

● Act to Amend Part of the Act on Infrastructure Development for Wide-Area Regional Revitalization

Background and Necessity

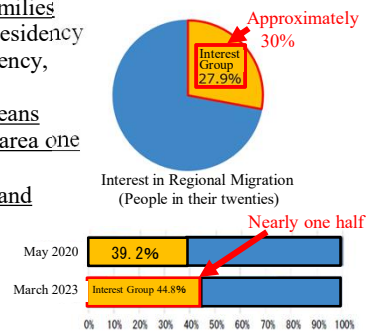
○Through the COVID-19 crisis, since the need for dual residency, especially among young people and families raising children including people who make "UIJ turns"* is increasing, it is important to promote dual residency as a means to create and expand the flow of people to rural areas. However, when promoting dual residency, there are hurdles related to "housing," "livelihood (work)," and "community."

*Note: "U turn" means moving back to one's hometown in rural areas from a metropolitan area, "I turn" means rural migration, and "J turn" means moving to a rural area that is not one's hometown from a metropolitan area one has moved to.

○Thus, it is necessary to provide institutional support for the development of housing, coworking spaces, and community facilities for dual residents, as well as for initiatives by municipalities to improve residential environments that take into account the actual conditions of the region.

○Therefore, it is necessary to further promote the infrastructure development for wide-area regional revitalization through the promotion of dual residency, and to create and expand the flow of people to rural areas.

Multiple Residency



Overview of the Act

1 [Cooperation between Prefectures and Municipalities] Establishment of a Municipal Planning System for the Promotion of Dual Residency*1

*1 Referred to as "specified residency" in the Act.

- When a prefecture creates a wide-area regional revitalization infrastructure development plan that includes matters related to **dual residency**, municipalities can create a plan for promoting dual residency (**specified residency promotion plan**).
- The specified residency promotion plan is to state the **basic policies regarding dual residency, matters concerning development of hub facilities, and other related issues** in the region, and **legal exceptions** are to be established for the implementation of projects specified in this plan (such as facilitating the establishment of coworking spaces in exclusive residential areas for dual residents).
⇒ Financial support for renovation of vacant houses and development of coworking spaces [Budget]
- Municipalities can make a proposal on the **creation of wide-area regional revitalization infrastructure development plans that include hub facilities and priority areas related to dual residency to prefectures.**

Prefectures (Wide-Area Regional Revitalization Infrastructure Development Plan)

- ✓ Development projects of infrastructure (including access roads) which increase visitors from a wide area (tourists and other visitors) [Existing]
 - ✓ Hub facilities related to **dual residency** [New]
 - ✓ Priority areas for which development should be particularly promoted [New]
- ⇒ Infrastructure development (prefectural project) is supported by comprehensive subsidy for social capital improvement (wide-area cooperation projects) [Budget]

Municipalities (Specified Residency Promotion Plan) [New]

- ✓ Area of the specified residency promotion plan
 - ✓ Basic policies regarding **dual residency** (regional policies, desired examples of dual residency individuals, and other matters)
 - * To publicize the policies after incorporating the opinions of the residents, and appropriately match the region with dual residents.
 - ✓ Development of hub facilities related to **dual residency**
 - ✓ Development of facilities that contribute to improving convenience and creating employment opportunities for dual residents
- *Establish legal exceptions for project implementation, etc.



< Housing >



< Coworking Space >

Examples of Development

2 [Cooperation between Public and Private] Establishment of a Designation System for Corporations Engaged in Activities of Providing "Housing," "Livelihood," and "Community" to Dual Residents (Corporations Supporting Dual Residency)*2

*2 Referred to as "specified residency support corporations" in the Act.

- The mayor of a municipality is able to designate **non-profit organizations (NPOs), private corporations (e.g., real estate companies), and other entities that conduct activities involved in promoting dual residency as corporations supporting dual residency.**
- The mayor of a municipality has to provide information on vacant houses, job opportunities, and events and relevant information (consent of the owner is required for sharing real estate information about vacant houses, etc.)
- Support corporations can propose creation or modification of the specified residency promotion plan to the mayor of a municipality.
⇒ Support for the activities by support corporations [Budget]

3 [Cooperation among Stakeholders] Establishment of a Council System for Promotion of Dual Residency

- **Municipalities can organize a dual residency promotion council that has** the municipality itself, the prefecture, corporations supporting dual residency, local residents, real estate companies, transportation businesses, chambers of commerce, agricultural cooperatives, or other entities, as members to conduct necessary deliberations for creating specified residency promotion plans.

*3. Referred to as "specified residency promotion council" in the Act.

[Goals and Effects]

By promoting dual residency, create and expand the flow of people to rural areas.

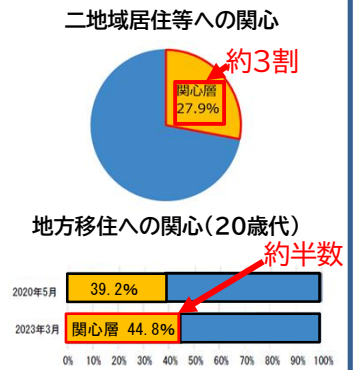
(KPI) (1) Number of specified residency promotion plans to be created: A total of 600 in five years after the Act comes into effect

(2) Number of corporations supporting dual residency to be designated: A total of 600 in five years after the Act comes into effect

●広域的地域活性化のための基盤整備に関する法律の一部を改正する法律

背景・必要性

- コロナ禍を経て、UIJターンを含めた若者・子育て世帯を中心とする二地域居住へのニーズが高まっていることから、地方への人の流れの創出・拡大の手段として、二地域居住の促進が重要。しかし、その促進に当たっては、「住まい」「なりわい(仕事)」「コミュニティ」に関するハードルが存在。
- このため、二地域居住者向けの住宅、コワーキングスペース、交流施設等の整備や、市町村による地域の実情を踏まえた居住環境の整備の取組に対する制度的な支援が必要。
- そこで、**二地域居住の促進を通じた広域的な地域活性化のための基盤整備を一層推進し、地方への人の流れの創出・拡大を図ることが必要。**



法律の概要

※1法律上は「特定居住」

1【都道府県・市町村の連携】二地域居住※1促進のための市町村計画制度の創設

- 都道府県が**二地域居住**に係る事項を内容に含む広域的な地域活性化基盤整備計画を作成したとき、市町村は二地域居住の促進に関する計画（**特定居住促進計画**）を作成可能
- 特定居住促進計画には、地域における**二地域居住に関する基本的な方針、拠点施設の整備に関する事項**等を記載するものとし、当該計画に定められた事業の実施等について**法律上の特例**を措置（住居専用地域において二地域居住者向けのコワーキングスペースを開設しやすくする等）
- ⇒ 空き家改修・コワーキングスペース整備について支援<予算>
- 市町村は、都道府県に対し、**二地域居住に係る拠点施設と重点地区**をその内容に含む**広域的な地域活性化基盤整備計画の作成について提案**が可能

都道府県（広域的な地域活性化基盤整備計画）

- ✓ 広域からの来訪者（観光客等）を増加させる**インフラ（アクセス道路等）の整備事業等【現行】**
- ✓ **二地域居住に係る拠点施設【新設】**
- ✓ **その整備を特に促進すべき重点地区【新設】**
- ⇒ インフラ整備（都道府県事業）について社会資本整備総合交付金（広域連携事業）により支援<予算>

市町村（特定居住促進計画）【新設】

- ✓ 特定居住促進計画の区域
- ✓ **二地域居住に関する基本的な方針**（地域の方針、求める二地域居住者像等）
 - * 住民の意見を取り入れた上で公表し、地域と二地域居住者とを適切にマッチング
- ✓ **二地域居住に係る拠点施設の整備**
- ✓ **二地域居住者の利便性向上、就業機会創出に資する施設の整備**
 - * 事業の実施等について法律上の特例を措置



<住宅>



<コワーキングスペース>



↑整備イメージ

2【官民の連携】二地域居住者に「住まい」「なりわい」「コミュニティ」を提供する活動に取り組む法人（二地域居住等支援法人※2）の指定制度の創設

※2法律上は「特定居住支援法人」

- 市町村長は**二地域居住促進に関する活動を行うNPO法人、民間企業（例：不動産会社）等を二地域居住等支援法人として指定可能**
- 市町村長は空き家等の情報、仕事情報、イベント情報などの関連情報を情報提供（空き家等の不動産情報は本人同意が必要）
- 支援法人は、市町村長に対し、特定居住促進計画の作成・変更の提案が可能
- ⇒ 支援法人の活動について支援<予算>

3【関係者の連携】二地域居住促進のための協議会制度の創設

- 市町村は、特定居住促進計画の作成等に関し必要な協議を行うため、当該市町村、都道府県、二地域居住等支援法人、地域住民、不動産会社、交通事業者、商工会議所、農協等を構成員とする**二地域居住等促進協議会※3**を組織可能

※3法律上は「特定居住促進協議会」

【目標・効果】

二地域居住の促進により、地方への人の流れの創出・拡大を図る

(KPI)①特定居住促進計画の作成数：施行後5年間で累計600件

②二地域居住等支援法人の指定数：施行後5年間で累計600法人