# Yokohama's Unique Urban Development and City to City Collaboration

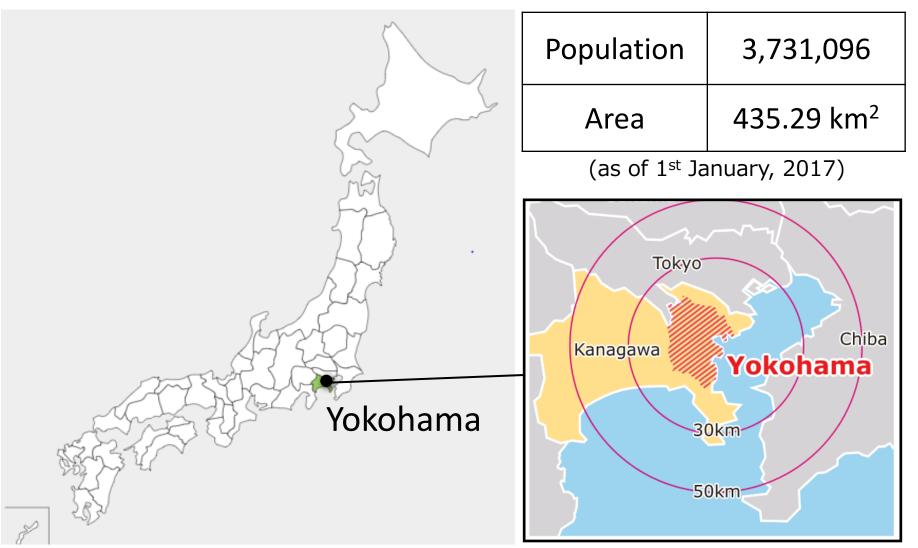
### Toru Hashimoto Executive Director for Development Cooperation , City of Yokohama

### **Today's Topics**

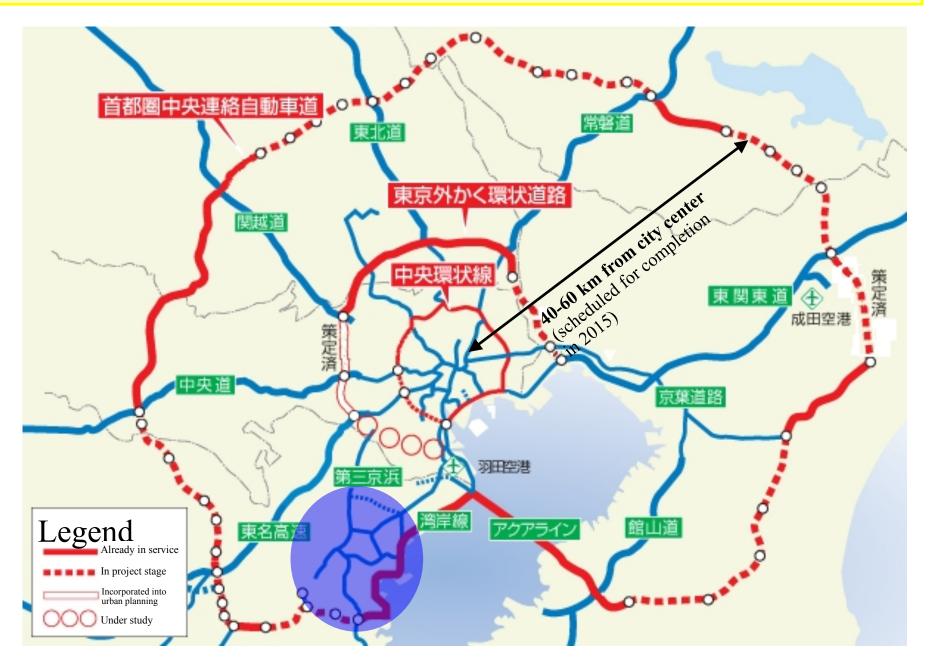
# ✓ Yokohama's Experience in Urban development

✓ Yokohama's City to City Collaboration

# City of Yokohama - outline -



# **National Capital Region**



# City of Yokohama - Port opening in 1859 -

Yokohama has developed as Japan's gateway to the world, a door to new cultures and technologies.

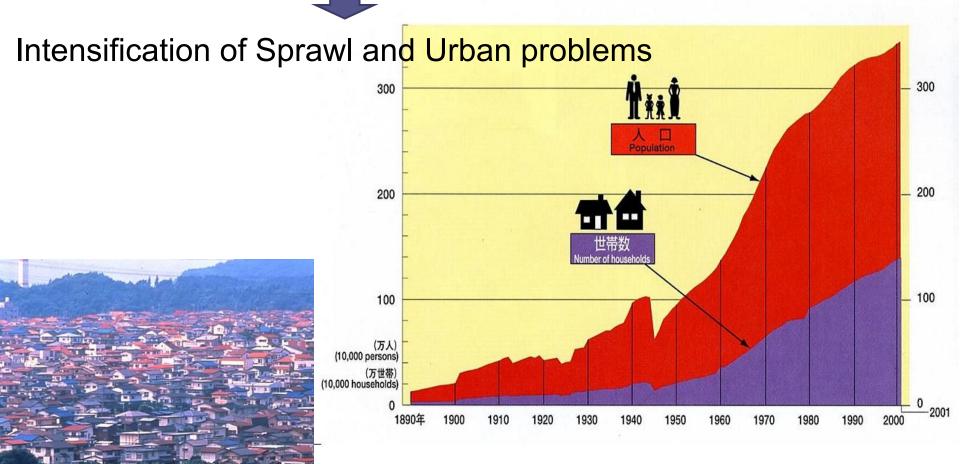


### A gateway to the western communities and beyond



# Emergence of urban problems caused by the rapid population growth

The population doubled in the 20-year period between 1960 and 1980 (from 1.37 million to 2.77 million)



# **Urban Challenges: Rapid Urbanization and Pollution**

# Polluted airs and water, traffic jam •





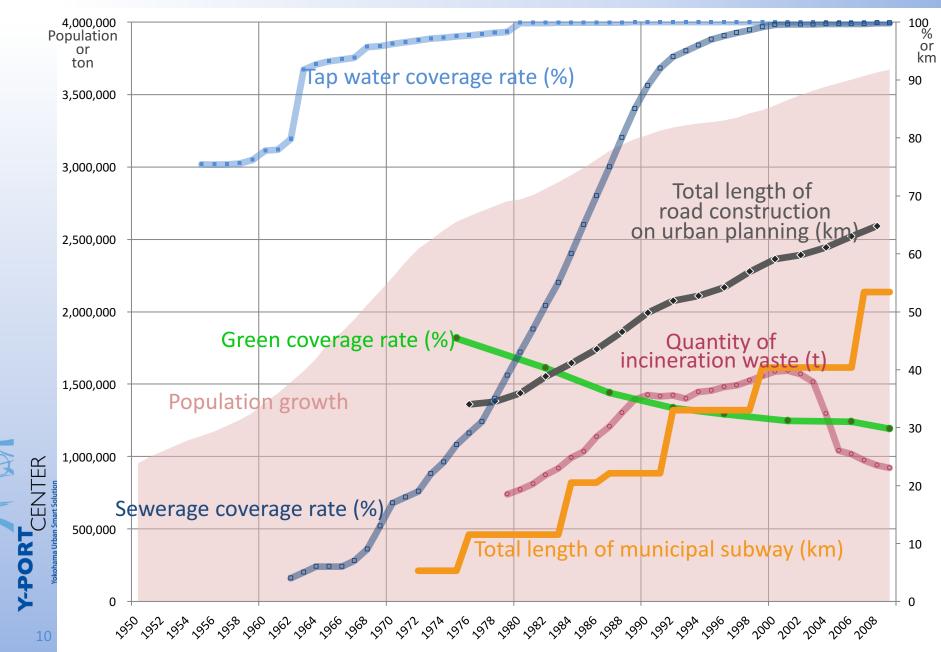


### Urban Development in Yokohama City

### Rapid population growth and urbanization caused.....



# Population growth and infrastructure



### Urban Development in Yokohama City





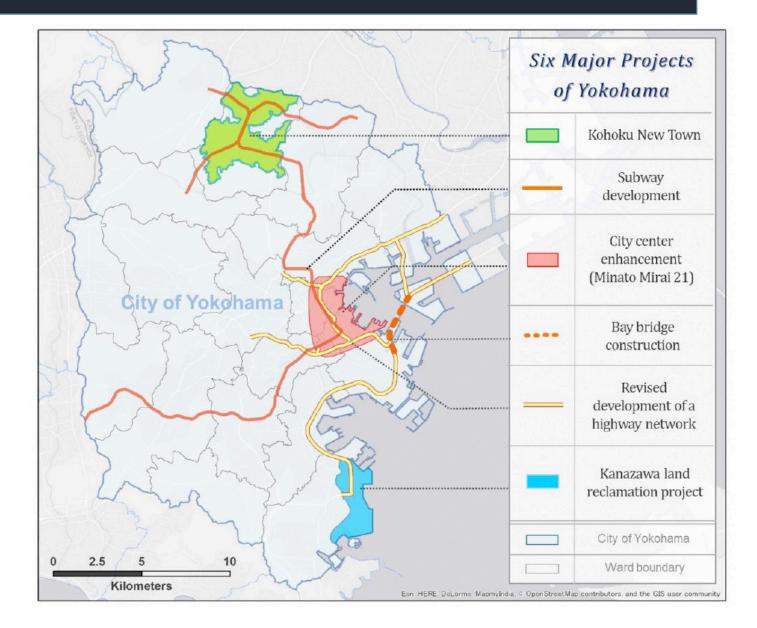
# The 6 strategic Projects planned in 1965







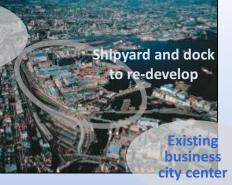
#### Six Major City Wide Strategic Project



# 6 Major Projects in 1960s Developing new city center

Existing commercial city center

PORTCENTER



Combining two existing city centers
Providing work places for citizens



# **Developing factory park**

Building factory park by land fill to relocate small or mid-size factories which were scattered in residential area.

Building public facilities such as fire stations and kindergarten in residential area after factories moved out

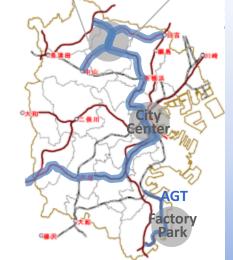
# 6 Major Projects in 1960s Developing new residential district





Preventing from disordered urban sprawl, ideal development with plenty of greenery
Providing ideal housing complex for citizens connecting to the city center by subway

# Developing municipal subway system



YOKOHAMA

PORTCENTER

14

- Filling up public transportation service in the residential area without existing private train service, connecting to the city center
- Contributing to the "Within 15 minutes to the train station for everyone" policy
- Providing alternative transportation after closing streetcar service



# 

# 6 Major Projects in 1960s

# Developing express ways





 Easing serious traffic jam within the city center
Better access to Tokyo
Contributing to the "Within 30 minutes to the city center by car" policy

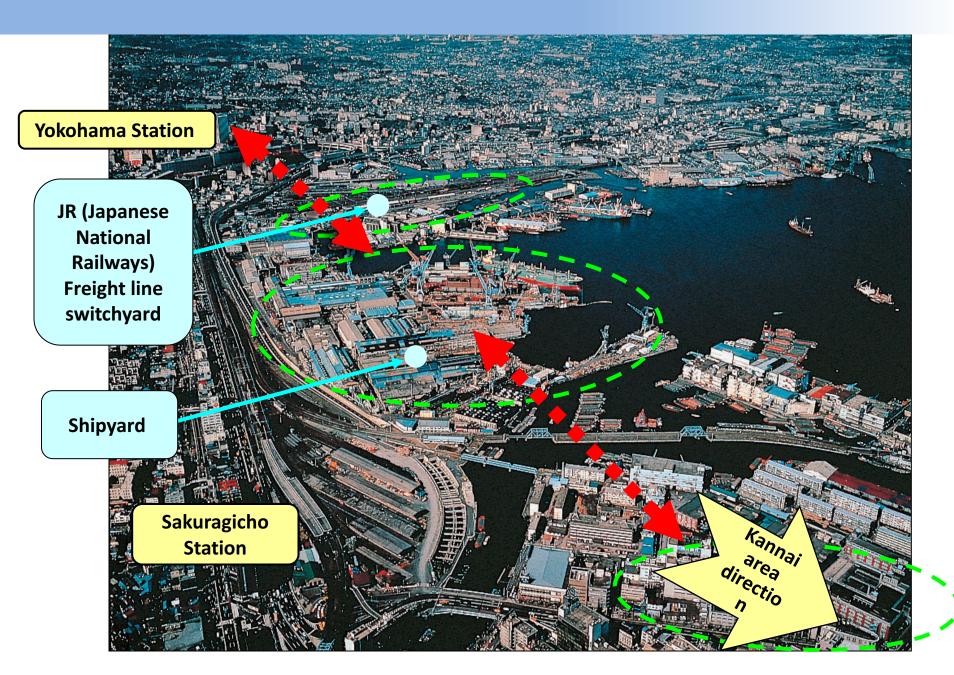


# Building "Bay Bridge"

- Shifting distribution traffic such as heavy trucks and trailers from the city center to the port area
- Monumental icon for the waterfront city center



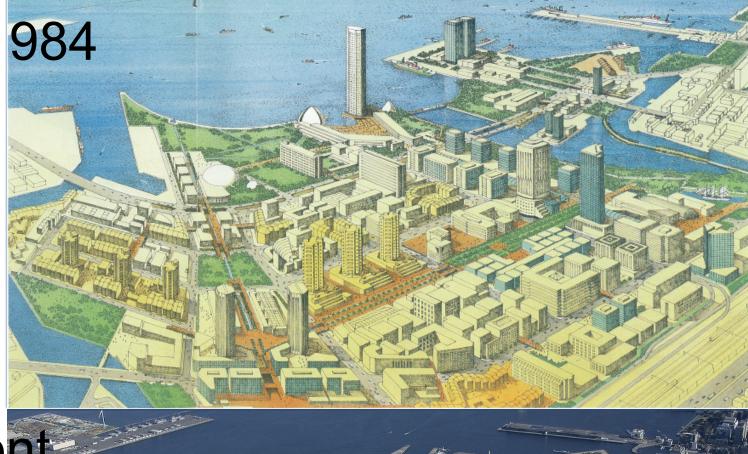
### Minato Mirai 21 Area Before Start of Construction <1980>



# Plan in 1984



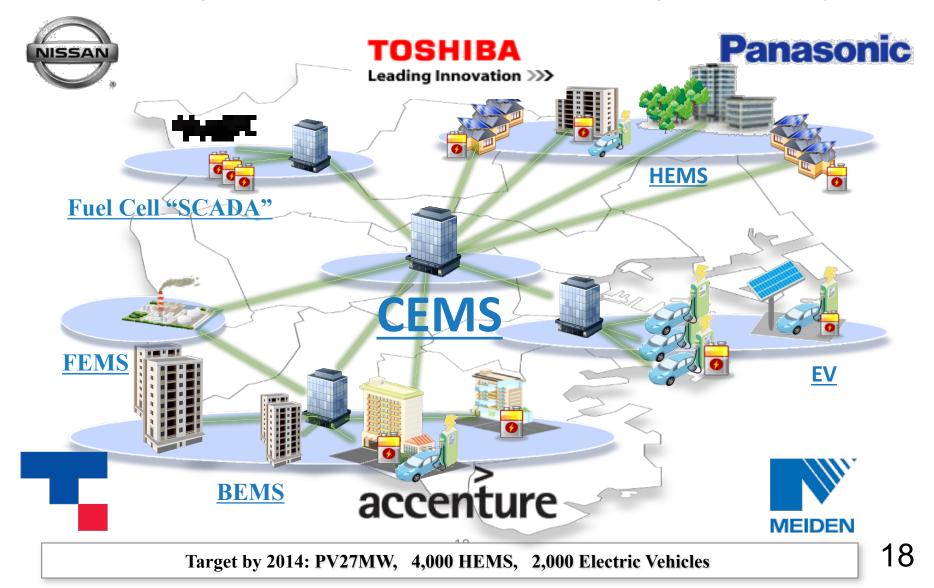
6m D



### **Yokohama Smart City Project**



### Making Yokohama the World Leading Smart City



### Minato Mirai 21 District: Showcase of Yokohama's urban development

Urban Planning



Reusing rain and wastewater

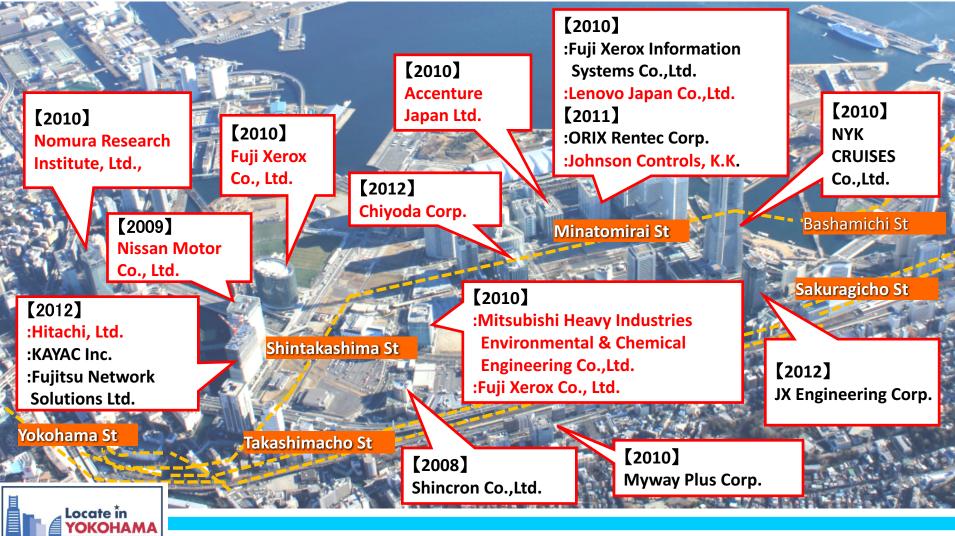
#### **O Utilization of Renewable Energy towards Low Carbon Emission**



# Transformation of Urban Space

### Last Two Decades

# \*Examples of the companies which relocated to MINATOMIRAI21 (2008~)



# Enhanced Convention Facilities and Major International Events



# **Creative Cities and Cultural Interaction**



### **External Recognition on Achievement by the City of Yokohama**

#### LEE KUAN YEW WORLD CITY O PRIZE





#### **2014 SPECIAL MENTION: CITY OF YOKOHAMA**



- The Lee Kuan Yew World City Prize is a biennial international award that honours outstanding achievements and contributions to the creation of liveable, vibrant and sustainable urban communities around the world.
- In 2014, Yokohama was selected for Special Mention, and will be awarded during the World Cities Summit in June.
- Yokohama was recognised for overcoming its urban challenges faced over the last 40 years through excellent partnership with its citizens and stakeholders. Also the Y-PORT programme was mentioned for its clever marriage of economic growth and international contribution by tying up with local businesses to export urban solutions to emerging cities.



Yokohama's City to City Collaboration

# **Outline of Y-PORT program**

### Yokohama's Strength

#### **Experiences in Urban Development**





#### Technologies of Yokohama Based Companies







- ✓ Since 2011
- ✓ International Technical cooperation through PPP

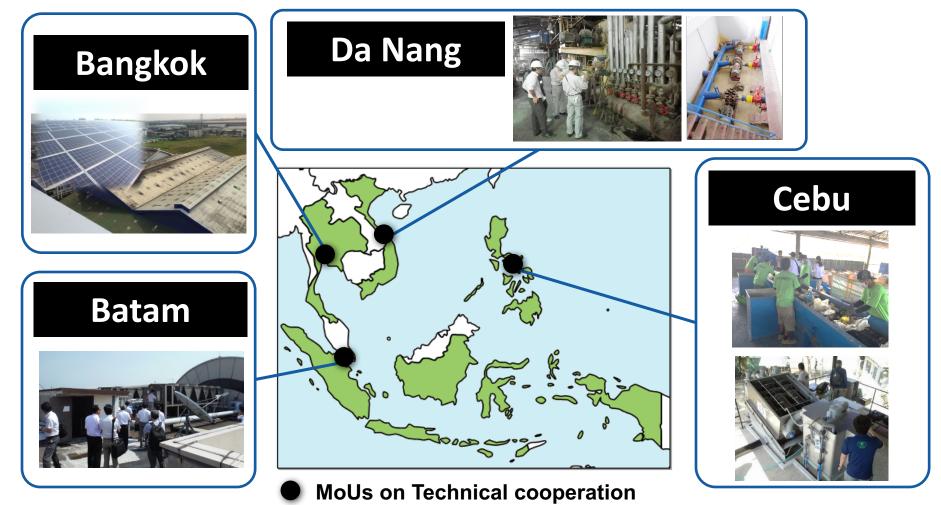
**Objectives** 

International Contribution

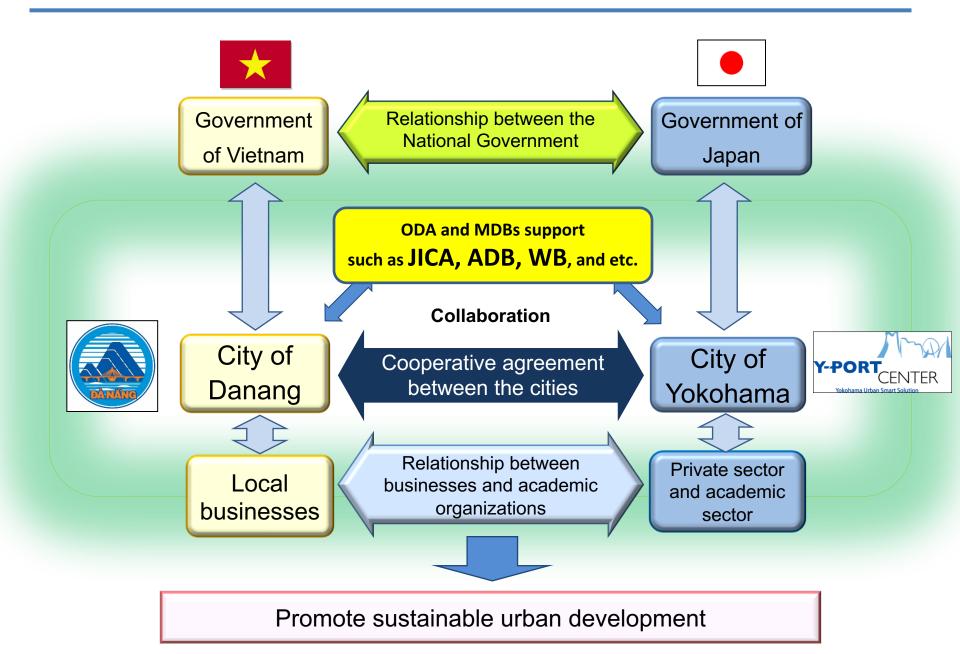
Expansion of Businesses of SMEs

# **Building a relationship between cities**

# **More comprehensive Approach**

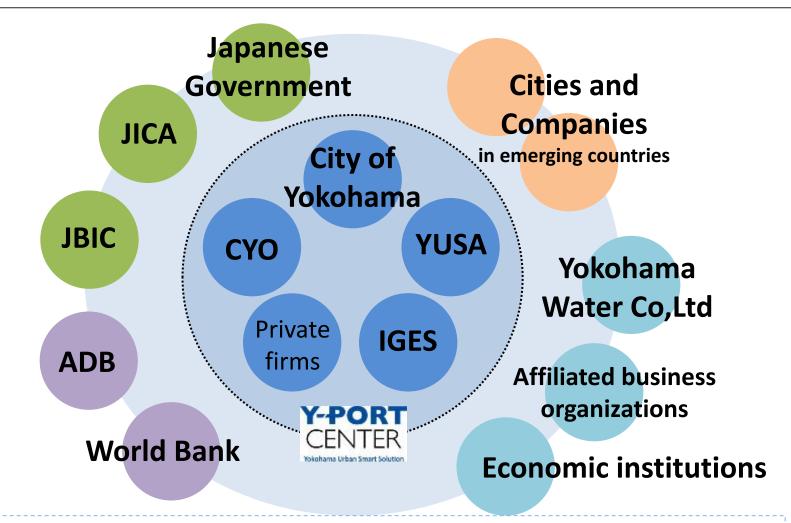


### Framework of Cooperation between Da Nang and Yokohama



# **Creative Innovative Urban Solutions**

### Establishing a knowledge hub 《Y-PORT Center》



- providing best available urban solutions through dialogue
- gaining support from the government of Japan and donor agencies

# Sharing know-hows for a Marketplace 《ASCC》

### **Asia Smart City Conference**



# <sup>7th</sup> Conference 【14-15 Nov. 2018】

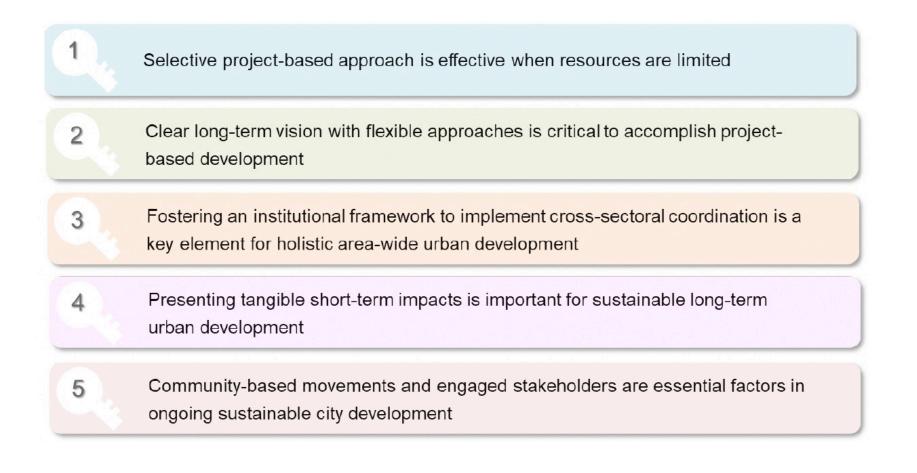
- Asian cities
- International Organizations
- Japanese Government
- Private companies

A venue to create real projects through more practical discussions

# **Summary**

- ✓ Building a relationship between cities
- ✓ Identifying priority issues
- ✓ Working on projects step by step
- Establishing a knowledge hub (Y-PORT Center)
- ✓ Providing packaged technologies (YUSA)
- ✓ Sharing know-hows as a Marketplace (ASCC)

### **Summary**



### Why Yokohama?

>Leadership and Full Collaboration by Stakeholders:

Direction from Mayor and People-centered approach

#### Continuous Social Innovation:

Human resources and institutional development is the key

#### Holistic Approach:

Livable, Sustainable, Vibrant, and Culturally Rich City Development

ence ment OPEN YOKOHAMA

>Yokohama is not Tokyo, London, Paris, Singapore nor New York:

Secondary and Edge City

# For Smarter Cities, For a Smarter Earth





# Thank you for your attention.

©Hideo MORI