heisei Era

Currently, Aoyama Street is known as one of the busiest streets that is representative of Minato City.

32nd year of Heisei (2020)

In 2020, Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games are scheduled to take place in the brand new National Stadium.



▲1st year of Kaei (1848)



▲Aoyama Street before expansion (From *Expanded Minato City Image* (Minato City Regional Museum))



▲41st year of Showa (1966)



▲Current Aoyama Street

* Map Source: Expanded Minato City Modern Development Collection Akasaka/Aoyama (Minato City Board of Education)

3. Efforts in Community Development

The local residents have been actively participating in efforts to maintain a quality townscape and formulate community development plans for this community. In addition, urban planning initiatives are being implemented, such as the redevelopment of Aoyama Street and renovation of the National Stadium and municipal residential areas.

■ Local Community Development Activities

○ Minato City Aoyama Street Community Development Agreement (December 2010)

Minato City Aoyama Street Association (Registered Organization under the Minato City Community Development Act) and the Aoyama Street Neighborhood Town Assembly and Store Association (total of 11 organizations) have drawn up the Aoyama Street Road Landscape Maintenance Program Agreement (November 2007).

- <Purpose> Achieve progress in the development of an integrated landscape of Aoyama Street and the neighborhood buildings, and develop a unique and vibrant community.
- <Basic Philosophy> Conserve and develop a unique townscape that integrates all the areas of the neighborhood
- <Basic Direction>
 - Regulate the building format and colors of Aoyama Street to organize the street appearance.
 - Design the space from the perspective of pedestrians, in order to ensure a comfortable level of activity as well as create a peaceful atmosphere.
- <Target Area> Aoyama Street and its neighborhood from Aoyama 1-chome intersection to Minami Aoyama 5-chome intersection (Up to 30m in depth)

○ Aoyama Street Neighborhood Community Development Plan (Local Proposal) (March 2013)

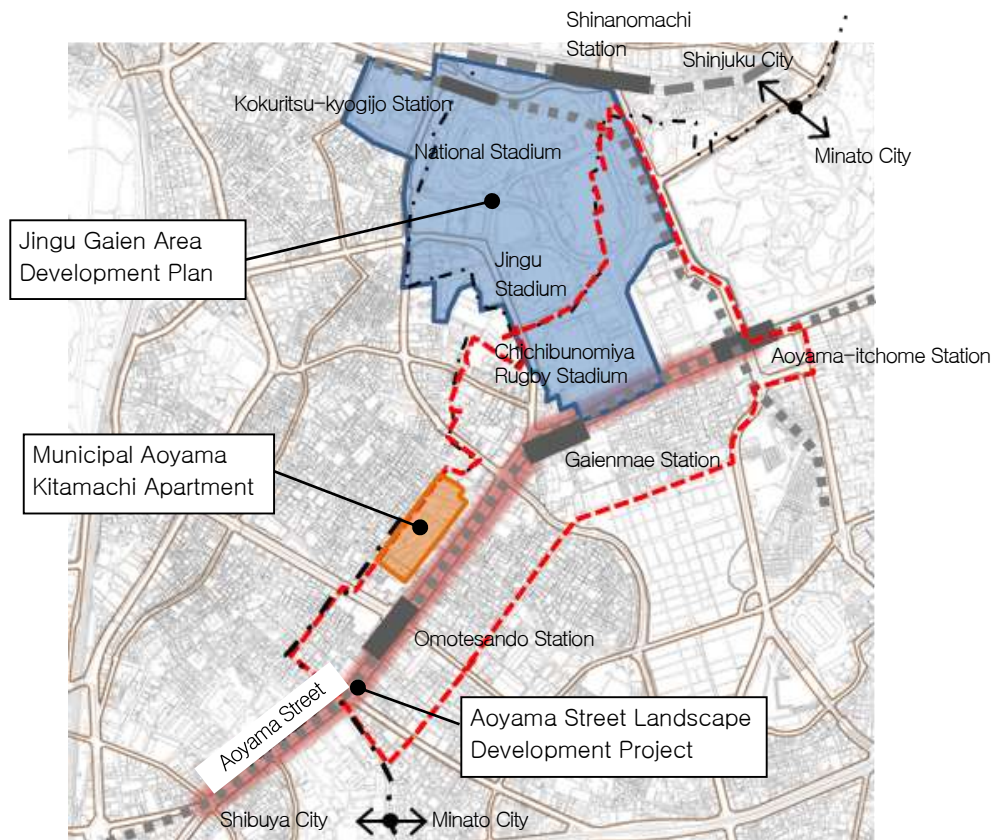
This was drawn up by the Minato City Aoyama Street Association and Aoyama Community Development Association (organization centered on local landowners).

- <Purpose> To create a townscape unique to Aoyama, and to maintain and improve Aoyama branding in the long-term.
- <Future Vision> A community where people can take the time to walk and relax
- <Goals>
 1. Elegant townscape unique to Aoyama
 2. Residential areas that contribute toward community development
 3. Safe and secure community
 4. Comfortable living and environment
 5. Branding
- <Target Area> Aoyama Street and its neighborhood from Aoyama-itcho Station to Omotesando Station (A model action plan for the course of action for efforts relating to the Namboku Aoyama 3-chome neighborhood and specified plans)

■ Community Development Actions

○ Aoyama Street Landscape Development Project

We aim to transform Aoyama Street into a beautiful space that is appreciated by Japan and the world. The Tokyo National Road Office under the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism has made adjustments, in coordination with the involved neighborhoods, since 2003 for approximately 2.3 km of an area from Aoyama 1-chome intersection to Shibuya Ward Miyamasuzakaue intersection. We are making progress in the redevelopment of trees along the streets and pavements. In addition, the area is designated as an Important Landscape Public Facility for the construction of an excellent townscape. It is based on the townscape agreements drawn up by the neighborhood store association including Shibuya Ward, Town Assembly, and NPO Shibuya/Aoyama Landscape Development Organization. The Road Landscape Development Program Agreement was concluded between Minato City and Shibuya Ward in the Local Community Development Organization, Tokyo National Road Office, and the Wards. The local residents have been taking the lead in initiatives such as the cleaning of pedestrian paths and environmental conservation.



○ Jingu Gaien Area Development Plan (June 2013)

A community development plan that harnesses the opportunity offered by the renovation of the National Stadium

<Goals of the Development Plan>

1. A community with large sports facilities that draws people from Japan and the world
2. An inviting town that has rich nature, character and vibrant energy that matches Tokyo
3. A comfortable community that is accessible, safe, and secure for everyone

○ Kita Aoyama 3-Chome Area Community Development Project

In December 2014, Tokyo announced this development project, which aims to integrate the Aoyama Street neighborhood community through the renovation of the Municipal Aoyama Kitamachi Apartment.

<Project Concept>

Establish a center of communication for the latest culture and trends that connect the rich Project Concept activity, culture, and nature in the surrounding areas

4. Characteristics of the Community

On one hand, this area is developing as a concentration of businesses with the Aoyama Street neighborhood as the center. On the other hand, there is a quiet residential area that stretches out behind the street, giving this community its unique characteristics.

1. Beautiful Space in Aoyama Street

- We aim to create a beautiful space in Aoyama Street that is appreciated by Japan and the world. Integrated development is being carried out for street tree and the granite pavements in the areas extending from Aoyama Street 1-chome intersection to Miyamasuzakaue intersection.
- Minato City Aoyama Street Association is taking the lead in initiatives relating to road maintenance, building regulations, and guides for the integrated landscape development between roads and buildings on Aoyama Street.



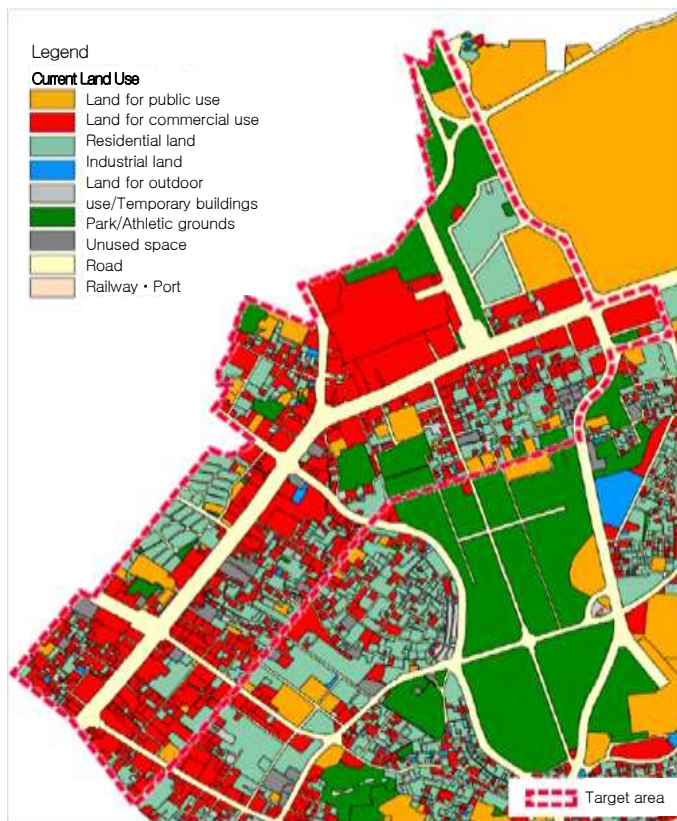
▲Aoyama Street Space (Concept)

2. Business and Residentially-Balanced Urban Area Centered on the Aoyama Street Neighborhood

- There is a line of stores that disseminate the newest culture and information, as well as major Japanese corporate offices, centered on the Aoyama Street neighborhood.
- Behind Aoyama Street is a quiet residential area that blends well with the surrounding nature of Jingu Gaien. There are restaurants, beauty salons, galleries, and unique stores dispersed throughout the residential areas.



▲Stores along Aoyama Street



▲Current Land Use (Minato City Land Use as of March 2013)



▲Corporate Office Buildings along Aoyama Street



▲Restaurants behind Aoyama Street

3. Excellent Regional Community

- The local residents are taking the lead in safety patrol and town cleaning events to ensure public order, based on the foundation of an excellent regional community developed over a long time.
- Residents, businesses, and the administration are cooperating on conducting disaster drills and measures concerning stranded persons. Other efforts are also in place to strengthen the community bonds.



▲Activities by the Akasaka Aoyama Resident's Safety Patrol Squad

4. Concentration of Large Sports and Design Facilities

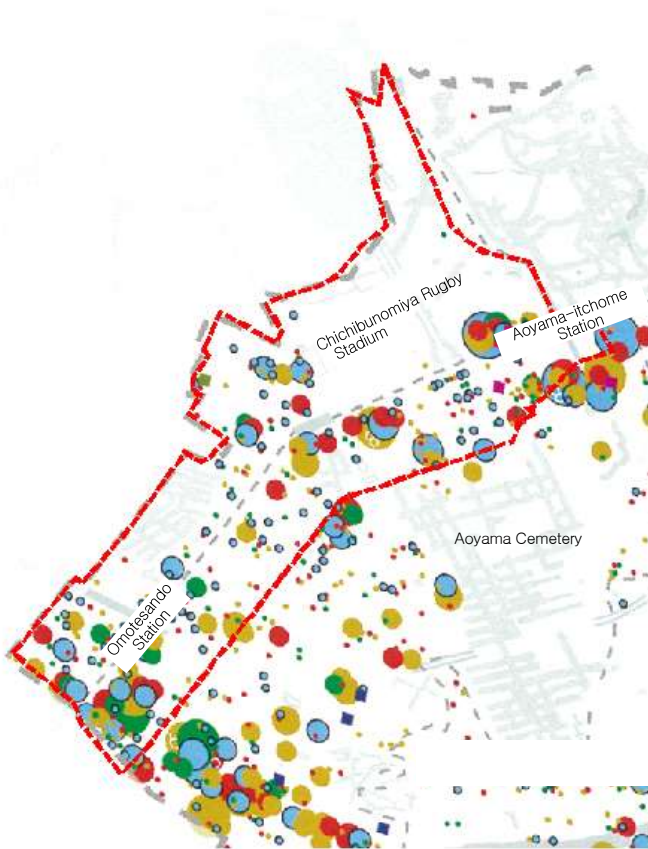
- Chichibunomiya Rugby Stadium has been established near the New National Stadium, which is the main stadium for the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- There is widespread distribution of design facilities, such as in the neighborhood of Omotesando Station.



▲Akasaka Aoyama Community Cleanup Campaign Activity



▲Chichibunomiya Rugby Stadium

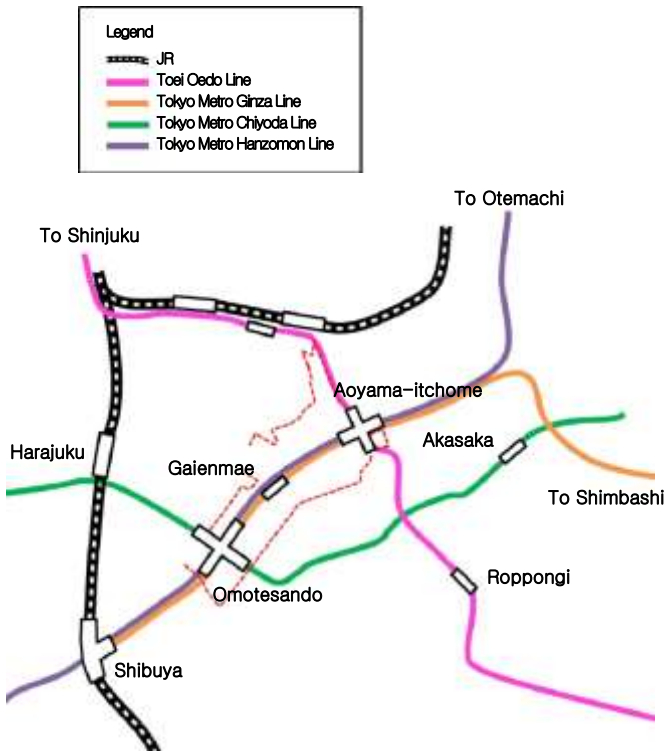


▲Minato City Design Resource Map (March 2009)

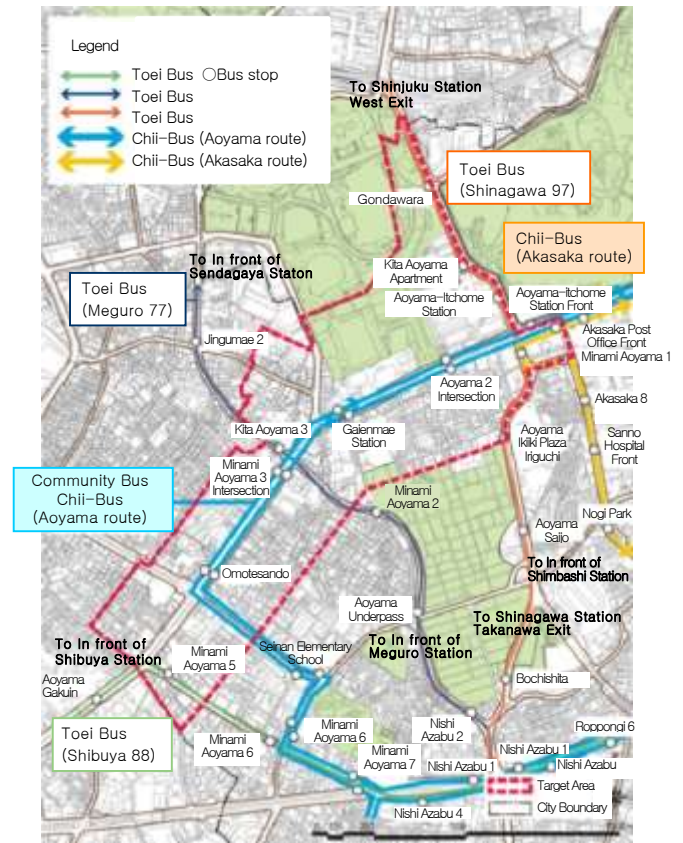
Legend	
● Lifestyle and Design	● City and Design
Design (General)	Design (General)
Industrial Design	Architectural Design
Interior Design	Landscape Design
Graphic Design	● Design-Related Businesses
Packaging Design	Marketing
Craft Design	Design Publishers
Fashion Design	Editorial Production
Textile Design	Photo Library
Flower Design	Galleries
Illustrator	Design School
● Media and Design	Designer Recruitment
Display Design	◆ Broadcasting Business
Video Production	◆ Art And History Museums
Ad Production	◆ Design-Related Organizations

5. Convenient Public Transportation

- It is located in a convenient place with 3 subway stations running in 4 lines, as well as several major bus routes.



▲Railway Map of This Community



▲Bus Route Map

6. Large Parks and Unique Tree Avenues

- It is surrounded by large parks integrated with Jingu Gaien, Aoyama Cemetery, Akasaka Palace, and other historical and cultural resources.
- The two unique streets of Jingu Gaien Gingko Avenue and Omotesando Zelkova Avenue were developed around the active streets of Aoyama Street that have been designated as a Landscape Special Area.



▲Aoyama Cemetery Cherry Blossom Avenue



▲Jingu Gaien Park



▲Jingu Gaien Gingko Avenue



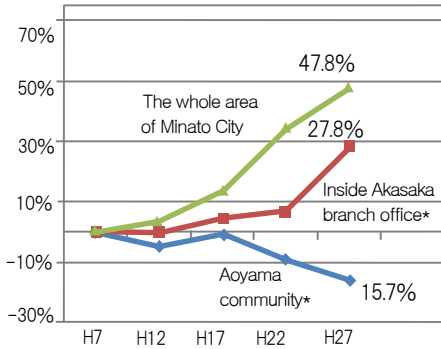
▲Omotesando Zelkova Avenue

5. Problems and Issues of the Community

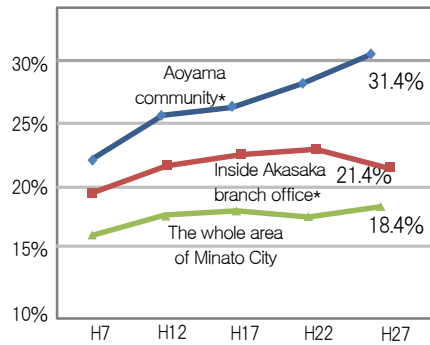
While there are plenty of appealing points in this community, there are also issues to be solved, such as the decline in population and deterioration of buildings.

1. The declining and aging population

- The population of the community has largely declined while retaining a high population of the elderly (over 65 years old). It is estimated that the aging population will continue to grow.



▲Population changes (calculated based on data collected by Minato City. The rate of the change takes 1995 as 1.)



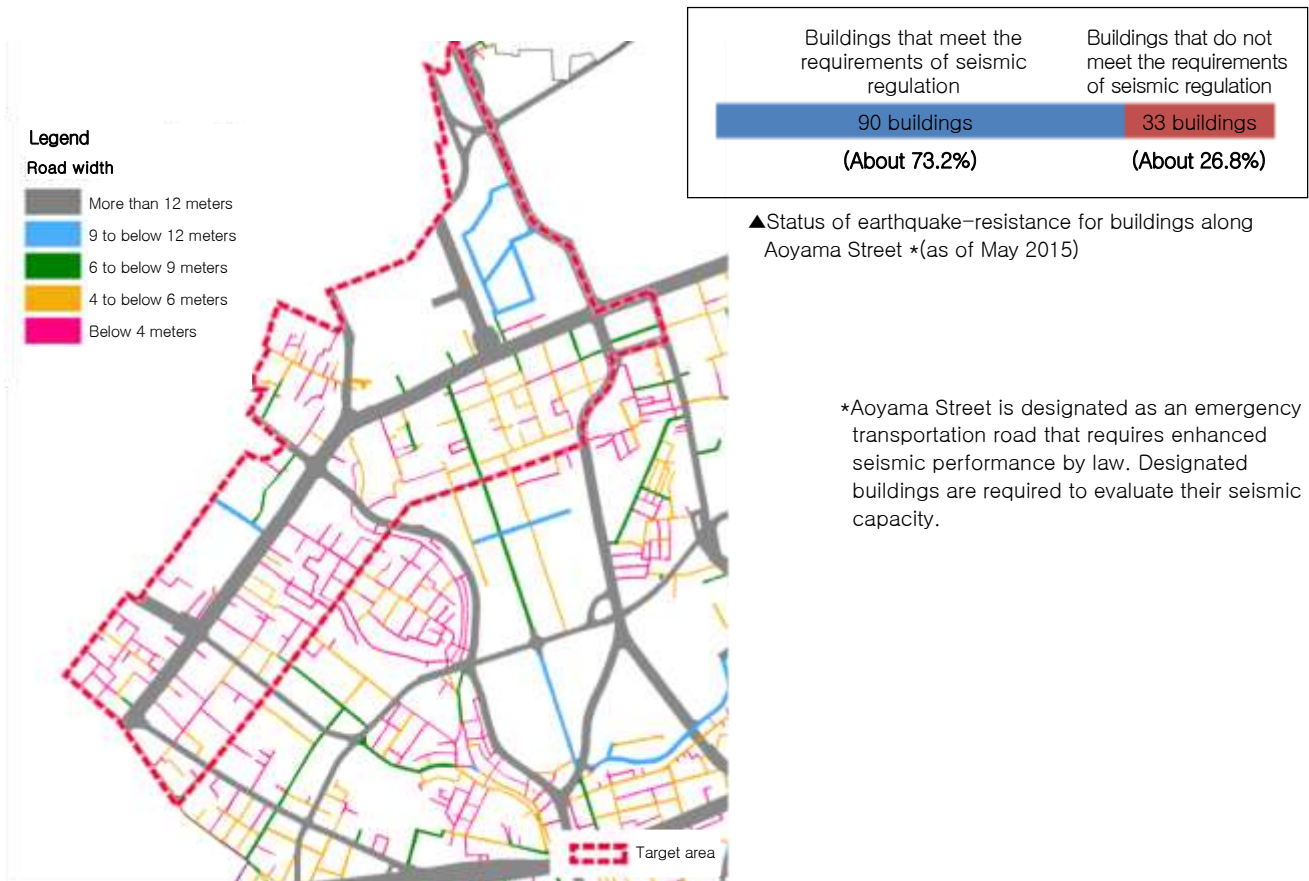
▲Changes in the proportion of elderly population (calculated based on data collected by Minato City)

*Aoyama community
Within the community of Kita Aoyama 1-chome, Kita Aoyama 2-chome, Kita Aoyama 3-chome, Minami Aoyama 1-chome, Minami Aoyama 2-chome, Minami Aoyama 3-chome, and Minami Aoyama 5-chome

*Inside Akasaka branch office
Akasaka, Moto Akasaka, Kita Aoyama, Minami Aoyama

2. Deterioration of buildings, as well as narrow roads and dead-end roads

- Since the development of the community along the roads with the widening of Aoyama Street in the 1960s, there are several deteriorated buildings that do not meet the seismic requirements.
- There are many narrow roads and dead-end roads of less than 4 meters in width, which pose obstacles for extinguishing fires and evacuating in case of emergencies.



▲Status of earthquake-resistance for buildings along Aoyama Street *(as of May 2015)

*Aoyama Street is designated as an emergency transportation road that requires enhanced seismic performance by law. Designated buildings are required to evaluate their seismic capacity.

▲Road widening (Source: Land use of Minato City March, 2013. Edited)

3. Lack of walking space and steps in areas surrounding the subway stations

- The surrounding areas of subway stations, such as the exit of Gaenmae Station and the street in front of the stadium, tend to be crowded during events held in the sports facilities or in rainy weather.
- Barrier-free routes in subway stations and public facilities are not secured consistently.



▲Busy area in front of the exit of Gaenmae Station



▲The stadium street

4. Illegally parked bicycles

- There are only temporary bicycle parking spaces around Omotesando Station and Aoyama-itchohome Station, and there are no regular parking spaces within the area. Many bicycles are illegally parked, especially around Gaenmae Station, blocking the paths for pedestrians. Not only does it destroy the scenery, it also prevents smooth evacuations and rescue operations in case of emergency.
- There are concerns that crashes may happen between reckless cyclists and pedestrians.



▲Illegally parked bicycles near Gaenmae Station

Station name	Vehicles left behind			Bicycle parking space	The full capacity for bicycles and motorcycles
	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Total		
Aoyama-itchohome	19	4	23	Aoyama-itchohome Station Temporary Bicycle Parking Lot	100
Gaenmae	235	3	238	(None)	—
Omotesando	38	0	38	Omotesando Station Temporary Bicycle Parking Lot	312

▲The number of illegally parked bicycles (as of October 31st, 2014, surveyed by the Ward) and bicycle parking lots

5. Vacant spaces

- Despite the great number of people who use this street, there are unused spaces such as the side roads of Aoyama street, vacant land, and parking spaces. These vacant spaces may interfere with the prosperous atmosphere and may have a negative impact on the beauty of the city.

The ratio of the area of unused land (as of 2011)

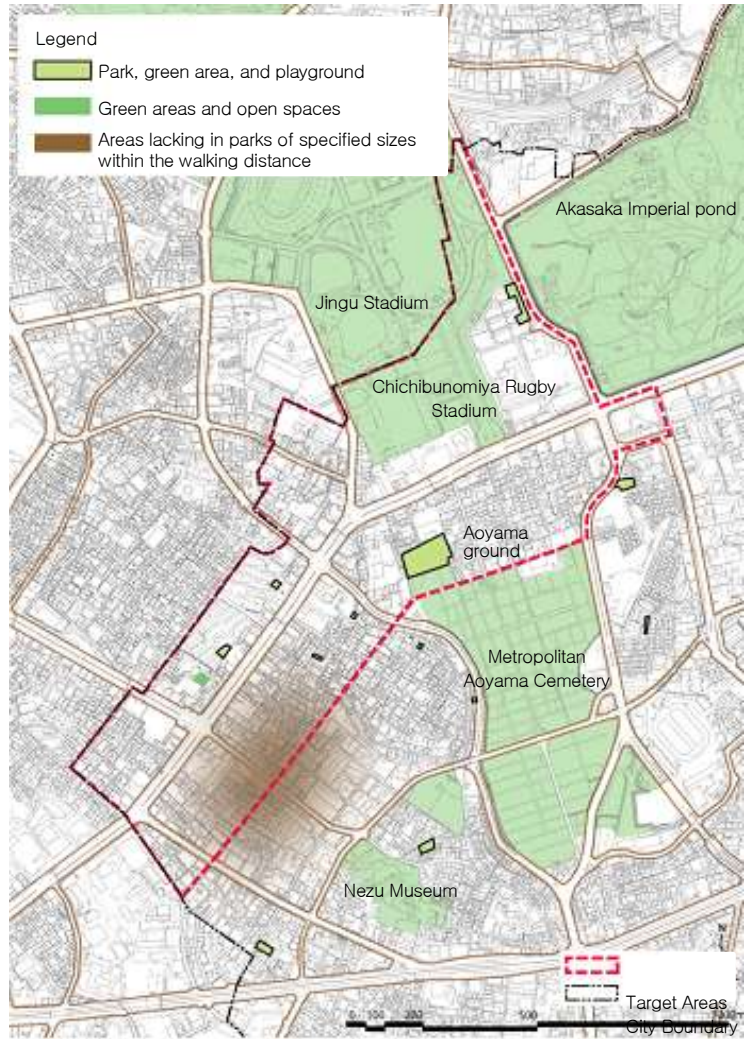
Whole Minato City ...2.9%

Minami Aoyama 3-chome ...7.4%

(The situation of land usage in Minato City as of March, 2013)

6. Open spaces nearby/ lack of greenery

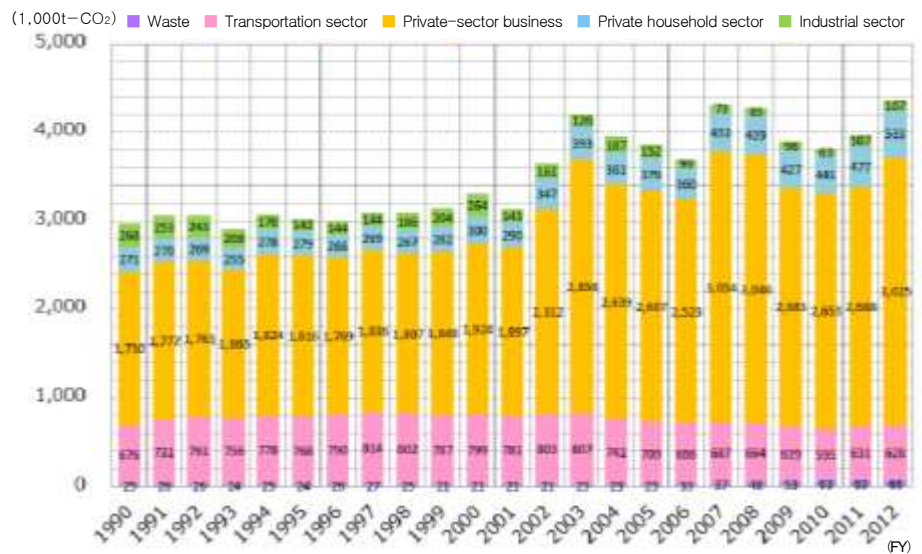
The area, excluding places such as Aoyama Cemetery and the outer gardens of Meiji shrine, lacks parks of a certain scale that are within walking distance. It is also lacking in open spaces and greenery nearby that can be used to create a vibrant atmosphere, and for community activities.



▲The status for parks and open spaces (Edit basic guideline of developing Minato Nigiwai Park)

7. The importance of environmental consideration

Carbon dioxide emission in Minato City is increasing, especially among private-sector businesses, and has become a shared burden to be tackled by the whole district. There is a need to ensure environmental consideration by reducing carbon dioxide emission in private-sector businesses and other entities.



▲Changes in carbon dioxide emission in Minato City (Source: "Green Tokyo/global warming prevention project, All Tokyo 62 municipalities joint undertaking")

6. Future and development goals of the community

■ Future of the Community

The future of the community is presented in consideration of the beauty and issues of the community.

"Aoyama, the community that will pass on its elegance and prosperity to the next generation."

As many visitors from in and out of the country are expected to come to Tokyo for the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games, this district will continue to enhance the appeal of its elegance and prosperity. Through such active promotion of the district, the pride and love for the community will be passed on to the next generation.

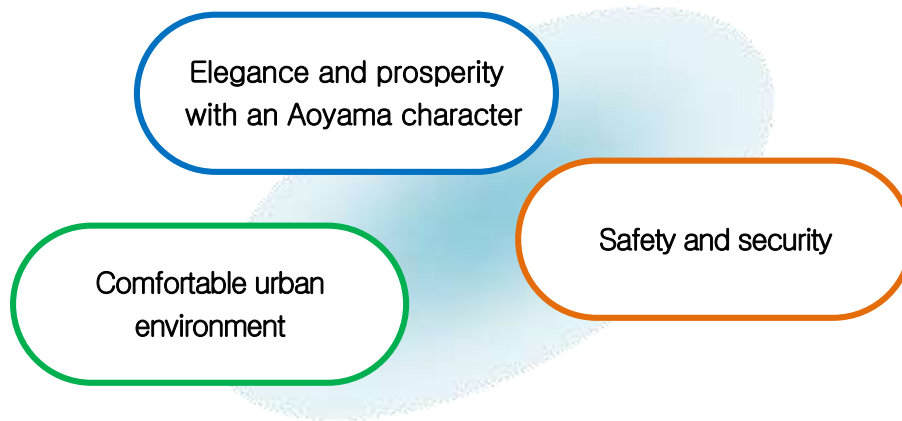
<The future of the outskirts of Aoyama Street>

- The center of Aoyama Street is considered to be the backbone of this district, maintaining its elegance that the community takes pride in. The area is filled with vibrant energy as citizens gather to the heart of Aoyama Street in search of sophisticated activity.
- Development of a calm and comfortable living environment that ensures safety.
- Creation of a comfortable community that is full of rich greenery, with well-maintained pedestrian and traffic environments.



▲Future image of a house along Aoyama Street

■ Focus of Community Development



■ Development Goals of the Community

This section sets forth the "goals of community development" based on three themes that make up the future of the community.

[Goal 1] A community of elegance and prosperity

- Guideline I : Create an elegant space with Aoyama Street at its core (Roadside space)
- Guideline II : Create an urban space with peace and prosperity (Urban functions)
- Guideline III : Create opportunities for various cultural exchanges (Cultural exchange)

[Goal 2] Safe and secure residential areas

- Guideline I : Create a hospitable residential environment (Residential environment)
- Guideline II : Create a disaster-resilient city (Disaster prevention)
- Guideline III : Create a safe community (Improvement, disaster prevention, and crime prevention)

[Goal 3] Comfortable and rich environment

- Guideline I : Develop a pedestrian-friendly environment (Pedestrian space)
- Guideline II : Develop good infrastructure for transportation (Transportation measures)
- Guideline III : Develop an urban environment with natural features (Nature/ Environment)

7. Community Development Guideline and Action Plans

This section sets forth the guideline and action plans for community development for each goal.

◇"Elegance" and "prosperity" with an Aoyama character

A community filled with elegance is created by bringing together and integrating refined stores offering state-of-the-art culture and information, elegant tree-lined roads, large-scale parks, and quiet residential areas.

According to a survey conducted in 2014 by the district, the majority of the people selected "Elegant city with an Aoyama character" as a theme of great importance in community development. Therefore, it is of great importance to preserve and enhance elegance when developing communities around Aoyama street.



▲Aoyama Street



▲Elegant tree lined road



▲Relaxing huge parks and greenery



▲Refined stores



▲Quiet residential area

Furthermore, various types of bustling activity can be observed through the refined stores on the outskirts of major roads, unique galleries and stores run by unique creators, sports facilities in the outer gardens of Meiji shrine, and international events and sports classes in those facilities.



▲Unique stores



▲Multinational events



▲Sports classes in large-scale sports facilities

[Goal 1] A community of elegance and prosperity

Goal 1

Guideline



Create an elegant and stylish space (Roadside space)

- Action plan 1: Creating mechanisms of sustainable activities and supporting community elopment that corresponds with the uniqueness of the area
- Action plan 2: Creating a space with appeal and ensuring the integral identiy of pedestrian and roadside spaces
- Action plan 3: Introduction of a roadside space design for the creation of a unique community

It is of great importance for the whole district to prolong its active involvement in the community development process, as the elegance of the district is maintained through active local involvement. In order to create an elegant and stylish space with Aoyama Street at its core, we propose the following plans that correspond with the development of the community and the changing atmosphere.

I - Action plan 1: Creating mechanisms of sustainable activities and supporting community elopment that corresponds with the uniqueness of the area

To ensure the future of an elegance with an Aoyama character, we plan to support community development by considering visions and rules that arise from the uniqueness of each area. In addition, we will create mechanisms for sustainable activities by uniting the whole district.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Support community development that preserves and enhances the elegance of the community (the subsidies for activity funds based on community development regulations)
- Plan and enforce strict rules for community development corresponding to the progress
- Cooperate with and support various community development organizations



▲Concept of community development through the cooperation of various organizations

◆Minato City Community Development Act

This is a system that supports the process of community development from the launching of a local community development organization, to the planning of the vision and rules of development to share with the district, and the proposal of development plans for the organization. Consultants and subsidies from the ward are available at any point of the community development process.

◆Minato City Aoyama Street Association

"Minato City Aoyama Street Association" provides the activities listed below as a community development organization in Minato City, in accordance with the community development regulations.

- Purpose of establishing the association
 - To create a community with a world-class elegance and style that Japan can take pride in, based on the social environment and the historical/ cultural characteristics of Aoyama Street district, as well as to pass down to the next generation a safe and calm community environment that incorporates commercial and residential areas.
- Active areas: Kitaaoyama 1-chome to 3-chome, Minamiaoyama 1-chome to 6-chome
- Major activities
 - Research to promote community development in the district
 - Publicity activities and events to raise awareness of community development

I – Action plan 2: Maintain the integral unity of pedestrian and roadside spaces and create an attractive space where people can gather

To make Aoyama Street a fun place to walk in, we support creating attractive spaces such as open cafes, by utilizing squares as well as maintaining the integral unity of pedestrian and roadside spaces.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Introducing consideration for maintaining the integral unity of pedestrian and roadside spaces.
 - The design of the lower part of a building that is open to pedestrians
 - The design of the exterior of a building that is connected to a sidewalk
 - The design of green spaces, street infrastructure, signs, etc.
- Secure public open spaces for large-scale development
- Support the flexible use of public open spaces by utilizing the community development group system



▲An integral pedestrian and roadside space

◇Using open spaces

By establishing open cafes and other facilities in public open spaces created through large-scale community development, one will be able to feel the atmosphere of the community and enhance its charm.

Furthermore, by using these spaces for events such as morning markets and local festivals, it is possible to create a foundation for the local community.

In addition, by maintaining multiple open spaces integrally, it is possible to create a synergistic effect on the whole community.

Using unused areas by temporarily establishing an innovative and sophisticated facility also helps to enhance the charm of the community.



▲Establishing open cafés



▲Events in public open spaces



▲Creating a lively bustle by using open spaces on a temporary basis

◆Open public spaces

These refer to the open space that anyone can walk on or use freely, and which are located within the perimeters of a building due to changes in the floor area ratio or other factors. Generally, it is prohibited to occupy these spaces for purposes other than free public events.

◆Community development group registration system

This system is subjected to the regulations for promoting the creation of elegant cities in Tokyo" (Tokyo). Enhancing the charm of the community by harnessing its featuresBy registering groups that participate actively in community development, and by allowing creative activities to make use of public open spaces such as open cafes and flea markets, the aim is to enhance the charm of the community through voluntary efforts.

I – Action plan 3: Introduce the design of roadside spaces for the creation of an attractive city

To enhance the elegance and style of the roadsides of Aoyama Street, it is important to take great care in staging beautiful cityscapes and attractive intersections, as well as keeping the cityscape of lower and middle parts of the buildings consistent with the look.

Furthermore, it is necessary to ensure harmony in the environment, including the placement and shapes of the upper part of buildings and outdoor ads, so that the street looks beautiful from the eyes of pedestrians.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Introducing a building project that matches the agreement of community development in Aoyama Street in Minato City
 - In principle, the first floor of any building along the roadside of Aoyama Street must be transparent, such as the use of glass panels.
 - The walls of the 4th floor and above of any building along the roadside of Aoyama Street must be painted in a dark color.
- Consider and implement strict rules on buildings and outdoor ads by cooperating with local groups
- Introduce restrictions on the shapes of building in large-scale development
- Introducing advice from a landscaping advisor and good examples of good landscaping at a landscaping conferences



▲A cityscape that exudes the vigor from inside the buildings



▲The landscape around an intersection

◆Prior consultation based on Minato City’s landscaping regulations and notifications based on the Landscape Act

To maintain beautiful landscapes in all parts of Minato City, we have introduced regulations on architecture using a notification system based on the Landscape Act. Buildings of a certain scale are required to comply with general regulations as well as other district-specific regulations in "special designated areas on the outskirts of the Aoyama Street," and "special designated areas of the tree-lined streets in the outer gardens of Meiji Shrine."

A prior consultation is required before submitting a notification.* Professionals provide advice and guidance during the prior consultation alongside with the landscaping advisory committee.

*When utilizing various systems regarding urban development, a prior consultation based on Tokyo’s landscaping regulations is required.

◆Minato City landscaping community development award

To improve the awareness of landscapes as well as promote attractive community development, public facilities and activities that have achieved excellent results in creating good landscaping are commended.



Goal 1

Create an urban space with peace and prosperity (Urban functions)

Guideline



- Action plan 1: Create an active environment where people feel the energy when they walk through the city
- Action plan 2: Create high-quality and attractive complex urban areas by introducing various urban functions
- Action plan 3: Create an organized urban district with large-scale reconstructions and other opportunities

Elegant shops and the quiet residential areas behind Aoyama Street are the highlights of this community. We will implement the following in order to create an urban space with elegance and prosperity.

II- Action plan 1: Create a vibrant environment where people feel the energy when they walk through the city

In order to raise the level of activity in Aoyama Street neighborhoods, we will build facilities on the lower floors of buildings to create a vibrant environment where people feel the energy when they walk through the city.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Introducing building projects that correspond with the Minato City Aoyama Street Community Development Agreement
 - The first floor of any building on Aoyama Street will be used to create a vibrant environment.

※Examples of facilities that create a vibrant atmosphere



▲Cafes



▲Boutiques



▲Showrooms

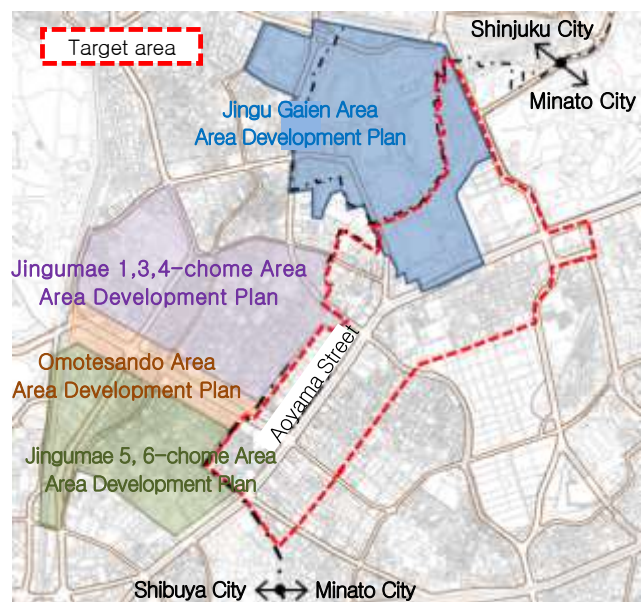
- Guide and regulations on the use of buildings in the Area Development Plan

◆Area Development Plan

The goals, guidelines, and rules will be defined based on the City Planning Act, and in cooperation with the locals and the government. With regard to the Area Development Plan, when development details have been defined in the Area Maintenance Plan, construction in that area will be restricted to match the contents of the Area Maintenance Plan.

※Examples of the rules defined under the Area Development Plan

- Restrictions on building use
- Limitations on floor area ratio (maximum or minimum)
- Minimum limit on property
- Restrictions on wall placement
- Limitations on building height (maximum or minimum)



▲Current Area Development Plans around the targeted area

II- Action plan 2: Create high-quality and attractive complex urban areas by introducing various urban functions

In order to create high-quality and attractive complex urban areas, guidance will be provided for businesses and other diverse urban functions while maintaining an excellent living environment. Minato City will place restrictions on entertainment businesses to remove any threat to public morality and to maintain an excellent urban environment.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Impose regulations on the construction plan that corresponds to the Minato City Community Development Agreement (arcades, pachinko parlors, adult entertainment, and other establishments that has an adverse impact on public morality will not be built).
- Actively introduce various urban functions through a development plan to integrate the Aoyama Street neighborhood community in tandem with the renovation of the Municipal Aoyama Kitamachi Apartment (establish complex urban areas that will serve as hubs).



▲Streets that preserve public morality



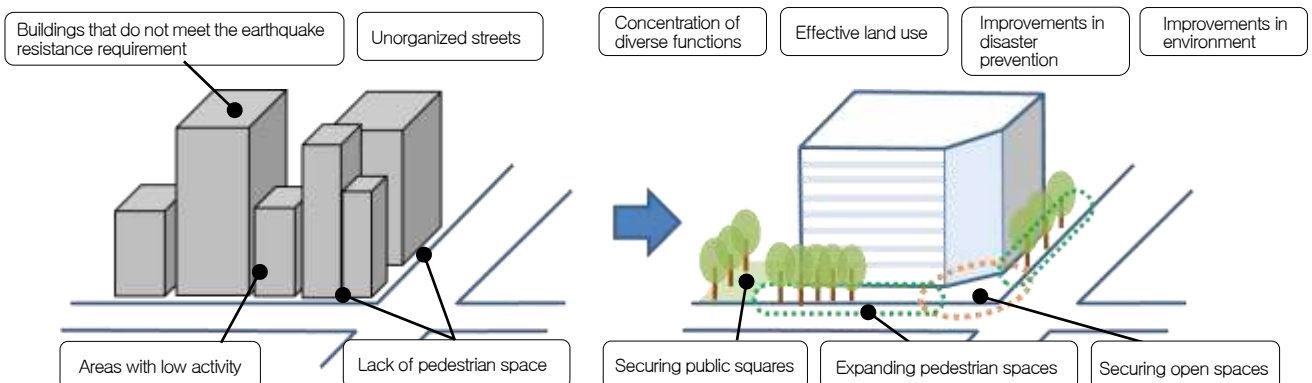
▲Image of complex urban areas with a balance of various urban functions

II- Action plan 3: Create an organized urban district with large-scale reconstructions and other opportunities

Minato City will guide the creation of an organized urban district by utilizing the Area Development Plan in order to enhance the effectiveness of a concentration of urban functions and disaster prevention, while utilizing the opportunity offered by the large-scale reconstruction of properties around the main intersections and roads.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Support integration plans proposed by landowners (dispatch community development consultants)
- Encourage initiatives by granting a greater floor area ratio for those contributing to the community by utilizing the Area Development Plan



▲Image of large-scale reconstruction

Goal 1

Create opportunities for diverse intercultural exchanges
(Cultural exchange)

Guideline



- Action plan 1: Creating opportunities for cultural exchange to enhance the appeal of the community
- Action plan 2: Utilize public and open spaces to encourage local exchange
- Action plan 3: Create a culture of volunteerism and promote a barrier-free mindset

There is a concentration of large sports and design facilities in this district, and it is expected to be Minato City's gateway to the New National Stadium for the upcoming Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games. We anticipate a large number of domestic and international visitors, and will implement the following to create opportunities for diverse and enriching cultural exchange.

III- Action plan 1: Creating opportunities for cultural exchange to enhance the appeal of the community

Minato City will take advantage of the large sports and design facilities to create opportunities for cultural exchange through events for both Japanese and non-Japanese people. Guidance will also be provided on the development of cultural and social facilities to disseminate the appeal of the local community to the world.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promote the creation of a sports hub through the Jingu Gaien Area Development Plan (Take the construction of the New National Stadium as an opportunity to promote community development to create a sports cluster that is inviting, active, and unique)
- Introduce facilities to disseminate information about the latest culture and fashion, by taking the renovation of Municipal Aoyama Kitamachi Apartment as an opportunity
- Provide guidance on the establishment of tourist information centers
- Organize sports lessons and lectures by Olympic athletes and other professionals
- Organize and introduce arts and cultural events
- Support the enhancement of multilingual assistance in shopping districts



▲Tourist information center

◆Events hosted by Minato City



▲Tomoiku International Program



▲Aoyama Sports Challenge



▲Aoyama Minna de Hashirou Kai



▲Exchanges with international athletes



▲Aoyama sports festival

III- Action plan 2: Utilize public and open spaces to encourage local exchange

We will promote events and festivals by utilizing public and open spaces in order to increase the interaction between people of different generations, from children to seniors, and among visitors and corporate workers.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Create opportunities for local activities aimed at developing the local community (Organize Gunjo Odori in Aoyama and Akasaka Aoyama Senior Fashionista, offer information using the local magazines, MY Town Akasaka and Aoyama)
- Develop residential public spaces, and use school facilities for local activities
- Utilize open lands to increase local activity
- Organize and introduce tourism events to communicate the appeal of the community and increase the level of local activity



▲Local festival



▲Marché in an open space

III- Action plan 3: Create a culture of volunteerism and promote a barrier-free mindset

Taking the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games as an opportunity, Minato City promotes community work and educational programs to support participation and development of volunteers and handicapped people, by strengthening cooperation with various organizations in order to create a culture of volunteerism and to advocate a barrier-free mindset.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promote community work in cooperation with residents and companies, through the Akasaka and Aoyama meetings
- Promote awareness and understanding of disabilities in cooperation with educational institutions
- Train multilingual tourist guide volunteers
- Distribute and raise awareness of the Help Card



▲Help Card



▲Barrier-free classes

◆Barrier-free mindset

This means, to foster thoughtfulness in the residents, employees, and businesses through a deeper understanding of seniors and handicapped people, and toward the demand and necessity for barrier-free measures. We will not only provide for physical needs, but will also take action in supporting publicity, awareness, education, and community events in order to develop an environment where support is offered quickly, and to foster a culture of comparison and respect for rules.

◆Akasaka and Aoyama meetings

These were launched in 2006 to create a network of local companies and educational institutions that are taking part in community work (22 offices participated in 2014). It works on measures against stationary and stranded persons, as well as other disaster prevention measures. It also works on solving local problems, and on developing a comprehensive structure in cooperation toward the realization of a clean environment without illegally parked bicycles and motorcycles or smoking in public while walking.

[Goal 2] Safe and secure residential areas

Goal 2

Create a hospitable residential environment
(Residential environment)

Guideline

I

- Action plan 1: Introduce housing that provides for various needs and ensure that there is a quiet residential environment
- Action plan 2: Prepare and expand commercial buildings for everyday needs in the area
- Action plan 3: Provide support in building earthquake resistant houses and reconstructing old condominium buildings

This district is a quiet residential area that balances well with the surrounding nature. However, it is confronted by the problems of a declining and aging of population, lack of open spaces and other urban problems. We will implement the following in order to maintain a safe living environment.

I - Action plan 1: Introduce housing that provides for various needs and ensure that there is a quiet residential environment

We promote housing that provides for various needs in order to increase the population and revitalize the city. We will also provide guidance on construction plans that ensure sunlight, privacy, and other factors for housing, as well as the regulation of noise, vibration, and air pollution, in order to secure a quiet residential environment and protect resident lifestyles.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promote quality housing based on the Settlement Promotion Instructions for the Minato City Development Plan (houses for families or serviced houses for the elderly)
- Introduce a healthy residential environment that incorporates various lifestyles through the large-scale development of the city (serviced apartments or group living)
- Offer guidance on environmental concerns through the Minato City Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines



▲Quality housing



▲Calm residential environment

◆Settlement Promotion Instructions for the Minato City Development Plan

Under this policy, any building that exceeds a total floor area of 3,000 square kilometers is required to dedicate 10% of this area to a facility that provides for proper housing or lifestyles. There is also a requirement for the submission for an annual report on the management status of the facility after it has been constructed.

◆Minato City Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines and Minato City Skyscraper Wind Effect Measures

We conduct environmental impact assessments on business constructions that exceed a total area of 50,000 square kilometers, in order to reduce environmental impact and strike a balance between housing environment and city activities. We also require maintenance reports on windbreak planting, starting from the planning stages until the plants have been planted and taken root.

I – Action plan 2: Prepare and expand commercial buildings for everyday needs in the area

We will establish and develop facilities for the daily needs of the community, such as supermarkets and welfare centers, in order to enhance the healthy urban environment.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promote the development of commercial buildings based on the Settlement Promotion Instructions for the Minato City Development Plan (supermarkets, clinics, nurseries, nursing homes, small multifunctional home care facilities, nursing care centers, meeting places)
- Introduce facilities that serve the current demography (aging population with a low birth rate)
- Establish welfare centers alongside with the renovation of the Municipal Aoyama Kitamachi Apartment (Local development instructions for public housing construction carried out by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government)



▲Supermarket

◆Urban development system guideline for urban planning

This defines the basic idea of urban development systems and operating guidelines to achieve the goals outlined in the Urban Development Vision of Tokyo. It describes the guideline for increasing the floor area ratio (percentage) to ensure open public lands and housing, as well as the development of child support centers and senior citizen welfare centers (revised in April 2015).

◆Local development instructions for public housing construction by Tokyo Metropolitan Government

This is a policy on organizing conferences for community opinions on the establishment of public facilities, public interest centers, and other developments for the living environment when Tokyo constructs public housing to develop a healthy urban area and improve living and welfare standards.

I – Action plan 3: Provide support in building earthquake resistant houses and reconstructing old condominiums

We will support proper maintenance and management in building earthquake resistant houses and rebuilding old condominiums, in order to maintain a safe and secure living environment.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Support and fund earthquake resistant housing (providing consultation services with an advisor on earthquake resistance)
- Support and fund the reconstruction of old condominiums (provide supporting consultants for reconstruction initiatives)



▲Cross braces for earthquake resistance

◆Earthquake impact assessment for wooden houses (free earthquake resistance assessment), and initiatives to improve earthquake resistance in private buildings

A free earthquake resistance assessment is available for wooden houses that are two-story high or smaller built before May 31st, 1981 with a construction approval. Minato City also partially funds earthquake resistance assessment, reinforcement designs, and remodeling for earthquake resistance.

◆Condominium support initiatives

Consultants are dispatched to the management associations, and provide funding for building assessments and reconstruction plan drawings, aimed at the reconstruction and remodeling of old condominiums in an efficient manner.

◆Act on Facilitation of Reconstruction of Condominiums

This act sets forth the procedures for the reconstruction of apartments in an efficient manner, so as to preserve a better living environment in the apartment. The Act was revised in 2014 to efficiently reconstruct apartments with poor earthquake resistance, establish the apartment property sales policy and include exceptions to reduce floor ratio. In 2015, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and Minato City defined the standards for exceptions to reducing floor ratio for construction plans that improve the maintenance of the urban environment.

Goal 2

Create a disaster-resilient city (Disaster prevention)

Guideline

II

Action plan 1: Widen narrow streets to mitigate damage in the event of a disaster, and secure an emergency transportation system

Action plan 2: Improve measures for stranded persons

Action plan 3: Improve flood control measures against heavy rains

Aoyama Street is a designated emergency road in this district. However, the buildings on the street are old and the roads branching off from the street are narrow and full of dead-ends. Minato City will implement the following to develop urban infrastructure against a direct hit from earthquakes, heavy rains and other natural disasters, in order to create a safe and friendly community.

II – Action plan 1: Widen narrow streets to mitigate damage in the event of a disaster, and secure an emergency transportation system

We will promote the development of an underground wiring system, as well as widen narrow streets and eliminate dead-end roads in residential areas in tandem with building remodeling, in order to enable efficient firefighting operations, and to secure evacuation routes in the event of earthquakes and other disasters.

Progress will also be made in improving earthquake resistance in the buildings along the streets to prevent obstruction of emergency routes.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Widen narrow streets alongside with building remodeling
- Provide guidance to secure direct paths through large-scale construction
- Support and assist efforts to improve earthquake resistance of buildings along emergency routes
- Maintain and provide guidance on the development of underground wiring systems in tandem with road projects and neighborhood developments



▲ Development of an underground wiring system

◆ Minato City Road Expansion Project

When constructing on a property on a road that is less than 4 m wide, this project will undertake construction by positioning the side of the road 2 m away from its centerline.

The city will carry out the construction work. Funds will be granted when the applicant is responsible for the construction work. Any expenses to position the property further back will be funded by the city.

The city will be responsible for management and maintenance when properties are donated or offered for free use as public roads.



◆ Earthquake resistance construction funds for buildings along emergency routes

Subsidies are provided for the necessary expenses for reinforcement designs and earthquake resistance construction of non-wooden buildings* along the emergency routes that meet our criteria.

*The building must have been built before May 31st, 1981 with a construction approval, be located along emergency routes, and be used as a condominium, rental apartment, or any building.



II- Action plan 2: Improve measures for stranded persons

We will promote the construction of autonomous buildings and secure temporary accommodations for stranded persons in preparation for natural disasters.

We also plan to improve emergency telecommunications through the cooperation of related organizations in anticipation of hosting large-scale events.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promote the preparation of emergency supplies warehouse alongside with the building renovation
- Sign an agreement on using large facilities to assist stranded persons
 - ✦ Provide guidance to stranded persons
 - ✦ Establish waiting areas
 - ✦ Set up portable toilets over sewer manholes
 - ✦ Supply food and water
 - ✦ Manage and restock emergency reserves
- Develop a rapid and accurate information system for emergency (Install digital signage)



(Drills on measures for stranded persons)

◆ Hazard map

In anticipation of hazardous earthquakes and heavy rains, we have created and are distributing the Tsunami Hazard Map, Liquefaction Map, Earthquake Susceptibility Map, and Flood Hazard Map to mitigate the damage to the city during disasters.

◆ Digital signage

We will set up digital signage as a telecommunication tool for disaster victims and stranded persons in emergencies.

It will also be used as a marketing tool to promote the city to domestic and international visitors for the upcoming Olympic and Paralympic Games.

II- Action plan 3: Improve flood control measures against heavy rains

We will promote the use of waterproof plates and other flood measures in subway stations, and provide guidance on setting up a system for permeable ground and water harvesting.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promote measures against flooding in underground spaces
- Provide guidance and assistance in setting up rainwater permeable ground and water harvesting



▲Waterproof plate

◆ Minato City Rainwater Control Setup Instructions and Funding for Rainwater Permeable System

As a part of the general flood control system, instructions are given to set up a rainwater control system (rainwater permeable and harvesting systems) for newly constructed buildings and parking lots.

Minato City funds the installation of filter chambers and pipes in private residences.

Goal 2

Create a safe community (Improvement, disaster prevention, and crime prevention)

Guideline III

- Action plan 1: Promote efforts to maintain and improve the environment of the city
- Action plan 2: Establish a disaster prevention system to improve the ability to take action when emergency occurs
- Action plan 3: Improve cooperation between the administration and the community to maintain safety and security

This district is working on cleaning, disaster prevention, crime prevention, and other community works in cooperation with the residents and the public administration. Minato City will implement the following to strengthen community ties to enhance safety.

III- Action plan 1: Promote efforts to maintain and improve the environment of the city

We promote cleaning and development of smoking areas in cooperation with residents, businesses and the public administration to maintain and improve the city environment.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promote clean-up initiatives in cooperation with residents and the public administration (Akasaka Aoyama Community Cleanup Campaign)
- Provide appropriate instructions on garbage disposal and cleanup for event hosts
- Remove unauthorized commercial billboards on the streets (Sign Busters)
- Promote the “Adopt Program”
- Implement the Minato City Smoking Rule Campaign
- Develop smoking areas through the utilization of subsidy systems



▲ Cleanup events

◆ Akasaka Aoyama Community Cleanup Campaign

This district and its neighborhoods are engaged in various activities including cleanups around the metro station on a regular basis to promote safety and improve the city environment.



◆ Adopt Program

This program involves cleaning up roads and parks, as well as the maintenance of flowerbeds and plants, in initiatives led by the locals. It aims to strengthen responsibility toward the roads, parks, and other public infrastructure to encourage users to follow the rules and maintain a clean and pleasant city. The city rents supplies and provides flowers and plants necessary for the Adopt Program to participants who have signed the agreement.



◆ Minato City Smoking Rule

This rule seeks to eliminate the public nuisance of smoking in public, and to improve the city environment. The rule prohibits all people from littering cigarette butts and states that public smoking is only allowed in the designated smoking areas. Businesses are required to transfer or remove ashtrays and secure designated smoking areas to prevent the smoke from affecting people in outdoor public spaces.



◆ Minato City Indoor Smoking Area Funds

This provides funds to set up public indoor smoking areas for building owners to create a pleasant living environment for the residents by setting up smoking areas, in order to prevent second-hand smoking.

III- Action plan 2: Establish a disaster prevention system to improve the ability to take action when emergency occurs

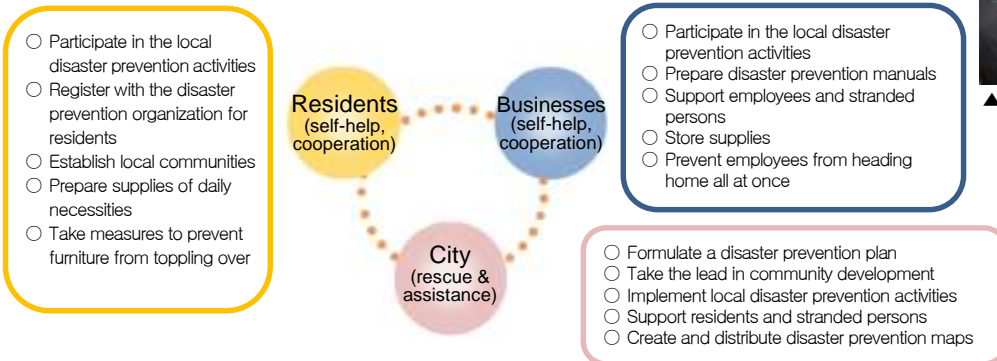
To improve residents' ability to take action when emergency occurs, residents, businesses and the administration will cooperate to raise awareness of disaster prevention and establish an information exchange system.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Cooperation with fire stations in order to acquire knowledge about disaster prevention
- Implementing disaster prevention activities by local councils
- Improving coordination in evacuating and guidance when an emergency



▲Disaster prevention drills



▲Concept map for self-help, cooperation, and rescue and assistance

◆Disaster prevention map

The city office creates and distributes regional disaster prevention maps to improve residents' disaster prevention awareness in preparation for large earthquakes and other disasters.

III- Action plan 3: Improve cooperation between the administration and the community to maintain safety and security

The city will support security measures, improve cooperation between the community and the administration, organize security activities and develop a crime prevention environment to maintain safety and security.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promote security patrols (Minna to Patrol, Akasaka Aoyama Seikatsu Anzen Patrol Squad)
- Fund residential security
- Fund the installation of security cameras in the local communities



▲Security patrol

◆Minna to Patrol and Akasaka Aoyama Seikatsu Anzen Patrol Squad

These organizations prevent crimes, ensure the safety of children and residents, and advocate for communities to keep their towns safe and secure. It is implemented in cooperation with the residents, businesses, and the city to ensure everyday safety.

This district and its neighborhoods formed the Akasaka Aoyama Seikatsu Anzen Patrol Squad, which patrols at night in group shifts.



▲Night patrol

◆Funding residential security measures

The city provides funding for locks offering high security as well as security window films for residences.

◆Funding security camera installations

The city grants funds to install security cameras on roads that are open to the general public.

[Goal 3] Comfortable and rich environment

Goal 3

Create a pedestrian-friendly environment (Pedestrian environment)

Guideline



- Action plan 1: Develop a continuous barrier-free space
- Action plan 2: Improve pedestrian environment around subway stations
- Action plan 3: Improve accessibility around Aoyama Street

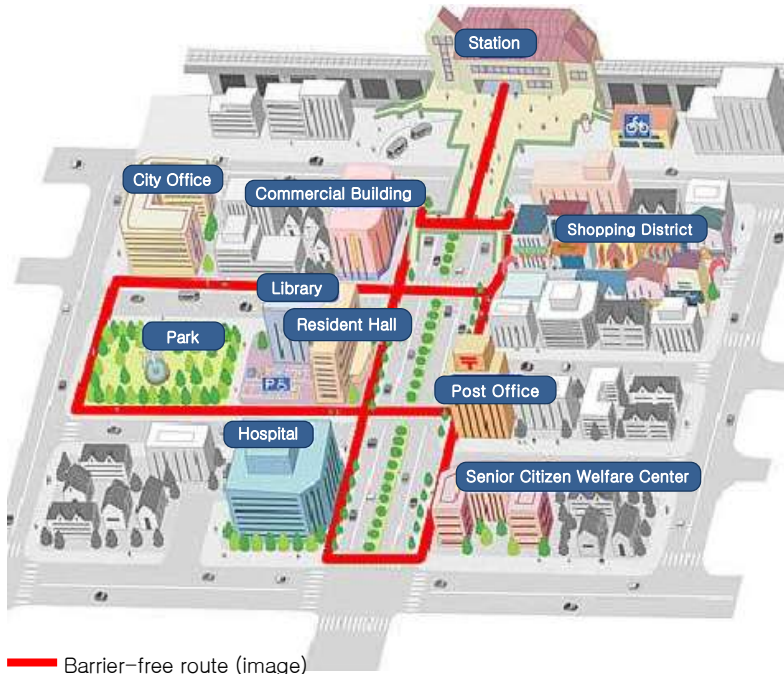
Many people are seen travelling around the elegant and creative shops in the Aoyama Street in this district. However, the city is facing challenges of crowd control and barrier-free zones around the subway stations. The following processes are put in place to maintain a pedestrian area where everyone can travel about smoothly and comfortably.

I - Action plan 1: Develop a continuous barrier-free space

Taking the opening of the Olympic and the Paralympic Games into account, we plan to develop a continuous barrier-free space focusing on the subway stations and public facilities for everyone to travel safely and smoothly.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Ensure multiple barrier-free routes at the exits of the subway stations
- Modify paths and other structures at the public facilities to put in place barrier-free measures
- Promote barrier-free measures in renovation of old buildings



— Barrier-free route (image)

▲Image of universal design pedestrian space network (taken from the website of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)



▲Barrier-free measures at the subway station gates (elevator)



▲Continuous tactile paving



▲Audible street signals

◆Minato City Barrier-free Basic Concept

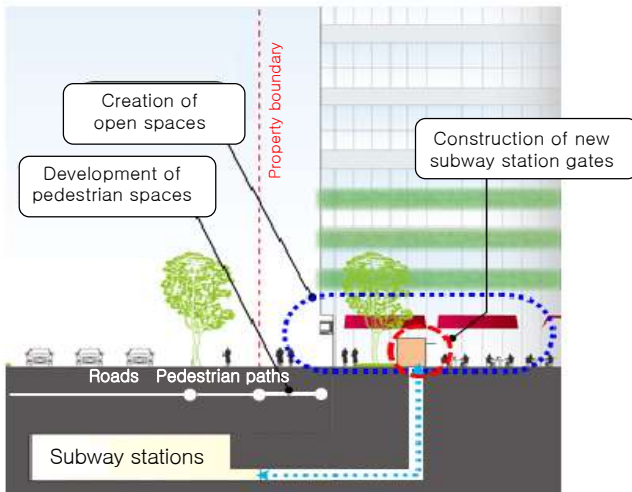
Minato City is constructing barrier-free zones with a focus on transport hubs and public facilities, and planning systematic barrier-free measures based on the basic guideline, in order to fulfill diverse needs that take universal design and globalization into account. This is led by five city offices and is to be completed in 2020.

I - Action plan 2: Improve pedestrian environment around subway stations

We will call for improvements in the subway station gates, expand pedestrian roads, and ensure pedestrian spaces to offer pedestrian safety even during large events.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Build new subway station exits in tandem with developments, and introduce road expansion
- Widen sidewalks (e.g. Stadium Street)
- Introduce the development of pedestrian and open spaces in tandem with large-scale developments



▲Image of development of pedestrian and open spaces in tandem with large-scale developments



▲Development of pedestrian spaces



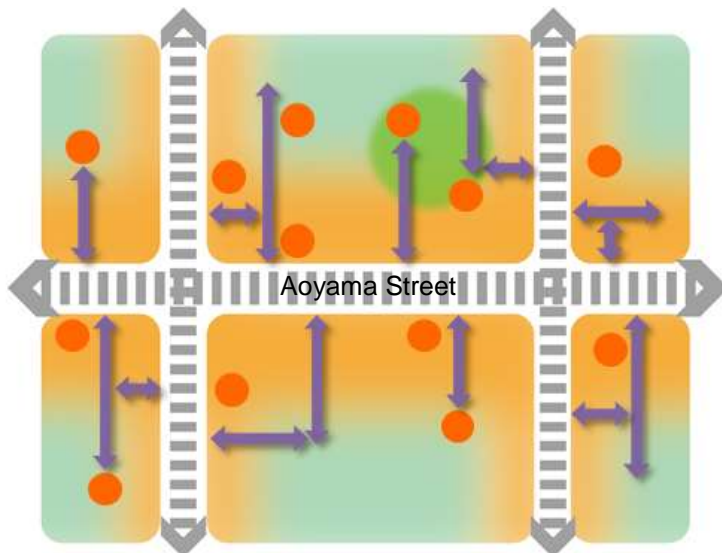
▲Development of open spaces

I - Action plan 3: Improve accessibility around Aoyama Street

We will introduce the development of pedestrian spaces to spread Aoyama Street activity to the neighboring areas and increase community accessibility.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Introduce the development of roads that have direct connection from Aoyama Street to the neighboring areas and open spaces



▲Concept image to improve accessibility



▲Roads that are directly connected to neighboring areas from the Aoyama Street

Legend

- Urban area full of activity
- Excellent residential area
- Bullet train lines
- Pedestrian spaces, etc.
- Neighborhood stores, etc.
- Open space attraction that draws people from the street, etc.

Goal 3

Develop good infrastructure for transportation (Transportation measures)

Guideline II

- Action plan 1: Establish a convenient bicycle system
- Action plan 2: Promote measures against illegally parked bicycles
- Action plan 3: Develop and introduce a convenient transportation system

This district offers excellent access to subways, buses and other public transportation, but is facing challenges in improving transportation systems including measures against illegally parked bicycles. The following processes will be put in place to build a transportation system for better accessibility and comfort.

II- Action plan 1: Establish a convenient bicycle system

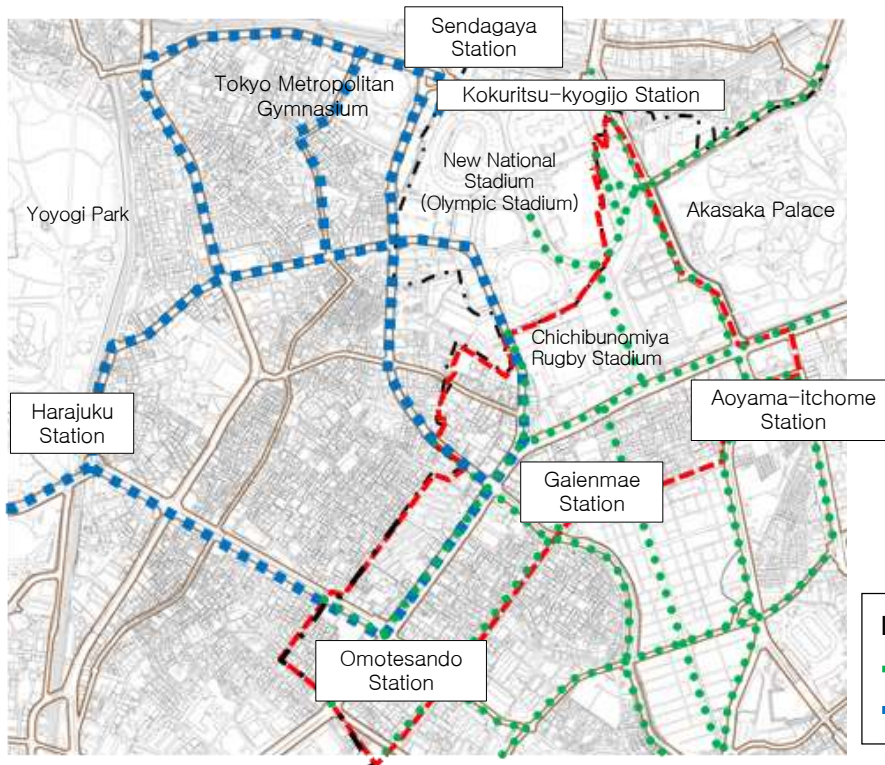
We will develop continuous cycling paths in cooperation with the neighboring areas for the safety and convenience of pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers. At the same time, we plan to introduce a highly convenient bicycle sharing system.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Develop cycling paths on the main roads in cooperation with the central, metropolitan, and neighboring city governments (develop recommended cycling routes for the opening of the Olympic Games)
- Develop cycling paths on the main roads in cooperation with the central, metropolitan, and neighboring city governments (develop recommended cycling routes for the opening of the Olympic Games)
- Promote cycling rules and regulations



▲Cycling path (Bicycle navigation mark)



▲Bicycle sharing port

Legend

- Cycling network
- Recommended cycling routes

▲Cycling network map (added to Minato City Cycling System Maintenance Guideline on March 2013)

◆ Bicycle sharing

A bicycle sharing system allows people to rent and return bicycles from any of the several bicycle ports (stations) in a particular area. They can rent a bicycle at one station and return at another.

In March 2015, Tokyo and four of the other cities/wards (Chiyoda Ward, Chuo Ward, Minato City, and Koto Ward) concluded an agreement to cooperate for the bicycle sharing system. We are promoting a vision for cooperation over a larger area in the future.



Easy rental

Enter a passcode on the bicycle control panel or hold the IC card over the reader



The electric lock opens automatically



Cycle to your destination



Easy return

Park the bicycle on the rack and lock it manually



Press the ENTER button to complete the return



II- Action plan 2: Promote measures against illegally parked bicycles

Minato City aims for zero illegally parked bicycles by promoting bicycle parking in the station and commercial areas, and issuing warnings against illegally parked bicycles in cooperation with the locals and affiliated organizations.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Introduce full-scale bicycle parking and define zones where no bicycle should be illegally parked
- Introduce the construction of bicycle parking lots in the large-scale development
- Promote measures against illegal bicycle parking as defined in the Minato City Aoyama Street Community Development Agreement



▲No Illegal Bicycle Parking Zone (Omotesando Station and Aoyama-itchohme Station area)



▲Automatic underground bicycle parking



▲Warnings against illegally parked bicycles

II- Action plan 3: Develop and introduce a convenient transportation system

We aim to achieve smooth transit on public transportation, multilingual information signs, and comfortable waiting areas for buses to provide a convenient transportation system to the residents and visitors.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promote multilingual information boards in subways and other public areas
- Setting roofs and benches at Chibus stops
- Transit guides at subways and other transportation systems



▲Multilingual guidance panel



▲Chibus stop

▲Convenient transportation system concept through the coordination of diverse systems

Goal 3

Create an urban environment with nature (Nature/Environment)

Guideline III

- Action plan 1: Promoting urban greenery with Aoyama Street as the green belt
- Action plan 2: Installing energy-saving systems to decrease CO₂ emissions
- Action plan 3: Promoting greenery and the environment in everyday life

Although this district has large green spaces and unique tree avenues, nature is lacking in the everyday lives of people, and the city is facing environmental problems common to large urban cities. Minato City will put in place the following measures for the creation of a fresh urban environment.

III- Action plan 1: Promoting urban greenery with Aoyama Street as the green belt

Minato City will designate Aoyama Street as the green belt for greening activities that incorporate Jingu Gaien, Omotesando, and other unique tree avenues. We will introduce excellent gardens along the street and create gardens on the building walls and the roofs.

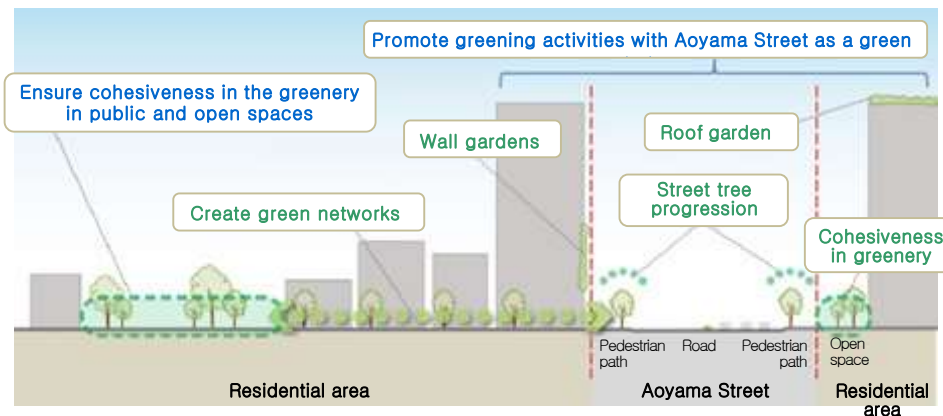
There are also plans to connect the gardens and ensure cohesiveness in the greenery in public and open spaces.

<Image of the Initiatives>

- Promoting nature based on the Minato City Environment Protection Law (submitting greening plans and applying for greening funds)
- Conservation of unique landscapes based on the Jingu Gaien Area Development Plan or Jingu Gaien Gingko Avenue Area Landscape Special Area
- Maintaining and introducing parks and green spaces in large-scale developments



▲Ground gardens



▲Cohesive garden in an open space

▲Image of promotion of greening activities with Aoyama Street as a green belt

◆Minato City Green Community Development Award

Residential gardens contribute significantly to developing an urban city full of greens. Minato City expresses our gratitude for local cooperation in developing the city's urban greenery. For further expansion of residential greenery, we have drawn up greening plans for the environment, and award those who have been maintaining that environment.



III- Action plan 2: Installing energy-saving systems to decrease CO₂ emissions

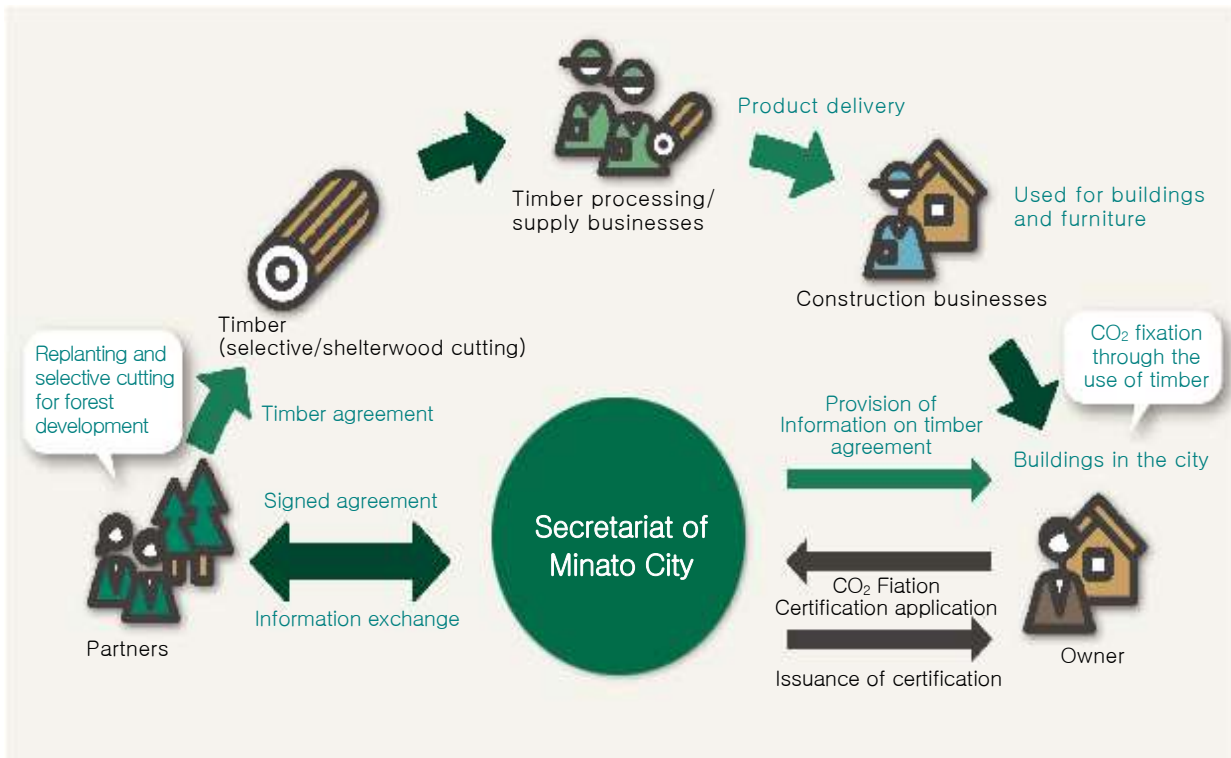
To reduce CO₂ emissions, we promote energy-saving and efficiency in facilities and buildings, as well as introduce leading environmental technologies for large-scale development plans.

<Image of the Initiatives>

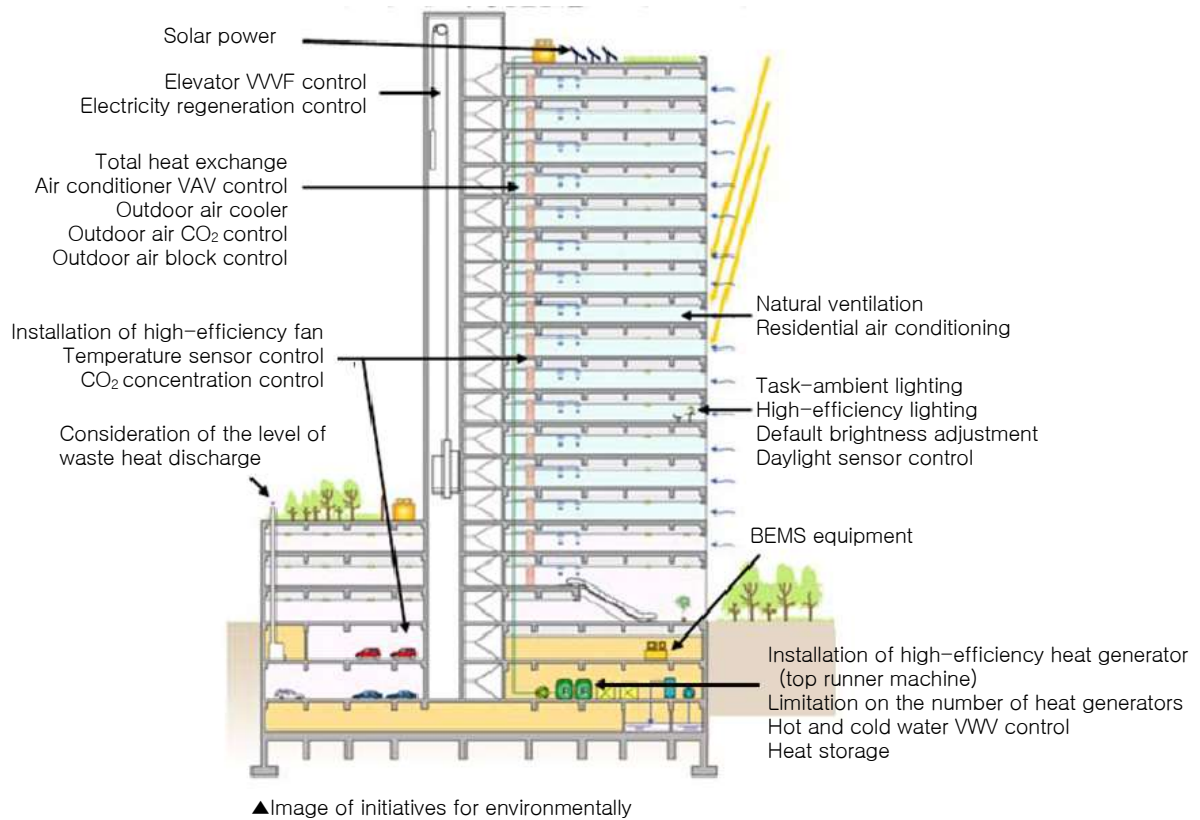
- Introduce eco-friendly buildings by utilizing municipal policies and systems (Minato City Residential Building Low Carbonization Policy, Minato Model Carbon Dioxide Fixation Certification System)
- Fund the establishment of new energy resources, energy-saving facilities, and other measures against global warming
- Introduce an area-specific energy network for low-carbonization of the city (Independent Distribution Energy System)



▲Solar power system



▲Image of the Minato Model Carbon Dioxide Fixation Certification System



◆ Minato City Residential Building Low Carbonization Policy

This policy calls for energy efficiency and other measures in buildings with an area of over 5,000m² and over 2,000m² for offices. It demands a higher level of environmental conservation than for the Tokyo Metropolitan area.

III- Action plan 3: Promoting greenery and the environment in everyday life

To develop an environment that brings the seasons and greenery closer to our everyday lives, we will put effort into promoting lessons on biodiversity, maintaining the flowers and greenery by the sidewalks, and supporting watering and other local activities.

<Image of the Initiatives>

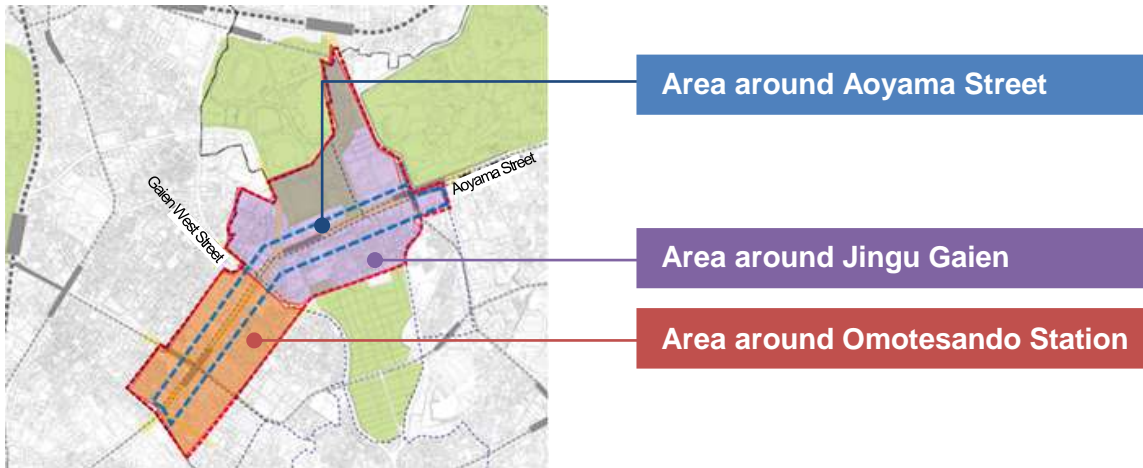
- Setting up environmental studies and awareness-raising activities
- Planting greenery that reflects the seasons and show biodiversity
- Assisting in the construction of hedges to contribute to development of greenery and promotion of the living environment



▲Environmental studies

8. Community Development for Each Area

We will present a course of action for each area that is suited to their characteristics and community resources.

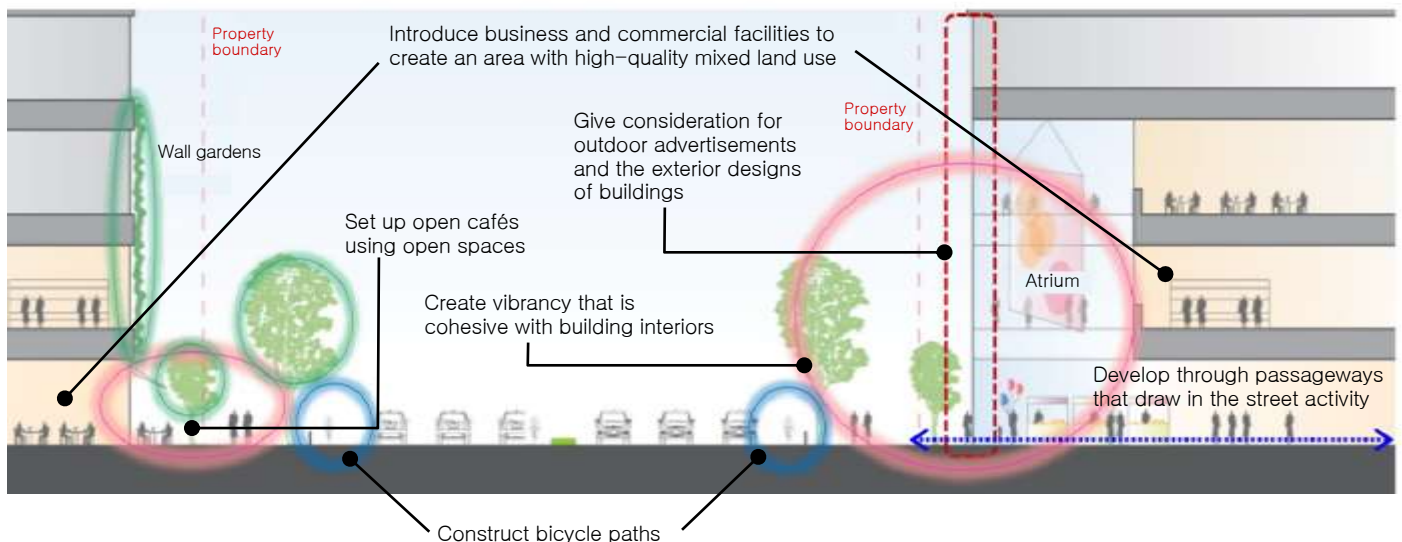


< Area around Aoyama Street >

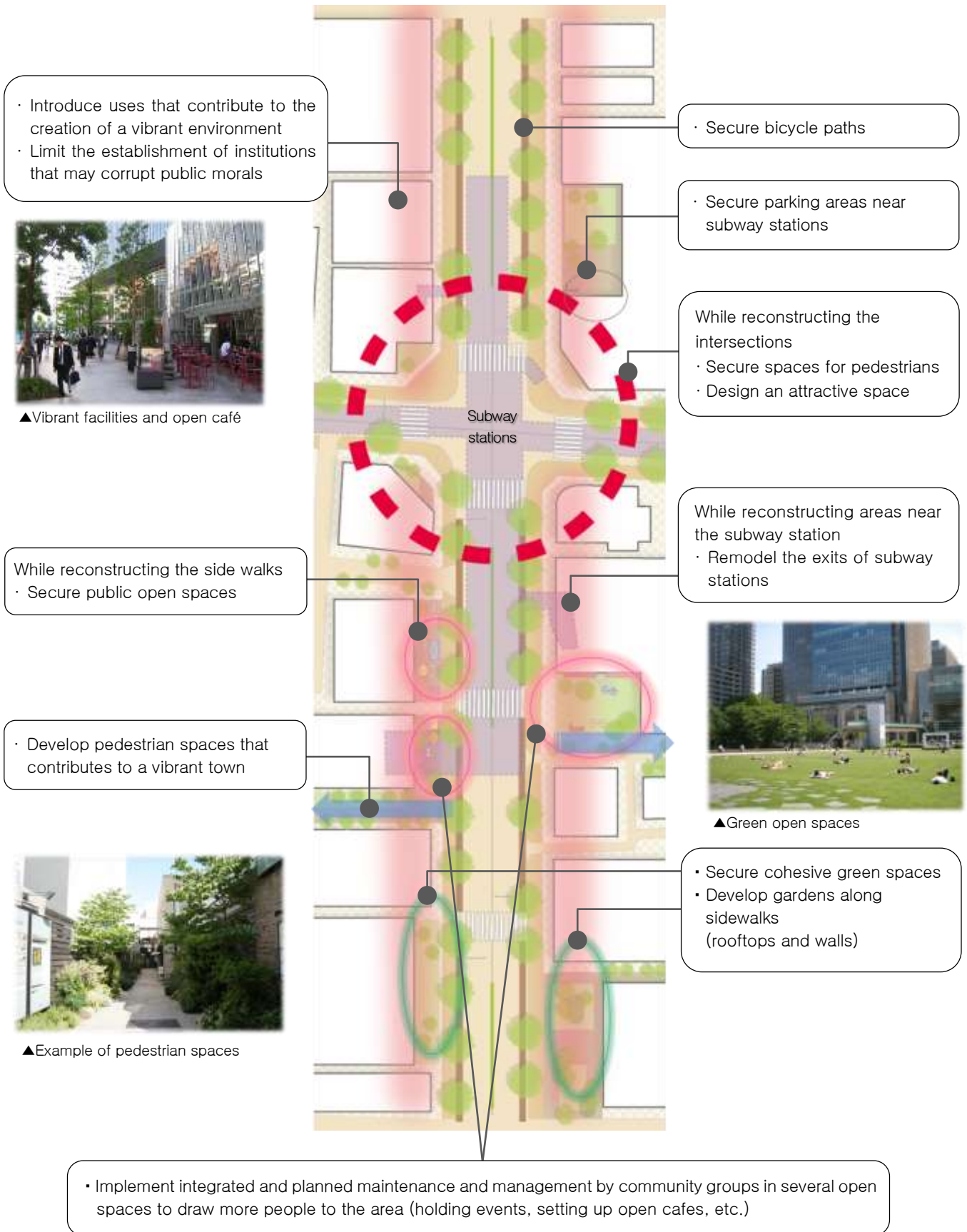
Since this is an important area that serves as the foundation of this district, we aim to create a community where people can walk and enjoy their time while maintaining the elegance and prosperity of Aoyama.

- Ensuring the cohesiveness of spaces of sidewalks and roads, and using them as open cafes and parks where people can gather.
- Introducing facilities in the lower floors of buildings along the street to promote elegance and prosperity.
In addition, forming a mixed land area to centralize facilities such as business, culture, residence, and exchange, in order to develop a high-quality complex district. On the other hand, we will limit the establishment of institutions that may corrupt public moral
- Secure spaces for pedestrians around intersections and develop an expressive and attractive town.
- Remodel exits of subway stations as well as improve on barrier-free accessibility. We will also establish parking areas for bicycles and create guidance signs in multiple languages.
- Promote measures to ensure that buildings are earthquake resistant, and secure emergency roads for transportation. We will also secure temporary shelters for stranded persons, and improve the information communication system.
- Promote a tree-planting campaign along the sidewalks and on rooftops, and create a pedestrian space that is full of greenery.
- Secure bicycle paths for safe cycling around the town, and introduce bicycle sharing.

(References) Aoyama Street space (illustration) (cross section)



※ Illustration of the image of the initiatives



< Area around Omotesando station >

Since this area has been a commercial center, we will maintain and improve the urban functions and create a community that draws people with its level of activity, culture and exchanges between people.

- Maintaining and developing a healthy residential environment, designing facilities for culture, and interaction to create a balance with the business systems.
- Promoting measures to ensure that houses and buildings are earthquake resistant, as well as widening streets, eliminating dead-ends, and securing open spaces.
- Securing pedestrian spaces to improve mobility and spread the activity of Aoyama Street.
- Creating an integrated community accompanied by the reconstruction of the Municipal Aoyama Kitamachi Apartment. We will improve the efficiency of land use, establish a center for activities as well as cultural facilities, create appealing open spaces with strong disaster prevention systems, and ensure cohesiveness in the greenery.
- Make use of the trees along Aoyama Street and Omotesando to promote seamlessness in the greenery in the community.

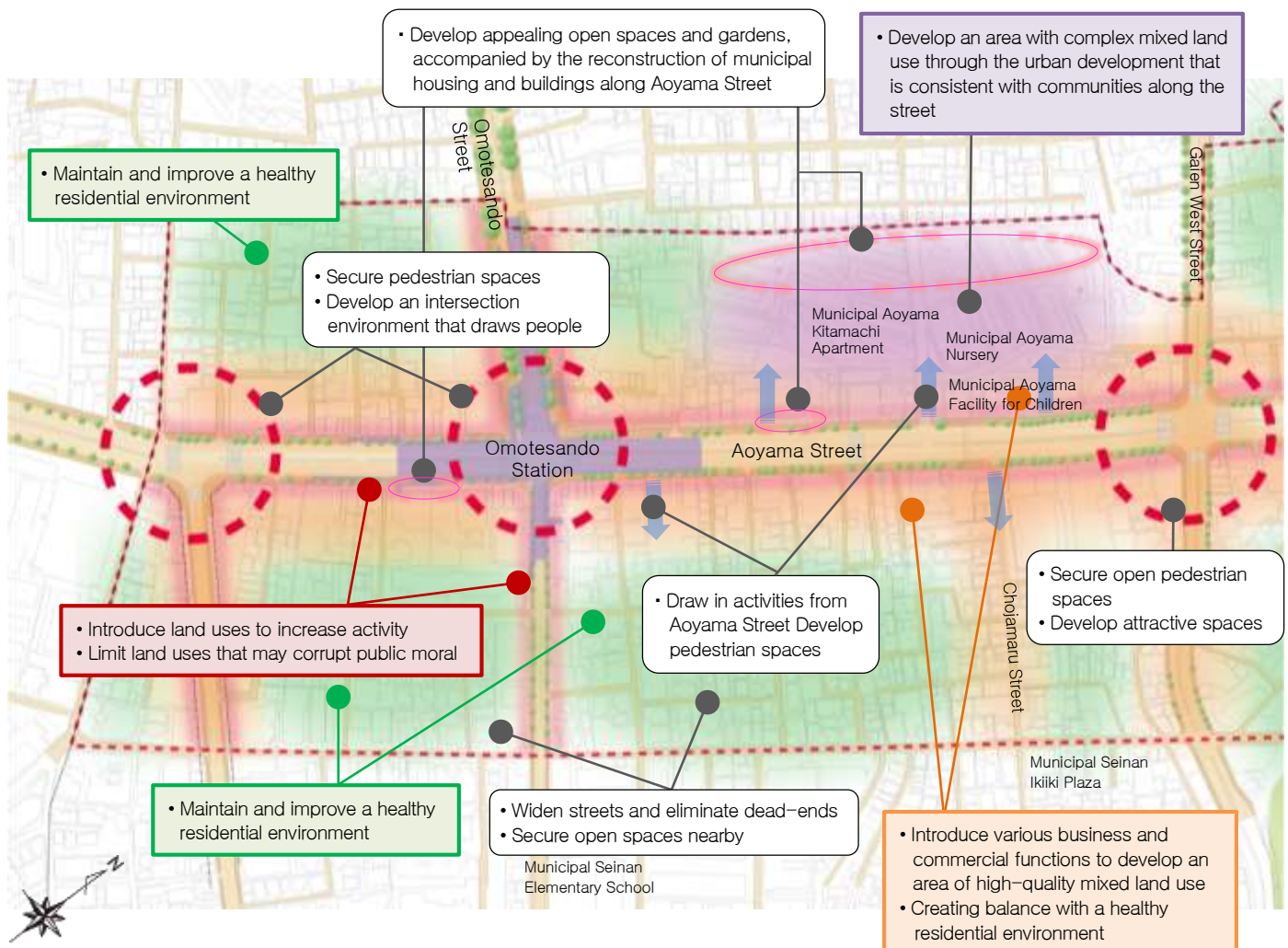
※ Illustration of the image of the initiatives



▲Opens space nearby



▲ Ensuring cohesiveness in the greenery

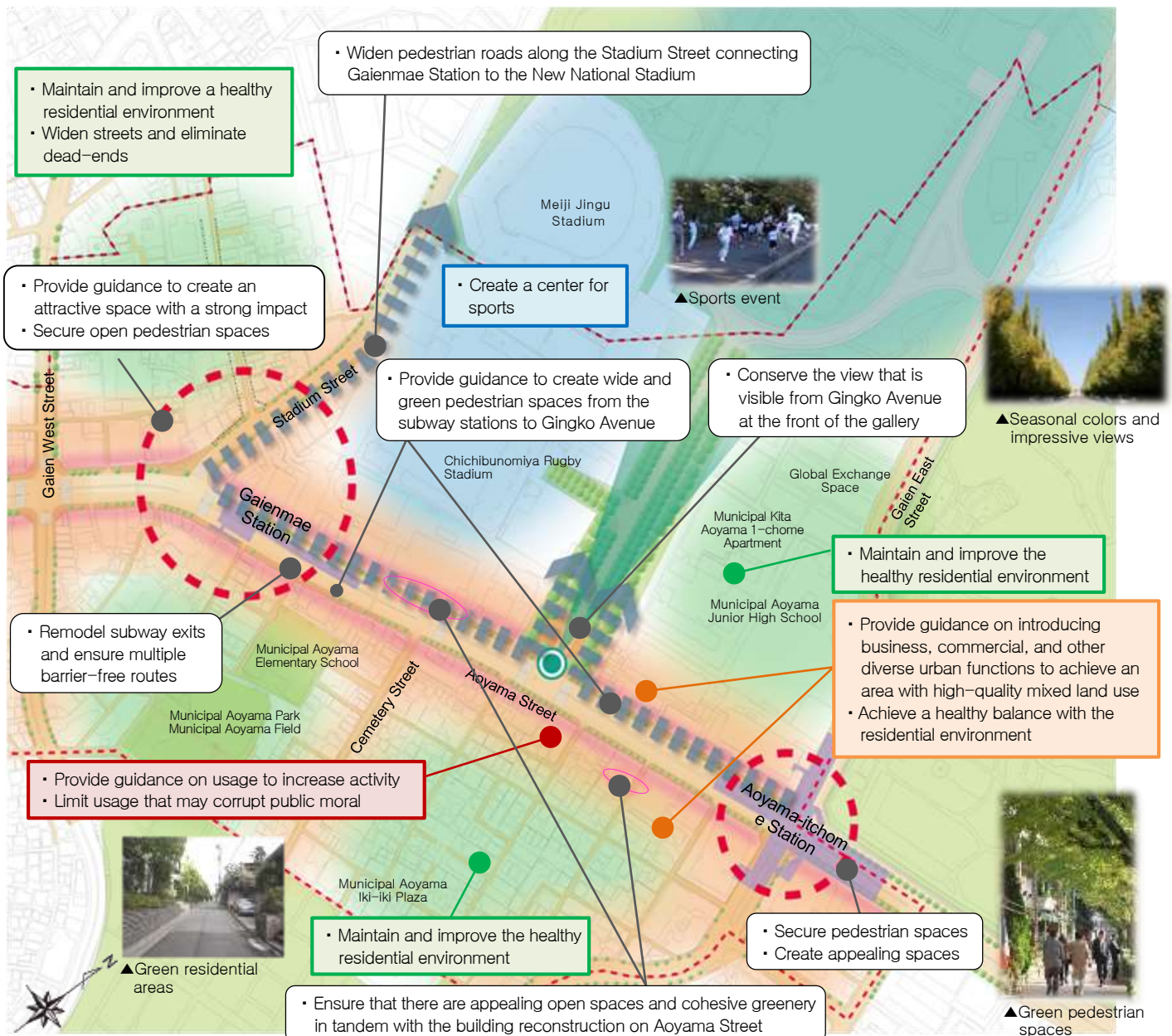


< Area around Jingu Gaien >

Since Jingu Gaien will be the gateway to the main stadium for the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games in Minato City, and has many large sports facilities, we will develop a community with a well-developed pedestrian system, sports, culture, and exchange.

- Design a sports center that balances commerce with business, while maintaining and improving a healthy residential environment.
- Organize diverse events to make the most of the concentration of large sports facilities for cultural exchanges, and at the same time, anticipate disasters during large-scale events and improve the information communication system.
- Ensure that there are wide pedestrian paths and spaces so that people can walk safely to the New National Stadium from Aoyama Street and subway stations.
- Develop attractive landscapes and a unified district around the intersections, in tandem with mass reconstruction.
- Conserve the view of the Gingko trees lined up along the street in Jingu Gaien.
- Promote green zones by making use of Jingu Gaien and Aoyama Cemetery.

※ Illustration of the image of the initiatives

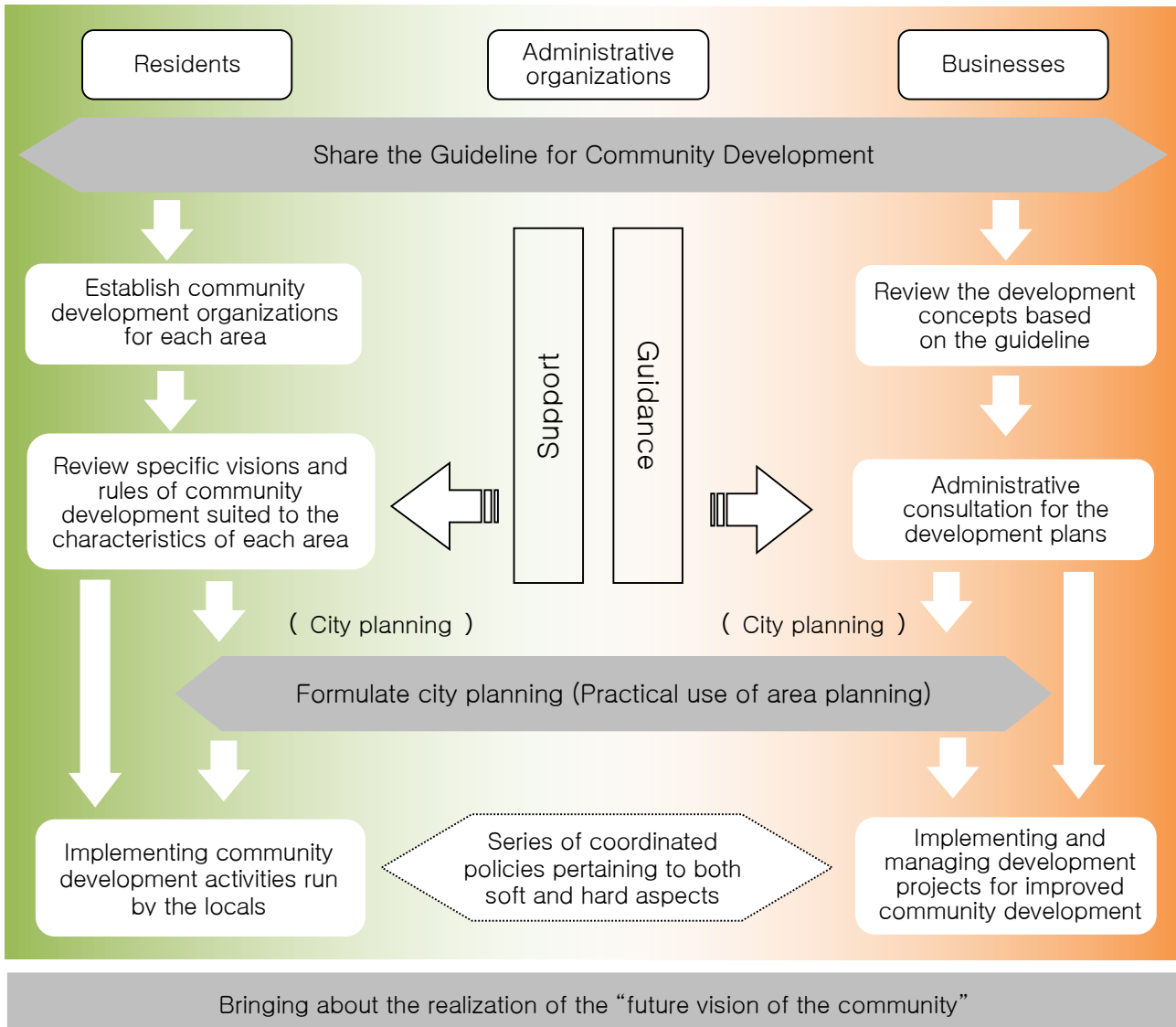


9. Community Development Implementation

■ Implementing community development through cooperation and coordination with each organization

In order to bring about the realization of future plans, we will share this Guideline for Community Development with residents, businesses, and administrative organizations. To use this effectively, we will cooperate with each organization as listed below.

- The city will support community development suited to the characteristics and individuality of the area
- To absorb ideas and innovation that are unique to each area, the city will review plans from the businesses and guide them appropriately.
- The city will support and promote a series of coordinated policies pertaining to both soft and hard aspects



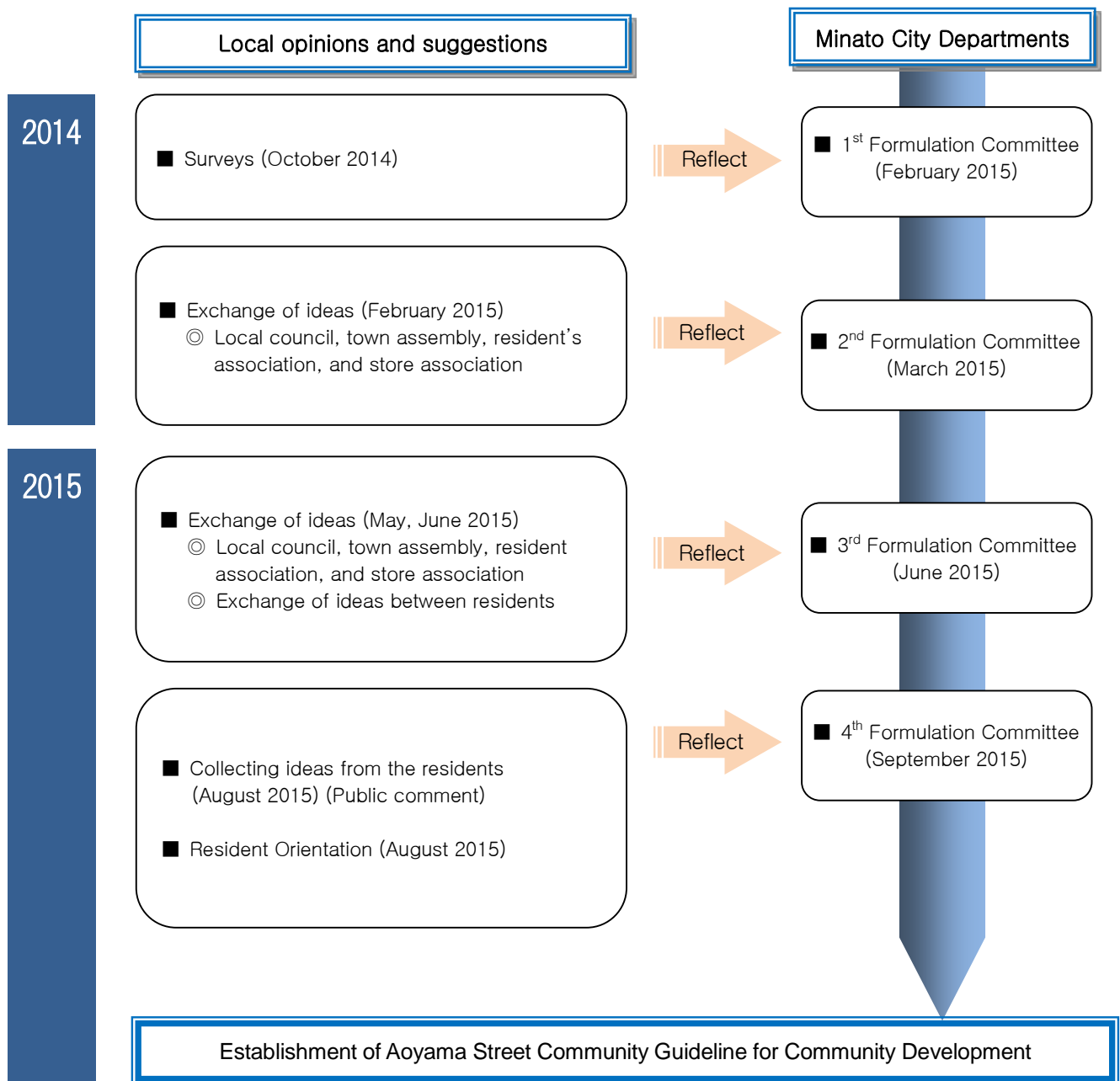
■ Renew the guidelines based on the progress of community development

We will renew community development based on the evaluation and results of the progress and changes in the socioeconomic situation after the upcoming 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games.

References

Guideline Formulation

The city has established this guideline to support community development activities and respond to movements of the community. Before formulation, we conducted surveys and exchanged ideas with the local council, town assembly, resident's association, and the residents. We applied these ideas and suggestions, and proceeded to review them at the formulation committee comprising the Minato City departments.



■ Survey

◎ Survey outline

Date: October1~October 17, 2014

Respondents: 684 people (excluding those with unknown addresses)

Minato City residents (randomly selected): 293 people (including 18 of foreign nationalities)

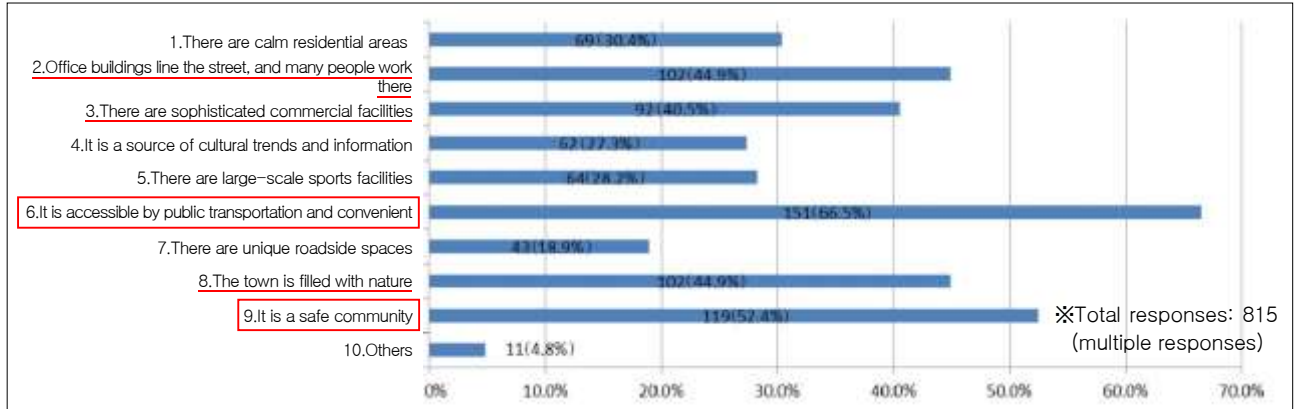
Landowners along Aoyama Street: 391 people (260 individuals, 131 corporations)

Method: Distribution and collection by post (English version for non-Japanese speakers)

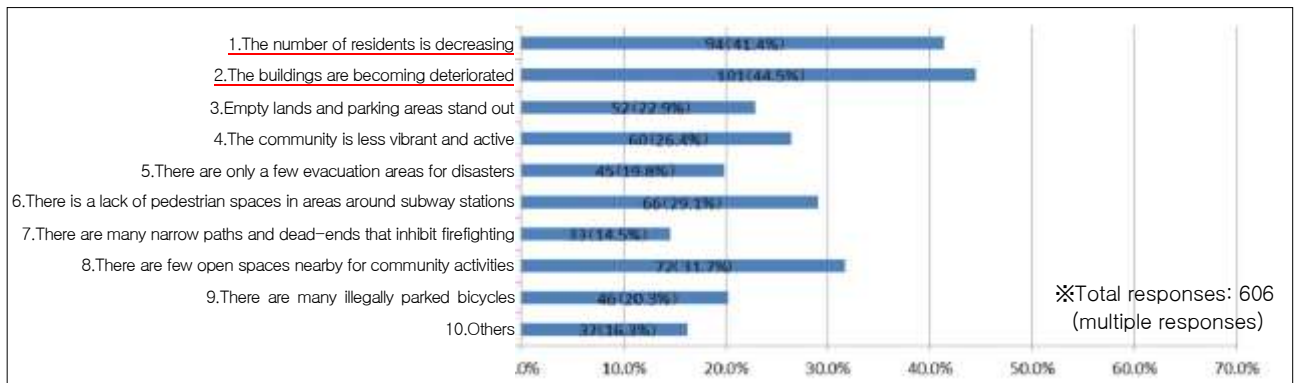
Response rate: 227 sets (Response rate: 33%)

◎ Survey results

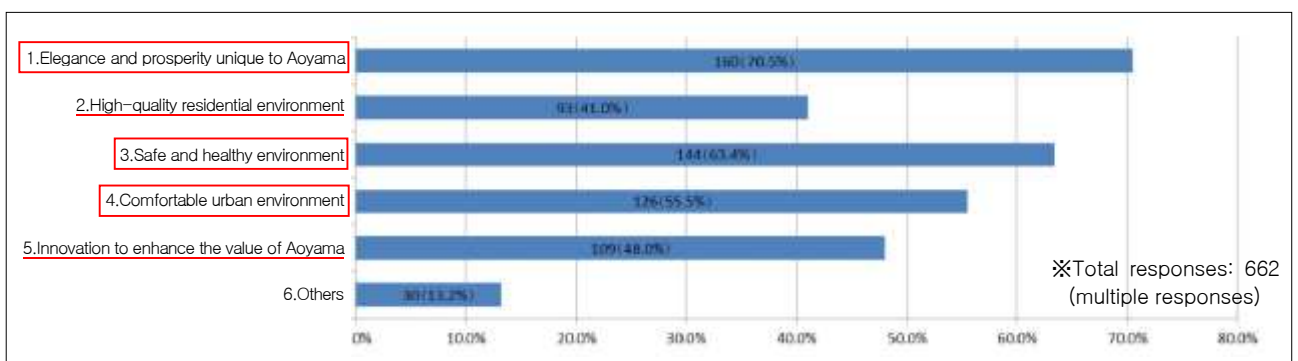
○ Appealing points of the community



○ Issues of the community



○ Themes to focus on in community development



※The graph shows the ratio of response rate to number of respondents (227)

Furthermore, items over 50% are boxed and items below 40% are underlined in red.

■ Exchange of ideas

① Exchange of ideas among local council, town assembly, resident association, and store association (16 groups)

◎ Implementation Status

Date	Items for review
1 st meeting February 2015	<input type="radio"/> Results from the Aoyama Street Community Survey <input type="radio"/> Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (draft outline)
2 nd meeting May 2015	<input type="radio"/> Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (interim draft)
3 rd meeting June 2015	<input type="radio"/> Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (preliminary draft)

◎ Main opinions

- As the survey shows, elegance is important to Aoyama and must be kept.
- Public open spaces should benefit the locals just as the developers benefit from the increase in floor area ratio.
- Graffiti on public property such as telegraph poles should be dealt with quickly since it takes time to eliminate issues of this kind. Measures for the road billboards should be implemented in cooperation with the locals after administrators have drawn attention to it as a violation of the law.
- Increase efforts in environment conservation.
- Regarding the Community Group Registration System for the use of public open spaces, it should be used for a good cause that will benefit the residents.
- The view of the residents should have greater importance than those of visitors, and emphasize the perspective to maintain a healthy city for the residents.
- This guideline should be completed as soon as possible with the public's attention on Aoyama for the Tokyo Olympics and Paralympic Games.

② Exchange of ideas between residents (Number of participants: 16)

◎ Implementation Status

Date	Items for review
May 2015	<input type="radio"/> Regarding Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (interim draft)

◎ Main opinions

- When holding a meeting for an exchange of ideas between residents, it should be publicized so that the views of the residents will be heard.
- The guideline should include the residents' perspective. Residents are dissatisfied with accessibility to daily necessities such as the loss of the supermarket.

■ Collecting ideas from the residents

◎ Implementation Status

Date	Items for review
August 1, 2015 – August 31, 2015	○ Regarding Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (preliminary draft)

◎ Main opinions

- The guideline should be completed and announced as soon as possible since it is important to put more effort into having new Aoyama residents and businesses understand the contents.
- The area between the Aoyama 1-chome intersection to Akasakamitsukey overpass should be added to the Aoyama Street Landscape Development Operation.
- The regulations on the use of the buildings and in the district should become more stringent as the times change.
- Aoyama should decrease its CO₂ emissions with the enforcement of new measures.
- There should be a new regulation that mandates the planting of trees on the median strip of the road for clean air.

■ Resident orientation (Total number of participants: 28)

◎ Implementation Status

Date	Items for review
August 2015	○ Regarding Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (preliminary draft)

◎ Main opinions

- Although Aoyama is already well known and has a strong and established image, we would like it to be a city with an even better image, as described in the guideline.

■ Formulation committee

◎ Implementation Status

Date	Items for review
1st meeting February 2015	○ Regarding Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (draft outline)
2nd meeting March 2015	○ Regarding Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (interim draft)
3rd meeting June 2015	○ Regarding Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (preliminary draft)
4th meeting September 2015	○ Regarding Aoyama Street Community Guideline for Community Development (draft)

◎ Members of the committee

	Title	Name	Term
President	Director of Community Development Support	Takashi Hatano	2014/2015
Vice president	Director of Designated Projects	Kazunori Sano	2014/2015
Members	Akasaka Regional City Office Director of Community Development Support	Mitsumasa Okubo	2014/2015
	Industry and Community Promotion Support Department Director of Industry Promotion Section	Koji Sasaki	2014
		Kenji Ariga	2015
	City Development Support Department Director of Urban Planning Section	Toru Sakamoto	2014/2015
	City Development Support Department Director of Housing Project	Hiroya Sunakoda	2014
		Yuji Masuda	2015
	City Development Support Department Director of Urban Development Guidance Section	Shinji Tomida	2014/2015
	City Development Support Department Director of Public Works Planning	Yuichi Iwasaki	2014/2015
	City Development Support Department Director of Traffic Affairs	Katsusuke Nishikawa	2014/2015
	Environment and Recycling Support Department Director of Environmental Section	Yoshihiro Okuno	2014
		Masaki Asayama	April– July 2015
Daichiro Yokoyama		July– October 2015	
Planning and Management Department Director of Planning Section	Tetsuya Osawa	2014/2015	
Disaster Prevention and Crisis Management Department Director of Disaster Prevention Section	Kenji Kameda	2014/2015	

Glossary of Terms

	Term	Definition	Page
A	Act on Facilitation of Reconstruction of Condominiums	These laws define procedures to reconstruct apartments in an efficient manner with the aim of contributing to maintaining a better living environment in the apartments, protecting the lives and properties of citizens from earthquake damages and other disasters, and improving living standards for the healthy development of the economy.	P28
	Adopt Program (Minato City)	This program involves cleaning up roads and parks as well as the maintenance of flowerbeds and plants. It is implemented in agreement with the residents, businesses and the city.	P31
	Akasaka and Aoyama Meetings	This began in 2006 to create a network of local companies and educational institutions taking part in a community work. It implements measures for stationary and stranded persons and other disaster prevention measures, as well as measures against illegally parked bicycles and motorcycles, smoking in public while walking, and other local problems that hinder the development of a clean environment.	P25
	Akasaka Aoyama Seikatsu Anzen Patrol Squad	The Akasaka Aoyama Seikatsu Anzen Patrol Squad (12 groups) was organized to prevent crimes. They patrol during the night on a monthly basis (except for December and August). Participants walk around with wooden clappers, safety lightsticks, and Safety Patrol banners. They announce the safety patrol in order to keep their towns safe and secure.	P32
	Akasaka Aoyama Senior Fashionista	A photoshoot for seniors with a fashion statement to promote fun senior life, and to market Akasaka and Aoyama as a trendsetting area.	P25
	Aoyama Minna de Hashirou Kai	A traditional event where children from kindergarten to junior high school all run together in a race.	P24
	Aoyama Sports Challenge	A program where children learn the joy of sports from playing baseball and rugby, to other sports.	P24
	Aoyama Sports Festival	An event where children participate in various kinds of sports such as baseball, soccer, tennis, and cycling.	P24
	Area Development Plan	A method where the community and the administration work together to regulate the rules and guidelines of community development.	P22
	Atrium	A very large space with a roof made of transparent materials such as glass or acrylic panels.	P38
B	Barrier-free mindset	To develop a barrier-free mindset among the residents, staff and businesses by cultivating a better understanding of seniors and persons with disabilities, through education, promotion and support not only for the physical aspects of an environment where people can cooperate and respect the rules.	P25
	Barrier-free	This refers to the act of removing physical and mental barriers that may cause difficulties in everyday life for vulnerable groups such as the elderly and the disabled. It also refers to buildings or products and environments where barriers have been removed.	P33
	Bicycle Network	A travel route selected by the Minato City Bicycle System Maintenance Guideline. It was selected based on the "Safe and Comfortable Bicycle System Guideline" by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the Metropolitan Police Department.	P35
	Bicycle sharing port	These are placed in several areas in the community to improve accessibility for rental and return of bicycles. Also called "cycle port."	P35
	Bus location system	A system that provides the current bus location, timetable, and the time it takes to reach the destination, by scanning a QR code on a sign at the bus stop.	P36
C	City promotion	Promoting the appealing aspects of the community and making people, commodities, funds, and information available to the community for further development.	P30
	Commercial buildings for everyday needs	Facilities needed in everyday life around residential areas, such as supermarkets, laundromats, banks, post offices, hospitals, etc.	P27

	Community Development Group Registration System	A system based on the regulation to promote elegant cities in Tokyo, with the aim of supporting activities that utilize regional characteristics and improve appeal by registering active community groups and authorizing them to use public open spaces for various purposes.	P20
D	Designated emergency transportation road	An emergency transportation road designated by the governor of Tokyo as needing special attention in terms of the earthquake resistance of the buildings along the road. Aoyama Street has been designated for this district.	P13
	Digital signage	A system to send information via digital display in different public spaces, public transportation, shops, and outdoor areas.	P30
	Disaster prevention map	A map showing evacuation routes and shelters, and disaster prevention institutions for any natural disasters, with the aim of improving awareness of disaster prevention in a community.	P32
E	Earthquake directly hitting the capital	An estimated earthquake with a seismic center in the Tokyo Bay and a magnitude of approximately 7.3.	P29
G	Greening Plans	Plans that needs to be submitted by a business operator or resident who owns land with an area of 250 m2 or more. It is defined under the Minato City Environment Protection Law.	P38
	Group living	A style of housing where seniors living alone and senior couples living in a community supporting each other.	P27
	Gunjo Odori in Aoyama	A summer event that began in 1994, as there was a large mansion of the Aoyama family, which had owned Gunjo Hachiman Castle near Aoyama Street, during the Edo era.	P25
H	Hazard map	A map describing the areas at risk of natural disasters such as floods, tsunamis and liquefaction. Confirming evacuation routes and shelters on not only in the event of a disaster, but at ordinary times, will help reduce the city's damage from disasters.	P30
	Heavy rain	Sudden heavy rains that are difficult to predict. These are also called "guerrilla rainstorm." Recently, the phenomenon has been occurring in urban areas, and requires measures against flood damage in underground spaces.	P30
	Height District	Refers to "'a district that defines the maximum or minimum height limit of buildings, in order to maintain the environment in the community and increase land usage'" as defined in the Urban Planning Act Article 9.	P6
	Help Card	A card that persons with disabilities can carry at all times, making it easier to ask for help or care in the event of a disaster or emergency.	P25
	Highway	A road with a relatively high level of standard, which serves as the main road that connects major roads with a high traffic volume and intercity traffic.	P3
L	Landscaping Special Area	Specified areas aiming to achieve attractive landscape with a fixed image that is based on the policy of the landscape plan. These include gardens designated as cultural properties and other properties with historical value and their surrounding areas, areas by the water that are essential for tourism, and areas along the main roads that define the cityscapes.	P12
M	Marché	A market where you can buy vegetables, fruits, and general merchandise. It is often located in an open space in an urban area for the producers from the city outskirts to sell their vegetables and other goods directly to the people in the urban areas.	P25
	Minato City Barrier-free Basic Concept	A concept for constructing barrier-free zones focusing on transport hubs and public facilities, and planning systematic barrier-free measures under the basic guideline to fulfill diverse needs aiming for universal design and globalization. It is led by five city offices and will be completed in 2020 for the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games.	P33
	Minato City Community Development Act	An act that defines basic matters regarding community development with the aim of contributing to maintaining and developing a friendly and high-quality urban space and living environment.	P19
	Minato City Disaster Prevention Development Guide	A guide that provides advice on urban infrastructures with a high level of disaster resilience, and defines the basic guidelines for the goals and action plans to bring about the realization of a disaster-resilient city as well as the maintenance plans.	P6

	Minato City Environment Protection Law	A law concerning the maintenance and creation of nature in the city, which was enacted with the aim of contributing to the establishment of an environment where residents benefit from nature and have a better standard of living.	P38
	Minato City Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines	Guidelines to ensure proper consideration in maintaining and developing an urban living environment in reconstruction by conducting environmental impact assessments and collecting surveys on residents' opinions on building reconstruction involving areas of over 50,000 km ² .	P26
	Minato City Indoor Smoking Area Funds	This provides funds to set up public indoor smoking areas for building owners to create a pleasant living environment for the residents by setting up smoking areas to prevent second-hand smoking.	P31
	Minato City Landscape Plan	A general plan concerning landscape development, which outlines the city's basic policy on landscape development as well as the action plans based on the guidelines from the Landscape Architects Act.	P5
	Minato City Nature and Water General Plan	A plan that was drawn up in order to promote the creation of quality urban spaces and a living environment with nature and water. Future visions and action plans are being formulated in collaboration with residents and businesses.	P5
	Minato City Rainwater Control Setup Instruction	As part of general flood control measures, this provides instructions to set up a rainwater control system (rainwater permeable and harvesting systems) for newly constructed buildings and parking lots.	P30
	Minato City Residential Building Low Carbonization Policy	A policy concerning private construction for office use in the city, which was drawn up in order to reduce the volume of CO ₂ emissions by giving greater consideration for the environment than the standard established by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.	P39
	"Minato City Skyscraper Wind Effect Measures	Measures to maintain the living environment of the residents by reducing wind effects around high buildings through the planting of a windbreak.	P26
	Minato Model Carbon Dioxide Fixation Certification System	A system that aims to contribute to the prevention of global warming by increasing carbon dioxide fixation (Carbon dioxide fixation: Plants grow through absorbing carbon dioxide, a factor that causes global warming. Carbon dioxide can be fixated when plants are processed as timber, and used in construction or furniture, without releasing the carbon dioxide that has been absorbed.) through promoting the use of domestic materials when constructing public and private buildings, as well as increasing the number of carbon dioxide absorption sinks by promoting forest maintenance by the local community.	P39
	Minato City Smoking Rule	A rule to eliminate the public nuisance of smoking in public and improve city environment. It prohibits all people from littering cigarette butts and states that public smoking is only allowed in the designated smoking areas. Businesses are required to transfer or remove ashtrays, and secure designated smoking areas to prevent the smoke from affecting the people in outdoor public spaces.	P31
	Minna to Patrol	This seeks to prevent crimes, ensure the safety of children and residents, and advocate for communities to keep their towns safe and secure. It is implemented in cooperation with the residents, businesses, and the city to ensure everyday safety.	P32
	My Town Akasaka Aoyama	The local magazine of Akasaka and Aoyama district.	P25
N	Narrow streets	An alley with a width of less than 4 meters. (Building Standards Act Article 42 Section 2)	P29
	No Illegal Bicycle Parking Zone	An area specified in the Minato City bicycle regulations, to prevent the proliferation of illegally parked bicycles and to maintain parking lots. Illegally parked bicycles in the area are subject to the removal on the same day.	P37
	Nursing care centers	A home for seniors above the age of 65 with nursing care level 1 through 5, who needs but cannot receive appropriate care at home.	P27
	Nursing homes	A facility where seniors who are having difficulties living independently can receive daily assistance at a low cost.	P27
O	Olympians	Olympic athletes and those who have participated in Olympic games.	P24
	Open café	Cafes and restaurants with outdoor space for people to enjoy open spaces.	P20

P	Public Open Space	An open space constructed in apartments and buildings based on the general design policy and city planning, and where anybody can walk through and use freely.	P20
R	Recommended cycling routes	A route set by the national government, 12 wards and 3 cities (Tokyo Metropolitan and Minato City), and Metropolitan Police Department, in a review of safe bicycle transportation through the major sightseeing spots and the areas around the stadiums for the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games.	P35
S	Security window film	A film that you can stick on windows to prevent breaking and entering.	P32
	Serviced apartment	A time-limited rental apartment that is furnished and offers routine cleaning and stationed staff. No security deposit and key money.	P26
	Serviced houses for the elderly	Housing to support seniors in different aspects such as nursing and medical treatment.	P26
	Settlement Promotion Instructions for the Minato City Development Plan	The instructions define matters necessary for giving proper advice in development, with the aim of contributing to securing housing and maintaining better urban environment to realize an active community for a diverse population.	P26
	Sign Busters	An organization that removes unauthorized commercial billboards on the streets. It operates independently in Akasaka district to solve local problems and also to enhance the appeal of the town.	P31
	Small multifunctional home care facilities	A multifunctional facility where users can commute, temporarily live at the facility, or have the staff visit the user's house to offer daily assistance. It allows the users to live as independently as possible.	P27
	Sports cluster	An area where sports related facilities are concentrated. Jingu Gaien area is now forming a multifunctional sports area with the reconstruction of the National Stadium.	P24
	Stranded persons	Refers to those who are outside for commuting, shopping, and other activities and are expected to have difficulty walking back home before the next morning when a huge earthquake happens. The city has to avoid chaos arising from having all the stranded persons walk home at once.	P30
	Street furniture	Furniture placed in outdoor public spaces such as roads and parks: benches, garbage cans, traffic signs, etc.	P20
T	Tomoiku International Program	A program where we learn about Japanese culture and host non-Japanese guests. Participants can find their Japanese identity by learning about Japanese culture and hospitality.	P24
U	Uchi mizu (Water sprinkling)	A traditional and eco-friendly way of cooling pavements continuing from the Edo Period that involves sprinkling water on a heated road surface.	P40
	Undergrounding	Developing an underground system of power lines to improve disaster prevention, ensure a safe pedestrian space, and maintain a beautiful landscape.	P29
	Universal design	A design (product, building, and environment) that is equally accessible to everyone, with easy instructions and understandable information for everyone to use safely without difficulty.	P33
	Unused area	Inefficiently used areas: vacant lots in urban area, temporary parking lots, etc.	P20
	Urban development system guideline	A guideline that reduces restrictions on the floor ratio for construction that contributes to the public, such as the one that ensures public open spaces. It includes four guidelines: area planning that defines reconstruction and promotion, specified districts, areas with high level of usage, and overall design.	P27

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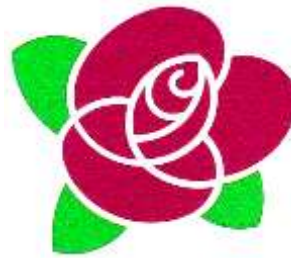
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City tree: Dogwood



City flower: Hydrangea



City flower: Rose

Minato City Declaration of Peace

All the people wish to preserve the beauty of earth and hope for world peace. That will never change.

We are working to build a community dedicated to the welfare of its residents while striving for peace and the preservation of our traditions.

It is our duty to pass down the beautiful land where people have come together to the future generations that will follow.

We request our government to abide firmly by the Three Non-nuclear Principles (renouncing possession, production, and introduction of nuclear weapons) and appeal to all citizens to seek abolition of nuclear weapons. We hereby declare Minato City to be a City of Peace.

August 15, 1985

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