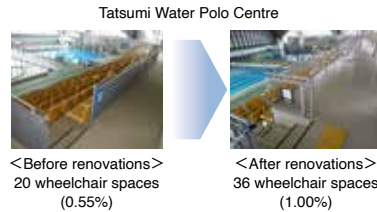




## Towards 2020

### Ensure accessibility during the Games

- Construct Tokyo Olympic Venues according to the Tokyo 2020 Accessibility Guidelines and have people with impairments and other experts give Accessibility Workshop so that their perspectives are heard from the design stage
- Create facilities that are easy for anyone to use, with the right allocation of wheelchair spaces and toilets with appropriate accessibility features



### Promote barrier-free train stations

- Install elevators and other features to create stair-free pathways between station entrances and train platforms
- Encourage the installation of platform screen doors at key stations around competition venues and at airport access stations
- Support railway operators in efforts to install Western toilets and other accessible features
- Have the Toei Subway gradually transition to new cars equipped with open spaces to make it easier for people with wheelchairs and strollers to get around
- Encourage the development and testing of navigation apps that people can use in terminal stations and other indoor spaces

#### Barrier-free status of rail stations (JR, private railways, subways) in Greater Tokyo (March 2020)

<p>Stairs eliminated (e.g. by installing elevators):</p> <p><b>95.9%</b></p>	<p>Platform screen doors/movable platform fences</p> <p>Subway stations: <b>Around 80%</b></p> <p>JR/private railway stations: <b>About 30%</b></p>
<p>Accessible toilets:</p> <p><b>96.8%</b></p> <p>Note: Excludes streetcars</p>	<p>Tactile paving:</p> <p><b>99.9%</b></p>

### Promote barrier-free road design

- Ensure that everyone, including seniors and people with impairments, can get around easily by removing steps from pedestrian walkways, improving inclines, and installing tactile paving—particularly in areas around competition venues and popular tourist destinations



### Promote barrier-free accommodations

- Enact Japan's first ordinance issuing barrier-free design standards for regular guestrooms (ordinance revised in March 2019)
- <Guestroom standards>
- Widen entrances to at least 80 cm
  - Eliminate of steps or level changes in rooms
  - Widen entryways to toilets and bathrooms to at least 70 cm (best effort: at least 75 cm)



## Beyond 2020

Use universal design principles to guide urban development so that everyone, including people with disabilities, seniors, and foreign nationals, can enjoy a high-quality, barrier-free environment—in both physical spaces and attitudes



### Use universal design principles to guide urban development throughout Greater Tokyo

- In addition to physical design elements, introduce mobility support measures that make use of digital technology (such as autonomous mobility and universal mobility-as-a-service solutions) to create leading-edge Barrier-free Promotional Zones—then roll out these solutions across a wider area

### Integrated, widespread barrier-free design

<Autonomous mobility concept>

Self-driving wheelchair

Automated transport robot

<Mobility support concept>

Show the best routes for all types of users

△ Route with steps and other barriers

— Route free of steps or other barriers

Source: "Standards for Facilitating Smooth Transportation" and "Guidelines for the Development of Barrier-free Environments" published by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

### Create environments that allow train users to get around safely, easily, and comfortably

- Promote multiple routes and barrier-free transfer routes
- Promote installation of platform screen doors

Subway station

Reach **100%** by FY2025

JR/private railway stations

Get to **about 60%** by FY2030

- Promote consistent signage

