



FUKUCHIYAMA KYOTO

City Planning Concept - FUKUCHIYAMA (Summary version)



Greeting



In addition to the nation's declining and aging population and falling birthrate, the global COVID pandemic has drastically changed our lives, including the lifestyles and values of our citizens.

While various changes and risks are expected to continue in the future, the socioeconomic environment is expected to change even more drastically by 2040, approximately 20 years from now, when the population of elderly people aged 65 and over will reach its peak. The City has formulated a city planning concept that envisions the social conditions surrounding the City and the lives of its residents in 2040. It aims to compile a future vision for people to live happily in line with the lifestyles, beliefs, and true feelings of that generation, and to set the direction for future city planning by reflecting on this vision.

In formulating the concept, we held a Citizens' Advisory Council meeting to emphasize the importance of the citizens' participation process. At the meeting, we received numerous comments from citizens regarding issues and solutions for future city planning.

By having citizens and the local authorities discuss city planning together in this way, citizens were able to think of city planning as “their own business.” Through discussions, the participants enthusiastically discussed the roles of individuals and communities, from immediate familiar surroundings to the city as a whole, and as a summary of the Advisory Council discussions, we received suggestions “from citizens to citizens” for promoting city planning.

The proposals gained from the Advisory Council are seen as one of the pillars of the concept. This is based on the idea that in order to realize a future vision in which citizens can live a happy life, it is important not only for the government to implement measures, but also for each citizen, community, and various corporations and organizations to take independent action.

In promoting this concept, I would like to realize a city where citizens can “live happily” by incorporating systems for citizen participation, inspecting the progress of measures, improving operations, and promoting efforts to realize this concept conceived, created and implemented together with citizens.

Kazuo Ohashi, Mayor of Fukuchiyama March, 2022

City Planning Concept - FUKUCHIYAMA

(Summary version)

Index

1. Introduction	3
2. Long-term Vision (Future Vision for 2040).....	4
3. City Planning by the City (System of Measures)	7
4. Basic Policy.....	10
5. City Planning by Citizens	
- 21 Proposals for the Future of Fukuchiyama City by the Citizens' Advisory Council	19
6. System for Implementing and Evaluating City Planning Concepts with Citizens ...	20



1. Introduction

[1] “City planning through collaboration between citizens and the city” in the Basic Ordinance on Local Autonomy and the formulation of a city planning concept.

The Fukuchiyama City “Basic Ordinance on Local Autonomy,” the highest standard for promoting self-governance in the city, states in its preamble, “It is necessary for citizens and the City to work together to promote city planning (omitted), and it is important for citizens and the City to strengthen mutual trust, fulfill their respective roles and responsibilities, and promote city planning through collaboration to solve problems.”

Article 16 of the same ordinance states, “The mayor shall formulate a basic city planning concept as a guideline for comprehensive city management and shall strive for systematic administrative management with the participation of citizens,” and it is necessary to promote measures based on the four principles of self-government in the Basic Ordinance on Local Autonomy: respect for human rights, gender equality, information sharing, and participation and collaboration.

In response to this, the “Fukuchiyama City Planning Concept” (hereafter referred to as the “Concept”) is a plan “conceived, created and implemented with citizens”, emphasizing the process of formulation, and consisting of a vision of the future, a system of policies and measures to realize the vision, and 21 proposals of the Citizens' Advisory Council meeting, as shown in the overall vision below.

[2] Overall Vision of the City Planning Concept

① Long-term Vision (Future Vision for 2040)

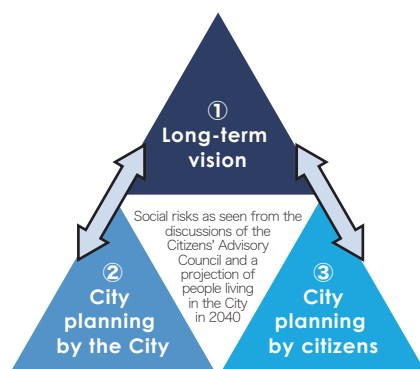
○ Foreseeing the risks that citizens' lives will face in approximately 20 years' time in 2040, when the population of elderly people aged 65 and over peaks and the socioeconomic environment is expected to undergo major changes, the vision for a future in which citizens can live a happy life and basic policies to realize this vision play a major role in the Concept.

② City Planning by the City (System of Measures)

○ Based on the basic policy, the policy targets to be achieved are clarified, and measures to be taken by the City to achieve the policy targets over the next five years (FY2022 to FY2026) are positioned in the Concept as a system of measures with recognition of issues, direction of response, and performance indicators.

③ City Planning by Citizens (21 Proposals from the Citizens' Advisory Council)

○ In order to realize our future vision, it is important not only for the local authorities to implement measures, but also for each citizen, the community, and various corporations and organizations to take the initiative. Therefore, we will work together with citizens to promote the proposals for city planning to be undertaken by citizens, as summarized by the Citizens' Advisory Council.



2. Long-term Vision (Future Vision for 2040)

[1] Thinking about future city planning based on the lives of citizens who will actually be living here in 2040

- Through a projection of “four people” based on changes in the social environment

In order to consider the ideal role of city planning by the city and how it should be promoted, we have first developed a projection of “four people” who would actually be living in the city in 2040, based on changes in the social environment and the results of a citizen survey conducted in the 2019 financial year.

[2] Projection of “four people” living in Fukuchiyama in 2040

Mr. Norio Narai (tentative name), 90 years old, retired and resident of Minami-Ariji

It is getting tougher and tougher for me to live on my pension alone to maintain my house and farmland, and pay for medical and nursing care. So far, the results of my health checkup have been good, and I am not worried about what would happen to my wife if something were to happen to me. I don't want to cause my son any trouble, and I don't want him to go through the same hardships I went through, but my desire to rely on him is growing stronger by the day.

Mr. Daiki Hori (tentative name), 55 years old, company employee and resident of Yakuno Town

My father broke his leg in a fall and needed nursing care after he was discharged from the hospital. In addition, my mother's weakened legs and back were affecting her everyday life, so I returned to my family home in Yakuno, but my wife chose to live apart from us. Since then, I have struggled to balance work and caregiving. I can only contact my two sons, who live outside the city, through my wife. I want to do something about my family, who I value above everything else, but we are now separated from each other.

Ms. Aoi Kinugawa (tentative name), 35 years old, school nurse and resident of Wakuichi

I live with my husband, my oldest daughter who is 4 years old, my newborn second daughter, and my in-laws. I have been a school nurse for 14 years and am currently taking maternity leave and doing support work for a free school. However, my oldest daughter has been diagnosed with a developmental disorder and regularly visits the hospital in Kyoto. I was actually planning to return to work in the new financial year, but will I be able to be as involved with my daughter as I was during my maternity and childcare leave? Will I be able to balance childcare, family, and work?

Ms. Mika Hosomi (tentative name), 25 years old, works at a factory and resident of Hosomi

I had longed for a job that would replicate the excitement of being overseas because of my personal experience of studying abroad and interacting with overseas friends who love Japanese culture, but my dreams were dashed and I returned to Fukuchiyama City to work as a contract employee for a local company. At a tourist guide course recommended by my mother, I was exposed to the natural and cultural attractions of my hometown, and I realized that at the time I had been feeling self-conscious about how hard I was working, and decided to once again follow my dream.

*The “four people” listed here are fictitious people who would be living in Fukuchiyama City in the year 2040. In creating these characters, we used various data, interviews, and other means to project as concretely as possible the kind of people who would actually exist around that time. However, in the case of Ms. Aoi Kinugawa (tentative name), she is taking maternity leave and performing support duties at a free school, an assumption that is not institutionally acceptable at this time. Please understand that we have established this based on the possibility it may happen in the year 2040.

[3] Revealed social risks of civic life

Through the projections of “four people” who will actually be living in the city in 2040, we were able to see not only personal anxieties and dissatisfaction, but also common concerns and future risks that people living in the community may face. Using these projections to consider a community where each citizen can live happily 20 years from now, we have compiled the following list of potential risks that many citizens may face, or at least a number of them that may become more serious.

■ Ideal role of community activities

- Lack of community association leaders and super-aging population
- Daily life without a private car after returning a driver's license
- Information literacy in a society where ICT use is a prerequisite
- Closure of elementary schools that have been the nucleus of community activities

■ Raising children

- Households raising children who have no one to consult or interact with
- Limited access to support for children with disabilities in familiar places
- Well-concealed problems, such as child abuse, neglect, and unwanted pregnancies
- Difficulties in securing and filling childcare and welfare human resources
- Growing need for pre-school care and education

■ Health & Lifestyle

- Health promotion that recognizes the importance of health but does not lead to action
- Working-age people with limited time and opportunities to build relationships outside of work
- Difficulties in maintaining and promoting physical, mental, and social health amidst various widespread stresses

■ Attractive working styles

- The reality of having to leave the workforce due to childbirth, childcare, or nursing care
- Continuous skill development and employment opportunities that allow people to continue working after retirement
- Lack of opportunities for entrepreneurship and diverse work options in line with the times

■ Conservation and utilization of natural environment and local resources

- Appealing culture, traditions, and landscapes that are only being preserved and conserved
- Decline of local events and leaders of cultural activities
- Lack of initiatives and locations to serve as the core of the city's cultural activities

■ Learning that is true to oneself

- Opportunities for children with difficulties, such as refusal to attend school, to learn and have social experiences
- Learning for children who are affected by their family's economic status
- Adapting to ever-changing subjects, such as foreign languages and programming
- Increased demands on teaching staff and the retirement of large numbers of experienced teachers

■ Energetic lifestyle until the twilight of one's life

- One elderly person providing care for another in elderly-only households
- Life without interests or opportunities to play an active role after retirement
- Difficulty in securing and filling caregivers to meet the ever-increasing need for nursing care

■ Development of local industries

- Agricultural, forestry, and fisheries enterprises that have weak earning power
- Companies and businesses that have lost demand due to changing times and needs
- Businesses that have closed down due to a lack of successors despite maintaining sound management

[4] Fukuchiyama City's Vision for the Future for 2040

A city where citizens can live happily

The ultimate goal of city planning is to shape a world in which local residents can feel happy.

In the preamble of the Fukuchiyama City Basic Ordinance on Local Autonomy, the highest standard for city planning in this city, it is stated that citizens should have pride in their hometown of Fukuchiyama City and “live happily.”

At the Citizens' Advisory Council meeting, the need to create a city where each and every citizen can live happily in 2040 was seen as a common goal, and ideas such as “being only a moderate distance from people,” “thinking of city planning as their own business,” “having respect for diversity,” and “supporting motivation” were put forward as an overall direction to take to meet this goal.

Then, how should “happiness” be defined in a city where “each and every citizen can live happily”? Even if each citizen has his or her own sense of happiness, what exactly is the happiness that should be shared and agreed upon by all citizens? From this perspective, we will focus on the concept of the “four factors of happiness” that enhance happiness levels, and define the following future vision for citizens to live happily.

Future vision for citizens to live happily

A city where people are happy to casually support each other from only a moderate distance

(“From “Thank you! The connection and gratitude factor”)

In the future, it will be even more important to support each other in the community. For example, even if you are physically disabled and usually on the receiving end of support, there must be something you can do to help those in need. Everyone supports each other to the extent that they are able. We aim to create a city where people can feel happiness in their daily activities.

A city that respects diversity and individuality, and where people can find happiness in their own way

(From “Be yourself! Factors of independence and doing things one's own way”)

Regardless of age, gender, nationality, disability, etc., each person has a personal desire to make his or her dream come true. People around them recognize and support them. In a world where no two people are exactly alike, we recognize each person's differences and support each other. Our aim is to create a city where everyone can find happiness on their own terms.

A city that is always positive and promotes happiness by improving each other

(From “We'll figure it out! Positivity and optimism factor”)

Enjoy life with curiosity, no matter when or how. Whether it be learning, sports, or work, seek to learn and grow via a variety of opportunities throughout life. People can find hobbies that suit them and remain active throughout their lives, no matter how old they are. We aim to create a city where people can lead active lives, improve themselves through interaction with others, and lead happy lives.

A city overflowing with a challenging spirit, and where hard work and ingenuity are valued and happiness is linked

(From “Go for it! Factors of self-actualization and growth”)

As history tells us, great steps begin with new challenges. In these times of drastic change, we should not ridicule or demean new attempts, but rather try them first, improve what is not working, and boldly take on challenges with effort and ingenuity to reach the goal. We aim to create a city where the actions of people with such a challenging spirit catch on, expanding the possibilities of city planning and business and leading to happiness.

3. City Planning by the City (System of Measures)

[1] Perspectives on building a system of measures

① Perspective on measures to realize the “future vision for citizens to live happily” set forth in the long-term vision (vertical axis of the system of measures)

- The system of measures indicates specific measures to be taken over the next five years (FY2022 to FY2026) to realize the “future vision for citizens to live happily” set forth in the long-term vision.
- The system of measures consists of policy targets and measures for each of the nine basic policies to realize the “future vision for citizens to live happily” set forth in the long-term vision, recognition of issues and direction of response in promoting the policies, specific indicators showing targets and degree of achievement, and separately defined individual field plans.
- In order to promote highly effective measures based on a recognition of issues, the perspective of systematizing measures as “basic policy → measures and individual field plans → direction of response” is positioned as the vertical axis of the policy system.
- Measures related to the lives of citizens will be organized in this plan. The perspective of improving the provision of services to citizens through more efficient administrative operations will be clarified in a subsequent administrative reform outline to be prepared in conjunction with the Concept.

② Cross-cutting perspectives to be taken into account in achieving the SDGs (horizontal axis of the system of measures)

- SDGs, which stands for “Sustainable Development Goals,” are common goals for the international community unanimously adopted at the United Nations Summit in September 2015. It consists of 17 goals and 169 targets to achieve a sustainable, diverse, and inclusive society where “no one is left behind”, by the year 2030. Both developed and developing countries are required to make efforts to create a sustainable society from the three perspectives of economy, society, and environment for the world as a whole.
- SDGs are being actively promoted in Japan, as they are applicable not only to the world as a whole and to individual nations, but also to local governments and authorities. SDG initiatives lie at the heart of the concept of respecting human rights. In the Concept, the goals and targets of SDGs will be utilized in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of measures, and an “SDG perspective” will be positioned on the horizontal axis in the implementation of all measures.
- Achieving SDGs requires every country, company, organization, and individual on the planet to share and collaborate on values centered on sustainability, and the 17th goal (“Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development”) is a common item for achieving all other goals.

[2] System of Measures (List)

1 A city where each citizen is a leader in city planning and helps each other with just the right degree of application

1. Development of infrastructure for city planning through collaboration and co-creation

- └ 1 Activation of local organizations and community activities
- └ 2 Establishment of a mechanism to solve regional issues

2. Ensuring sustainable means of transportation

- └ 1 Ensuring outing and visiting services that meet daily living needs
- └ 2 Designing and managing a sustainable public transportation system

3. Adding new leaders to participate in the community

- └ 1 Formation of high-quality housing stock and promotion of immigration
- └ 2 Attracting Fukuchiyama 'fans' as an associated population

2 A city where each and every citizen protects and utilizes nature, the environment, and local resources, and passes them onto the next generation

1. Strengthening disaster prevention/mitigation and disaster countermeasures

- └ 1 Promoting local disaster preparedness and mitigation measures
- └ 2 Enhancing firefighting and emergency response systems

2. Global environment-conscious sustainable city planning

- └ 1 Promotion of local production for local consumption of energy
- └ 2 Proper disposal of waste and creation of a recycling-oriented society

3. Formation of local spaces in harmony with nature

- └ 1 Conservation and utilization of rich natural environment
- └ 2 Creation and preservation of landscapes rooted in local culture

3 A city where each citizen nurtures and grows together with respect for each other

1. Creation of a human rights culture that respects each other's individuality

- └ 1 Respect and understanding of diversity without prejudice or discrimination
- └ 2 Establishment of community life that respects human rights
- └ 3 Promotion of multicultural coexistence and a universal society

2. Creating a community where all children are cared for

- └ 1 Enhancing support for children with challenges
- └ 2 Fostering momentum to support child rearing in the entire community

3. Enhancement of a safe environment for childbirth and child rearing

- └ 1 Maintenance and promotion of the health of children and their guardians
- └ 2 Promotion of preschool care and education

4 A city where each and every citizen can deepen their learning in their own way, at any time and at any age

1. Enrichment of diverse learning opportunities to nurture children's growth

- └ 1 Promoting the creation of educational opportunities for the entire community
- └ 2 Creating a foundation for children's learning and growth
- └ 3 Implementing education that nurtures rich humanity

2. Creating lifelong learning opportunities suitable for each individual

- └ 1 Enhancement of opportunities for adult learning
- └ 2 Creating learning opportunities utilizing community centers and libraries
- └ 3 Support for learning by young people such as high school students

3. Inheritance and development of local resources that can deepen learning

- └ 1 Protection and utilization of cultural assets and inheritance of local culture
- └ 2 Enhancement of education and research at the University of Fukuchiyama

5 A city where each citizen has purpose in life and is healthy and active

1. Creating a life of fulfillment that enables people to lead active lives

- └ 1 Promotion of lifelong sports activities that enable people to play and watch sports, support, and get people started
- └ 2 Promotion of cultural and artistic activities that enhance the quality of life
- └ 3 Community safety and security as the foundation of an active community

2. Promoting lifelong physical health

- └ 1 Fostering and motivating health awareness for all generations
- └ 2 Promoting prevention of lifestyle-related diseases, including hypertension

3. Promoting mental health

- └ 1 Prevention and early detection of mental disorders across multiple generations
- └ 2 Promotion of measures combatting social withdrawal

6 A city where each and every citizen can live a vibrant life until the twilight of their lives

1. Enhancement of social environment where people can live in their own way

- └ 1 Improving the physical, mental, and social health of the elderly
- └ 2 Promotion of living in one's own way until the twilight of one's life

2. Promotion of a community-based comprehensive care system

- └ 1 Promotion of daily life support through mutual support in the community
- └ 2 Enhancement of the regional medical care system through a combination of advanced medical care, emergency medical care, and general medical care, etc.
- └ 3 Strengthening consultation and support systems tailored to each individual

3. Infrastructure development for long-term care services

- └ 1 Securing human resources to support the sustainability of long-term care services
- └ 2 Enhanced support for people with dementia and their families

7 A city where each and every citizen can live in harmony with their work and life, and where a variety of work styles can be utilized

1. Enhancement of systems to support motivation to work

- └ 1 Creating opportunities for skill acquisition and career development
- └ 2 Strengthening support for those who have difficulty in finding employment and settling into the workplace due to disability, age, gender, nationality, etc.
- └ 3 Promoting career-based education for the future of children and students

2. Establishing lifestyles in harmony with work

- └ 1 Promotion of gender equality
- └ 2 Establishment of an environment that enables balance of work and childcare/nursing care
- └ 3 Reviewing work styles to realize a variety of lifestyles

8 A city where each citizen can anticipate changes of the times and contribute to the development of local industries

1. Promotion of industries that support the local economy

- └ 1 Promoting growth of existing companies and attracting and retaining core companies
- └ 2 Strengthening management capabilities through industry-government-academia-finance collaboration
- └ 3 Fostering new industries and enhancing support for entrepreneurship

2. Revitalization of the commercial and service sector by taking advantage of DX

- └ 1 Support for improving the attractiveness of commercial districts and individual stores
- └ 2 Promotion of a distinctive tourism strategy based on the characteristics of the city

3. Establishment of agriculture and forestry industries with earning power

- └ 1 Promotion of smart, profitable, and environmentally friendly agriculture and forestry
- └ 2 Promotion of measures against harmful birds and animals

9 A city with the infrastructure to support sustainable livelihoods

1. Optimization of public facilities

- └ 1 Reallocation of public facilities for sustainable city planning
- └ 2 Utilization of public property to improve community value

2. Development of industrial infrastructure

- └ 1 Suitable maintenance and management of roads and other facilities, and development of road network in cooperation with national and prefectural governments
- └ 2 Systematic maintenance of water supply and sewage facilities

3. Establishment of infrastructure for daily life

- └ 1 Development of abundant living space
- └ 2 Flood control and flood control measures for residential areas

4. Basic policy

In addition to following the four principles of self-governance in the Basic Ordinance on Local Autonomy, “respect for human rights,” “gender equality,” “information sharing,” and “participation and collaboration,” the basic policy is positioned as the core policy to combat various social risks and realize the “future vision for citizens to live happy lives.” Aiming to “conceive, create and implement with citizens,” the city’s basic policies are not simply abstract titles that summarize existing policies of each administrative unit, but rather they present the ideal direction of the city based on a concept of how to change the lives of citizens and the kind of environment the local authorities will create to achieve this change.

[1] A city where each citizen is a leader in city planning and helps each other with just the right degree of application

While sharing various information with citizens, we will work with the community to respond to disasters, provide livelihood support, and secure the means for everyday life. Citizens, businesses, NPOs, various organizations, and the related populations who make up the community, will be the leaders of the community and promote sustainable city planning based also on the division of self-help, mutual aid, and public assistance roles.

Policy Objective 1-1

Development of infrastructure for city planning through collaboration and co-creation

Under circumstances where population decline is inevitable, we will work to create an environment in which everyone can easily participate in community activities, including new leaders and volunteers. We will also support community activities in accordance with the actual conditions of the community and strive to develop a foundation for solving community issues.

Measure 1: Revitalization of local organizations and community activities

Measure 2: Establishing a mechanism to solve local issues

Policy Objective 1-2

Ensuring sustainable means of transportation

We will secure the means of transportation through local community transportation, including public transportation that meets local needs and mutual help among local residents, in accordance with the characteristics of the community. In addition, we will take into consideration people with disabilities, the elderly, and others with mobility difficulties, and provide them with the support they need in their daily lives.

Measure 1: Ensuring outing and visiting services that meet daily living needs

Measure 2: Designing and managing a sustainable public transportation system

Policy Objective 1-3

Adding new leaders to participate in the community

As the number of people wishing to move to rural areas is increasing due to the impact of COVID-19 and other factors, we will actively promote the attractiveness of Fukuchiyama City to attract migrants from urban areas and Fukuchiyama fans who will support the city’s development activities, with the aim of expanding the number of new leaders in city planning.

Measure 1: Formation of quality housing stock and promotion of migration

Measure 2: Attracting Fukuchiyama ‘fans’ as an associated population



[2] A city where each and every citizen protects and utilizes nature, the environment, and local resources, and passes them onto the next generation

We will promote city planning that sees global environmental issues as our own personal concerns, starting with the everyday things that surround us. Disasters are a constant concern for our city, and we will take measures to protect the lives and livelihood of our citizens first and foremost.

We will also promote both conservation and utilization of local resources so that we can pass on a rich natural environment to future generations.

Policy Objective 2-1

Strengthening disaster prevention/mitigation and disaster countermeasures

To protect people's lives and livelihoods, we aim to build systems that enable everyone to evacuate, including those who need to be evacuated in times of disaster, by strengthening the ability of local community organizations to prepare for disasters on a daily basis and to support evacuation in times of disaster, while strengthening the rapid collection and accurate communication of information, and support systems when a disaster strikes.

Measure 1: Promoting local disaster preparedness and mitigation measures

Measure 2: Enhancing firefighting and emergency response systems

Policy Objective 2-2

Global environment-conscious sustainable city planning

We will ensure that each and every citizen is familiar with environmental issues and is able to work toward decarbonization and waste reduction. As a public response, we will also strive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through zero-carbon initiatives and the spread of renewable energy, aiming to create an environmentally friendly city that we can be proud of for future generations.

Measure 1: Promotion of local production for local consumption of energy

Measure 2: Proper disposal of waste and creation of a recycling-oriented society

Policy Objective 2-3

Formation of local spaces in harmony with nature

We aim to foster momentum for citizens to learn about the environment and to view environmental issues and coexistence with nature as their own personal concerns. Citizens and the government will work together to preserve and utilize the rich natural environment of forests, mountains, and rivers; create and preserve landscapes; and pass on the nature and landscape of Fukuchiyama City to the next generation.

Measure 1: Conservation and utilization of rich natural environment

Measure 2: Creation and preservation of landscapes rooted in local culture



[3] A city where each citizen nurtures and grows together with respect for each other

We will establish a community life based on respect for individuals whatever the circumstances, and respect for each other's way of life including everyone from children to adults. In such an environment, where individuality is celebrated and diversity is recognized, we will look closely at the upbringing of children, support each other, and promote the creation of a community where people can give birth to and raise children with peace of mind.

Policy Objective 3-1

Creation of a human rights culture that respects each other's individuality

To establish human rights culture as the foundation of city planning, we will promote efforts such as the spread of the Three Human Rights Laws, and aim to create a community where everyone is familiar with and respects and recognizes each other's human rights. We will also promote multicultural conviviality and a universal society based on a premise of human diversity.

Measure 1: Respect and understanding of diversity without prejudice or discrimination

Measure 2: Establishment of community life that respects human rights

Measure 3: Promotion of multicultural coexistence and a universal society

Policy Objective 3-2

Creating a community where all children are cared for

It is necessary to support the growth of every child by providing support that meets their individual circumstances so that the child does not fall into a disadvantageous situation due to disabilities or the family's economic situation. To this end, we will enhance support for children facing challenges and foster momentum for the entire community to look after children and support their upbringing.

Measure 1: Enhancing support for children with challenges

Measure 2: Fostering momentum to support child rearing in the entire community

Policy Objective 3-3

Enhancement of a safe environment for childbirth and child rearing

We will strive to provide appropriate support for pregnant and nursing mothers and their families for their prenatal and postnatal physical and mental health problems. We will also seek to secure consultation services for parents of infants who are experiencing difficulties in raising their children, and provide an environment in which they can give birth and raise their children with peace of mind by improving nursery schools and kindergartens.

Measure 1: Maintenance and promotion of the health of children and their guardians

Measure 2: Promotion of preschool care and education



[4] A city where each and every citizen can deepen their learning in their own way, at any time and at any age

We will promote the development of a community that allows anyone to experience a sense of personal growth at any age. We will provide ample opportunities for children to learn and gain experiences so that they can always remember the joy of growing up and foster a desire to take on various challenges. We will also create opportunities for lifelong learning that enable people to enrich their lives, while taking advantage of the region's unique tangible and intangible cultural assets and its own University of Fukuchiyama.

Policy Objective 4-1

Enrichment of diverse learning opportunities to nurture children's growth

As the social environment changes, children's learning is also changing. Online learning, for example, enables children to learn according to their individual aptitudes, abilities, and growth. As a starting point for lifelong learning, we will create a foundation for learning that allows children to experience the joy of learning and to solve problems on their own initiative, and we will also promote initiatives that foster compassion and an understanding of diversity.

Measure 1: Promoting the creation of educational opportunities for the entire community

Measure 2: Creating a foundation for children's learning and growth

Measure 3: Implementing education that nurtures rich humanity

Policy Objective 4-2

Creating lifelong learning opportunities suitable for each individual

It is important that anyone, regardless of age, who is willing to learn, can learn about things that interest them and then make use of what they have learned. We will therefore improve the educational infrastructure by offering attractive lifelong learning courses that meet the needs of citizens, supported by the computerization of the University of Fukuchiyama, community centers and libraries. We will also support the development of human resources by creating learning opportunities for high school students and other young people through their involvement with the local community.

Measure 1: Enhancement of opportunities for adult learning

Measure 2: Creating learning opportunities utilizing community centers and libraries

Measure 3: Support for learning by young people such as high school students

Policy Objective 4-3

Inheritance and development of local resources that can deepen learning

We will support lifelong learning, self-improvement and skill development. We will provide opportunities for citizens to experience local culture in order to continue and deepen their personalized learning. From the perspective of providing citizens with opportunities for deeper learning, we will also support the establishment of graduate schools at the University of Fukuchiyama and other places of advanced education.

Measure 1: Protection and utilization of cultural assets and inheritance of local culture

Measure 2: Enhancement of education and research at the University of Fukuchiyama



[5] A city where each citizen has purpose in life and is healthy and active

We will promote the creation of environments for activity in private places so that people can lead physically and mentally healthy lives. We will also promote city planning that focuses on quality of life, including the promotion of lifelong health, as well as sports and cultural/artistic activities that give one purpose in life.

Policy Objective 5-1

Creating a life of fulfillment that enables people to lead active lives

We will promote the development of infrastructure and initiatives for sports and cultural/artistic activities so that anyone can lead a healthy and active life throughout their lives. In addition, to ensure the safety and security of the community, which is the foundation of an active lifestyle, we will work with the community to implement traffic safety measures and crime prevention activities.

Measure 1: Promotion of lifelong sports activities that enable, encourage, support, and get people started

Measure 2: Promotion of cultural and artistic activities that enhance the quality of life

Measure 3: Community safety and security as the foundation of an active community

Policy Objective 5-2

Promoting lifelong physical health

In order to promote lifelong physical health, we will foster and motivate health awareness among all generations. We will also strive to prevent lifestyle-related diseases such as hypertension, which is common in our city, and create an environment where people can live long and healthy lives.

Measure 1: Fostering and motivating health awareness for all generations

Measure 2: Promoting prevention of lifestyle-related diseases, including hypertension

Policy Objective 5-3

Promoting mental health

Together with physical health, it is also important to improve mental health. In the midst of various stressful situations, we will strive for prevention and early detection of mental health problems in all generations, including working-age people, children, young people, and the elderly, and in accordance with each person's situation, and promote measures to prevent social withdrawal and suicide due to mental health problems.

Measure 1: Prevention and early detection of mental disorders across multiple generations

Measure 2: Promotion of measures combatting social withdrawal



[6] A city where each and every citizen can live a vibrant life until the twilight of their lives

We will establish and enhance the community-based comprehensive care system as an infrastructure for daily life, in which medical care, nursing care, prevention, housing, and daily life support are provided in an integrated manner, in accordance with local conditions. This will allow people, even in old age, to continue to live in their familiar communities until the twilight of their lives. To achieve this, we will promote the development of nursing and medical care systems.

Policy Objective 6-1

Enhancement of social environment where people can live in their own way

In order to live a healthy life with a sense of fulfillment in the twilight of one's life, it is crucial to have a place and role at any age and to maintain contact with society through work and community activities.

Measure 1: Improving the physical, mental, and social health of the elderly

Measure 2: Promotion of living in one's own way until the twilight of one's life

Policy Objective 6-2

Promotion of a community-based comprehensive care system

It is important for people to be able to continue living in their familiar neighborhoods until the twilight of their lives, even if they need nursing or medical care. To this end, we will develop a specialized service infrastructure with medical and nursing care services, as well as improve the already familiar life support and consultation systems.

Measure 1: Promotion of daily life support through mutual support in the community

Measure 2: Enhancement of the regional medical care system through a combination of advanced medical care, emergency medical care, and general medical care, etc.

Measure 3: Strengthening consultation and support systems tailored to each individual

Policy Objective 6-3

Infrastructure development for long-term care services

As the population continues to age, the demand for nursing care, such as elderly people with dementia, is expected to increase. This means it will be necessary to provide lifestyle support and nursing care services that meet the needs of each individual elderly person who needs assistance. However, the lack of professional nursing staff to provide support presents a problem in this case. Measures include limiting the number of people requiring support by extending healthy life expectancy, securing and training nursing care staff, and providing support in cooperation with the community.

Measure 1: Securing human resources to support the sustainability of long-term care services

Measure 2: Enhanced support for people with dementia and their families



[7] A city where each and every citizen can live in harmony with their work and life, and where a variety of work styles can be utilized

We will comprehensively devise systems and incentives to private businesses so that those who are willing to work, regardless of age, gender, or disability, can obtain a place to work, and so that they can balance work with diverse work styles and childcare/nursing care according to their lifestyles. At the same time, while taking into account the needs of companies and businesses, we will improve the current environment by enhancing opportunities for skill development and by strengthening our ability to communicate beyond the city.

Policy Objective 7-1

Enhancement of support systems to support motivation to work

We will provide opportunities and support to enable people to choose a variety of work styles and realize their own career paths. We also aim to create a city where anyone who wishes to work can do so by appropriately matching job seekers with businesses based on the personality and characteristics of each person.

Measure 1: Creating opportunities for skill acquisition and career development

Measure 2: Strengthening support for those who have difficulty in finding employment and settling into the workplace due to disability, age, gender, nationality, etc.

Measure 3: Promoting career-based education for the future of children and students

Policy Objective 7-2

Establishing lifestyles in harmony with work

While new working styles, such as teleworking, are expanding, it is important to improve counseling and support systems at workplaces and other places, and to gain the understanding of those around working people in order to prevent mental illnesses caused by changes in the working environment and various other stresses. As gender equality continues to advance and childcare and nursing care leave are increasingly being taken by workers, we will continue to develop an environment where motivated people can continue to work while maintaining a good work-life balance.

Measure 1: Promotion of gender equality

Measure 2: Establishment of an environment that enables balance of work and childcare/nursing care

Measure 3: Reviewing work styles to realize a variety of lifestyles



[8] A city where each citizen can anticipate changes of the times and contribute to the development of local industries

We will promote various initiatives in conjunction with Annex Kyoto Miwa for the establishment and further development of companies in the Osadano Industrial Park, which has become a cornerstone of the regional economy of not only our city but also of the Northern Kinki region. At the same time, we will promote enterprising industrial development that proactively incorporates new information and technologies, while identifying the strengths and characteristics of the city's local industries and working closely with industry, academia, labor, and finance.

Policy Objective 8-1

Promotion of industries that support the local economy

In order to ensure a favorable operating environment for companies located in Osadano Industrial Park, we will promote the development of an investment environment, create jobs and revitalize the local economy by attracting companies to Annex Kyoto Miwa of Osadano Industrial Park, and support the development of new industries and entrepreneurship.

Measure 1: Promoting growth of existing companies and attracting and retaining core companies

Measure 2: Strengthening management capabilities through industry-government-academia-finance collaboration

Measure 3: Fostering new industries and enhancing support for entrepreneurship

Policy Objective 8-2

Revitalization of the commercial and service sector by taking advantage of DX

With the declining population of the city and neighboring towns, the trading area population is decreasing and the number of vacant stores is increasing. We will drive initiatives with a view to utilizing DX in private sector-led area management and support for opening new businesses using vacant properties. In addition, the city will promote tourism based on its unique characteristics, such as the creation of new visitor attracting content that takes advantage of local resources.

Measure 1: Support for improving the attractiveness of commercial districts and individual stores

Measure 2: Promotion of a distinctive tourism strategy based on the characteristics of the city

Policy Objective 8-3

Establishment of agriculture and forestry industries with earning power

As saving labor and securing successors are required in the agriculture and forestry industries, we will work on smart agriculture and forestry, and promote efforts to establish profitable agriculture and forestry industries by discovering distinctive products unique to Fukuchiyama City and communicating their attractiveness to the public. In addition, the city will promote forest maintenance by utilizing the forest management system.

Measure 1: Promotion of smart, profitable, and environmentally friendly agriculture and forestry

Measure 2: Promotion of measures against harmful birds and animals



[9] A city with the infrastructure to support sustainable livelihoods

In addition to working to extend the service life of public facilities and consolidate their functions to improve industrial and living infrastructure, we will promote flood control measures for residential areas, and mountain and flood control measures as disaster prevention and mitigation measures.

Policy Objective 9-1

Optimization of public facilities

In addition to working on the suitable maintenance, management, and renewal of public facilities, we will promote the utilization of public facilities by the private sector and others, and promote public facility management for sustainable city planning with development potential.

Measure 1: Reallocation of public facilities for sustainable city planning

Measure 2: Utilization of public property to improve community value

Policy Objective 9-2

Development of industrial infrastructure

The maintenance and management of roads and bridges, the improvement and development of national and major regional roads, and countering the aging of water supply and sewage facilities will be conducted to promote the development and improvement of industrial infrastructure.

Measure 1: Suitable maintenance and management of roads and other facilities, and development of road network in cooperation with national and prefectural governments

Measure 2: Systematic maintenance of water supply and sewage facilities

Policy Objective 9-3

Establishment of infrastructure for daily life

We will continue to provide services necessary for the daily lives of citizens by appropriately maintaining and renovating parks, public housing, and other infrastructure for daily life. In addition, we will aim to create a city where everyone can live with peace of mind by promoting the development of a strong infrastructure in preparation for floods and other disasters.

Measure 1: Development of abundant living space

Measure 2: Flood control and flood control measures for residential areas



5. City Planning by Citizens

- 21 Proposals for the Future of Fukuchiyama City by the Citizens' Advisory Council

About 100 citizens selected at random had an enjoyable but serious discussion and put together “from citizens to citizens” proposals about issues facing the city and the future of Fukuchiyama City.

1	Let's create a place for dialogue that will encourage people to think about the local community as "their own business," using their own sense of daily life as an entry point.	11	Let's support and nurture the challenges and ingenuity of motivated entrepreneurs and community-supporting managers throughout the city
2	Let's create a place for learning that is not limited to school, and nurture a "zest for life" and a "flexibility to stand up to difficulties."	12	Let's make the most of Fukuchiyama City's charms and strengths to boost the city toward profitable tourism, agriculture, forestry, and livestock industries
3	Let's create an environment where people can easily talk about child-rearing, and where child-rearing can be conducted in a way that makes the most of each person's individuality, without being bound by preconceived notions or "idealism."	13	Let's promote the history, nature, culture and other attractions of Fukuchiyama City to the whole of Japan and to the world!
4	Let's create an environment where people with disabilities, children and families who tend to feel isolated due to various problems can care about and reach out to each other, and where no one will be isolated.	14	Responding to an era in which the number of community leaders is decreasing, let's review the activities of neighborhood associations and other groups and manage them in an open manner
5	Let's create an environment where adults who want to continue learning can learn and teach each other, and create a community that can solve local problems independently.	15	Let's change community activities from "must-do" to activities that people want to do and by the people that want to do them
6	Let's promote "ICT education" that utilizes video and digital technology, and realize detailed learning tailored to each individual's situation, while at the same time creating a mature learning environment where students can learn the power to live in a group.	16	Let's devise systems that allow people to go shopping or visit hospital without need for a car
7	By creating many memories that can only be experienced in the nature and community of Fukuchiyama City, we will nurture a "richness of heart" and develop a "desire to communicate" to the world.	17	Let's create bases in local places and shift various services from "going" to "letting them come"
8	Let's create a city where workers can live comfortably by supporting childcare throughout the community	18	Let's aim for "healthy longevity" - a long, healthy and active life with as little need for medical and nursing care as possible
9	Let's create a system to connect "work" and "people" that responds to diverse work styles and objectives	19	Let's create an environment where each and every one of us can enjoy and exhibit our abilities in a variety of settings
10	Let's work together with universities and companies to secure jobs that make Fukuchiyama City a place where people want to live	20	Let's create systems that provide detailed consultation and support for each individual, centered on the community comprehensive support center
		21	Let's create a system to diversify caregivers and support each other in the community, taking into account various caregiving circumstances and changes in the social living environment, such as elderly people living alone, elderly caregivers, and care leavers.

6. System for implementing and evaluating city planning concepts with citizens

For this Concept, we established a Citizens' Advisory Council made up of many citizens, and started by considering social risks in various areas of citizens' lives together with citizens through the "four people" projection, and developed this Concept together with citizens.

In the future, we believe it is necessary for citizens and the government to work together in implementing this Concept, which lays out the direction of city planning to be taken by the government and citizens, with an eye on the year 2040, and to constantly check the status of its implementation.

In promoting city planning to be undertaken by citizens, it is necessary to develop a system for implementation by citizens, as was suggested by the Citizens' Advisory Council in Proposal (1).

In addition, the measures that the City is undertaking will be verified by each department within the Agency, as well as by the citizens, in an effort to achieve the happiness of the citizens.

City Planning Concept - FUKUCHIYAMA (Summary version)

Published by: Fukuchiyama City Mayor's Office,

Management Strategy Division March, 2022

13-1 Fukuchiyama City, Kyoto Prefecture 620-8501

TEL.0773-22-6111 (main line) / FAX.0773-23-6537

Website <https://www.city.fukuchiyama.lg.jp/>

