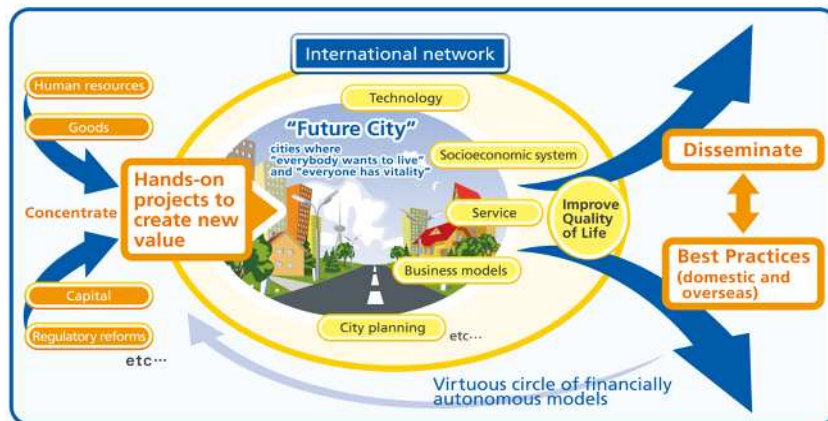


# Results of the 3rd International Forum on the “FutureCity” Initiative

Regional Revitalization Office, Cabinet Secretariat

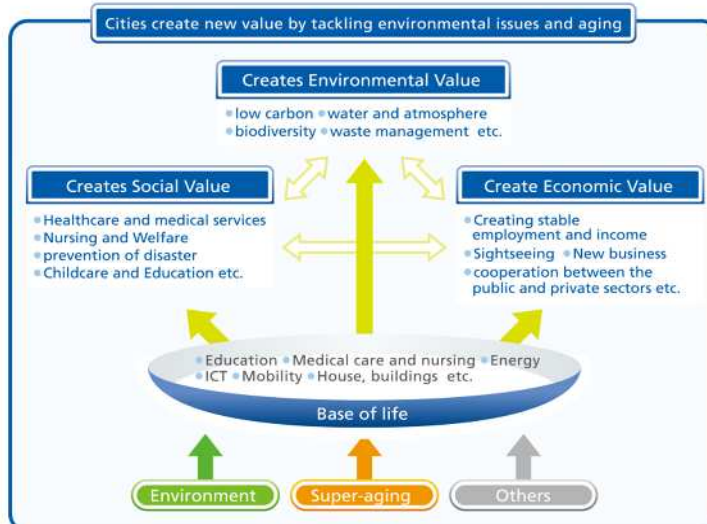
## 1. Purpose of the “ FutureCity ” Initiative

The purpose of the Initiative is to select a limited number of model cities as future cities to realize world-leading practices in terms of technology, socioeconomic systems, services, business models, and city building in order to resolve issues common to the 21<sup>st</sup> century such as those related to the environment and aging society, and to disseminate them not only within Japan but also to the world to increase demand and create jobs, etc. The ultimate goal is to realize sustainable societies and economies nationwide.



## 2. Basic Concept of the “ FutureCity ” Initiative

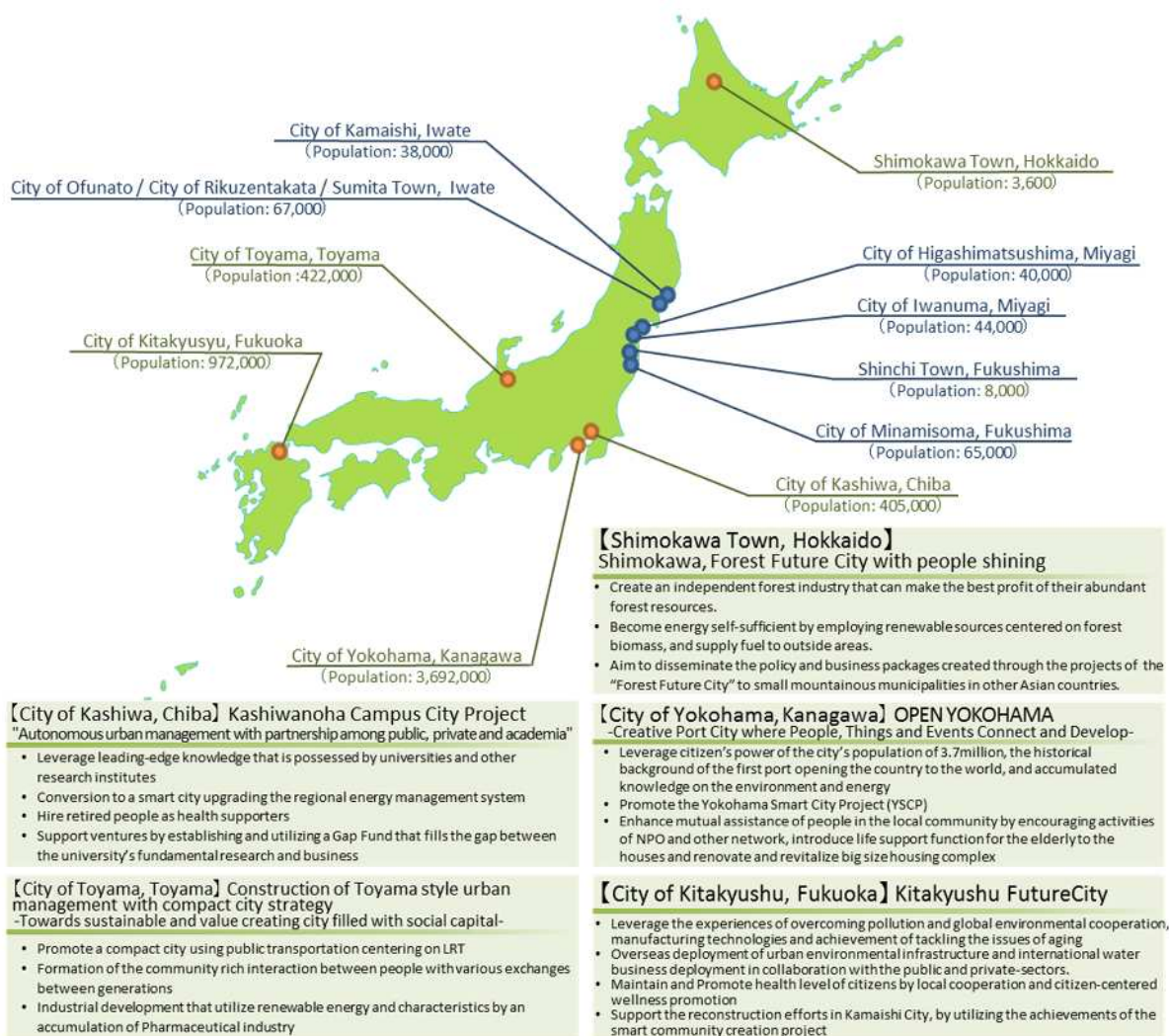
The Initiative aims to realize “human-centered cities while creating new values to resolve challenges related to the environment and aging society.” For this purpose, the Initiative will work towards solving global challenges such as global warming, resource and energy restrictions, and super-aging society by establishing sustainable societies and economies and by recovering social solidarity. The Initiative will strive to realize cities where environmental, social, and economic values are continuously created, and where “everybody wants to live” and “everyone has vitality.”



### 3. Selection of FutureCities

In December 2011, 11 FutureCities (including 6 cities/regions from disaster affected areas) were selected from around Japan.

## "FutureCity": Cities selected in 2011



### - Areas affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake -

<p><b>【City of Ofunato, City of Rikuzentakata, Sumita Town, Iwate】 Kesen Regional FutureCity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Such as the establishment of a distributed storage facilities incidental mega solar power plants, building a society that produces its own energy in the region, a stable power supply</li> <li>• Promotion of elderly-friendly town planning integrated urban functions necessary for life.</li> <li>• Promotion of new industries by attracting energy-related companies and promotion of agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries of the use of advanced technologies.</li> </ul>	<p><b>【City of Kamaishi, Iwate】 Kamaishi FutureCity Initiative</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realize a "Kamaishi Recycling Society with a low-carbon (LC), energy saving, and resource saving" by encouraging local energy production for local energy consumption as well as by creating industries utilizing various types of energy</li> <li>• Realize a "Kamaishi Industrial Welfare City" by creating community where elderly people are motivated to live activity</li> </ul>
<p><b>【City of Iwanuma, Miyagi】 Reconstruction with Love and Hope</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create harmony with nature by creating a "Hill of Thousand-Year Hope" using rubble from the disaster</li> <li>• Promote a smart grid plan based on mega-solar businesses</li> <li>• Utilize cloud technology to promote health management and cooperation among medical organizations, and establish base for advanced medical technology</li> </ul>	<p><b>【City of Higashimatsushima, Miyagi】 Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake -Renewal of Higashimatsushima, Towards the future together without forgetting that day-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aim to achieve sustainable growth while realizing a safe and secure city</li> <li>• Implement independently distributed power generation system with renewable energy, promote low-carbon building and EV</li> <li>• Promote healthy housing by utilizing the CASBEE health checklist</li> </ul>
<p><b>【City of Minamisoma, Fukushima】 Recycle City connecting to the next generation, Minamisoma</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realize an "energy cycle" by introducing renewable energy massively and by shifting to smart-grid based energy consumption</li> <li>• Realize a "generation cycle" where several generations reside together in apartment complexes and co-housing</li> <li>• Realize an "industry cycle" with independent processing/distribution routes with focus on the primary industry</li> </ul>	<p><b>【Shinchi Town, Fukushima】 "Of course, Shinchi is the best town" -Town where you can see the future and hope of environment and life-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build a "smart hybrid network" consisting of various energy sources by making full use of geographical characteristics</li> <li>• Create new industries related to different forms of renewable energy</li> <li>• Build a local mobility system that responds to the super-aging society</li> <li>• Provide various regional information systems to contribute to higher QOL of the elderly</li> </ul>

#### 4. Summary of the Forum

The 3<sup>rd</sup> International Forum on the “FutureCity” Initiative was held on Saturday, October 19, 2013 in Kitakyushu International Conference Center in Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka, under the theme “Creation of new value through integrating environmental, social and economic value.” The purposes of this forum were to seek understanding and cooperation on the “FutureCity” Initiative, to share leading practices of each of the FutureCities, and to facilitate dialogue to expand and deepen the international network.

400 people from 43 countries participated in the event, which started with an opening speech by Mr. Sekiguchi, Senior-Vice Minister for the Cabinet Office, on behalf of the Japanese Government. Other guests included 11 panelists from overseas and 51 opinion leaders taking part in the JICA training program.



Senior-Vice Minister for the Cabinet Office and panelists

#### Invited Lecture / Plenary Session

Mr. Wu Hongbo, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA), gave the invited lecture on "The Cities We Want." In the speech, very useful suggestions were given from the broad perspective pointed out by Rio+20 as the way the future sustainable city will be, such as in transportation, energy, slums, citizen participation, garbage, water and education.



Under-Secretary-General of UN-DESA

The plenary session coordinator was Dr. Shuzo Murakami, President of the Institute for Building Environment and Energy Conservation (Chairman of the “FutureCity” Initiative Expert Study Group and Chairman of the “FutureCity” Promotion Council). The plenary session theme was about envisioning the city with "Creation of new value through integrating environmental, social and economic value," which is the objective of the “FutureCity” Initiative in its 3<sup>rd</sup> year.

Opinions and comments were exchanged based on the introduction of examples of values created in each city and the concept of



The plenary Session

social system innovation towards the creation of new values. The examples were from Stockholm, the advanced city in environmental issues, and Surabaya City in Asia, which is working to solve the slum issues. Additional perspectives from UN-HABITAT were introduced.

### Breakout Sessions

Four breakout sessions were held in the afternoon portion of the Forum. The objective was to discuss the purpose of the “FutureCity” Initiative and how to realize the creation of the new values from the different perspectives of 1) business approach, 2) active use of ICT, 3) urban environment (human mobility and transport), and 4) public policy assessment.

Breakout session 1, "Sustainable urban infrastructure management – (from the viewpoint of delivery and funding)" was coordinated by Ms. Yumiko Noda, Partner at PwC, leading PPP and Infrastructure practice for the Asia Pacific region. It is difficult to build a sustainable city through only the efforts of government. Instead, the common understanding at this session was that the public-private partnership (PPP) is an effective solution. It was pointed out that, rather than simply gaining financing from the private sector, it is important to gain the valuable perspectives of know-how, experience, and innovation, and create the economic, environmental and social values. In particular, what is the key for the government to lead PPP successfully are the 5 Cs: Command, Courage, Continuity, Consistency and Community. There was further discussion about how to build the sustainable city through the participation of urban residents, not just through cooperation between government and private industry. It was shown that one important direction to take is the 3 Ps, adding People to Public and Private.



Breakout Session 1

Breakout session 2, “Creation of the eco-friendly and age-friendly city in the IT-based network society” was coordinated by Dr. Hiroko Akiyama, Professor at the University of Tokyo Institute of Gerontology. The views exchanged were about the usability and effectiveness of ICT to integrate the environment, society and the economy, technical issues and challenges, and issues related to systems and regulations. ICT can be a tool for integration of values but the reality



Breakout Session 2

is that each sector has its own vertically integrated system. The future issue is to integrate the social systems that are the sources of information. This challenge was a common understanding, along with the importance of building the system to network the public and private sectors, and ICT needs to be applied to a wide area. Based on the above, to actively utilize ICT, requires carefully solving, one at a time, the issues of technical difficulties, regulations and lifestyle and business aspects.

Breakout session 3, "Creation of walkable compact city where people can enjoy living with less automobile dependency" was coordinated by Dr. Shinya Kuno, professor at Tsukuba University Graduate School of Comprehensive Human Sciences. The common understanding at this session was that creation of the walkable compact city is the future direction of cities, not only from the aspect of building the sustainable city, but also



Breakout Session 3

from the aspects of lifestyle, health, and aging. The fact was discussed that it is difficult to make the city compact once it became spread out. The discussions were, therefore, about specifically how to achieve this. Mr. Joan Clos i Matheu, Exective Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), and Under Secretary General of the United Nations said, "We need to change the way to think about conventional economic value perspectives." He also appropriately pointed this out by saying, "It cannot be the case from now on that we build a town that is specialized for the specific purpose such as only for residential units." In order to make the city more compact, it is important to know how to show the concrete benefit while the process calls for the change for the living place and gets involved with other benefits for various stakeholders, including revenue redistribution. It is therefore necessary to promote building the walkable city by doing social experiments, creating success cases, evaluating them and visualizing.

Breakout session 4, "Evaluation system of participatory governance toward self-sustained development," was coordinated by Dr. Tsuyoshi Fujita, Alliance Professor at Nagoya University and Director of the Center for Social and Environmental Systems Research, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES).

The discussion was about participatory governance involving multiple stakeholders and the system of evaluating development in order to realize the autonomous growth of FutureCities through improvement of complex values in the environment, society and economy, so that the social system innovation can ultimately be realized.

The common understandings at this session were the necessity of quantitative, scientific evaluation to strengthen the public policy and execution, and the importance of a balance between the top-down and bottom-up approaches in the evaluation. It is important for evaluation results to be shared widely through public participation, but equally important that the evaluation be done by expert scientific specialists. The evaluation should not be unfocused; the vision for the city to aiming at should first be set as the goal. Some opinions were expressed that the set of indexes for achieving that goal are important. In addition, upon completion of the evaluation, it is important to have continuous monitoring of the progress.



Breakout Session 4

Conclusion

In the conclusion, the coordinators from each of the sessions presented findings from the respective discussions. Dr. Murakami then gave a summary of the results of the forum. When the floor was opened for questions and comments, a JICA training program delegate, Mr. Monge, Minister of Housing and Human Settlements of Costa Rica, said, “I am reminded through this forum that governance is important for innovation.” Mr. Esimbekov, the President of the Chamber of Commerce of Kazakhstan, said, “Although Arab countries are blessed with natural resources, the sustainable development good that is for the environment is the best approach for the future.” This forum has proved to be a very good opportunity to deepen future international collaboration.

Discussions during the forum led to the common understanding of the importance of realizing the creation of new values through integration of environment, society and economy. A common recognition was reached that the following are the key factors to promote the “FutureCity” Initiative, which is now in its 3rd year.



Concluding Session/Closing Remarks

- 1) Business approach      In order to build the sustainable city, public-private partnerships, not just government, and citizen participation are important.
  
- 2) Active use of ICT      ICT is effective as a tool to integrate the environmental values, social values and economic values. It is important to apply it in a

wide range of fields, to integrate the social systems and to cooperate with business.

- 3) Urban environment      The aim for the future should be to build the walkable community. For this to happen, it is important to visualize the benefits that are currently emerging.
  
- 4) Policy assessment      For self-sustaining development of the city, citizen participation in the evaluation system is necessary.

Bearing these points in mind, we will further develop the “FutureCity” Initiative by continuing to promote international cooperation and sharing successful achievements.