

Green Slow Mobility

A new form of town created by mobility with speeds of less than 20 km/h

The waning of public transport in provincial areas of Japan has produced a greater environmental impact as the result of growing use of personally-owned vehicles and created mobility problems for senior citizens unable to drive.

Green Slow Mobility have little environmental impact and can coexist harmoniously with pedestrians and cars due to their low maximum speed of under 20km/h. Hopes are high for the potential these vehicles have to address environmental impact and reduced senior mobility problems when used for living activities within communities and as a means of transport in tourist destinations, helping achieve an even lower carbon society.

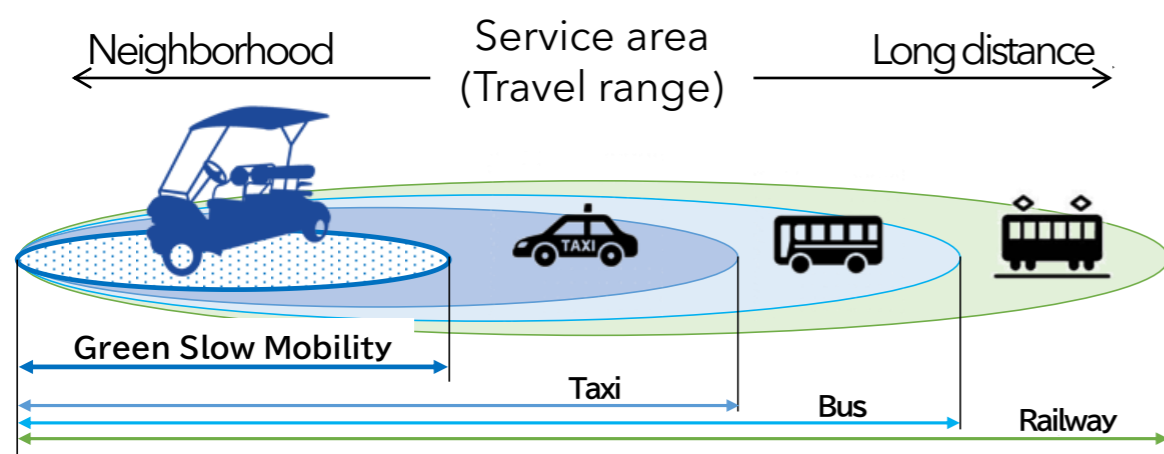
Golf carts have been permitted to drive on public roads since 2014, and societal pilot tests have finally begun. Since FY2018, efforts have been made to increase the promotion of Green Slow Mobility through national verification experiments, vehicle purchasing subsidies, etc.

The Eco-Mo Foundation continues to conduct trial runs and verification surveys, holds training sessions, and provides operational know-how for the use of green slow-mobility in remote island regions, using the experimental vehicles owned by the Foundation.



What is Green Slow Mobility?

Green Slow Mobility is a small mobility service that utilizes electrified vehicles that can travel on public roads at speeds of less than 20 kilometers per hour. By using power generated from sustainable sources such as solar or wind power, it is possible to achieve decarbonized transport.

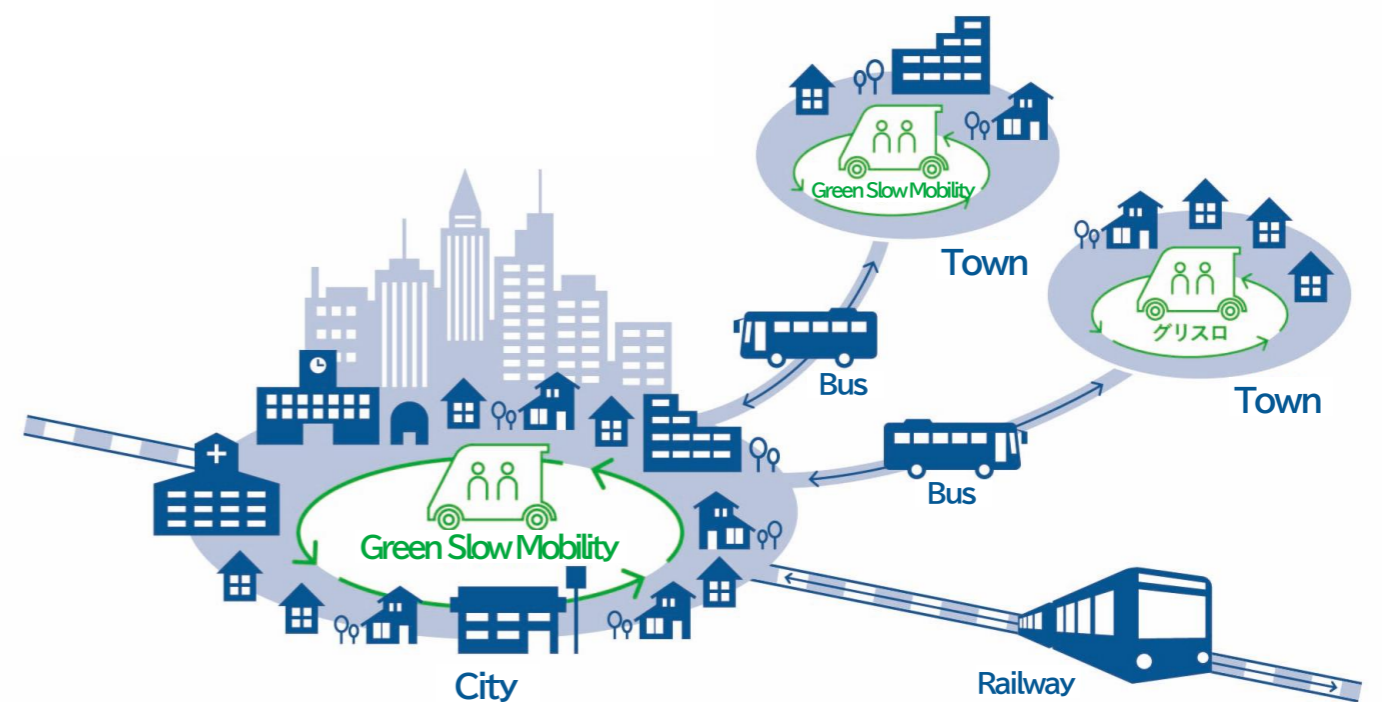


【Features of Green Slow Mobility】

- Green** ... Eco-friendly transport service utilizing electrified vehicles
- Slow** ... Enjoy the scenery, suitable for residential roads, reduce the number of serious accidents occurred
- Other** ... Smaller, more open, and easier to get on and off compared to vehicles with the same capacity

What are the use cases for Green Slow Mobility?

Amidst declining populations, efforts are underway to create 'small-scale hubs' within walking distance, where local activities are consolidated, while ensuring a network with surrounding communities.



Green Slow Mobility, which is specialized for short-distance travel at low speed, is expected to provide new transport services that complement existing transport systems to introduce the "one last/first mile" for local residents and new mobility for tourists, as well as to encourage local activities.

- ① **Transporting rural residents**
 - 1) Areas without bus service
 - 2) Areas with a high proportion of elderly residents
 - 3) Improving welfare for the elderly
 - 4) Conversion from existing buses
- ② **Mobility for tourists**
 - 1) Sightseeing tours by guides
 - 2) Short-term regular tourist buses
 - 3) Park-and-ride
 - 4) Events
- ③ **Short rides**

From parking spaces to facilities, or between facilities
- ④ **Local branding**

As the "face" of the area



Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Tentative translation by Eco-Mo Foundation)

What is the Eco-Mo Foundation engaged in?

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Trial Run and Demonstration Survey (Toshijima Island)



Workshop (witnessing a safe driving workshop) (Mihara)

