Overview of Tokyo Climate Change Adaptation Plan (revised)

Background of the plan revision

- Following the enforcement of Climate Change Adaptation Act, in December 2018, Metropolitan government announced Tokyo Climate Change Adaptation Policy in December 2019 and formulated Tokyo Climate Change Adaptation Plan in March 2021 as well
- In December 2023, "Tokyo Resilience Project *Upgrade* I" was announced, incorporating measures that accurately capture the ever-changing risks, such as **preparing for wind and flood disasters, including further promotion of river maintenance (revetments and reservoirs etc.)** in addition to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions etc.
- Revised Climate Change Adaptation Act was passed and established by the Diet in April 2023 in order to strengthen measures against heatstroke, which is a
 field of climate change adaptation, in light of the increasing trend in deaths from heatstroke and the expected increase in the risk of extreme high
 temperatures etc.
- Tokyo Biodiversity Strategy was revised in April 2023 as a basic plan for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity



Based on the above, Tokyo Climate Change Adaptation Plan was revised.

Tokyo Resilience Project Upgrade I

Roadmap for Strengthening Adaptation Measures

Vision for 2050

- ► Minimize risks from climate change impacts
- \sim Protect the lives and property of Tokyo residents, and realize a city that continues to be chosen by people and businesses \sim

The environment is in place to avoid or reduce such as flood damage and landslides caused by torrential rains, typhoons, etc.

Heatstroke and infectious diseases, health effects of rising temperatures, such as health damage from air pollution, are minimized

We realize Agriculture and forestry and fishery industry to be also resilient to rising temperatures and disasters such as typhoons.

The risks of drought and deterioration of water quality etc. are reduced, and stable supply of high quality water and comfortable water environment are realized

The impact on biodiversity is minimized and a rich natural environment is ensured.



Targets for 2030

2050年

2030_年

Efforts are being made to take into account the future impacts of climate change in all areas affected by climate change, while incorporating the concept of sustainable recovery and the perspective of DX in metropolitan government and the activities of citizens and businesses.



This plan, develops measures in each of the fields, ①Natural disasters, ②Health, ③Agriculture and forestry and fishery industry, ④Water resources and Water environment, ⑤Natural environment.

Overview of Tokyo Climate Change Adaptation Plan (revised)

Main points in each field

Natural disaster

O Promote the use of cutting-edge technologies and the development of urban facilities, both hardware and software, against natural threats such as flooding, inland flooding, storm surges and landslides caused by intensifying heavy rain and typhoons

"Strengthening measures against wind and flood damage based on the 'Tokyo Resilience Project Upgrade I'''

- Strengthening comprehensive flood control measures
- Storm surge measures
- Flooding measures for subways etc.
- Promotion of upland town planning

etc.

- < Measures for electricity during disasters >
- Dissemination and development of emergency power sources (Dissemination and promotion of photovoltaic power generation, storage batteries, etc.)
- Project to realize a hydrogen society
- Improvement of disaster prevention capabilities in condominiums
- < Software measures >
- · Awareness-raising through Disaster prevention in Tokyo life and Disaster prevention in Tokyo

Disaster prevention in Tokyo life · Disaster prevention in Tokyo

東京くらし防災

Health

- O Implementation of prevention measures and countermeasures to minimize impacts of rising temperatures on health, such as patients with heatstroke and infectious diseases and health damage from air pollution
- "In light of the revision of the Climate measures against heatstroke "

etc.

TOKYO Cool Share Poster



Agriculture and forestry and fishery industry

- O Realize a strong agriculture and forestry and fishery industry through technical support and dissemination measures etc. for conversion to products and varieties fitted into rising temperatures etc.
- Fostering island agriculture that is resistant to weather
- Cultivating forests that are resistant to mountain disasters
- Verifying and supporting for introduction of smart inland water aquaculture industry

etc.



Cultivating forests that are resistant to disasters

Water resources and Water environment

- O Reduce risks to severe droughts and deterioration of raw water quality as much as possible
- O Create a comfortable water environment through improvement of combined sewerage systems etc.
- Conservation and management of water source forests
- Ensuring accurate and effective water treatment in response to changes in raw water quality
- Improvement of treated water quality

etc.



東京防災

Ogouchi Dam

Natural environment

- O Minimize impacts on biodiversity, such as changes in biological distribution
- O Strengthen efforts to utilize and recover the functions of the natural environment
- Promotion of efforts based on Tokyo Biodiversity Strategy"
- Dissemination and promotion of efforts etc. to solve social issues by utilizing nature (NbS)
- Expansion of designation of conservation areas to protect precious biodiversity
- Conservation of rare wild animals and plants, measures against non-native species, and conservation and management of wild animals



AR of representative life in natural parks



Under an agency-wide promotion system, progress management through PDCA cycle is thoroughly implemented and adaptation measures are strongly promoted in cooperation with each bureau.