Toyama’s Resilience Strategy for 2050 - A Focus on Aging

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Outline of Toyama City

Basic Facts

❖ Population: 422,000 people (40% of Toyama Prefecture)
❖ Area: 1,242 square km (30% of Toyama Prefecture)
❖ Topographical diversity: 44km (27 miles) from sea level at Toyama Bay to 2,986m at Mt. Suisho
❖ 70% of the land is forested; Abundant agricultural land
❖ Industries: pharmaceutical, high-tech, robotics, banking, machine tools, chemicals, electronic parts/ circuits
❖ Ranks first in Japan for home ownership at 77%
❖ Ranks fourth in academic national achievement tests
❖ 30% of population is 65 or older; 11% is 1-14 years old
Aging Demographics, Increasing Costs, Decreasing Revenue

Declining Young and Increasing Elderly: Changes in Population Percentage

Expenditures for Long-Term Care

Projected National Government Tax Allocations
Toyama Vision 2050

Live Toyama, Love Toyama:
Community, Nature and Innovation for the Future

Toyama City Vision Statement

The Toyama vision is to be a vibrant city of innovation and a tourism gateway, a model of resilience and environment-friendly living, where strong community bonds help citizens flourish, and the high quality of an active lifestyle for all its residents achieves a harmonious balance between traditional arts and modern technology and between economic prosperity and the inspiring natural surroundings of the pristine Northern Japan Alps.

Resilience Elements

1. Resilient People
2. Resilient Infrastructure
3. Resilient Prosperity
4. Resilient Environment
To develop a truly resilient city, every policy is directed toward the single goal of long-term comprehensive resilience.
Toyama Resilience Strategy Structure

Resilience Vision 2050
Community, Nature and Innovation for the Future

Guiding Principle

Resilience Elements & Visions
People, Infrastructure, Prosperity, Environment

Major Cross-Cutting Initiative
10 Initiatives

Sub Initiatives
35 Initiative / Examples
The Toyama Vision for People is a flourishing, mutually supportive community for all generations. As we support our seniors to live active lives, they can support younger people with families, while we encourage youth to support our seniors. This strengthens social bonds, enhances civic pride, and increases opportunities for self-realization regardless of age, gender or disability, a Toyama vision of mutual support which will be passed on to the next generation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiatives</th>
<th>Elements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1  Comprehensive Smart City Initiative</td>
<td>![icon1] ![icon2] ![icon3] ![icon4]</td>
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<td>2  Public Transportation</td>
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<td>4  Disaster Preparation &amp; Response</td>
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<tr>
<td>5  Integration of City Center to Seacoast Area</td>
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<td>6  Rural Toyama &amp; Agricultural Sustainability</td>
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<td>7  Business Investment</td>
<td>![icon1] ![icon2] ![icon3] ![icon4]</td>
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<td>8  Tourism</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 Conservation &amp; Environmental Education</td>
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Toyama’s Compact City Strategy

Three Pillars of Toyama’s Compact City Strategy

1. Revitalizing public transportation

2. Encouraging both residents and business to relocate to zones along public transport lines and building city cultural facilities along these lines.

3. Revitalizing the city center
Each Compact City policy is formulated and implemented to address multiple resilience issues.

Example:
Revitalizing Public Transportation

- Reducing CO2
- Improving Accessibility for Elderly People
- Increasing Public Transportation Ridership
- Revitalizing the City Center
- Reducing City Budget Costs
- Encouraging Tourism
City Center and Public Transportation Residence Zones

Residence Encouragement Zones

- **City Center Zone**
  - 436 hectares in the urban core of the city

- **Public Transportation Line Zones**
  - 3,383 hectares
  - Rail and tram line zones are within a 500 meter radius of rail and tram lines
  - Bus stop zones are within a 300 meter radius of bus stops

In 2017, 37% of the population is living in the residence encouragement zones, a 9% increase over 2005.
Elderly Friendly LRT

- Low floor cars/ barrier-free stations
- Attendants on LRT cars

Japanese Conventional Tram Exit

Tram driver checks passengers’ payment at the front door.

Smart Card Exit System

Passengers can exit from both doors without checking from tram driver.

Elderly friendly transportation
#1 Population shift back into the city center

- Population shift back into the city center
- Total Population: 421,239
- Year: 2006-2016
- People: 0-250
- 2005: 117,560 in city center, 28%
- 2016: 154,668 in city center, 37.0% - 42%

#2 Population shift to transportation corridors

- Population shift to transportation corridors
- Total Population: 389,510
- People: 0-600
- 2006: -718 people
- 2016: -147 people

#3 Projected population shift totals

- Green = Total city population
- Red = % of population in city center and along transportation corridors
- 2025 (estimate): 162,180 in city center - 42%
9. Citizen Health, Wellbeing & Participation

**Goal**

To ensure a good quality of life and self-realization for citizens of all ages, by enabling active participation in inclusive communities.

Our health, wellbeing and participation initiative includes actions to ensure a vibrant and inclusive city community, providing facilities to support every citizen’s quality of life and self realization.

**Sub Initiatives**

9.A Upgrade community centers
9.B Implement intergenerational programs for community participation
9.C Implement intergenerational programs for local conservation
9.D Facilitate employment opportunities for elderly and disabled people
9.E Introduce initiatives to ensure working parents can continue to participate in the work place
9.F Promote cultural events
9.G Encourage an active lifestyle for the older generation
Toyama City established "the Toyama Rakuno Gakuen" to support people, many of them elderly, who wish to learn about gardening and farming.

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<tr>
<th><strong>Farming challenge course</strong></th>
<th><strong>Agricultural business course</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>People who are interested in farming or considering complex farming can develop farming skill through practical activities.</td>
<td>Basic knowledge for starting agricultural business can be learned by any supports.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Farming supporter course</strong></th>
<th><strong>Home garden course</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;2 year training course &gt;</td>
<td>&lt;1 year course &gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Vegetable</td>
<td>Mainly about vegetable .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Fruits</td>
<td>The course is held in Sunday and Wednesday including family lecture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Flower</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Rice</td>
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2 times in a year
Community gardens were developed in unused squares in the city center. These provide opportunities for the elderly going out, and also to work with young people.
Citizens over the age of 65 receive a special public transportation discount fare of 100 yen (about .75 euro) to and from the city center.

About 24% of senior citizens have this special pass.

About 2700 people use it each day.

Grandparents accompanied by grandchildren are admitted free to city cultural facilities, outdoor facilities and the zoo.

Begun in 2011

7.4% increase in city facility use 2011-2017

45,000 more admissions to city facilities 2011-2017
Repurposing the site of a closed elementary school, Toyama has established a model urban community care center for local senior citizens in the city center, to provide medical care, offer house calls from physicians, and coordinate senior’s medical and nursing care.
The Kadokawa Preventative Care Center using natural hot spring water is the first in Japan.

- Aquakinetics Therapy, Physical Therapy, Hyperthermia Therapy, and medical check ups.
- A PPP built with private donations and city funds; managed by a private company.
  - Constructed on the site of a former elementary school
The convenient LRT network and concentration of public facilities in the city center establishes a network of support services for senior citizens to have a safe, stable and comfortable life, and more opportunities for their outings and interactions.