



Kawasaki City Future Midori Vision

March, Reiwa 8 (2026)

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00 INTRODUCTION

Holding the National Urban Greenery Kawasaki Fair

As a symbolic project marking the 100th anniversary of municipal government, the National Urban Greenery Kawasaki Fair was held in two phases (autumn and spring) during FY 2024 (Reiwa 6). The fair's theme, "Connecting through midori. Connecting everyone," aimed to achieve a city that is connected by midori and remains easy and desirable to live in.

By combining Kawasaki's diverse attractions with midori, opportunities and awareness were created for people to discover and incorporate midori into everyday life through various initiatives, such as showcasing the diverse functions and benefits of midori and proposing new ways to utilize parks. Simultaneously, citizens, companies, organizations, schools, and many other participants worked together to create flowerbeds at the venues, allowing "Kawasaki-style midori" to be shared nationwide and generating numerous new connections through midori.



Scenes from each core fair venue
(Fujimi Park, Todoroki Ryokuchi, and Ikuta Ryokuchi)

Human connections created through venue development

Green Kawasaki Declaration—A pledge to the future 100 years from now—

At the closing ceremony of the National Urban Greenery Kawasaki Fair held in April 2025 (Reiwa 7), it was declared that it was not an ending but the beginning of the next century. Through the “Green Kawasaki Declaration,” Kawasaki City pledged, together with all people who live, work, and study in the city, to further expand circles of connection and advance into a new stage in pursuit of a better and more sustainable society.

Green Kawasaki Declaration

This City, born 100 years ago in the Tama River basin, surrounded by lush greenery, has developed into the core of the Keihin Industrial Area. During the process, we overcame numerous environmental challenges by working together with citizens, corporations, and many others.

We understand the importance of living and growing together with nature, and we are sincerely committed to addressing the various challenges facing the world, such as climate change and biodiversity, in order to realize a sustainable and better society.

We pledge here today, to protect, nurture, and familiarize with the abundant greenery, and live rich, fulfilling lives towards the next 100 years. Alongside everyone that live, work, and learn in Kawasaki, we shall expand our circle of influence as we move towards a new stage.

- ◆
 - We will conserve and utilize precious natural resources such as the Tama River and hillside areas. Even in urban areas, we shall create greenery that connects people to nature, promoting the creation of a city rich in biodiversity.
 - Alongside citizens, companies, and many others, we shall promote the creation of charming green spaces imbued with the history and culture of Kawasaki, and nurture green communities.
 - For the purpose of solving matters close to our community to global scale environmental, societal issues, through the combination of the value of greenery and the diverse potential that Kawasaki prides itself on, we aim to realize a society in which human and nature can coexist in harmony.◆



*Illustration created using generative AI

Use of the Term “Midori”

In this presentation, the kanji form “緑” (translated as “greenery”) and the hiragana form “みどり” (translated as “midori”) are used as follows.

Greenery

The term “greenery” refers to plants (such as trees), land and spaces with natural environments including woodlands, waterfronts, and farmland, as well as natural elements such as soil and water that serve as the foundation to support the growth of flora and fauna in those areas. (“Greenery” is defined in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Kawasaki City Ordinance on the Conservation of Greenery and the Promotion of Greening.)

Midori

The term “midori” encompasses not only greenery but also its diverse functions and benefits, including the four ecosystem services provided by biodiversity: “supporting services” (photosynthesis, nutrient cycling, and purification of water and air), “provisioning services” (the supply of food and resources), “regulating services” (heat mitigation and disaster reduction), and “cultural services” (mental fulfillment and recreation).

Examples of the Functions and Benefits of Midori



Contributes to well-being (physical and mental fulfillment) through effects such as stress reduction, relaxation, and the promotion of interaction among residents.



Trees and flowers enhance urban landscapes while providing comfort and tranquility, fostering connections between people and creating lively communities.



Mitigating heat through shaded green spaces, reducing flooding through rainwater infiltration, and absorbing and storing CO₂ helps solve local challenges while also contributing to the global environment.

01 FUTURE MIDORI VISION

Fundamental Concept Behind the Future Midori Vision (1)

To realize the “happy society where people and nature coexist” envisioned in the “Green Kawasaki Declaration,” we will formulate a target “future midori vision” with an even stronger awareness than before of global environmental trends, such as nature positive and the circular economy, as well as changes in the social environment including climate change.

Fundamental Concept

In Kawasaki City, the long-protected rich natural environment of the Tama Hills, together with the waterfront environments of the Tama and Tsurumi Rivers that cross the city, will serve as the axis for extending **green connections** into urban areas. This approach will promote nature positive initiatives and establish an ecological network throughout the entire city. By linking substantial green spaces that serve as habitats for diverse living creatures, we will foster an environment in which people can interact with and live alongside nature.

Furthermore, through citizen collaboration in natural environments, parks, green spaces, and open spaces, and by expanding the **human connections** that emerge through greenery among citizens, companies, organizations, schools, and other diverse stakeholders as a result of the Kawasaki Fair, we will enable greenery to fully demonstrate its functions while creating environments where people can experience its many benefits and both green and human connections.

Additionally, we will promote **urban development that utilizes midori** by encouraging interaction between people and greenery, fostering harmony between nature and people, utilizing the many functions and benefits of midori, and creating new value through it. In doing so, we will enhance quality of life and regional value while addressing a variety of challenges affecting communities and the global environment. To create a city in which people can experience the many benefits of midori and continue living comfortably, we will maximize the value of greenery and facilitate further improvements in quality and value. Simultaneously, we will help to resolve challenges through the broad expansion of urban development that utilizes midori, alongside growing green and human connections.

Achieving a happy society in which people and nature coexist requires strengthening three pillars: “green connections,” “human connections,” and “urban development that utilizes midori.”

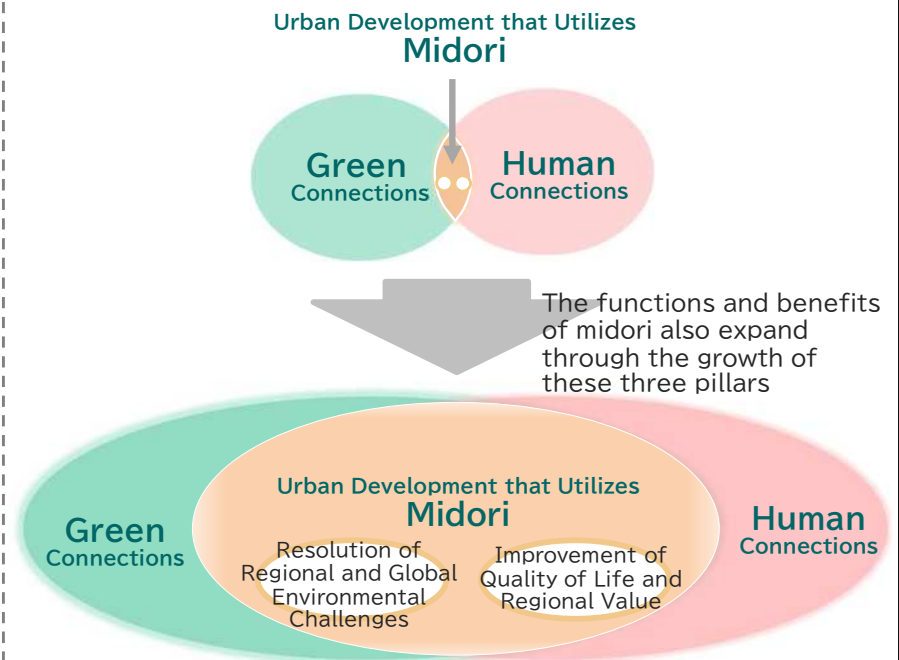


Illustration of the Growth of the Three Pillars

Fundamental Concept Behind the Future Midori Vision (2)

As the three pillars—“green connections,” “human connections,” and “urban development that utilizes midori”—grow, they will enhance quality of life and regional value through outcomes such as well-being, community vitality, and industrial development. At the same time, they will contribute to resolving regional and global environmental challenges, including net zero, nature positive, and climate change responses, thereby **realizing a happy society** in which **people and nature coexist**.

Furthermore, by linking the growth of each pillar to the development of both the rich natural environment that supports our lives and the social environment where we live and work, we will create a **sustainable virtuous cycle in which nature and cities grow together**.

Sustaining the growth of these three pillars and maintaining this virtuous cycle requires the voluntary participation and proactive efforts of diverse stakeholders connected to the city. Establishing systems that comprehensively promote and advance initiatives across the entire city (**midori management**) will therefore be essential.

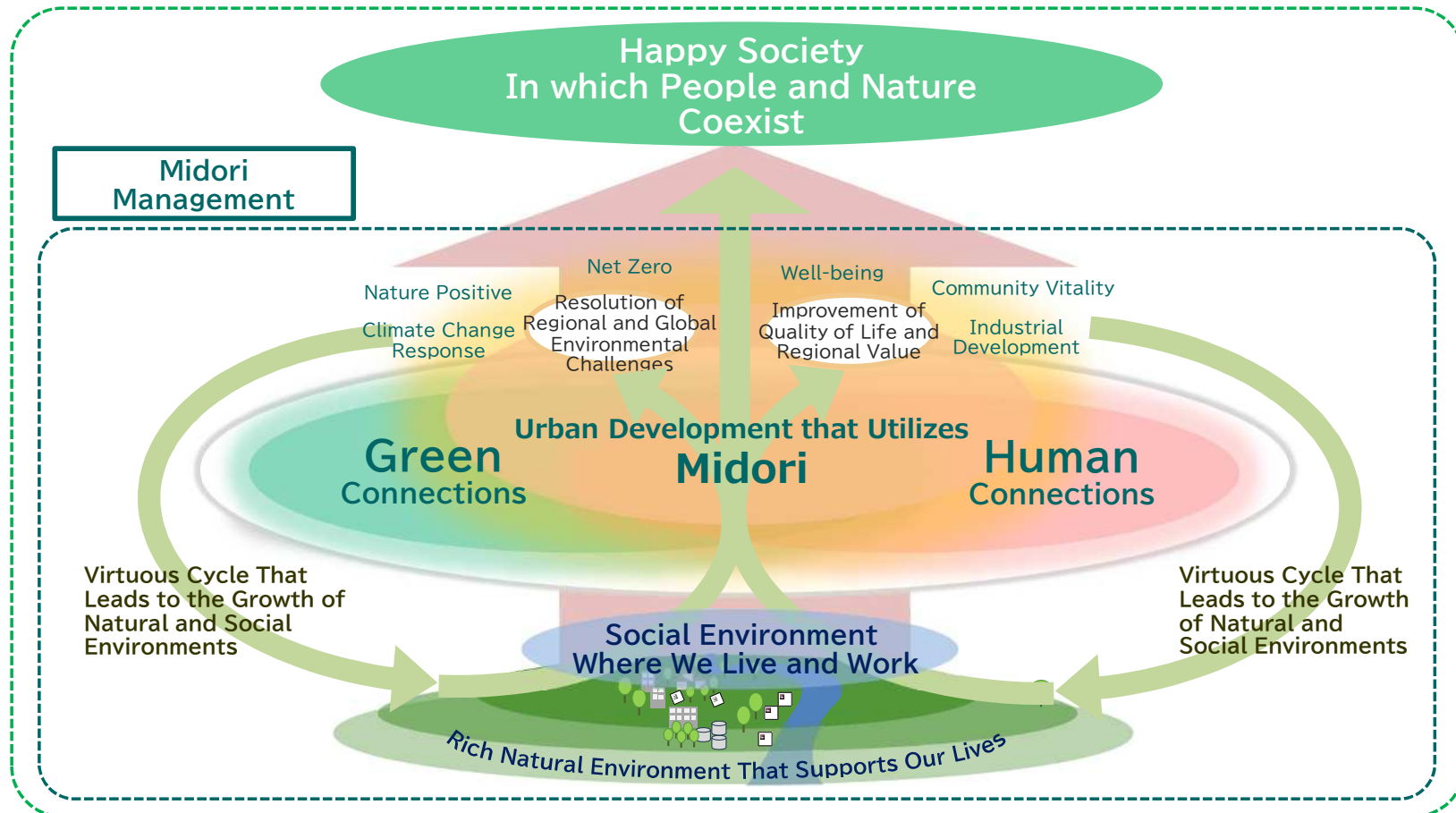


Image of a Sustainable Virtuous Cycle in which Nature and Cities Grow Together

Future Midori Vision (1)

Based on the fundamental concept, the city has established the following as its target Future Midori Vision.

Concept

By generating a virtuous cycle that includes “green connections,” “human connections,” and “urban development that utilizes midori,” we aim to create a Kawasaki where nature and the city continue to grow.

Concept Phrase

KAWASAKI NATURE LOOP

~Connecting through midori. Connecting everyone.~

Vision for 2050 (Reiwa 32)

From the Tama Hills, Tama River, and Tsurumi River into urban areas, the entire city is interconnected by greenery. Through concentrated and connected greenery, environments are created where diverse living creatures can thrive and people can interact with them.

Human connections—among citizens, companies, organizations, schools, and many other people—have expanded through greenery.

People engage with greenery, nature and people exist in harmony, and urban development utilizing midori is being implemented.

The potential of midori is being fully realized, and both nature and the city continue to develop mutually through a virtuous cycle.

A happy society in which people and nature coexist has been achieved.

Future Midori Vision (2)

Illustration of the Future Midori Vision



Positioning of the Future Midori Vision

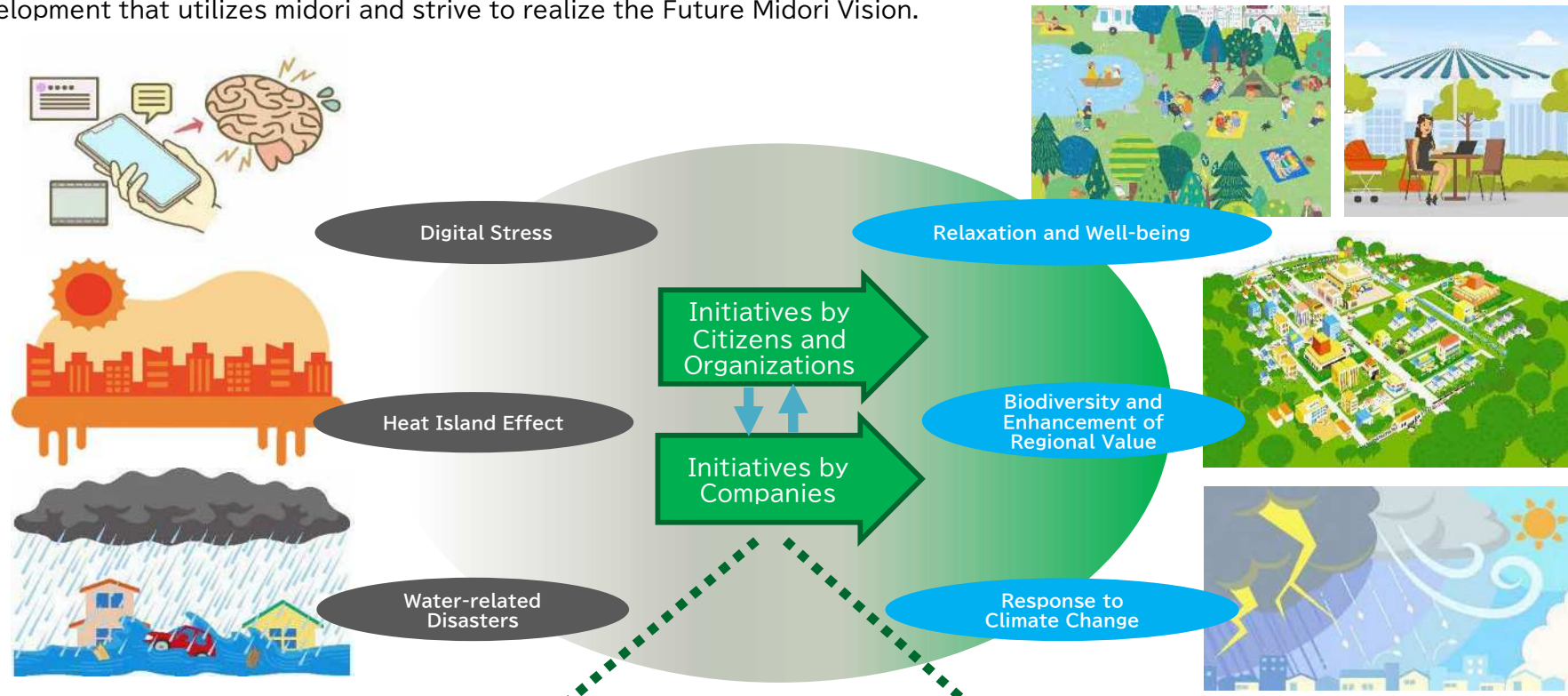
The Future Midori Vision is positioned as an overarching concept above other related plans, including the Basic Green Plan, and all related plans are required to be formulated based on this vision while maintaining consistency with the Comprehensive Plan.

Additionally, when implementing initiatives aimed at realizing this vision, it is important to advance them in an integrated manner while ensuring consistency with related plans and collaborating across sectors with a wide range of stakeholders.



Significance of Working Together Toward Realization

Midori provides a wide range of functions and benefits that contribute to creating “a city that is easy to live in, where people want to continue living and working,” including support for people’s well-being (physical and mental fulfillment), enhancement of biodiversity and regional value, and responses to climate change. Together, all people who live, work, and study in Kawasaki will promote urban development that utilizes midori and strive to realize the Future Midori Vision.



What Citizens and Organizations Can Do

- Participate in community flowerbed creation, conservation activities, wildlife surveys, and similar efforts
- Plant vegetation at home that reflects the area’s potential natural vegetation to create habitats for birds, insects, and other wildlife while enjoying and experiencing greenery
- Contribute to expanding local rainwater infiltration areas by incorporating rainwater infiltration facilities and planted spaces into home gardens and shared areas etc

What Companies Can Do

- Introduce planting that reflects local potential vegetation within company sites, promote ecosystem-conscious greening, and create connections with adjacent green spaces
- Implement and participate in creation and conservation activities in cooperation with government agencies and local organizations
- Utilize the diverse functions and benefits of midori to promote rainwater infiltration and storage while conserving and managing the natural environment
- Promote environmentally conscious technologies that utilize midori etc

02

DIRECTION OF INITIATIVES

Direction of Initiatives for the Three Pillars

- To achieve the Future Midori Vision, the following directions for initiatives under the three pillars are presented.

1. Green Connections

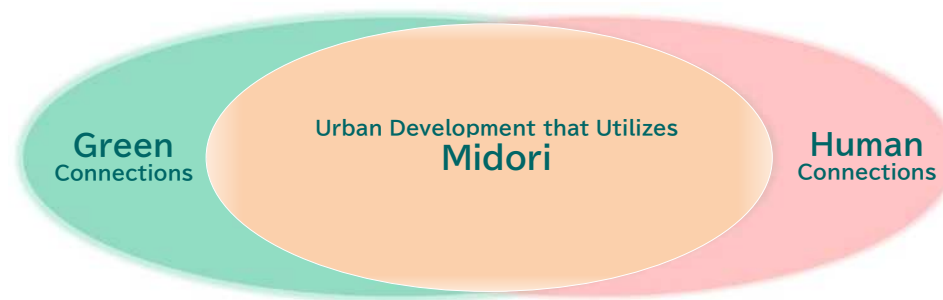
With the long-protected and rich natural environment of the Tama Hills and the waterfront environments of the Tama and Tsurumi Rivers that cross the city, we will extend green connections into urban areas, promote nature positive initiatives, and establish an ecological network throughout the entire city.

2. Human Connections

Through citizen collaboration in natural environments, parks, green spaces, and open spaces, and employing the Kawasaki Fair as a catalyst, we will further expand the human connections that have emerged through greenery among citizens, companies, organizations, schools, and other diverse stakeholders.

3. Urban Development that Utilizes Midori

We will advance urban development that utilizes midori by encouraging interaction between greenery and people, maintaining harmony between nature and people, utilizing the many functions and benefits of midori, and creating new value, thereby enhancing quality of life and regional value while addressing challenges facing local communities and the global environment.



1. Green Connections

- Considering the rich natural environment of the Tama Hills and the waterfront environments of the Tama and Tsurumi Rivers that cross the city, we will focus on concentrating and connecting substantial greenery that contributes to biodiversity. Through public-private collaboration, we will continue to conserve the valuable natural environments of the Tama Hills. Simultaneously, by taking advantage of opportunities arising from private-sector development and the renewal of public facilities, and by promoting greening that reflects local potential vegetation, we will create green connections in urban areas such as existing parks, green spaces, street trees, and water-friendly spaces. Through these efforts, we will advance nature positive initiatives and aim to establish an ecological network throughout the city.
- To support the formation of this ecological network, we will organize foundational information by collecting and visualizing data such as greenery volume and surveys of plants and animals.



■ Direction of Initiatives

- (1) We will conserve green spaces while emphasizing continuity and concentration from a biodiversity perspective
- (2) We will take advantage of opportunities created by private-sector development around key railway stations and guide the formation of substantial new green spaces
- (3) We will seize opportunities presented by large-scale land-use conversion in coastal areas to create greenery that is both concentrated and connected
- (4) We will take opportunities that arise from private-sector development and the renewal of public facilities to create green connections throughout urban areas
- (5) We will advance the collection and visualization of biodiversity-related data

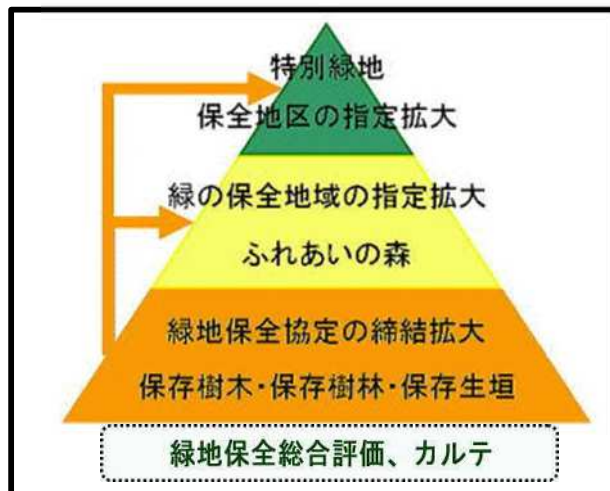
1. Green Connections

(1) We will conserve green spaces with an emphasis on concentration and connectivity from the perspective of biodiversity

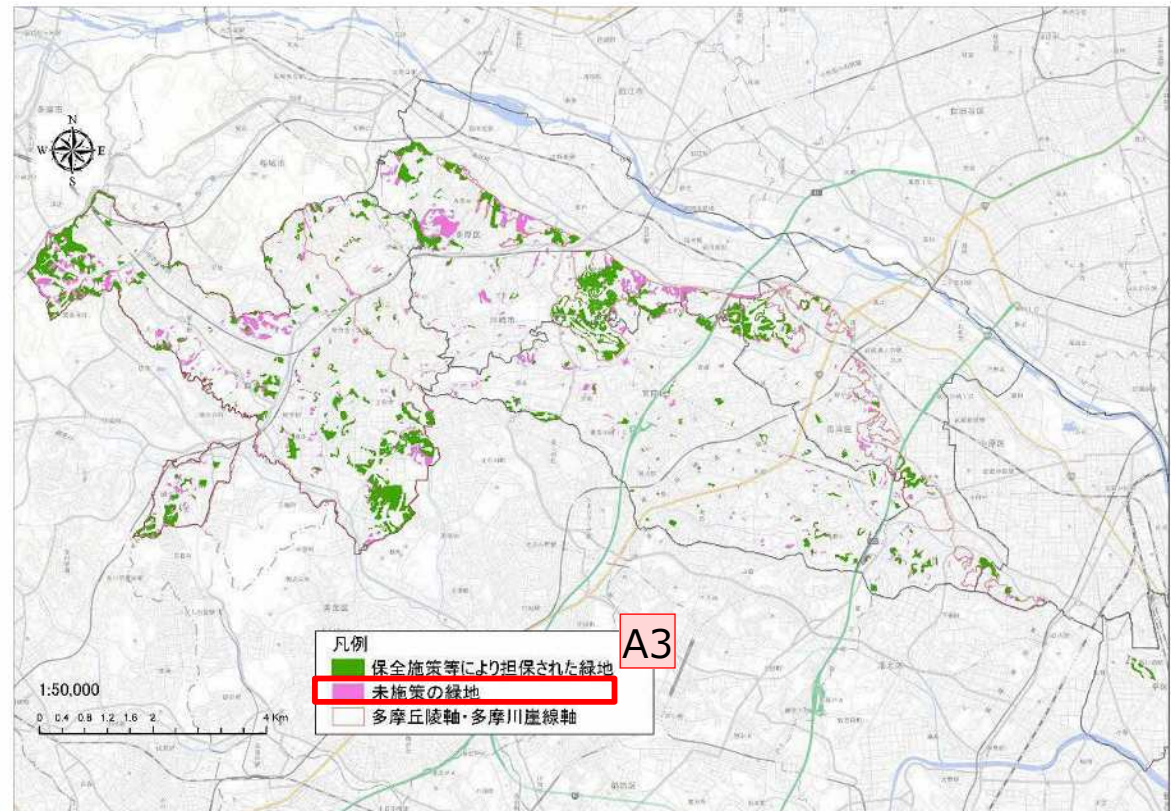
✓ Valuable natural environments that are assets of the city, such as the Tama Hills and the Tama River escarpment, have been protected from development pressure by assigning priority to green spaces through the city's comprehensive evaluation system, thereby conserving green spaces strong in both quantity and quality. Going forward, from the perspective of biodiversity, we will place greater importance on concentration and connectivity and apply green space conservation measures to green spaces that are not yet covered by Kawasaki City's green space conservation policies.

- To more effectively promote green space conservation measures, Kawasaki City prepares records of the current condition of remaining green spaces of 1,000 m² or more within the city, comprehensively evaluates the quality of those green spaces from perspectives such as biodiversity conservation and landscape formation, sets priorities, and implements various conservation measures while gaining the understanding and cooperation of landowners.
(253 ha of woodland was conserved by the end of FY 2024 (Reiwa 6))

A2



System Diagram of Conservation Measures



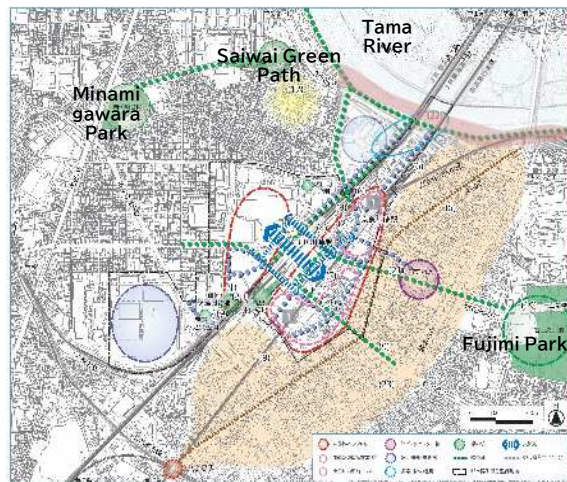
Distribution Map of Green Spaces of 1,000 m² or More With and Without Measures

1. Green Connections

(2) We will guide the creation of substantial new green spaces by taking advantage of opportunities such as private-sector development around key railway stations

- ✓ To guide private-sector development, we will encourage the creation of concentrated greenery and use leading initiatives as model cases to promote the spread of their effects and lead to further action. At the same time, by considering connections with existing greenery such as nearby natural resources, rivers, green spaces, and parks, we will create green networks that contribute to the enhancement of biodiversity.
- Green and abundant spaces will be created around stations serving wide-area and regional living hubs through public-private collaboration based on urban development policies and related frameworks, while urban development that utilizes the surrounding natural environment will also be promoted.

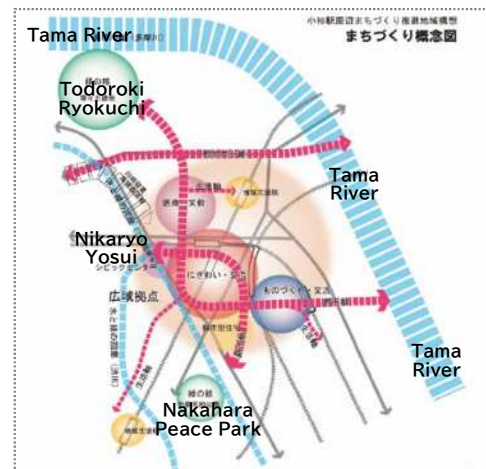
■Around Kawasaki Station



Excerpt from the Comprehensive Development Plan for the Area Around Kawasaki Station

Formation of a favorable urban environment that utilizes connections with green hubs and axes such as Fujimi Park and the Tama River

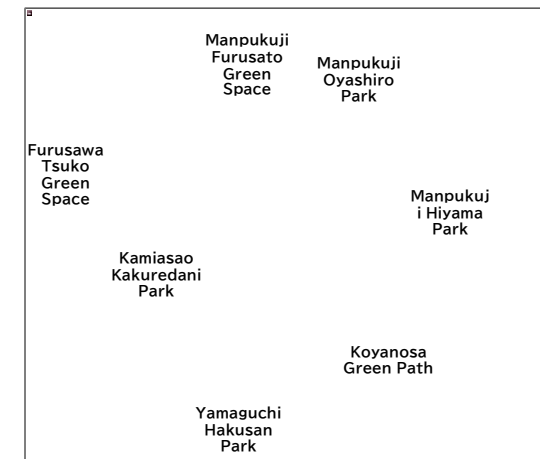
■Around Kosugi Station



Excerpt from the Urban Development Promotion Vision for the Area Around Kosugi Station

Formation of a green and water network through connections with Todoroki Ryokuchi, Tama River, Nikaryo Yosui, and other areas

■Around Shin-Yurigaoka Station



Excerpt from the Urban Development Policy for the Area Around Shin-Yurigaoka Station

Formation of a green network in coordination with surrounding parks, green spaces, and other areas

1. Green Connections

(3) We will create concentrated and connected greenery by taking advantage of opportunities presented by large-scale land-use conversion in the coastal area

- ✓ In connection with large-scale land-use conversion, the creation of new industries, and the new construction or expansion of business facilities accompanying changes in the industrial structure of the coastal area, we will share the value of greenery with companies located there and aim to create greenery that is concentrated and connected.
- ✓ To advance nature positive initiatives, we will create green-filled spaces such as natural areas rich in biodiversity where workers and visitors can feel a sense of rest and relaxation, aiming to form an area where people, industry, and nature coexist.

[Future Image of the Coastal Area*]



*Illustration created using generative AI

1. Green Connections

(4) Create urban green connections by seizing opportunities presented by private-sector development and the renewal of public facilities

- ✓ We will implement regulations (guidance measures) that employ various greening-related systems (Kawasaki City Greening Guidelines, Comprehensive Design System, environmental impact assessment, etc.) and regulatory relaxations to utilize opportunities that arise from private development and public facility renewal, thereby creating green connections across the city.
- ✓ We will increase the number of areas where biodiversity conservation is achieved in locations close to residents' daily lives alongside the formation of green connections.

① Considering the quality and continuity of greenery created during development

- When creating greenery as a part of development projects, we will explore measures such as selecting tree species with due consideration given to the region's potential natural vegetation that contributes to ecological networks, creating high-quality green spaces featuring vegetation stratification, and facilitating layouts that maintain connections with existing green space clusters (including revisions to various greening-related systems).

② Facilitating the creation of green spaces that contribute to biodiversity by utilizing opportunities that arise from private development and public facility renewal

- We will explore opportunities to renew public facilities to create cohesive green spaces that serve as models for the private sector while also enhancing citizen services through improved comfort and amenities.
- During public facility renewal, we will explore opportunities to introduce development methods that capitalize on private-sector creativity and innovation, such as the PFI system, and examine mechanisms that can actively evaluate proposals contributing to biodiversity.
- We will encourage the voluntary creation of cohesive green spaces by private-sector operators through measures such as recognizing exemplary initiatives undertaken by private businesses.
- We will examine elements that provide benefits to companies engaging in biodiversity-related initiatives (e.g., publicizing private-sector initiatives and easing regulations).

③ Promoting outside mitigation of greenery and examination of related mechanisms

- We will promote the creation of cohesive and connected green spaces by encouraging the effective use of outside mitigation mechanisms in coastal areas while also examining systems and frameworks that can be applied to urban districts.

(Overview of the system for developing green spaces outside project sites in coastal areas)

- For factories designated under the Factory Location Act, green spaces may be developed outside factory premises when certain requirements are satisfied.
- When factories located in coastal areas utilize systems for off-site green spaces and similar measures, necessary support will be provided in accordance with the "Common Green Space Guidelines" to create off-site green spaces consolidated into cohesive green areas and common green spaces that serve as places of relaxation for citizens.
 - ⇒ Application within urban districts will also be examined.

1. Green Connections

(4) Create urban green connections by seizing opportunities presented by private-sector development and the renewal of public facilities

④ Expanding areas within the city where biodiversity conservation is being achieved

- We will support and promote activities that maintain, restore, and create natural environments for living organisms—such as habitats, growth environments, hubs, and corridors—to connect places where healthy biodiversity exists.
- We will expand green connections by supporting and promoting applications for designation as “Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites”* for areas where effective biodiversity conservation management is being implemented and maintained through ongoing activities (including familiar natural environments such as corporate and urban green spaces).
- Within interconnected green spaces, we will aim to expand areas where biodiversity conservation is being achieved and where various species can broaden their habitats and growth environments.

* What is a “Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Site”?

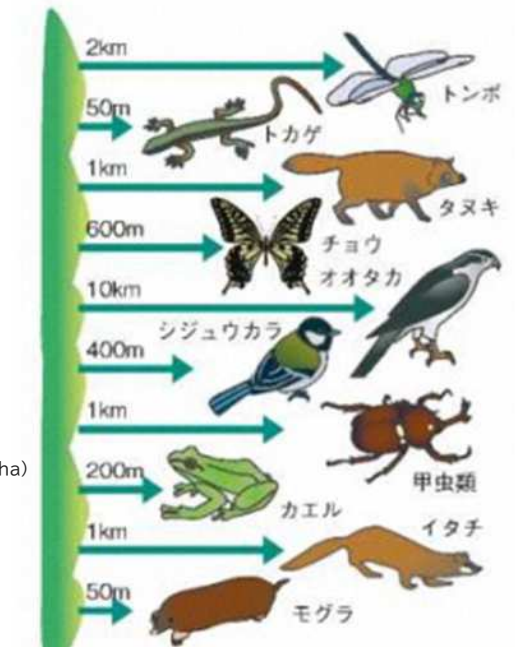
This system is a part of governmental initiatives to realize nature positive (nature restoration) efforts by certifying activity plans that enhance biodiversity through private-sector initiatives, including corporate forests, satoyama landscapes, and urban green spaces, based on legislation. Areas where certified activities are implemented are called “Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites.” When these areas become capable of maintaining biodiversity-rich environments, they are registered in the OECD international database (excluding protected areas).

*OECD: Abbreviation for “other effective area-based conservation measures,” referring to areas that contribute to biodiversity conservation outside protected areas

- As of September 2025 (Reiwa 7), the city’s protected areas and OECDs totaled approximately 1,150 hectares (about 8% of the city’s total area)

Protected areas (Wildlife Protection Areas [Ikuta Ryokuchi, Tama River, Midorigaoka-Higashitakane, Todoroki Ryokuchi, Yumemigasaki, Kodomo no Kuni (partial area)] approximately 1,000 ha; Special Green Conservation Districts [82 locations] approximately 140 ha)
OECD 2 locations (approximately 1 ha)

- We are registering familiar areas such as corporate and urban green spaces (parks, green areas, and public-facility green spaces) as Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites (OECD registration) to expand areas where biodiversity conservation is achieved



Prepared based on “Consideration of Animal Movement and Dispersal Distances in Urban Ecological Network Planning”, Vol. 37 (2011)

As of September 2025, Reiwa 7, two OECD sites existed within the city

Environmental Bureau facility model application

Expansion of facilities throughout the municipal government

Promotion of applications by businesses through the use of various networks

Expansion of OECD through collaboration with diverse stakeholders, including citizens and NPOs

1. Green Connections

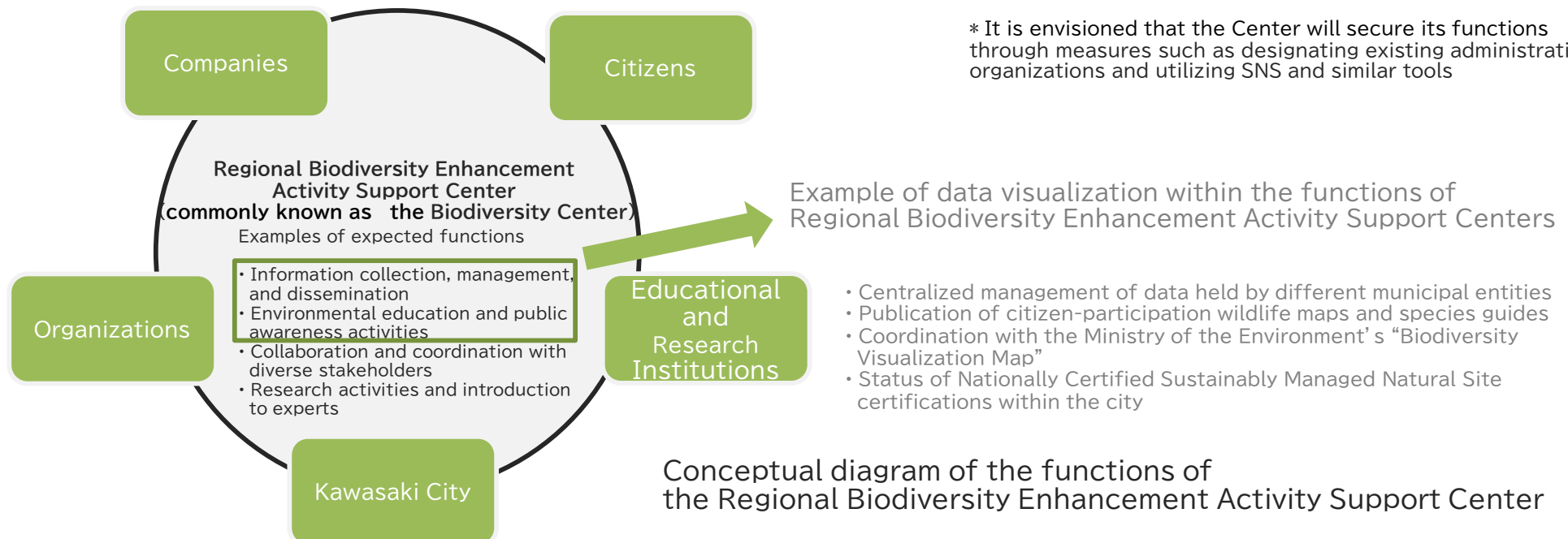
(5) We will advance the collection and visualization of biodiversity-related data

- ✓ We will support the formation of ecological networks by collecting and visualizing data, including information on the quantity of greenery and surveys of plants and animals, as part of the organization of foundational information.
- ✓ We will promote research and studies concerning Regional Biodiversity Enhancement Activity Support Centers*, which fulfill part of that function.

○Promoting the collection and visualization of biodiversity-related data

- We will continuously monitor the habitats of plants and animals throughout the city to collect foundational data and make this information publicly available and widely shared. We will also coordinate with the Ministry of the Environment's "Biodiversity Visualization Map" and introduce initiatives, such as Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites, within the city.
- We will collaborate with citizens, businesses, organizations, and other stakeholders to deepen cooperation among all parties beyond current levels and ensure that each can fully contribute and function effectively. To this end, departments and ward offices will jointly advance research and studies related to the functions, roles, and ideal structure of the Regional Biodiversity Enhancement Activity Support Center.

* It is envisioned that the Center will secure its functions through measures such as designating existing administrative organizations and utilizing SNS and similar tools



1. Green Connections

- Current initiatives and ideas are presented below.

Initiatives for green connections around railway stations

- Intensive greening efforts are being advanced in designated Priority Greening Promotion Districts that serve as the face of the city.
- Favorable residential environments are being created through greenery by taking advantage of opportunities arising from private development projects.
- We are collaborating with businesses to promote greening initiatives and advancing community development aimed at environmental improvement and enhanced landscapes.



Grand Tree Musashi-Kosugi

Promotion of river environment improvement

- Efforts are underway to preserve the natural environment of the Nikaryo Yosui Canal, which supports a wide variety of living organisms.
- In other rivers within the city, including the Shibukawa River, efforts are also being undertaken to design waterfront spaces that consider living organisms and shoreline environments capable of supporting diverse ecosystems.



Nikaryo Yosui

Citizen-participation wildlife surveys

- Citizen-participation surveys of local wildlife are being conducted through the use of smartphone applications and similar tools to encourage interest in familiar plants and animals and raise awareness of biodiversity.
- Information on plants and animals submitted through smartphone applications and similar platforms is being compiled into illustrated guides and distributed through GIGA devices and other channels for use in environmental education and related activities.



Wildlife observation using an app

Tama-Miura Hills Regional Collaboration Platform

- We have established a broad network connecting greenery and waterscapes across 13 participating municipalities and have held walking rallies based on the "Regional Collaboration Trail: Ten Rings," aimed at conserving, restoring, creating, and utilizing the greenery and waterscapes of the Tama-Miura Hills through public-private collaboration.
- A new platform involving the participating municipalities has been established based on the joint declaration made at the 2021 (Reiwa 3) symposium, beginning in fiscal year 2024 (Reiwa 6). Collaboration with a diverse range of stakeholders is being pursued through information sharing and related activities.

Additional Ideas

Marine biodiversity initiatives

- We will promote the creation of eelgrass beds, known as nurseries of the sea, within the harbor. This initiative will serve as a measure for absorption, as well as be advanced as a contribution to biodiversity.
- Efforts will be advanced while encouraging citizen participation.

2. Human Connections

- We will promote citizen collaboration initiatives in natural environments, parks, green spaces, and open spaces, as well as opportunities created by the Kawasaki Fair, to further expand the human connections developed through greenery among citizens, businesses, organizations, schools, and other diverse stakeholders. By doing so, the functions of greenery will be fully realized while creating environments where people can experience its diverse benefits and the relationship between greenery and human connections.
- Citizens, businesses, organizations, schools, and others will cultivate relationships through collaborative and co-creative initiatives while creating cohesive and connected green spaces that contribute to the enhancement of biodiversity, which will advance the formation of green communities that connect to the future.
- Businesses within the city will also strengthen their ties with local communities by participating in the creation of community-accessible green spaces and conservation activities that contribute to the maintenance, restoration, and creation of biodiversity within their regions.
- As diverse stakeholders involved with midori meet and connect, co-creative initiatives will be promoted to generate new value from midori, enhance corporate value, and contribute to improving both the attractiveness and livability of the city.



■ Direction of Initiatives

- (1) We will advance the formation of green communities through collaborative initiatives involving citizens, businesses, organizations, schools, and others
- (2) We will broaden connections between businesses and local communities
- (3) We will promote initiatives in which diverse stakeholders involved with midori meet and engage in co-creation

2. Human Connections

(1) We will advance the formation of green communities through collaborative initiatives involving citizens, businesses, organizations, schools, and others

- ✓ Diverse stakeholders such as citizens, businesses, organizations, and schools will engage in a wide range of collaborative green-related activities, including community flowerbed projects and the maintenance and management of parks and green spaces to cultivate relationships and advance the formation of green communities that connect to the future.

① Promoting human connection initiatives inspired by the National Urban Greening Kawasaki Fair

We will continue activities that emerged as a result of the Fair, and deepen connections among diverse stakeholders involved with midori, including citizens, businesses, organizations, schools, and existing volunteer groups. Collaborative initiatives will be promoted by utilizing public spaces such as parks, stations, and buildings.

- **Flower-growing and floral display initiatives in cooperation with elementary schools and other institutions**

During the Fair, flower seedlings were grown by every municipal elementary, junior high, and special support school and displayed at venues and throughout local communities. After the Fair, this initiative was continued by delivering the cultivated seedlings to people engaged in activities such as maintaining community flowerbeds, enabling children to connect with their communities and bring people together through flower-growing activities.

- **Participation by businesses, shopping streets, and organizations in community development through flowerbed activities**

We will advance initiatives that began as a result of the Fair, in which urban flowerbeds are managed through collaboration and sponsorship with local businesses and organizations to enhance the attractiveness of the community. In doing so, we will continue to foster interactions between local communities and businesses and encourage participation in community development.

- **Participation in a variety of community development activities inspired by Fair volunteer activities**

We will utilize the relationships formed with fellow participants and local communities during volunteer activities at the Fair to encourage participation in community development and further expand human connections.



Flower-growing and floral display in cooperation with elementary schools and other institutions

② Promoting human connections through various collaborative initiatives

- We will support connections among groups engaged in flowerbed activities in various wards and among existing volunteer groups that serve as maintenance and management actors, expanding the network of activity groups involved with greenery in urban areas. (Existing activity groups: green activity groups, park and green space protection associations, management and operation councils, ward flowerbed activity groups, etc.)

2. Human Connections

(2) We will expand connections between businesses and local communities

- ✓ We will open on-site greenery to local communities, advance green space conservation and management through collaboration with local residents, and conduct conservation activities in green spaces other than their own, to ensure that companies will contribute to the maintenance, restoration, and creation of biodiversity while expanding their connections with local communities.

① Initiatives through the Midori Business Site Promotion Council

- We will utilize the network of the Kawasaki City Midori Business Site Promotion Council (50 business sites within the city) to encourage TSUNAG certification and registration as Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites and similar designations. At the same time, we will share model initiatives at business sites as case studies, guide initiatives at other business sites, and expand the Council's activities.
- We will expand connections between business sites and local communities, including opening business-site green spaces to citizens.



Fujitsu Ltd. Fujitsu Technology Park

② Initiatives in large-scale land-use conversion in the coastal area

- We will utilize new greenery created through large-scale land-use conversion to create connections among diverse stakeholders, including companies located in the coastal area and broader networks, through participatory initiatives such as green space maintenance and management and tree-planting experiences. Citizens, businesses, organizations, schools, and others will support this greenery with affection and pride as "our midori."



Satoyama conservation activities by c

③ Promotion of the Kawasaki Satoyama Collaboration Project

- This project implements practical satoyama conservation and management initiatives, primarily through conservation management activities in city conservation green spaces, with the participation and cooperation of companies, schools, and others. Going forward, we will continue to seek participation from companies and other parties and promote initiatives that contribute to local communities.

④ Promotion of Tama River utilization

- At the Tama River Marukobashi riverbed, we will address local issues such as illegal dumping of garbage, while enhancing the vibrancy of the waterfront, by publicly inviting businesses and commencing utilization projects. We will help people experience the natural environment of the Tama River and foster a connection with the riverbed by promoting initiatives connected to the local community, such as company-led outreach classes at nearby elementary schools and events held through cooperation between companies and local communities.



Outreach classes at nearby elementa

2. Human Connections

(3) We will promote initiatives in which diverse stakeholders involved with midori meet and engage in co-creation

- ✓ We will enable diverse stakeholders such as companies and organizations to meet and promote co-creative initiatives while utilizing the varied functions and effects of midori to create new value from it, enhance corporate value, and connect this to improving the attractiveness and livability of the city.

① Promoting co-creation through the SDGs Platform

Through the SDGs Platform, which supports businesses working to achieve the SDGs within the city (Kawasaki SDGs Partners) and builds networks among them, we provide information and opportunities such as the Kawasaki SDGs Award, which recognizes and shares excellent partner case studies, seminars for learning about the latest examples, and exchange meetings among partners. The city has also recently established “subcommittees,” which are voluntary activities among partners, as well as “section committees” on the occasion of its 100th anniversary, through which the city takes the lead in continuing and developing co-creative initiatives with businesses. In this way, we will advance initiatives through partnerships for achieving the SDGs.

② Promoting co-creation through midori × community

In an effort toward realizing “a livable city where people want to continue living, connected through midori,” we will collaborate with companies, organizations, and others active within the city who share the same philosophy. Through midori, we will create places where diverse stakeholders meet and engage with one another, and through midori × community projects, we will advance initiatives that connect people, midori, and the city.



Creating vibrancy and human connections by generating new value through midori × music



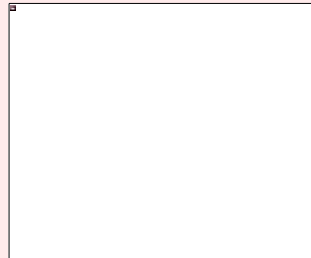
Promoting markets that connect various organizations and people through midori

2. Human Connections

- Current initiatives and ideas are presented below.

Connections through activities in parks, green spaces, rivers, and similar areas

- Various collaborative initiatives related to greenery are being advanced in public spaces such as parks, green spaces, rivers, roads, and stations through human connections, including tree management, flowerbed creation, cleaning, and utilization.



Connections through satoyama activities

- The Satoyama Forum in Asao carries out various initiatives through satoyama and countryside conservation activities in Asao Ward and surrounding areas to pass the history and culture of nature and daily life on to the next generation.



Connections in public spaces

- The Noborito Gardening Club, which cares for flowers and vegetables using vacant land, is conducting activities that cultivate rich relationships between greenery and people, and among people, sparked by greenery in the city.



Additional Ideas

Community initiatives connected through midori

- We will facilitate “Community Courses Connected through Midori” for people who are interested in local activities but have not yet had the opportunity to participate in them. These courses will introduce local activity groups involved with midori and facilitate exchange meetings among participants, creating an opportunity for people to become interested in the local community and take their first step.

3. Urban Development That Utilizes Midori

- Midori's functions and effects enhance the quality of life and local value. Functions such as the provision of food and water provide a foundation for abundant living; effects such as stress reduction, relaxation, and the promotion of interaction among residents contribute to people's well-being; functions such as the provision of places for recreation, cultural and artistic experiences, and environmental learning provide a source of rich culture; effects improve landscapes and comfort and create vibrancy.
- Midori also has functions and effects that contribute to solving local issues and to the global environment. These include climate-change response effects such as mitigating the heat island phenomenon through shaded green space and flood control services through rainwater infiltration; disaster risk reduction services that suppress the spread of fire; and absorption/sequestration functions.
- We will utilize midori's diverse functions and effects and create new value from it while connecting greenery and people and promoting the coexistence of nature and people. We will also advance urban development that utilizes midori to improve the quality of life and local value and work toward solving various issues affecting communities and the global environment.
- We will create a city in which people can experience the diverse effects of midori, live comfortably, and desire to continue living there by extensively promoting urban development that utilizes midori to support the expansion of green and human connections. In doing so, we will fully promote the value of midori and connect it to further improvements in quality and value and problem solving.



■ Direction of Initiatives

(1) We will utilize midori to improve the quality of life and local value

(2) We will utilize midori to address local and global environmental issues

3. Urban Development That Utilizes Midori

(1) We will utilize midori to improve the quality of life and local value

- ✓ We will promote urban development that utilizes midori to connect it to improved quality of life, including enhanced well-being, community formation, and health promotion, as well as to improved local value, such as the creation of vibrancy through greater city attractiveness.

① Improving quality of life by utilizing midori

- We will promote various initiatives that utilize midori within the city, such as holding events that involve parks and rivers, creating opportunities to engage with agriculture, offering play experiences in nature, providing environmental learning opportunities such as wildlife searches, and establishing walking paths in shaded green spaces. By offering opportunities to experience nature, these initiatives will promote physical and mental health, encourage interaction among residents, and provide learning together with diverse cultural and artistic experiences, thereby improving the quality of life.



Film screening event (park)



Candle night (riverbed)



Lantern floating (river)



Nature play
(conservation green space)



Searching for living
organisms in the river

② Improving local value by utilizing midori

○ Improving area value in urban districts

- We will form green connections by developing comfortable, green spaces in front of stations, at public facilities, and elsewhere. This will encourage the working-age population, including child-rearing generations, to settle in those areas and will increase the number of visitors, while attracting new private investment such as stores and companies, leading to the creation of urban vibrancy and sustainable development.

○ Improving area value in the coastal area

- We will create high-quality greenery and promote initiatives to protect and nurture nature through collaboration and co-creation with companies and others that endorse the “Future Midori Vision,” thereby raising area value as well as the value of the companies supporting the vision.
- Through midori, we aim to form an area where “everyone wants to work” and that “everyone finds appealing” and “everyone admires.”

○ Industrial development

- As ESG investment advances globally, including TNFD establishment, companies are increasingly moving toward nature-related information disclosure. We will promote initiatives by giving due consideration to the natural environment to help urban companies raise their value and connect that value to industrial development.

3. Urban Development That Utilizes Midori

(2) We will utilize midori to address local and global environmental issues

- ✓ We will promote urban development that utilizes midori to connect it to solutions for local and global environmental issues, including net-zero GHG emissions by 2050 (net-zero GHG emissions), climate change response, and environmentally friendly initiatives such as resource circulation.

① Initiatives for net-zero GHG emissions by 2050 (net-zero GHG emissions) and climate change response

○ Promoting heat mitigation and energy saving through water and greenery

- We will promote the development of waterside spaces along rivers and facilities in parks and similar areas that utilize water flow to create cooling effects. At the same time, we will promote development and tree management to secure green shaded areas, increasing the number of spaces that can mitigate heat in urban spaces.
- We will promote facility greening such as vertical greenery systems (goja curtains, etc.) to suppress indoor temperature increases, promote energy saving, and contribute to net-zero GHG emissions by 2050.

○ Promoting the development of rain gardens

- We will promote the development of rain gardens and similar planted spaces that temporarily store rainwater falling on the ground and allow it to slowly infiltrate underground. During localized heavy rains and similar events caused by climate change impacts, these spaces will reduce the amount of rainfall flowing into sewer pipes and help suppress flooding.
- We will also develop rain gardens and similar features to help reduce ground surface temperature through evapotranspiration from plants and from rainwater stored in gravel layers and other areas.



Rain gardens in Fujimi Park



Diagram of rain gardens in the plaza in front of Noborito Station

* Rainwater falling on park paths and plazas infiltrates underground through gravel layers and planting strips, reducing the burden on sewers and suppressing flooding.

3. Urban Development That Utilizes Midori

(2) We will utilize midori to address local and global environmental issues

② Environmentally friendly initiatives

○ Initiatives to promote wood use

- As a wood-consuming city, we will take the lead in promoting wood use while working with regions that produce forest products and related businesses. Specifically, we will establish a cycle of “cutting, using, planting, and growing trees” so that everyone can benefit from the accessibility of wood.

■ Promotion of wooden construction and wood interior/exterior use



Ikuta Nursery School

Nakahara Ward Office
(Reception)

■ Initiatives to help people understand the benefits of wood



Yasachii Ki no Hiroba

Picture-card show
(meaning of wood use)

○ Promotion of a circular economy

- We will promote advanced resource circulation initiatives, including encouraging behavioral change toward resource circulation through cooperation among citizens, businesses, and the government and collaboration with advanced recycling businesses to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity loss.

○ Promotion of green innovation

- We will maximize the use of environmental technologies and industries, as well as research and development institutions, concentrated in the city to support environmentally friendly product and technology development in small and medium-sized urban enterprises by using renewable biological resources and circular economy initiatives. In doing so, we will promote green innovation that contributes to economic growth in city industries and the resolution of local issues.

○ Promotion of the use of environmentally friendly materials

- In public material procurement, we will develop mechanisms that consider the natural environment to promote the spread and distribution of construction materials and methods that suppress biodiversity loss and contribute to restoration of the natural environment.

○ Supporting and promoting environmentally friendly technologies that utilize midori

- We will seek to solve increasingly diverse and complex environmental issues by promoting collaboration among industry, academia, government, and citizens. We will support the research and development of new environmental technologies, including those that utilize midori, and integrate the results into environmental improvement within the city.
- We will promote decarbonization initiatives, including implementing the Smart Lifestyle Award, which recognizes excellent initiatives by citizens, businesses, and others that contribute to reduction, including environmentally friendly efforts that utilize midori.

3. Urban Development That Utilizes Midori

- Ideas for initiatives are presented below.

Additional Ideas

Initiatives to improve the quality of life

- We will implement initiatives connected to health and local contribution, such as promoting physical activity through caring for midori (providing cultivation experience spaces, watering, etc.) and awarding points through the walking app “Kawasaki TEKTEK” at citizen-participation events related to midori and health, with points being donated to children’s school activities.
- We will provide opportunities for activities and presentations such as flower water basins and outdoor tea ceremonies to offer opportunities for people to experience culture in nature.
- We will establish support spaces in parks and similar places to promote outdoor play for children and support open-air child-rearing.

Additional Ideas

Initiatives to improve local value

- Public-private collaboration in various public spaces, such as areas around stations and along roads, will create midori and connect it to improved attractiveness and vibrancy.
- On the city bus website, we will introduce locations within the city where people can experience nature.
- At Ikuta Ryokuchi, we will develop a new museum integrated with the rose garden and harmonized with the surrounding landscape to create a place of “relaxation, vibrancy, and exchange” that connects many different people, surrounded by rich nature, culture, and the arts.

Additional Ideas

Resource circulation initiatives

- We will promote resource circulation by reusing pruned branches, such as by turning them into wood chips.

03 TOWARD THE PROMOTION OF INITIATIVES

Promotion Through Midori Management

➤ The city will serve as the driving force and promote initiatives through midori management by diverse stakeholders

- ✓ To sustain the growth of the three pillars and the virtuous cycle, diverse stakeholders connected to the city, including citizens, companies, organizations, universities, and financial institutions, must participate voluntarily and take initiative. Thus, we will develop systems to comprehensively promote and advance initiatives across the entire city (midori management). In midori management, the city will act as the driving force, while diverse stakeholders participate on their own initiative, establish shared goals, share examples of initiatives and related information, and promote interaction among stakeholders. Simultaneously, the city will cooperate to understand and confirm progress toward the goals and steadily advance initiatives to realize the Future Midori Vision.



① Green Connections

- Diverse stakeholders will collaborate and aim to achieve the goals while understanding and confirming the state of nature across the city through current condition surveys and monitoring.
- We will collect basic data through surveys of greenery volume, plants, and animals, promote data visualization, and share examples of initiatives aimed at forming concentrations and connections of greenery, thereby advancing initiatives by diverse stakeholders.

② Human Connections

- Citizens, organizations, companies, universities, financial institutions, and others will participate voluntarily in the management system, share examples of initiatives and related information, and promote interaction among stakeholders, thereby broadening connections and the scope of each other's activities and encouraging initiatives and actions that lead to growth and a virtuous cycle.
- Connections will be expanded by creating participation methods that allow diverse stakeholders to utilize their respective strengths, such as research studies, conservation activities, and financial support, as well as systems that enable participation according to each stakeholder's circumstances.
- In current condition surveys and monitoring, we will support voluntary implementation and participation through training on biological surveys and similar efforts, facilitate understanding conditions across the entire city through collaboration with diverse stakeholders, and work to expand and nurture human connections established during these activities.

③ Urban Development that Utilizes Midori

- By sharing and disseminating examples of initiatives and related information on improving quality of life and regional value through the use of midori via the management system, we will foster awareness and encourage behavioral change leading to growth and a virtuous cycle, thereby promoting urban development that utilizes midori.
- With information on the target state and fundamental concept of the Future Midori Vision and on the functions and benefits of midori, we will actively disseminate information about initiatives under the three pillars, expand the circle of participation, support, and cooperation, and improve the sustainability of the management system.
- When organizing information on initiatives implemented through midori management and the outcomes they generate, consideration will also be given to how this information can be used in corporate reporting on the environmental, social, and economic impacts of business activities, thereby encouraging greater corporate participation and engagement.

Public Awareness and Information Dissemination for Realizing the Future Vision

➤ **We will seize a variety of opportunities to promote public awareness and disseminate information aimed at realizing the future vision**

- ✓ To advance initiatives toward realizing the Future Midori Vision in conjunction with the many people who live, work, and study in the city, it is necessary to increase understanding of the necessity of nature positive initiatives and the value of midori and to connect that understanding to proactive action. To achieve this, we will create opportunities for people to learn about and experience the global environment and greenery, while actively conducting awareness-building activities and information dissemination through meetings, events, and other occasions involving citizens and businesses to ensure that more people can learn about and engage with midori.
- ✓ In implementing information dissemination, we will collaborate with diverse stakeholders and the midori management framework to ensure effective communication.

① **Creating Opportunities to Experience and Nurture Greenery Close to Home**

Through opportunities to interact with and nurture greenery in parks, green spaces, station plazas, rivers, and privately owned green areas, we will help people understand the importance of nature positive initiatives and the value of midori, thereby raising awareness and encouraging action.

○ **Specific Directions for Initiatives**

- In parks, green spaces, open spaces, newly created green areas around key railway stations, coastal areas, and privately owned green spaces, we will go beyond conventional maintenance and management by creating and managing greenery with awareness of its role as a wildlife habitat, while promoting their use as places where people can interact with nearby nature.
- In conservation activities within protected woodlands of the Tama Hills and activities that allow people to experience nature along the Tama River, we will place greater emphasis than ever on supporting wildlife habitats while providing opportunities for citizens to actively engage with nature and promoting their use as places for environmental learning.
- We will provide environmental education by creating opportunities for local residents to learn about regional greenery, wildlife, and related environmental topics.

② **Public Awareness Activities Through Meetings and Events**

By conducting awareness-building activities and sharing information through meetings, events, and other occasions attended by citizens, businesses, and others, we will deepen understanding of the Future Midori Vision, foster greater awareness, and expand participation in related initiatives.

③ **Disseminating Information About Initiatives Domestically and Internationally**

At conferences, symposiums, and other gatherings held both in Japan and overseas, we will share information about initiatives implemented through midori management and the results they achieve, both within the city and in venues beyond the city's boundaries.

In disseminating information, we will employ a variety of methods suited to different eras and generations so that many citizens, organizations, and businesses can learn about these initiatives. In doing so, we will further broaden diverse stakeholders' participation, connect efforts to larger initiatives that extend beyond municipal boundaries, and contribute to the conservation, restoration, and creation of biodiversity across wider regions.

Target Year and Perspectives for Establishing Indicators

■ Establishment of the Target Year

When establishing indicators, the target year will be 2040 (Reiwa 22)—an intermediate milestone between international targets such as the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals and 30 by 30 for 2030 (Reiwa 12) and net zero (carbon neutrality) by 2050 (Reiwa 32)—while keeping the 2050 Future Midori Vision in view. (Redevelopment around major hub stations within the city and the partial completion of land-use conversion in the Ogishima district of the coastal area are generally scheduled to be completed by FY 2040 [Reiwa 22].)

■ Perspectives for Establishing Indicators

The Desired State of Kawasaki City in 2040 (Reiwa 22)

Around key stations in urban districts and within the coastal area, new greenery has been created, awareness of nature positive initiatives among citizens and businesses has increased, and corridors linking these areas with parks and green spaces throughout the city have been formed. Through greenery, people have become connected with one another and businesses have become connected with local communities, leading to growth in both green and human connections, while ecological networks and green communities continue to develop.

Additionally, urban development that utilizes midori has been widely implemented. Through a sustainable management framework, quality of life and regional value have improved, responses to local issues such as climate change have advanced, contributions to the global environment have increased, and the city has become one that communicates these initiatives to the world.



Future Perspectives for Establishing Indicators

- Indicators that emphasize green connections
- Indicators that convey green concentration
- Indicators that feature well-being (physical and mental fulfillment) in key hub areas
- Indicators that reveal that everyone is participating in these efforts

REFERENCE MATERIALS

① GLOBAL TRENDS

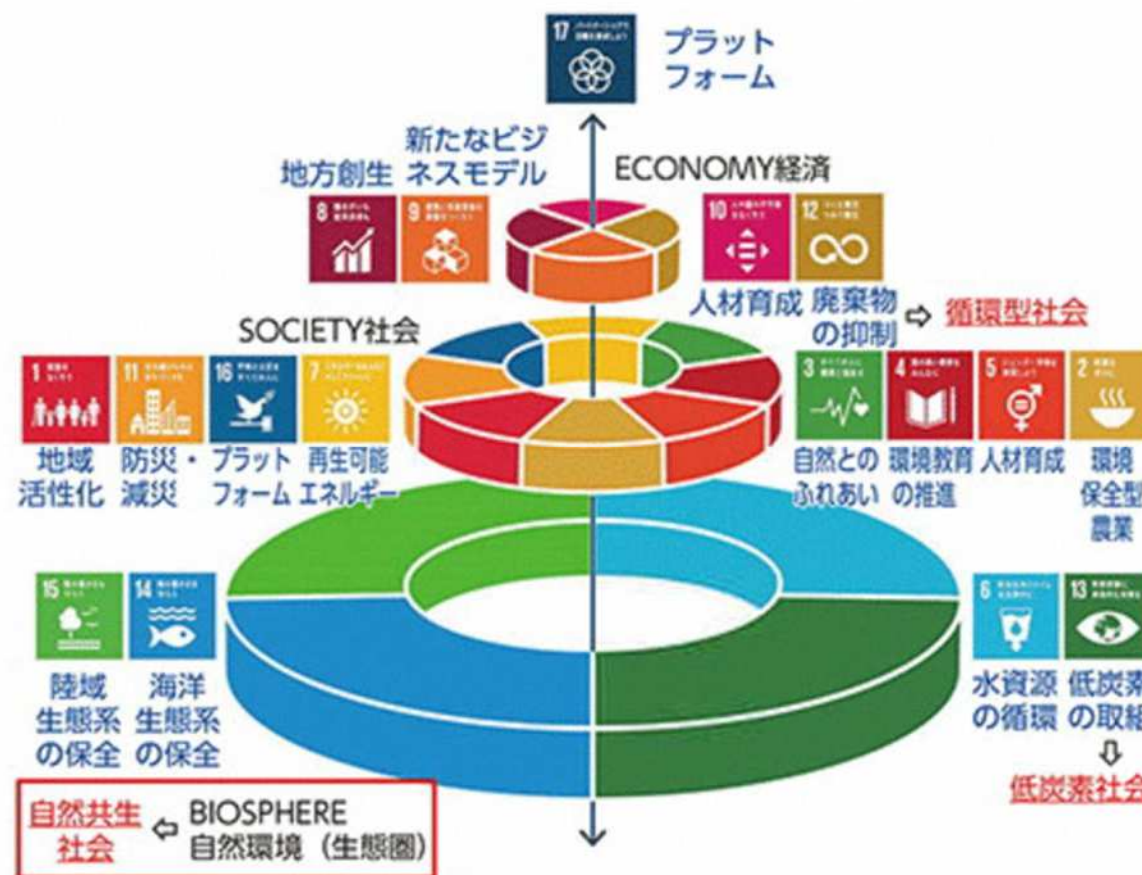
Relationship between natural capital and the economy (wedding cake model)

- The SDGs wedding cake model, which shows the interrelationship among the 17 SDGs, is composed of a three-layer structure, which represents, from the bottom to the top, “biosphere,” “society,” and “economy.”
- It illustrates that the development of the “economy” depends on social conditions such as living standards and education and that “society” is supported by the “biosphere,” namely the natural environment people need in order to live.

Economy

Society

Biosphere



Source: Figure from the Ministry of the Environment, Annual Report on the Environment, FY2024 edition, Azote for Stockholm Resilience Centre, Stockholm University CCBY-ND3.0 (modified and supplemented by the Ministry of the Environment)

Global risks in the world economy

- The Global Risks Report 2025, an annual report on global risks published by the World Economic Forum, stated that **environment-related risks such as climate change and biodiversity loss rank high among the risks for the next 10 years.**

■ Ranking of short- and long-term global risks by importance

Next 2 years

1	Misinformation and disinformation
2	Extreme weather
3	Interstate armed conflict
4	Societal polarization
5	Cyber espionage and cyber warfare
6	Pollution (air, soil, water)
7	Inequality
8	Involuntary migration or displacement
9	Geopolitical confrontation
10	Erosion of human rights and civic freedoms

Next 10 years

1	Extreme weather
2	Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
3	Critical change to Earth systems (climate tipping points)
4	Natural resource shortages
5	Misinformation and disinformation
6	Adverse outcomes of AI technologies
7	Inequality
8	Societal polarization
9	Cyber espionage and cyber warfare
10	Pollution (air, soil, water)

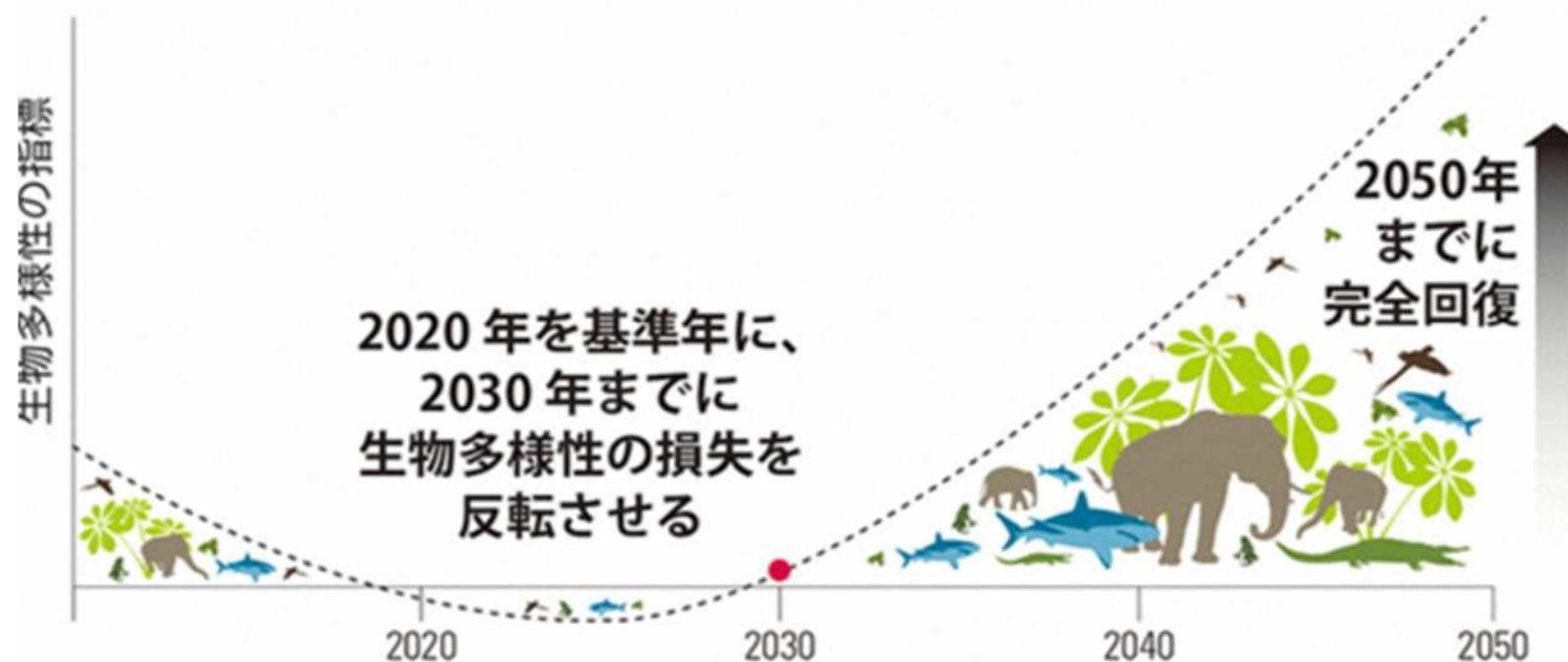
Risk categories (legend)

■ Economic
 ■ Environmental
 ■ Geopolitical
 ■ Societal
 ■ Technological

Source: Prepared from World Economic Forum: Global Risks Report 2025

What is “Nature Positive” (nature recovery)?

- Nature positive, also translated as “nature recovery,” is a term related to the idea of **“halting and reversing biodiversity loss in order to put nature on a path to recovery.”** Currently, the Earth is in a so-called “negative” state, with species becoming extinct at a pace 10 to 100 times faster than the average over the past 10 million years.
- It is essential not only to pursue natural environment conservation initiatives but also to combine socioeconomic transformation and policies that can fundamentally change the forms of production and consumption that have continued to reduce biodiversity.
- Under the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework adopted at the 15th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15), the mission for 2030 (Reiwa 12) to “halt and reverse biodiversity loss” has also been positioned in Japan as a concrete strategic goal in its National Biodiversity Strategy 2023-2030.

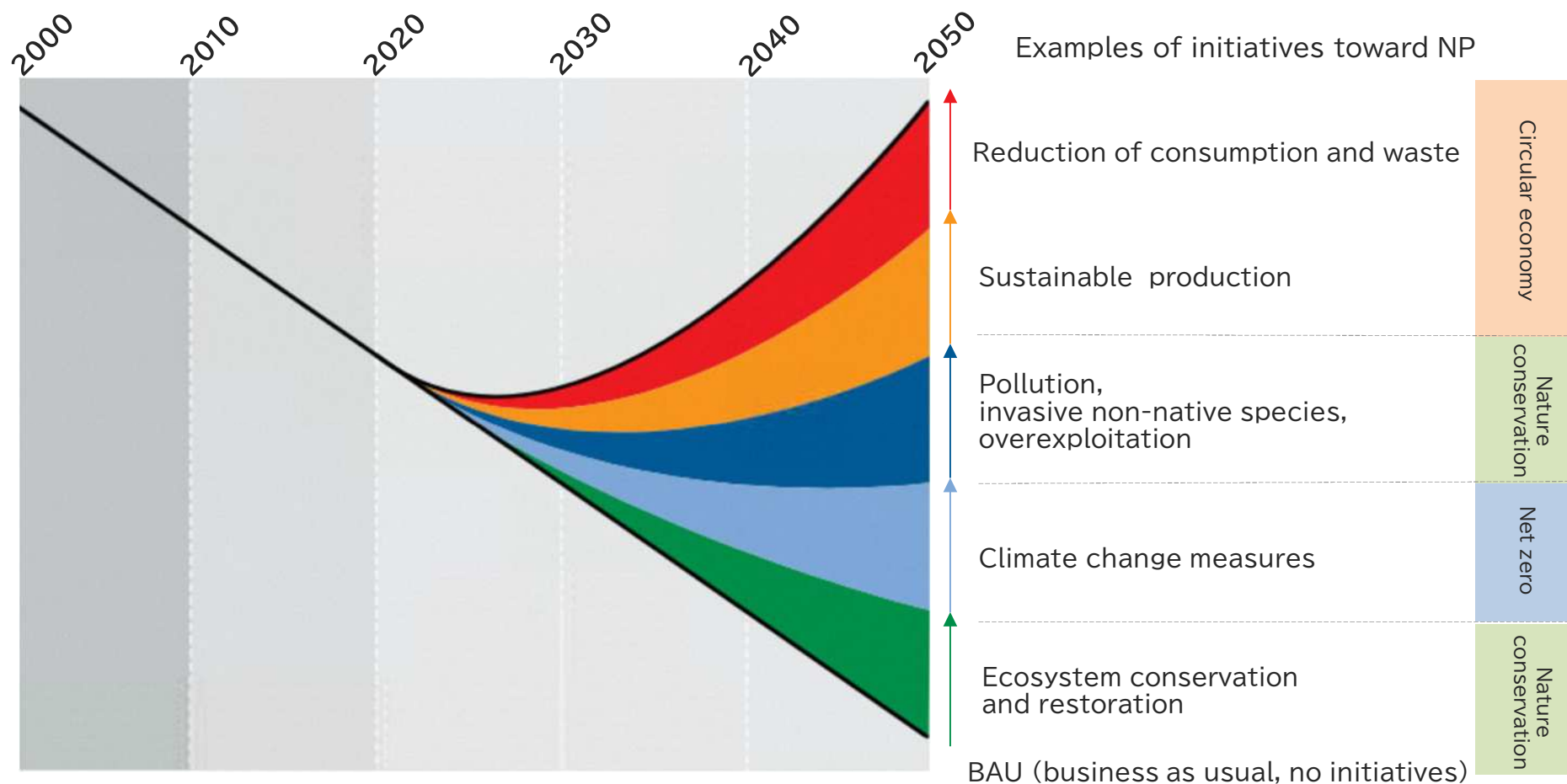


Measurable global goal for nature toward Nature Positive by 2030 (Reiwa 12)

Source: Figure from ©Locke, H., Rockström, J., Bakker, P., Bapna, M., Gough, M., Lambertini, M., Morris, J., Zabey, E. & Zurita, P. (2021).
A Nature-Positive World: The Global Goal for Nature, Naturepositive.org, modified and supplemented by WWF Japan

Components of actions to reduce biodiversity loss and restore biodiversity

- Achieving nature positive (nature recovery) requires mobilizing and implementing so-called narrow “natural environment conservation,” such as the conservation of rare natural environments, as well as initiatives such as climate change measures, realization of a circular economy, and chemical substance measures.

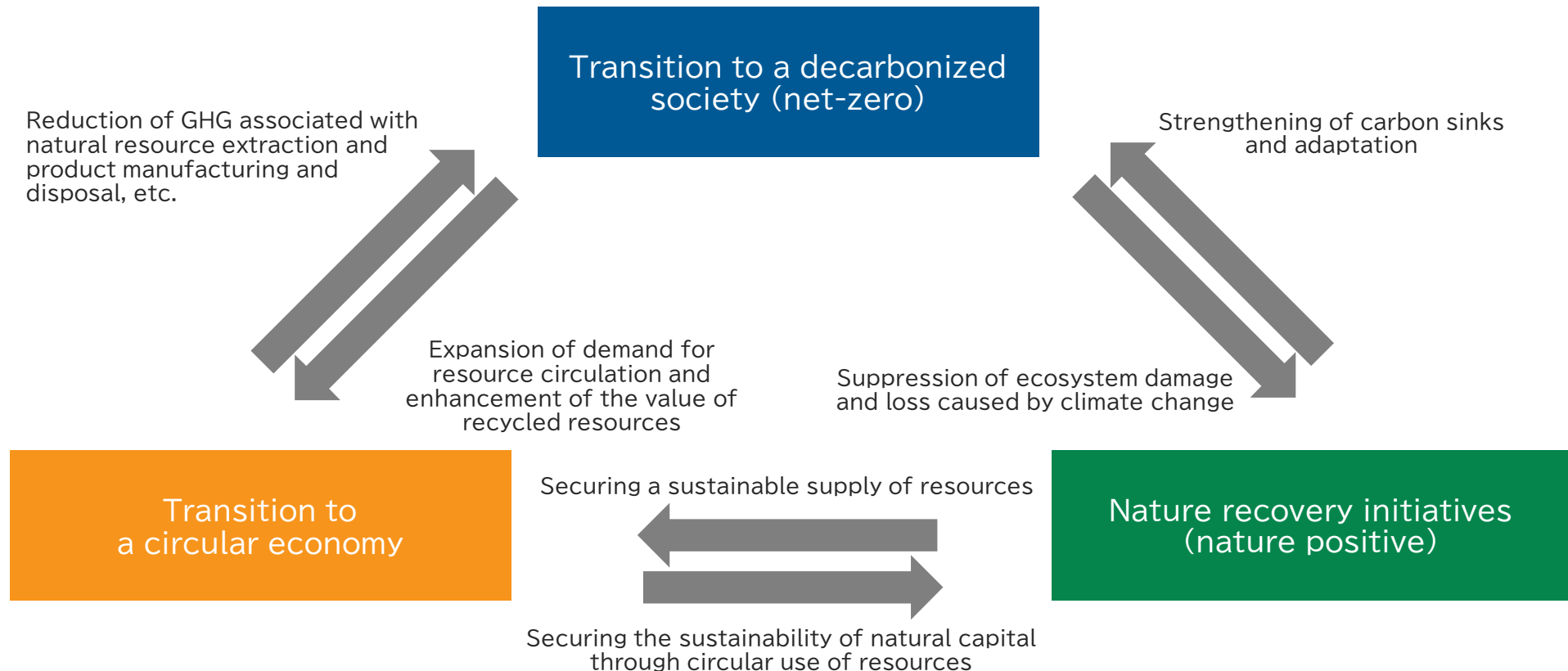


Source: Prepared from materials from the Ministry of the Environment (original figure: Global Biodiversity Outlook 5, GBO5)

Components of actions to reduce biodiversity loss and restore biodiversity

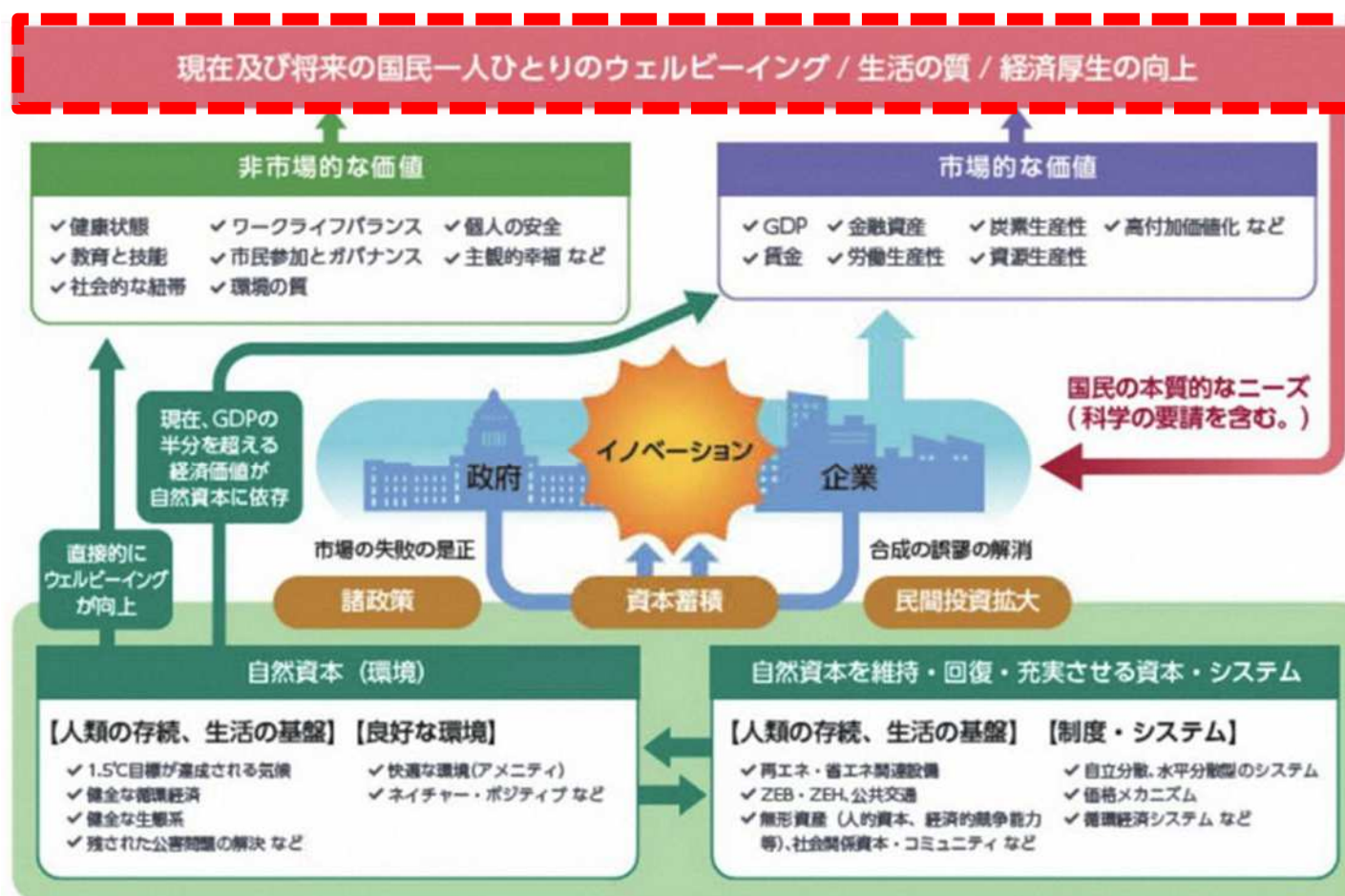
- In the **national Sixth Basic Environment Plan**, the government states that efforts toward “the desired form of a sustainable society,” “realization of a circular and ecological economy and society,” and “advancement of integrated improvements in the environment, economy, and society” require **implementing environmental policies in individual fields** such as **nature recovery (nature positive)**, **circular economy**, and a **decarbonized society (net-zero)** in an integrated manner, **creating synergies**, and connecting them to solutions for structural issues in the economy and society. The plan also states that **cross-cutting efforts are needed** so that specific measures can solve multiple different issues in an integrated way.

Synergies toward nature positive, circular economy, and decarbonization



Sixth Basic Environment Plan Objectives of well-being / high quality of life

- The Sixth Basic Environment Plan was formulated at the 30-year milestone following the First Plan.
- It places the **“well-being / high quality of life”** of each citizen, both now and in the future, as the highest-level objective through environmental conservation. It aims to build a **“circular and ecological economy and society”** in which the economy and society can grow and develop by protecting environmental carrying capacity and improving environmental quality (“environmental and life civilization society”).
- In developing ongoing environmental policy, it seeks to secure speed and scale based on the best available science, avoid trade-offs as much as possible in measures such as nature positive, circular economy, and decarbonization, and work to create integration and synergies.



Mechanism for “new growth” that promotes well-being centered on natural capital.

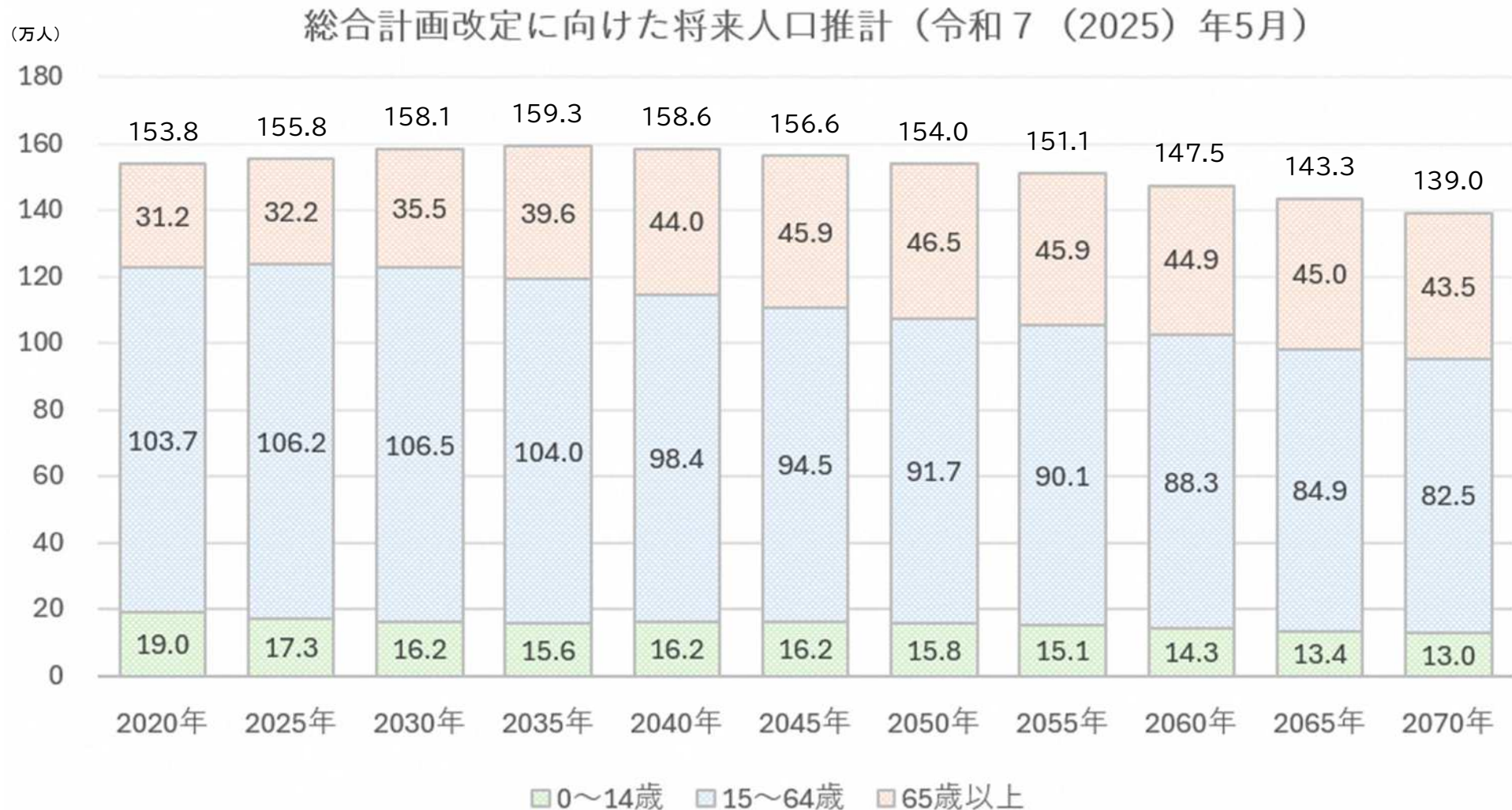
Source: Ministry of the Environment, “Annual Report on the Environment, the Sound Material-Cycle Society and Biodiversity in Japan 2025.”

REFERENCE MATERIALS

② CHANGES IN THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Future population estimate for Kawasaki City (entire city)

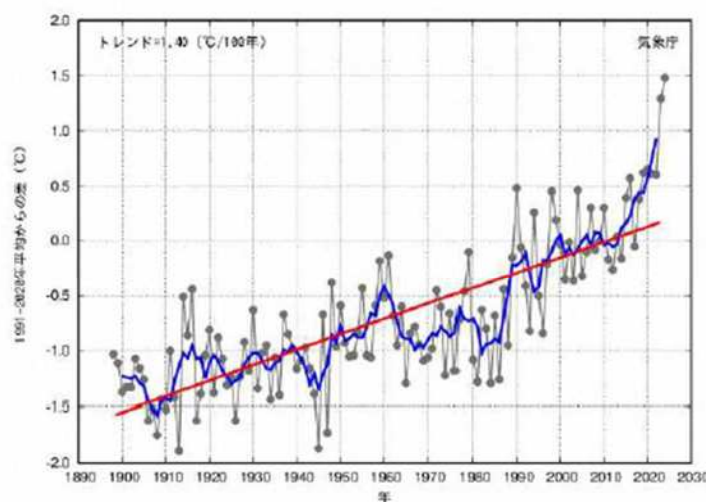
- The total population is expected to peak at approximately 1.593 million around 2035 (Reiwa 17), after which a shift toward population decline is anticipated.



Climate change

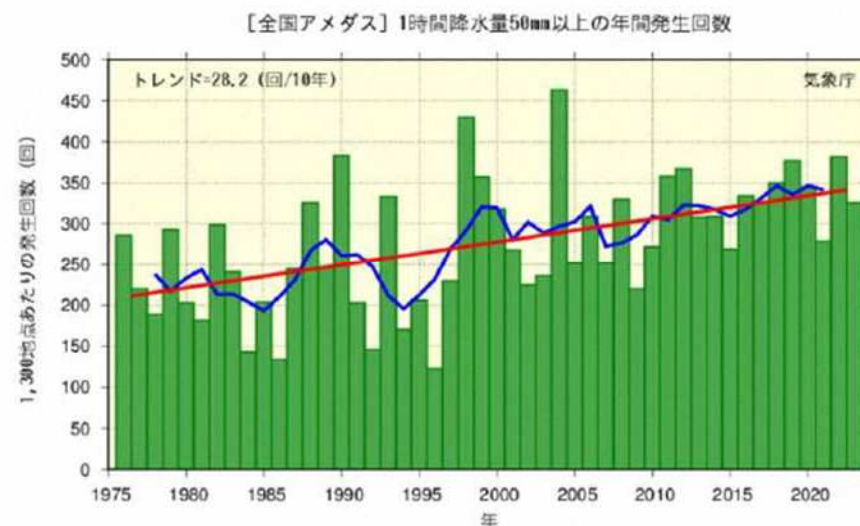
- Kawasaki City is developing climate change measures by collaborating with citizens, businesses, and other diverse stakeholders while utilizing its concentration of advanced environmental technologies.
- Meanwhile, Japan's average temperature in 2024 (Reiwa 6) reached the highest level since statistics began to be recorded in 1989 (Showa 64 / Heisei 1), breaking the record for the second consecutive year. In recent years, abnormal heat has been observed in many parts of the world. Damage from typhoons and localized torrential rains has also occurred almost every year across Japan, and the impacts of climate change are becoming increasingly serious.
- Building a sustainable society requires accelerating initiatives toward achieving net-zero (carbon neutrality). Simultaneously, urgent issues such as heat countermeasures must be addressed quickly to secure citizens' safety and peace of mind.

日本の年平均気温偏差



資料：気象庁

全国の1時間降水量50mm以上の年間発生回数



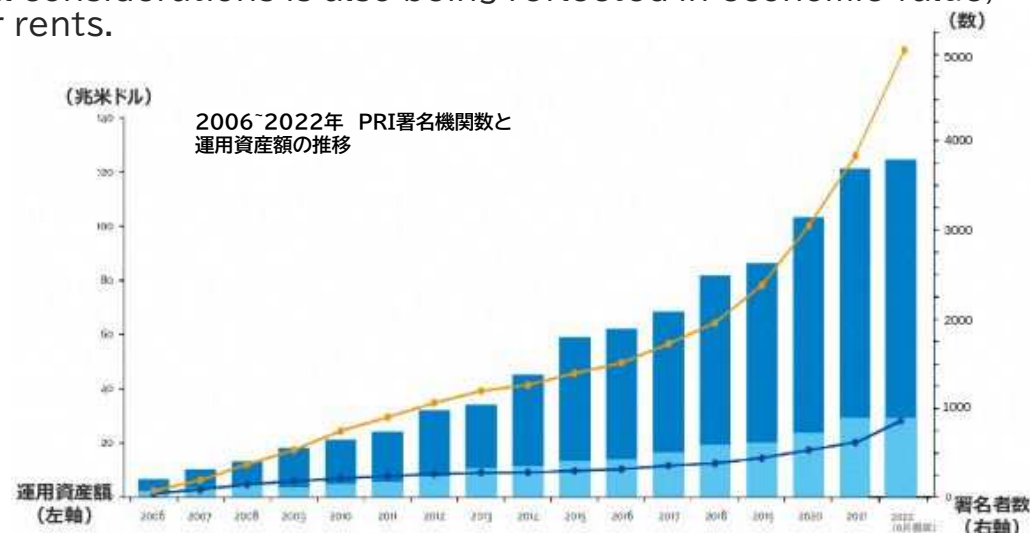
資料：気象庁

ESG investment: changes in corporate behavior and investment

- With the increase in ESG investment, some development projects are raising funds through green bond issuance.
- Regarding corporate awareness, demand has increased for real estate with environmental considerations, such as the acquisition of environmental certifications.
- Real estate that incorporates environmental considerations is also being reflected in economic value, such as through the ability to secure higher rents.

■ Rise of ESG investment

The Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) were formulated under the initiative of the United Nations, and ESG investment has expanded. The number of institutions signing the PRI and the balance of assets under management have also increased.



資料:国土交通省 令和4年度 第1回 不動産分野の社会的課題に対応するESG投資促進検討会

国内企業等によるグリーンボンドの発行実績

■ Expansion of fundraising through green bond issuance

Since Japan's first domestic green bond was issued in 2014 (Heisei 26), the issuance amount of green bonds has continued to increase, reaching more than 3 trillion yen in 2023 (Reiwa 5).



資料:環境省 グリーンファイナンスポータル 2025年9月9日時点

Corporate governance: sustainability information disclosure

- Companies' actions to disclose climate- and nature-related financial information are progressing. Disclosure based on TCFD recommendations has been required of companies listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market since April 2022 (Reiwa 4), and the TNFD published its final recommendations in September 2023 (Reiwa 5).
- In addition, for prime market-listed companies that seek constructive dialogue with global investors, preparation of securities reports in accordance with SSBJ standards will become mandatory in stages, beginning with companies with large market capitalizations.

■TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure)

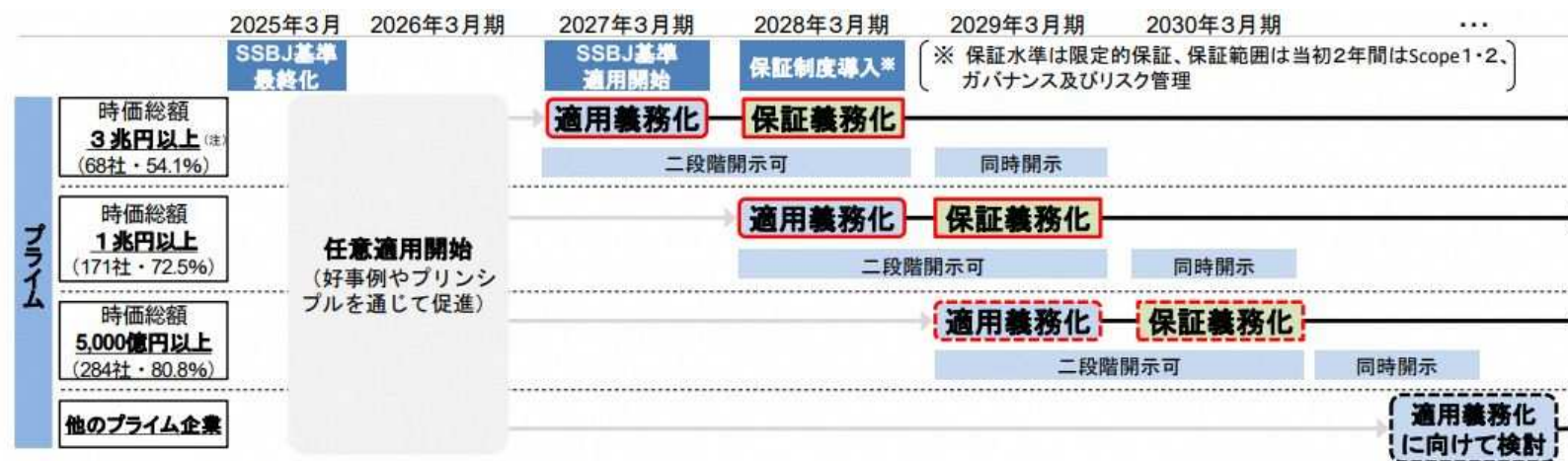
The TCFD published recommendations on voluntary information disclosure (TCFD recommendations) in June 2017 with the aim of encouraging companies to make effective climate-related financial disclosures to ensure that investors can make appropriate investment decisions. Domestic members that have expressed support for the TCFD recommendations and have joined the TCFD Consortium include 891 organizations (as of September 25, 2025, TCFD Consortium website)

■TNFD (Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosure)

Established in September 2021, the TNFD aimed to bring resilience to the global economy by redirecting financial flows toward activities that conserve and restore nature and enable nature and people to thrive. It published its final recommendations (ver1.0) in September 2023. A total of 207 domestic organizations have indicated their intention to disclose information to the TNFD based on the TNFD recommendations (as of October 20, 2025, TNFD List of Adopters)

■SSBJ (Sustainability Standards Board of Japan)

The SSBJ is an organization that develops sustainability information disclosure standards in Japan. Securities reports must be mandatorily prepared in accordance with its standards. Disclosure is required as information to be reflected in investment decisions and the cost of capital, based on the premise that sustainability-related information has a direct impact on financial performance and future cash flows.



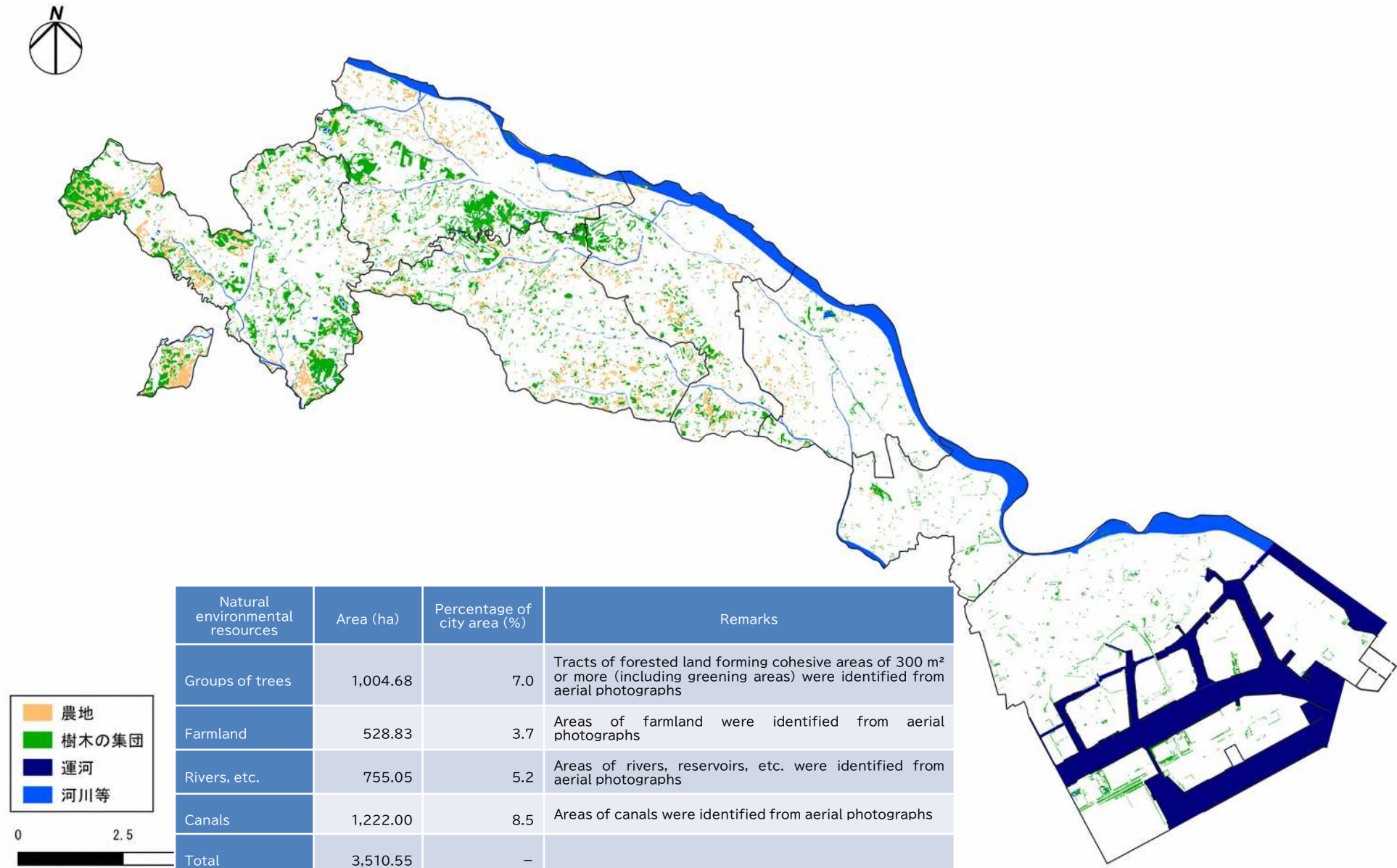
(注) 時価総額に応じた適用社数とカバレッジ (Bloomberg Finance L.P. 及びJPX公表統計の2025年3月末時点の情報から作成)。

REFERENCE MATERIALS

③ SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Distribution map of natural environmental resources (2021 data)

Distribution of natural environmental resources



About biodiversity

Biodiversity is defined as many diverse living organisms existing through complex inter-relationships. No living organism can survive entirely on its own as a single species. Many organisms exist because they are connected with many other organisms.

Three types of “diversity”

Ecosystem diversity

Living organisms live in many different environments, such as in watersides, grasslands, satoyama, and hilly areas



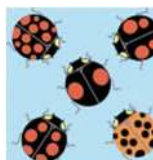
Species diversity

As many as 1.75 million known species of living organisms have been documented



Genetic diversity

Individual differences exist even among the same living organism, including size, color, and pattern



Nature's blessings that support daily life

Our daily lives are sustained through the blessings from the richness of nature. These blessings are obtained from biodiversity, in which many living organisms interact with one another; biodiversity supports our lives and daily living.

Source of an abundant life

Our daily lives are underpinned by the use of various living organisms, including for food, wood, fibers, and medicines.

Foundation for the existence of life

Oxygen is produced through photosynthesis by algae and plants. Rich soil is formed through the decomposition of dead animals and plants.

Source of culture, art, and other activities

Coexistence with nature nurtures wisdom and traditions; nature creates places for recreation, culture, and art.

Life protected by nature

Nature protects our daily lives by mitigating damage from storms and floods, preventing mountain disasters and soil runoff, and suppressing pest outbreaks.

Biodiversity Kawasaki Strategy

The city has formulated the “Biodiversity Kawasaki Strategy” and is advancing initiatives to continue receiving the blessings brought by biodiversity and from a vibrant and enriched local community.

Basic Philosophy

“Kawasaki, a city where diverse greenery, water, people, and living organisms are connected, and where the city and nature coexist”

Basic Policy 1 Connect people and living organisms

Spread

Nurture

We will connect people and living organisms by spreading awareness that values biodiversity and by nurturing children’s interest in nature and other topics as well as in people who take action in the community.



Scene from a nature observation event



Scene from a human resource development course

Basic Policy 2 Connect living organisms

Protect

Connect

Create

We will protect natural environments that serve as hubs for habitats and growth environments for living organisms and connect those environments with corridors to connect living organisms.



Scene from satoyama conservation activities



Ozenji Furusato Park

Basic Policy 3 Connect information

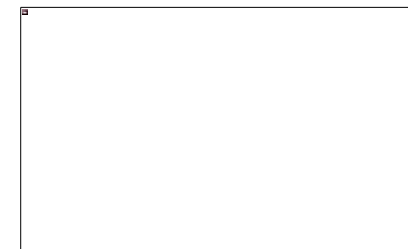
Collect

Communicate

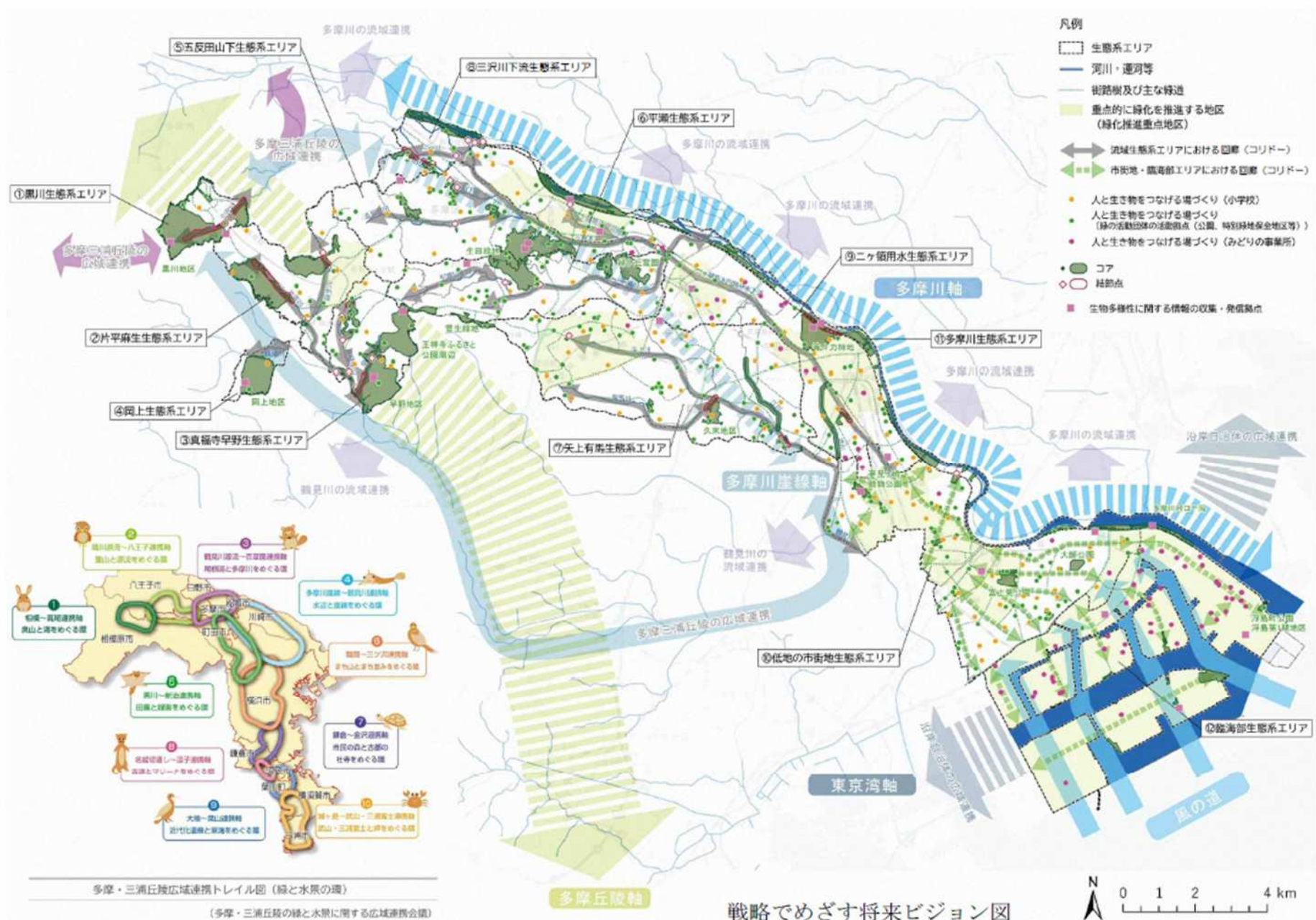
We will connect biodiversity-related information by collecting and disseminating it widely and efficiently.



Scene from a river biological survey



Future vision map of the Biodiversity Kawasaki



Initiatives related to wide-area networks

Tama-Miura Hills Regional Collaboration Platform Meeting on Greenery and Waterscapes (1)

多摩・三浦丘陵の緑と水景に関する広域連携会議とは

平成18年に活動を開始した多摩・三浦丘陵に係る13自治体からなる広域連携会議は、「**公民連携による多摩・三浦丘陵の緑と水景の保全・再生・創出・活用**」を目的に、広域的な緑と水景のつながりを構築し、各地域の活動団体等と連携しながら、情報発信や支えるしくみづくり等を行ってきました。

参加
自治体

八王子市、日野市、多摩市、稲城市、町田市、
相模原市、川崎市、横浜市、鎌倉市、逗子市、
葉山町、横須賀市、三浦市

これまでの取組成果

広域的なみどりのつながりを可視化するために、各自治体の緑の基本計画等に位置付けられた緑や水景の拠点や軸を市域を越えてつなぎ、重点的に連携すべき回遊性をもつ「**広域連携トレイル・10の環**」を設定いたしました。

設定した広域連携トレイルにおいて、緑と水景の質の評価の試行や、実際に歩いて楽しめるルートを作成しました。また、緑と水景のつながりと支えるしくみを感じてもらうために、ウォーキングラリーを開催してきました。実際に歩くことで、丘陵の魅力を体感してもらう当イベントには、毎年自治体の枠を越えて300名前後の参加者があり、参加者からは高評価をいただきました。

また、多摩・三浦丘陵全体の課題である民有緑地等の保全について、人・モノ・資金の好循環を目指したシステムの検討と試行を行ってきました。

こうした取組を、ホームページやシンポジウムにおいて発信し、令和3年7月に開催した第4回シンポジウムでは、首長出席のもと、今後の取組に関して共同宣言を行いました。



共同宣言

- 一、「**広域的な人材の交流**」として、緑に関わる市民や多様な主体の市域をこえた交流を更に推し進めます。
- 一、「**広域的な緑の保全・活用**」により、市域をまたぐ広域連携型グリーンインフラモデルの形成を目指します。
- 一、「**広域的な資源・資金の循環**」により、グリーンインフラ等、生態系サービスの多様な機能を維持・発展させる取組を推進します。
- 一、上記、3つの仕組みを支え、新たな価値を創造する自立的な「**公民連携による広域連携プラットフォーム**」の構築を目指します。



八王子市

日野市

多摩市

町田市

稲城市



13の自治体と10の環



Initiatives related to wide-area networks

Tama-Miura Hills Regional Collaboration Platform Meeting on Greenery and Waterscapes (2)

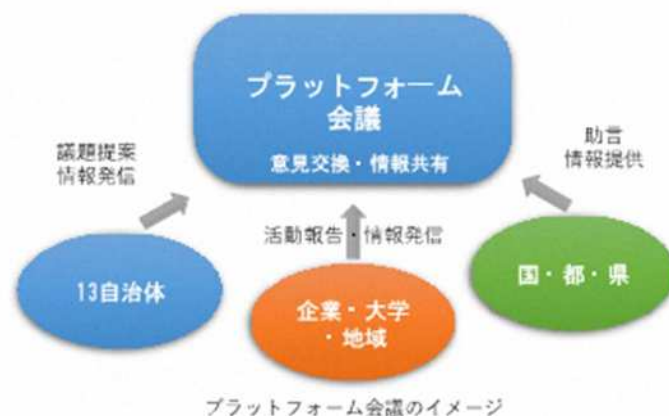
今後の方向性・取組

各自治体が抱える課題への対応、そして、新しい生活様式、SDGsの考え方が普及していく中で、これまで以上に、身近なみどりやグリーンインフラ※の活用への関心が高まっています。

※グリーンインフラ：社会資本整備や土地利用等のハード・ソフト両面において、自然環境が有する多様な機能を活用し、持続可能な魅力ある国土・都市・地域づくりを進める取組

Ex) 公園における雨水浸透機能の導入による浸水対策、緑のカーテンによる暑熱緩和対策

多摩・三浦丘陵には、連続して存在するまとまった緑地があることから、**市域を超え、多様な主体が連携することによって、緑の保全と利活用を推進し、自然環境が有する機能を最大限発揮するしくみ**を形成し、社会における様々な課題解決への活用を目指していきたいと考えております。令和6年度からはシンポジウムの共同宣言を踏まえ、新たに関係自治体のプラットフォームを設置し、民間事業者や地域の活動団体との連携による緑の保全と利活用について、年1回の定例会議にて、意見交換、情報共有等を行いながら、多摩・三浦丘陵における多様な主体との連携を目指していきます。



当面の取組		将来の方向性
運営方針	●プラットフォームの運営 ・年1回のプラットフォームの定例会議を開催(事務局は持ち回り) ・企業、大学、地元団体等の参加 ・国土交通省、東京都、神奈川県との連携 ・公民連携による情報発信の強化 ●身近なみどりの認知・利活用促進 ●みどりの価値(存在効果、活用効果)の評価・発信	●広域的なグリーンインフラとして多様な主体と連携した緑地の維持管理や利活用を目指す ●企業等と連携したプラットフォームの持続的な体制への移行を目指す
	取組事項(例) ●情報交換会、講演会など ・グリーンインフラの取組やナラゲなどの共通課題に対する情報交換 ●情報発信 ・行政ホームページ等を活用した情報発信	

Kawasaki City Midori Business Site Promotion Council

■ Background of the Kawasaki City Midori Business Site Promotion Council

- Factory greenery plays a major role in promoting community greening; thus, the “Factory Greening Project” was launched in 1972 (Showa 47), and efforts have been made to promote and conserve greenery.
- The efforts of the “Factory Greening Agreement,” created in 1972 (Showa 47) as a part of the “Factory Greening Project,” focused on city factories encompassing site areas of approximately 1 ha or more, and a target of securing greened areas of at least 10%. Factories that completed the agreement established the “Kawasaki City Factory Greening Promotion Council” and promoted factory greening.
- Later, considering factory relocations and the establishment of new business sites for research, development, and other purposes in Kawasaki City, the city decided to invite a wider range of business sites to participate in the council without being limited by the framework of factories or site area. In fiscal year 2005 (Heisei 17), the name was changed to the “Kawasaki City Midori Business Site Promotion Council,” and the agreement was renamed “Agreement on the Promotion of Kawasaki City Midori Business Sites.”

■ Businesses that have concluded the agreement

- Currently, there are 62 business sites, greened area: approximately 144 ha (greening rate 10.25%) (total business site area: approximately 1,409 ha). Of these, 50 business sites are members of the Kawasaki City Midori Business Site Promotion Council. *As of the end of fiscal year 2024 (Reiwa 6)

■ Activities of the Kawasaki City Midori Business Site Promotion Council

- The Council conducts activities such as holding training sessions and facility tours of excellent greening business sites in other cities, with the aim of promoting information exchange among business sites and greening at business sites.
- Member business sites take the lead in operating the Kawasaki City Midori Business Site Promotion Council, while Kawasaki City supports its operation as the secretariat.



Flowerbed creation during the Kawasaki Fair



Holding of regular general meetings



Scene from a facility tour

REFERENCE MATERIALS

④ GLOSSARY

Glossary

[A-row]	
Rain gardens	A planted space intended for rainwater management in urban areas, referring to a garden with a structure that temporarily stores rainwater and allows it to slowly infiltrate underground. Because rainwater is not released all at once into sewers, it contributes to flood control and groundwater recharge while reducing the load on urban infrastructure.
Well-being (physical and mental fulfillment)	A state in which a person is physically, mentally, and socially well and can live while feeling happiness, fulfillment in life, and a sense of purpose for the future.
Nutrient circulation	Rain falling in forests dissolves nutrients from leaves and leaf mold, then flows into rivers and seas. Through a cyclical process, those nutrients are then used by phytoplankton and seaweed, pass on to zooplankton, fish, and other organisms, and return to land again when they are caught or migrate upstream and are eaten by land animals.
Ecological network planning	A method of environmental conservation that organically connects natural areas such as forests and rivers as cores to form a network.
Greenhouse gases	Gases that trap heat from the sun on Earth and warm the surface (seven types, including carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide).
[Ka-row]	
Vegetation stratification	A structure that makes it easier for living organisms to inhabit it by featuring trees of different heights, which form a forest, including a tall tree layer, a sub-tall tree layer, a shrub layer, and a herbaceous layer.
Outside mitigation	Initiatives that contribute to urban regeneration and are implemented at a “separate site” away from the site of an urban development project. / Measures to compensate for or mitigate impacts on the natural environment caused by development outside the project site (off-site).
Kawasaki City Greening Guidelines	Concrete and technical guidelines established under the “Kawasaki City Ordinance on the Conservation and Promotion of Greening” to conserve, create, and nurture distinctive greenery with high added value that reflects regional characteristics. The guidelines promote improvement in greenery at city-wide level.
Institutional investors	Corporations or organizations that invest funds collected from customers in stocks, bonds, and similar assets (pension funds, insurance companies, investment trust companies, banks, etc.)
Climate change	Major changes in the Earth’s temperature and weather caused by natural processes and human activities.
Supporting services	The provision of environmental conditions by ecosystems for the survival of all life, including humans, such as photosynthesis, nutrient circulation, and purification of water and air.

Glossary

[Ka-row]	
Absorption and fixation function	The function by which nature and living organisms take in CO ₂ , nutrients, and similar substances and store them for long periods in their bodies, soil, the seabed, and other places.
Co-creation	Multiple actors, such as companies, municipalities, universities, and individuals, bring together their knowledge, technologies, and resources and cooperate to create new value (jointly creating ideas or businesses).
Common Green Space Guidelines	Guidelines that establish the requirements for developing off-site green spaces based on the “Standards for Off-Site Green Spaces and Similar Areas under the Factory Location Act in Kawasaki City” to consolidate off-site green spaces and similar areas of individual factories and create common green spaces in the Kawasaki coastal area, where designated factories under the Factory Location Act are concentrated.
Green innovation	The concept of balancing measures for environmental issues with economic growth through new environmentally friendly technologies and services.
Green community	A concept of connections aimed at realizing a livable city where people want to continue living, connected by midori, through collaboration and co-creation among diverse stakeholders.
Green bond	Bonds issued to raise funds for environmental projects.
Global risk	Risks that may have major impacts on a global scale, such as climate change and war.
Factory Location Act	A law that provides for appropriate factory siting while ensuring environmental conservation (it includes provisions on production facilities, green spaces, environmental facilities, and other matters)
Corridor	Continuous greenery, waterways, and similar elements that serve as movement routes and stopover points for living organisms and that connect hubs. In general, habitat and growth environment hubs for living organisms are considered more desirable when they are large rather than small and when multiple hubs are connected rather than standing alone; thus, improving corridors is thought to raise their quality.
[Sa-row]	
Circular economy	Economic activities that aim to eliminate waste as much as possible and maximize the value of products and resources while minimizing resource consumption.
Satochi and satoyama	Areas located between urban areas and primeval nature, where the environment has been shaped through various forms of human involvement. In general, satoyama refers to secondary forests and bamboo groves nurtured through human involvement.

Glossary

[Sa-row]	
Resource circulation	Reusing and recycling used resources to reduce waste.
Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Site	An area in which a company or organization's activity plan to protect biodiversity has been certified by the national government and is being implemented. When the area is certified as a maintenance category, it is also registered in the OECD international database, excluding overlaps with protected areas.
Heat mitigation	Plants release water absorbed through their roots as water vapor from pores on the surface of their leaves, which then absorbs heat from the surroundings as latent heat of vaporization, lowering the temperature of the plants and the surrounding area. Plants are also effective in reducing summer temperatures by blocking sunlight with their leaves.
Ecosystem	Many species live within the same environment while having deep mutual relationships. Biological communities are affected by the environment and also have an impact on the environment. The term ecosystem refers to this interactive environment and biological community. On land, ecosystems are classified into forest ecosystems, desert ecosystems, and others, while they are classified into marine ecosystems, lake and marsh ecosystems, and others in water areas.
Ecosystem conservation (conservation of ecosystems)	Initiatives that maintain ecosystem balance and enable people to sustainably enjoy nature's blessings.
Biodiversity	A comprehensive concept that also encompasses the diversity of the rich biological species on Earth, including animals, plants, and microorganisms that make up natural ecosystems, the diversity of their genes, and the diversity of the various ecosystems in each region.
National Biodiversity Strategy	A country's national basic plan concerning biodiversity conservation and sustainable use, based on the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Basic Act on Biodiversity. The first National Biodiversity Strategy was formulated in 1995 (Heisei 7) and has been revised four times to date.
Comprehensive Design System	A special system under the Building Standards Act to guide floor-area ratio and similar matters. The system establishes unified relaxation provisions for floor-area ratio and height restrictions to promote effective and rational land use by consolidating and enlarging building sites, securing public open spaces, and improving urban environments.
[Ta-row]	
Sixth Basic Environment Plan	A basic plan related to environmental conservation established by the government under the Basic Environment Act. Approved by the Cabinet in May 2024 (Reiwa 6), the plan's highest-level objective is the realization of "well-being / high quality of life." It aims to balance economic and social growth with people's happiness through environmental conservation.
Decarbonized society	A society that aims for the 1.5 °C goal stated in the Paris Agreement, namely "achieving a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century" and that has reduced total anthropogenic emissions worldwide to

Glossary

[Na-row]	
Nature Positive (nature recovery)	Halting and reversing biodiversity loss in order to put nature on a recovery path. (Quoted from the Ministry of the Environment, National Biodiversity Strategy 2023-2030)
Net-zero (carbon neutrality)	Achieving zero by subtracting the amount absorbed by forests and other sinks from the emissions of greenhouse gases such as CO ₂ . It is used synonymously with net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.
[Ha-row]	
Heat island phenomenon	A phenomenon in urban areas wherein temperatures in city centers rise in an island-like pattern because the balance of surface heat changes as a result of increases in artificial structures and surface coverage by concrete and asphalt, the accompanying decrease in natural land cover, and increases in anthropogenic exhaust heat from air conditioning, heating, and similar sources. Heat island countermeasures require reducing exhaust heat from factories and homes, increasing greenery, and similar actions.
[Ha-row]	
Conservation green space	Green spaces where green space conservation measures are being applied, such as Special Green Conservation Districts, Green Conservation Areas, Green Space Conservation Agreements, Fureai Forests, and conservation forests.
[Ma-row]	
Monitoring	Continuously observing, measuring, and recording conditions and changes.
[Ra-row]	
Shaded green space	A space where shade is created by trees and other greenery, providing coolness and comfort.
Comprehensive green	A system for organizing and evaluating various data, including vegetation, on remaining forested areas of 1,000 m ² or more within the city,

Glossary

[English and abbreviations (alphabetical order)]	
BAU	A situation in which things proceed as they have without doing anything new (maintaining the status quo). (Business As Usual)
COP15	COP is an international conference where the parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity hold discussions. The 15th meeting was held in Montreal and adopted the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). (15 th Conference of the Parties)
GB05 / Global Biodiversity Outlook 5	The fifth report summarizing the global state of biodiversity (Global Biodiversity Outlook)
GHG	Greenhouse gas.
GIGA devices	Devices used in schools, such as tablets, one per student, under the GIGA School Program promoted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. (For education)
NP	Nature Positive.
NPO	Nonprofit organizations and citizen groups active in local communities (Nonprofit Organization)
OECD	An international mechanism for recognizing places that help biodiversity conservation even outside protected areas (Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures)
SDGs	The “17 goals for creating a better world and pursuing sustainable development” adopted by the United Nations in 2015 (Heisei 27) (Sustainable Development Goals)
SNS	Services on the internet through which people create accounts and share texts, photos, videos, and other content (Social Networking Service)
TNFD	An international framework for companies to disclose information such as nature-related risks (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures)