

# Shinjuku City Comprehensive Plan



FY 2018 — FY 2027

Digest

December 2017



# Creating a New Shinjuku

Shinjuku City has formulated a 10-year Comprehensive Plan running from FY2018 to FY2027. In response to the major socioeconomic changes, population trends and other issues the city faces, the Comprehensive Plan involves the formulation of a Basic Plan providing guidelines for administrative and fiscal management, as well as a City Master Plan, which provides basic urban planning guidelines, as an integrated plan, as we move toward becoming the city we aspire to, which the Fundamental Concepts describe as a "peaceful, bustling city created with the power of Shinjuku."



The Basic Plan provides actions to prepare for a future long-lived society where we further value extending healthy lifespan. Those actions include those that will, among other things: enable healthy living, both physically and mentally; promote close relationships in everyday life, such as welfare and child-raising; and realize a safe and secure city through disaster-resistant urban development and anti-crime measures. In addition, we are stipulating actions to further enhance Shinjuku's urban appeal. To that end, the actions will work to create a bustling environment through such means as building and maintaining urban infrastructure, and promoting culture, tourism, industry and sports. The Basic Plan also provides initiatives to steadily implement these actions by strengthening our fiscal foundation and building trust between residents and the city.

The City Master Plan provides our ideas on land use, direction for building and maintaining urban transport, as well as urban development policies to solve issues in such areas as greenery, parks, housing and residential environments. The City Master Plan also provides urban development policy that utilizes the individuality and distinguishing traits of each community, so as to foster a sense of familiarity in all residents.

The formulation of the plans involved deliberations between city residents and academic experts at the Shinjuku City Fundamental Concepts Council and the Shinjuku City Urban Planning Council. Many people also participated in city resident meetings, community information sessions, public comment and other related activities. We truly appreciate the opinions and ideas everyone brought.

I will team up with the city's residents to follow these plans so that we can open up a new future for our city, where coming generations can hold hopes and dreams as we move toward the creation of a new Shinjuku that develops in a sustainable manner.

I hope I can count on your continued understanding and support.

**Kenichi YOSHIKUMI**

Mayor of Shinjuku City



# Shinjuku City Comprehensive Plan

Digest

## Contents

### Regarding the formulation of the plan

002

#### Plan Framework

1. Purpose of Plan
2. Characterization and Organization of Plan
3. Plan Timeline

### Shinjuku City Basic Plan

004

- 1 The City Shinjuku Aspires to Be
- 2 Five Basic Policies
- 3 Outline of Plan Contents

### Shinjuku City Master Plan

014

- 1 Backbone of the City We Aspire To
- 2 Urban Development Objectives
- 3 Localized Urban Development Objectives

# Regarding the formulation of the plan

## Plan Framework

### 1 Purpose of Plan

The Shinjuku City Comprehensive Plan provides policy direction toward becoming the city we aspire to, which the Shinjuku City Fundamental Concepts describe as a "peaceful, bustling city created with the power of Shinjuku."

### 2 Characterization and Organization of Plan

In order to implement the Fundamental Concepts, the Shinjuku City Comprehensive Plan formulates an integrated plan whose formulation combines aspects of both the Basic Plan and City Master Plan. Furthermore, the Plan incorporates aspects of the "community welfare plans" provided by Article 107 of the Social Welfare Act.

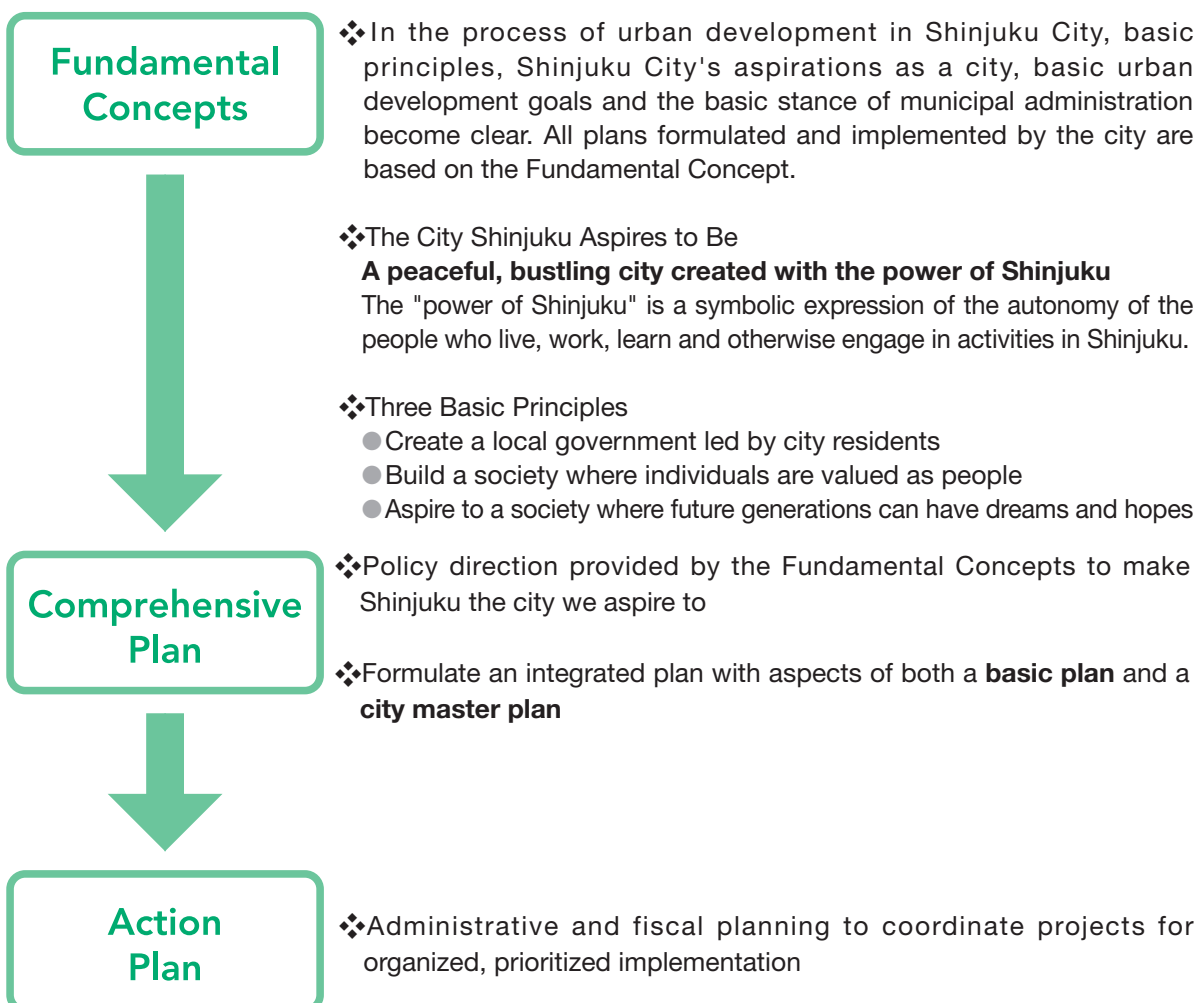
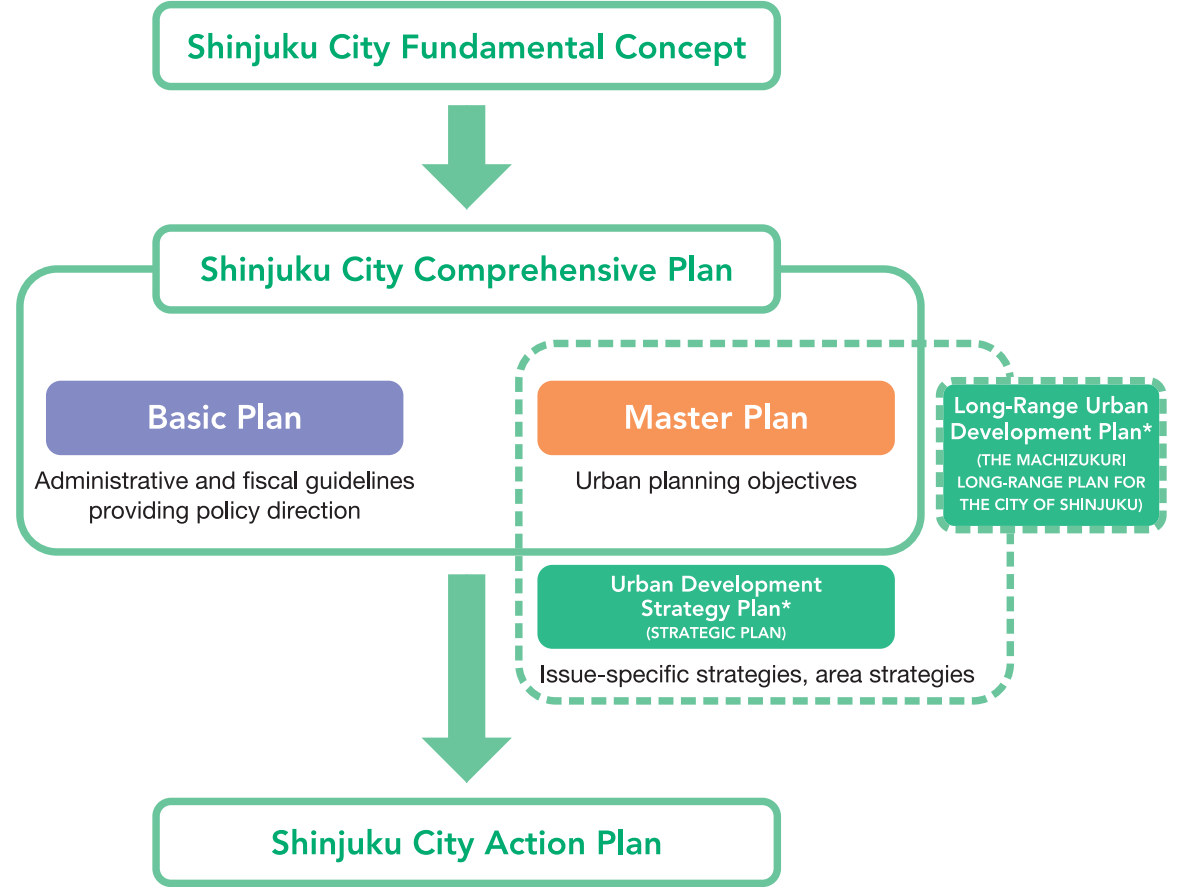


Chart: Plan Organization



\*The Long-Range Urban Development Plan comprises the Master Plan and the Urban Development Strategy Plan.  
The Urban Development Strategy Plan provides key initiatives, implementation policies and so forth for issues facing the city as a whole and specific districts.

### 3 Plan Timeline

The timeline for the Shinjuku City Comprehensive Plan runs for 10 years, from FY2018 to FY2027. However, the timeline may be subject to change as needed to adapt to changes in socioeconomic circumstances and the like. Furthermore, the Action Plan has separate periods for each of its three phases.

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Shinjuku City Comprehensive Plan (10 years: FY2018 – FY2027)									
Phase I Action Plan 3 years (FY2018 – FY 2020)			Phase II Action Plan 3 years (FY2021 – FY 2023)			Phase III Action Plan 4 years (FY2024 – FY 2027)			

Regarding the formulation of the plan

# Shinjuku City Basic Plan

## 1 The City Shinjuku Aspires to Be

The Fundamental Concepts state that the city Shinjuku aspires to be is:

**A Peaceful, Bustling City Created with the Power of Shinjuku**

### What is the power of Shinjuku

The "power of Shinjuku" is a symbolic expression of the autonomy of the people who live, work, learn and otherwise engage in activities in Shinjuku. It is a power that expresses the liberty of Shinjuku's citizens—of those who say, "this is our town, and bearing it on our shoulders, we will raise it to greatness."

## 2 Five Basic Policies

### Basic Policy I Shinjuku, the Most Livable City

For all city residents to lead energetic lives, their mental and physical well-being are of greatest importance. They also need city support for a reassuring environment for raising children, enriched educational opportunities, urban development that allows all people, including the elderly and persons with disabilities, to lead the lives they want, as well as an active local community.

"Basic Policy I: Shinjuku, the Most Livable City" involves measures to help city residents lead their lives.

### Basic Policy II Shinjuku Urbanization with Advanced Disaster Management and Better Safety and Security

To lead their daily lives with peace of mind, city residents need safe urban development that withstands disasters well and makes home a place of refuge, rather than a place to flee. They also need a living environment that is safe and secure.

This is why "Basic Policy II: Shinjuku Urbanization with Advanced Disaster Management and Better Safety and Security" involves action such as seismic reinforcement and fireproofing of buildings, creating disaster-resistant systems, crime-free urban development, measures to address vacation rentals and abandoned homes, infectious disease prevention, and public smoking bans.

## Basic Policy III

## Creating a Bustling City of Shinjuku

Urban development that utilizes the diverse and abundant urban functions of Shinjuku City (commercial, business, cultural, residential, etc.) and its urban environment is essential to creating a Shinjuku with sustainable development.

To that end, "Basic Policy III: Creating a Bustling City of Shinjuku" involves action to build an urban infrastructure that improves navigability and convenience, to promote culture, tourism and sports, to encourage the construction of appealing shopping districts, and to promote business.

## Basic Policy IV

## Establish Sound City Finances

Rolling out a diverse range of actions requires a guarantee of financial resources, along with effective and efficient city fiscal management within the bounds of those limited funds.

Thus, "Basic Policy IV: Establish Sound City Finances" involves effective and efficient project implementation through the use of an administrative assessment system and public-private partnerships, efforts to further secure non-tax revenues, and better management of public facilities.

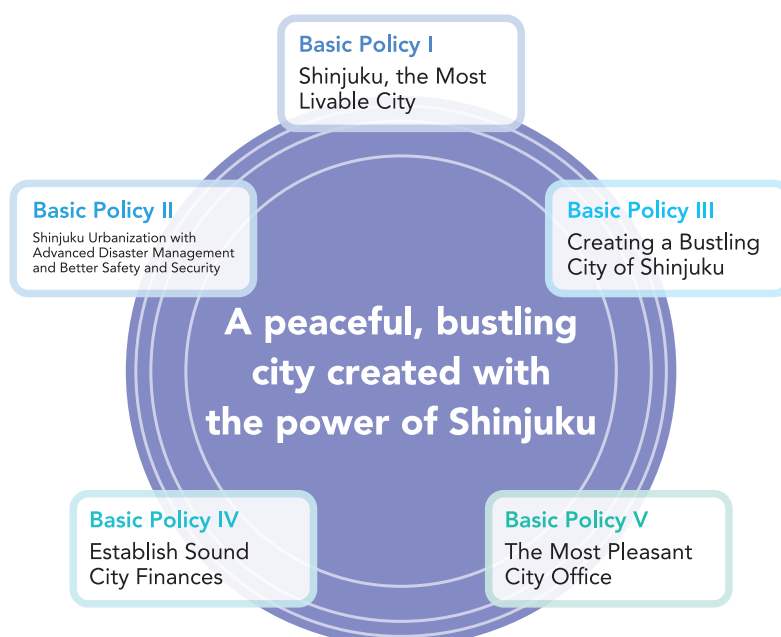
## Basic Policy V

## The Most Pleasant City Office

The only way to move forward with city residents on the actions within the Plan is to build trust between the city and its residents.

Therefore, "Basic Policy V: The Most Pleasant City Office" involves sharing information with city residents on local issues, as well as training and skill improvement for officials so they can propose and execute policies as solutions.

We will also provide better information on service counters, use ICT to offer more convenient administrative services, and otherwise work to make the City Office more pleasant. Meanwhile, we are decentralizing local administration to provide city residents with the most accessible basic local government we can.



## 3

## Outline of Plan Contents

## Basic Policy I

## Shinjuku, the Most Livable City

## Individual Action 1

**Enhanced efforts to extend healthy lifespans, allowing physically and mentally comfortable living throughout life**

We aspire to be a city with an environment that facilitates efforts to lead healthy lifestyles, where city residents can practice healthy living without having to go out of their way, and where they can continue with their lives in good physical and mental health.

- Promote health and prevent lifestyle diseases
  - <Provide an environment that facilitates efforts to lead healthy lifestyles>
  - <Life stage-appropriate health promotion>
  - <Promote the formation of community bonds>
- <Promote measures to combat lifestyle diseases>
- <Measures to address dental health>
- Mental health support
- Promote dietary education

## Individual Action 2

**Promote a comprehensive local care system for residents to continue living in a familiar community**

We aspire to be a city where people can live healthy, energetic lives both physically and mentally. We also want to be a city where any senior can spend each day being motivated and proactive through social contribution or other activities, and where they can live healthily and prevent the need for nursing care.

The city is meanwhile building an environment that offers mutual community support and necessary services via a variety of providers to complement an enhanced health, medical care, nursing care and end-of-life care system. We also aspire to be a city where everyone respects and supports each other, and where people can live with peace of mind throughout their lives, even when they need support. In addition, we want to be a city where even if someone requires support or nursing care, they can rest assured they can live in a familiar community, and they can gain respect for their intentions and live the later stages of life as they see fit.

- To promote a comprehensive local care system
  - <Create services that allow all patients to live at home>
  - <An even stronger health, medical care and nursing care system>
- Enhanced functions at general consultation centers for the elderly
- Create schemes for local support of the elderly
- Promote healthy living and nursing care prevention
- Enhanced home care support system
- Enhanced support system for the elderly with dementia
- Build foundations for nursing care insurance services

## Individual Action 3

**Create an environment where persons with disabilities can lead energetic lives**

We aspire to be a city where persons with disabilities can continue leading their lives with respect in the communities they are familiar with, even if their disability is severe, they become elderly or their parents pass away. We also aim to build relationships where city residents support each other so they can participate in society throughout their lives, without prejudice toward disabilities.

- Promote a community life support system for persons with disabilities
- Promote the elimination of discrimination based on disabilities
- Encourage the establishment of group homes for persons with disabilities
- Encourage employment support for persons with disabilities

## Individual Action 4

**Create a reassuring environment for raising children**

We aspire to be a city that provides an environment with thorough support for all families raising children, starting with pregnancy, where residents can enjoy peace of mind having and educating their children. We also aim to be a city where all the children who will inherit our society can live healthily and develop as individual people.

Furthermore, we aspire to provide exhaustive support, beginning in infancy, so that children can develop into socially active, independent young adults. We also want to be a city where we extend the ring of child-raising support among the community and people who assist with child-raising, encouraging new encounters and interaction across generations, and everyone helping to raise their own and other people's children.

- Child-raising support that addresses diverse needs and creates places for parents and children to grow
- Eliminate waiting lists at nursery schools and other childcare facilities
- Create child-friendly places
- Assistance for children with special needs
- Build a child-raising support system where the community provides assistance
- Respect the rights of children
- Enhanced support for single-parent families
- Support for poor households
- Enhanced, thorough support for everyone from children to young adults
- Child-raising support beginning at pregnancy

## Individual Action 5

**Enhanced education to extend the vitality of the children who will inherit our society**

We aspire to be a city where children develop the vitality to learn, think and act independently, and where they grow up freely and healthily with connections to the people in their community, develop into people with pride in and a love for Shinjuku, and inherit our society alongside others as independent individuals.

- Create a quality formal education that fosters an independent vitality in each and every child
- Use the Tokyo 2020 Olympics & Paralympic Games as an opportunity to promote education
- Create education that encourages families and communities to study in the urban confines of Shinjuku
- Build an educational environment where each and every child can study abundantly
- Strengthen the educational capabilities of schools
- Build and enhance school environments

## Individual Action 6

**Build and enhance the social safety net**

We aspire to be a city where every single resident can receive respect, reside independently within their community, and lead reassuring, spiritually rich lives, no matter what their circumstances, whether they have a disability or illness, are elderly, or unemployed or otherwise needy. To that end, we are proactively working to enhance the functions of city's social safety net.

- Promote support so people in need can live independently
- Promote support so welfare recipients can live independently
- Promote support so the homeless can live independently

## Individual Action 7

**Promote community building so women and young adults can be active participants**

We aspire to be a city where anyone can receive respect as a person and can lead their lives the way they want, regardless of gender. We also want to be a city where they have various career options, and where there is a work-life-balance in harmony with a purposeful, enriched everyday lifestyle.

Furthermore, as we seek to realize a society where people respect each other's rights and there is no violence from spouses or others, we also aim to be a city where no matter how many times young person experiences missteps in society, whether at school, the workplace or elsewhere, they can try again and be themselves as active participants in society.

- Create a society that encourages gender equality in the workplace and recognizes diverse lifestyles
- Encourage women's participation in planning municipal administration
- Promote work-life-balance
- Prevent violence from spouses or others
- Enhanced, thorough support for everyone, from children to young adults
- Encourage involvement by young people in community activities and municipal administration

## Individual Action 8

**Share information and think together on community issues, and promote urban development suited to local circumstances**

We aspire to be a city where people form relationships with community members they meet in person, and where they engage in interaction, collaboration and cooperation across various generations, from children to the elderly. We also want to be a city where we make use of the community's talent for resident-led self-government, wherein residents take it upon themselves to think and act in addressing and resolving community issues.

- Support for town councils, neighborhood associations and community activities
- Promote cooperation between various bodies
- Promote town self-government

## Individual Action 9

**Promote initiatives that support lifestyles in the community**

We aspire to create an inclusive society where even people who experience obstacles in their everyday life, or otherwise, due to impaired judgement can gain respect and lead energetic lives as members of the local community. We also aspire to be a city where everyone can lead energetic and active lives in their community. We furthermore want to build homes and residential environments where everyone can reside with peace of mind.

- Encourage the use of adult guardianship
- Comprehensive job-finding assistance for persons with disabilities, the elderly, unemployed young adults, women and others
- Homes and residential environments where everyone can reside with peace of mind

## Shinjuku Urbanization with Advanced Disaster Management and Better Safety and Security

## Basic Policy II

## Individual Action 1

**Safe urban development to withstand disasters and provide refuge**
**1. Promote seismic reinforcement of buildings and other structures 2. Promote initiatives to eliminate concentrations of wooden homes 3. Equip urbanized areas for better disaster risk reduction, living environments and so forth**

We aspire to a society that mitigates disasters. We want to be a city where residents and the municipal government cooperate on disaster-resistant urban development to make a city that is safe and secure to live in and that makes home a place of refuge, rather than a place to flee. While encouraging seismic reinforcement of buildings and other structures, as well as the elimination of concentrations of wooden homes, we will work to reduce the disaster risk of roads, parks and other public facilities, as well as reduce disaster risk elsewhere and improve living environments. Through seismic reinforcement of buildings along designated emergency transport routes, we will ensure that roads can play a critical role in evacuation, rescue operations, recovery & reconstruction and other activities during disasters, thereby further reducing the city's disaster risk.

- Seismic reinforcement of buildings and other structures
- Equip urbanized areas through redevelopment
- Better disaster risk reduction in concentrations of wooden homes

**4. Build disaster-resistant urban infrastructure**

We aspire to strengthen disaster risk reduction functions in urban spaces and to disaster-resistant urban development. By making disaster-resistant roads and parks and building bridges, as well as by taking countermeasures against flooding, we want to be a city where people can live with peace of mind and can serve as a place of refuge, and rather than a place to flee.

- Widen narrow roads
- Build and maintain bridges
- Remove utility poles from roads
- Take countermeasures against flood damage
- Better reduce disaster risk of roads and parks



## Individual Action 2

**Build disaster-resistant systems**

By working toward the creation of a city with greatly reduced disaster risk, which will involve increasing disaster awareness among individual residents, as well as working with residents to improve the ability of communities to reduce disaster risk and create a disaster-resistant city, we aspire to be a safe city that is resistant to disasters and makes home a place of refuge, rather than a place to flee.

- Raise disaster awareness and improve communities' ability to reduce disaster risk
- Strengthen systems for providing disaster information
- Enhanced administration of evacuation shelters
- Ensure the safety of vulnerable residents (i.e. those needing special attention) during disasters
- Countermeasures at apartment buildings
- Countermeasures to assist residents with difficulty returning home

## Individual Action 3

**Create a livable, safe and secure city****1. Crime-free, secure urban development**

We aspire to be a city that is safe, secure and livable, where all residents can lead their daily lives without worrying about crime.

- Safe and secure communities
- Countermeasures to combat fraud and aid consumers
- Countermeasures for downtown areas

**2. Prevent infectious diseases and their spread** \*Including food safety measures

We aspire to be a city that prevents the occurrence and spread of infectious diseases and food poisoning, and that protects the lives and health of residents.

- Countermeasures against new strains of influenza
- Food safety measures
- Countermeasures against other infectious diseases

**3. Promote the creation of good living environments**

We will create living environments that provide peace of mind for everyone by removing asbestos and properly managing abandoned homes, and by supporting proper maintenance of apartment buildings. In addition to prohibiting littering and public smoking, and using regulations and supervision over other forms of pollution such as noise, vibrations and odors, we will further create good living environments by continuing to measure indicators such as air quality and noise and vibrations produced by automobiles.

- Asbestos countermeasures
- Measures against public smoking
- Measures to deal with abandoned homes
- Monitoring, regulation and supervision over pollution
- Support for the proper management and revitalization of apartment buildings
- Addressing the issue of vacation rentals

## Creating a Bustling City of Shinjuku

### Individual Action 1

#### Urban development for enjoyable walking made appealing by improved navigability and convenience

We aspire to be a city that anyone would want to walk in. To do so, we will utilize the appeal of major train stations in the city, such as Shinjuku Station and their surroundings, for their function as terminals providing nodes in the transportation network, as well as their various urban functions, such as commerce, amusement and accommodations. We will also build urban infrastructure centered around improved navigability and convenience for pedestrians. This will then lead to more attractive and bustling urban development.

- Promote build-up of train station areas

### Individual Action 2

#### Create a city of entertainment that anyone can feel reassured enjoying

Through public-private partnerships involving the city, local residents and businesses, government bodies, NPOs, volunteers and others, we will make Kabukicho into a city of entertainment where anyone can feel reassured enjoying, and use Kabukicho to tell the world about the appeal of Shinjuku as a city of international tourism.

- Promote local stimulus projects
- Promote urban development projects
- Promote city cleanup projects

### Individual Action 3

#### Utilize community traits to create urban spaces

We aspire to be a city where people love to live, work, study and play by implementing community-led urban development that makes thorough use of communities' traits and appeal. In conjunction, we aspire to create a city that values the unique beauty of its scenery, which is in harmony with historical structures such as streets and buildings, and with the highly undulating terrain and the natural scenery amidst the greenery, along the water and elsewhere. We will thereby create an enriched, good living environment that anyone would want to live in.

- Formulate district plans and other urban development rules
- Promote scenery-friendly urban development

### Individual Action 4

#### Pedestrian-friendly, accessible and understandable urban development

We are promoting living environments and other environments that are accessible to as many people as possible, no matter their age, gender, nationality, individual competency, etc. Additionally, we will install user-centric signage that is simple and accessible for everyone, and work to create pedestrian-free spaces.

- Promote urban development with universal design

### Individual Action 5

#### Build and maintain road environments

While enhancing the roads, transportation facilities and other infrastructure that forms the backbone of the city, we seek to enhance pedestrian areas that are good for walking.

- Build and maintain roads and other infrastructure urban planning
- Environmental measures on roads
- Build and maintain people-friendly roads

## Individual Action 6

**Build and maintain transportation environments**

In order to support urban activity in Shinjuku City, which has a high concentration of urban functions and where numerous people come and go, we aspire to be a city with accessible and enhanced mass transit. In addition, by encouraging proper use of bicycles and other vehicles and working to improve their convenience, we want to be a city where anyone can use these vehicles comfortably.

- Encourage the proper use and improve the convenience of bicycles and other vehicles
- Promote projects to build automobile parking areas
- Traffic safety involving everyone
- Enhance mass transit

## Individual Action 7

**Create abundant greenery, build and maintain appealing parks and other public spaces**

As we consider Shinjuku's precious waterside areas and greenery public city assets that should be passed on to the future, we will work to conserve, revitalize and maintain them. By enhancing nearby parks and plazas that anyone can feel reassured about using, and giving future generations streetside trees as memories of the community, we aspire to be an enjoyable city that encourages people to walk and visit there.

- Shinjuku-style greenification
- Build and maintain nearby parks and other public spaces

## Individual Action 8

**Promote measures to combat global warming**

We will make Shinjuku into an environmentally-friendly city by partnering and collaborating with everyone who lives and engages in activities in the city to promote social infrastructure and lifestyles that produce low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

- Promote measures to combat global warming
- Promote environmental learning and education

## Individual Action 9

**Build a recycling-oriented society**

We aspire to be a city that exists in harmony with the environment by establishing a lifestyle with as little environmental impact as possible in our daily lives – such as by controlling garbage output, using easily recyclable products, and using low-waste energy – and working on beautiful urban development.

- Promote recycling and reduced garbage output

## Individual Action 10

**Create a city that sprouts vigorous industry**

We aspire to be a city that develops sustainably by utilizing the traits of a city brimming with the needs stemming from the concentration of various industries and gatherings of people, and by proactively supporting business activities that work toward innovation and the creation of new value in response to changes in the social environment. In addition, by working to support both employment and recruitment, we aspire to urban development in which workers and companies support each other and grow.

- Industrial creation, partnerships and messaging
- Encourage local hiring

## Individual Action 11

**Support to stimulate appealing shopping districts**

We aspire to be a city that creates appealing shopping districts, where people meet and interact in a harmony of livability and a bustling environment.

- Support to stimulate appealing shopping districts

## Individual Action 12

**Create a bustling environment by using Shinjuku's various appealing aspects, including history, memory, culture and the arts**

We will foster residents' love for and pride in the city by continuing to identify, create and publicize the diverse appeals of Shinjuku, including its history, culture and arts. In addition, we are utilizing these diverse appeals to draw attention to Shinjuku from many people both in Japan and abroad, thus creating a bustling environment.

- Utilize cultural and historical resources and publicize them
- Create culture and publicize it

## Individual Action 13

**Increase Shinjuku's appeal as a city of international tourism**

We aspire to create a bustling city of Shinjuku by comprehensively moving forward with action such as tourism promotion and industrial promotion through public-private partnerships, and by further raising the appeal and brand power of Shinjuku as a city of international tourism. We also want to be a city that is proud to show the world that Shinjuku is a place where visitors from Japan and abroad can enjoy in comfort.

- Publicize the appeal of Shinjuku City
- Create a Shinjuku brand
- Utilize information and communications technology (ICT)
- Enhance tourism information

## Individual Action 14

**Enhance an environment where people can enjoy learning and sports throughout life**

While contributing to the development of education and culture through the use of libraries as friendly centers of learning for all people, we aspire to be a city where residents can think for themselves and collaborate with others to resolve various issues. We also want to be a city where everyone, from children to the elderly, can be involved in learning and sports throughout their lives by leading healthy, energetic lifestyles that suit their stage in life and other circumstances.

- Enhance library services
- Promote reading activities for children
- Promote lifelong learning
- Build and maintain sports-friendly environments

## Individual Action 15

**Promote multicultural urban development**

We aspire to be a multicultural city, where people of different nationalities, ethnicities and other backgrounds respect each other's cultural differences and each one can be an active member of the local community.

- Promote multicultural urban development

## Individual Action 16

**Be a city of peace**

In accordance with the Shinjuku City Peace City Declaration, we aspire to be a city where each and every resident has a deeper recognition of peace's importance and the tragedy of war, and where we defend peace.

- Be a city of peace

## Basic Policy IV

## Establish Sound City Finances

## Individual Action 1

**Effective and efficient administrative and fiscal management**

While applying the PDCA (plan, do, check, adjust) cycle to city administration via the administrative assessment system, we aspire to effective and efficient city administration by encouraging the use of publicly available services provided by the flexible and diverse private sector, as well as the strategic use of ICT.

- Establish a stable fiscal foundation
- Promote the administrative assessment system
- Promote public-private partnerships (i.e. making use of the private sector)
- Promote effective and efficient work through the use of ICT
- Initiatives for effective, efficient city administration
- Highly transparent city administration

## Individual Action 2

**Stronger management of public facilities**

We will give full consideration to the aging and urgency of city-owned facilities as we carry out preventive preservation work in an effective and efficient manner, and we will control facility expenses and strive to make our buildings and other assets long-lasting. We will comprehensively and systematically maintain, secure, increase longevity, eliminate and consolidate, and otherwise deal with city-owned facilities, so as to reduce and spread out fiscal expenses and place facilities in an optimal manner.

- Increase the longevity of buildings and other assets
- Effective use of facilities / stronger management of public facilities

## Basic Policy V

## The Most Pleasant City Office

## Individual Action 1

**Improve administrative services**

In order to make administrative services more accessible, we are working to improve the quality of information at service counters, while we utilize ICT and otherwise further improve administrative services.

- Improve administrative services

## Individual Action 2

**Develop officials' skills, encourage rethinking**

We will train officials who have a modern recognition that perceives the community's future, adopt resident-centered thinking, respond flexibly to change, and independently propose policies suited to local circumstances. We thereby aim for resident-focused city administration.

- Develop officials' skills, encourage rethinking

## Individual Action 3

**Promote decentralization**

In order to further roll out services that are suited to local circumstances, we are spreading around authority to provide city residents with the most accessible basic local government we can.

- Promote decentralization

# Shinjuku City Master Plan

## 1 Backbone of the City We Aspire To

### 1. Future Vision for the City

The Fundamental Concepts, formulated in 2007, call for **a peaceful, bustling city created with the power of Shinjuku**, which is the city we aspired to be 20 years from that time.

Under the City Master Plan, our future vision for the city, which aims to build urban infrastructure primarily through construction of physical assets and will work toward becoming this city Shinjuku aspires to be, is:

### A Livable, Bustling City of Interaction and Creativity

To that end, we seek to be:

- a city that is both livable and bustling, where residents, workers and visitors feel comfortable, and with abundant, consoling, pleasant greenery out of consideration for the environment,
- a city where people who wish to live in Shinjuku can lead safe and secure lives and continue residing here,
- a city that produces culture loved by and appealing to all,
- and a city where the dynamism produced by visitors to Shinjuku benefits its residents.

### 2. Ideas on the Backbone of the City We Aspire To

In order to achieve our future vision of the city, our ideas on the urban functions and urban facilities that will form the basic backbone of the city in the future are as follows.

#### (1) Leverage the diversity Shinjuku has accumulated

1. The Shinjuku Station area will be the center of creating international activity and exchange.
2. Develop business and commercial zones around the train stations of Takadanobaba, Yotsuya, Kagurazaka, Iidabashi, Okubo, Shin-Okubo and Shinanomachi into centers of activity and exchange.
3. Proceed with full-scale urban development with a focus on activity in all cardinal directions.
4. Proceed with urban development that creates urban spaces that are comfortable for everyone.

#### (2) Utilize the city's memories and pass them on to future generations

1. Utilize the city's resources to create community individuality.
2. Work to enhance greenery and waterside areas that form the backbone of Shinjuku City.

### (3) Utilize community individuality, create a Shinjuku that residents are proud of and love

1. Create a setting that supports community interaction.
2. Leverage urban development institutions to utilize community individuality.
3. Proceed with urban development in which active community members take it upon themselves to distinguish their community.
4. Create mechanisms for local residents to partner with each other.

### (4) Create a Shinjuku equipped with advance disaster management capabilities

1. Proceed with urban development that is highly resistant to natural disasters, including major earthquakes, large typhoons, localized downpours and the like.
2. Proceed with fire-resistant urban development that prevents fires from spreading.
3. Proceed with urban development that makes residents and visitors safe and secure.

### (5) Turn Shinjuku into an international city that connects with the world

1. Work to enhance high-quality urban spaces.
2. Proceed with urban development that is sustainable and environmentally friendly.

## 3. Composition of the Future City

The urban functions and urban facilities that will form the basic backbone of the city in the future show what the city's future composition will be.

### (1) "Shin" (Japanese for "core"): Leading districts of activity and interaction

1. Core of creative interaction
2. Core of active interaction
3. Core of everyday interaction

### (2) "Jiku" (Japanese to "axis"): Main roads and side roads supporting great urban activity

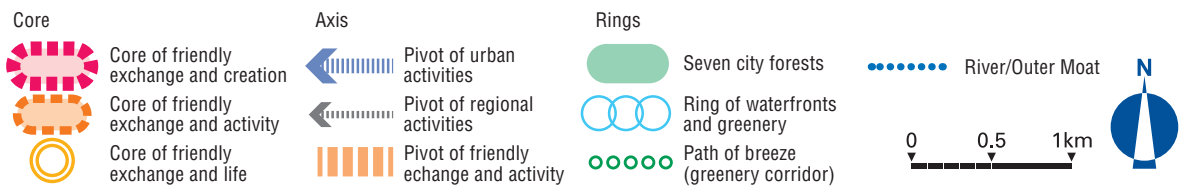
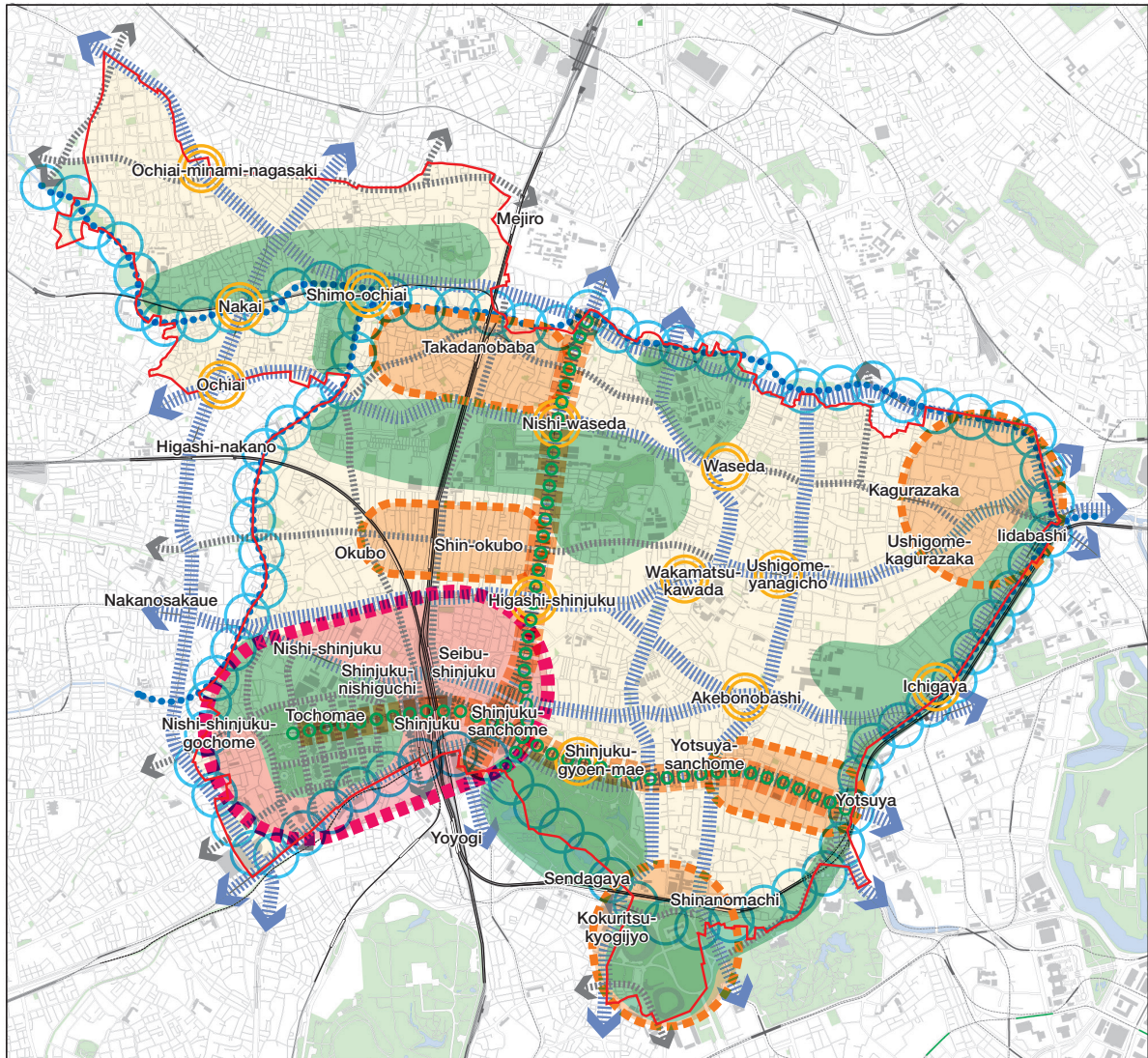
1. Axis of urban activity
2. Axis of community activity
3. Axis of active interaction

### (3) "Wa" (Japanese for "ring"): Connects to waterside areas and greenery making the city more pleasant

1. Seven urban forests
2. Circle of water and greenery
3. Wind lanes (greenery corridors)



## Map: City Composition





## 2

## Urban Development Objectives

## Basic Ideas and Categorization

The urban development objectives provide categorized goals for urban planning covering all of Shinjuku City and work toward the realization of the backbone of the city we aspire to.

The urban development objectives set eight categories, including urban planning categories such as land use, urban transport, greenery and parks, landscape, and housing and residential environments, in order to make improvements to disaster management, tourism, universal design, and the environment that are in line with socioeconomic conditions and other factors, as well as to implement initiatives toward resolving issues in accordance with residents' intent.

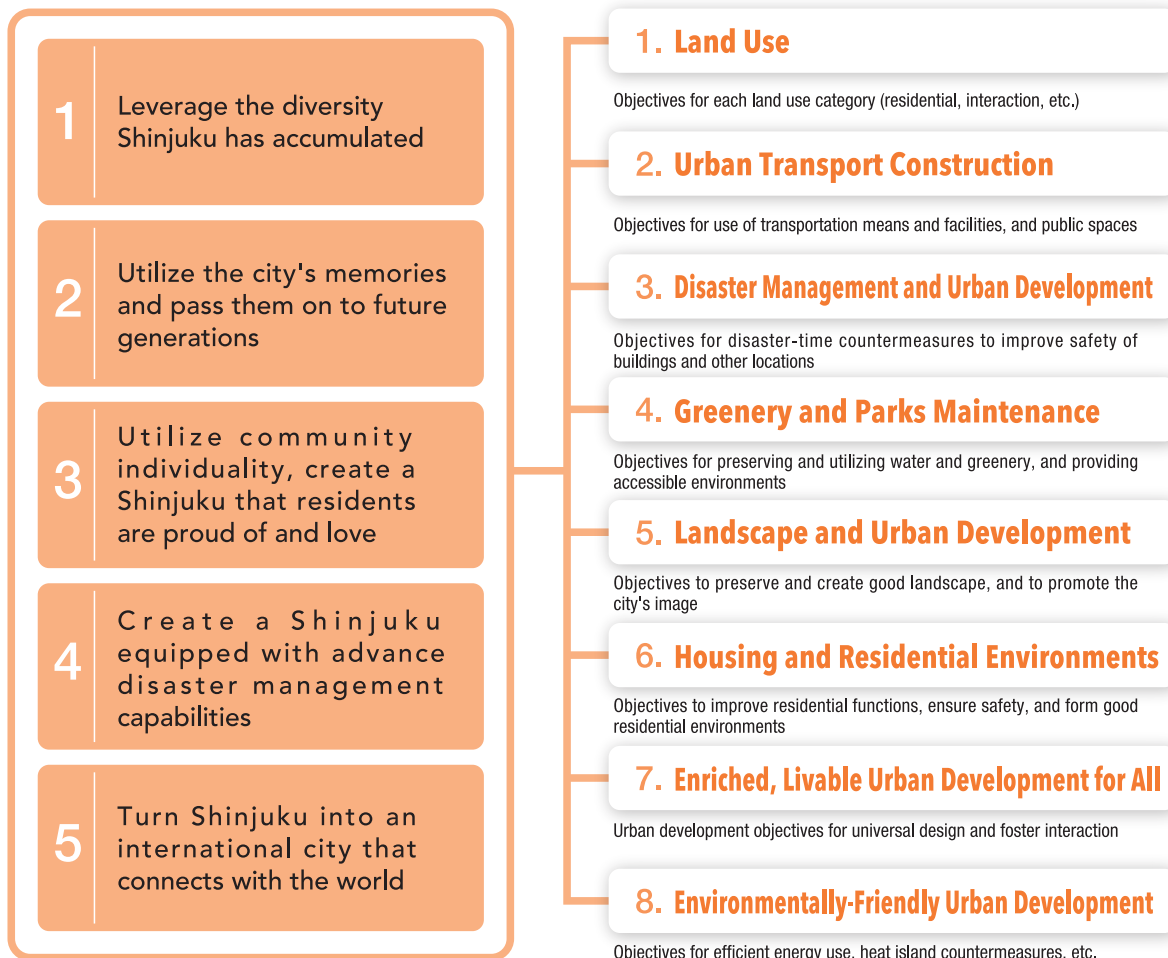
## Eight Categories to Create the Backbone of the City We Aspire To

## Future Vision for the City We Aspire To

A Livable, Bustling City of Interaction and Creativity

## Ideas on the Backbone of the City We Aspire To

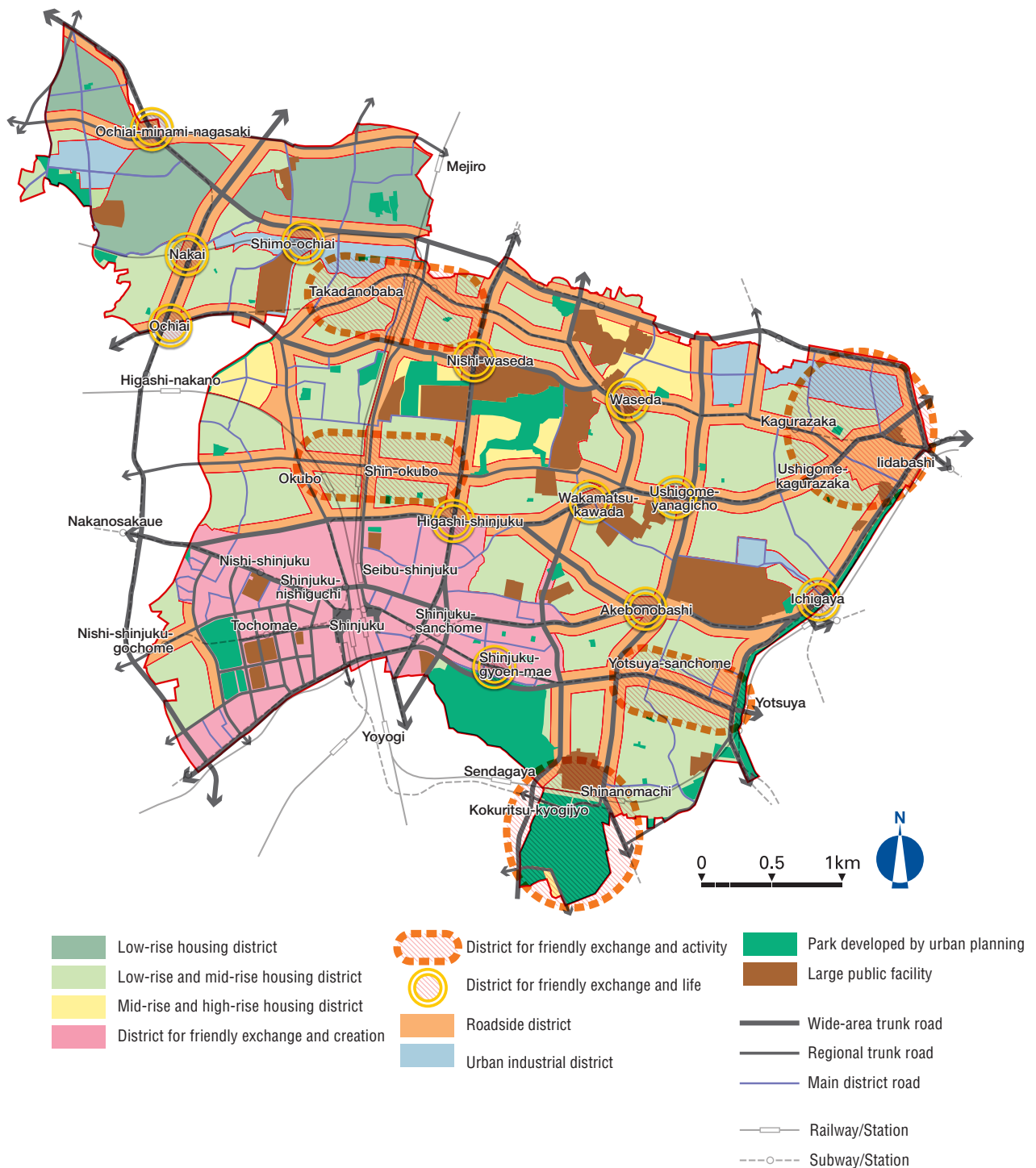
## The Eight Categories



## 1. Objectives for Land Use

- (1) Encourage downtown residence and form good urban residential districts
- (2) Use the various, nostalgic appeal of Shinjuku to form business and commercial districts
- (3) Appropriately induce land use in urban industrial zones
- (4) Conserve valuable urban open spaces
- (5) Promote the buildup of centers suited to an international city

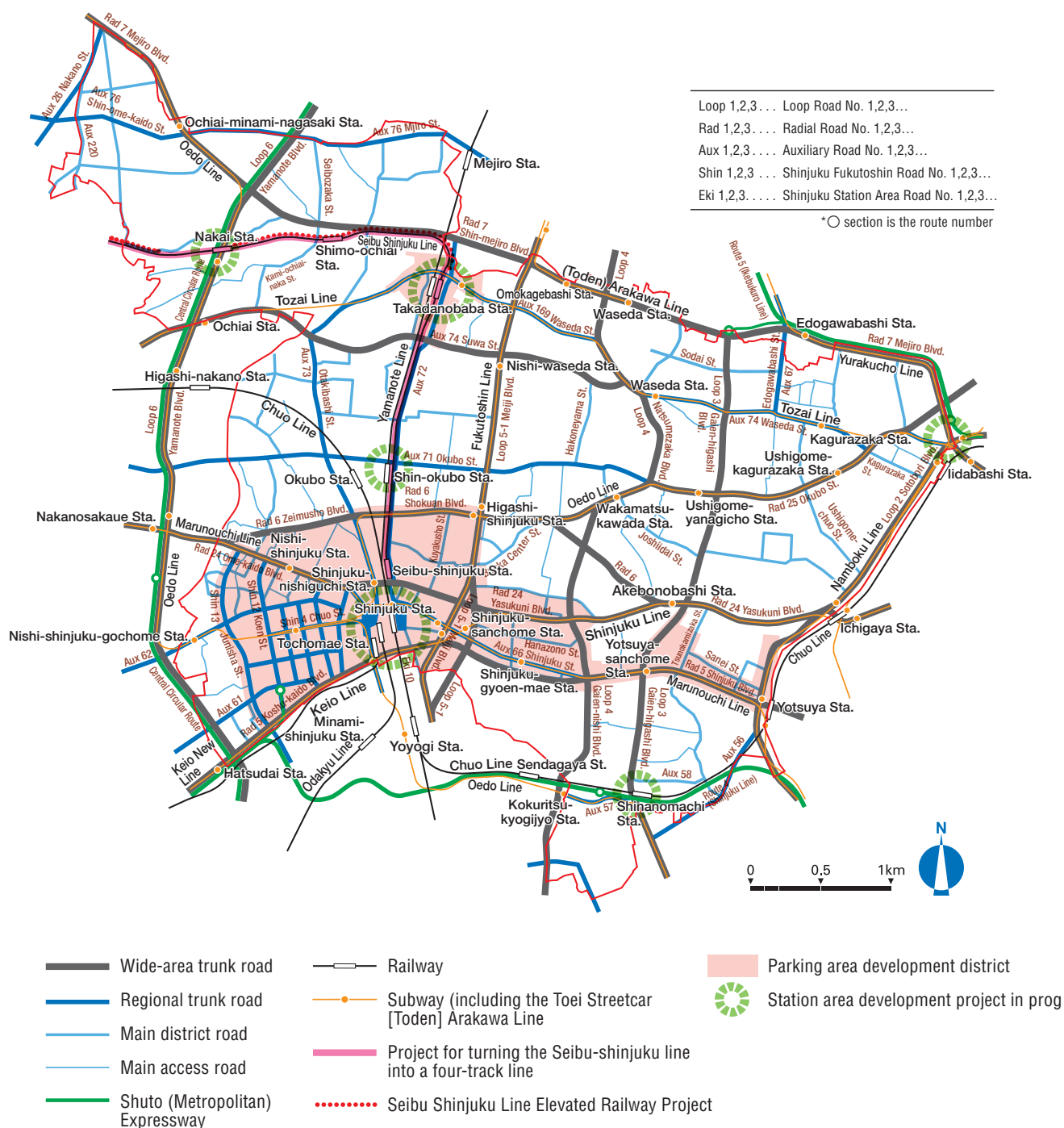
Map: Objectives for Land Use



## 2. Objectives for Urban Transport Construction

- (1) Improve people-friendly mass transit
- (2) Build and maintain people-friendly and environmentally-friendly roads
- (3) Enhance pedestrian spaces conducive to walking
- (4) Encourage proper traffic demand management
- (5) Improve the city's appeal through the use of public spaces

## Map: Objectives for Urban Transport Construction



### 3. Objectives for Disaster Management and Urban Development

- (1) Safe urban development to withstand disasters and provide refuge
- (2) Improve safety of buildings, urban facilities, etc.
- (3) Enhance disaster management sites, evacuation facilities, etc.
- (4) Prepare emergency and reconstruction measures for times of disaster
- (5) Bolster countermeasures against wind and flood damage

Map: Objectives for Disaster Management and Urban Development

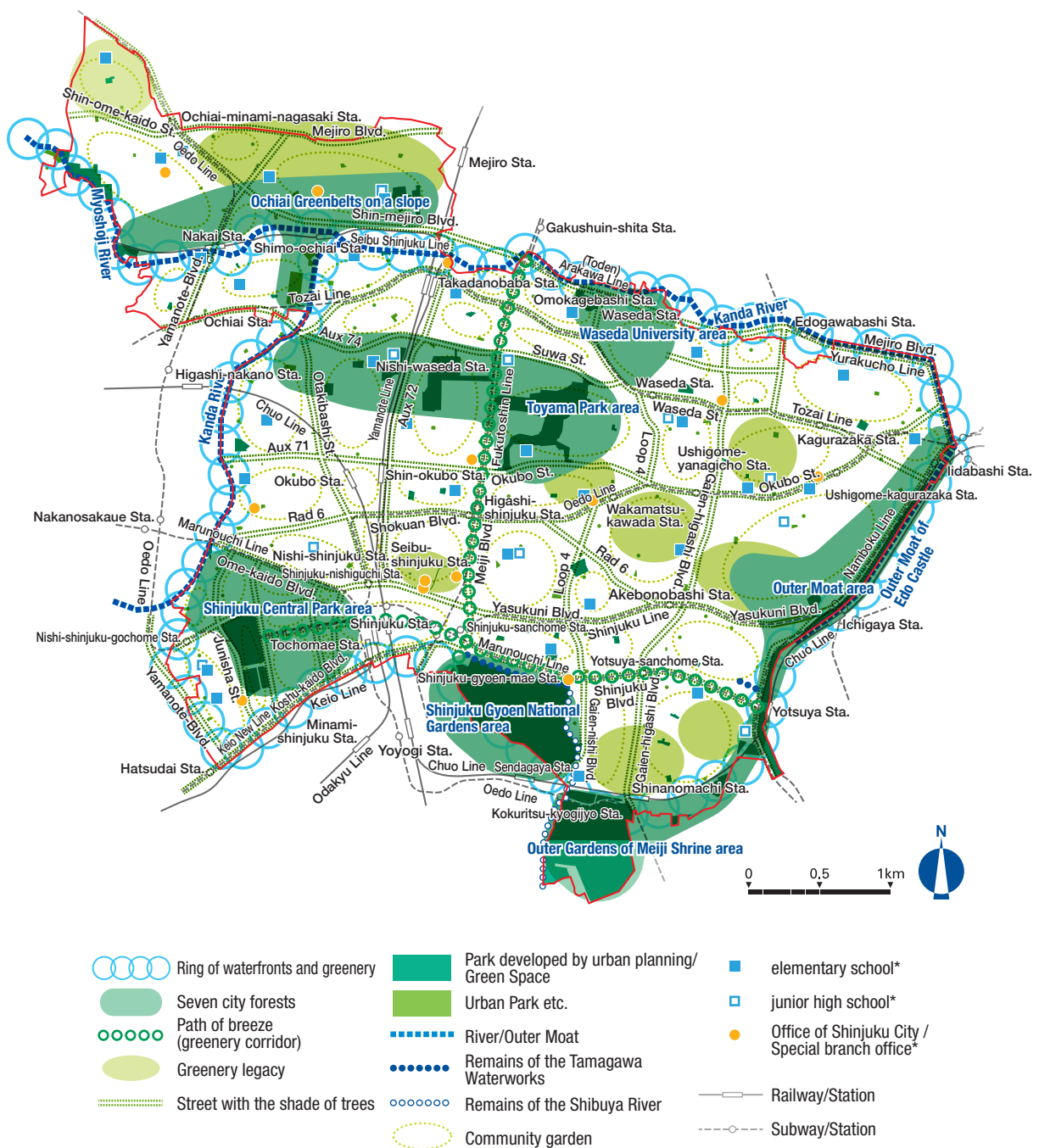




#### 4. Objectives for Greenery and Parks Maintenance

- (1) Form a greenery backbone
- (2) Retain greenery and spread to the city
- (3) Create an environment with accessible water and greenery
- (4) Enhance accessible greenery where people live and engage in activity
- (5) Create bustling settings in parks

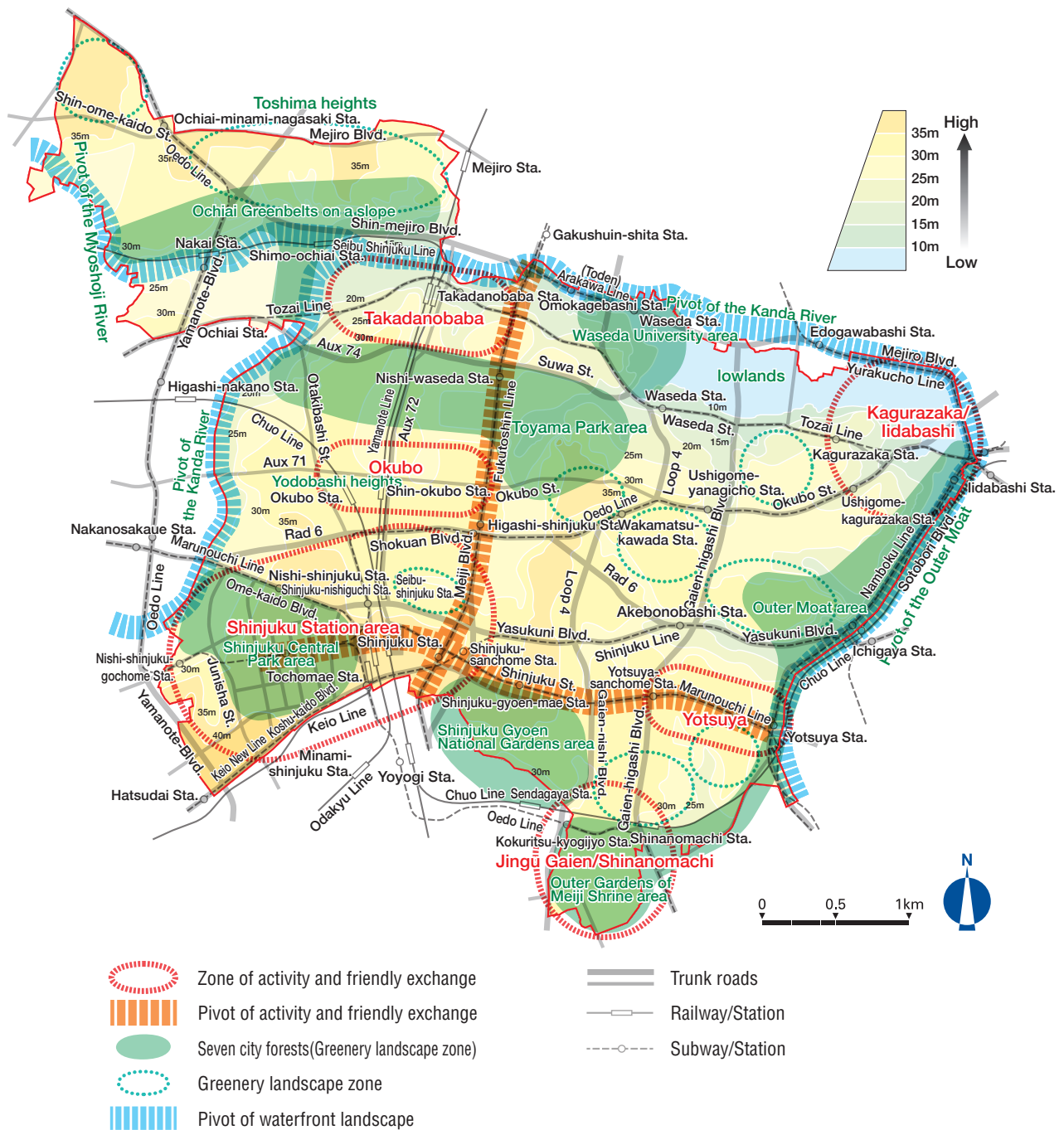
Map: Objectives for Greenery and Parks Maintenance



## 5. Objectives for Landscape and Urban Development

- (1) Landscape control that makes use of community individuality
- (2) Bustling, pleasant landscape control
- (3) Promote Shinjuku's image as a city of international tourism
- (4) Encourage landscape and urban development by partnering with residents

Map: Objectives for Landscape and Urban Development



## 6. Objectives for Housing and Residential Environments

- (1) Create residential areas that are reassuring and livable
- (2) Create residential areas where residents notice the enriched experience there
- (3) Create mechanisms to ensure safe living
- (4) Local community-led efforts to create appealing residential areas
- (5) Create livable environments for children, persons with disabilities, the elderly, people from different countries and others

**Map: Objectives for Housing and Residential Environments**



## 7. Objectives for Enriched, Livable Urban Development for All

- (1) Urban development with universal design
- (2) Create urban spaces to lead human interaction

Map: Objectives for Enriched, Livable Urban Development for All



\* Station having at least one accessible route with the use of an elevator from the platform to ground level in accordance with the Barrier-Free Act



## 8. Objectives for Environmentally-Friendly Urban Development

- (1) Urban development promoting efficient energy usage
- (2) Urban development promoting heat island countermeasures
- (3) Resource recycling-oriented urban development
- (4) Create urban spaces that are comfortable for all

Map: Objectives for Environmentally-Friendly Urban Development



## 3

## Localized Urban Development Objectives

## Basic Ideas and Area Definitions

The objectives for localized urban development stipulate general urban development objectives for each area in accordance with the eight urban development objectives.

While the urban development objectives place an emphasis on urban development throughout Shinjuku City, the localized urban development objectives provide detailed urban development objectives for each area according to the issues it faces.

In addition, the localized urban development objectives may be rewritten according to the circumstances particular to an area, and in accordance with the urban development objectives for the entire city.

The localized urban development objectives divide Shinjuku City into 10 areas that basically correspond to the areas covered by branch offices, and within the scope of every life that is familiar to residents.

Map of Areas

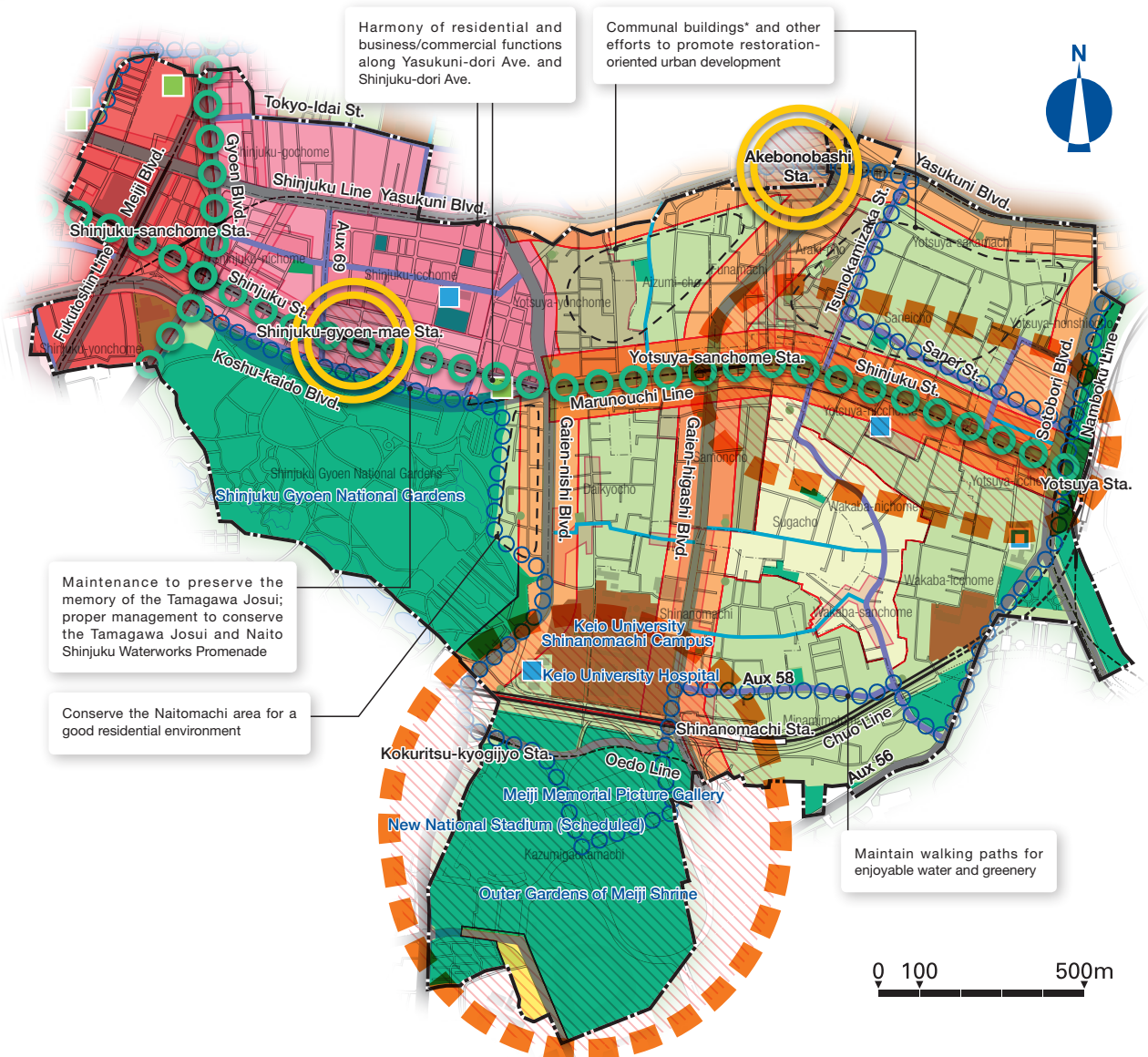


# 1. Yotsuya Urban Development Objectives

Vision for Area's Future

## A Fantastical, Populous Town with an Air of History and Culture

Map: Yotsuya Urban Development Objectives



### Land Use (for developing town area)

- Low-rise and mid-rise housing individual improvement district
- Low-rise and mid-rise housing infrastructure development district
- Mid-rise and high-rise housing development district
- International central business base district
- Downtown residence promotion district
- District for friendly exchange and activity
- District for friendly exchange and life
- Friendly exchange and activity framework development district
- Roadside area development district

### Roads and traffic

- Wide-area trunk road
- Regional trunk road
- Main district road
- Main access road
- Path of breeze (greenery corridor)
- Pedestrians' main street
- Railway/Station
- Subway/Station

### Park, facilities, etc.

- Park developed by urban planning
- Other Urban Park
- Large Public facility
- elementary school\*
- junior high school\*
- Office of Shinjuku City / Special branch office\*

\*As of December 2017



## Hills and Water in Historical, Stylish Tansu

## Map: Tansu Urban Development Objectives



Office of Shinjuku City /  
Special branch office\*

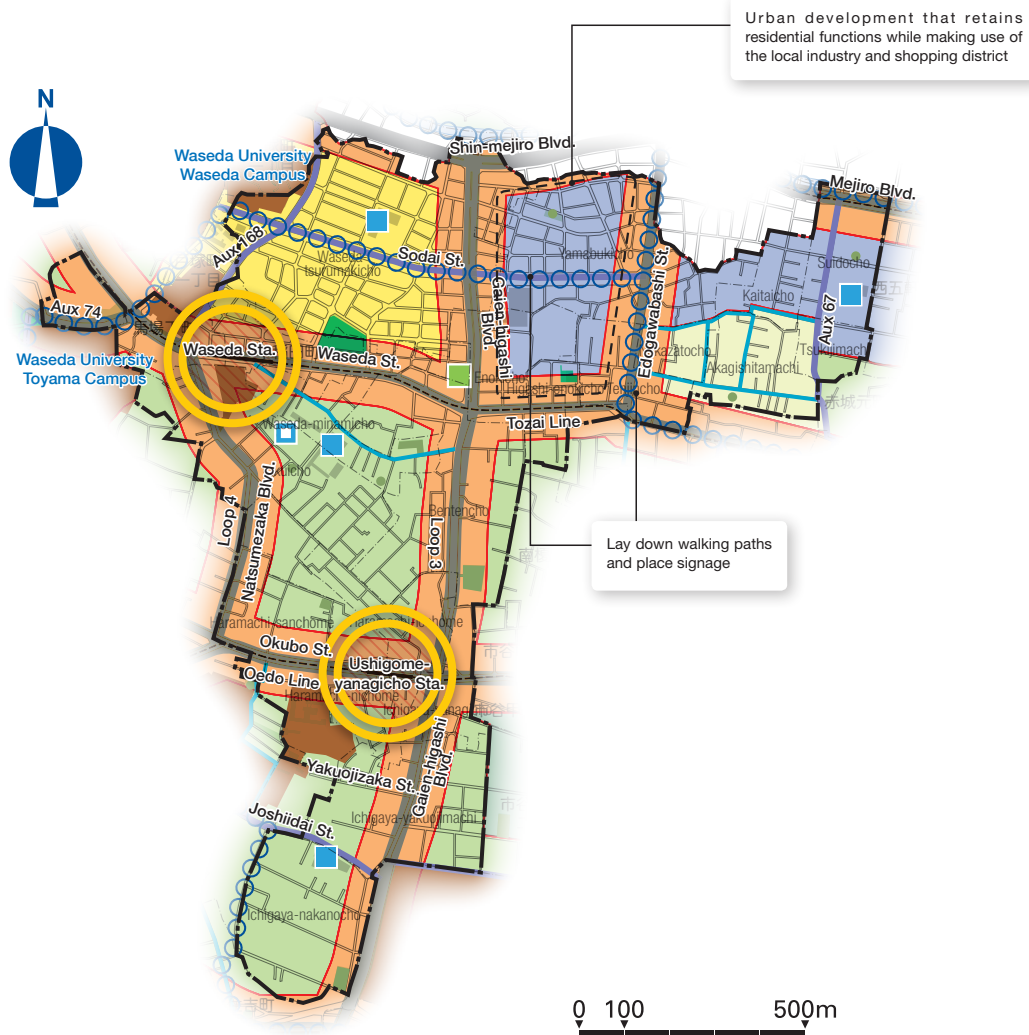
Shinjuku City Master Plan




















### 3. Enoki Urban Development Objectives

## Vision for Area's Future

## Waseda, a Town of Culture and Vibrancy, Then and Now

## Map: Enoki Urban Development Objectives



- | Land Use (for developing town area)   | Roads and traffic  | Park, facilities, etc.   |
|---|--|--|
|  Low-rise and mid-rise housing individual improvement district     |  Wide-area trunk road     |  Park developed by urban planning                 |
|  Low-rise and mid-rise housing infrastructure development district |  Regional trunk road      |  Other Urban Park                                 |
|  Mid-rise and high-rise housing development district               |  Main district road       |  Large Public facility                            |
|  District for friendly exchange and life                           |  Main access road         |  elementary school*                               |
|  Roadside area development district                                |  Pedestrians' main street |  junior high school*                              |
|  Urban industrial district   |  Railway/Station          |  Office of Shinjuku City / Special branch office* |
|   |  Subway/Station           |  |

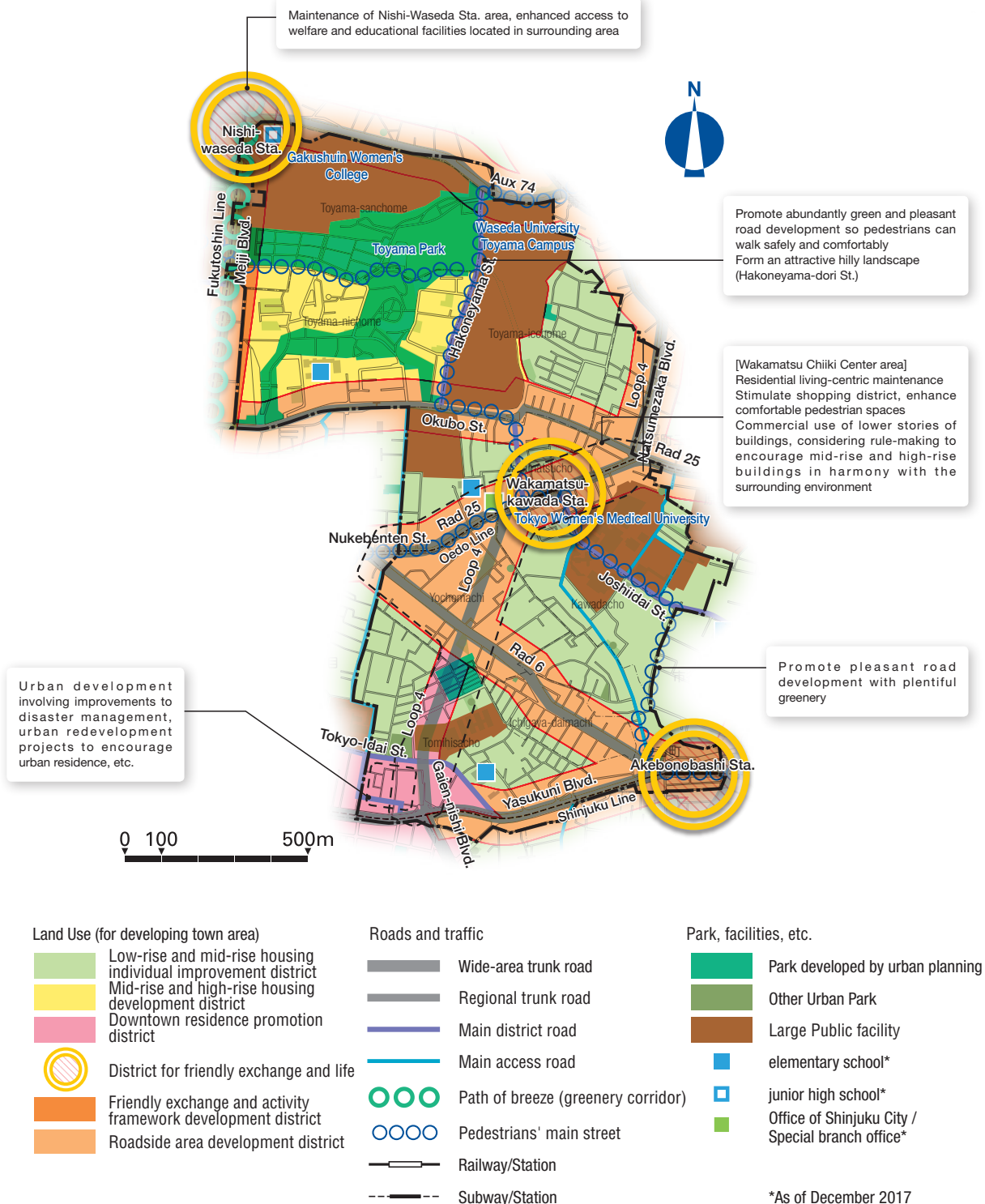
\*As of December 2017

## 4. Wakamatsu Urban Development Objectives

Vision for Area's Future

### An Energetic Town Welcoming to All

#### Map: Wakamatsu Urban Development Objectives

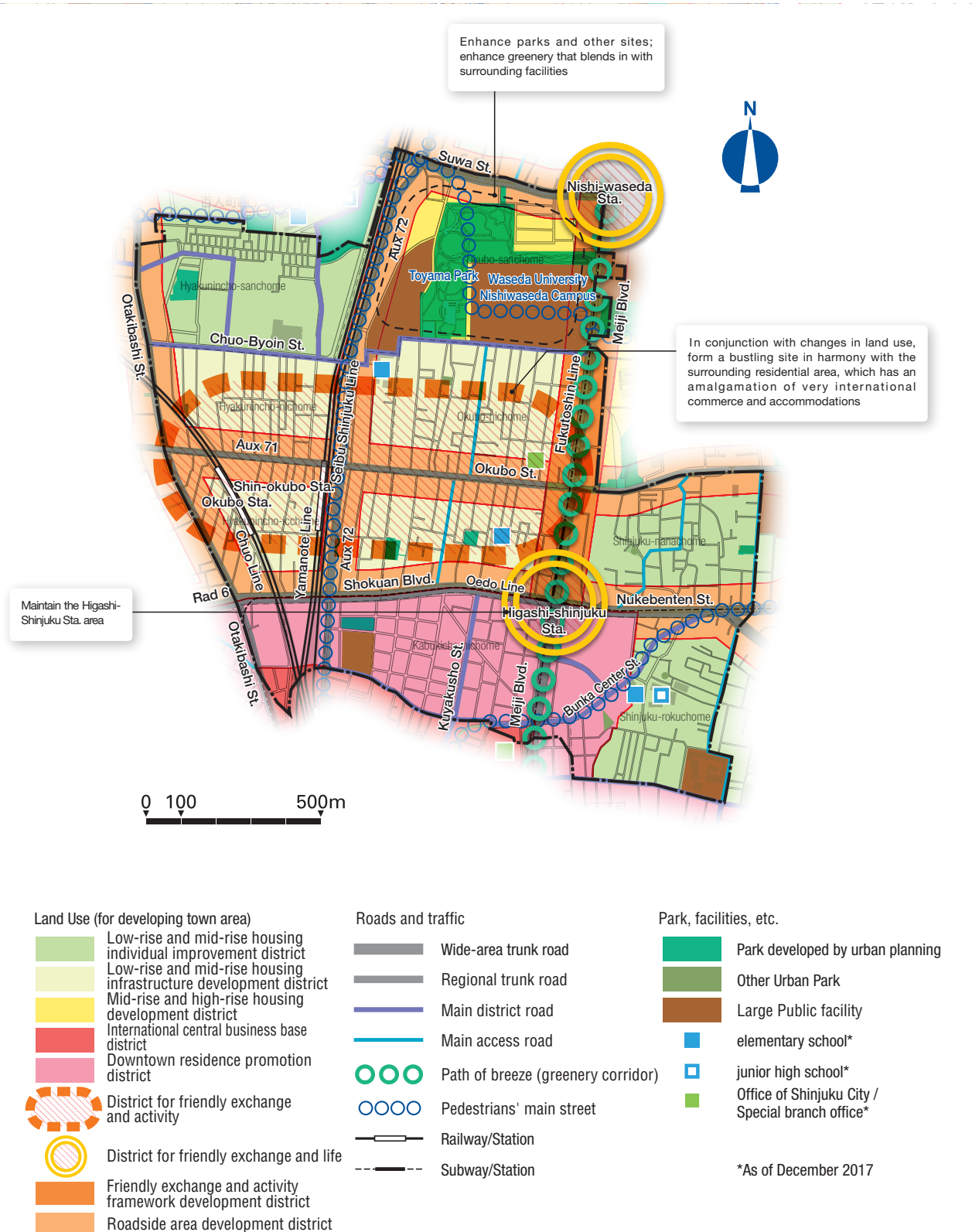


## 5. Okubo Urban Development Objectives

Vision for Area's Future

### Okubo and Azaleas: A Welcoming Multicultural Town

Map: Okubo Urban Development Objectives



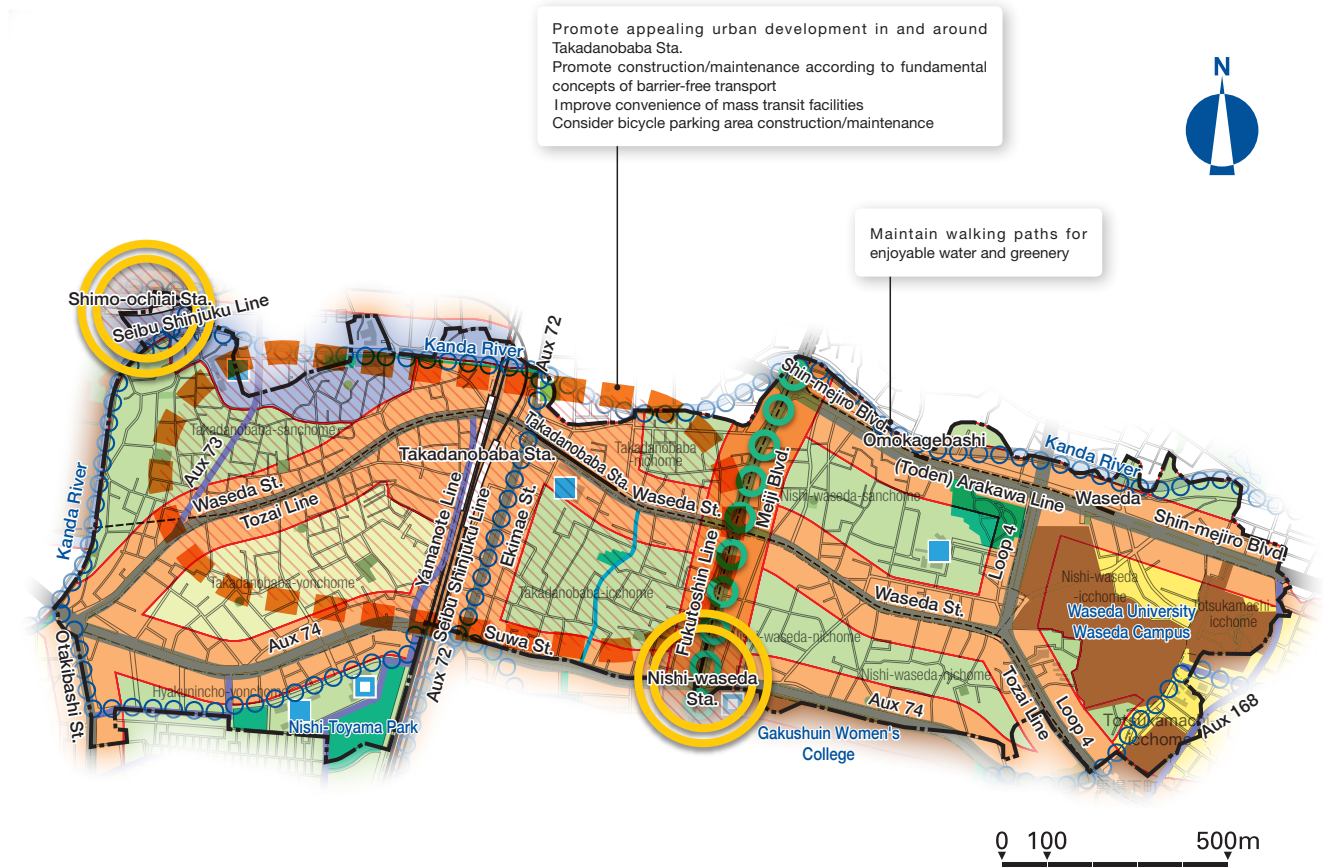


## 6. Totsuka Urban Development Objectives

Vision for Area's Future

### An Attractive Town of Culture, Welfare and Youth

Map: Totsuka Urban Development Objectives



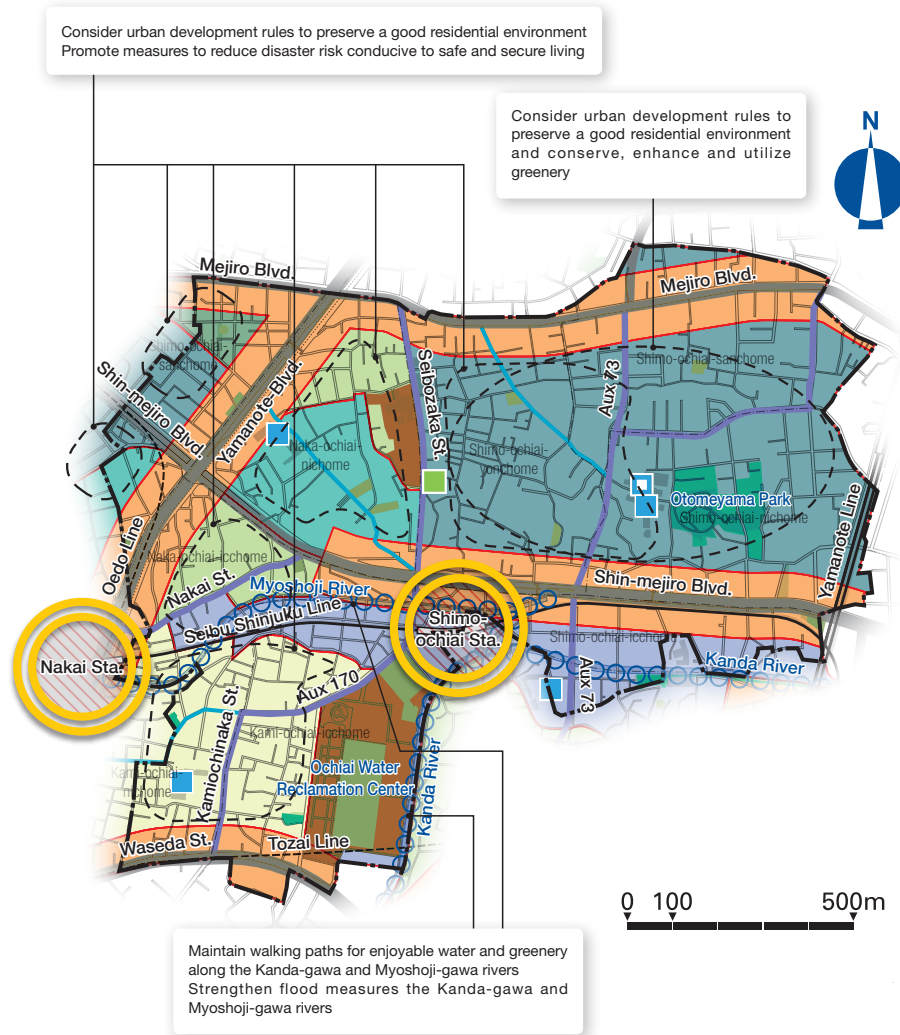


## 7. Ochiai Daiichi Urban Development Objectives

Vision for Area's Future

### A Reassuring Town of Plentiful Greenery Created Together

#### Map: Ochiai Daiichi Urban Development Objectives



#### Land Use (for developing town area)

- Low-rise housing conservation district
- Low-rise housing individual improvement district
- Low-rise and mid-rise housing conservation district
- Low-rise and mid-rise housing individual improvement district
- Low-rise and mid-rise housing infrastructure development district
- District for friendly exchange and life
- Roadside area development district
- Urban industrial district

#### Roads and traffic

- Wide-area trunk road
- Regional trunk road
- Main district road
- Main access road
- Pedestrian's main street
- Railway/Station
- Subway/Station

#### Park, facilities, etc.

- Park developed by urban planning
- Other Urban Park
- Large Public facility
- elementary school\*
- junior high school\*
- Office of Shinjuku City / Special branch office\*

\*As of December 2017

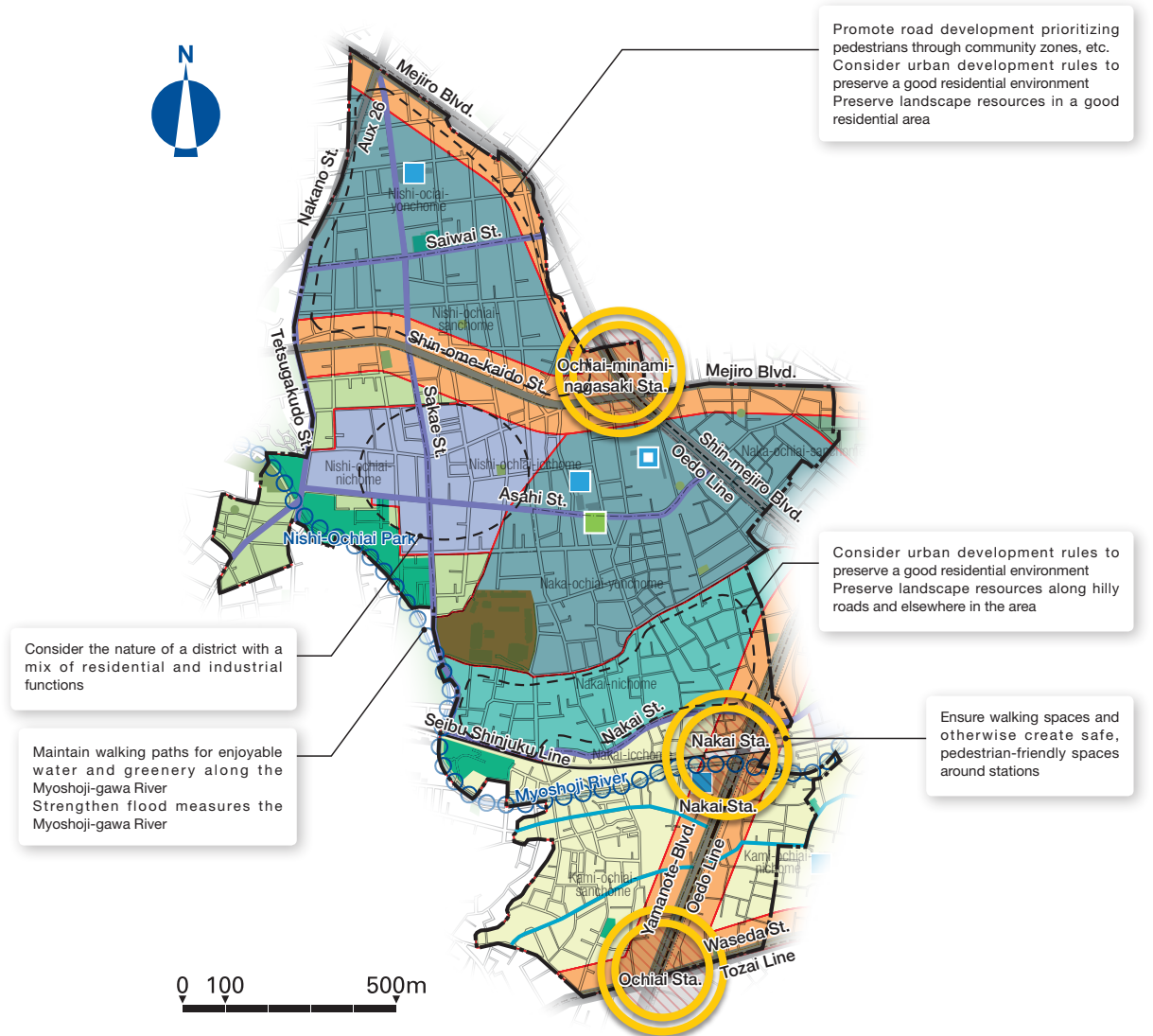
Attention: Road names include "road aliases" designated by Shinjuku Ward.

## 8. Ochiai Daini Urban Development Objectives

Vision for Area's Future

### Ochiai: An Abundantly Green Town for Long-Time Residents

Map: Ochiai Daini Urban Development Objectives



#### Land Use (for developing town area)

- Low-rise housing conservation district
- Low-rise housing individual improvement district
- Low-rise and mid-rise housing conservation district
- Low-rise and mid-rise housing individual improvement district
- Low-rise and mid-rise housing infrastructure development district
- District for friendly exchange and life
- Roadside area development district
- Urban industrial district

#### Roads and traffic

- Wide-area trunk road
- Regional trunk road
- Main district road
- Main access road
- Pedestrians' main street
- Railway/Station
- Subway/Station

#### Park, facilities, etc.

- Park developed by urban planning
- Other Urban Park
- Large Public facility
- elementary school\*
- junior high school\*
- Office of Shinjuku City / Special branch office\*

\*As of December 2017

Attention: Road names include "road aliases" designated by Shinjuku Ward.

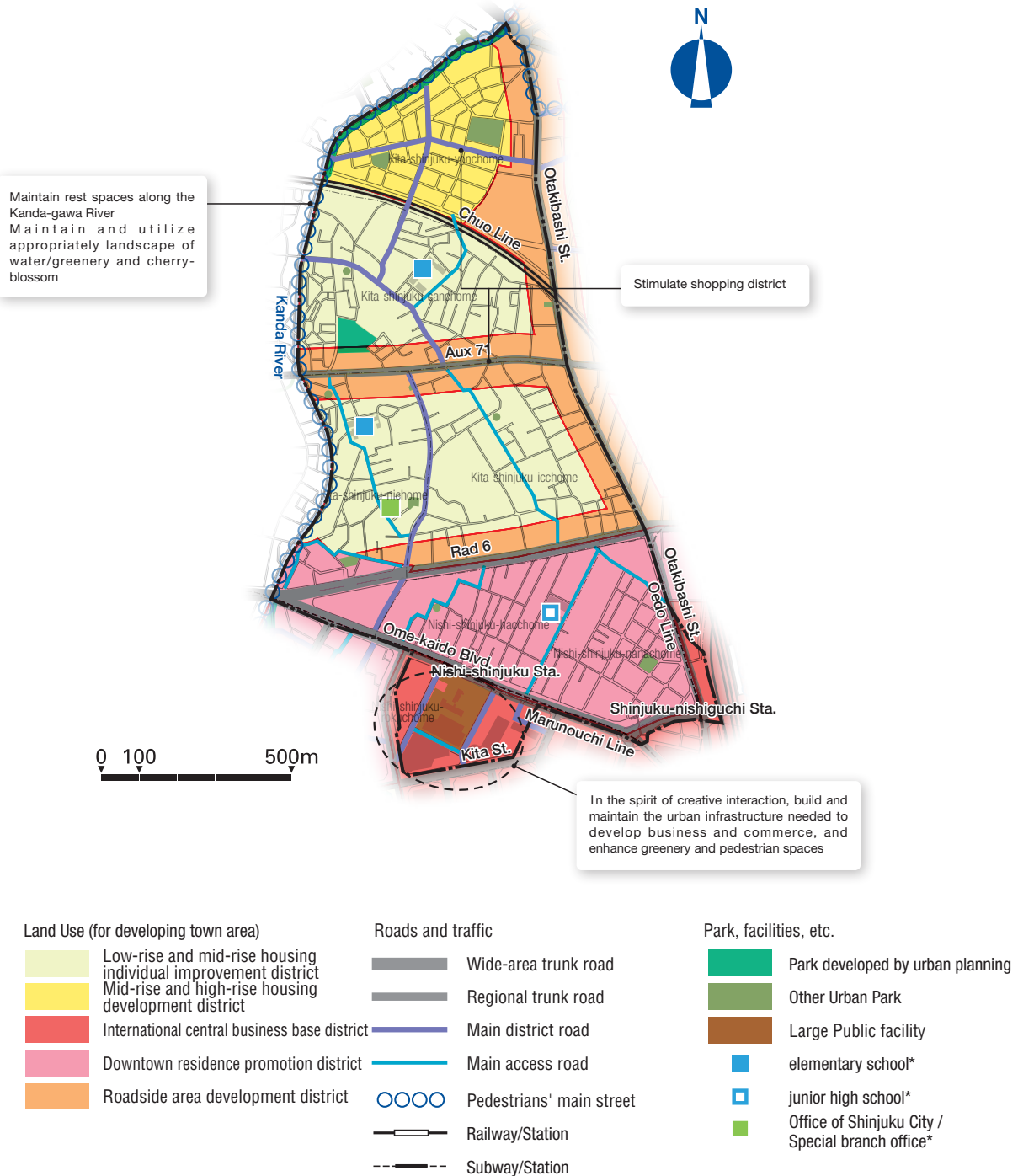
## 9. Kashiwagi Urban Development Objectives

### Vision for Area's Future

A Shining, Scenic, Livable International Town Breathing with History and Modern Culture -

## Kashiwagi, a Desirable Place to Live

### Map: Kashiwagi Urban Development Objectives



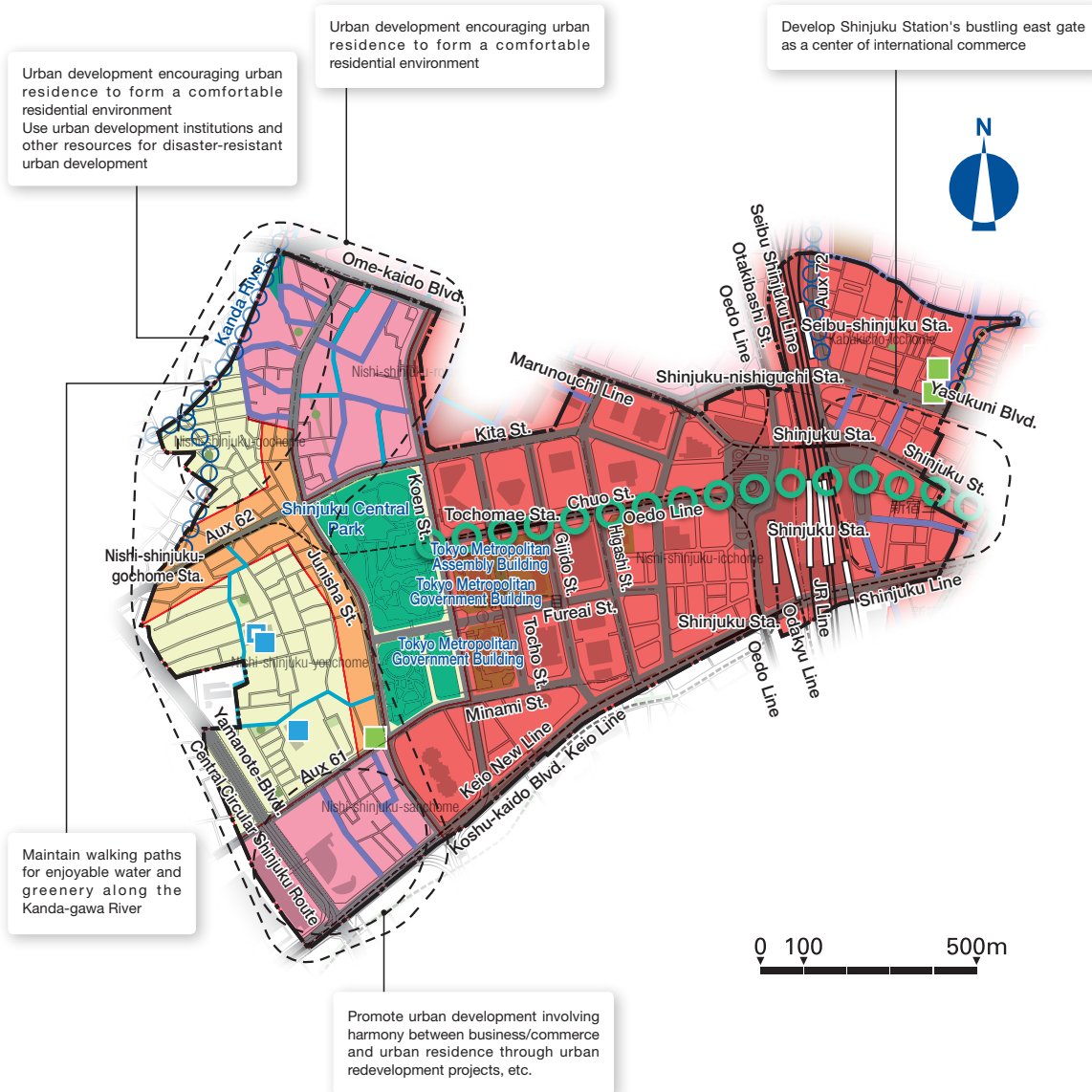
\*As of December 2017

## 10. Shinjuku Station Area Urban Development Objectives

Vision for Area's Future

### A Circle of a City Filled with Attractive Vitality and Culture

Map: Shinjuku Station Area Urban Development Objectives



#### Land Use (for developing town area)

- Low-rise and mid-rise housing infrastructure development district
- International central business base district
- Downtown residence promotion district
- Roadside area development district

#### Roads and traffic

- Wide-area trunk road
- Regional trunk road
- Main district road
- Main access road
- Path of breeze (greenery corridor)
- Pedestrians' main street
- Railway/Station
- Subway/Station

#### Park, facilities, etc.

- Park developed by urban planning
- Other Urban Park
- Large Public facility
- elementary school\*
- junior high school\*
- Office of Shinjuku City / Special branch office\*

\*As of December 2017

# Shinjuku City Comprehensive Plan Digest

Date of Publication: March 2018

Published by: Shinjuku City Office General Policy  
Department Policy Planning Division  
1-4-1 Kabuki-cho, Shinjuku-ku  
Phone: 03-5273-3502 (direct line)

Production: Sannichi Printing Co., Ltd.  
Tokyo Branch Office

Print Production Number 2017-35-2101
---

As commissioned by the manufacturer,  
1,000 bound copies of this work have  
been printed. The per-copy cost of  
production (tax incl.) was 1,544 yen.  
Personnel expenses and delivery costs  
were not included in this figure.

