

## **Master Plan for Housing**

Since the Master Plan for Housing was formulated in 1991, it has been revised every five years to develop housing policies current with the times, with the aim to achieve stability with respect to housing and an improved residential environment for all Tokyo residents.

Today, as the graying of the population continues to progress, housing needs are both diversifying and becoming increasingly sophisticated due to major changes in the household composition of Tokyo residents, their lifestyles and the employment environment. In addition, the Great East Japan Earthquake served to remind us of the vulnerability of cities to earthquakes. Tokyo, as well, has a number of unique issues, including the wide-spread existence of districts with close-set wooden houses and large numbers of apartment buildings that are difficult to retrofit or rebuild.

To ensure that Tokyo continues to be a city full of dynamism and appeal that attracts people from all over the globe, it is now critical that the city creates housing that is safe and offers peace of mind, befitting of the capital.

In order to achieve this, the new Master Plan for Housing was formulated in March 2012 (plan period: FY2011 through FY2020) as a plan to specifically and systematically indicate future housing policy goals and policy development, and to outline a path to implementing these policies.

### **For Realization of Advanced Disaster-Resistant Housing Befitting the Capital**

#### **(1) Create housing and residential districts that offer residents safety and peace of mind**

- Disaster-resistant housing and residential districts
- Energy-independent, low-carbon housing and residential districts
- Community development focusing on the living environment

#### **(2) Work together with services that support the lifestyles of area residents**

- Secure peace of mind for the elderly with respect to housing
- Housing support for households raising children

#### **(3) Encourage proper management and renewal of apartment complexes**

#### **(4) Use public housing stock effectively**

#### **(5) Revitalize suburban residential districts**

#### **(6) Promote the use of existing housing**

#### **(7) Create housing market rules**

- Create rules on housing transactions
- Enhance the appeal of rental housing

**(8) Develop markets that provide quality housing**

- Provide guidance to the housing market
- Create fluidity in the market for vacant housing

**(9) Ensure housing stability for households requiring assistance**

- Bolster the functionality of public housing as part of the social safety net
- Create a stronger safety net by coordinating with a variety of entities and sectors

**(10) Plan for recovery after earthquakes**