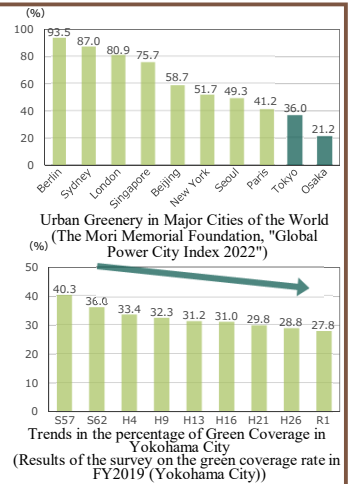


● Act Partially Amending the Urban Green Space Act

Background and Necessity

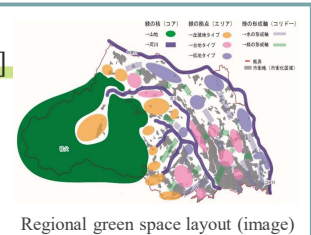
- Compared to the rest of the world, the amount of green space in Japan's urban areas is low and declining.
- Rising expectations for the functions of green spaces aiming at solving the issues, such as addressing climate change, ensuring biodiversity, and improving well-being.
- Tendency towards increasing private investment in the environmental sector, such as ESG investment.
- For taking necessary measures to secure urban green spaces in both quality and quantity, including enhancing of green space networks,
 - Local governments face financial constraints and a lack of expertise in the improvement and management of green spaces; and
 - Private sectors, recognizing green spaces rarely generate profit, also make limited efforts to secure green spaces.
- It is also important to promote efforts for efficient energy use, etc. in order to promote decarbonization in urban areas.



Outlines of the Act

1. Strategic securing of urban green space led by national government

- ① Formulation of the national basic policies and prefectural plans [Urban Green Space Act]**
 - The Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism formulates the basic policy on urban green space conservation, etc.
 - Prefectures formulate regional plans for the conservation of urban green space.
- ② Improvement of positioning of green spaces in urban planning [City Planning Act]**
 - The "importance of the improvement in preservation of the natural environment" is positioned as a criterion for stipulating city plans.



2. Active conservation and renewal of urban green spaces

- ① Positioning of maintenance and promotion of green space functions [Urban Green Space Act]**
 - The renewal and improvement of green spaces to maintain and promote their functions is positioned as a "Function Maintenance and Promotion Project".
 - Special provisions were established to simplify the procedures for implementation of Function Maintenance and Promotion Projects in special green space conservation districts*. <Budget> (City Planning Tax can be allocated for implementation.)

*Districts where building activities, etc. are regulated in order to conserve green space
- ② Establishment of the Urban Greenery Support Organization system to purchase green spaces on behalf of local governments [Urban Green Space Act, Ancient Capital Preservation Act, Act on Loans of Funds for Urban Development]**
 - Establishment of a designation system for the Urban Greenery Support Organization, which purchases green spaces in special green space conservation districts, etc. and conducts Function Maintenance and Promotion Projects, based on requests from prefectures, etc. <Taxation system>
 - Support for the work conducted by the Organization through the provision of loans from the Urban Development Fund. <Budget>

Image of maintaining and promoting of green space functions (Kobe City)

H24: Fear of disaster due to large diameter trees in slope forests
H25: Selective cutting of trees (functional enhancement)
R3: Safely renewed woods

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    graph TD
        NG[National Government] -- designate --> UGSO[Urban Greenery Support Organization]
        LG[land owner of green space] -- purchase of green space --> UGSO
        UGSO -- transfer of green space --> P[prefectures, etc.]
        UGSO --- T[Temporary ownership of green spaces and promoting functions]
    
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3. Promoting private investment in urban environmental development in harmony with greenery

- ① Establishment of a certification system for projects to secure green spaces by private business operators, etc. [Urban Green Space Act and Act on Loans of Funds for Urban Development]**
 - The national government establishes guidelines for projects to secure green spaces by private business operators, etc.
 - Establishment of a system whereby the Minister certifies the projects of business operators, etc. to secure green space.
 - Establishment of a registration system for agencies that conduct the examination for the certification screening on behalf of the Minister.
 - Support for the projects that have received the above certification through the provision of loans from the Urban Development Fund. <Budget>
- ② Establishment of a certification system for urban development projects that contributes to urban decarbonization [Act on Special Measures concerning Urban Renaissance].**
 - Establishing a system to certify urban development projects that contributes to urban decarbonization by creating green spaces, introducing renewable energy, and making efficient use of energy, etc.
 - The Organization for Promoting Private Sector Urban Development provides financial support for the above-mentioned certified projects. <Budget>



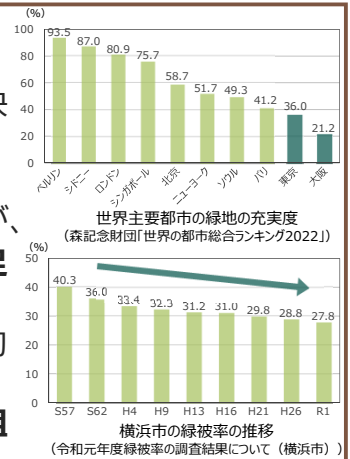
Promoting "Urban Green Transformation" in conjunction with budget and tax measures

- (Targets and Effects)**
Achieve a favorable urban environment by securing green space, in both quality and quantity and promoting the efficient use of energy in the urban areas.
- (KPI)**
- Special green space conservation districts designated by local governments: Increase by 1,000ha by FY2030 (FY2021: 6,671 ha)
 - Number of certified projects to secure green space by private business operators, etc.: 300 by FY2030

● 都市緑地法等の一部を改正する法律

背景・必要性

- 世界と比較して我が国の都市の緑地の充実度は低く、また減少傾向。
- 気候変動対応、生物多様性確保、幸福度（Well-being）の向上等の課題解決に向けて、緑地が持つ機能に対する期待の高まり。
- ESG投資など、環境分野への民間投資の機運が拡大。
- 緑のネットワークを含む質・量両面での都市緑地の確保に取り組む必要があるが、
 - ・地方公共団体において、財政的制約や緑地の整備・管理に係るノウハウ不足が課題。
 - ・民間においても、緑地確保の取組は収益を生み出しづらいという認識が一般的であり、取組が限定的。
- また、都市における脱炭素化を進めるためには、エネルギーの効率的利用の取組等を進めることも重要。

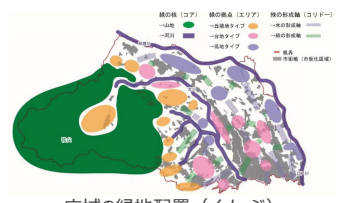


法律の概要

1. 国主導による戦略的な都市緑地の確保

① 国の基本方針・計画の策定【都市緑地法】

- ・国土交通大臣が都市における緑地の保全等に関する基本方針を策定。
- ・都道府県が都市における緑地の保全等に関する広域計画（仮称）を策定。



② 都市計画における緑地の位置付けの向上【都市計画法】

- ・都市計画を定める際の基準に「自然的環境の整備又は保全の重要性」を位置付け。

2. 貴重な都市緑地の積極的な保全・更新

① 緑地の機能維持増進について位置付け【都市緑地法】

- ・緑地の機能の維持増進を図るために行う再生・整備を「機能維持増進事業」（仮称）として位置付け。
 - ・特別緑地保全地区※で行う機能維持増進事業について、その実施に係る手続を簡素化できる特例を創設。＜予算＞（実施に当たり都市計画税の充当が可能）
- ※緑地の保全のため、建築行為等が規制される地区



② 緑地の買入れを代行する国指定法人制度の創設【都市緑地法・古都保存法・都開資金法】

- ・都道府県等の要請に基づき特別緑地保全地区等内の緑地の買入れや機能維持増進事業を行う都市緑化支援機構（仮称）の指定制度を創設。
- ・機構が行う業務について都市開発資金の貸付けにより支援。＜予算＞



3. 緑と調和した都市環境整備への民間投資の呼び込み

① 民間事業者等による緑地確保の取組に係る認定制度の創設【都市緑地法・都開資金法】

- ・緑地確保の取組を行う民間事業者等が講ずべき措置に関する指針を国が策定。
- ・民間事業者等による緑地確保の取組を国土交通大臣が認定する制度を創設。上記認定の審査に当たっての調査を代行する機関の登録制度を創設。
- ・上記認定を受けた取組について都市開発資金の貸付けにより支援。＜予算＞



② 都市の脱炭素化に資する都市開発事業に係る認定制度の創設【都市再生特別措置法】

- ・緑地の創出や再生可能エネルギーの導入、エネルギーの効率的な利用等を行う都市の脱炭素化に資する都市開発事業を認定する制度を創設。
- ・上記認定を受けた事業について民間都市開発推進機構が金融支援。＜予算＞

予算・税制措置と併せて「まちづくりGX」を推進

【目標・効果】

都市において質・量両面での緑地の確保やエネルギーの効率的利用等を進めることで、良好な都市環境を実現【KPI】

- 自治体による特別緑地保全地区の指定面積：2030年度までに1,000ha増加（2021年度：6,671ha）
- 民間事業者等による緑地確保の取組の認定件数：2030年度までに300件