

Tokyo's Nature Conservation Ordinance — Mandatory Rooftop & Wall Greening for New Buildings

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Japan

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Since 2001, Tokyo has legally required new and renovated buildings above set size thresholds to green 20-25% of their roof area; the mandate has added roughly 180 hectares of green roofs across more than 5,700 buildings citywide.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	1/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	1/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-23

[Tokyo Metropolitan Government \(Bureau of Environment\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-23

[C40 Cities case study: Nature Conservation Ordinance is Greening Tokyo's Buildings](#) — accessed 2026-08-23

[Happy Eco News: Tokyo's Green Roof Law](#) — accessed 2026-08-23

Cite this — Evidoria. *Tokyo's Nature Conservation Ordinance — Mandatory Rooftop & Wall Greening for New Buildings*. Persistent ID: 77159c7f-ced7-4b4d-b2e7-830766e71740.