Research theme title	Publication and implementation of Walkable City Assessment Methods
Background and objectives	As Japan faces a rapidly shrinking and super-aging population, urban downsizing is
	underway. However, it is not enough to simply make the city more compact. To maintain the
	vitality of the city and improve its attractiveness, urban renewal, starting with "comfortable
	neighborhoods that make people want to walk," was proposed at a roundtable meeting
	established by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) in 2019,
	and the "Town Walkable Promotion Program" was to be launched in FY2020. In the research
	study project "Development of Walkable City Evaluation Method," which we have been
	working on since 2020, we have studied a comprehensive evaluation method for walkable
	cities (Walkable Cities) by referring to studies and case studies in Europe and the United
	States. The purpose of this social contribution project is to compile and publish the results of
	the project in the form of papers and books, as well as to implement the results of the
	walkability assessment of Japanese cities in cooperation with the Urban Affairs Bureau of the
	MLIT.
Expected results	The MLIT's "Machinaka Walkable Promotion Program" aims to make cities more compact,
	revitalize city centers, achieve a low-carbon society, and ultimately create a comfortable
	living city that is in harmony with the environment. The research project "Development of
	Walkable City Evaluation Method" reviewed domestic and international literature and case
	studies on walkability indicators and found that the scales covered ranged from the urban
	level to micro pedestrian space design and that there were three main directions for
	indicators (objective methods, subjective methods, and methods that utilize new
	technologies). Furthermore, it has become apparent that the evaluation methods used vary,
	or should vary, depending on what outcomes are being aimed for through the promotion
	of walkables. Meanwhile, the Urban Bureau of the MLIT has been studying evaluation
	methods since FY 2020 and has conducted evaluation trials in several cities. As a result, the
	MLIT is focusing primarily on the micro-scale, with studies focusing on subjective
	evaluations by people. This can be attributed to the fact that the MLIT has set "a comfortable
	and pleasant town center where people want to walk" as an outcome. In the first year of the
	project (FY2023), a review of previous studies and case studies will be compiled, the
	evaluation methods worked on in the previous project will be organized, and a manuscript for
	publication in the second year (FY2024) will be prepared. In addition, we will cooperate with
	the Urban Bureau of the MLIT to propose and implement a comprehensive walkability
	evaluation method that considers the conditions wherein each city is located.