

Outline Version 概要版

**New Comprehensive Plan for Sagami-hara City**

**新・相模原市総合計画**

**A Dynamic Sagami-hara Where People, Nature,  
and Industry Harmoniously Coexist**

人・自然・産業が共生する活力あるさがみはら



Greetings  
ごあいさつ

**Aiming to Become a Dynamic Sagamihara  
Where People, Nature, and Industry Harmoniously Coexist  
～「人・自然・産業が共生する 活力あるさがみはら」をめざして～**

Responding to issues in Japan like the advance of population decline and the falling birthrates coupled with the aging of society, the growing severity of environmental problems at the global scale, and the drastic changes to the industrial and employment structure currently poses a significant challenge. Coupled with the process in decentralizing power, this could truly be called an age (time) of reform in which ideal visions for the future are being debated from various angles based upon these contemporary trends.

現在、わが国においては人口減少や少子高齢化の進行、地球規模での環境問題の深刻化、産業及び就業構造の急激な変化などに対応することが大きな課題となっており、地方分権の進展ともあいまって、こうした時代潮流を踏まえた将来のあるべき姿が様々な角度から議論されている、まさに変革の時代(とき)であると言えます。

Amidst such circumstances, as a grassroots municipality that is closest to civic life, Sagamihara City must carry out its obligation to provide government services that accurately grasp the social and economic situation and the changing and diversifying needs of the residents. In addition, as a new type of government-designated city in which abundant nature and urban functions harmoniously coexist, we feel that we must also promote community development with a view toward 50 to 100 years ahead into the future, while continuing with ongoing development.

こうしたなか、本市は市民生活に最も身近な基礎自治体として、社会経済情勢や市民ニーズの変化・多様化を的確にとらえた行政サービスを提供する責務を果たすとともに、豊かな自然と都市機能などが共生する新しいタイプの政令指定都市として50年、100年先の未来を見通したまちづくりを進め、持続的な発展を続けていかななくてはならないと考えております。

Therefore, we must be an appealing city in our capacity as both a place for living and a place for industry. We have formulated the New Comprehensive Plan for Sagamihara City as a new vision for creating the Sagamihara of the future which can be shared with the public as a whole. This is designed to promote “urban development to make the city more attractive” which would make a great many people and companies want to live in and visit Sagamihara City and make it the base for their corporate activities. This would be accomplished by means of steadily developing progressive measures that respond to a diverse array of needs.

そのためには、暮らしの場としても産業の場としても、魅力的な都市であることが必要です。多種多様なニーズにこたえる先進的な施策を着実に展開することにより、多くの人や企業から、ぜひ相模原市に住んでみたい、訪れてみたい、企業活動の拠点としたい、と思われる「選ばれる都市づくり」を進めるべく、市民の皆さまと共有でき、未来の相模原を創りあげていく新たなビジョンとして、『新・相模原市総合計画』を策定いたしました。

Nothing was more important for the formulation of this plan than the participation of the residents. Under this recognition, we obtained the participation of a large number of residents through various opportunities such as Community Development Meetings held in areas all over the city. We developed the plan through a partnership between the public and the government for the creation of a new Sagamihara City.

本計画の策定にあたっては、市民参加が何よりも重要であるという認識のもと、市内各地域の「まちづくり会議」をはじめ、様々な機会において多くの市民の皆さまにご参画いただき、新・相模原市の創造に向け、市民と行政のパートナーシップによる計画づくりを行ってまいりました。

We are resolved to devoting our full energies to the sound promotion of the comprehensive plan. It aims for the realization of a rich civic life and unique local community that gives top priority to “civil sovereignty,” which promotes community development in which the public plays a leading role, as well as a “dynamic Sagamihara where people, nature, and industry harmoniously coexist.” For this reason, we would like to ask for the further understanding and cooperation of every one of our residents with the municipal government.

わたくしは、市民の皆さまが主役となってまちづくりを進める「市民主権」を第一に、豊かな市民生活と個性ある地域社会、「人・自然・産業が共生する 活力あるさがみはら」の実現に向け、総合計画の着実な推進に全力を傾注する決意でありますので、市政に対する市民の皆さまの一層のご理解とご協力をお願い申し上げます。

In conclusion, I would like to offer my heartfelt appreciation for all of the residents who offered their invaluable opinions and recommendations for the formulation of this plan. My heartfelt thanks also goes out to each of the city council members who have deliberated over this matter from various different angles, and each of the members of the Sagamihara City Comprehensive Plan Deliberative Assembly, who carried out enthusiastic deliberations on the issue over 30 sessions.

結びに、本計画の策定にあたり、貴重なご意見、ご提言をいただきました市民の皆さま、様々な角度からのご審議をいただきました市議会議員の皆さま、そして30回にもわたり熱心なご審議をいただきました相模原市総合計画審議会委員の皆さまに心からの感謝を申し上げます。

March 2010  
平成22年3月

Toshio Kayama, Mayor of Sagamihara City  
相模原市長 加山 俊夫

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# On the Formulation of the Comprehensive Plan

## 総合計画の策定にあたって

### [1] Purpose of Formulating the Plan 策定の趣旨

Currently, Sagamihara City is a major city with a population of more than 700,000 people that combines both abundant nature with urban functions. It was formed through a merger with Tsukui-cho and Sagamiko-cho in March 2006, as well as Shiroyama-cho and Fujino-cho in March 2007. We are developing new measures for the future community development of a new Sagamihara City while harnessing the initiatives of the city to date.

現在、本市は、平成18年3月に津久井町及び相模湖町、平成19年3月には城山町及び藤野町と合併し、豊かな自然と都市機能を併せ持つ人口70万を超える大都市となり、これまでの本市の取り組みを生かしつつ、新しい相模原市として、将来のまちづくりに向けた施策を展開しています。

Conversely, nowadays Japan is starting to become a depopulating society for the first time due to the progression of declining birthrates with the aging of society. Under such circumstances, Japan is faced with major challenges across a variety of areas, such as initiatives to resolve environmental problems at the global scale, new modalities for economic growth, as well as initiatives for erecting a decentralized society. Amidst this state of affairs, the traditional relationship between the national and local governments is entering a major period of reform. In order for local municipalities to carry out administration that is close to the public, they must increase their autonomy and independence to a greater extent than ever before.

一方、今日、わが国は、少子高齢化の進展により、はじめて人口減少社会に突入するという状況下で、地球規模での環境問題の解決に向けた取り組み、新しい経済成長のあり方、さらには分権型社会の構築に向けた取り組みなど様々な分野で大きな課題に直面しています。このようななかで、これまでの国と地方の関係は大きな変革期を迎え、地方自治体は市民に身近な行政を展開するため、主体性、自立性をこれまで以上に高める必要があります。

Based upon such contemporary trends, Sagamihara City transitioned to a government-designated city in April 2010. Faced with a new turning point, Sagamihara City formulated the New Comprehensive Plan for Sagamihara City to promote regional development as a government-designated city located in the southwest corner of the Tokyo metropolitan area. This is also designed to promote the realization of a rich civil life and future community development as a grassroots municipality that is closest to the public.

こうした時代の潮流を踏まえ、平成22年4月に政令指定都市へ移行し、新たな転換期にある本市は、首都圏南西部に位置する政令指定都市として、この地域の発展と、市民に最も身近な基礎自治体として、豊かな市民生活の実現と未来のまちづくりを進めるため、「新・相模原市総合計画」を策定しました。

### [2] Basic Perspectives for Formulating the Plan 策定の基本的視点

We adopted the following basic perspectives in formulating the comprehensive plan.  
この総合計画の策定にあたっては、次の基本的視点に立って策定しました。

## **(1) Reflecting the Community Development Plan for a New City 新市のまちづくり計画の反映**

The community development plan for the new city that was formulated through the merger with Tsukui area and which is entitled Sagamihara: A Dynamic, Autonomous and Decentralized City of Harmony between Nature and Industry with Personal Interaction was taken up as a vision for the future. We worked to create a plan based on this community development plan for the new city in order to achieve this future vision and integrate this with the new city.

津久井地域との合併により策定された新市まちづくり計画では「自然と産業が調和し人と人がふれあう活力ある自立分権都市相模原」を将来像として掲げています。この将来像の実現と新市の一体化に向け、新市のまちづくり計画を踏まえた計画づくりに努めました。

## **(2) Partnership with Residents 市民とのパートナーシップ**

With a view toward the realization of a civil society in which everyone plays a part, we promoted community development through a partnership between the public (individuals, local organizations, NPOs, companies, etc.), which constitutes the principal player in community development, and the government. In addition, we also strove to create a plan that clearly lays out the direction for community development through the proactive participation of the public and extensive discussions.

皆で担う市民社会の実現に向け、まちづくりの主体である市民(個人、地域団体、NPO、企業等)と行政のパートナーシップによる計画づくりを進めるとともに、市民の積極的な参加や幅広い議論を通じて、まちづくりの方向性が明らかになる計画づくりに努めました。

## **(3) Improving the Satisfaction of Residents 市民の満足度向上**

In order to improve the satisfaction the residents have in their lives, we have worked toward developing an easy to understand plan that adopts their perspectives and feelings. This was done by means of accurately grasping the increasingly diverse and sophisticated needs of the residents and establishing results indicators that clarify the achievement goals for community development.

市民の暮らしに対する満足度の向上に向け、多様化・高度化する市民ニーズを的確に把握し、まちづくりの達成目標を明らかにする成果指標を設定するなど、市民の視点や感覚に立った分かりやすい計画づくりに努めました。

## **(4) Sustainable City Management 持続可能な都市の経営**

We worked toward developing a plan that could maintain the soundness of financial affairs and flexibly respond to new demands placed on government. This was done by striving to ensure annual revenue through efforts like increasing the tax revenue by means of revitalizing the local economy, as well as aiming to prioritize policies from the standpoint of cost-effectiveness.

地域経済の活性化による税収の増加など歳入の確保を図るとともに、費用対効果の観点から施策の重点化を図るなど、財政の健全性の維持と新たな行政需要に柔軟に対応できる計画づくりに努めました。



# Structure of the Comprehensive Plan

## 総合計画の構成等

### [1] Structure and Plan Term 構成・計画期間

The comprehensive plan has a three-layer structure that consists of a “Basic Structure,” “Basic Plans,” and “Implementation Plans.”

この総合計画は、「基本構想」、「基本計画」、「実施計画」の3層構成とします。

#### Structure of the Comprehensive Plan 総合計画の構成



## [2] Evaluation and Verification 評価・検証

The comprehensive plan established policy “Goals” in order to clearly stipulate the policy targets and objectives for each policy, as well as “Results Indicators” for specifically measuring their level of achievement.

この総合計画は、施策ごとに、施策の目的や目標を明確にするため、施策の「めざす姿」と、その達成度を具体的に測るため、「成果指標」を設定しました。

The results produced by rolling out the policies have a diverse number of facets, and so there is no absolute evaluation. Moreover, there are numerous policies that begin yielding results through the activities of, and coordination and cooperation between, the state, prefecture, and other municipalities as well as with the public and entrepreneurs, not just through city activities.

施策を展開することによる効果は、多様な面を有しており、絶対的な評価はありません。また、市の活動だけでなく、国・県、他の自治体や市民・事業者などの活動や連携・協働により、はじめて効果が生じる施策も数多くあります。

For this reason, the “Results Indicators” listed in the basic plans capture single aspects for evaluating the policy “Goals,” out of which representative items were chosen.

このため、基本計画に掲載している「成果指標」については、施策の「めざす姿」を評価する一側面をとらえているものであり、そのなかから代表的なものを選定しました。

Generally speaking, the “Results Indicators” take FY2008 as the baseline value, and set FY2014 as the midterm goal and FY2019 as the final goal. A total of 92 indicators were established for the 50 policies in the basic plans by policy area.

「成果指標」は、原則として平成20年度を基準値とし、平成26年度を中間目標、平成31年度を最終目標として定め、施策分野別の基本計画における50の施策に、全92指標を設定しています。

This comprehensive plan conducts evaluations and verification with the “Results Indicators” as its yardstick, and then reflects the outcomes from this in initiatives by the city.

この総合計画では、「成果指標」を目安に評価・検証を行い、その結果を市の取り組みに反映していきます。



# Forecast for the Population and the Number of Households 人口と世帯数の見通し

## [1] Population 人口

Sagamihara's population has continued to increase due to the dual factors of natural increase and social increase.

本市の人口は、自然増と社会増の両面の要素から増加を続けてきました。

In particular, Tokyo and other major metropolitan areas have expanded due to Japan's industrialization and rapid economic growth. This was accompanied by a period in which the entire country experienced an extraordinarily rapid rise in its population. This is exemplified by the fact that the population of approximately 80,000 people from 1954 when the city was organized into a municipality grew to 200,000 people in 1967 before exceeding 400,000 people in 1977.

特に、わが国の工業化と高度経済成長による東京など大都市圏の拡大に伴い、市制施行当時の昭和29年には約8万人であった人口が、昭和42年に20万人、昭和52年に40万人を超えるなど、全国でもまれにみる急激な人口増加を経験した時期もありました。

It is forecasted that this will transition to a gently rising trend, and together with the advance of the aging of society and declining birthrates the natural increase will diminish. Following in the wake of this the rate of population increase will slow down, with predictions that it will reach its peak in FY2021.

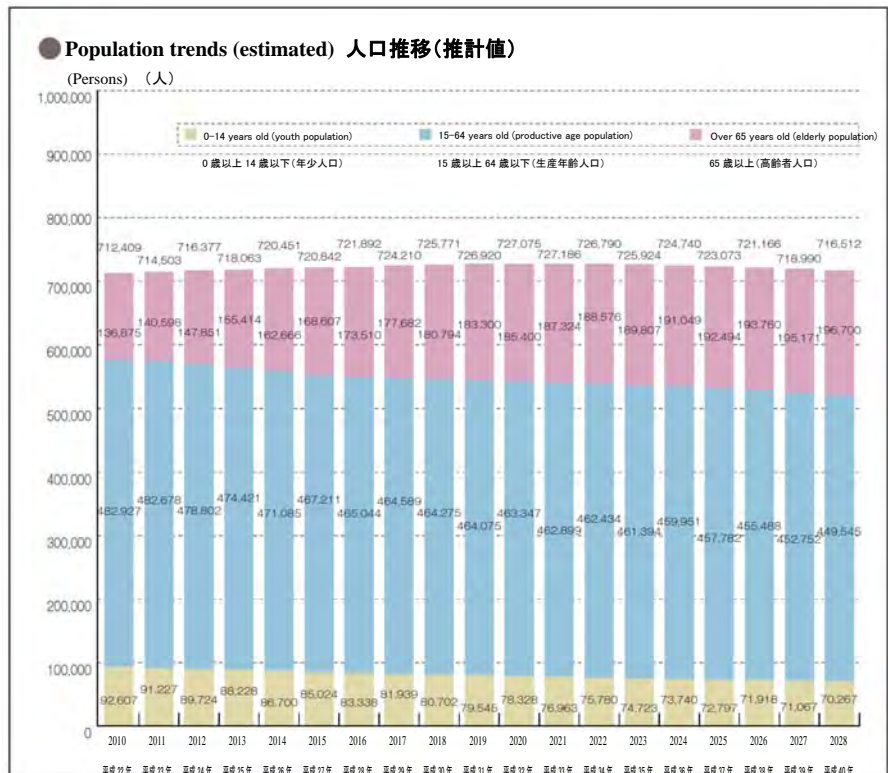
今後緩やかな増加傾向で推移すると見込まれますが、少子高齢化の進行とともに、自然増が減ることに伴い、人口増加の伸びは鈍化し、平成33年にピークを迎えると予測されます。

Afterwards, the natural decrease will outstrip the social increase, as a result of which it is expected that the population will transition to a downward trend.

その後、自然減が社会増を上回ることにより、人口が減少傾向に推移するものと見込まれます。

What is more, with regard to the age structure it is predicted that the decline in the youth population and the productive age population and the increase in the elderly population will continue to advance.

また、年齢構成については、年少人口及び生産年齢人口の減少と高齢者人口の増加がますます進むものと予測されます。





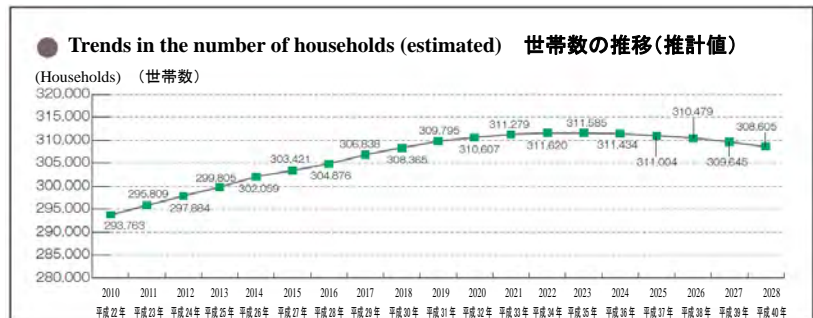
## [2] Number of Households 世帯数

With regard to the number of households, for the future this will increase mildly together with the population increase, with it expected to reach its peak in FY2022.

世帯数については、今後も人口増と併せて緩やかに増加し、平成34年にピークを迎えると予測されます。

In terms of the characteristics of future trends, as a reflection of the formation of nuclear families and the declining birth rates it is forecasted that the number of people per household will continue to move on a downward trend. In addition, accompanying the advancement of the aging of society it is forecasted that the number of households with single elderly people and households with elderly couples (households consisting only of couples where the head of the household is 65 years old or older) will increase.

今後の動向の特徴として、核家族化や少子化を反映し、1世帯あたりの人数が引き続き減少傾向で推移することが見込まれるほか、高齢化の進展に伴い、高齢単身世帯や高齢夫婦世帯(世帯主が65歳以上の夫婦のみの世帯)が増加することが見込まれます。





# Sagamihara City's Basic Structure

## 相模原市基本構想

Our town was born as the new Sagamihara City with a population of more than 700,000 people through a merger between Sagamihara City, Tsukui-cho, and Sagamiko-cho in March 20, 2006, as well as Sagamihara City, Shiroyama-cho, and Fujino-cho on March 11, 2007.

**わたくしたちのまちは、平成18年3月20日に相模原市、津久井町及び相模湖町が、平成19年3月11日には相模原市、城山町及び藤野町が合併し、人口70万を超える新しい相模原市として誕生しました。**

This basic structure was established in order to set a vision for the city for a new Sagamihara City roughly 20 years in the future, as well as to promote community development through the cooperation of everyone in the public and government with a view toward achieving this.

**この基本構想は、新しい相模原市のおおむね20年後の都市像を定め、その実現に向かって、すべての市民と行政との協働により、まちづくりを進めるために定めるものです。**

### 1. Basic Philosophy 基本理念

Our town is encircled by the magnificent Mount Tanzawa mountain range, the pure streams of the Sagami River, and the vast Sagamino Plateau. Its history and culture were cultivated and developed under bountiful water resources through the wisdom and tireless efforts of our predecessors.

わたくしたちのまちは、丹沢の雄大な山なみ、相模川の清らかな流れ、相模野の広大な台地に抱かれ、先人の知恵とたゆまぬ努力により、豊かな水資源のもと、歴史と文化が培われ、発展してきました。

The goal of community development lies in creating a city wherein each and every resident can lead safe, secure, and spiritually enriched lives suffused with a motivation for living and vitality under a peaceful society.

まちづくりの目的は、平和な社会のもと、すべての市民が生きがいと活気に満ちて、安全で安心して心豊かに暮らせるまちを創ることにあります。

But the society surrounding us is beset by a multitude of problems. These include environmental problems such as global warming, the advent of a declining population as well as a super-aging society, changes to the industrial structure and employment configuration, the presence of US military bases, and the dilution of local communities.

しかし、わたくしたちを取り巻く社会は、地球温暖化などの環境問題、人口減少や超高齢社会の到来、産業構造や雇用形態の変化、米軍基地の存在、地域コミュニティの希薄化など、多くの課題を抱えています。

It is the duty of those of us living in the present to surmount these challenges and promote the development of spiritually enriched people and the development of a city in which future generations can take pride.

こうした課題を乗り越え、心豊かな人づくりと次代に誇れるまちづくりを進めることが今に生きるわたくしたちの責務です。

Each and every one of us will play a leading role in community development, and will protect and nurture an abundant nature while cultivating a safe and comfortable living environment. We will create a dynamic Sagamihara City in which everyone who lives, works, studies, and gathers is able to live together and demonstrate their individuality and creativity, and where people, nature, and industry harmoniously coexist.

わたくしたちは、一人ひとりがまちづくりの主役となり、豊かな自然を守り育て、安全で快適な生活環境をはぐくむとともに、住み、働き、学び、集うすべての人とともに生き、個性と創造力を発揮し、人と自然と産業が共生する活力ある相模原市を創造します。

## 2. Vision for the City 都市像

Based on this basic philosophy, we are moving forward with community development in the aim of achieving the following vision for the city.

わたくしたちは、基本理念を基調に、次の都市像の実現に向けてまちづくりを進めます。



“A Dynamic Sagami-hara Where People, Nature, and Industry Harmoniously Coexist”  
『人・自然・産業が共生する 活力あるさがみはら』

## 3. Basic Direction of the Basic Goals and Policies 基本目標・政策の基本方向

We have established the five basic goals below in order to achieve this vision for the city.

わたくしたちは、都市像を実現するため、次の5つの基本目標を定めます。

### Basic Goal I “A Reassuring Welfare City in which Everyone Can Live a Safe and Active Life” 基本目標 I 『誰もが安全でいきいきと暮らせる安心・福祉都市』

Our aim is to achieve a community in which everyone can live a healthy life with peace of mind in a familiar region. With a view towards this, we create environments in which children can be born and raised and promote the enhancement of welfare services suited to the residents’ needs and mutually supportive welfare activities in the region. In addition, we are also developing a city in which people can lead healthy and active lives for as long as they like. This is being done by such means as health promotion suited to one’s life stage, including illness prevention, as well as striving to enhance the regional medical care structure wherein people can receive appropriate medical services.

誰もが住み慣れた地域で、健康で安心して暮らせる社会の実現に向け、子どもを生み育てることができる環境づくり、市民ニーズに対応した福祉サービスの充実や地域で支えあう福祉活動を促進するとともに、疾病予防などのライフステージに応じた健康づくり、適切な医療サービスを受けられる地域医療体制の充実を図るなど、いつまでも健やかにいきいきと暮らせる都市をつくります。

Moreover, with a view toward achieving a region in which the lives and property of the residents can be preserved, we are promoting crime prevention measures and traffic safety measures. We are also creating a city where people can live safely and with peace of mind by measures such as developing an urban infrastructure that is resistant to natural disasters, as well as through strengthening disaster countermeasures and firefighting capabilities.

また、市民の生命と財産が守られる社会の実現に向け、防犯対策や交通安全対策を推進するとともに、自然災害に強い都市基盤づくり、防災対策、消防力の強化などにより、安全で安心して暮らせる都市をつくります。

#### Basic Policy Direction 政策の基本方向

1. Create a warm local welfare community  
あたたかい地域福祉社会をつくります
2. Create a community where the children who will shoulder the next generation can be born and raised in a healthy manner  
次代を担う子どもが健やかに生まれ育つ社会をつくります
3. Create a community where elderly people can lead active lives  
高齢者がいきいきと暮らせる社会をつくります
4. Create a community where disabled people can lead active lives  
障害者がいきいきと暮らせる社会をつくります
5. Create a community where people can lead healthy lives  
健康に暮らせる社会をつくります
6. Create a community where people can live safely and with peace of mind  
安全で安心して暮らせる社会をつくります

## Basic Goal II “Learning Together: A City of Education and Culture that Nurtures the People and the Region” 基本目標Ⅱ『学びあい 人と地域をはぐくむ教育・文化都市』

Based on the thinking that “people are a treasure,” we strive to enhance educational content and institutions with a view toward creating safe schools that are suffused with the joy of learning. We will also deepen cooperation between schools, homes, and the community in order to create a city with a complete educational environment wherein children can love their families and hometown, shift their attention to the world at large, learn on their own, and grow in a spiritually enriching manner.

「人が財産」という考えのもと、学ぶ喜びに満ちた安全な学校づくりに向け、教育内容や施設の充実を図るとともに、<sup>たから</sup>学校・家庭・地域の連携を深め、子どもたちが家族や郷土を愛し、広く世界に目を向け、自ら学び、心豊かに成長できる教育環境の充実した都市をつくります。

Furthermore, with a view toward realizing a lifelong learning society, we will nurture a rich and colorful civic culture and create a city in which everyone can find a reason for living. This will be done by efforts such as enabling people of every generation to learn together throughout their lifetimes; creating forums for people to come into contact with culture, the arts, nature, and history; and creating opportunities for people to familiarize themselves with sports.

また、生涯学習社会の実現に向け、すべての世代の人が生涯を通じて学びあい、文化・芸術・自然・歴史とふれあう場やスポーツに親しむ機会をつくるなど、豊かで彩りある市民文化をはぐくみ、誰もが生きがいを持てる都市をつくります。

Additionally, in order to achieve a community that respects human rights and world peace, we promote regional development wherein the human rights of each of the residents are respected. Along with this, we will create a city that contributes to world peace based upon the Sagami-hara City Declaration on the Abolition of Nuclear Weapons for a Peaceful City.

さらに、人権尊重社会と世界平和の実現に向け、すべての市民の人権が尊重される社会づくりを進めるとともに、「相模原市核兵器廃絶平和都市宣言」を踏まえ、世界平和に貢献する都市をつくります。

Basic Policy Direction 政策の基本方向

- 7 Create an educational environment in which spiritually enriched children are nurtured  
心豊かな子どもをはぐくむ教育環境をつくります
- 8 Create a community that supports people who learn and play sports throughout their lifetimes  
生涯を通じ学習する人・スポーツする人を支援する社会をつくります
- 9 Create a community that produces a rich civic culture  
豊かな市民文化を創造する社会をつくります
- 10 Create a community that respects and exists together with human rights and world peace  
人権と世界平和を尊重し、ともに生きる社会をつくります

## Basic Goal III “A City that Harmoniously Coexists with the Environment Abounding with Comfort and Affluence” 基本目標Ⅲ『やすらぎと潤いがあふれる環境共生都市』

We are a city with expansive, beautiful mountain ranges and precious water resources. In this capacity, we promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, energy conservation measures, and the reduction and recycling of waste from homes and companies with a view toward realizing a sustainable society. We also create initiatives for developing people who protect and nurture the environment, and will create a city with a low environmental impact that is both people- and earth-friendly.

広大で美しい山なみや貴重な水資源を有する都市として、持続可能な社会の実現に向け、温室効果ガスの排出削減や省エネルギー対策、家庭や企業のごみの減量化・資源化を進めるとともに、環境を守り育てる人づくりに取り組み、環境負荷の少ない、人と地球にやさしい都市をつくります。

Moreover, with the aim of creating a natural environment abounding with comfort and affluence and a safe and agreeable living environment, we conserve, reclaim, and make use of water and greenery while preserving the habitats and growing environments for a diverse array of living things. In addition, we also promote the conservation of the atmosphere, water quality, and other living environments, while also creating a city in which people and nature can harmoniously coexist for all time.

また、やすらぎと潤いがあふれる自然環境や安全で快適な生活環境の創出に向け、水とみどりの保全・再生・活用や多様な生物の生息・生育環境を守るとともに、大気や水質などの生活環境の保全を進め、いつまでも人と自然が共生する都市をつくります。

We will also create a city in which dynamic industries are fostered and flourish by amassing manufacturing industries; creating and nurturing new growth industries; and encouraging attractive commercial, service, and agricultural and forestry industries and tourism. This will be done with a view toward realizing affluent lives for the residents and a dynamic city, and with consideration given to the natural environment and the living environment.

さらに、市民の豊かな暮らしと活力ある都市の実現に向け、自然環境や生活環境への配慮のもと、ものづくり産業の集積、新たな成長産業の創出・育成、魅力ある商業・サービス業・農林業・観光を振興し、活力ある産業が育ち、栄える都市をつくります。

Basic Policy Direction 政策の基本方向

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>11. Create a sustainable society that will lead into the next generation<br/>次代につなぐ持続可能な社会をつくります</p> <p>13. Protect and nurture the bountiful and rich natural environment<br/>恵み豊かな自然環境を守り育てます</p> <p>15. Encourage industries that sustain the local economy and employment<br/>地域経済と雇用を支える産業を振興します</p> | <p>12. Create a recycling-oriented community that values limited resources<br/>限りある資源を大切にする循環型社会をつくります</p> <p>14. Create a comfortable living environment that is people-friendly<br/>人にやさしい快適な生活環境をつくります</p> |
|--|---|

## Basic Goal IV “A Hub City for Regional Exchange which Produces Diverse Exchanges Abounding in Dynamism”

### 基本目標Ⅳ『活力にあふれ多様な交流が生まれる広域交流拠点都市』

As a hub city for regional exchange in the southwest corner of the capital metropolitan area, we will improve our regional transportation network, such as the Sagami Expressway, and improve the convenience of public transportation such as railroads and buses. This will be done through cooperation between the national government, the prefecture, and the surrounding municipalities with a view toward improving the living convenience and developing regional economic activities. In addition, we will also move forward with creating dynamic urban centers and new hubs to create a city where people, goods, and information actively circulate and where civic and urban dynamism can be nurtured.

首都圏南西部における広域的な交流拠点都市として、暮らしの利便性の向上や地域経済活動の発展に向け、国や県、周辺市町村との連携により、さがみ縦貫道路などの広域交通ネットワークの整備や鉄道・バスなどの公共交通の利便性を高めるとともに、活力ある中心市街地づくりや新しい拠点づくりを進め、人・もの・情報が活発に行き交い、市民活力、都市活力がはぐくまれる都市をつくります。

Moreover, with a view toward shaping an attractive landscape and a favorable residential environment, we conserve precious nature as well as historical and cultural landscapes, while creating a city with beautiful city streets that utilizes its regional characteristics.

また、魅力ある景観や良好な住環境の形成に向け、貴重な自然や、歴史的・文化的な景観を保全し、地域の特色を生かした、まちなみの美しい都市をつくります。

With a view toward the total return of the bases at an early date, we are also pushing ahead with a campaign to return the Sagami General Depot, Camp Zama, and the Sagamihara Housing Area so as to create a city where the residents can live comfortably.

さらに、基地の早期全面返還に向け、相模総合補給廠、キャンプ座間、相模原住宅地区の返還運動を進め、市民が快適に暮らせる都市をつくります。

Basic Policy Direction 政策の基本方向

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>16. Promote land use that utilizes regional characteristics<br/>地域の特色を生かした土地利用を進めます</p> <p>18. Create transportation infrastructure that underpins the city<br/>都市を支える交通基盤をつくります</p> <p>20. Aim to achieve the total return of the bases<br/>基盤全面返還の実現をめざします</p> | <p>17. Create a high quality city overflowing with appeal<br/>魅力あふれる質の高い都市をつくります</p> <p>19. Strive to give shape to appealing landscapes and a relaxed residential environment<br/>魅力ある景観やゆとりある住環境の形成を図ります</p> |
|---|--|

## Basic Goal V

### “An Autonomous, Decentralized City Created Together with the Residents” 基本目標 V『市民とともに創る自立分権都市』

As the decentralization of power advances, we will promote independent and autonomous community development to create a city that responds to a decentralized society with a view toward developing a city where regional flavor is alive. This will be done through cooperation with a diverse array of constituents who shoulder the responsibility for the development, including residents, local groups such as neighborhood councils, civic action groups like NPOs, companies, schools and educational institutions, and the government.

地方分権が進むなか、地域の特色が生きる都市づくりに向け、市民、自治会などの地域団体、NPOなどの市民活動団体、企業、学校や研究機関、行政など、まちづくりを担う多様な主体の協働により、自主・自立のまちづくりを進め、分権型社会に対応した都市をつくります。

What is more, with a view toward achieving a society in which each and every individual plays a leading role in community development, we will share information among everyone in the public and the government by actively disclosing information, and come to a mutual understanding based on ideas. We will also create a city where the residents take a leading role in responding to the various challenges surrounding the city.

また、一人ひとりがまちづくりの主役となる社会の実現に向け、積極的な情報公開により、すべての市民と行政が情報を共有し、考えをともに理解しあい、本市を取り巻く様々な課題に対応する市民が主体の都市をつくります。

Basic Policy Direction 政策の基本方向

21. Create a local community that is rich in individuality  
個性豊かな地域コミュニティをつくります

22. Strive to improve the quality of administrative services  
行政サービスの質の向上を図ります

## 4. Promotion of the Basic Structure 基本構想の推進に向けて

### [1] Community Development through Cooperation

協働によるまちづくり

### [2] Strengthen Administrative Evaluations and the Financial Footing to Improve Resident Satisfaction

市民の満足度を高めるための行政評価と財政基盤の強化

### [3] Community Development Befitting a Major City

大都市にふさわしいまちづくり



# Priority Projects 重点プロジェクト

## [Perspectives for Selection] 【選定の視点】

Priority projects have been positioned as particularly preferential and prioritized initiatives for each of the five basic goals in the basic structure from among the projects being promoted within the basic project period from the following perspectives. This is done with a view toward achieving the vision for the city of “A Dynamic Sagami-hara Where People, Nature, and Industry Harmoniously Coexist.”

重点プロジェクトは、都市像である「人・自然・産業が共生する 活力あるさがみはら」の実現に向け、基本計画期間内に推進する事業のうち、次の視点により、特に優先的・重点的な取り組みとして、基本構想における5つの基本目標ごとに位置づけるものです。

- ① Projects that contribute profoundly to forming a hub city for regional exchange  
広域交流拠点都市の形成に深く寄与する事業
- ② Projects for which emergency and preferential initiatives are necessary based on the trends of the time  
時代潮流を踏まえ、緊急的かつ優先的な取り組みが必要である事業
- ③ Projects that the residents have a great interest in and which they strongly desire  
市民の関心が高く、強く求められている事業
- ④ Projects with a large project scale 事業規模が大きい事業

	Priority Themes 重点テーマ	Priority Projects 重点事業
<b>Security and Welfare Projects</b> <b>安心・福祉プロジェクト</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◎ Enhance environments in which children can be raised with peace of mind 安心して子育てができる環境の充実</li> <li>◎ Create arrangements for watching over and supporting elderly people 高齢者を見守り、支える仕組みづくり</li> <li>◎ Support for the self-reliance of disabled children 障害児者の自立支援</li> <li>◎ Enhance regional medical care and emergency medical care 地域医療、救急医療の充実</li> <li>◎ Enhance crime prevention and disaster prevention measures and strengthen the crisis management system 防犯・防災対策の充実と危機管理体制の強化</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▼ Project to Promote Countermeasures to Children Waiting at Nursery Schools 保育所待機児童対策推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote After School Children's Plans (After School Children's Classroom and Children's Club) 放課後子どもプラン(放課後子ども教室・児童クラブ)推進事業</li> <li>▼ Projects to Support Local Activities by Elderly People 高齢者の地域活動支援事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Create Networks to Support Elderly People 高齢者を支えるネットワークづくり事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Support People with Developmental Disabilities 発達障害者支援事業</li> <li>▼ Project on After School Measures for Disabled Children 障害児の放課後対策事業</li> <li>▼ Project on Regional Medical Care 地域医療事業</li> <li>▼ Project for the Medical Treatment of Acute Diseases 急病診療事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote the Upgrading of First Aid Services 救急業務の高度化推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote Regional Crime Prevention Activities 地域防犯活動推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Strengthen Disaster Prevention Capabilities 防災力強化事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Strengthen Measures for Crisis Management 危機管理対策強化事業</li> </ul>
<b>Education and Culture Projects</b> <b>教育・文化プロジェクト</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◎ Enhance school education that nurtures the ability to and a compassionate heart for taking the lead in shaping oneself 自らを主体的に創造していくための力や思いやりの心をはぐくむ学校教育の充実</li> <li>◎ Enhance empirical learning that uses nature and the educational environment through cooperation with the region 自然を生かした体験学習や地域との協働による教育環境の充実</li> <li>◎ Community development through the creation of a rich and distinctive civic culture and the encouragement of sports 豊かで彩りある市民文化の創造とスポーツ振興によるまちづくり</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▼ Project for Cooperation between Elementary and Middle Schools 小・中学校連携事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote Empirical Learning 体験学習推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote Coordination between Schools and the Region 学校と地域の協働推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote Complete School Lunches in Middle Schools 中学校完全給食推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Create Civic Culture 市民文化創造事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote International Exchange 国際交流推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project for Community Development by Encouraging Sports スポーツ振興によるまちづくり事業</li> </ul>

	Priority Themes 重点テーマ	Priority Projects 重点事業
<b>Environmental Coexistence Projects</b> <b>環境共生プロジェクト</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◎ Reduce greenhouse gases 温室効果ガスの削減</li> <li>◎ Reduce and recycle garbage ごみの減量化・資源化</li> <li>◎ Conserve, regenerate, and create forests, greenery in urban areas, and waterfront environments 森林や市街地のみどり、水辺環境の保全・再生・創出</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▼ Projects to Disseminate Energy Conservation Measures / Introduce and Promote Renewable Energy 省エネルギー対策普及・再生可能エネルギー等導入促進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote Community Development that Counters Warming 脱温暖化まちづくり推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote the Reduction and Recycling of Household Garbage 家庭ごみの減量化・資源化推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote the Reduction and Recycling of Industrial Garbage 事業系ごみの減量化・資源化促進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Create Forests at Fountainheads (Conservation and Regeneration of Privately Owned Forests) 水源の森林づくり事業(民有林の保全・再生)</li> <li>▼ Improvement of Public Sewers (Sewage Water) and Septic Tanks (johkasou) 公共下水道(汚水)・浄化槽の整備</li> <li>▼ Project for the Conservation and Utilization of Green Areas through Cooperation with Residents 市民との協働による緑地の保全・活用事業</li> </ul>
<b>Regional Exchange Projects</b> <b>広域交流プロジェクト</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◎ Create a high quality city overflowing with appeal 魅力あふれる質の高い都市づくり</li> <li>◎ Set in place new hubs that gather together functions such as industry and residences 産業や居住などの機能が集積した新しい拠点の整備</li> <li>◎ Set in place a regional transportation network 広域交通ネットワークの整備</li> <li>◎ Establish a highly convenient public transportation network 利便性の高い公共交通網の確立</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▼ Project to Improve the District Surrounding Hashimoto Station 橋本駅周辺地区整備事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Improve the District Surrounding Sagami Station 相模原駅周辺地区整備推進事業</li> <li>▼ Project for the Urban Redevelopment of the District to the West of Sagami Station 相模大野駅西側地区市街地再開発事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Install Industrial Hubs in the Districts Surrounding the Sagami Expressway Interchange (Taima District, Kawashiroshimasakai District, Asamizodai / Araiso District, Kanahara District) さがみ縦貫道路インターチェンジ周辺地区(当麻地区、川尻大島界地区、麻溝台・新磯野地区、金原地区)産業拠点整備事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Improve National and Prefectural Roads 国道整備事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote the Extension of the Odakyu Tama Line 小田急多摩線延伸促進事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote the Construction of the Linear Chuo Shinkansen and to Attract Stations リニア中央新幹線建設促進・駅誘致事業</li> <li>▼ Project to Promote a New Transportation System 新しい交通システム推進事業</li> <li>▼ Promotion of the Improvement of the Public Transportation Network 公共交通網の整備促進</li> </ul>
<b>Autonomy and Decentralization Projects</b> <b>自立分権プロジェクト</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◎ Initiatives for community development led by the region 地域主体のまちづくりへの取り組み</li> <li>◎ Create arrangements whereby diverse members of the local community work together and cooperate 多様な地域社会の一員が協力・連携しあう仕組みづくり</li> <li>◎ Convey Sagami's appeal さがみはらの魅力の発信</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▼ Project to Promote Regional Vitalization 地域活性化推進事業</li> <li>▼ Install and Operate the Civic - University Exchange Center (Tentative Name) (仮称)市民・大学交流センターの整備・運営</li> <li>▼ Project to Convey Sagami's Appeal さがみはらの魅力発信事業</li> </ul>





# Basic Goal I 基本目標 I

“A Reassuring Welfare City in which Everyone Can Live a Safe and Active Life”

『誰もが安全でいきいきと暮らせる安心・福祉都市』

## Basic Policy Direction 1 Create a warm local welfare community

政策の基本方向1 あたたかい地域福祉社会をつくります

### Policy 1 Promote local welfare

#### 施策1 地域福祉の推進

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- To have the residents support one another in the region.  
住民がともに地域で支えあっている。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote local welfare activities  
地域福祉活動の推進
- 2 Promote the development of a welfare city by going barrier-free  
バリアフリーによる福祉のまちづくりの推進

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote Local Welfare Activities  
地域福祉活動推進事業
- Project to Promote Activities by Social Workers and Child Welfare Workers  
民生委員・児童委員活動推進事業

### Policy 2 Livelihood stabilization and self-reliance support for people requiring aid

#### 施策2 援護を必要とする人の生活安定と自立支援

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- To make people who require aid capable of living independently.  
援護を必要としていた人が、自立して生活できるようになっている。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Support for livelihood stabilization and self-reliance  
生活の安定と自立に向けた支援
- 2 Support for households receiving livelihood protection subsidies  
生活保護受給世帯の支援

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project for Self-Reliance Support Consultations and Aid  
自立支援相談・援護事業
- Project to Support the Self-Reliance of People Receiving Livelihood Protection Subsidies  
生活保護受給者の自立支援事業

## Basic Policy Direction 2 Create a community where the children who will shoulder the next generation can be born and raised in a healthy manner

政策の基本方向2 次代を担う子どもが健やかに生まれ育つ社会をつくります

### Policy 3 Set in place an environment where it is easy to bear children

#### 施策3 子どもを生みやすい環境の整備

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- To increase the number of people who want to have children.  
子どもをほしいと思う人が増えている。
- For the residents to look forward to pregnancy and birth with peace of mind  
市民が安心して妊娠・出産に臨んでいる。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Set in place an environment where women can get pregnant and give birth with peace of mind  
安心して妊娠・出産できる環境の整備
- 2 Enhance maternal and child health  
母子保健の充実

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project for Physical Examinations of Pregnant Women  
妊婦健康診査事業
- Hello Baby Visit Project  
こんにちは赤ちゃん訪問事業

## Policy 4 Enhance the Environment for Raising Children

### 施策4 子育て環境の充実

#### Aim めざす姿

- To be able to raise children with peace of mind.  
安心して子育てができています。
- To be able to leave children for safekeeping when it is necessary.  
子どもを必要ときに預けることができます。

#### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Support for households raising children  
子育て家庭への支援
- 2 Promote initiatives that underpin raising children in the region  
地域で子育てを支える取り組みの推進
- 3 Promote initiatives that protect children  
子どもを守る取り組みの推進

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Parent and Child Bonding Salon Project  
ふれあい親子サロン事業
- Project to Promote After School Children's Plans (After School Children's Classroom and Children's Club)  
放課後子どもプラン (放課後子ども教室・児童クラブ) 推進事業
- Project to Promote Countermeasures to Children Waiting at Nursery Schools  
保育所待機児童対策推進事業

## Policy 5 Sound Fostering of Young People

### 施策5 青少年の健全育成

#### Aim めざす姿

- To have young people spend their time soundly.  
青少年が健全に過ごしている。

#### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote activities for the sound fostering of young people  
青少年の健全育成に向けた活動の促進
- 2 Promote the creation of sound environments surrounding young people  
青少年を取り巻く健全な環境づくりの推進
- 3 Enhance the structure for consultations  
相談体制の充実

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Support Activities by Young People  
青少年活動支援事業
- Project to Create Environments for the Sound Fostering of Young People  
青少年健全育成環境づくり事業

## Basic Policy Direction 3

### Create a community where elderly people can lead active lives

### 政策の基本方向3 高齢者がいきいきと暮らせる社会をつくります

## Policy 6 Promote the social participation of elderly people

### 施策6 高齢者の社会参加の推進

#### Aim めざす姿

- To have elderly people get involved in the community while maintaining a reason for living.  
高齢者が生きがいを持って社会とかかわっている。

#### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance opportunities for elderly people to work  
高齢者の就労機会の充実
- 2 Promote local activities by elderly people  
高齢者の地域活動の推進

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Run Universities for Elderly People  
高齢者大学運営事業
- Project to Support Silver Human Resources Centers  
シルバー人材センター支援事業
- Project to Support Local Activities by Elderly People  
高齢者の地域活動支援事業

## Policy 7 Promote a regional care structure that supports elderly people 施策7 高齢者を支える地域ケア体制の推進

### Aim めざす姿

- To have elderly people live by being looked after and supported by the region without the need for nursing care to the extent that this is possible.  
高齢者ができる限り介護を必要とせず、地域で見守られ、支えられて暮らしている。
- For elderly people who need nursing care and support to be able to receive the necessary services when needed.  
介護や支援を必要とする高齢者が、必要なときに必要なサービスを受けることができている。

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Create Networks to Support Elderly People 高齢者を支えるネットワークづくり事業
- Project for the Prevention of Nursing Care 介護予防事業
- Project to Guarantee and Foster Human Resources for Nursing Care 介護人材の確保・育成事業
- Promotion of the Outfitting of Special Elderly Nursing Homes and Similar Facilities 特別養護老人ホーム等の整備促進

### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote the prevention of nursing care 介護予防の推進
- 2 Promote regional care services and nursing care services 地域ケアサービス・介護サービスの推進
- 3 Enhance the nursing care insurance system and the national pension system 介護保険制度・国民年金制度の充実

## Basic Policy Direction 4

### Create a community where disabled people can lead active lives 政策の基本方向4 障害者がいきいきと暮らせる社会をつくります

## Policy 8 Support for the self-reliance of disabled people and their social participation 施策8 障害者の自立支援と社会参加

### Aim めざす姿

- For disabled people to live active lives with peace of mind in the region.  
障害者が地域でいきいきと安心して暮らしている。

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Nursing Care Benefits for Disabled Children 障害児への介護給付
- Project for Disability Welfare Consultations 障害福祉相談事業
- Project to Support People with Developmental Disabilities 発達障害者支援事業

### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance the consultation structure for disabled people 障害者の相談体制の充実
- 2 Promote employment support for and the social participation of disabled people 障害者の就労支援と社会参加の促進
- 3 Promote disability welfare services 障害福祉サービスの推進

## Policy 9 Support for disabled children 施策9 障害児の支援

### Aim めざす姿

- To enable disabled children and their families to lead stable lives in the region.  
障害児とその家族が、地域で安定した生活ができている。

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Operate Treatment/Education and Support Facilities for Disabled Children 障害児の療育・支援施設運営事業
- Project on After School Measures for Disabled Children 障害児の放課後対策事業

### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance things like the treatment/education system for disabled children 障害児の療育体制などの充実
- 2 Foster human resources to support disabled children and their families 障害児やその家族を支援する人材の育成

## Basic Policy Direction 5 Create a community where people can lead healthy lives 政策の基本方向5 健康に暮らせる社会をつくります

### Policy 10 Implement health promotion

#### 施策10 健康づくりの推進

##### Aim めざす姿

- For the residents to live each day with healthy minds and bodies.  
市民が日ごろから心身ともに健康で生活している。

##### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance health promotion and countermeasures for the prevention of lifestyle-related diseases  
健康づくりと生活習慣病予防対策の充実
- 2 Implement mental health promotion  
心の健康づくりの推進
- 3 Promote dietary education  
食育の推進

##### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote Health  
健康増進事業
- Project for Mental Health Consultations  
精神保健相談事業

### Policy 11 Enhance the medical care system

#### 施策11 医療体制の充実

##### Aim めざす姿

- To enable the residents to receive medical care with peace of mind.  
市民が安心して医療を受けることができる。

##### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance the regional medical care system  
地域医療体制の充実
- 2 Enhance the emergency medical care system  
救急医療体制の充実
- 3 Enhance the national health insurance system and the medical care system for elderly people  
国民健康保険制度・高齢者の医療制度の充実

##### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project on Regional Medical Care  
地域医療事業
- Project for the Medical Treatment of Acute Diseases  
急病診療事業

### Policy 12 Enhance the healthcare system

#### 施策12 保健衛生体制の充実

##### Aim めざす姿

- For the residents to get by without contracting infectious diseases.  
市民が感染症を発症せずに過ごしている。
- For the residents to get by without suffering any health damage from foods.  
市民が食品による健康被害を受けずに過ごしている。

##### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance the health crisis management system  
健康危機管理体制の充実
- 2 Promote food hygiene measures  
食品衛生対策の推進
- 3 Promote living and hygiene measures  
生活衛生対策の推進

##### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project for Preventive Inoculations  
予防接種事業
- Project on Measures to Guarantee Food Safety and Security  
食の安全・安心確保対策事業
- Strengthening the Health Inspection System  
衛生検査体制の強化

## Basic Policy Direction 6

### Create a community where people can live safely and with peace of mind

#### 政策の基本方向6 安全で安心して暮らせる社会をつくります

##### Policy 13 Guarantee safety and security in the residents' lives

##### 施策13 市民生活の安全・安心の確保

###### Aim めざす姿

- To reduce inner-city crime.  
市内の犯罪が減少している。
- To reduce traffic accidents by residents.  
市民の交通事故が減少している。
- For residents to be independent as consumers.  
市民が消費者として自立している。

###### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote crime prevention activities  
防犯活動の推進
- 2 Promote traffic safety measures 交通安全対策の推進
- 3 Support consumer protection and independence 消費者の保護と自立の支援
- 4 Promote measures for the areas around the bases 基地周辺対策の推進

###### Major Projects 主な事業

- Outfit Traffic Safety Facilities  
交通安全施設の整備
- Project to Promote Traffic Safety Education  
交通安全教育推進事業
- Promote the Establishment of Crime Prevention Lights  
防犯灯の設置促進
- Project to Promote Regional Crime Prevention Activities  
地域防犯活動推進事業
- Project for Consumer Education  
消費者啓発事業

##### Policy 14 Promote disaster prevention measures

##### 施策14 災害対策の推進

###### Aim めざす姿

- To enable urban infrastructure that is resistant to disasters to be built.  
災害に強い都市基盤ができている。
- To enable residents to be prepared for disasters.  
市民の災害に対する備えができている。

###### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Develop urban infrastructure that is resistant to disasters 災害に強い都市基盤の整備
- 2 Enhance regional disaster prevention measures  
地域防災対策の充実

###### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote the Dissemination of and Education on Disaster Prevention Measures  
防災対策普及啓発推進事業
- Project to Support Regional Disaster Prevention Capabilities  
地域防災力支援事業
- Improvement of Public Sewers (Rain Water)  
公共下水道(雨水)の整備
- River Improvement Project  
河川改修事業

##### Policy 15 Strengthen firefighting capabilities

##### 施策15 消防力の強化

###### Aim めざす姿

- To mitigate the damage from fires.  
火災の被害が減っている。
- To raise the survival rate with regard to first aid.  
救急における救命率が上がっている。

###### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Construct effective firefighting and first aid systems  
効果的な消防・救急体制の構築

###### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Outfit Fire Stations  
消防署所整備事業
- Project to Outfit Fire Company Stations and Garages  
消防団詰所・車庫整備事業
- Project to Promote Fire Prevention  
火災予防推進事業
- Project to Promote the Upgrading of First Aid Services  
救急業務の高度化推進事業



## Basic Goal II 基本目標 II

“Learning Together: A City of Education and Culture that Nurtures the People and the Region”  
『学びあい 人と地域をはぐくむ教育・文化都市』

### Basic Policy Direction 7

Create an educational environment in which spiritually enriched children are nurtured

政策の基本方向7 心豊かな子どもをはぐくむ教育環境をつくります

#### Policy 16 Enhance school education

#### 施策16 学校教育の充実

Aim  
めざす姿

- For children to lead active school lives.  
子どもがいいきと学校生活を送っている。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Encourage early childhood education  
幼児教育の振興
- 2 Enhance educational content  
教育内容の充実
- 3 Enhance the support and consultation system  
支援・相談体制の充実
- 4 Guarantee and foster teaching faculty  
教職員の確保と育成
- 5 Improve and enhance the educational environment  
教育環境の整備と充実

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project for Cooperation between Elementary and Middle Schools  
小・中学校連携事業
- Project to Promote Empirical Learning  
体験学習推進事業
- Project to Promote Complete School Lunches in Middle Schools  
中学校完全給食推進事業
- Enhance the Small-Group Instruction System 少人数指導体制の充実
- Project to Utilize Regional Human Resources 地域人材活用事業
- Project for Youth and Educational Consultations  
青少年・教育相談事業
- Improvements and Repairs to School Facilities 学校施設の整備・改修

#### Policy 17 Improve the educational environment in homes and the region

#### 施策17 家庭や地域における教育環境の向上

Aim  
めざす姿

- For parent and child bonding to grow stronger.  
親子のふれあいが強くなっている。
- To enhance the educational environment in the region.  
地域における教育環境が充実している。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Improve the educational environment through cooperation between schools, homes, and the region  
学校・家庭・地域の連携による教育環境の向上
- 2 Promote experience and activities in the region  
地域での体験・活動の推進

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote Coordination between Schools and the Region  
学校と地域の協働推進事業
- Project for Home Education and Edification  
家庭教育啓発事業

## Basic Policy Direction 8 Create a community that supports people who learn and play sports throughout their lifetimes

### 政策の基本方向8 生涯を通じ学習する人・スポーツする人を支援する社会をつくります

#### Policy 18 Encourage lifelong learning

##### 施策18 生涯学習の振興

###### Aim めざす姿

- For the residents to obtain learning opportunities.  
市民が学びの機会を得ている。
- To harness the study results of residents for learning by other residents.  
市民の学習成果が他の市民の学びに生かされている。

###### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance lifelong learning opportunities 生涯学習機会の充実
- 2 Support lifelong learning activities 生涯学習活動の支援

###### Major Projects 主な事業

- Hold Various Classes and Courses  
各種学級・講座の実施
- Systematically Improve Community Centers  
公民館の計画的な改修

#### Policy 19 Encourage lifelong sports

##### 施策19 生涯スポーツの振興

###### Aim めざす姿

- To increase the number of residents who play sports.  
スポーツを行う市民が増えている。

###### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance sports and recreation opportunities  
スポーツ・レクリエーション機会の充実
- 2 Support sports and recreation activities  
スポーツ・レクリエーション活動の支援

###### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project for Community Development by Encouraging Sports  
スポーツ振興によるまちづくり事業
- Project to Promote General Community Sports Clubs  
総合型地域スポーツクラブ推進事業
- Project to Promote Sports and Recreation  
スポーツ・レクリエーション推進事業

## Basic Policy Direction 9 Create a community that produces a rich civic culture

### 政策の基本方向9 豊かな市民文化を創造する社会をつくります

#### Policy 20 Encourage Culture

##### 施策20 文化の振興

###### Aim めざす姿

- For the residents to familiarize themselves with culture and the arts.  
市民が文化・芸術に親しんでいる。

###### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote cultural activities  
文化活動の推進
- 2 Create structures for familiarizing oneself with culture  
文化に親しむ仕組みづくり
- 3 Preserve and utilize cultural assets  
文化財の保存と活用

###### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Create Civic Culture  
市民文化創造事業
- Preservation and Improvement of Cultural Assets and Historical Sites  
文化財・史跡の保存整備

## Policy 21 Promote internationalization

### 施策21 国際化の推進

#### Aim めざす姿

- To have residents interact with foreign residents.  
市民と外国人市民が交流している。

#### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote multiculturalism 多文化共生の推進
- 2 Promote international exchange and cooperation 国際交流・協力の推進

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote International Exchange  
国際交流推進事業

## Basic Policy Direction 10 Create a community that respects and exists together with human rights and world peace

### 政策の基本方向10 人権と世界平和を尊重し、ともに生きる社会をつくります

## Policy 22 Promote respect for human rights and gender equality

### 施策22 人権尊重・男女共同参画の推進

#### Aim めざす姿

- To have the residents respect one another's human rights.  
市民が互いに人権を尊重している。
- To allow men and women to demonstrate their individuality and abilities regardless of their gender.  
男女が性別にかかわらず、個性と能力を發揮できている。

#### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote community development for respecting human rights  
人権尊重のまちづくりの推進
- 2 Promote gender equality  
男女共同参画の推進

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project for Raising Awareness of Human Rights  
人権啓発事業
- Project for Promoting Human Rights Education  
人権教育推進事業
- Project to Promote Gender Equality  
男女共同参画推進事業

## Policy 23 Respect for world peace

### 施策23 世界平和の尊重

#### Aim めざす姿

- To have the residents create a community that strives for world peace.  
市民が世界平和をめざした社会づくりをしている。

#### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote activities that disseminate and raise awareness of a peaceful consciousness  
平和意識の普及啓発活動の推進

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Disseminate and Raise Awareness of Notions of Peace  
平和思想普及啓発事業





## Basic Goal III 基本目標Ⅲ

“A City that Harmoniously Coexists with the Environment Abounding with Comfort and Affluence”  
『やすらぎと潤いがあふれる環境共生都市』

### Basic Policy Direction 11

Create a sustainable society that will lead into the next generation

政策の基本方向11 次代につなぐ持続可能な社会をつくります

#### Policy 24 Promote countermeasures to global warming

##### 施策24 地球温暖化対策の推進

Aim  
めざす姿

- To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.  
温室効果ガスの排出量が減っている。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Community development that is in harmonious coexistence with the environment  
環境と共生するまちづくり
- 2 Promote the use of things like renewable energy  
再生可能エネルギーなどの利用促進

##### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Disseminate and Promote Energy Conservation Measures  
省エネルギー対策普及促進事業
- Project to Introduce and Promote Renewable Energy  
再生可能エネルギー等導入促進事業
- Project to Promote Community Development that Counters Warming  
脱温暖化まちづくり推進事業

#### Policy 25 Foster leaders to preserve the environment

##### 施策25 環境を守る担い手の育成

Aim  
めざす姿

- To increase the number of residents taking action to preserve the environment.  
環境を守る活動をする市民が増えている。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote environmental education and awareness raising activities  
環境教育・意識啓発活動の推進
- 2 Support environmental action by diverse constituents  
多様な主体の環境行動への支援

##### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote Human Resource Development through the “Sagamihara New ESCo”  
「さがみはら新ESCO」による人づくり推進事業
- Project to Support the Activities of Regional Councils on Global Warming Countermeasures  
地球温暖化対策地域協議会活動支援事業

### Basic Policy Direction 12

Create a recycling-oriented society that values limited resource

政策の基本方向12 限りある資源を大切に作る循環型社会をつくります

#### Policy 26 Form a recycling-oriented society

##### 施策26 資源循環型社会の形成

Aim  
めざす姿

- To reduce the output of household garbage.  
家庭ごみの排出量が減っている。
- To promote the recycling of resources.  
資源のリサイクルが進んでいる。
- To reduce the total output of garbage.  
ごみの総排出量が減っている。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Form an environment in which garbage is not produced  
ごみを出さない環境の形成
- 2 Promote recycling  
リサイクルの促進

##### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote the Reduction and Recycling of Household Garbage  
家庭ごみの減量化・資源化推進事業
- Project to Promote the Reduction and Recycling of Industrial Garbage  
事業系ごみの減量化・資源化促進事業
- Project to Disseminate and Raise Awareness of a Recycling-Oriented Society  
資源循環型社会の普及啓発事業

## Policy 27 Promote the appropriate disposal of waste 施策27 廃棄物の適正処理の推進

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- For waste to be disposed of properly.  
廃棄物が適正に処理されている。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Improve the garbage disposal system  
ごみ処理体制の整備
- 2 Enhance measures to prevent illegal dumping  
不法投棄の防止対策の充実

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Improvement of Waste Disposal Facilities  
廃棄物処理施設の整備
- Project of Measures to Promote Beautification and Prevent Illegal Dumping  
美化推進・不法投棄防止対策事業

## Basic Policy Direction 13

### Protect and nurture the bountiful and rich natural environment

#### 政策の基本方向13 恵み豊かな自然環境を守り育てます

## Policy 28 Conserve and regenerate fountainhead environments

### 施策28 水源環境の保全・再生

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- For the water quality of lakes in the city to be favorably preserved.  
市内の湖の水質が良好に保たれている。
- To improve fountainhead regeneration functions.  
水源かん養機能が向上している。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Conserve forest environments and foster forestry  
森林環境の保全と林業の育成
- 2 Promote measures against domestic wastewater  
生活排水対策の推進

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Create Forests at Fountainheads (Conservation and Regeneration of Privately Owned Forests)  
もり  
水源の森林づくり事業(民有林の保全・再生)
- Improvement of Public Sewers (Sewage Water) and Septic Tanks (johkasou)  
公共下水道(汚水)・浄化槽の整備
- Project to Promote the Advantageous Use of Local Timber  
地場産木材の利活用促進事業
- Project to Improve Forest Roads  
林道整備事業

## Policy 29 Form environments in which people and nature harmoniously coexist 施策29 人と自然が共生する環境の形成

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- For green areas to be conserved  
緑地が保全されている。
- To have the residents become familiar with waterfronts and greenery.  
市民が水辺とみどりに親しんでいる。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Conserve and utilize green areas  
緑地の保全・活用
- 2 Conserve and create waterfront environments  
水辺環境の保全・創出

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote the Conversion of Green Areas to Public Land  
緑地の公有地化推進事業
- Project for the Conservation and Utilization of Green Areas through Cooperation with Residents  
市民との協働による緑地の保全・活用事業
- Project for the Conservation and Creation of Hydrologic Spaces  
親水空間の保全・創出事業

## Basic Policy Direction 14

### Create a comfortable living environment that is people-friendly

#### 政策の基本方向14 人にやさしい快適な生活環境をつくります

##### Policy 30 Conserve living environments

##### 施策30 生活環境の保全

###### Aim めざす姿

- For comfortable living environments to be preserved.  
快適な生活環境が保たれている。

###### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance measures against environmental pollution  
環境汚染対策の充実
- 2 Ensure the appropriate circulation of water  
適正な水循環の確保

###### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project for Environmental Observation and Measurements  
環境監視測定事業
- Project for the Formation of Tributaries at Regions Where Public Sewers Converge  
公共下水道合流区域の分流化事業

##### Policy 31 Create comfortable urban spaces

##### 施策31 快適な都市空間の創造

###### Aim めざす姿

- To promote greening in city areas.  
市街地における緑化が進んでいる。

###### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote urban greening  
都市緑化の推進
- 2 Install parks and plazas  
公園・広場の整備

###### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote Urban Greening  
都市緑化推進事業
- Project to Install Parks  
公園整備事業

## Basic Policy Direction 15

### Encourage industries that sustain the local economy and employment

#### 政策の基本方向15 地域経済と雇用を支える産業を振興します

##### Policy 32 Set in place employment measures and environments that are easy to work in

##### 施策32 雇用対策と働きやすい環境の整備

###### Aim めざす姿

- For employment opportunities to be ensured within the city.  
市内での雇用機会が確保されている。
- For the residents to be able to work in a meaningful and comfortable manner.  
市民が生きがいとゆとりを持って仕事ができている。

###### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance employment support  
就労支援の充実
- 2 Promote worker welfare  
勤労者福祉の推進

###### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Support the Employment of NEETs and Freeters  
ニート・フリーター就労支援事業
- Project for Employment Referrals  
職業紹介事業
- Project to Support Balancing Work and Family Life  
仕事と家庭の両立支援事業

**Policy 33 Establish industrial infrastructure that underpins the local economy**  
**施策33 地域経済を支える産業基盤の確立**

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- **To encourage the manufacturing industry within the city.**  
市内の製造業が振興している。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Encourage the manufacturing industry  
ものづくり産業の振興
- 2 Foster and ensure human resources that underpin industry  
産業を支える人材の育成と確保

**Major Projects** 主な事業

- Project for the Conservation and Use of Industrial Land  
工業用地の保全・活用事業
- Project to Encourage Companies to Locate Here  
企業の立地促進事業
- Project to Ensure and Foster Human Resources for Manufacturing  
ものづくり人材の確保・育成事業

**Policy 34 Create new industries and foster and support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)**  
**施策34 新産業の創出と中小企業の育成・支援**

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- **For new companies to be created within the city.**  
市内で新しい企業が生まれている。
- **For SMEs to operate stably within the city.**  
市内中小企業の経営が安定している。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Create new growth industries  
新たな成長産業の創出
- 2 Foster and support SMEs 中小企業の育成・支援

**Major Projects** 主な事業

- Project to Support the Formation of Consortiums for the Practical Application of New Technologies  
新技術実用化コンソーシアム形成支援事業
- Support for SMEs in Cooperation with Institutes that Support Industry  
産業支援機関と連携した中小企業の支援
- SME Financing System  
中小企業融資制度

**Policy 35 Encourage commercial and service industries**  
**施策35 商業・サービス業の振興**

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- **To encourage commercial and service industries within the city.**  
市内の商業、サービス業が振興している。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Improve the appeal of central urban areas  
中心市街地の魅力向上
- 2 Vitalize shopping districts rooted in the community  
地域に根ざした商店街の活性化

**Major Projects** 主な事業

- Project to Improve the Appeal of Central Urban Areas  
中心市街地の魅力向上事業
- Project for Coordination between Shopping Districts and the Community  
商店街と地域の連携事業

**Policy 36 Encourage urban agriculture**  
**施策36 都市農業の振興**

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- **For agricultural land to be used as agricultural land.**  
農地が農地として活用されている。
- **For agricultural produce to be consumed within the city.**  
農作物が市内で消費されている。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Conserve and use agricultural land  
農地の保全・活用
- 2 Create venues for city residents and farmers to interact with one another and promote local production for local consumption  
市民と農とのふれあいの場の創出と地産地消の推進

**Major Projects** 主な事業

- Promote the Establishment of Hands-On Style Farms  
体験型農園の開設促進
- Project to Improve Infrastructure for Agricultural Production  
農業生産基盤整備事業
- Promote the Establishment of Large Produce Stands  
大型農産物直売所の開設促進

## Policy 37 Encourage appealing tourism 施策37 魅力ある観光の振興

### Aim めざす姿

- To increase the number of people visiting the city for tourism.  
市内に観光に訪れる人が増えている。
- To increase expenditures within the city by tourists.  
観光客による市内での消費額が増えている。

### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Encourage tourism that utilizes the city's charms and its abundant natural resources  
都市の魅力と豊かな自然資源を生かした観光振興
- 2 Develop human resources and organizations that will be responsible for tourism  
観光を担う人材と組織づくり
- 3 Enhance tourism information  
観光情報の充実

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Promote the Formation of Sightseeing Areas  
観光エリアの形成促進
- Support for Strengthening the Organization and Functions of the Tourist Association  
観光協会の組織・機能の強化支援
- Project to Transmit Tourist Information  
観光情報発信事業



## Basic Goal IV 基本目標Ⅳ

“A Hub City for Regional Exchange which Produces Diverse Exchanges Abounding in Dynamism”  
『活力にあふれ多様な交流が生まれる広域交流拠点都市』

### Basic Policy Direction 16

#### Promote land use that utilizes regional characteristics

#### 政策の基本方向16 地域の特色を生かした土地利用を進めます

##### Policy 38 Promote planned land use

##### 施策38 計画的な土地利用の推進

Aim  
めざす姿

- To promote planned land use.  
計画的な土地利用を進めている。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote land use that harmoniously balances industry and the residential environment  
産業と住環境が調和した土地利用の推進
- 2 Conserve forests, agricultural land, waterfronts, and so on  
森林・農地、水辺などの保全
- 3 Promote land use that maintains regional dynamism  
地域活力を維持する土地利用の推進

##### Major Projects 主な事業

- Enactment of Regulations Pertaining to the Coordination of Land Use  
土地利用の調整に係る条例の制定
- Project to Promote Urban Planning (Designation of Local Districts, etc.)  
都市計画推進事業 (地域地区等の指定)

### Basic Policy Direction 17 Create a high quality city overflowing with appeal

#### 政策の基本方向17 魅力あふれる質の高い都市をつくります

##### Policy 39 Form urban hubs befitting a hub city for regional exchange

##### 施策39 広域交流拠点都市にふさわしい都市拠点の形成

Aim  
めざす姿

- To increase the appeal of the city in the districts surrounding Hashimoto Station, Sagami-hara Station, and Sagamiono Station and to have them bustle with activity.

橋本駅周辺地区、相模原駅周辺地区、相模大野駅周辺地区のまちの魅力が増し、にぎわっている。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote the improvement of the district surrounding Hashimoto Station  
橋本駅周辺地区の整備促進
- 2 Promote the improvement of the district surrounding Sagami-hara Station  
相模原駅周辺地区の整備促進
- 3 Promote the improvement of the district surrounding Sagamiono Station  
相模大野駅周辺地区の整備促進

##### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Improve the District Surrounding Hashimoto Station  
橋本駅周辺地区整備事業
- Project to Improve the District Surrounding Sagami-hara Station  
相模原駅周辺地区整備推進事業
- Project for the Urban Redevelopment of the District to the West of Sagamiono Station  
相模大野駅西側地区市街地再開発事業

## Policy 40 Form new industrial hubs and revitalize local hubs 施策40 新たな産業拠点の形成と地域の拠点の活性化

**Aim  
めざす姿**

- To collect industry in the area surrounding the interchange.  
インターチェンジ周辺に産業が集積している。

**Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向**

- 1 Form hubs for new urban development  
新たな都市づくりの拠点の形成
- 2 Form hubs for creating new industries  
新たな産業創出の拠点の形成
- 3 Revitalize local hubs  
地域の拠点の活性化

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote Improvements to the Taima District  
当麻地区整備促進事業
- Project to Promote Improvements to the Kawashirioshimasakai District  
川尻大島界地区整備促進事業
- Project to Promote Improvements to the Asamidai / Araisono District  
麻溝台・新磯野地区整備促進事業
- Project to Promote Improvements to the Kanahara District  
金原地区整備促進事業

## Basic Policy Direction 18

### Create transportation infrastructure that underpins the city

#### 政策の基本方向18 都市を支える交通基盤をつくります

## Policy 41 Establish a transport system that underpins regional exchange

### 施策41 広域的な交流を支える交通体系の確立

**Aim  
めざす姿**

- To make travelling out of the city (and from out of the city) convenient.  
市外への移動(市外からの移動)が便利になっている。

**Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向**

- 1 Create a public transportation network  
公共交通網の構築
- 2 Form a network of roads  
道路ネットワークの形成

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Improve National and Prefectural Roads  
国県道整備事業
- Project to Promote the Extension of the Odakyu Tama Line  
小田急多摩線延伸促進事業
- Project to Promote the Construction of the Linear Chuo Shinkansen and to Attract Stations  
リニア中央新幹線建設促進・駅誘致事業

## Policy 42 Enhance the traffic environment that underpins the community

### 施策42 地域を支える交通環境の充実

**Aim  
めざす姿**

- To make inner-city travel easier.  
市内の移動がしやすくなっている。

**Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向**

- 1 Improve the public transportation network connecting the community  
地域を結ぶ公共交通網の整備
- 2 Enhance the road environment in the community  
地域における道路環境の充実

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote a New Transportation System  
新しい交通システム推進事業
- Promotion of the Improvement of the Public Transportation Network  
公共交通網の整備促進
- Project to Improve City Roads  
市道整備事業

## Policy 43 Establish a transport system centered around public transportation 施策43 公共交通を中心とする交通体系の確立

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- To improve the number of residents who use public transportation as their means of transport.  
移動手段として公共交通を利用する市民が増えている。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Improve the transportation infrastructure around the mainstay of public transportation  
公共交通を基幹とした交通基盤の整備
- 2 Initiatives for Transportation Demand Management (TDM)  
交通需要マネジメント(TDM)の取り組み
- 3 Promote measures for bicycles 自転車対策の推進

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote Transportation Demand Management  
交通需要マネジメント推進事業
- Project to Promote the Use of Public Transportation  
公共交通利用促進事業
- Setting in Place an Environment for Bicycle Use  
自転車利用環境の整備

## Basic Policy Direction 19

### Strive to form appealing landscapes and a relaxed residential environment

#### 政策の基本方向19 魅力ある景観やゆとりある住環境の形成を図ります

## Policy 44 Conserve and create appealing landscapes

### 施策44 魅力ある景観の保全と創造

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- To form appealing landscapes.  
魅力ある景観が形成されている。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Form landscapes that utilize regional characteristics  
地域特性を生かした景観の形成
- 2 Form familiar landscapes 身近な景観の形成
- 3 Form landscapes that enrich the soul 心を豊かにする景観の形成
- 4 Form landscapes that are promoted together with the residents  
市民とともに進める景観の形成

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote Urban Design  
都市デザイン推進事業

## Policy 45 Form a safe and relaxed residential environment

### 施策45 安全で快適な住環境の形成

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- To form a safe and comfortable residential environment.  
安全で快適な住環境が形成されている。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Form a favorable residential environment  
良好な住環境の形成
- 2 Form a residential environment that residents can live in with peace of mind  
安心して暮らせる住環境の形成
- 3 Form residential environments that utilize regional characteristics  
地域特性を生かした住環境の形成

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote Community Development Activities  
街づくり活動推進事業
- Install Municipal Housing  
市営住宅の整備
- Project to Promote the Seismic Reinforcement of Existing Housing  
既存住宅耐震化促進事業

## Basic Policy Direction 20 Aim to achieve the total return of the bases

### 政策の基本方向20 基地全面返還の実現をめざします

## Policy 46 Achieve the return of the bases at an early date

### 施策46 基地の早期返還の実現

**Aim**  
めざす姿

- For the US military bases to be returned.  
米軍基地が返還されている。

**Direction of Initiatives**  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Achieve the return of the bases at an early date and use of the sites  
基地の早期返還と跡地利用の実現

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Activities Appealing for the Return of the Bases to the National Government and the US Military  
基地の返還に向けた国や米軍への要請活動





## Basic Goal V 基本目標 V

“An Autonomous, Decentralized City Created Together with the Residents”  
『市民とともに創る自立分権都市』

### Basic Policy Direction 21 Create a local community that is rich in individuality 政策の基本方向21 個性豊かな地域コミュニティをつくります

#### Policy 47 Promote decentralized community development 施策47 分権型のまちづくりの推進

Aim  
めざす姿

- For community development that demonstrates regional characteristics to be promoted under the leadership of the ward residents.  
地域特性が発揮されるまちづくりが区民主体で進められている。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote a decentralized administrative structure via the ward system  
区制による分権型の行政体制の推進
- 2 Promote community development that utilizes the ward system  
区制を生かしたまちづくりの推進

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Promote District Government  
区政推進事業

#### Policy 48 Promote community development in which everyone is responsible 施策48 皆で担うまちづくりの推進

Aim  
めざす姿

- For regional groups (locally-based groups) to be able to carry out their activities energetically.  
地域団体(地縁団体)が活発に活動できている。
- For civic activity groups to be able to carry out their activities energetically.  
市民活動団体が活発に活動できている。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Promote regional activities 地域活動の促進
- 2 Promote civic activities such as NPOs NPOなどの市民活動の促進
- 3 Promote coordination between the various leaders in community development  
様々なまちづくりの担い手の連携促進

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Install and Operate the Civic – University Exchange Center (Tentative Name)  
(仮称)市民・大学交流センターの整備・運営
- Project to Promote Regional Activities  
地域活動促進事業
- Project to Promote Partnerships  
パートナーシップ推進事業

### Basic Policy Direction 22 Strive to improve the quality of government services 政策の基本方向22 行政サービスの質の向上を図ります

#### Policy 49 Enhance the system for providing government services 施策49 行政サービス提供体制の充実

Aim  
めざす姿

- To enable residents to receive the government services they require when they need them and at a nearby location.  
市民が求めている行政サービスを必要ときに身近な場所で受けることができる。

Direction of  
Initiatives  
取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance services at locations like ward offices  
区役所などにおけるサービスの充実
- 2 Enhance services which are easy for residents to use  
市民が利用しやすいサービスの充実

#### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project to Operate Call Centers  
コールセンター運営事業
- Expand Contact Points that Are Open on Saturdays  
土曜日開庁窓口の拡大
- Project of Services to Widely Issue Residence Certificates and Other Forms  
住民票等広域発行サービス事業

## Policy 50 Enhance communication between residents and the government 施策50 市民と行政のコミュニケーションの充実

### Aim めざす姿

- To arrange opportunities and means by which residents can tell the government their opinions.  
市民が市政に意見を言うことができる機会や手段が整っている。
- For information to be provided so that the residents can understand the city's activities.  
市の活動を市民が理解できるような情報提供が行われている。

### Direction of Initiatives 取り組みの方向

- 1 Enhance the public hearing and consultation system  
広聴・相談体制の充実
- 2 Strengthen capabilities for transmitting information  
情報発信力の強化

### Major Projects 主な事業

- Project for Public Hearings  
広聴事業
- Project for Public Relations  
広報事業



## Midori Ward 緑区

### Hashimoto 橋本

#### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Promote regional development that raises the region's status as a regional hub, such as by capitalizing on its characteristics as a transportation node and striving to further enhance its commercial functions.  
交通の結節点である特性を生かし、商業機能のさらなる充実を図るなど、広域拠点性を高める地域づくりを進めます。
  - Promote regional development that strives to vitalize exchange activities, such as by enhancing traditional events and sports activities in the region. In addition, promote regional development that improves the safety of life so that everyone can live with peace of mind, such as by enhancing community roads as well as regional disaster prevention and crime prevention activities.  
地域の伝統行事やスポーツ活動の充実など、交流活動の活性化を図るとともに、生活道路や地域防災・防犯活動の充実など、暮らしの安全性を向上し、誰もが安心して暮らすことができる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Enhance regional community activities 地域コミュニティ活動の充実
  - 2 Form regions where people can live safely and with peace of mind 安全で安心できる地域の形成
  - 3 Form regions that are relaxing and pleasant 憩いと潤いのある地域の形成
  - 4 Form hubs for exchange and activities 交流と活動の拠点の形成

### Oosawa 大沢

#### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Improve the community transportation infrastructure, such as roads and public transportation. In addition, promote community development that strives to conserve and utilize regional resources such as the greenery along the Sagami River and its surrounding areas, while also improving the convenience of life and utilizing the regional characteristics.  
道路や公共交通などの生活交通基盤を整備するとともに、相模川とその周辺のみどりなど地域資源の保全・活用を図り、生活利便性の向上と地域特性を生かしたまちづくりを進めます。
  - Further enhance things like regional and community activities led by the residents. In addition, promote regional development in which the children who will shoulder the next generation are raised and wherein everyone can live a healthy life with peace of mind.  
住民主体の地域活動・コミュニティ活動などをさらに充実するとともに、次代を担う子どもたちを育て、誰もが安心して健やかに暮らすことができる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Ensure and enhance the transportation infrastructure underpinning daily life  
生活を支える交通基盤の確保・充実
  - 2 Conserve and utilize the diverse regional resources 多様な地域資源の保全と活用
  - 3 Form safe and secure regions 安全で安心な地域の形成
  - 4 Enhance the diverse regional and community activities 多様な地域活動・コミュニティ活動の充実

## Shiroyama 城山

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Strive to improve the convenience of life and vitalize the regional economy through the planned use of the land surrounding the Shiroyama Interchange (tentative name) on the Sagami Expressway. さがみ縦貫道路(仮称)城山インターチェンジ周辺の計画的な土地利用により、生活利便性の向上と地域経済の活性化を図ります。
  - Promote regional development whereby everyone can live a spiritually enriched life, such as by promoting regional development and community activities in harmony with nature. 自然と共生した地域づくりやコミュニティ活動を推進するなど、誰もが心豊かに暮らすことができる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Improve the Tsukui Regional Road 津久井広域道路の整備
  - 2 Form a region that capitalizes on the Shiroyama Interchange (tentative name) (仮称)城山インターチェンジを生かした地域の形成
  - 3 Form a region that is in harmony with nature 自然と共生した地域の形成
  - 4 Form a regional community 地域コミュニティの形成
  - 5 Improve and enhance the educational environment 教育環境の整備と充実

## Tsukui 津久井

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Protect and nurture the nature and culture of the fountainhead area, which consists of the abundant greenery, rivers, and lakes of Tanzawa. In addition, promote community development that utilizes regional characteristics, such as by striving to encourage industries that make use of regional resources. 丹沢の豊かなみどりと川と湖からなる水源地域の自然と文化を守り育てるとともに、地域資源を活用した産業の振興を図るなど、地域の特性を生かしたまちづくりを進めます。
  - Strive for the early improvement of the Tsukui Regional Road and the enhancement of public transportation, while also promoting regional development that is highly convenient, comfortable, safe, and secure. In addition, work to address environmental development with a view toward creating workplaces. 津久井広域道路の早期整備や公共交通の充実を図り、利便性が高く、快適で安全安心な地域づくりを進めるとともに、働く場の創出に向けた環境づくりに取り組みます。
- 1 Form comfortable, convenient, and safe regions 快適、便利、安全な地域の形成
  - 2 Form regions that are in harmony with nature 自然と共生する地域の形成
  - 3 Utilize regional resources 地域資源の活用
  - 4 Form regions where people can live healthy lives 健やかに暮らせる地域の形成
  - 5 Form regions where people can have peace of mind 安心できる地域の形成

## Sagamiko 相模湖

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Strive to encourage tourism that capitalizes on the charms of the rich natural environment and Lake Sagami, and promote regional development that gives rise to exchanges with visitors.  
豊かな自然環境と相模湖の魅力を生かした観光の振興を図り、来訪者との交流が生まれる地域づくりを進めます。
  - Promote the development of environments in which it is easy to raise children. In addition, promote the development of regions which are appealing and easy to live in, such as by working to address road improvements and enhancing public transportation.  
子育てをしやすい環境づくりを進めるとともに、道路整備や公共交通の充実に向けて取り組むなど、住みやすく魅力ある地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Measures to create reasons to live for elderly people and for their safety and security  
高齢者のいきがいづくりと安全・安心対策
  - 2 Set in place an environment so that the child-raising generation can live with peace of mind  
子育て世代が安心して生活できる環境の整備
  - 3 Measures to conserve the water quality and for the environment at Lake Sagami  
相模湖の水質保全と環境対策
  - 4 Encourage tourism and vitalize the area surrounding Sagamiko Station  
観光の振興と相模湖駅周辺の活性化
  - 5 Improve the Tsukui Regional Road and improve the public transportation network  
津久井広域道路の整備と公共交通網の整備

## Fujino 藤野

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Protect and nurture the history, culture, and folk entertainment distinctive to the region. In addition, promote regional development in which everyone can feel spiritually enriched by capitalizing on the fact that it is a fountainhead region blessed with its natural environment.  
地域固有の歴史と文化、民俗芸能を守り育てるとともに、自然環境に恵まれた水源地域であることを生かして、誰もが心の豊かさを感じることができる地域づくりを進めます。
  - Promote improvements to the living environment. In addition, promote regional development whereby beautiful landscapes can be passed down to future generations via conservation of the natural environment, and in which each and every person can live with peace of mind with feelings of affection for the local region.  
生活環境の改善を進めるとともに、自然環境の保全により美しい景観を次代に引き継ぎ、一人ひとりが地域に愛着を持ち安心して暮らすことができる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Form a region in which people can live comfortably 快適に暮らせる地域の形成
  - 2 Form a region in which people can live with peace of mind 安心して暮らせる地域の形成
  - 3 Form a bustling and dynamic region にぎわいと活力ある地域の形成
  - 4 Conserve the fountainhead environment 水源環境の保全
  - 5 Improve the transportation network 交通基盤の整備



## Chuo Ward 中央区

### Oyama 小山

#### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Work on highly convenient urban development that overflows with appeal and which gathers together people from the surrounding cities. This is to be done by aiming for the return of the Sagamihara General Depot and the use of the site, as well as by promoting the accumulation of urban functions.  
相模総合補給廠の返還と跡地利用を図り、都市機能の集積を進めるなど、周辺都市から人が集まる、魅力にあふれ利便性の高いまちづくりに取り組みます。
  - Strive to set in place a favorable residential environment and enhance community activities, while also promoting regional development in which everyone can lead a comfortable and active life.  
良好な住環境の整備とコミュニティ活動の充実を図り、誰もが快適でいきいきと暮らすことのできる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 New community development through the return of the Sagamihara General Depot and the use of the site 相模総合補給廠の返還と跡地利用による新たなまちづくり
  - 2 Set in place a smooth transportation network 円滑な交通ネットワークの整備
  - 3 Enhance regional community activities and promote crime prevention activities 地域コミュニティ活動の充実と防犯活動の推進
  - 4 Community development for an excellent environment surrounded by greenery みどりに囲まれた良質な環境のまちづくり

### Seishin 清新

#### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Increase the convenience of life and the appeal of the region, such as by enhancing the commercial functions in the area surrounding Sagamihara Station. In addition, promote the formation of a favorable landscape and urban environment, while also promoting the development of regions with high quality residential environments.  
相模原駅周辺の商業機能の充実などにより、生活の利便性やまちの魅力を高めるとともに、良好な景観や都市環境の形成を進め、質の高い住環境を持つ地域づくりを進めます。
  - Strive to enhance community activities and community development activities, and promote the development of regions in which everyone can live with peace of mind.  
コミュニティ活動・まちづくり活動の充実を図り、誰もが安心して暮らすことのできる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Improve the convenience of life and create high quality residential environments 生活の利便性の向上と質の高い住環境の創出
  - 2 Enhance regional community activities 地域コミュニティ活動の充実
  - 3 Set in place a safe road environment and promote crime prevention and disaster prevention activities 安全な道路環境の整備と防犯・防災活動の推進
  - 4 Improve convenience and comfort in the area surrounding the station 駅周辺の利便性・快適性の向上

## Yokoyama 横山

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Strive to conserve nearby greenery. In addition, raise the convenience of life and create a comfortable and high quality living environment by means such as enhancing public transportation.  
身近なみどりの保全を図るとともに、公共交通の充実などにより生活の利便性を高め、快適で質の高い生活環境を創出します。
  - Promote the development of a region in which everyone can live an active life with peace of mind through the promotion of educational and cultural activities and various types of exchange and cooperation between regional residents.  
教育・文化活動の促進と地域住民の多様な交流・連携により、誰もがいきいきと安心して暮らすことのできる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Create living spaces that are lush with greenery みどり豊かな生活空間の創造
  - 2 Enhance public transportation 公共交通の充実
  - 3 Enhance regional community activities 地域コミュニティ活動の充実
  - 4 Ensure a life where people can be safe and have peace of mind  
安全で安心できる暮らしの確保
  - 5 Encourage lifelong learning and culture 生涯学習と文化の振興

## Chuo 中央

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Strive to improve the accessibility of roads and public transportation and to form an attractive scenery as a region in which public and business functions are collected.  
公共・業務機能が集積する地域として、道路や公共交通のアクセス性の向上と、魅力あるまちなみの形成を図ります。
  - Support the vitalization of regional community activities, such as crime prevention and disaster prevention activities and lifelong learning activities via mutual exchange between the residents.  
住民相互の交流による防犯・防災活動や生涯学習活動など、地域コミュニティ活動の活性化を支援します。
- 1 Improve the appeal and convenience of the region 地域の魅力と利便性の向上
  - 2 Form a residential environment where people can live safely and with peace of mind  
安全で安心して暮らせる住環境の形成
  - 3 Vitalize the regional community 地域コミュニティの活性化
  - 4 Improve the convenience of the area surrounding Yabe Station 矢部駅周辺の利便性の向上
  - 5 Promote support for fostering children 子どもの育成支援の推進

## Hoshigaoka 星が丘

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Promote the development of a region that utilizes its neatly compartmentalized scenery and which has both a safe road environment and a high quality residential environment.  
きれいに区画されたまちなみを生かし、安全な道路環境と質の高い住環境を併せ持つ地域づくりを進めます。

- Strive to enhance community activities that harness regional ties, and promote the development of a region in which children can live with peace of mind.  
地域のつながりを生かしコミュニティ活動の充実を図り、子どもが安心して暮らすことができる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Form a safe and secure region 安全で安心な地域の形成
  - 2 Foster the next generation 次世代の育成
  - 3 Form a residential environment where people can live with peace of mind  
安心して暮らせる住環境の形成
  - 4 Create a regional community with a bright, shining future 未来に輝く地域社会の構築

## Hikarigaoka 光が丘

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Promote the development of a region that is easy for everyone to live in, such as by installing and improving roads and striving to improve the convenience of transportation.  
道路の整備改善や交通利便性の向上を図るなど、誰もが住みやすい地域づくりを進めます。
  - Strive for things like mutual exchange between the residents across generations in order to enhance community activities. In addition, promote the development of a region that is replete with mutual support and mutual learning.  
世代を超えた住民相互の交流などを図り、コミュニティ活動を充実するとともに、支えあいと学びあいに満ちた地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Vitalize the regional community 地域コミュニティの活性化
  - 2 Form a residential environment where people can live with peace of mind  
安心して暮らせる住環境の形成
  - 3 Enhance the pedestrian environment and community transportation 歩行環境と生活交通の充実
  - 4 Promote education and learning in cooperation with the region  
地域と連携した教育・学習の推進

## Oonokita 大野北

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Promote the development of a dynamic and bustling region that makes use of existing distinctive facilities in the vicinity of the station, such as public facilities, parks, shopping districts, and universities.  
駅周辺の公共施設や公園、商店街、大学など既存の特色ある施設等を生かし、活力とにぎわいのあるまちづくりを進めます。
  - Promote the setting in place of community roads and an environment based on crime prevention and disaster prevention. In addition, promote the development of a region that offers peace of mind and comfort, such as by working to create an environment where people can come into contact with nature.  
生活道路や防犯・防災上の環境などの整備を進めるとともに、自然にふれあう環境づくりに取り組むなど、安心と潤いのあるまちづくりを進めます。
- 1 Vitalize the area surrounding Fuchinobe Station 淵野辺駅周辺の活性化
  - 2 Develop the attractive zone in the area surrounding Yabe Station 矢部駅周辺のまちづくり
  - 3 Form a region that capitalizes on its distinct characteristics 特色を生かした地域の形成
  - 4 Form a region where people can live with peace of mind 安心して暮らせる地域の形成
  - 5 Form a region where people can get close to nature 自然に親しめる地域の形成



## Tana 田 名

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Strive to improve the convenience of transportation, such as by enhancing public transportation. In addition, promote the development of a bustling region where life is convenient, such as by striving to create appeal by conserving and utilizing the rich natural environment of the Sagami River.  
公共交通の充実など交通利便性の向上を図るとともに、相模川の豊かな自然環境の保全・活用による魅力づくりを図るなど、生活の利便性とにぎわいがある地域づくりを進めます。
  - In addition, promote the development of a region with expanding personal circles, such as by promoting exchange both within and outside the region that utilizes tradition, culture, and events carried out in the region, as well as by deepening cooperation with regional groups.  
伝統や文化、地域で行われるイベントを生かし、地域内外の交流を進めるほか、地域団体の連携を深めるなど、人の輪が広がる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Enhance public transportation and the road environment 公共交通と道路環境の充実
  - 2 Create reasons for elderly people to live 高齢者の生きがいづくり
  - 3 Form a region that is safe and secure 安全で安心な地域の形成
  - 4 Utilize the diverse regional resources 多様な地域資源の活用
  - 5 Promote education and culture which cultivate a rich body and soul 豊かな心と身体をはぐくむ教育と文化の推進

## Kamimizono 上 溝

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Strive to improve the convenience of the station and public transportation and to vitalize shopping districts. In addition, promote the development of a bustling and pleasant region that protects the natural environment, including green areas, rivers, parks, and farmland.  
駅や公共交通の利便性向上や商店街の活性化を図るとともに、緑地や河川、公園、農地などの自然環境を守り、にぎわいと潤いある地域づくりを進めます。
  - Strive to vitalize the region, such as by passing down traditional regional culture and fostering future generations. In addition, promote the development of a region where everyone can live with peace of mind, such as by enhancing community activities which include crime prevention and disaster prevention measures.  
地域の伝統文化の継承や次世代の育成などにより、地域の活性化を図るとともに、防犯・防災対策を含めたコミュニティ活動の充実を図るなど、誰もが安心して暮らすことができるまちづくりを進めます。
- 1 Improve the convenience of transportation 交通利便性の向上
  - 2 Vitalize shopping districts and the community 商店街とコミュニティの活性化
  - 3 Conserve nature and environments which are people-friendly  
人にやさしい自然・環境の保全
  - 4 Form a region that is safe and secure 安全で安心な地域の形成
  - 5 Foster the next generation 次世代の育成



## Minami Ward 南区

### Oononaka 大野中

#### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Conserve and utilize the rich natural environment, such as the Komorebi Forest and the sloping green areas along the Sakai River. In addition, promote the development of a region that is relaxing yet bustling, such as by developing attractive commercial districts centered on the area surrounding Kobuchi Station.  
木もれびの森や境川の斜面緑地など豊かな自然環境を保全・活用するとともに、古淵駅周辺を中心とした魅力ある商業地づくりを行うなど、憩いとにぎわいあるまちづくりを進めます。
  - Strive to enhance community activities. In addition, support crime prevention and child raising activities and promote the development of a region in which everyone from children to elderly people can live with peace of mind.  
コミュニティ活動の充実を図るとともに、防犯や子育て活動などを支援し、子どもから高齢者まで安心して暮らすことができる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Form a region where people can live safely and with peace of mind  
安全で安心して暮らせる地域の形成
  - 2 Enhance the people-friendly transportation environment 人にやさしい交通環境の充実
  - 3 Form communities that connect people to one another 人と人がつながるコミュニティの形成
  - 4 Conserve and use Komorebi Forest 木もれびの森の保全と活用
  - 5 Vitalize the area surrounding Kobuchi Station 古淵駅周辺の活性化

### Oonominami 大野南

#### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Promote the development of a region that is overflowing with bustling activity by striving to further enhance urban functions, such as the convenience of the region's extensive transportation, as well as its education, culture, and commerce.  
地域が持つ広域的な交通利便性や教育、文化、商業など都市機能のさらなる充実を図り、にぎわいあふれるまちづくりを進めます。
  - Promote the creation of an environment for taking part in community activities, including crime prevention and disaster prevention, as well as lifelong learning activities. In addition, promote the development of a region in which everyone can live a spiritually enriched life with peace of mind by striving to form a favorable pedestrian environment and attractive scenery.  
防犯や防災などを含めたコミュニティ活動や生涯学習活動に参加する環境づくりを進めるとともに、良好な歩行環境やまちなみの形成を図り、誰もが心豊かに安心して暮らすことができる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Enhance the pedestrian environment 歩行環境の充実
  - 2 Form a safe and comfortable residential environment 安全で快適な住環境の形成
  - 3 Encourage commerce that creates a bustling area まちのにぎわいを創り出す商業の振興
  - 4 Enhance the welfare system which underpins a secure life 安心な暮らしを支える福祉体制の充実
  - 5 Form a region which nurtures a rich spirit 豊かな心をはぐくむ地域の形成

## Asamizo 麻溝

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Promote the development of a dynamic region where the life is convenient by aiming for planned land use corresponding to the opening of the Sagami Expressway and the enhancement of public transportation.  
さがみ縦貫道路の開通に対応した計画的な土地利用や公共交通の充実などを図り、生活の利便性と活力ある地域づくりを進めます。
  - Conserve the rich nature and landscapes. In addition, promote the development of a comfortable and pleasant region in which children can be raised in a carefree manner and where everyone can live with peace of mind.  
豊かな自然と景観を保全するとともに、子どもがのびのびと育ち、誰もが安心して暮らすことができる快適で潤いのある地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Improve the convenience of the urban infrastructure and transportation  
都市基盤と交通利便性の向上
  - 2 Form a region that is safe and secure 安全で安心な地域の形成
  - 3 Foster future generations 次世代の育成
  - 4 Form a regional community 地域コミュニティの形成
  - 5 Create appeal and peace by utilizing regional resources  
地域資源を生かした、魅力とやすらぎの形成

## Araiso 新磯

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Conserve the abundant nature, such as the Sagami River. In addition, promote the development of a dynamic region in which regional history and culture are in harmony.  
相模川などの豊かな自然を保全するとともに、地域の歴史や文化と調和した活力ある地域づくりを進めます。
  - Promote the development of a region in which people can live a safe life with peace of mind by moving forward with initiatives in unison with the region for the return of Camp Zama at an early date.  
キャンプ座間の早期返還に向け、地域と一体となった取り組みを進め、安全で安心して暮らすことのできる地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Improve harmony with nature and the convenience of living 自然との調和と生活利便性の向上
  - 2 Pass down history and culture 歴史・文化の継承
  - 3 Form a region that is safe and secure 安全で安心な地域の形成
  - 4 Facilitate health promotion and regional welfare 健康づくりと地域福祉の推進
  - 5 Achieve the return of Camp Zama at an early date キャンプ座間の早期返還の実現

## Sagamidai 相模台

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Work for the return of the Sagami-hara Housing Area. In addition, promote the development of a region that is highly convenient by forming a safer road environment, such as by installing and improving community roads.  
相模原住宅地区の返還に取り組むとともに、生活道路の整備改善などにより安全な道路環境を形成し、利便性の高い地域づくりを進めます。

- Promote initiatives aimed at the vitalization of shopping districts. In addition, promote the development of a region that is bustling and warm by striving to enhance community activities.  
商店街の活性化に向けた取り組みを進めるとともに、コミュニティ活動の充実を図り、にぎわいとあたたかさのある地域づくりを進めます。
- 1 Form a region with closeness and warmth ふれあいと思いやりのある地域の形成
  - 2 Encourage shopping districts that foster activity and dynamism  
にぎわいと活力をはぐくむ商店街の振興
  - 3 Promote the return of the bases 基地の返還の推進
  - 4 Form regions in which people can live with peace of mind  
安心して暮らすことができる地域の形成
  - 5 Enhance the roads and transportation and improve the residential environment  
道路・交通の充実と住環境の向上

## Sobudai 相武台

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Promote the return of Camp Zama at an early date. In addition, promote the development of a region that is safe and hospitable for living by striving to improve the residential environment, such as by aiming to form a safe road environment and enhance the convenience of traffic.  
キャンプ座間の早期返還を進めるとともに、安全な道路環境の形成や交通利便性の充実を図るなど、住環境の向上を図り、安全で住みよい地域づくりを進めます。
  - Promote the development of a region in which people can feel a sense of affection for and reassurance by striving to enhance community activities, such as region-wide support activities for elderly people, disabled people, and children.  
地域ぐるみでの高齢者、障害者、子どもへの支援活動など、コミュニティ活動の充実を図り、地域への愛着と安心を感じられるまちづくりを進めます。
- 1 Install roads which are people-friendly 人にやさしい道路の整備
  - 2 Form a region where people can live with peace of mind 安心して暮らせる地域の形成
  - 3 Vitalize the regional community 地域コミュニティの活性化
  - 4 Achieve the return of Camp Zama at an early date キャンプ座間の早期返還の実現

## Tourin 東林

### Basic Policy for Regional Development 地域づくりの基本方針

- Promote the development of a region that is people-friendly and easy to live in by means of creating liveliness by improving the appeal of the areas surrounding stations and through events, as well as by striving to ensure an excellent residential environment that is brimming with nearby greenery and pleasantness.  
駅周辺の魅力向上とイベントによるにぎわいの創出とともに、身近なみどりと潤いがあふれる良質な住環境の確保を図り、人にやさしい住みやすい地域づくりを進めます。
  - Promote the development of a region in which people can have a sense of affection as a resident, and where everyone from children to the elderly can lead an active life, by enhancing the region.  
コミュニティの充実により、子どもから高齢者まで、誰もがいきいきと暮らすことができる、地域に愛着の持てるまちづくりを進めます。
- 1 Form a region that is safe and secure 安全で安心な地域の形成
  - 2 Conserve and utilize excellent residential environments 良好な住環境の保全と活用
  - 3 Improve the urban infrastructure 都市基盤の整備
  - 4 Create liveliness and appeal にぎわいと魅力の創造
  - 5 Set in place environments for education and raising children 教育・子育て環境の整備



## Promotion of the Basic Plans 基本計画の推進に向けて

The following specific measures have been established in order to promote the policies stipulated in the basic plans.

基本計画に定める施策を推進するための基本的な方針を次のとおり定めます。

### Community Development through Cooperation 協働によるまちづくり

- Promote policies based on partnership  
パートナーシップに基づく施策の推進
- Promote participation in and coordination for community development based on partnership  
パートナーシップに基づくまちづくりへの参加・連携の推進

### Strengthen Evaluations of Government and the Financial Footing in order to Increase the Public's Satisfaction 市民の満足度を高めるための行政評価と財政基盤の強化

- Manage municipal government through the PDCA cycle  
PDCAサイクルによる市政運営
- Promote the opening up of government services to the private sector  
行政サービスの民間開放の推進
- Measures to ensure annual revenue and control annual expenditures based on decentralization reforms  
地方分権改革を踏まえた歳入確保対策と歳出抑制対策
- Promote information management that improves convenience, dynamism, and efficiency  
利便・活力・効率を向上する情報マネジメントの推進
- Promote the efficient allocation and maintenance of public facilities  
公共施設の効率的な配置と維持管理の推進
- Improve the capabilities of personnel in charge of government services to formulate policies and their organizational capacity  
行政サービスを担う職員の政策形成能力と組織力の向上

### Community Development Befitting a Major City 大都市にふさわしいまちづくり

- Promote initiatives that take the lead in the development of the area which utilize regional exchange and coordination  
広域的な交流・連携を生かした圏域の発展をリードする取り組みの推進
- Promote publicity for the city that conveys the charms of Sagami-hara  
相模原の魅力を発信するシティセールスの推進



# List of Results Indicators

## 成果指標一覧

Basic Goals 基本目標	Basic Policy Direction 政策の基本方向	Policy 施策	Indicator 指標	Unit 単位	Baseline Value [FY2008] 基準値 [平成20年 度]	Midterm Goal [FY2014] 中間目標 [平成26年 度]	Final Goal [FY2019] 最終目標 [平成31年 度]	Source 出典	Page Policy is Listed on 施策の掲載ページ	
Basic Goal I “A Reassuring Welfare City in which Everyone Can Live a Safe and Active Life” 基本目標Ⅰ 誰もが安全でいきいきと暮らせる安心・福祉都市	1	1	Percentage of residents who feel that residents support one another in the region 地域で、住民が互いに支えあっていると感じる市民の割合	%	29.2	38.3	45.8	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	15	
		2	Percentage of people who have taken part in programs to support self-reliance from among the people receiving livelihood protection subsidies 生活保護を受けている人のうち、自立支援プログラムに参加した人の割合	%	7.5	9.0	12.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	15	
	2	3	3	Total fertility rate 合計特殊出生率	—	1.16 (2007) (平成19年)	1.16 (2013) (平成25年)	1.16 (2018) (平成30年)	Population Survey Report 人口動態統計	15
			4	Percentage of residents who feel that it is an environment that is conducive to bearing children 子どもを生まやすい環境であると感じている市民の割合	%	55.7	57.9	60.2	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
		4	5	Percentage of residents who feel that it is an environment conducive to raising children 子どもを育てやすい環境であると感じている市民の割合	%	47.3	56.0	68.4	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	16
			6	Percentage of parents with means (people or locations) for leaving children for safekeeping when it is necessary 子どもを必要なときに預けられる場(人・場所)がある親の割合	%	68.7	71.9	75.1	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
			7	Number of delinquent youths in protective custody 不良行為少年補導人数	People 人	20,070 (2008) (平成20年)	16,056 (2014) (平成26年)	14,049 (2019) (平成31年)	Police survey 警察調	
	3	6	8	Percentage of elderly people with venues for their activities 活動の場がある高齢者の割合	%	43.2 (FY2007) (平成19年度)	47.8	52.4	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	16

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Basic Goal I "A Reassuring Welfare City in which Everyone Can Live a Safe and Active Life" 基本目標Ⅰ 誰もが安全でいきいきと暮らせる安心・福祉都市	3	7	9	Percentage of elderly people who feel that they are healthy 健康と感じている高齢者の割合	%	78.9	79.7	80.3	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	17
			10	Percentage of elderly people who feel that they live by being looked after and supported by the region 高齢者が地域で見守られ、支えられて暮らしていると感じている人の割合	%	35.2	38.0	40.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
			11	Degree of satisfaction by users of nursing care services 介護サービス利用者の満足度	%	68.8	72.5	75.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
	4	8	12	Number of disabled people who have general employment 一般就労をした障害者の数	People 人	44	98	109	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	17
			13	Number of users of business establishments that are open during the day 日中活動系事業所の利用者数	People 人	1,351	3,049	3,302	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
			14	Number of cases of people receiving consultations and support 相談支援を受けている件数	Cases 件	11,600	14,100	16,300	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
			15	Percentage of residents who are satisfied with disability welfare services, etc. 障害福祉サービスなどに満足している市民の割合	%	54.9	60.8	66.7	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
	9	16	Number of disabled children undergoing treatment/education consultations and rehabilitation (number of users) 療育相談やリハビリテーションを行っている障害児の数(利用者数)	People 人	3,609	4,514	5,439	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	17	

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Basic Goal I "A Reassuring Welfare City in which Everyone Can Live a Safe and Active Life" 基本目標Ⅰ 誰もが安全でいきいきと暮らせる安心・福祉都市	5	10	17	Percentage of people who feel that they are healthy 自分が健康であると感じている人の割合	%	75.5	78.0	80.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	18
			18	Percentage of residents who work on fitness in their daily lives 日常生活で健康づくりに取り組んでいる市民の割合	%	77.0	81.0	85.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
		11	19	Percentage of residents who feel that they can receive medical care with peace of mind 安心して医療を受けられると感じている市民の割合	%	40.6	44.7	48.8	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	18
			20	Percentage of emergency transporters who were accepted in less than three requests for admission 収容依頼3回以内で受け入れられた救急搬送者の割合	%	92.9 (2008) (平成20年)	94.0 (2014) (平成26年)	95.1 (2019) (平成31年)	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
		12	21	Number of patients with tuberculosis 結核患者数	People 人	130 (2008) (平成20年)	106 (2014) (平成26年)	85 (2019) (平成31年)	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	18
			22	Violation rate for the baseline figures on account of the removal inspection results 収去検査結果による基準値に対する違反率	%	0.7	0.0	0.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
	6	13	23	Number of known cases of crime that occurred in the city (number of known cases of crime per 1,000 people) 市内で発生した犯罪認知件数(千人あたりの犯罪認知件数)	Cases 件	11,003 (15.6) (2008) (平成20年)	10,300(14.3) (2014) (平成26年)	9,800(13.5) (2019) (平成31年)	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	19
			24	Number of traffic accidents that occurred in the city (number of traffic accidents per 1,000 people) 市内で発生した交通事故件数(千人あたりの交通事故件数)	Cases 件	3,980(5.6) (2008) (平成20年)	3,500(4.9) (2014) (平成26年)	3,300(4.5) (2019) (平成31年)	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
			25	Percentage of residents who are careful to avoid encountering consumer damage 消費者被害に遭わないように注意している市民の割合	%	59.9	63.5	66.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
		14	26	Evacuation route maintenance rate 避難路整備率	%	78.0 (FY2007) (平成19年度)	81.4	83.8	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	19



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Basic Goal I "A Reassuring Welfare City in which Everyone Can Live a Safe and Active Life" 社都市 基本目標Ⅰ 誰もが安全でいきいきと暮らせる安心・福祉都市	6	14	27	Rate of elimination of regions that are subject to flood damage alerts 浸水被害警戒対象地域の解消率	%	— (FY2009) (平成21年度)	47.6	95.2	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	19
			28	Percentage of residents who take disaster prevention measures 災害対策をしている市民の割合	%	11.1	14.1	16.6	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
		15	29	Fire spread rate 延焼率	%	11.8 (average values from 2004-2008) (平成16~20年平均値)	10.7 (average values from 2009-2014) (平成21~26年平均値)	9.7 (average values from 2015-2019) (平成27~31年平均値)	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	19
			30	Lifesaving rate 救命率	%	8.5 (average values from 2005-2008) (平成17~20年平均値)	11.5 (average values from 2009-2014) (平成21~26年平均値)	14.0 (average values from 2015-2019) (平成27~31年平均値)	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
Basic Goal II "Learning Together: A City of Education and Culture that Nurtures the People and the Region" 基本目標Ⅱ 学びあい 人と地域をはぐくむ教育・文化都市	7	16	31	Percentage of pupils and students who feel that classes are easy to understand 授業が分かりやすいと感じている児童・生徒の割合	%	80.5	81.5	82.5	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	20
			32	Percentage of pupils and students who feel that school is fun 学校を楽しんでいる児童・生徒の割合	%	90.0	91.0	92.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
		17	33	Percentage of legal guardians who feel that they communicate with their children 子どもとのコミュニケーションが図られていると感じる保護者の割合	%	88.4	89.0	90.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	20
			34	Percentage of children who think that their parents understand them 親が自分のことを理解してくれていると思う子どもの割合	%	77.2	78.0	79.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
			35	Percentage of residents who have participated in educational activities for children in the region 地域における子どもの育成活動に参加した市民の割合	%	17.8	18.8	19.8	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
			36	Percentage of children who participate in regional events 地域行事に参加している子どもの割合	%	78.6	79.6	80.6	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	

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Basic Goal II "Learning Together: A City of Education and Culture that Nurtures the People and the Region" 基本目標Ⅱ 学びあい 人と地域をはぐくむ教育・文化都市	8	18	37	Percentage of residents who think they take opportunities to learn 学習機会を得ていると思う市民の割合	%	29.9	30.8	31.7	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	21
			38	Percentage of residents who pass on the results of their learning to other people 学習成果を他の人に還元している市民の割合	%	24.0	25.0	26.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
		19	39	Percentage of residents who regularly play sports スポーツを定期的に行う市民の割合	%	52.1	55.7	58.7	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	21
	9	20	40	Percentage of residents who are familiar with culture and the arts 文化・芸術に親しんでいる市民の割合	%	65.5	66.9	69.6	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	21
			21	41	Percentage of residents and foreign residents who interact in their daily lives 日常生活のなかで市民と外国人市民が交流している割合	%	11.6	14.1	16.2	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート
	10	22	42	Percentage of residents who feel that their human rights are infringed upon 人権の侵害を受けていると感じている市民の割合	%	8.0	7.5	7.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	22
			43	Percentage of residents who think that there is gender equality in their homes, regions, schools, and workplaces, etc. 家庭・地域・学校・職場などで男女平等であると思っている市民の割合	%	47.6	50.2	53.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
			44	Percentage of female members on municipal deliberative councils, etc. 市審議会等における女性委員割合	%	26.7	33.9	40.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
		23	45	Percentage of residents who participate in initiatives for the achievement of world peace 世界平和の実現に向けた取り組みに参加している市民の割合	%	23.6	28.5	33.3	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	22

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Basic Goal III "A City that Harmoniously Coexists with the Environment Abounding with Comfort and Affluence" 基本目標Ⅲ やすらぎと潤いがある環境共生都市	11	24	46	Total emissions of greenhouse gases for the city as a whole 市全体の温室効果ガス総排出量	10,000 t	438 (FY2006) (平成18年度)	407 以下 Or less	372 以下 Or less	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	23
		25	47	Percentage of residents who take the environment into consideration in their daily lives 日常生活において、環境に配慮している市民の割合	%	56.6	62.0	67.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	23
	12	26	48	Amount of household garbage thrown out per resident per day 市民1人1日あたりの家庭ごみ排出量	g	631 (FY2006) (平成18年度)	521	500 以下 Or less	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	23
			49	Recycling rate リサイクル率	%	18.1 (FY2006) (平成18年度)	27.0	30.0 以上 Or over	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
		50	Total amount of garbage thrown out ごみ総排出量	t	272,000 (FY2006) (平成18年度)	255,000	250,000 以下 Or less	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査		
	27	51	Percentage of the garbage generated in the city that is disposed of via municipal incineration facilities and final disposal sites (household garbage) 市内で発生するごみが、市焼却施設及び最終処分場で処理される割合(家庭ごみ)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	24	
		52	Percentage of residents who feel that littering and illegal dumping are prevented and the beauty of the city is preserved ポイ捨て、不法投棄を防止し、まちの美観が保たれていると感じる市民の割合	%	62.9	68.0	73.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート		
	13	28	53	Percentage of forest area under management (Project to Create Forests at Fountainheads) 管理された森林面積の割合(水源の森林づくり事業)	%	37.5	62.7	84.5	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	24
			54	Reduction of nitrogen and phosphorus flowing into Lake Tsukui from the city area 市域から津久井湖に流入するチッソ・リンの削減量	kg/day	Nitrogen チッソ — Phosphorus リン —	Nitrogen チッソ 179 Phosphorus リン 22	Nitrogen チッソ 269 Phosphorus リン 33	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
		29	55	Ratio of green areas 緑地率	%	67.6	67.6	67.7	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	

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Basic Goal III "A City that Harmoniously Coexists with the Environment Abounding with Comfort and Affluence" 基本目標Ⅲ やすらぎと潤いがあふれる環境共生都市	13	29	56	Percentage of residents who feel that there are sufficient spots for getting close to waterfront areas and greenery 水辺やみどりに親しめる場が十分であると感ずる市民の割合	%	80.7	83.5	86.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	24
	14	30	57	Conformance rate with atmosphere and water quality regulation standards 大気・水質規制基準適合率	%	93.5	95.0	96.5	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	25
			58	Conformance rate with environmental regulations at survey and measurement spots 調査測定地点環境基準適合率	%	85.6	87.1	88.6	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
		31	59	Degree of satisfaction with greening in urban areas, public facilities, etc. 市街地、公共施設等における緑化満足度	%	78.7	81.5	84.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	25
	60		Percentage of residents who make efforts for greening activities 緑化活動に取り組む市民の割合	%	8.6	11.5	14.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート		
	61		Degree of satisfaction with public parks 公園の満足度	%	78.1	85.0	88.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート		
	15	32	62	Ratio of job offers to job seekers 有効求人倍率	Ratio 倍	0.65	0.83	1.00	Survey by the Sagami Public Employment Stabilization Center 相模原公共職業安定所調	25
			63	Percentage of SMEs that have introduced benefits plans that give thought to the work-life balance ワーク・ライフ・バランスを考えた福利制度を導入している中小企業の割合	%	49.3	62.0	75.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
		33	64	Shipment value of manufactured goods, etc. 製造品出荷額等	¥1 million 百万円	1,606,435 (2007) (平成19年)	1,302,000 (2014) (平成26年)	1,610,000 (2019) (平成31年)	Census of Manufactures 工業統計調査	26
		34	65	Number of newly opened business establishments 新規の開設事業所数	Business establishments 事業所	1,082	1,000	1,080	Number of notifications 届出件数	26
66	Number of SMEs with stable management (number of companies reporting a surplus) 経営安定の中小企業数(黒字申告をした企業数)		Companies 社	3,674	3,340	3,870	Number of reports 申告件数			

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Basic Goal III "A City that Harmoniously Coexists with the Environment Abounding with Comfort and Affluence" 基本目標Ⅲ やすらぎと潤いがあふれる環境共生都市	15	35	67 Annual retail sales value (merchandise sales value) 小売業年間販売額 (商品販売額)	¥1 million 百万円	613,231 (2007) (平成19年)	613,231 (2014) (平成26年)	613,231 (2019) (平成31年)	Census of Manufactures 商業統計調査	26
		36	68 Percentage of cultivated land area within the agricultural land districts 農用地区域内における耕作地面積の割合	%	89.8	95.0	100.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	26
			69 Amount of agricultural production within the city 市内農業生産量	t	25,342 (FY2007) (平成19年度)	26,600	27,900	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
		37	70 Number of incoming tourists 入込観光客数	10,000 people 万人	1,000 (FY2006) (平成18年度)	1,290	1,500	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	27
			71 Consumption value per tourist 1人あたりの観光客消費額	¥ 円	694 (FY2006) (平成18年度)	860	1,000	Study on Incoming Tourists to Kanagawa Prefecture 神奈川県入込観光客調査	
Basic Goal IV "A Hub City for Regional Exchange which Produces Diverse Exchanges Abounding in Dynamism" 基本目標Ⅳ 活力にあふれ多様な交流が生まれる広域交流拠点都市	16	38	72 Urbanization admission rate for specified reserve districts 特定保留区域の市街化編入率	%	0.0	100.0	100.0	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	28
			73 Area of regions intended for natural land use 自然的土地利用を図るべき地域の面積	ha	12,906	12,906	12,906	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	
	17	39	74 Number of passengers disembarking at stations in three spots in the city 市内3拠点の駅乗降客数	People 人	379,604 (FY2007) (平成19年度)	401,000	416,000	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	28
40		75 Number of companies located in the area surrounding the interchange インターチェンジ周辺の企業立地件数	Business establishments 事業所	—	10	23	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	29	

Basic Goals 基本目標	Basic Policy Direction 政策の 基本方向	Policy 施策	Indicator 指 標	Unit 単位	Baseline Value [FY2008] 基準値 [平成20年 度]	Midterm Goal [FY2014] 中間目標 [平成26年 度]	Final Goal [FY2019] 最終目標 [平成31年 度]	Source 出 典	Page Policy is Listed on 施策の 掲載 ページ		
Basic Goal IV “A Hub City for Regional Exchange which Produces Diverse Exchanges Abounding in Dynamism” 基本目標Ⅳ 活力にあふれ多様な交流が生まれる広域交流拠点都市	18	41	76	Reduction in the total required time on the railway from three spots in the city to stations in major cities outside of the city (one-way) 市内3拠点から市外主要都市駅までの鉄道の所要合計時間の短縮(片道)	Minutes 分	—	134	134	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	29	
			77	Reduction in the total travelling time by automobile from the municipal office to major spots inside and outside of the city (one way) 市役所から市内外主要地点までの自動車での合計移動時間の短縮(片道)	Minutes 分	—	104	104	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査		
		42	78	Total time required between major points within the city (one way) 市内主要地点間の所要時間合計(片道)	Minutes 分	1,507 (FY2009) (平成21年度)	1,436	1,429	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査		29
			79	Public transportation coverage rate for urban areas (excluding the area from quasi-national parks and water surfaces and river beds) 市域面積(国定公園及び水面・河川敷の面積を除く)に対する公共交通カバー率	%	58.0	60.8	61.3	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査		
	19	44	81	Percentage of residents who feel that urban landscapes are being well preserved 市街地の景観が良好に保たれていると感じる市民の割合	%	72.6	75.0	80.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	30	
			82	Percentage of residents who feel that natural landscapes are being well preserved 自然的な景観が良好に保たれていると感じる市民の割合	%	87.7	90.0	90.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート		
		45	83	Number of districts that have established rules for the residential environment 住環境のルールを定めている地区の数	Districts 地区	50	56	62	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査	30	
			84	Seismic reinforcement ratio for residences 住宅の耐震化率	%	72.7 (FY2006) (平成18年度)	—	90.0 (FY2015) (平成27年度)	Independent municipal survey 市独自調査		
		20	46	85	Percentage of residents who feel that the presence of the bases poses a hindrance to their daily lives 基地の存在が日常生活において支障があると感じる市民の割合	%	42.0	40.0	30.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	30

Basic Goals 基本目標	Basic Policy Direction 政策の基本方向	Policy 施策	Indicator 指標	Unit 単位	Baseline Value [FY2008] 基準値 [平成20年度]	Midterm Goal [FY2014] 中間目標 [平成26年度]	Final Goal [FY2019] 最終目標 [平成31年度]	Source 出典	Page Policy is Listed on 施策の 掲載 ページ	
Basic Goal V “An Autonomous, Decentralized City Created Together with the Residents” 基本目標V 市民とともに創る自立分権都市	21	47	86	Percentage of residents who feel that community development and problem solving in the regions where they live is promoted under the leadership of ward residents 住んでいる地域のまちづくりや課題解決を区民主体で進めていると感じる市民の割合	%	49.5	52.5	54.7	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	31
			87	Participation rate in regional activities 地域活動への参加率	%	30.4	34.3	37.4	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	31
		48	88	Participation rate in civic activities 市民活動への参加率	%	12.0	14.2	16.1	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	
			89	Number of NPO corporations in the city 市内のNPO法人数	Groups 団体	166	220	270	Number of notifications 届出件数	
	22	49	90	Percentage of residents who feel that they can receive the government services they require when they need them at a nearby location 求めている行政サービスが、必要なときに身近な場所で受けられていると感じる市民の割合	%	85.9	88.0	90.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	31
				91	Percentage of residents who think that opportunities and means by which they can tell the city government their opinions have been arranged 市政に意見を言える機会や手段が備わっていると思う市民の割合	%	69.1	71.1	72.7	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート
		50	92	Percentage of residents who are satisfied with the means of providing information from the city and its content 市からの情報提供の手段や内容に満足している市民の割合	%	92.5	94.0	95.0	Public questionnaire 市民アンケート	



## Plans by Major Sections 主な部門別計画

So-called plans by major sections were formulated as plans that supplement or embody the comprehensive plan. These have been divided into specialized areas for elements like welfare and education, respectively.

総合計画を補完し、または具現化する計画として、福祉や教育などそれぞれの専門分野にかかわる、いわゆる部門別計画を策定しています。

The projects situated in these plans promote the comprehensive plan and are implemented in close coordination with it.

これらの計画に位置づけた事業などは、総合計画の推進と緊密に連携し、実施していくものです。

The principal plans stipulating the basic policy direction, measures, and so on with regard to the specialized areas for each of the basic goals are listed here.

ここでは、基本目標ごとに、専門分野における施策の基本的方向、方針などを定める主な計画を掲載しています。

### Basic Goal I “A Reassuring Welfare City in which Everyone Can Live a Safe and Active Life”

#### 「基本目標 I 誰もが安全でいきいきと暮らせる安心・福祉都市」に関連する計画

Section 部門	Plan Name 計画の名称	Plan Outline 計画の概要	Plan Period 計画期間
Regional welfare 地域福祉	Regional Welfare Plan 地域福祉計画	A statutory plan that establishes the direction of measures to promote regional welfare so as to ensure that everyone can live a secure and active life in the region familiar to them based on the Social Welfare Law 社会福祉法に基づき、誰もが住み慣れた地域で安心していきいきと暮らしていけるよう、地域福祉の推進に向けた施策の方向性を定めた法定計画	FY2010 – 2014 平成 22～26 年度
Elderly people 高齢者	Plan for the Health and Welfare of Elderly People 高齢者保健福祉計画	A statutory plan that establishes the Welfare Plan for the Elderly based on the Welfare Law for the Elderly and the Nursing Care Insurance Business Plan based on the Long-Term Care Insurance Law as a single entity 老人福祉法に基づく「老人福祉計画」、介護保険法に基づく「介護保険事業計画」を一体のものとして定めた法定計画	FY2009 – 2011 平成 21～23 年度
Disabled people 障害者	Plan for the Welfare of Disabled People 障害者福祉計画	A statutory plan that establishes the basic policy direction and specific initiative for creating a society in which people with disabilities and those without can both live based on the Basic Law for Persons with Disabilities 障害者基本法に基づき、障害のある人もない人も、ともに生きる社会づくりのための基本的な施策の方向や具体的な取り組みを定めた法定計画	Basic Plan FY2010 – 2020 Implementation Plan (Initial Period) FY2010 – 2014 基本計画 平成 22～32 年度 実施計画(前期) 平成 22～26 年度
Children and youth 子ども・青少年	Action Plan to Support Cultivating the Next Generation 次世代育成支援行動計画	A statutory plan that establishes the direction of measures and specific projects for child-raising and child-raising support designed to set in place an environment where the children who will shoulder future generations can be soundly born and fostered based on the Law for Measures to Support the Development of the Next-Generation 次世代育成支援対策推進法に基づき、次代を担う子どもが健やかに生まれ育成される環境を整備するため、子育て・子育て支援施策の方向性や具体的な事業を定めた法定計画	FY2010 – 2014 平成 22～26 年度
Healthcare 保健医療	Healthcare Plan 保健医療計画	A statutory plan that establishes health goals for nutrition and eating habits, physical activity and exercise, and recreation and mental health promotion, as well as measures for promoting healthcare policies. This is aimed at lifestyle-related diseases and the lifestyle challenges that these cause 生活習慣病やその原因となる生活習慣の課題に対し、「栄養・食生活」、「身体活動・運動」や「休養・こころの健康づくり」について健康目標を定めるとともに、保健医療諸施策の推進方策等について定めた法定計画	FY2002 – 2012 平成 14～24 年度



Section 部門	Plan Name 計画の名称	Plan Outline 計画の概要	Plan Period 計画期間
Disaster prevention 防災	Regional Disaster Prevention Plan 地域防災計画	A statutory plan that establishes effective disaster prevention activities and comprehensive policies designed to keep damage to a minimum for disaster countermeasures involving urban areas based on the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Law 災害対策基本法に基づき、市域に係る災害対策について、効果的な防災活動や、被害を最小限に抑えるための総合施策を定めた法定計画	FY1964 – (Revised as needed) 昭和 39 年度～ (随時見直し)
	Plan for the Outfitting of Firefighting Capabilities 消防力整備計画	A voluntary plan that establishes the direction of measures related to strengthening comprehensive firefighting capabilities, such as reorganizing fire stations, in order to protect the lives, health, and property of residents from fires 市民の生命、身体及び財産を災害から守るため、消防署所の再編など総合的な消防力の強化に係る施策の方向性を定めた任意計画	FY2010 – 2019 平成 22～31 年度
Public protection 国民保護	Public Protection Plan 国民保護計画	A statutory plan that establishes measures whereby Sagami-hara engages in the protection of the public (residents) against armed attacks and the like based on the Civil Protection Law 国民保護法に基づき、武力攻撃等において本市が国民(市民)の保護のために行う措置について定めた法定計画	FY2006 – 平成 18 年度～
Transportation 交通	Traffic Safety Plan 交通安全計画	A statutory plan that establishes the broad outline for comprehensive and long-term measures related to traffic safety within urban areas based on the Traffic Safety Measures Basic Law and the Prefectural Traffic Safety Plan 交通安全対策基本法及び県交通安全計画に基づき、市域における交通安全に関する総合的かつ長期的な施策の大綱として定めた法定計画	FY2011 – 2015 平成 23～27 年度

## Plans related to “Basic Goal II – Learning Together: A City of Education and Culture that Nurtures the People and the Region”

### 「基本目標Ⅱ 学びあい 人と地域をはぐくむ教育・文化都市」に関連する計画

Section 部門	Plan Name 計画の名称	Plan Outline 計画の概要	Plan Period 計画期間
School education / lifelong learning 学校教育・生涯学習	Educational Promotion Plan 教育振興計画	A voluntary plan that clarifies the basic philosophy for Sagami-hara’s educational administration with a view toward further enhancing and developing Sagami-hara’s education. It also establishes basic goals and basic policies related to education as a whole, such as school education, lifelong education, and social education 「さがみはら教育」のさらなる充実と発展に向けて、本市教育行政の基本理念を明らかにし、学校教育や生涯学習・社会教育などの教育全般に関する基本目標と基本方針を定めた任意計画	FY2010 – 2019 平成 22～31 年度
	Learning Plan to Open Up Sagami-hara’s Future さがみはら未来をひらく学びプラン	A voluntary plan that establishes the modalities and direction for measures on school education in order to create appealing schools. It supports raising the academic ability to open up the future, which consists of the desire and ability to create the Sagami-hara of the future while holding on to one’s dreams and aspirations 魅力ある学校づくりのため、夢や希望をもちながら、未来の相模原を創り出す意欲や力である「未来をひらく学力」の向上を支援する学校教育のあり方や施策の方向性を定めた任意計画	Basic Plan FY2008 – 2019 Implementation Plan (Initial Period) FY2008 – 2013 基本計画 平成 20～31 年度 実施計画(前期) 平成 20～25 年度
Lifelong sports 生涯スポーツ	Sports Promotion Plan スポーツ振興計画	A statutory plan that adopts achieving a society with lifelong sports and achieving a rich sports life as its basic philosophy, and establishes the direction of measures regarding the promotion of sports activities led by the residents and the region 「生涯スポーツ社会の実現」と「豊かなスポーツライフの実現」を基本理念とし、市民・地域を主体としたスポーツ活動の促進に係る施策の方向性を定めた法定計画	FY2004 – 2013 平成 16～25 年度
Culture and arts 文化芸術	Cultural Promotion Plan 文化振興プラン	A voluntary plan to establish the goals, policies, and direction of measures for addressing cultural promotion measures that accommodate the increasingly diverse cultural activities of the residents based upon a shared understanding between the residents, cultural groups, companies, the government, and others 多様化する市民の文化活動に対応する文化振興施策を、市民、文化団体、企業、行政などが共通認識のもとに取り組むため、その目標や方針、施策の方向性を定めた任意計画	FY2010 – 2019 平成 22～31 年度

Section 部門	Plan Name 計画の名称	Plan Outline 計画の概要	Plan Period 計画期間
Internationalization 国際化	International Plan 国際プラン	A voluntary plan that establishes policies and the direction of the relevant measures pertaining to internationalization. This is designed to accurately accommodate the progress of internationalization and realize a regional community open to the world in which everyone can live comfortably and with peace of mind regardless of their nationality 国際化の進展に的確に対応し、国籍を問わず誰もが快適に安心して暮らすことのできる世界に開かれた地域社会を実現するため、国際化に係る方針や、関係施策の方向性を定めた任意計画	FY2010 – 2019 平成 22～31 年度
Human rights 人権	Policy for the Advancement of Human Rights Measures 人権施策推進指針	A policy that clarifies the basic philosophy on human rights measures that Sagami-hara should implement and which establishes the direction for measures on principal human rights 本市が実施すべき人権施策についての基本理念を明らかにし、主要な人権分野における施策の方向性を定めた指針	FY2002 – 平成 14 年度～
Gender equality 男女共同	Plan 21 for Gender Equality 男女共同参画プラン 21	A voluntary plan that establishes the direction for relevant measures for the achievement of a gender equal society which take human rights, equality, self-reliance, diversity, and cooperation as their basic philosophy 男女共同参画社会の実現に向け、人権、平等、自立、多様性、連帯を基本理念とした関係施策の方向性について定めた任意計画	FY2001 – 2011 平成 13～23 年度

Plans related to “Basic Goal III – A City that Harmoniously Coexists with the Environment Abounding with Comfort and Affluence”  
「基本目標Ⅲ やすらぎと潤いがあふれる環境共生都市」に関連する計画

Section 部門	Plan Name 計画の名称	Plan Outline 計画の概要	Plan Period 計画期間
Environmental measures / environmental conservation 環境対策・環境保全	Environmental Basic Plan 環境基本計画	A statutory plan that establishes the direction for measures related to the conservation and creation of environments based on the Basic Environment Law and the Basic Environment Ordinance 環境基本法及び環境基本条例に基づき、環境の保全及び創造に関する施策の方向性を定めた法定計画	FY2010 – 2019 平成 22～31 年度
	Basic Plan for Water and Greenery 水とみどりの基本計画	A statutory plan that establishes the direction for measures related to conserving green areas in Sagami-hara and promoting greening based on the Urban Green Space Conservation Law 都市緑地法に基づき、本市の緑地保全と緑化推進に関する施策の方向性を定めた法定計画	FY2010 – 2019 平成 22～31 年度
	Sewage Basic Plan 下水道基本計画	A voluntary plan that establishes the basic policies for installing rainwater and sewage water sewers starting in FY2010 with a view towards 20 years in the future 平成 22 年度から 20 年後を見据えた下水道の雨水・汚水整備の基本的な方針を定める任意計画	FY2010 – 2030 平成 22～42 年度
Waste policy 廃棄物政策	Basic Plan on General Waste Disposal 一般廃棄物処理基本計画	A statutory plan that establishes the direction of measures related to issues like garbage disposal based on the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law 廃棄物の処理及び清掃に関する法律に基づき、ごみ処理等に関する施策の方向性を定めた法定計画	FY2008 – 2018 平成 20～30 年度
Industry 産業	Industrial Promotion Vision 産業振興ビジョン	A voluntary plan that looks toward the ideal vision for Sagami-hara’s industry and establishes promotion measures in an all-encompassing manner in which industry, the residents, academia, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, agricultural cooperatives, and the government come together 本市産業のめざす姿を展望し、産業界、市民、学界、商工会議所、農協、行政が一体となって推進する施策を総括的に定めた任意計画	FY1996 – 2010 平成 8～22 年度
Agriculture 農業	Plan to Install Agricultural Promotion Regions 農業振興地域整備計画	A statutory law that establishes policies for promoting agriculture based on the Law on Establishment of Agricultural Promotion Regions. These include items concerning the usage classification for areas like agricultural land and the conservation of agricultural land, as well as items related to the improvement and development of production infrastructure 農業振興地域の整備に関する法律に基づき、農用地等の利用区分や農地の保全に関する事項、生産基盤の整備及び開発に関する事項などの農業振興の指針を定めた法定計画	FY2001 – 2015 平成 13～27 年度

Section 部門	Plan Name 計画の名称	Plan Outline 計画の概要	Plan Period 計画期間
Forestry 林業	Forest Vision 森林ビジョン	A voluntary plan that expresses an ideal vision (future vision) for forests and forestry that adopts a mid- and long-term perspective when it comes to Sagami-hara's forests, and which clarifies the direction for forest operation and management 本市の森林について中長期的な視点にたった森林や林業のあるべき姿(将来像)を示し、森林経営や管理の方向性を明確にする任意計画	FY2011 – 平成 23 年度～
Tourism 観光	Tourism Promotion Plan 観光振興計画	A voluntary plan that establishes the basic philosophy and direction of measures for creating new tourism exchanges that utilize the diverse regional resources with a view toward promoting regional vitalization through the expansion of the nonresident population 交流人口の拡大による地域活性化の促進に向け、多様な地域資源を生かした新しい観光交流を創出するための基本理念や施策の方向性を定めた任意計画	FY2008 – 2019 平成 20～31 年度

### Plans related to “Basic Goal IV – A Hub City for Regional Exchange which Produces Diverse Exchanges Abounding in Dynamism”

#### 「基本目標Ⅳ 活力にあふれ多様な交流が生まれる広域交流拠点都市」に関連する計画

Section 部門	Plan Name 計画の名称	Plan Outline 計画の概要	Plan Period 計画期間
Urban planning 都市計画	Urban Planning Master Plan 都市計画マスタープラン	A statutory plan that establishes policies for urban planning, such as those for land use, the installation of municipal facilities, and urban area development projects, in striving for sound urban expansion and ordered improvements based on the City Planning Law 都市計画法に基づき、都市の健全な発展と秩序ある整備を図るための土地利用、都市施設の整備及び市街地開発事業等の都市計画の方針を定めた法定計画	Goal Period from FY2010 – about 20 years later 目標期間平成 22 年度 ～おおむね 20 年後
Transportation infrastructure 交通基盤	Comprehensive Urban Transportation Plan 総合都市交通計画	A basic plan pertaining to transportation that takes the Urban Planning Master Plan as its superior plan. It is a voluntary plan that establishes policies for installing a transportation system in 10 years with a view toward the ideal future vision for transportation, and which therefore expresses the basic reasoning behind transportation measures 都市計画マスタープランを上位計画とする交通に係る基本計画であり、将来のあるべき交通の姿を見据え、10 年間の交通体系整備の方針を定めたもので、交通施策の基本的な考え方を示す任意計画	FY2012 – 2021 平成 24～33 年度
	Basic Plan on Bus Transportation バス交通基本計画	A voluntary plan that establishes the reasoning behind reorganizing the network of bus routes and initiatives for revitalizing bus transportation with the aim of creating a highly effective and convenient network of bus routes 効率的かつ利便性の高いバス路線網の構築をめざして、バス路線網の再編に対する考え方やバス交通の活性化等の取り組みを定めた任意計画	FY2012 – 2021 平成 24～33 年度
	Plan to Install New Roads 新道路整備計画	A voluntary plan that establishes projects and policies for installing roads, starting with the highway network system that constitutes the urban framework, based on the Urban Planning Master Plan and the Comprehensive Urban Transportation Plan 都市計画マスタープラン、総合都市交通計画に基づき、市の骨格をなす幹線道路網をはじめとした道路整備の事業方針を定めた任意計画	FY2010 – about 20 years 平成 22 年度～おおむ ね 20 年間
Urban environment 都市環境	Basic Plan to Form Urban Landscapes 都市景観形成基本 計画	A voluntary plan that establishes the basic reasoning and goals related to forming landscapes in order to comprehensively and systematically promote the formation of appealing landscapes 魅力ある景観の形成を総合的・計画的に推進するため、景観形成に関する基本的な考え方・目標等を定めた任意計画	FY2009 – 平成 21 年度～
	Basic Barrier Free Concept バリアフリー基本構 想	A statutory plan that establishes basic policies and projects that should be implemented with regard to making districts that have been designated as “priority installation areas” barrier free based on the Law for Promoting Easily Accessible Public Transportation Infrastructure for the Aged and the Disabled. Such districts include districts chiefly comprised of passenger facilities and districts in which facilities that elderly and disabled people use are concentrated 高齢者、障害者等の移動等の円滑化の促進に関する法律に基づき、旅客施設を中心とする地区や、高齢者、障害者等が利用する施設が集まった地区のなかで、「重点整備地区」として定める地区におけるバリアフリー化に関する基本的な方針や実施すべき事業等を定めた法定計画	FY2011 – 平成 23 年度～

Section 部門	Plan Name 計画の名称	Plan Outline 計画の概要	Plan Period 計画期間
Urban environment 都市環境	Basic Plan for Housing 住宅基本計画	A voluntary plan that establishes the direction for housing policies with the goal of creating excellent residences and providing high quality housing based on the Urban Planning Master Plan 都市計画マスタープランに基づき、良好な住まいづくり、良質な住宅の供給を目的に、住宅施策の方向性を定めた任意計画	FY2010 – 2019 平成 22～31 年度
	Basic Plan on Bicycle Measures 自転車対策基本計画	A voluntary plan that establishes the basic policies pertaining to the environment for the use of bicycles in Sagamihara, such as countermeasures to abandoned bicycles 放置自転車等の対策など、本市の自転車利用環境に係る基本的な方針等を定めた任意計画	FY2012 – 2021 平成 24～33 年度

**Plans related to “Basic Goal V – An Autonomous, Decentralized City Created Together with the Residents” and the “Promotion of the Basic Plans”**

**「基本目標 V 市民とともに創る自立分権都市」及び「基本計画の推進に向けて」に関連する計画**

Section 部門	Plan Name 計画の名称	Plan Outline 計画の概要	Plan Period 計画期間
Urban management 都市経営	City Management Vision 都市経営ビジョン	A medium to mid- and long-term management policy for the city that inherits the basic philosophy of the Sagamihara City Government Reform Outline. Establishes action plans to be addressed preferentially based on this policy 新相模原市行政改革大綱の基本理念を継承した本市の中長期的な経営指針。本指針に基づき、優先的に取り組むアクションプランを定めている	FY2005 – 平成 17 年度～
	Partnership Promotion Policy パートナーシップ推進指針	A basic policy for having the various leaders in community development cooperate and coordinate and form partnerships in aiming to achieve a civil society in which everyone takes responsibility 皆で担う市民社会の実現をめざし、様々なまちづくりの担い手が協力・連携し、パートナーシップを構築するための基本的な指針	February 2003 – 平成 15 年 2 月～
	City Publicity Promotion Policy シティセールス推進指針	A policy that establishes the basic reasoning for transmitting the various charms of Sagamihara inside and outside the city in the aim of acquiring city managerial resources such as people, goods, business, and information 人、物、ビジネス、情報等の市の経営資源の獲得をめざして、本市の持つ様々な魅力を内外に発信するための基本的な考え方を定めた指針	FY2008 – 平成 20 年度～
Information 情報	Information Management Promotion Plan 情報マネジメント推進計画	A voluntary plan established in order to expand the effective use of information for the policies of each sector with the aim of improving convenience, dynamism, and efficiency from the standpoint of the residents 市民の視点に立った「利便・活力・効率」の向上をめざして、分野別の施策に情報の効果的な活用を展開するために定めた任意計画	FY2010 – 2014 平成 22～26 年度

- \* Statutory plan: A plan based in law which it is mandatory to formulate. Or a plan which is prescribed in law but which it is left up to the discretion of the municipalities regarding whether they will formulate it or not.  
法定計画: 法律に基づき、策定が義務づけられている計画。または、法律に規定されているが、策定は市町村の裁量に委ねられている計画。
- \* Voluntary plan: A plan for which there are no legal provisions, but instead are formulated at the discretion of the city.  
任意計画: 法律の規定はないが、市の裁量によって策定した計画。



New Comprehensive Plan for Sagamihara City –  
Outline Version  
新・相模原市総合計画 概要版

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Compiled by the Planning and Policy Section, Planning  
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※連絡先は平成 22 年 4 月以降のものです。