

Announcement Made by Governor Masuzoe at the Press Conference on December 25, 2014

I would like to announce the formulation of Creating the Future: The Long-Term Vision for Tokyo.

In the formulation of this Vision, the interim report was made public in September, and along with showing the vision we aim for—“Tokyo, the world’s best city” —and our image of Tokyo at the time of the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games and 10 years from now in 2024, we raised numerical policy targets to all possible extent, and called for public comments by the Tokyo residents.

While giving due consideration to the comments that were given, we conducted further studies, which resulted in this final report in which we raised about 360 policy targets and also included specific roll-out of policies and a 3-year execution plan to promote the Vision.

The Vision also shows how Tokyo will change with the hosting of the Games, clarifying the basic direction for legacies that will be left to succeeding generations and carried on to the future.

Today, I will like to explain the main targets and policy roll-out concerning three important points: 1) improving welfare services, 2) strengthening measures for the economy, and 3) delivering the best Olympic and Paralympic Games in history.

First, we will build a society where everyone can live in safety and comfort. We will achieve this by directly addressing the issues of our graying population—the low birthrate and increasing ratio of senior citizens—and engaging in improving social welfare to provide proper services that suit each stage of life.

In order to solve the issue of children wait-listed for daycare by the end of fiscal 2017, as I promised in my campaign, the numerical goal set in the interim report to increase child day care capacity by about 40,000 is reinforced by the final report’s specific timetable to achieve this.

In addition, in order to erase the waitlist for “gakudo clubs” (public afterschool facilities looking after elementary school children) by the end of fiscal 2019, the Vision announces the target of increasing capacity by 12,000.

So that senior citizens can continue to live with peace of mind in their communities, the Vision clarifies the scale of developments that will be implemented by the end of fiscal 2025 to secure facilities and residences to meet diverse needs.

Along with increasing capacity of special nursing homes for the elderly, long-term care health

facilities, and group homes for dementia care, to bring the total to 60,000, 30,000, and 20,000, respectively, we will also steadily advance efforts to increase serviced senior apartments with the goal of 28,000 units in total.

In addition, to ensure that we can meet the increasing needs for child daycare and senior care, we will strengthen efforts to raise and secure professional caregivers and reduce the turnover rate.

Specifically, we will provide support to child daycare and senior care providers who are striving to introduce HR systems that treat employees according to their responsibilities. We will engage in securing, cultivating and retaining professional caregivers for child and senior care by also establishing a “human resource data bank system” that centrally manages information on professional caregivers and spreads information to job seekers.

Second, we will bolster our measures for the economy in order to improve the quality of life of our people and to support the development of our city.

In the area of finances, which is the lifeblood of the economy, we will restore Tokyo’s position as a global financial center and strengthen efforts to make Tokyo a global hub in the field of life sciences, centering on drug creation.

We will strategically foster high value-added growth industries, such as the robot and medical devices, to encourage the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises.

Through such policies, we will not only attract the wealth of the world to Tokyo but will also generate a steady stream of new wealth, and win in the international competition among cities.

Meanwhile, in order to roll out dynamic economic activities, it is important that all people wishing to work are able to find employment where they can fully exhibit their potentials and play active roles with confidence and aspirations.

We raised the new goal of halving the number of jobseekers who are not non-regular employees by choice, to 83,000 people by 2022.

The Tokyo government will take on aggressive measures that include implementing programs to support worker in non-regular employment and to support companies that are striving to increase regular employees. These efforts aim to have 5,000 people each year switch over to regular employment, for a total of 15,000 by fiscal 2017.

From the aspect of human resources, corporate needs for employees with global competence are growing even higher. We will strengthen our efforts to raise people with the high English

language ability and international sensibilities needed for overseas transactions.

We aim to have all children gain English skills that can be used in real life. We will have them master English of the Grade Pre-2 level of the Eiken Test in Practical English Proficiency by the time they graduate from high school.

In addition, we will have elementary, middle school, and high school students spend a certain period of time with English speakers in an environment where they can only use English. By newly establishing an “English village” where students study and experience various real-life situations, we aim to have them acquire practical English.

We will also promote such efforts by designating 10 metropolitan high schools, which are advancing efforts to foster global leaders, as “global ten” schools in the next fiscal year. This initiative will support highly motivated students in pursuing their dreams, such as studying in universities abroad.

Third, in order to deliver the best Olympic and Paralympic Games in history, the Vision raises policies indispensable for hosting the Games and ensuring success, with the contents and process shown as a roadmap.

We will first steadily advance policies for:

- Developing the competition venues and building a system for risk control.
- Building a barrier-free environment and transportation infrastructure such as Ring Road No. 2 to ensure that the spectators and others can move about smoothly.

As preparations to welcome our visitors, we will, for instance, work to build a multi-language and Wi-Fi environment, and raise volunteers.

In our efforts to build a multi-language environment, while actively employing the latest technology for digital signage and translation apps, we will work to remove language barriers for international visitors in moving about the city, dining, and sightseeing, as well as at lodgings, hospitals, and elsewhere.

Regarding the Wi-Fi environment, the Vision aims to raise foreign visitor satisfaction of Tokyo’s free Wi-Fi environment to over 90 percent by giving priority to increasing Wi-Fi access points in areas visited by many international tourists and around the Tokyo 2020 venues.

Concrete targets have been raised for widespread use of fuel cell vehicles and construction of hydrogen stations. We plan to use the Games as a catalyst for achievement of a hydrogen society.

Furthermore, in various areas of the metropolitan administration such as disaster control, the environment, development of infrastructure, and urban development, the final report raises additional targets and clarifies the concrete roll out of policy.

This long-term vision outlines metropolitan government policy for the building of social systems that allow a mature society to continue growing. We will allocate sufficient budgets to steadily implement the measures raised here.

This vision will serve as the new compass for the operation of metropolitan affairs, and through this I hope to make Tokyo the best city in the world where all those who live here feel contented and can hold dreams and hopes.