

Outline of Hokkaido Comprehensive Development Plans (from 1st to 6th term)

Plan (period)	First-Term Plan 1952 - 1962	Second-Term Plan 1963 - 1970	Third-Term Plan 1971 - 1977
Objective of the plan	Exploiting natural resources Revitalizing industries	Advancing industrial structures	Constructing a highly-productive and advanced welfare society
Major emphasis	<p>First Five-Year HCDP (1952 - 1956)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing power sources • Improving roads, harbors and rivers • Increasing food production • Conducting basic research <p>Second Five-Year HCDP (1957 -1962)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening industrial infrastructure such as roads and harbors • Developing power sources • Improving facilities for land conservation • Improving agricultural production bases • Increasing productivity in agriculture, forestry and fisheries • Developing mining and manufacturing industries • Improving cultural, welfare and industrial facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernizing agricultural, forestry and fishing industries • Promoting the development of mining and manufacturing industries • Establishing comprehensive systems of transportation and telecommunication • Conserving land and promoting irrigation • Promoting social development • Developing industrial technologies, improving technical education/training and promoting smooth movements of the workforce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and revitalizing modern industries • Strengthening the bases of social life • Establishing new systems of transportation, telecommunication and energy transport • Conserving land and developing water resources • Promoting environment protection and conservation and developing tourist industries
Plan (period)	Fourth-Term Plan 1978 - 1987	Fifth-Term Plan 1988 - 1997	Sixth-Term Plan 1998 - 2007
Objective of the plan	Creating a stable total environment	Contributing to the long-term development of Japan and enabling Hokkaido to compete successfully with regions elsewhere in Japan and the world	Self-reliant Hokkaido with its door open to Japan and other countries Being pound of rich environments and resources, passing them down to the next generation Safe and comfortable Hokkaido where people can enjoy diversified lifestyles and culture
Major emphasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving development bases of basic industries • Improving functions of Sapporo for promoting decentralization • Improving urban as well as agricultural, mountain and fishing village environments • Improving basic transportation and telecommunication systems • Improving water resource development measures • Securing measures of preventing disasters including conservation of national land • Enhancing the social and cultural environment appropriate to a northern region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing flexible and vital industries • Developing advanced networks of transportation and communication • Developing safe and comfortable communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing food supply bases from a global standpoint and to foster the expected growth industries • Establishing the Northern International Exchange Sphere • Preserving beautiful and magnificent environments • Meeting the demand for self-actualization, such as travel, recreation and exchange activities • Realizing safe and comfortable living environments