

# Measures to Reduce the Movement of People During the Tokyo 2020 Games



## Points

During the Games, the movement of people will be reduced even more than under the current COVID-19 situation to realize a safe and secure Games that do not burden local health care systems.

- ① Due to a scale back of the Games and the decision to not allow spectators from overseas, followed by requests to reduce Games-related personnel, it is expected that the number of Games-related personnel coming to Japan from overseas will be reduced to under one-third of original estimates.
- ② Through Transportation Demand Management (TMD) and the scale back of the Games, the number of visitors from outside Tokyo will be significantly reduced compared to before such measures were put in place. (The number will also be reduced from the current figures under the COVID-19 situation.)
- ③ The Tokyo Metropolitan Government has been promoting TDM and remote work from before. We will accelerate such efforts from the perspective of curbing the movement of people as well.



# Contents

- 1 Approaches to Reduce the Movement of People During the Tokyo 2020 Games (P1)**
- 2 Fluctuations in the Movement of People During the Tokyo 2020 Games (P2)**
- 3 Promotion of TDM and Other Measures for the Games (P3)**
- 4 Promotion of Comprehensive Measures to Reduce Movement Through “Smooth Biz” (TDM, etc.) (P4 - P5)**

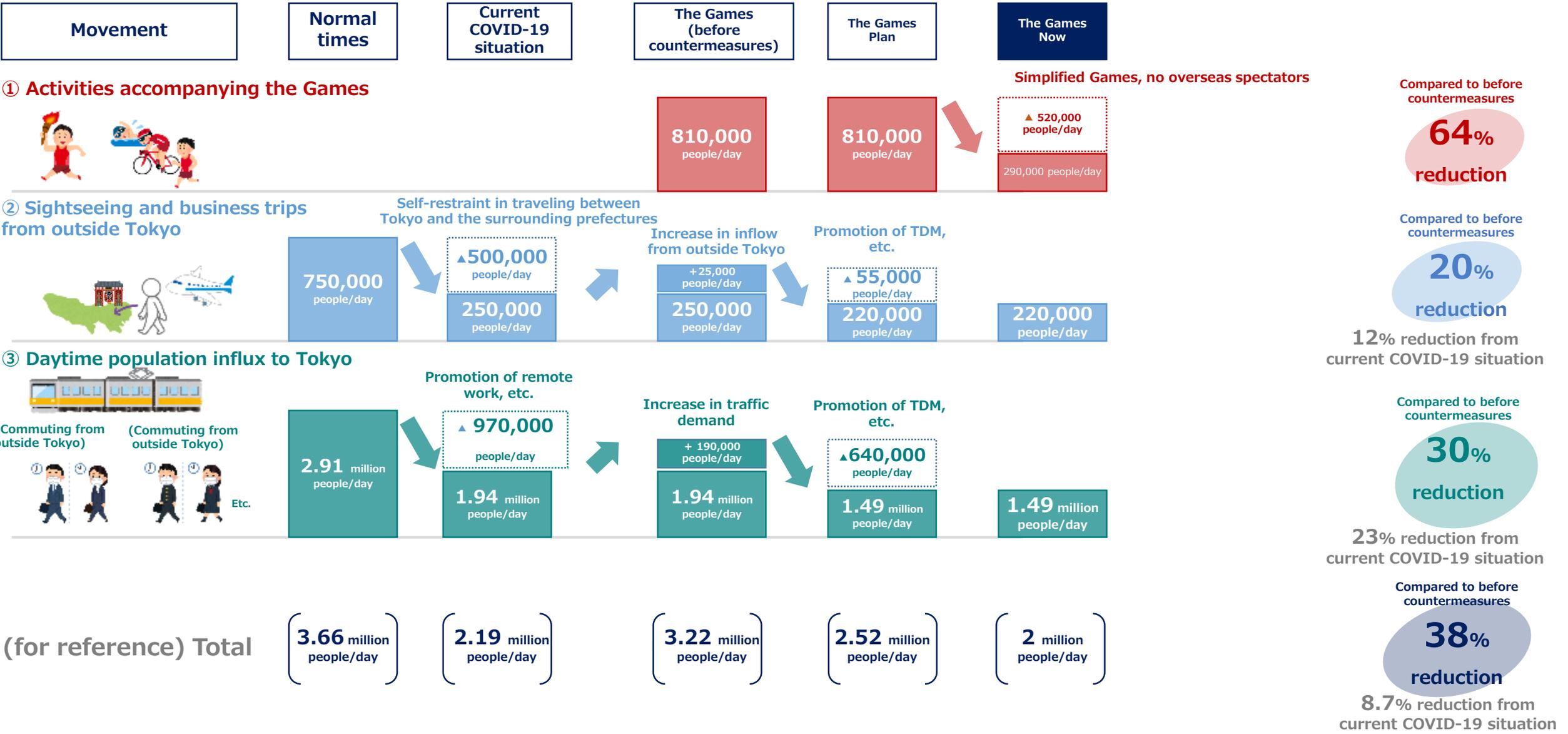


# Approaches to Reduce the Movement of People During the Tokyo 2020 Games

<b>① Activities accompanying the Games</b>	Games-related personnel from overseas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following the guidelines of the Playbook, conduct will be strictly controlled and thorough measures taken to secure safety.</li> </ul>
	Spectators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of spectators will be limited, and thorough measures taken to prevent infection from movement across prefectural borders.</li> <li>Risks will be reduced by calling on spectators to strictly follow guidelines, including going directly home afterwards.</li> </ul>
	Domestic Game-related workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct will be controlled and safety secured under the Playbook, and vaccinations will be increased.</li> </ul>
	City Cast (City Volunteers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calls will be made for volunteers to monitor their health and follow activity rules, and temperature checks, vaccinations and testing will be implemented.</li> </ul>
	Live Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The movement of people will be curbed and vaccinations accelerated by converting scheduled live sites to mass vaccination sites.</li> </ul>
<b>② Regular visitors (Influx due to tourism and business trips)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calls will be made for visitors to curb movements and outings that cross prefectural boundaries.</li> <li>Risks from activities such as dining out will be reduced (e.g., use establishment certification systems, continue and strengthen patrols in entertainment districts at night).</li> </ul>
<b>③ Socioeconomic activities (Inflow due to commuting to work or school, etc.)</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve a 30% reduction through promotion of TDM, road pricing, remote work, and others.</li> </ul>
<b>+</b> <b>The Last Mile and others</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measures such as staggering entry and exit and providing guidance in crowded areas will be thoroughly implemented.</li> <li>Provide information on the congestion situation in major entertainment districts and congestion forecasts for areas around the competition venues.</li> </ul>

During the Games, the movement of people will be reduced even more than under the current COVID-19 situation to realize a safe and secure Games that do not burden local health care systems.

# Fluctuations in the Movement of People During the Tokyo 2020 Games



Significant reduction in visitors compared to before implementation of measures such as TDM and the scale back of the Games. (Their numbers will also be reduced from the current figures under the COVID-19 situation.)

# Promotion of TDM and Other Measures for the Tokyo 2020 Games

## Road Traffic



An increase in the number of cars on expressways by **about 10%**, etc.

(1.18 million units → 1.3 million units)

## Public Transportation



An increase in the number of rail users by **about 10%**, etc.

Traffic outlook during the Games

Traffic measures during the Games

Expected results (Goals)

### TDM (Transportation Demand Management)

- Encourage road and public transportation users to take steps to reduce traffic demand.



### TSM (Transportation Systems Management)

- Lane restrictions on ordinary roads and expressways, etc.

Toll Policies for Tokyo Metropolitan Expressway (Road pricing), etc.



### Public Transportation Management

- Operation management, transportation capacity enhancement
- Remote work, staggered work hours, etc.

- ❑ Central Tokyo (priority areas):  
**30% reduction** in pre-Games traffic
- ❑ Greater Tokyo Area (area within the Metropolitan Inter-City Expressway):  
**10% reduction** in pre-Games traffic
- ❑ Tokyo Metropolitan Expressway:  
Up to a 30% reduction in traffic volume

- ❑ Achieve the same level of safety and reliability as in normal times by responding to localized crowding, etc.

Thoroughly implement measures to restrict the movement of people for a safe and secure Tokyo 2020 Games

# Promotion of Comprehensive Measures to Reduce Movement Through “Smooth Biz” (TDM, etc.)

## 「2020 TDM Promotion Project」

Serving as project secretariat, the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Cabinet Secretariat, and Tokyo 2020 Organising Committee aim to reduce traffic congestion during the Games for the purpose of achieving a balance between the stability of urban and economic activities and the Games.

(Made up of approximately 50,000 companies and 910 organizations)



## 1. Activities to date

### ◆ Aimed at companies

(includes small and medium-sized companies and shopping arcades)

Call on companies to take steps to prevent congestion generated by the movement of people and goods.

- 1) Encourage remote work, staggered work hours, etc.
- 2) Promote efficient logistics planning/Extend hours gates are open at the Port of Tokyo
- 3) Ease congestion through coordination of construction projects (Approximately 2,400 projects)

Status of initiatives implemented by companies (examples)

- Use of remote work  
24.0% in March 2020 → 64.8% in May 2021
- Reschedule the annual summer sales period  
Moved from July to June
- Arrange consolidated and joint deliveries:  
Inform customers of delays during the Games

### ◆ Aimed at individuals

Encourage the use of remote work, scheduling summer vacation at off-peak times, adjusting private car use (time, route, etc.) to avoid congestion, and making plans to be at home when deliveries arrive.

Fall 2019 – prior to postponement of Games  
Approximately 160,000 posters and 260,000 fliers distributed

After postponement of the Games  
Changes in attitude after experiencing the COVID-19 pandemic (Survey conducted in November 2020)  
→ High willingness to continue remote work,  
Fliers on traffic restrictions: Approximately 480,000 copies distributed

## 2. Activities to be taken to reduce movement during the Games

### Efforts in cooperation with the national government, economic organizations, etc.

- Set up “Smooth Biz” and Remote Work Days (7/19 - 9/5)
- Encourage the business community to curb the movement of people
- Encourage employees to take summer vacation at different times.
- Special tolls for the Metropolitan Expressway (7/19-8/9, 8/24-9/5)
- Expanded Tokyo port gate opening hours (7/14 - 9/8 (excluding *Obon*, weekends and holidays) 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 a.m., etc. )

### Intensive promotion during the summer

- Call for the implementation of remote work, ask students, etc., to refrain from traveling during the summer break, etc.
- TV commercials, web and newspaper ads, email newsletters (50,000 companies, 910 organizations)
- 360,000 posters and flyers



### Efforts to control movements related to the Games

- Guidelines for spectators (going straight home after watching events.)
- Reduction of movement through the Playbook for people related to the Games
- Transportation Systems Management (TSM)



### Information dissemination using digital tools, etc.

- Real-time information on the congestion situation
- Congestion forecasting using a forecasting system
- Road traffic information via commercials, radio, and web

