

**Basic Policy for Promoting Measures related to Preparations for and Management  
of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo in 2020**

**Approved by the Cabinet  
On November 27, 2015**

## **1. Introduction**

### **(Festival of peace)**

The Olympic and Paralympic Games are the world's largest festival of peace, so holding this event promotes international mutual understanding and friendship. The Olympic Charter states that the goal of Olympism, which refers to "a philosophy of life, exalting and combining in a balanced whole the qualities of body, will and mind," is to "place sport at the service of the harmonious development of humankind, with a view to promoting a peaceful society concerned with the preservation of human dignity." The vision of the Paralympics is to "enable Paralympic athletes to achieve sporting excellence and inspire and excite the world." Meanwhile, on the occasion of each Olympics and Paralympics since the Winter Olympic Games in Lillehammer in 1994, the United Nations has adopted a U.N. General Assembly resolution calling for U.N. member countries to fully respect ceasefire during the period of the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

### **(Achievements of the 1964 Olympic and Paralympic Games)**

Japan, which has consistently pursued the path as a peace-loving nation and has contributed to world peace and prosperity after the WWII, has also made contributions to the development of the Olympic and Paralympic Movement. As the 1964 Games in Tokyo, the first Olympics and Paralympics to be held in Japan, was also the first in Asia, the event spread Olympism in the region. The 1964 Games became a symbol of Japan's full-fledged return to the international community and showcased Japan's recovery from the ashes of defeat in the war. The 1964 Games provided Japan with the opportunity to gain the confidence that if it worked hard, it would be able to catch up with the rest of the world, generating momentum toward high economic growth.

### **(Significance of the forthcoming Olympic and Paralympic Games)**

By receiving participants from as many countries and regions as possible, we must

make the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo in 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the “Games”) a historic event in which people around the world can share dreams and hopes and also use the Games as an opportunity to reinvigorate Japan, which was about to lose self-confidence, and to showcase the pioneering initiatives of our mature society.

In particular, holding the Paralympic Games gives a huge push to the promotion of the independence and social participation of persons with disabilities. The word “Paralympics” was used for the first time on the occasion of the Tokyo Games in 1964. Tokyo will become the first city to host a Summer Paralympics for the second time. Aiming to attract the largest-ever number of Paralympic participating countries and regions in order to narrow the gap with the number of Olympic participating countries and regions, we must make the Paralympic Games an event that gives dreams to all people around the world, including persons with disabilities.

#### **(Systems for successful management)**

As the security situation is changing with the times, as exemplified by the growing threat from international acts of terrorism and cyber attacks, it is essential to develop systems for successful management of the Games, including ensuring airtight security and safety measures, such as disaster prevention and mitigation, and facilitating smooth transportation of spectators, so that all participating athletes can achieve their best possible performance. In particular, we will develop a better environment than ever before for the Paralympic Games by raising awareness about the Paralympics and building competition venues based on universal design, among other measures.

#### **(“Recovery Olympics and Paralympics” and a national festival for all Japanese people)**

Japan will attract global attention, with athletes and spectators gathering in the country from countries around the world and foreign media widely covering the Games. By making the most of this opportunity and characterizing the Games as the “Olympics and Paralympics of Recovery,” we will promote cooperative initiatives with disaster-stricken areas in order to support the recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake and will demonstrate the ongoing recovery of the areas to the world. In addition, nationwide efforts will be made to demonstrate the attractions of Japan through various events, including sports and cultural events as well as events related to the Cool Japan initiative, thereby building momentum for the Games. At the same time, we will promote tourism by inviting more foreign tourists to regions across Japan and encourage increased involvement by regional companies, organizations and individuals in projects and events

related to the Games. Through these initiatives, we will make the Games a national festival involving all Japanese people and spread their benefits across Japan, from Hokkaido to Okinawa, in order to achieve regional revitalization.

**(Creating a positive legacy)**

The Olympic Charter expresses expectations that a positive legacy of the Games will be inherited not only by host cities but also by all over Japan. The Tokyo Games in 1964 left many legacy items, including the Shinkansen bullet train line, the Metropolitan Expressway and rubbish-free clean streets, which have remained to date. The forthcoming Games will showcase to the world Japan's leadership in resolving challenges common to many developed countries, such as aging of society and environmental and energy problems, by taking advantage of its technological and cultural prowess, and will become a powerful catalyst for rejuvenating the world as well as Japan. We will create a legacy which is suited to a mature society and which we can hand over to future generations with pride in order to realize a "strong economy," demonstrate the attractions of Japanese culture through the culture program, make international contributions through sports, create a society of harmonious co-existence based on universal design and establish a society of lifetime active living.

**(Initiatives so far conducted by the government)**

The government promptly appointed a minister for the Olympics and Paralympics after Tokyo was chosen in September 2013 as the host city of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2020. In addition, following the entry-into-force of the Act on Special Measures for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics (Act No. 33 of 2015; hereinafter referred to as the Act) in June 2015, the government established the Headquarters for the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games (hereinafter referred to as the "Headquarters") and appointed a dedicated minister for the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games.

In the meantime, the government has been working to formulate and implement measures that it should implement in relation to the Games (hereinafter referred to as the "Relevant Measures") while engaging in smooth cooperation with the Tokyo Organizing Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games (hereinafter referred to as the Organizing Committee), the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, the Japanese Olympic Committee, the Japanese Paralympic Committee under the Japanese Para-Sports Association and other relevant organizations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Relevant Organizations").

### **(Formulation of the Basic Policy)**

In order to accelerate the implementation of initiatives related to the Games, the government has formulated the basic policy for the comprehensive and intensive implementation of measures related to preparations for and smooth management of the Games based on Article 13 of the Act, thereby making clear the basic principles for the formulation and implementation of Relevant Measures and the direction of the measures. The government will periodically publish the “Governmental Initiatives toward the Games,” which describes Relevant Measures and their progress.

## **2. Basic Principles**

The government will formulate and implement Relevant Measures based on the following principles.

### **(1) “Event for shared dreams and hopes” involving all Japanese people**

In addition to making every possible effort to ensure successful management of the Games, the government will strive to spread the benefits of the Games throughout Japan, including areas devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake, and to foster a sense of involvement among all Japanese people by using the Games as an opportunity for the revival of Japan. At the same time, we will expand social participation by persons with disabilities through the integrated management of the Paralympic and Olympic Games in order to make the Games an “event for shared dreams and hopes” for all Japanese people.

### **(2) Creating and demonstrating to the world a legacy that we can hand over to future generations with pride**

The government will not only ensure that the Games will be a successful event but also create tangible and intangible legacy items throughout Japan which will remain useful after the end of the Games and which we can hand over to future generations with pride in consideration of challenges faced by Japan which are common to many developed countries, including aging of society and environmental and energy problems, and demonstrate Japan’s strengths to the world.

### **(3) Integrated government initiatives and promotion of close cooperation with Relevant Organizations**

To make the Games a successful event, it is essential that the government, the Organizing Committee, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and local governments where competition venues are located work as one. The Organizing Committee, as the main management body of the Games, is responsible for planning, managing and organizing the Games, while the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, as the host city, will provide full support for preparations for the Games made by the Organizing Committee, develop systems to receive foreign visitors and build momentum for the holding of the Games. The government will make sure to implement Relevant Measures, the responsibility for which is divided between various ministries and agencies, in an integrated manner in order to realize smooth preparation for and management of the Games. It will also maintain close cooperation with the Organizing Committee, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government and local governments where competition venues are located and take necessary measures to promote nationwide initiatives. Regarding measures related to the Rugby World Cup 2019, the government will make preparations in coordination with activities related to the Olympic and Paralympic Games because some measures are common to both events.

### **(4) Establishment of a clear governance and implementation of measures in an efficient and effective manner**

In order to establish a clear governance, the government will make decisions through an open process while maintaining smooth cooperation with Relevant Organizations. In addition, in order to make the Games the best possible event under the budgetary and time constraints, the government will implement Relevant Measures in an efficient and effective manner by reviewing their progress and effects, thereby minimizing the cost necessary for the measures, and will also accelerate initiatives to ensure that the Games will be a successful event.

## **3. Smooth preparation for and management of the Games**

In order to make sure that the Games will be a successful event, the government will

ensure security and safety, including disaster prevention and mitigation, implement measures to enable smooth transportation of athletes, spectators and other relevant people, give consideration to countermeasures against heat waves and environmental problems and promote the development of a national stadium that will be used as the main stadium of the Games so that all participating athletes can achieve their best performance. In addition, in order to enable the Games to move the hearts of Japanese people through the successful performance of Japanese athletes, the government will work to strengthen athletic skills for the Olympics and Paralympics in an integrated manner and promote the Olympic and Paralympic Movement.

The government will provide necessary support for the Rugby World Cup 2019, which will be held the year before the Games, based on the Act on Special Measures for the Rugby World Cup 2019 (Act No. 34 of 2015), as this is a large-scale, important national event and also because the preparation for and management of the event is closely related to that of the Games. The government will also make preparations for common measures in coordination with the Rugby World Cup 2019, including measures to ensure safety and security and to receive foreign visitors.

(i) Ensuring airtight security and safety

The government will implement various measures while obtaining the cooperation and understanding of a wide spectrum of related people by harmonizing the countermeasures against a variety of constantly changing threats and the sports festival so that all athletes and officials participating in the Games, spectators and Japanese people can enjoy the Games.

To that end, the government will implement strategic and comprehensive initiatives to make “Japan the safest country in the world.” It will also carry out information sharing, study of various measures, and training in close cooperation with security organizations by using the Security Board meetings, which are held under the Liaison Council of Ministries and Agencies Related to the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, and the Security Intelligence Center, which will be established around July 2017 to consolidate the intelligence necessary to ensure the security of the Games.

As for counter-terrorism measures, there are concerns that terrorist attacks may occur during the Games because the threat of terrorism by terrorist groups or individuals sympathetic to them has become a reality, and the Games will attract global attention and be watched by many VIPs. Therefore, the government, by carrying out government decisions strictly, will strengthen the collection and analysis of intelligence, border control measures, security measures for the venues of the games including their

surrounding seas and airspace, and counter-terrorism measures. It will also promote counter-terrorism measures and international cooperation based on the partnerships between the government and the private sector in a positive manner.

Regarding cybersecurity measures, in addition to steadily implementing the cyber security strategy at the national level, the government will clarify cybersecurity risks concerning the Games based on this strategy and have Relevant Organizations play the leading role in implementing necessary measures. It will also establish and operate an Olympic and Paralympic Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) as the core organization responsible for sharing of threat and incident information.

As for disaster prevention and mitigation measures, the government will steadily strengthen national resilience and study and promote such measures as evacuation guidance for athletes and officials participating in the Games and spectators at the time of various disasters, including a major earthquake in Tokyo, typhoons and torrential rain.

Regarding countermeasures against overseas infectious diseases with epidemic potential such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS), the government will develop systems necessary to prevent importation of those diseases and will promote domestic countermeasures against them, including enhancing surveillance activities, based on the risk analysis. It will also promote measures to prevent food poisoning.

(ii) Measures to ensure smooth transportation of athletes and spectators and to receive foreign visitors

In order to ensure smooth transportation of athletes and spectators, the government will promote enhancement of the functions of airports in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, improvement of airport access and the development of road and other types of transportation infrastructure. In doing so, the government will take care to minimize the impact of the holding of the Games on ordinary traffic and citizens' everyday life, for example by implementing various measures to curb total traffic volume, while adequately taking into consideration that competition venues and related facilities are located in areas of Tokyo that constitute the main routes of flow of people and goods and that maintaining the functions of the areas are important.

Regarding the enhancement of the functions of airports in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area (Haneda and Narita), the government will work to put into practice measures to strengthen the functions, including revising flight paths over Haneda Airport, and will also improve the convenience of railways, buses and other means of transportation, including airport access, through a barrier-free arrangement and other measures.

As for road and other types of transportation infrastructure, in order to ease traffic

congestion and ensure smooth transportation of passengers and cargoes, the government will promote the development of relevant infrastructure in the Tokyo waterfront area and elsewhere. Regarding transportation of athletes and officials participating in the Games in particular, Relevant Organizations will cooperate in conducting a study on creating Olympic and Paralympic Lanes.

As for measures to receive foreign visitors, including strengthening of the CIQ system, the government will promote the development of systems in terms of human resources and facilities. It will also strengthen multi-language services, advance of ICT utilization for the whole society, including the development of public wireless LAN free of charge, implement measures to secure the supply of accommodations, improve the environment to receive foreign patients at medical institutions, prepare emergency and disaster management response related to foreign visitors, promote the removal of utility poles and improve the settlement environment related to credit cards issued in foreign countries.

(iii) Countermeasures against intense heat and consideration to environmental problems

As the Games will be held in a season of intense heat, the government will take such countermeasures against heat as: curbing heat in and around competition venues in terms of both infrastructure-based measure and non-infrastructure-based measure through a comprehensive package of steps for preventing temperature rise on roads, including road greening; providing information in various ways, including raising foreign visitors' awareness through the provision of multi-language information concerning heat illness; and developing emergency medical care systems, including an emergency report system using ICT, for all people including foreign visitors and persons with disabilities.

In addition, in order to realize the sustainability of the Games, the government will promote measures to reduce the environmental impact, including the reduction of carbon dioxide emissions and promotion of the 3R (reduce, reuse and recycle) initiative, by giving consideration to the environment through the use of Japan's energy efficiency and conservation, environmental technologies and other means.

(iv) Enhancing high performance toward winning medals

While taking into consideration the medal targets set by the Japanese Olympic Committee and the Japanese Paralympic Committee under the Japanese Para-Sports Association, the government will devote efforts to a strategic athlete enhancement program intended to train and support leading and next-generation athletes, foster personnel with international skills, including competition officials, and develop a professional and advanced system to provide support from the perspectives of multiple

fields, including sports medical scientific support and information in order to enable Japanese athletes to achieve successful results, such as winning the largest-ever number of gold medals. It will also promote the establishment of facilities for Olympic and Paralympic sports in an integrated manner. In particular, regarding the Paralympics, the government will provide multi-layered support, including strengthening the foundation of Paralympic sports, in order to ensure that the Games will be successful.

(v) Development of the anti-doping regime

In order to ensure the equality and fairness of competition, it is necessary to strengthen anti-doping measures. Specifically, in cooperation with the World Anti-Doping Agency and the Japan Anti-Doping Agency, the government will establish a secure anti-doping regime through such measures as education of athletes, training of doping control officers and enhancement of the doping control system. In addition, in order to contribute to international activities to enhance the value and integrity of sports, the government will strengthen support for the international anti-doping regime.

(vi) Construction of the New National Stadium

The New National Stadium, which is to become a main stadium of the Games, will be constructed according to the Construction Plan for the New National Stadium (approved by Ministerial Council for the Further Consideration of the New National Stadium Construction Plan on August 28, 2015). This plan defines the following as fundamental principles; “putting athletes first”, “world’s most advanced universal design”, and “harmony with the surrounding environment and Japanese atmosphere”. The government will complete the construction of the New National Stadium surely in time for the Games, making the new stadium a place to inspire people around the world at the time of the Games.

(vii) Promoting the Olympic and Paralympic Movement through education and international contributions and fostering volunteer spirit

The government will use the holding of the Games as an opportunity to foster personnel capable of contributing to world peace from an international perspective through re-recognition of the value and benefits of sports by promoting Olympic and Paralympic education.

Specifically, the government will promote efforts to raise the people’s understanding of and interest in the significance, value and history of sports as well as the Olympics and Paralympics, expansion and continuation of proactive involvement of many people,

including persons with disabilities, in sports over their lifetime, and educate young people about the qualities and capabilities required by future society. It will also consider what kind of archives should be developed in order to store the records and memories of the Games and sports.

In order to promote the value of sports and the Olympic and Paralympic Movement through the “Sport for Tomorrow” programme, the government will build relationship with countries around the world in order to promote contributions and cooperation in the field of sports.

Moreover, in order to enable as many people as possible across Japan to be involved in activities related to the Games, the government will develop a positive climate for various volunteer activities, including management of the Games and reception of foreign visitors in regions outside Tokyo, and donations related to activities concerning the Games.

#### 4. Creating a new Japan through the Olympic and Paralympic Games

##### (1) Revival of Japan through the Games

Through holding of the Games, which will attract strong attention from all over the world, Japan will demonstrate the ongoing recovery of areas devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake and the attractions of regions across the country, including seasonal festivals and fireworks events, traditional local arts, unique cultural and art activities, food and the spirit of “omotenashi” (hospitality), as well as its strength in sciences and technologies related to the environment and energy. In this way, Japan will realize a “strong economy” through regional rejuvenation and revitalization, demonstration of its technological prowess and promotion of visits to the country by foreign tourists.

##### (i) Recovery and revitalization of disaster-stricken areas

One of the major objectives of the Games is supporting the recovery of areas devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake and demonstrating the ongoing recovery of the areas to the world. Listening earnestly to the opinions of people of the disaster-stricken areas, the government will promote activities for the disaster-stricken areas, such as arrangement of Torch Relays, holding of events related to the Games, training camps prior to the Games and invitation of children from the areas to watch the Games. At the same time, it will promote steady recovery, including industrial recovery, by resolving reputational damage through communication to the world of the initiatives being

conducted in the disaster-stricken areas.

In addition, in order to encourage active involvement of regional companies, including small and medium-size ones, organizations, including NPOs, and individuals in various projects and events related to the Games so that regional revitalization, including the expansion of business opportunities, can be achieved across Japan, the government will implement activities to spread the benefits of the Games nationwide in cooperation with Relevant Organizations. In particular, local governments engaging in human, economic and cultural exchanges with Olympic and Paralympic participating countries and regions through such activities as inviting preliminary camps will be designated as “Host Town,” and a network of Host Town will be created across Japan, including in disaster-stricken areas, in order to promote regional revitalization by taking advantage of increased visits to Japan by athletes and spectators at the time of the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Furthermore, it will encourage investment by demonstrating Japan’s improved business environment to the world.

(ii) Demonstrating Japan’s technological prowess

Characterizing the Games, which will draw global attention and attract many foreign visitors, as an innovation driver that realizes a “strong economy,” the government will showcase superior Japanese technologies and demonstrate them to the world.

Specifically, the government will promote environmental and energy technologies intended to create a hydrogen society, practical use of automated driving and new services using robot technology and high-precision satellite positioning technology, including in terms of institutional improvements. In addition, it will promote the dissemination of prosthetics and orthotics that take advantage of Japan’s manufacturing superiority.

(iii) Promoting visits to Japan by foreign tourists

The government will promote visits to Japan in coordination with measures to receive foreign visitors, including introduction of multi-language services, and activities to demonstrate the attractions of Japanese culture in the period from the end of the Olympic and Paralympic Games in Rio de Janeiro in 2016 to 2020, when attention will be directed to Japan as the next host country. When doing so, the government will spread the benefits of the Games not only within Tokyo but also widely to other regions through measures to invite foreign tourists there by introducing multi-language services, improving the ICT environment and enhancing the “omotenashi” hospitality through various volunteer activities. In addition, the government will improve the convenience of railways, buses and other means of transportation, including airport access, through a barrier-free

arrangement and other measures. Moreover, it will take care to develop road infrastructure and the waterfront environment in order to make them the foundation for Japan's growth after the end of the Games.

## (2) Demonstrating the attractions of Japanese culture

The Games will be not only a sports festival but also a cultural one. In Japan, there are a great diversity of arts, including traditional arts, modern performing arts, arts using sophisticated technologies, designs, contents attracting worldwide attention as elements of "Cool Japan," media arts, fashion, culinary culture as exemplified by *washoku* Japanese foods and *sake* Japanese wine with a great variety of local features, traditional festivals, traditional craft goods, *kimono* Japanese clothes, flowers, and uniquely Japanese architecture using wood and stone materials and *tatami* mats. The government will build momentum for the holding of the Games across Japan through such diverse cultures, including by promoting the culture program. It will demonstrate the attractions of Japanese culture to the world while using Tokyo's function as a show window displaying Japan and will also use such opportunities to promote regional rejuvenation and revitalization.

Regarding the promotion of artistic activities by persons with disabilities, the government will promote art and cultural activities in the period leading to the Games in order to demonstrate to the world works of art created by such people with their unique individuality and talent, including from the perspective of realizing a society of harmonious co-existence.

## (3) Realizing a sports-oriented nation as envisioned by the Basic Act on Sports

Holding the Games will be a good opportunity to realize a "society in which all people can lead a happy and fulfilling life through sports" as envisioned by the Basic Act on Sports (Act No. 78 of 2011). In light of this point, under the leadership of the Japan Sports Agency, relevant government ministries and agencies and relevant organizations will realize a sports-oriented nation by cooperating in implementing various measures stipulated in the Basic Act on Sports, such as strengthening athletic skills, promoting anti-doping measures, developing the environment to ensure diverse sports opportunities, including by promoting sports at the community level, fostering instructors, developing and cooperating with sports-related industries, promoting scientific research concerning sports, promoting international exchanges and contributions, and promoting para-sports.

Regarding the promotion of para-sports, the government will strive to raise awareness

in regions and promote the development of a favorable environment for para-sports.

(4) Realizing a society of harmonious co-existence through health longevity and universal design

In light of the fact that baby boomers will be older than 70 at the time of the Games in 2020, in order to establish a society of lifetime active living, the government will increase opportunities for persons with disabilities and elderly people to actively participate in society by using the preparations for the Games as a catalyst for promoting good health and realizing a society of harmonious co-existence through the so-called mental barrier-free concept as exemplified by the introduction of universal design for public facilities which facilitates safe and comfortable mobility for all people, including persons with disabilities and elderly people, and understanding of persons with disabilities.

(i) Using the Games as a catalyst for health promotion and prevention of second-hand smoke

The government will aim to extend health life expectancy and optimize medical expenditures by encouraging health promotion activities mainly conducted by individuals by using the Games as a catalyst.

To this end, the government will provide support for activities conducted by municipalities, encourage medical insurance organizations to provide education to raise individuals' awareness about health promotion through sports and exercise and develop an environment to enable individuals to proactively engage in sports and athletic activities in accordance with their life stage and an environment to encourage and support proactive initiatives by the people.

Regarding prevention of second-hand smoke, the government will strengthen prevention measures at competition venues and public spaces in consideration of the development of legal regulation concerning second-hand smoke in the host countries of the Olympic and Paralympic Games that have been held in recent years as well as from the perspective of health promotion.

(ii) Universal design and the mental barrier-free concept

Through holding the Paralympic Games, in order to promote social participation by all people, including persons with disabilities and elderly people, and increase opportunities for making active contributions amid the ongoing aging of society, the government will

promote town development based on the concept of universal design, which facilitates safe and comfortable mobility for all people. To do so, the government will develop public facilities and transportation infrastructure based on world-class universal design in Tokyo with a view to spreading this initiative nationwide in the future. In particular, based on the “Tokyo 2020 Accessibility Guidelines”, the Games accessible for all people regardless of presence or absence of disability will be realized.

A society of harmonious co-existence will be realized through the promotion of the mental barrier-free concept, which refers to all people respecting each other’s personality and individuality and supporting each other. To this end, the government will strive to further enhance exchanges and joint learning in schools and regions through such initiatives as giving all children the opportunity to experience para-sports.