Diagram of "Interim Report by Planning Section"

1. Trend of the Times and Issues in National Land Policies

(1) Great changes in the socioeconomic situation
①Decreasing population and the rapidly aging society
②Progress of globalization and economic development of East Asia
③Advance in information and communications technology

(2) Changes and diversification of the public's sense of value
①Rising national consciousness of safety and security, environment, beauty, and culture
 (Behind this lies increasing serious national disasters and global environment problems, etc.)
②Diversification of life style, growth of entities performing the role of "the public"

(3) National land situation
①Current status of unipolar, uniaxial national land structure (continuing concentration on Tokyo/Pacific belt, necessity of new growth strategy)
②Progress in the environment for regional independence (increase in direct interchange opportunity with East Asian regions), and increase of problems beyond prefectural boundaries
③Necessity of restructuring ideal relationship between people and national land based on a decreasing population (Correction of the distortion of national land and enhancement of its quality, "Japanese brand of national land")

2. New National Land Image

(1) Direction of the development of national land structure
・Each wide-area bloc draws up a distinctive regional strategy to make use of its regional resources and forms an independent zone that does not rely too much on Tokyo, while keeping in mind competition and cooperation with other areas in East Asia.
・Formation of vibrant national land through mutual interaction and cooperation among these blocs
・Each bloc restructures safe and beautiful national land by correcting the distortion of national land and enhancing its quality　(National land in which diverse wide-area blocs develop　independently)
・Each wide-area bloc strengthens the urban cities and industries that could become growth engines, exerts its regional characteristics, and creates comfortable and sustainable living areas.
・Creation of such a national land structure leads to an increase in "the depth of the country" and to realizing well-balanced development of the national land to meet the needs of the new age.

(2) Support for the promotion of independence of wide-area blocs
・Presentation of challenges to develop original strategies under wide-area plans
・Study of support frameworks by the national government in order to support and realize public-private regional strategies and to develop an environment for regional competitions in wisdom and ingenuity
・Support to areas in disadvantageous positions in terms of geographic, natural and social conditions

3. Aims of the Plan and Strategic Efforts

(Formation of national land to deal with globalization and a decreasing population)

(1) Realization of a seamless Asia
①Strengthening Japanese industries under an industrial structure based on an East Asian network
　Creation of new industries by making use of accumulation/ Scientific and technological innovation/ Strengthening the basis of Japan's industrial production
②Promotion of exchanges and cooperation with East Asia
　Resolution of common problems/ Establishment of platforms/ Promotion of tourism/ Human resources development and exchanges
③Creation of national land infrastructure to support a seamless Asia
　Creation of a daytrip business zone, overnight freight delivery zone and broadband environment in East Asia

(2) Creation of sustainable areas
①Formation of sustainable and comfortable urban areas
　Transformation into intensive urban city structure/ Broad-based responses beyond municipal boundaries
②Revitalization of industries by making use of regional resources
　Industrial development by mobilizing regional characteristics/ Creation of new industries centering on universities, etc./ Fostering regional brands
③Formation of beautiful and comfortable rural areas and new development of the agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry
　Utilization of diverse attractions and tangible and intangible value/ Improvement of the competitiveness of the agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry
④Promotion of the invitation and relocation of people to regions and inter-regional exchanges and cooperation
　Promotion of the two-residence lifestyle/ Development of an information platform having intermediation functions

(Restructuring and preservation of a safe and beautiful national land)

(3) Creation of a disaster-resistant and flexible national land
①Promotion of disaster countermeasures also focused on disaster damage reduction
　Enhancement of quake resistance, including improvement of existing facilities/ Development of before-disaster, during-disaster, and after-disaster systems, such as hazard maps, to prevent disasters and implement emergency measures
②Renovation of the national land structure to make it disaster resistant
　Encouragement of national land utilization/ Enhancement of complementarity and substitutability through mutual networking of central functions/ Ensuring redundancy in traffic and communication networks

(4) Management and nourishment of a beautiful national land
①Formation of properly managed national land focused on cycling and symbiosis
　Development of physical distribution systems for recyclable resources/ Formation of wide eco-nets, etc.
②Utilization of national land and management of a hydrological cycle system in river basins
　Construction of sound hydrological cycle systems/ Promotion of comprehensive management of sand and soil
③Efforts toward "national management of national land"
　Promotion of efforts for the management and nourishment of national land by each and every individual in the country
④Comprehensive use and conservation of ocean and coastal areas
　Efforts by the government as a whole/ Promotion of isolated islands/ Management of coastal areas

(5) Regional development by a "new public" (cross-cutting perspective)
①System for regional development based on the axis of a "new public"
　Fostering intermediate support organizations/ Mechanism to make participation easy
②Management of national land infrastructures by diverse entities
　People's participation in the management of familiar national land infrastructures, such as roads, rivers and harbors
③Regional development through self-help efforts focused on the initiatives and activities of diverse private entities
　Utilization of regional resources, such as culture/ Securing major players from outside experts/ Development of the environment for competition for wisdom and ingenuity

4. Realization of the Plan

(1) Direction of national land infrastructure investment
(2) Improvement/utilization of national land information and monitoring of the plan
(3) Inspection of various systems related to the plan

5. Formulation of National Land-Use Plans