# Overview of Green Infrastructure Promotion Strategy 2023

○ As the concept of green infrastructure has solidified and moved into a full-scale implementation phase. In response to global trends such as Nature Positive, carbon neutral, and GX, the previous Green Infrastructure Promotion Strategy (July 2019) has been thoroughly revised. Consequently, a new "Green Infrastructure Promotion Strategy 2023" was formulated.

○ This strategy introduces a new vision and fresh perspectives on initiatives, comprehensively and systematically outlining the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's efforts to promote and establish green infrastructure across various fields and circumstances, with coordinated efforts from both public and private sectors.

## Global trends

**○Nature Positive**
- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (December 2022)
- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan of Japan (March 2023, approved by the Cabinet)

**○Carbon Neutral**
- Carbon Neutral Declaration (October 2020)
- GX Promotion Act enacted (May 2023)

## Expectations for green infrastructure

**○Solutions to issues in social capital development, urban planning, etc.**
- Increasing severity and frequency of disasters
- Aging infrastructure
- Demand for attractive and relaxing cities and living spaces
- Change in land use due to declining population

**○Realizing a new society**
- SDGs
- Well-being
- One Health
- Children-centered society
- Regional development (The Vision for a Digital Garden City Nation )

**○Application based on affinity with Japanese history and culture**

## The ideal vision of green infrastructure: Society living in harmony with nature

Significance of green infrastructure: (1) Contribute to Nature Positive, carbon-neutral, etc. (2) Improve and enhance the quality and functionality of social infrastructure and community development (3) Contribute to SDGs and regional development

**1) A society where people can live in safety and security, supported by the power of nature** (Safety and security)

**2) A society where individuals live healthily and comfortably in nature, engaging creatively and enjoyably in their activities** (Town)

**3) A society where comfort and connection are fostered through nature, enabling children to grow up healthy** (People)

**4) A society enriched and vibrant through regional revitalization that leverages natural resources** (Work)

### The 7 perspectives for Green Infrastructure being built into all fields and situations

| Collaboration | Community | Technology | Evaluation | Financing | Global | Digital |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

- Promoting watershed flood control utilizing the capabilities of the natural environment
- Measures involving urban greening and the development of city parks to enhance absorption sources
- Establishment of rain gardens and rainwater harvesting/infiltration facilities
- Promoting the use of timber in buildings, etc.

- Creating comfortable and inviting places to walk in town
- Creating urban spaces rich in nature and forming a real estate investment market considering environmental performance
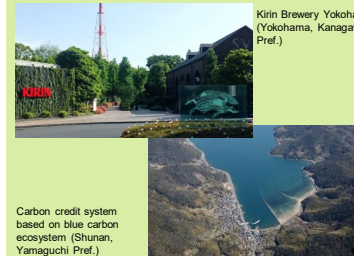- Promoting greening of houses, buildings, road spaces, and underutilized lands, etc.

- Promoting environmental education
- Securing nature-rich playgrounds
- Development of a riverside town , Nature-oriented River Management
- Blue infrastructure expansion project
- Fostering green infrastructure communities, etc.

- Promoting development of scenic and historical towns
- Promoting sustainable tourism that brings about a virtuous cycle in local communities/economies and preserves natural, cultural, and other tourism resources
- Utilization of carbon credits, etc.

Toshima Green Disaster Prevention Park (IKE-SUNPARK) (Toshima Ward, Tokyo)

Tsurumi River Multipurpose Retarding Basin (Yokohama, Kanagawa Pref.)

Nissan Stadium

Futako Tamagawa Rise bustling with many people (Setagaya Ward, Tokyo)

©Futakotamagawa Rise

Otemachi Forest (Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo)

Elementary school students participating in a biology observation event along the Hori River (Nagoya, Aichi Pref.)

Maintenance and management of green space by local residents (Mitsuke, Niigata Pref.)

Kirin Brewery Yokohama (Yokohama, Kanagawa Pref.)

Carbon credit system based on blue carbon ecosystem (Shunan, Yamaguchi Pref.)

**Promoting initiatives involving diverse stakeholders from industry, academia, government, and finance** (Deepening the efforts of the GI Public-Private Partnership Platform for Green Infrastructure, etc.)

**Establishing practical evaluation and certification methods** (Establishment of an evaluation system for green infrastructure such as urban green spaces, collaboration with TNFD*, etc.)

**Promoting the development and utilization of new technologies** (Development of new technologies, development of digital infrastructure information on natural capital, etc., and their positioning in various technical guidelines, etc.)

**Enhancing support** (Comprehensive grants for social infrastructure development, grants for disaster prevention and safety, etc.)

**Launch national campaigns in collaboration with the GI Public-Private Partnership Platform for Green Infrastructure and economic organizations**

Establish a medium-term roadmap/annual follow-up

*TNFD: Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures