

24. アーバンリゾート都市 Urban Resort Fair KOBE '93

In the 1990s, Kobe aimed to enhance its appeal as a city where residents could enjoy comfortable urban living and where visitors would want to stay. A number of major developments were completed during this period, including Rokko Island, Seishin New Town, and Harborland. In 1993, Kobe hosted Urban Resort Fair KOBE '93, a grand-scale urban event spanning the entire city.

25. 阪神・淡路大震災と震災復興 Recovery from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake struck at 5:46 a.m. on January 17, 1995, inflicting extensive damage on Kobe City. As part of its reconstruction efforts, the city designated the areas south of Rokkomichi Station and south of Shin-Nagata Station as urban reconstruction promotion zones. In these zones, redevelopment projects were undertaken in which residents and the city government collaborated to move forward with reconstruction plans.

26. 神戸医療産業都市構想 Kobe Biomedical Innovation Cluster Initiative

After the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, to rebuild its economy, Kobe City established the Kobe Biomedical Innovation Cluster on Port Island, bringing together research institutions, hospitals, and medical-related companies in one location. This cluster fosters collaboration among industry, academia, government, and medical professionals to drive research in regenerative medicine, develop medical devices, and carry out projects harnessing the power of the supercomputer Fugaku.

27. 協働と参画のまちづくり Community Development through Collaboration and Participation

Kobe City enacted the Three Ordinances on Collaboration and Participation in 2004. These ordinances stipulate that at each stage of municipal government planning, implementation, and evaluation, the city must listen to public opinion, work together with citizens to develop and execute plans, and then verify the results.

28. 神戸空港 Kobe Airport

In 1982, Kobe City decided to push forward with the construction of Kobe Airport. After the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, Kobe positioned the airport as a disaster preparedness hub within its reconstruction plan. The airport opened in 2006, and international charter flights began service in 2025.

29. 市役所の改革 Administrative Reform of Kobe City Hall

Following the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, Kobe City invested 2.9 trillion yen in reconstruction projects, and issued substantial quantities of municipal bonds. Operating under tight budgets, in 1995 the city embarked on a series of administrative and fiscal reforms. Measures included organizational restructuring, staff reductions, and project reviews.

30. 変わる神戸 Efforts to Reshape Kobe

Kobe City is pursuing community development suited to Japan's impending era of population decline. In the city center, it proceeded with the redevelopment of Sannomiya, while in the suburbs, it has enhanced the functionality of stations as community hubs. In this way, the city is advancing sustainable community development that leverages local characteristics.

30-1. 都心の再生 Urban Regeneration

Kobe City formulated the Basic Redevelopment Concept for Sannomiya and Its Environs in 2015 as part of efforts to revitalize the city center, and redevelopment of the station area is proceeding. The city has also developed new facilities along the waterfront, which has become a popular draw for residents and visitors alike. In 2021, the city formulated the Kobe Station Square Redevelopment Plan with a focus on creating spaces that offer convenience, vibrancy, and relaxation.

30-2. 持続可能なまちの再生 Sustainable City Regeneration

Renovation Kobe is an initiative promoted by Kobe to enhance the quality of the city and its residents' lives, thereby improving the city's brand appeal. Efforts include installing additional streetlights and security cameras, making station areas brighter and more vibrant, and revitalizing new towns through public-private partnerships.

31. 自然との共生 Coexistence with Nature

Kobe is home to many areas of rich nature, called *satoyama*. Kobe City has been promoting sustainable agriculture and comfortable living in these areas. In 2023, it established the KOBE Satoyama SDGs Strategy, followed in 2025 by the KOBE Satoyama Revitalization Strategy, and is actively working with diverse stakeholders to address the challenges facing *satoyama* communities.

32. 新型コロナウイルス対策 Measures to Prevent the Spread of COVID-19

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic that broke out in 2020, Kobe City prioritized citizens' lives and livelihoods above all else, ensuring medical systems remained intact, monitoring variant strains, and supporting automated PCR testing. The city enlisted the help of a team

of student volunteers to assist elderly residents with online appointments for vaccinations.

33. グローバル貢献都市 Global Contributor City

Kobe City is engaged in pioneering medical research and developing technologies for utilizing hydrogen energy, and shares information on disasters with cities worldwide. It also fosters exchanges with sister cities and friendship cities, as well as offering services to support foreign residents in their daily lives. Initiatives such as these reflect the city's commitment to contributing to the international community.