

 Good Cycle of Economy, Environment and Society for Sustainable Community –

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## **Overview of Shimokawa Town, Hokkaido**



Population: 3,383 (1 April 2016)

Elderly: 1,440 (39.6%)

Area: 644.2 km<sup>2</sup> (equivalent to Tokyo metro area)

Forests: 569.8 km<sup>2</sup> (88% of total area)

Climate: summer over +30°C, winter under -30°C



About 80% of the population lives in the central part of town



Tokyo

## ≫北緯 44 度

44th Parallel North





Noriaki Kasai, Sochi Olympics Ski Jump Silver medalist



# Changing community extinction crisis into opportunity

(persons)





1901 Settlers from Gifu Prefecture

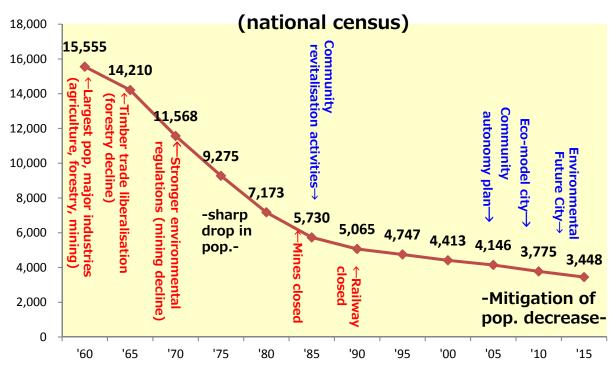


A great base for timber production



Production of mineral resources (gold, copper)

#### Population trend in Shimokawa Town





Transportation and distribution centre Railways



Great Wall (year 2000, 2,000 m)



Ice candles



## Creating a sustainable society (Forest Future City

## \*Maximised utilisation of community forest resources (Community coexisting with forests)

**☆2008** Eco-model City (economy/environment)

\*Utilising multi-faceted functions of forests

**☆2011** Environmental Future City (economy/environment/society)

\*Future City Initiative (Cabinet Office)  $\sim$  Yokohama, Kitakyushu, Toyama, Kashiwa, Shimokawa

To create worldwide unprecedented successful examples within social and economic systems to respond to environmental issues and rapidly aging societies, common challenges for humanity in the  $21^{\rm st}$  century, aiming to realise sustainable socioeconomic development throughout Japan.

# socioeconomic development throughout [Forest Future City concept]

■ A town surrounded by forests, where people gain abundant income from forests, study, play and maintain health in forests, and lead spiritually rich lives.

## ①Economy→Integrated forest industries





#### Making the most of forest resources

- Forestry (production) x forestry (processing) x forestry biomass industry, etc. (demand) = Integrated forestry industries
- Creation of forest culture ✓15 years consistent forest environmental education, etc.

## **②Environment→Energy self- sufficiency public hall**



Public hall Town office Fire station

#### Forest biomass thermalelectric supply

- Present
- ✓ Heat self-sufficiency rate: 39%
- ✓ Public facility selfsufficiency rate: 60%
- **■** Future
- ✓Thermal-electric selfsufficiency rate: 100%

## ③Society→Responding to rapidly aging society





## Creation of revitalisation model for depopulated villages

- Revitalisation of Ichinohashi village ✓pop. About 100, 52.6% aging rate
- Revitalisation with economy/ environment/society virtuous circle
- ✓New industries utilising community resources
- ✓Energy self-sufficiency, eco-friendly housing
- √Shift to communal living, autonomous community



# Integrated Forestry Industries Energy Self-sufficiency

~Economy and Environment∼

- **☆Japan** is a world-leader in forests (ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> worldwide among developed nations in forests). Two-thirds of national land area is forest.
- **☆Timber self-sufficiency rate 33.3% (2/3 is imported, resource base is there but not utilised)**
- **☆No cycle of forestation→silviculture→lumbering→forestation, with risk of landslides** and lowered CO2 absorption capacity
- **☆Japan's energy self-sufficiency rate is 6%, the second lowest level among 34 OECD member nations.**
- **☆ Dependent on import of fossil fuels from overseas as an energy source for electric power generation. This proportion rapidly increased following the Great East Japan Earthquake, creating a situation more dire than following the first oil shock.**

## 3 Formation of integrated forest industrie









12 Responsible consumption and production

15 陸の量かさも 12 つくる責任 つかう責任

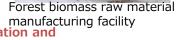
**Cyclical forest** management

15 Life on land



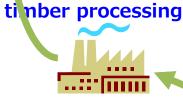
Forest scraps, etc.





9 Industry, innovation and infrastructure

11 Sustainable cities and communities



Zero emissions

3 Good health and well-being 4 Quality education

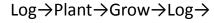
**Demand** 





**Forest service industry** 





**Production of FSC** certified timber







#### **Compact town**



Town areas (housing, offices, public facilities, etc.) High performance healthy housing newly built, remodeled



Forest biomass thermal-electric supply facility

7 Affordable and clean energy 13 Climate action





Forest environmental education (learning), forest self-care (health, therapy)

**Integrity** 

Economy → Industry revitalisation (Gross regional production (GRP) 21.5 billion JPY+2.8 billion JPY), job creation (+100 persons)

Society  $\rightarrow$  Sustainable town infrastructure, resilience, extended healthy life expectancy, community education Environment  $\rightarrow$  Reduced CO2 emissions, increased absorption, natural capital (forest preservation, biodiversity)





Ichinohashi Bio Village (revitalisation of depopulated

- Ichinohashi village: Pop. 2,058 in 1960→Pop. 95 in 2011 (1), aging rate 52.6%
- Ichinohashi Bio Village concept: Simultaneous response to rapidly aging society and transition to low-carbon
- ① Improved energy self-sufficiency rate ②Introduction of environmentally sound buildings
- 3 Creation of new industries utilising community resources
- 4 Creation of autonomous community model based on communal living
- Village revitalisation: Pop. 95 in 2010→Pop. 95 in 2014 (±00 \*-5.7% in Shimokawa overall

Aging rate 52.6% in 2010→30.0% in 2014 (-22.6%) \*Approx. 39% in Shimokawa overall



1. Support facility for the disabled (existing)







13 気候変動に 具体的な対策を





**Timber production** and supply base

2. EV charging station ②EV充電器







太陽光パネル(15kW) 木質(木くず)ボイラー 550kW × 2

⑦集住化住宅(4戸) 宿泊施設(2戸)



7. Communal housing (4 units). lodging facility (2 units

3. Communal housing (22 units)



③集住化住宅(22戸)

4. Community centre/Smart meters ④住民センター



郵便局、警察官立寄所、 住民の共有スペース

スマートメーター Post Office, police

patrol locations.

⑤駅カフェイチノハシ (地域食堂)



⑥コミュニティセンター 6. Community Centre (existing)





### From an "Environmental Future City" to an "SDGs Future City"





☆"Environment Future City" development model becomes "SDGs Future City" (integrated responses to economy, society, environment) Int'l

2008 Eco-model City **2011 Future City concept** 2013 Biomass industry city **2014 Community** revitalisation model case

**SDGs** Domestic trends 2014 Comprehensive Strategy for Regional Revitalisation

**Trends** 2015

**Integrated** forestry

**Energy** 

industries Response

Self-sufficiency aging

to rapidly

society

- 1. Environmental Future City plan (2012-2018)
- Mitigation of population decrease. Influenced by economic climate Mitigation of decreasing social movement (moving in and moving out) (years with increase over recent 5 years)
- **■** Community heat self-sufficiency to 45% based on renewable energies 64.1% heat self-sufficiency for public facilities
- ■2016 +16.1% in personal resident tax compared to 2010

⇒The seedling of a sustainable society in the sprouting stage

#### Sustainable **Communities**

Everyone wants to live

 Everyone lives with vitalit 2019

**SDGs Future City** 

2. SDGs Future City plan (from 2019) (Incorporated in Shin-Shimokawa town comprehensive plan)

#### **1)Principle⇒Future City concept**

■ At present at the midway point

#### **2Domestic trends**⇒Community revitalisation

■ The Environmental Future City initiative, as a leading program for community revitalisation, becomes the Community

#### **Revitalisation model**

#### **③International trends⇒SDGs**

■ Contributing to SDGs by realising "sustainable communities" in pursuit of "Environmental Future Cities" (SDGs as a community revitalisation tool)

Step up incorporation of SDGs