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■Narration

Yokkaichi City leads Japan and the world in producing various petrochemical products, and as the home of the largest semiconductor plant in the world.

Handcrafted Hinaga fans and Yokkaichi Banko ware display traditional techniques inherited over generations.

An innovation city, blessed with natural scenery, rich in history and culture – this is Yokkaichi.

1:06 [Spring] Creation of urban space - good location and well-developed infrastructure

In olden days, Yokkaichi flourished as the forty-third station on the much-traveled Tokaido road, as depicted in Hiroshige's series of ukiyoe woodcut prints, "The Fifty-Three Stations of the Tokaido" and also served as an important point of the road connecting the east and the west of Japan.

Yokkaichi's port was opened to foreign trade in 1899.

Part of its old port's heritage is the Shiofuki Breakwater, said to have been designed by Johannis de Rijke, a Dutch civil engineer, and now considered an Important Cultural Property.

Yokkaichi is near the center of Japan.

As well as Yokkaichi Port, an international hub, the city offers a well-developed expressway network, and is just one hour's drive from the CHUBU CENTRAIR International Airport.

These excellent transport links connect people and goods easily to other parts of Japan and to other countries.

2027 will see the opening of the Shinkansen maglev train line, which will considerably reduce travel time from Tokyo or Osaka to Yokkaichi.

Yokkaichi's international logistics will enable it to develop its urban space further as it evolves as a core city in the Tokai region.

2:40 [Summer] The industrial power of Yokkaichi is developed in parallel with environmental improvement

Yokkaichi is known for the views of its factories by night, and it has a well-developed international trading port.

A petrochemical complex manufactures general-purpose products such as materials for plastics, synthetic fiber and other components.

In recent years, production has included high value-added products that are essential for semiconductors, displays, batteries and other items.

This company supplies raw materials to other companies working in the petrochemical complex. Its products include materials for containers used commonly in our everyday lives, as well as environmental purification products.

Based on technologies cultivated in the petrochemical field, this company also produces materials used for semiconductors, as well as display materials and other products.

It has the world's top share in the production of photoresists for advanced semiconductors.

The inland area has one of the largest and most advanced semiconductor flash memory production sites in the world.

This vending machine plant has the largest share in the global market.

Altogether, many globally recognized companies are based in Yokkaichi.

In recent years, the complex in the coastal area and semiconductor companies in the inland area have worked together to serve as a base to supply advanced parts and materials and enhance the mother function.

The value of shipments of manufactured goods is about 3,058.3 billion yen.

This rates Yokkaichi as the eleventh of the 1,724 municipalities in Japan.

Yokkaichi is a representative industrial city in Japan.

The city has, however, been through many changes up to the present.

In the decade from 1960 onwards, pollution damaged the health and lives of many people.

As a response, Yokkaichi has been working to improve the environment through the united efforts of citizens, companies and the government.

It aims to achieve industrial development alongside environmental conservation.

The technologies and know-how accumulated through efforts to improve the environment have been amalgamated at the International Center for Environmental Technology Transfer, or ICETT.

Training sessions and exchanges are organized in ICETT to develop human resources which contribute greatly to the improvement of the environment in other countries.

The Yokkaichi Pollution and Environmental Museum for Future Awareness curates information on how the Yokkaichi Pollution developed and on the damage it caused, as well as details of efforts to improve the environment, and this information is disseminated widely in Japan and overseas.

Celebrating 30 years of the friendship city agreement with Tianjin, China, the Yokkaichi Tianjin Economic Exchange Center was established to promote economic exchanges between the two cities.

The Center also promotes overseas development for Yokkaichi companies, and the two-way economic exchange with Haiphong City, Vietnam, is expected to rise dramatically.

To help the industrial city of Yokkaichi contribute to industrial development in Asia, the Center can provide training in Japan for staff hired overseas, human resources can be secured for overseas development and other support can be provided.

The largest mechanized puppet in Japan and a festival worthy of the UNESCO list of intangible cultural heritage... Yokkaichi has many traditional events that have been respectfully preserved, and they help make a bustling city.

7:06 [Autumn] Beautiful nature and unique traditions will lead to further industrial development

Momijidani, meaning maple leaf valley, is said to have been mentioned in a poem from ancient Japan. Yokkaichi's rich natural environment includes both Momijidani Park and Suzuka Quasi-National Park.

Suizawa Town has a vast area of tea plantations. Here, tea plants are grown under black nets to screen the sunlight.

Suizawa is Japan's greatest producer of this type of tea, known as kabusecha.

Kabusecha's enhanced flavor and sweetness make the tea well-known as a specialty of Yokkaichi.

Yokkaichi Banko ware is a traditional craft that originated when Nunami Rouzan, a wealthy merchant in Kuwana, opened a pottery in the mid-Edo period.

Its characteristic products are purple clay teapots and heat-resistant earthenware pots.

The city is Japan's largest producer of earthenware pots.

A bamboo stick is split into slivers, which are crafted to produce the fans.

Hinaga fans, which have inherited the tradition and techniques of 300 years, are a specialized craft that Japan proudly presents to the world as part of its Cool Japan project.

Ooyachi somen noodles are produced using a traditional method, handed down as part of a rich natural environment.

As can be seen, Yokkaichi is brimming with local specialties.

8:44 [Winter] From modernization to the near future

The beauty of all four seasons is captured in Yokkaichi's scenery. Yokkaichi, a lively city.

Another charm of Yokkaichi is its variety of public attractions.

Yokkaichi Asunarou Railway is one of only three existing narrow gauge railways in Japan.

Its planetarium projects more than 140 million stars, one of the world's largest displays.

Yokkaichi boas a myriad of public facility.

In 2019, a new site opened, offering facilities for collaboration between government, industry and academia.

This includes satellite offices for Tokyo University and Mie University, as well as agencies which promote new technologies such as the IoT and AI.

Yokkaichi takes advantage of its central location and transportation infrastructure to makes its own special contribution to Asia's industrial development.

Yokkaichi is proud to be an advanced industrial city living in harmony with the environment.

As a leader of Japanese industry, Yokkaichi will continue to grow in its role as one of Asia's greatest industrial cities.

Yokkaichi, Innovation City.