



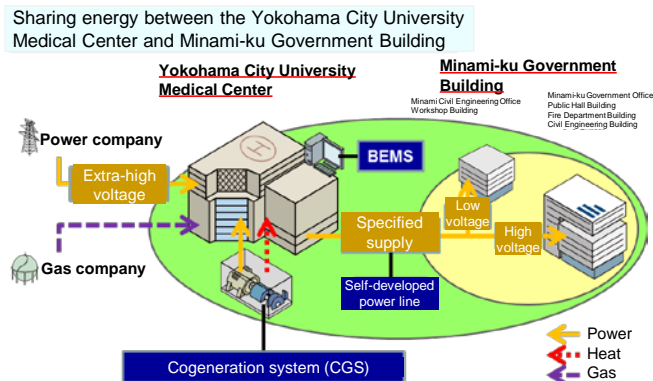
Over the past 150 years, Yokohama City had grown to become Japan’s largest municipality with a population of about 3.7 million. Yokohama City is a city that is unprecedented worldwide as the city had overcome various problems such as earthquake disaster, war damage, population explosion, response to environmental pollution associated with economic growth, etc. The history of Yokohama is exactly the history of sustainable urban development.

Today, Yokohama is facing great challenges, such as rapid aging of the population, energy problems associated with the Great East Japan Earthquake, etc. Under these circumstances, the city has been selected as “FutureCity” by the national government, balancing environmental measures and economic growth, and has been making its best efforts for urban development that further increases citizens’ happiness. The city will keep developing a prosperous city that is filled with and well-balanced Yokohama’s own characteristics and attractiveness.

Yokohama Smart City Project

The Yokohama Smart City Project (YSCP) was selected as a Next Generation Energy Infrastructure and Social System Demonstration Area by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in 2010. Yokohama City has been collaborating with 34 electronics manufacturers and other companies in various projects to optimize energy demand and supply, such as the introduction and verification of HEMS, solar panels (photovoltaics, or PV) and electric vehicles (EV). (HEMS - 4,200 units; PV - 37MW; EV - 2,300 units)

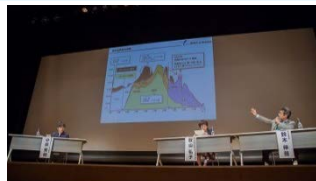
The city established the Yokohama Smart Business Association in 2015 in order to prepare for the practical application of the technologies verified through the YSCP. As a part of such efforts, the city installed a cogeneration system in the Yokohama City University Medical Center, which is established adjacent to the Minami-ku Government Building, to share energy. The city is also cooperating with the private sector in promoting the Virtual Power Plant (VPP) Development Project, for the integrated remote control of multiple batteries.



A Project for Sustainable Residential Zone Models

Aiming to build a model sustainable residential area with consideration for super-aging and the environment by introducing the vitality of the private sector, the city is promoting a project in four model districts in the city (areas to the north of Tama Plaza Station, around Yokodai, along the Sotetsu Izumino Line and around Tokaichiba-cho).

In one of the model districts, the area around Tokaichiba-cho, “town development for residents, companies, government and others using city land” will be carried out as a model case to resolve social challenges in residential suburbs based on the proposals by private companies solicited under six concepts including supply of a diversity of homes (such as residences with elderly care), energy conservation and carbon reduction. The results will be spread throughout the city.



Next-generation Suburbs Development Forum



Utilization of local resources (e.g. Izumino Marché)



CC Lab (Community Challenge Lab)



Map of the surrounding area of Tokaichiba-cho, Midori-ku

Cooperation with Other Cities at Home and Abroad and International Organizations

Yokohama City is providing information on advanced initiatives and knowhow of town development both domestically and globally, while advancing cooperation with companies and local governments at home and abroad.

In the energy management field, the city has concluded a cooperation agreement concerning smart cities with Fuji City, Shizuoka Prefecture. In addition, it also provides support to the local governments in the Tohoku region affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake (Aizuwakamatsu City in Fukushima Prefecture, and Ishinomaki City and Yamamoto Town in Miyagi Prefecture).

The city is also working to further improve its efforts and make international contributions through support for the development of a climate change master plan in Bangkok (Thailand), participation in international networks such as C40, sharing its advanced knowledge at the meetings of Our Cities, Our Climate held by the US Department of State and Bloomberg Philanthropies, and other initiatives.



Our Cities, Our Climate (October 2015)

