3 Challenges for future mobility



Urbanization

Budget constraint



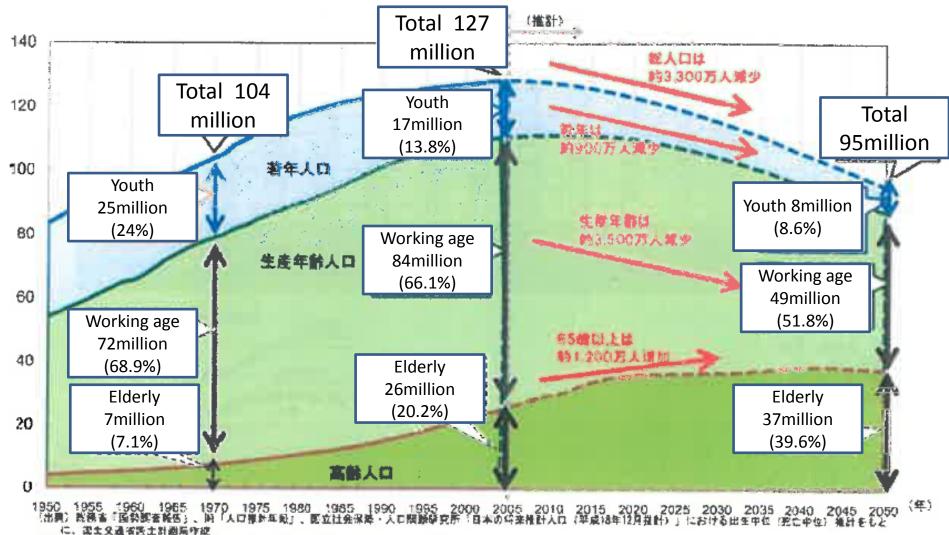






Source: Urban Age (2006)

Decreasing & Aging population

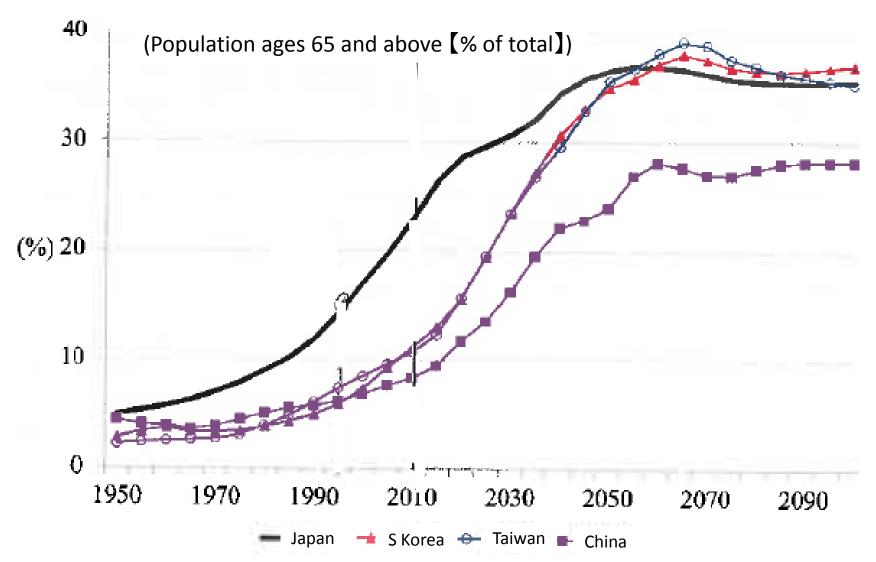


⁽注1)「定産年齢人口」は13~61歳の名の人口、「高齢人口」は印度以上の名の人口

⁽注2) () 内は影年人島、生産年齢人口、高齢人員がそれぞれ影人口のうち占める報告

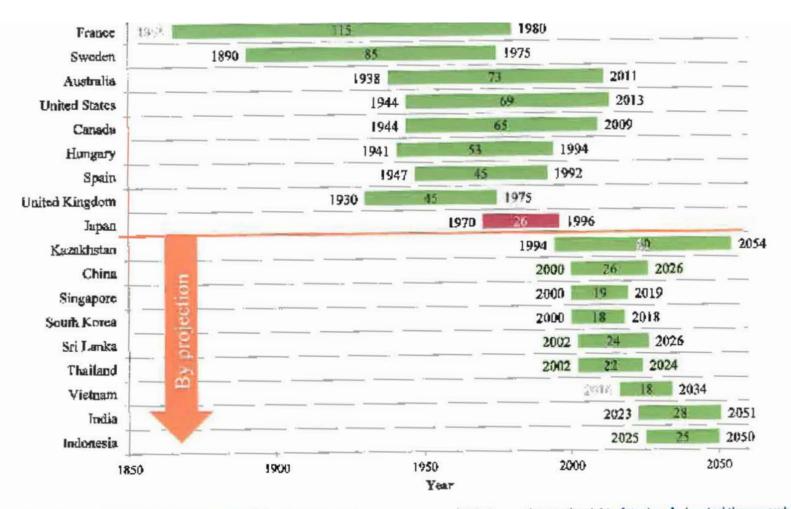
⁽注3) 2005年は、年齢不詳の人口を各書刻に成分して含めている

Aging East Asia



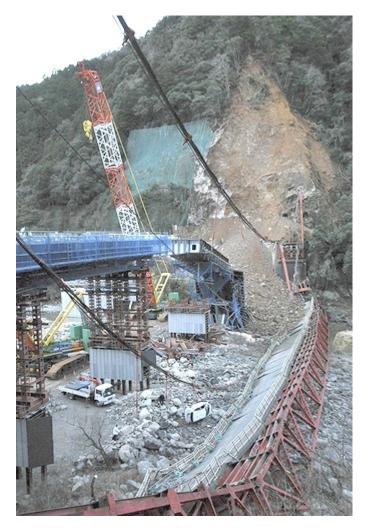
United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects 2012 Revision

Asia grows old faster



Note : The number of the left of the bar designated the year when the aging rate attained 7%; the number on the right of the bar designated the year when the aging rate attained 14%. The number in the middle of the bar designates the years required that the aging rate changed from 7% to 14%. Source : Kinselfa and Wan He (2009), for Kazakhstan, Vietnam, India and Indonesia calculated using UN (2015)

Fraying and Degrading infrastructure

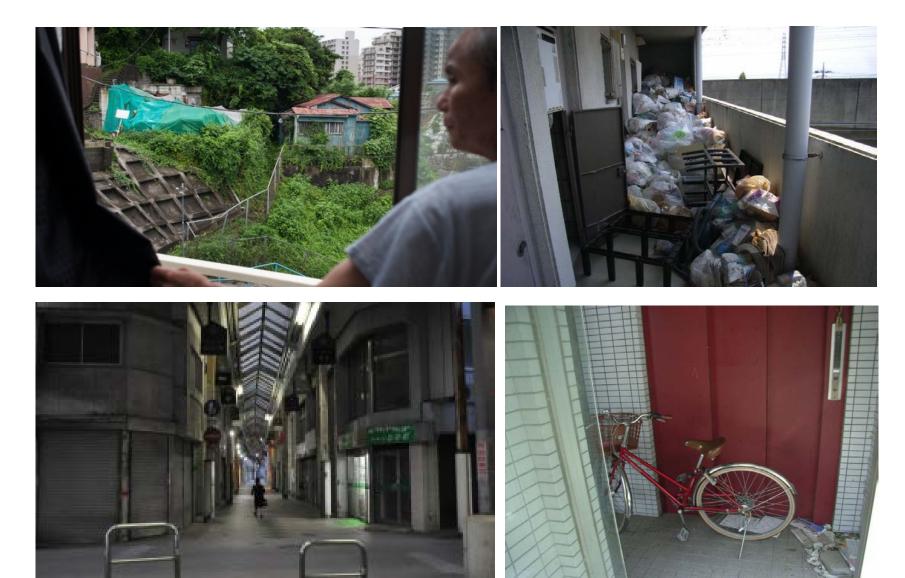


Harada-Bridge (February 2015)



Sasago tunnel (May 2012)

Abandoned and deserted suburban areas of middle-size city



Changes in %of population 75 and above

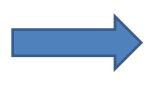
from 2000 to 2050

- •••• increase (+100% and above)
- •••• increase (+70 to 100%)
- Increase (+40 to 70%)
- ---- Increase (+10 to 40%)
- --- +-0
- ••• decrease(-10 to 25%)
- -- decrease(-25to 40%)
- -- decrease(-40 % and below)

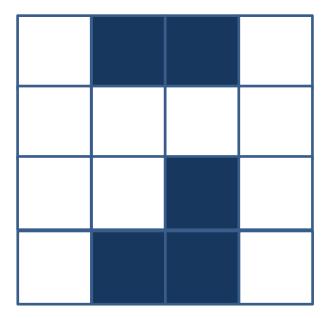
National average +58.8%

(出所)国際医療福祉大学·高橋泰教授資料

Universal Service



Seamless Service



Seamless

- 1. Geographic coverage
 - covers "everyday living area" of seniors
- Modes of transport

 connected by "walking"
- 3. Administrative boundary
- 4. Financial periods

