Dear Guests from Around the World

Treatment of Ichigo-Ichie (meeting only once in a lifetime). Rich time in Aichi-Nagoya.

The moment we meet may be a time that will never come again. Therefore, we cherish the time and welcome you from the bottom of our hearts. This is the spirit of "Ichigo-Ichie" handed down through the customs of tea ceremony, a part of Japanese traditional culture. We "Aichi-Nagoya" welcome every participant to COP 10 from all over the world and we would like to provide the best treatment with the spirit of "Ichigo-Ichie". This handbook is provided, posted with a variety of information of the region, with the thought that you can spend a rich and productive time in "Aichi-Nagoya". We hope that this handbook will help each and every one of you enjoy your stay comfortably.

CO2 generated by production of this booklet is offset by "Toke Forest Credit".
Greetings —Welcome to Aichi-Nagoya—

We cordially welcome you to the 10th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 10) and your visit to Aichi-Nagoya.

COP 10 in Aichi-Nagoya will be the largest international conference to be held in Japan at this early stage of the 21st century, in which more than 8,000 participants from 193 Parties to the Convention will focus discussions on international efforts for achieving the objectives of the Convention.

We, Aichi-Nagoya, will support smooth operation of the Conference through a united regional effort as host for a successful outcome to the Conference. We have also made elaborate preparations so that participants can appreciate our region and Japan through wholehearted hospitality.

We have put forth efforts for dissemination and enlightenment activities together with people from various backgrounds and positions including NGOs/NPOs, businesses and academia so that efforts and activities for biodiversity will continue and be rooted in the region after completion of the Conference.

Aichi-Nagoya, the site of the Conference, is a region which has developed as a world-class base of manufacturing by nurturing unique traditions and cultures, utilizing its abundant nature and the gifts of all living things.

We would like to take this occasion of hosting COP 10 to transmit to all the relationship between people and nature in Aichi-Nagoya as a regional model with COP 10 as the turning point and discuss with people from all over the world on how society should live in harmony with nature and share the results.

As all of you know, COP 10 is a Conference that determines an international framework by the Parties for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.

We believe a successful outcome to the Conference depends not only on the specifics of resolutions but also on the fact that many people from the range of institutions and organizations, including NGOs/NPOs, businesses, academia and ordinary citizens, recognize biodiversity as their own common challenge and continue to carry out actions and activities in the future.

We, Aichi-Nagoya, would like to lead this International Conference, hosting biodiversity supporting life and daily living as its theme, to a truly successful outcome by welcoming all participants to COP 10 and its related events.

We sincerely hope that your stay in Aichi-Nagoya will be thoroughly enjoyable and memorable.
Climate of Aichi reminds us of its abundant wealth since ancient times

The name of “Aichi” derives from “Ayuchigata” in Man’yoshu (Anthology of Myriad Leaves), which was compiled in the 8th century. “Cranes flying toward Sakurada crying and spring-fed tidalands at low tide, cranes flying, crying”.”Ayuchigata” is thought to be a cove near present day Atsuta-ward, Nagoya City. “Ayu” means “spring” and “spring wind”, which allows for such interpretations as a land with rich springs and a land for which wind brings happiness from the sea. It also reminds us that this area was a rich natural environment.

Men who colored Aichi from Mythology to Three Heroes

The Kusanagi-no-mitsurugi Sword was considered to be held by Yamato-takeru-nomikoto, who appears in Japanese mythology. In the 16th century, Oda Nobunaga of Owari appeared from among many warring lords who defended their own territories throughout Japan with the aim of unifying Japan. Toyotomi Hideyoshi succeeded Nobunaga and Tokugawa Ieyasu of Mikawa finally unified Japan and opened up the Edo Bakufu. These three warriors are called the “Three Heroes” and are deeply intertwined with Aichi.

Industry and manufacturing culture flourished with the construction of Nagoya Castle

Along with the activities of the “Three Heroes”, many vassal warriors from Aichi began to govern every corner of Japan. This is why Aichi is called the “hometown of warriors”. In the Edo Period, Owari was governed by the Owari Tokugawa Clan as an important area connecting Edo and Kyo. Nagoya Castle was built by large scale construction works, mobilizing lords from all over Japan which was called “Tenka Fushin” (Whole Country Construction). Many craftsmen gathered around Nagoya for the construction of large-scale projects. Thus, an industry and manufacturing culture flourished and a castle town was built in this way.
400 years from the Founding of Nagoya, the town created by Ieyasu

The present day prosperity of Nagoya began with the construction of Nagoya Castle in 1610 and the relocation of the entire town from Kiyosu, which used to be the center of the Owari area at that time. Four centuries have passed since then and in 2010, Nagoya entered the 400th year of its founding.

Large scale castle town building by moving an entire town

In 1600, Tokugawa Ieyasu built a large base in Owari in preparation for a battle with the Toyotomi Clan at Osaka Castle. This large base was Nagoya Castle. The center of Owari was Kiyosu then, but due to its low lying lands and frequent floods military forces could not be stationed there. So, Nagoya was chosen as it was connected by land and sea routes. In 1610, construction of the Castle started and the keep and palaces were completed. Not only warriors but also temples, shrines and townspeople moved from Kiyosu and building of a large town was promoted.

Nagoya Castle, Symbol of Nagoya, Crystallization of Pre-Modern Warrior Culture

The Kinshachi (Golden Dolphins) have adorned the roof of the Nagoya Castle keep since its construction as a symbol of prestige of the Tokugawa Clan. Elegant partition paintings on walls and sliding doors in Honmaru Palace, passed down splendid pre-modern warrior culture. However, these burned along with the keep and the Kinshachi as a result of incendiary bombing during WWII. In 1959 the keep was rebuilt and now it is a tourist attraction symbol. Currently, restoration construction of Honmaru Palace has been progressing with completion targeted for 2017.

Initial cry of Nagoya featuring performance art, glamorous and lively

Nagoya flourished as a castle town of Owari 620,000 koku, the leading family of the three Tokugawa Clans, which supported the Tokugawa Clan and the first lord was Yoshinao, the 9th son of Tokugawa Ieyasu. In the middle of the Edo Period (around 1730), the 7th lord, Muneharu introduced playhouses, etc., to the Nagoya Castle town in opposition to the simple and austere policies of the Tokugawa Bakufu and Nagoya developed into a metropolitan city comparable to Edo, Kyo and Osaka. In those days, such culture and art as plays, noh, kyogen and tea ceremony flourished, which were the origins of the present outstanding location for the arts in Japan.
Vibrant Life, Festival, Traditional Beauty

Culture of Aichi, born in the life of people and developed through history. In every part of Aichi, a variety of festivals and folklore performing arts are handed down to succeeding generations. There are many museums representing Japan, which exhibit national treasures and cultural heritage.

Culture in Life developed and protected by People

Aichi Prefecture faces the Pacific Ocean in the south across Ise Bay and stretches to the Kiso Mountains, called the Japan Central Alps in the north. Even today, you can witness unique cultures from the sea, the mountains and in the towns. For example, at "Sanshu Asuke House" (Toyota city), farmhouses in the mountains in the early 1900s have been recreated and you can experience their life and traditional handworks such as weaving and bamboo crafts. "Kisogawa Ukai (cormorant fishing)" (Inuyama city), performed from summer through autumn, is a traditional fishing method with a history of 1300 years.

Traditional Festivals that pray for a rich harvest and health and show gratitude

Gorgeous float festivals in Aichi are noteworthy cultural events. Floats decorated with mechanical dolls, finely-detailed sculptures and embroidery handed down a tradition of manufacturing even up to today. You can see floats at festivals in every part of Aichi in the spring and autumn. In addition, there are unique festivals such as the "Konomiya Hadaka (Naked) Festival" (Inazawa city/February), where thousands of semi-naked men wearing only their loincloths run into each other for blessings and the "Harvest Festival"s of Tagata Shrine (Komaki city/March) which enshrines the god of healthy babies, and of Oagata Shrine (Inuyama city/March).

Facilities are well established, where you can visit and feel precious Cultural Heritage

There is an abundance of precious cultural heritage that exists only in Aichi. Above all, there are three well-known facilities. The "Tokugawa Art Museum" (Nagoya city) preserves and showcases the tools of feudal lords which were inherited by the Owari Tokugawa Clan from the Edo Period (from 1603). The "Museum Meijima" (Inuyama city) exhibits buildings from the Meiji Era (from 1868) by removing and reconstructing buildings from all over Japan and the "TOYOTA Commemorative Museum of Industry and Technology" (Nagoya city) introduces the history of textile machines and the automotive industry displaying the machines which had actually been used.
Made in Nagoya History and future merge

From Edo Period to the Meiji and Taisho Era
Nagoya was lively as an industrial and commercial city and created a variety of culture and art.
Now in the 21st century, it continues to transmit culture and art made in Nagoya.

“Cultural Path” where the breath of modernization of Nagoya remains

From Nagoya Castle to Tokugawaen, the area where warriors’ homes had been located during the Edo Period was organized as a “Cultural Path” conveying the progress of modernization of Nagoya. During the Meiji Era, warriors’ homes developed into the factories of advanced industries such as the export ceramic industry and as the homes of entrepreneurs. You can see the building heritage with strong ties to Kawakami Sadayakko, the 1st actress of Japan and so on.

The Center of Japan, lively with the excitement of festivals

One of the festivals representing Nagoya is the “Nippon Domannaka (Center of Japan) Festival.” This new festival started in 1999, and has gathered steam with each event and visitors now exceed 2 million. Participating teams compete in dancing with original clothing and naruko (clappers) in hand. “Nagoya Festival” which is held in the autumn every year is lively with parades of warlords, princesses and musket troops who/which have ties with Nagoya.

Today continuing to transmit new culture to the world

“Cosplay” is the make believe world where participants become completely absorbed in the characters of manga and animation wearing costumes and make-up. Nagoya holds the “World Cosplay Summit” every year bustling with participants from all over the world. Nagoya’s cuisine is unique and called “Nagoyameshi” which is famous throughout Japan. Please feel the culture of Nagoya in which the old and the new live together.
Technology watching and moving the world

Tradition of manufacturing developed over a long history, still breathes here. Since 1977, the shipment value of all manufactured goods has continued to be number one in Japan* and we support the Japanese economy as a base of manufacturing.

*Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry “Industrial Statistics Table”

“Wind-up Mechanism” to High-tech Machines
Always at the leading edge of the times

“Mechanical dolls” created by utilizing the latest technology of the times in the Edo Period. These dolls have amazed people with their complicated and fine movements like, for example, performing handstands. The technology developed by merging with Japanese horologic technology. It later led to such major industries in the region as textiles and automobiles. The ceramics industry such as Seto and Tokoname ceramics which have developed since ancient times generated new fields such as insulators, tiles, sanitary ceramics and fine ceramics.

This area famous for automobiles is also closely related to the space industry.

In 1933, Toyoda Automatic Loom Works established an automobile department in house, which is the origin of the present-day Toyota Motor Corporation. From there, the automobile industry in the region was launched and it is now the leading automotive center in the world with the latest technologies such as the "hybrid system". The region is also the largest domestic base for the aviation and space industry. The region is involved in the manufacture of Boeing aircraft fuselage by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and Fuji Heavy Industries, and the development of domestic space rockets.

Toward the next generation of industrial fields with enthusiasm for manufacturing

In the region, traditional industries have carried on such as striped pattern cotton in Owari, mainly in Ichinomiya, ceramics in Seto and Tokoname, Hacchomiso in Okazaki and breweries in Chita. These industries have made efforts at technological innovations over their long histories, and continue to produce new market value. Such enthusiasm for manufacturing and the ceaseless challenge to develop new technologies have spread into such fields as next-generation cars and new energy industries considering the future global environment, and the field of robot development as well.
Environmental Efforts by Aichi

“The EXPO 2005, AICHI” and Conservation of Kaisho Forest

The World Exposition 2005, Aichi, Japan (Nickname “EXPO 2005, Aichi”) held in 2005 in Aichi under the theme of “Nature’s Wisdom” was an event which became the starting point for environmental consciousness and promoting efforts for the environment for the people of Aichi. Initially, the EXPO 2005, AICHI was to be held at “Kaisho Forest”, a Satoyama in Seto city and the site’s vacant lot was to be used as land for housing and a research institute after the Expo ended. Kaisho Forest is a forest with an abundant natural environment, where such rare plants as star magnolias grow only in the Tokai area and such endangered species as the goshawk inhabit. Mainly by citizens’ organizations, which were concerned about the loss of this abundant nature, voices were raised, requesting a review of the plan of holding the Expo at Kaisho Forest. As a result, dialogue with citizens’ organizations started with the plan of holding the Expo.

Promoting Environmental Efforts at The EXPO 2005, AICHI

At the EXPO 2005, AICHI, in order to minimize alteration of the land of the venue, with differences in elevation, great consideration was given to environmental conservation from the stage of construction of the venues by adopting the global loop method, which connected each pavilion area by air corridor. A variety of activities related to the environment were developed such as the transportation system whose environmental load is small, including fuel cell buses and the magnetic float commercial linear motor car, Linimo, the first in Japan and the introduction of new energy such as fuel cells using methane gas generated by methane fermentation of raw garbage, autonomous participation of citizens and companies involved in environmental activities and further opportunities to enjoy learning about the environment, etc.

These attempts became a critical turning point in spreading the “environment” into our lives and business activities and to raise consciousness about the environment. We believe it is the mission and role of the region where The EXPO 2005, AICHI was held to diffuse widely and pass down to the next generation these efforts, not leaving them as just an attempt. After The EXPO 2005, AICHI, the Nagakute Venue was arranged as “Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park” and Kaisho Forest, including the Seto Venue has been conserved as a forest commemorating the Expo and part of Aichi Prefectural Hall was improved as Aichi Kaisho Forest Center. Aichi Prefecture is developing various environmental learning projects which will pass on the concepts of the Expo, with these facilities as its bases.
**Biodiversity Conservation Initiative of Aichi**

**Nature in Aichi**

Aichi Prefecture is located in the middle of Japan, which has an area of 5,163km², where about 7,410,000 people live. It forms a variety of ecological systems depending on each natural environment consisting of such various natural environments as mountainous areas with mountains higher than 1,000m, marshes which nurture plants unique to the Tokai area, such rivers as the Kiso River, the Yahagi River and the Toyo River and such tidal wetlands as the Fujimae Tidal Flat, designated as wetlands under the Ramsar Convention, and coastal areas facing Ise Bay, Mikawa Bay and the Pacific Ocean.

![Diagram showing major ecosystem types in Aichi prefecture]

- **Plains Area / Towns spread and trees, grassland and farmland are important places where living things inhabit.**
- **Marsh / They spread mainly in the Satoschi and Satoyama areas and characterize the ecological system of Aichi by oligotrophic marshes existing on the grounds of tertiary deposits.**
- **Satoschi and Satoyama Area / Such natural environments as secondary forests, rice fields, fields and reservoirs are distributed in a mosaic-like pattern and a variety of living things inhabit these environments and grow.**

**Establishment of Aichi Natural Environment Conservation Strategies**

Aichi Prefecture established in March 2009, “Aichi Natural Environment Conservation Strategies—toward conservation of biodiversity and sustainable use” as an action plan to aim at conserving the natural environment and formulating a society where people and nature cohabit. The action plan for conservation of biodiversity with three measures as the major pillars is as follows.

1. **Conservation of biodiversity**
   - Forming ecological network
   - Conservation and rehabilitation of Satoschi, Satoyama and Satouni
   - Protection and management of wild animals and plants
2. **Sustainable use of biodiversity**
   - Harmony between regional development and biodiversity
   - Consideration for biodiversity in corporate activities
   - Biodiversity Conservation with agriculture, forestry and fishery
3. **Comprehensive approach through cooperation among various actors**
   - Enhancement of participation and cooperation
   - Enlightenment of consciousness
   - Improvement and enhancement of research and study functions

Among such efforts, it is the forming of an ecological system network which Aichi Prefecture is promoting unique to Aichi in the year of holding COP 10.

**Forming of ecological networks**

The forming of an ecological network means to conserve important areas for a variety of living things to inhabit and grow in order to conserve before destruction of an ecological system and secure connection of waterfronts and grassland, etc., by properly laying out among such areas. In order to make it a grand design of forming an ecological system network, we prepared “Biodiversity Potential Map of Aichi”, covering the entire Prefecture, for the first time in Japan, which shows not only the actual information of inhabitation and growth of animals and plants in the entire Prefecture but also the possibility of inhabitation and growth based on assessments of land suitable for inhabitation. Based on the Map, we will promote model projects in three areas of Aichi from 2010 in order to develop specific formation of an ecological system network.

Aichi Prefecture promotes various approaches, including forming of ecological networks in line with “Aichi Natural Environment Conservation Strategies” and aims at region building appropriate for a host city site of COP 10.
Environmental Efforts by Nagoya

The Real Beginning of the Environment of Nagoya - Conservation of Fujimae Tidal Flat and Waste Reduction-

The volume of waste was an ever-growing problem in Nagoya and in 1998, it almost reached 1 million tons a year while incineration and disposal capacity had reached their limits. Nagoya had promoted a plan of constructing a new landfill disposal site in Fujimae Tidal Flat, but voices demanding a halt to a new landfill had grown larger in order to conserve Fujimae Tidal Flat, which is an important location for migratory birds. Under such circumstances, in January 1999, Nagoya decided to suspend construction of the landfill at Fujimae Tidal Flat. It was a decision after agonizing how to realize compatibility between a “comfortable and clean life for its citizens” and “conservation of the natural environment.”

In February 1999, City of Nagoya issued “Emergency Announcement for Waste Reduction” to honestly inform citizens of the plight of waste disposal and appeal for a reduction of waste in cooperation among citizens, business and the local administration. As a result of thorough sorting and recycling thereafter, Nagoya could realize concrete results as waste disposal volume decreased by 30% and landfill volume decreased by 60%.

In November 2002, Fujimae Tidal Flat was designated “Wetlands of International Importance” under the Ramsar Convention. Now efforts are being made through participation of citizens toward conservation and wise use of wetlands, the purpose of the Ramsar Convention.

Environmental Capital created with Citizens

The power of citizens has exerted efforts toward waste reduction. Within Nagoya’s environmental movement breathing strong.

Forest Conservation Projects in Higashiyama and West Forest

Forest conservation project is an activity to protect and develop the urban forests which remain in the east and west area of the city, as the precious common property of citizens in cooperation among citizens, business and the local administration.

Horikawa River Thousand-Citizen Survey Network

Horikawa, a river flowing north to south in the center of Nagoya is the "mother river" which has supported the lives of people in Nagoya since its opening in 1610 along with the construction of Nagoya Castle. In order to purify Horikawa, the water quality of which deteriorated during the postwar period, many citizens are participating in the revitalization of Horikawa by conducting research on the water environment.

Comprehensive Promotion of Policies

The City of Nagoya has developed three strategies, including “The 2050 Nagoya Strategy for Biodiversity” and comprehensively promotes policies for the environment. In “The 2050 Nagoya Strategy for Water Cycle Revitalization” aims at realizing a Nagoya supported by an abundant water system that recovers healthy water circulation which was damaged by urbanization. “The 2050 Nagoya Strategy for Low-Carbon City” brings together the future vision in 2050 toward realization of low carbon city and the path and direction to achieve this. It also sets out greenhouse gas reduction targets of 25% by 2020 and 80% by 2050.
Efforts of Nagoya for Biodiversity

The 2050 Nagoya Strategy for Biodiversity and Conservation of Biodiversity in Cooperation with Citizens

The City of Nagoya developed “The 2050 Nagoya Strategy for Biodiversity” in March, 2010. The Strategy is the guideline for the citizens of Nagoya to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of biological resources. And that concept is in line with national strategies. This is an advanced approach among Japanese metropolitan cities. As a movement to put the Strategy into action, biodiversity restoring efforts cooperating with citizens have already started.

The 2050 Nagoya Strategy for Biodiversity

In the Strategy, the vision for 2050 was presented by imagining Nagoya in 100 years time and thus the four strategies were established to achieve them. In particular, as we recognize that efforts to confront the task of sustainable use of biological resources is to contribute to the conservation of biodiversity in a metropolitan city like Nagoya, the Strategy asks for changes in the lifestyles of its 2.25 million citizens.

The 2050 Nagoya Strategy for Biodiversity

(Vision for the Year 2050)
Nagoya, a city with a rich, sustainable life supported by diverse living things and ecosystems

Strategy 1: Creating a healthy city supported by nature

Strategy 4: Creating structures for preserving, nurturing, and utilizing nature

Strategy 2: Creating lifestyles and businesses with low environmental burden

Strategy 3: Creating a culture which coexists with nature

Conservation of Biodiversity in Cooperation with Citizens

Most of the area of Nagoya is an urbanization-designated area and now already urbanized. But as a rarity for large cities in Japan, 111 small reservoirs and adjacent green lands, that is, small Satoyama (countryside), remain. In these small reservoirs, the survey of living things and the restoration of the native ecological system are conducted with the involvement of many related parties including local residents, experts, organizations and the local administration. People feel closer to nature from small reservoirs and the motivation will increase for citizens to conserve and revitalize by citizens.

Cities and Biodiversity

In the Curitiba Declaration, adopted in the following year of COP 8, the importance of the role that cities should play in the conservation of biodiversity was mentioned. It is local governments that will develop and implement urban planning policies and work on raising public awareness. And they have the potential to effectively manage biodiversity through considering it in various policies. Following “Bonn Call for Action” by the Mayors Conference on Local Actions for Biodiversity related to COP 9, at COP 9, as a decision on the “Promoting Engagement of Cities and Local Authorities” was adopted, the importance of cities in biodiversity has been recognized globally. The City of Nagoya will hold the “City Biodiversity Summit 2010” with Aichi Prefecture from October 24 to 26, 2010 as a related conference of COP 10. It aims at expansion of local action for biodiversity through information sharing and exchanges of experience by cities and local governments around the world.

The City of Nagoya is a member of the advisory committee of the “Global Partnership on Cities and Biodiversity,” a global network of conservation of biodiversity, together with the Cities of Montreal, Curitiba and Bonn. The City of Nagoya has taken a leadership role among cities around the world as an advisory committee member and is making efforts toward global initiatives, including a trial implementation of City Biodiversity Index (CBI) so as to contribute to effective management of biodiversity in cities.

Mayors Conference on Local Actions for Biodiversity, held in Bonn, Germany (May 2008)
Nagoya Castle Area

Viewing Nagoya Castle, a symbol of Nagoya and giving more than a passing thought to Samurai Culture

01 Nagoya Castle

A symbol of Nagoya built by Tokugawa Ieyasu. The keep is an exhibition room. Construction of the Honmaru Palace now under restoration can be visited. 9:00-16:30 (Entry by 16:00) 500
Subway “Shiyakusho(City Hall)”

02 Nagoya Nohgakudo (Noh Theater)

Elegant appearance of a Japanese construction style and the stage of all Kishinoki trees are the highlights. In addition to performances of Noh and Kyogen, traditional performing arts, it has an exhibition room. 9:00-17:00 Exhibition Room: Free of charge Subway “Sengencho”, “Shiyakusho(City Hall)”

03 Nagoya City Archives

Using the judicial facilities, including the former Nagoya Court of Appeals, which was built in 1922, it is an exhibition room of the themes of city administration and judiciary. 9:00-17:00 Free of charge
Mondays (if a holiday, the next day), 3rd Thursday (if a holiday, the 4th Thursday) Subway “Shiyakusho(City Hall)”, Meitetsu “Higashi-Ote”

Nagoya Station Area

Entrance of Nagoya’s continuing development
In the backstreets, a nostalgic town is found

04 Toyota Commemorative Museum of Industry and Technology

Participatory museum preserving and utilizing the factory remaining at the place of origin of Toyota Group. Changes in industries and technologies can be learned. 9:30-17:00 (Entry by 16:30) 500
Mondays (if a holiday, the next day) Subway “Kamejima”, Meitetsu “Sako”

05 Noritake Garden

Complex facilities of ceramics on the premises of Noritake Head Office, where modern ceramics industry started. Precious old Noritake can be seen. 10:00-17:00 (Restaurant by 22:00) Craft Center:500
Mondays (if a holiday, the next day) Subway “Kamejima”

06 Midland Square

Landmark in front of Nagoya Station at 247m high, the highest building in Nagoya. From the observation room, the city of Nagoya can be seen in every direction. Sky Promenade: 11:00-22:00 (Entry by 21:30) Shops: 11:00-20:00, Restaurants:11:00-23:00 (different by restaurant) Sky Promenade: 700
Subway-JR Meitetsu-Kintetsu Aonami Line “Nagoya”
Sakae-Fushimi Area
Lively Town with vitality Center of Nagoya, transmitting fashion and culture

07 Nagoya TV Tower
A symbol of Nagoya, the first broadcast-intensive tower in Japan. From the observation deck at 100m high above ground, the entire city of Nagoya can be viewed.

08 Oasis 21
A three dimensional park, with a glass roof named "Spaceship Aqua" as a landmark. Various events are held in "Galaxy platform".

09 Hisaya-Odori Park
An oasis in the city, which spreads throughout the center of Hisaya-Odori passing through the south to the north in Sakae. There are spring clocks, flower clocks and sculptures, and suitable for strolling.

10 Nagoya City Science Museum
A general science museum where you can enjoy learning about space, science, technology and science. Now under reconstruction, only Life Science Bldg is open during COP 10.

11 Nagoya City Art Museum
A modern building designed by the late Kurokawa Kisho. About 4,300 pieces of modern and local art works of Japan and around the world are owned and exhibited.

12 Aichi Arts Center
A large complex of cultural facilities containing the Aichi Prefectural Museum of Art, Aichi Prefectural Art Theater (Large hall, etc.), and Aichi Prefectural Arts Promotion Service (Art Library, etc.)

13 RANNOYAKATA (Orchid Gardens)
Aichi Prefecture is the largest producer of orchids in Japan. In the atrium and gardens, you can enjoy beautiful orchids of 250 seeds, 20,000 roots a year.

14 The Electricity Museum
A science museum where you can enjoy learning about electricity, energy and the environment. Experience exhibitions including experiment corners are well-organized.

15 Nayabashi Bridge
Bridge representing Nagoya over Honkawa River. At the time of reconstruction of the bridge, construction materials used for the original installation in 1913 were used for part of the bridge railing.
Kanayama / Shirotori Area
COP 10 Main Venue where history and culture transpire
Terminal area connecting the city center and suburbs

Atsuta Shrine
A shrine with a long and distinguished history which is loved by people is affectionately called “Atsuta-san”. In the Treasure Hall, about 6,000 pieces are retained, including national treasures and important cultural properties. Check Treasure Hall: 9:00 - 16:30 (Entry by 16:10) Last Wednesdays and the next day every month. Subway “Jingu Nishi”, Meitetsu “Jingu-mae”

Shirotori Garden
A Japanese garden, the largest in Nagoya, which is in the motif of the landscape of central Japan including Mt. Ontake, Kiso River, and Ine Bay. You can enjoy plants from the four seasons. In autumn, recommended viewing includes toad lilies and orange osmanthus. 9:30 - 18:30, Mondays (if a holiday, the next day), 3rd Wednesday (if a holiday, the 4th Wednesday). Subway “Jingu Nishi”

Nagoya-Boston Museum of Fine Arts
A sister museum of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. Selected works are exhibited from among collections owned by the museum. Weekdays: 10:00 - 19:00, Saturdays and Sundays: 10:00 - 17:00 (Entry 30 minutes before closing time) Subway JR-Meietsu “Kanayama”

Miya no watashi Park
A historical park built by organizing the boat-slip of a sea route, “Shichiri-no-watashi” which connected Miya-juaku and Kawan-juaku of Tokaido, the main street during the Edo Period. Subway “Temma-cho”

Suburban Area
Protecting traditions and creating new things
A variety of charms are abundant in nature, culture and industry

Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park (Moricoro Park)
Renewal of the vacant lot of the Nagakute Site of EXPO 2005 Aichi. An urban park with abundant nature, utilizing the facilities of the Expo. April - October: 8:00 - 19:00 Some facilities: charged Charged facilities and indoor facilities: Mondays (if a holiday, the next day). Linimo “Al-Chikyushuku Kinen Koen”

Kaisho Forest
Lush forest and waterfront which a variety of wild living creatures inhabit. The base for forest conservation and exchange, “Aichi Kaisho Forest Center” is annexed. 9:30 - 17:00 (Walking trail: 9:30 - 16:30) Some parts: charged Mondays (if a holiday, the next day) Linimo “Yakusa”

Toyota Automobile Museum
A large scale museum introducing the history of the development of gasoline cars and changes in the interactions between life and cars. 9:30 - 16:30 (Entry by 16:00) 1,000 Mondays (if a holiday, the next day) Linimo “Geidai-dori”

Aichi Prefectural Ceramic Museum
Aichi is famous for its production of ceramics, including Sato and Tokoname. A general museum which has archives and a ceramic hall where visitors can experience making ceramics. 9:30 - 17:00 (Entry by 16:30) Permanent Exhibition: 400 Mondays (if a holiday, the next day) Linimo “Tojishiryoukan Minami”
Nature

24 Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens

- **COP10 Courtesy Facilities**
- **Supplementary Volume Map** I-3

The Zoo raises 520 species and 13,000 living things and the Botanical Gardens allow you to enjoy 7,000 plant breeds. One of the largest general parks in Japan.

- **9:30 - 16:50** (Entry by 16:30)
- **Sky Tower Joint Pass: 640**
- **Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)**
- **Subway “Higashiyama Koen (Higashiyama Park)”**, “Hoshigaoka”

25 Higashiyama Sky Tower

- **COP10 Courtesy Facilities**
- **Supplementary Volume Map** I-3

A tower 134m high adjacent to Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens. On a clear day, the Central Alps and Mt. Ontake can be viewed.

- **9:00 - 21:30** (Entry by 21:00)
- **Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)**
- **Subway “Higashiyama Koen (Higashiyama Park)”**, “Hoshigaoka”

26 Fujimae Tidal Flat

- **COP10 Courtesy Facilities**
- **Supplementary Volume Map** I-5

In the tidal wetlands between the mouths of the Shonai River, Nikko River, and Shinkawa River, many varieties of water birds migrate. In 2002, designated as wetlands under the Ramsar Convention.

- **Ramsar site Fujimae-higaite-ireai Visitor Center: Aonami Line “Nosoki”**
- **Ramsar site Fujimae-higaite Fujimae Active Center: Mie Kotsu Bus “Nanyocho Fujimae”**

27 Tokugawaen

- **COP10 Courtesy Facilities**
- **Supplementary Volume Map** k-2

A magnificent feudal lord’s garden which originates from the house of the Owari Tokugawa Clan. It concentrates symbolically natural scenery of Japan such as falls and rivers utilizing the shape of the land.

- **9:30 - 17:30** (Entry by 17:00)
- **300**
- **Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)**
- **Subway-JR “Ozone”**

Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium

- **Supplementary Volume Map** I-5

Raising and exhibiting sea animals from all over the world, including killer whales and beluga whales. Laboratory for sea turtles, which is well-known around the world, is annexed.

- **September - November: 9:30 - 17:30** (Entry by 16:30)
- **2,000**
- **Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)**
- **Subway “Nagoyako (Nagoya Port)”**

Tsuruma Park

- **Supplementary Volume Map** k-3

The oldest park in Nagoya, which opened in 1909. It is a compromise between Japanese and Western styles. The west side is a western park and the east side is a Japanese garden.

- **Subway-JR “Tsuruma”**

Togokusan Fruit Park

- **Supplementary Volume Map** n-1

An agricultural park utilizing the natural environment of Mt. Togoku, the highest in Nagoya (198m). You can enjoy fruits from all over the world.

- **9:30 - 16:30**
- **Some facilities charged**
- **Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)**
- **Yutorito Line “Togokubashi”, JR “Kozoji”, City Bus “Togokusan Fruits Park”**

Nagoya City Agriculture Park

- **Supplementary Volume Map** h-4

Introducing the history of Japanese agriculture to modern biotechnology agriculture. Relaxing facilities developing the necessity for agriculture and a mind for loving flowers.

- **9:00 - 16:30**
- **Some facilities charged**
- **Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)**
- **Get off at the Subway “Tokaidori”, “Takabata” and change to the City Bus for “Kawakobashi” and get off at “Nanyoshicho”**

Mt. Horaishi

- **Supplementary Volume Map** g-3

It is a mountain with beautiful rock surfaces created by volcanic activity and also famous for the habitat of the Japanese scops owl. Officially-Designated Scenic Beauty Natural Monument

- **About 100 minutes to the top of the mountain**
- **Get off at JR “Horin-Nagashirino” and change for the Toyotetsu Bus for “Horaishi” (about 1,400 steps from the bottom of the stone steps)”
Education and Art

33 The Tokugawa Art Museum

This museum owns several tens of thousands of tools of feudal lords of the Owari Tokugawa Clan. There are many precious cultural heritage artifacts such as the National Treasure, Genjimonogatari Emaki (Illustrated Tale of Genji).

- 10:00 - 17:00 (Entry by 16:30)
- 1,200
- Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)
- Subway: JR "Ozone"

34 Nagoya City Museum

An environmental study facility that transmits information about environmental conservation and appropriate use of Fujiwara Tidal Flat, including an exhibition on the ecology of migratory birds.

- 9:00 - 16:30
- Free of charge
- Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)
- Aomori Line "Noseki"

35 The Yamazaki Mazak Museum of Art

Many French works of art from the 18th century to the 20th century, including paintings, glass works and furniture are exhibited.

- 10:00 - 17:00
- 1,000
- Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)
- Directly connected to the Subway "Shirakake-machi"

36 Nagoya Marine Museum / Observatory / "Fuji" Antarctic Museum

In addition to a marine museum, including ports, ships and cargo, the exhibit reprints the navigation routes and observations of the Antarctic aboard a Japanese Antarctic Observation Ship, which conducted observations for 18 years.

- 9:30 - 17:00
- 300 per facility
- Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)
- Subway "Nagoya Station"

37 Ramsar site Fujimae-higata Inai Visitor Center

An environmental study facility that transmits information about environmental conservation and appropriate use of Fujiwara Tidal Flat, including an exhibition on the ecology of migratory birds.

- 9:00 - 16:30
- Free of charge
- Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)
- Aomori Line "Noseki"

38 Nagoya Wild Bird Observation Center

In the tidal wetlands at the river mouths of the Shonai River and Shinakawa River, you can observe herons and great cormorants and seasonal migratory birds which fly to the wetlands.

- 9:00 - 16:30
- Free of charge
- Mondays (if a holiday, the next day)
- Aomori Line "Noseki"
**History and Culture**

39 National Treasure: Inuyama Castle

The castle of the Naruse Family, a chief retainer of the Owari Tokugawa Clan, which is also called “Hakutei Castle”. The oldest of the existing keeps in Japan. Open 9:30 - 17:00 (Entry by 16:30) 500 ¥ Meteltsu “Inuyama Yuen”, “Inuyama”

40 National Treasure Tea Room “Joan”

One of three national treasure tea rooms existing in Japan. The tea room originally built in Kyoto by Oda Yurakusa, brother of Oda Nobunaga was dismantled and relocated. It is a unique building with a sophisticated design. 9:00 - 17:00 1,000 ¥ Meteltsu “Inuyama Yuen”

41 Osu Kannon Temple

In 1612, Tokugawa Ieyasu dismantled and relocated this temple from Mino (Gifu Prefecture) at the time of the founding Nagoya. On the 18th and 28th days of each month, an antiques market is held. Free of charge Subway “Osu Kannon”

42 Arako Kannon

A temple of Tendai-shu, founded in 729. It contains 1,220 statues of Buddha, which were carved by Enku-Shorin. Tahoto (Treasure Tower) is designated as an important national treasure. 7:00-17:00, Opening of Enku Buddha 2nd Saturday of every month Admission Fee for Enku Buddha 500 ¥ Subway “Takabata”, Aomori Line “Arako”

43 Yagoto Kosho-ji Temple

Founded in 1688, during the Edo Period, this five-story tower on the premises is the only wooden pagoda in Aichi prefecture. The temple has been designated as an important national cultural property. 7:00-18:00 Free of charge Subway “Yagoto”

**Industry**

44 Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Money Museum

In addition to approximately 10,000 rare coins and notes from home and abroad, works of Ukiyo-e by Utagawa Hiroshige, represented by “53 Stations of The Tokaido” are exhibited. 9:00-16:00 (Entry by 15:30) 500 ¥ Free of charge Mondays and Holidays Key Route Bus “Akatsuka Shinkabie” from “Nagoya” or “Sakae”

45 INAX Live Museum

Original place of Tokoname ceramics since the 12th century. Beauty and history of products and culture are conveyed. Experience classes also fulfilling. 10:00 - 18:00 (Entry by 17:30) 800 ¥ Get off at Meteltsu “Tokoname” and change to the Chita Bus for “Chita-Handa” and get off at “INAX Live Museum-mae”

46 Museum “Sunosato” (reservations required)

The only vinegar museum in Japan, which exhibits the tools and process for making vinegar and the life of people working in kura (brewing plants and storehouses). Admission: 9:00 - 16:00 (12:00-13:00 Intermission. Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays: by 15:30) Free of charge (reservations required) JR “Handa”, Meteltsu “Chita-Handa”

47 Kunizakari SAKE NO BUNKAKAN (reservations required)

A museum that has adopted Kura (sake brewing plants and storehouses) which was used for about 200 years. There is a corner where you can taste the local sake of Aichi. 10:00-16:00 (12:00-13:00 Intermission) Free of charge (reservations required) JR “Handa”
**Taste**

- **Misonikomi Udon**
  Representing “Nagoyameshi”. Features richly-textured soup of red miso base and chewy and thick noodles.

- **Kishimen**
  Features thin and flat noodles. Plain soup that goes down smoothly is the appeal of Kishimen.

- **Hitsumabushi**
  Kabayaki eels are cut into small pieces and eaten with variations such as spices and hot water.

- **Tebasaki**
  Crunchy texture and spicy. Specialty of Nagoya, best appetizers with beer.

- **Misokatsu**
  A Nagoya style with sweet and hot sauce of a red miso base on pork cutlets.

- **Ankake Spaghetti**
  A very thick spaghetti specialty with a hot sauce, similar to Chinese sauce (An).

- **Tenmusu**
  A bite-size omusubi rolled with seaweed, using small shrimp tempura.

- **Ogura Toast**
  A food finely blending Japanese and Western styles, insert sweet adzuki bean paste (ogura-an) is put on butter toast.

- **Nagoya Cochin**
  Features a flavorful chewy red meat. A variety of cooking styles such as Toritsuki (chicken sukiyaki version) and grilled with salt, etc.

**Souvenirs**

- **Uiro**
  Steamed cake of rice powder and sugar. Traditional cake with unique chewy texture.

- **Ebisenbei**
  Prepared fresh shrimp. Specialty of Aichi stuffed with a salty scent and a blessing from the sea.

- **Arimatsu/Narumi-shibori**
  Shiorizome (Tie-dyeing) of cotton with a tradition of 400 years. Includes 70-80 different tie-dyeing techniques.

- **Setomono**
  Aichi is famous for its ceramic production. A variety of ceramics are made in every part of the region.

- **Shippoyaki**
  Colorful handworks which are made by enameling a glass-like glaze on silver and copper. There are vases and small articles.

- **Nishio Maccha**
  An excellent tea grown on rich land. Features a deep green color, elegant flavor, mild and rich taste.

- **Moriguchizuke**
  Sweet pickles which are made by pickling Moro-uchizuke (radish) of 1.5-2m long, specialty of Aichi, by sakekasu (sake lees).

- **Oni Manju**
  A steamed cake made from square cut sweet potatoes and rice powder. Natural sweetness and chewy texture are appealing.

- **Chikuwa**
  Traditional taste passed down from late Edo Period. Natural taste utilizing the richness of the sea.
Interactive Fair for Biodiversity

In 2010 the world will meet in Aichi-Nagoya for biodiversity

The Interactive Fair for Biodiversity, taking place in the Shiritori area adjacent to the Nagoya Congress Center (the COP 10 venue), will be an international exhibition providing opportunities for presentations and interaction under the theme of biodiversity. At the Fair, national and local governments, international organizations, NGOs/NPOs, academic institutions, private enterprises, and many other exhibitors from around the world will present their projects, initiatives, ideas, and issues related to biodiversity at display booths and through other means. Visitors will be encouraged to learn about the successes and challenges of exhibitors while gaining the inspiration to continue implementing their projects and initiatives. In addition, visitors will be highly motivated by what they see and hear at the Fair to preserve biodiversity in their respective regions.

[Period] October 11-29
[Hours] Weekdays: 9:30 - 18:30 (until 15:00 on October 29)
Saturdays and Sundays: 10:00 - 16:00
[Venues] Shiritori Area (Shiritori Park/Atsuta Jingu Park/Nagoya Gakuin University Gymnasium)

Exhibitions/Presentations, and Interaction for the Future

At the Fair there will be display booths from various exhibitors, stage performances and forums, all intended to encourage visitors to enjoy exploring and learning about biodiversity and commit themselves to a future of conservation.

1 Expo Zone (Booth Exhibitions)
Highly specialized booths will be assembled with a view toward disseminating information to conference participants with a focus on governments, international organizations and NGOs. This zone is positioned as a place that will provide visitors with precious opportunities for coming into contact with international biodiversity trends.

2 Festival Zone
(Booth Exhibitions/Special Stage/Special Booths)
Various projects, concepts, challenges and ideas concerning biodiversity will be exhibited and presented here by exhibitors mainly consisting of local municipalities and domestic NGOs/NPOs. This will provide visitors with an opportunity to learn about biodiversity with interest and enjoyment.

3 Forum Zone (Forum)
This site provides a forum for presentations about activities as well as achievements and challenges concerning biodiversity and discuss solutions and promotional methods with participants.
Biodiversity EXPO in Moricoro Park

Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park that was the venue of EXPO 2005 AICHI, JAPAN (2005 World Exposition, Aichi, Japan) held in 2005 under the theme of "Nature's Wisdom", provides space to experience and learn about biodiversity while enjoying an abundant natural environment.

[Date & Time] 10:00 - 16:00, October 9 – 29
Main programs are held only on Saturdays and Sundays.

Main programs
Stage programs (Sat. and Sun. only)
Many programs for learning about biodiversity take place on a stage, such as concerts, talk shows, and local NGO presentations.

Display booths (Sat. and Sun. only)
Various organizations such as NGOs, private companies, and public sectors run biodiversity-themed booths.

Naturathlon 2010 – The Course of the World

During COP 9, the “Naturathlon 2008 – The Course of the World” took place in Bonn (hosted by the German Federal Office for Nature Conservation) in order to raise awareness of environmental issues. The COP 10 inherits this exciting sporting event and a 10km running course has been set up in the park. Why not run in nature with citizens of the world.

[Date & Time] October 16 (Start at 11:00 am)
[Participation limit] 2,010 runners
[Remarks] Tree Planting and other events (P81) will take place on the same day.
COP10 Information Dissemination Station in Oasis 21

The Sakae Oasis 21 located in central Nagoya will open the “COP 10 Information Dissemination Station” to disseminate collected information on COP 10 and biodiversity. In the “Station”, governments, NGOs/NPOs, and private companies will hold events related to biodiversity and COP 10, and present their organization’s activities by leaflets and on screens. The “Stage” provides the place to experience and learn about biodiversity while enjoying a talk show or a live performance. Additionally, the Exhibition Area offers presentations on project results by the Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee, an exhibit of biodiversity-themed posters, and a special biodiversity-related interactive exhibit of the week. Through a variety of programs, the COP 10 Information Dissemination Station provides motivation for visitors to consider and look at the global environment, to think about “biodiversity”, and to take action related to “biodiversity”.

City Biodiversity Summit 2010 – Local Governments Acting for Biodiversity

As one of the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the conservation of biological diversity requires initiatives taken not only at the national level but also at the local level. The role of local authorities, those responsible for implementing policy measures in the communities, has become crucial. As our lives deeply rely on natural resources around the world, conservation of biodiversity is also an issue that must be addressed on a global scale. Therefore it is essential for local authorities from around the world to convene and exchange information.

As a venue of COP 10, Aichi Prefecture and the City of Nagoya will hold the City Biodiversity Summit in order to reaffirm the importance of cities and biodiversity, while calling for further expansion of local action.
At City Biodiversity Summit 2010, local authorities from around the world will gather to share information and exchange their experiences in handling development and managing biodiversity. The Summit outcomes will be consolidated in a declaration to be presented at COP 10 High Level Segment, introducing initiatives taken by local governments worldwide.

[Period] October 24 – 26  [Venue] Nagoya Tokyu Hotel
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee, Aichi Prefecture, City of Nagoya
[Co-organizer] The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability
*Registration for participation has already been closed.

Biodiversity – Governors’ Satoyama Summit
Utilization and Conservation of Satoyama and Satoumi, and Revitalization of Local Communities

This summit is one of the Satoyama-related conferences to be held in conjunction with a COP 10 side event. The prefectural governors of Aichi, Ishikawa, Hyogo, Shiga and Shizuoka (tentative) will join in this summit. Under the theme of “Utilization and Conservation of Satoyama and Satoumi, and Revitalization of Local Communities”, each of the governors will announce their efforts and activities and make an appeal on the importance of proactive and continued efforts by all parts of the world toward a post COP 10.

[Date & Time] 15:00 – 18:00, October 19
[Venue] Midland Hall (Midland Square 5th floor)
[Organizer] Global Environment Outreach Centre (GEOC), United Nations University (UNU), Ministry of the Environment of Japan
COP10 Business Week
Each of the Nagoya Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Chubu Economic Federation, Keidanren Committee on Nature Conservation, IUCN Japan Project Office, etc., will hold events for business people for the period from October 25 to 30 during COP 10 under the title of “COP 10 Business Week”.

International Business and Ecosystems Dialogue
This is an international dialogue meeting for the purpose of incorporating the requests of business to the delegates of treaty negotiations, transmitting successful business examples and reviewing the methodology for mainstreaming biodiversity.

[Date and time] 9:00 - 18:00, October 26
[Venue] Side Event Site (Nagoya Congress Center, Bldg.1, 3rd floor)

Ministerial Dialogue with CEOs on Business Solutions to Achieve the Aichi-Nagoya Biodiversity Targets
This will be held for the purpose of incorporating the requests of business to the delegates of treaty negotiations and exchange of opinions on the roles of business related to biodiversity policies.

[Date and time] 19:00-22:00, October 28
[Venue] Conference Hall, Main Hall (Port Messe Nagoya)

MESSE NAGOYA 2010
MESSE NAGOYA was launched in 2006 inheriting the spirit of “EXPO 2005, AICHI” held in 2005. The Messe Nagoya is an “International Trade Fair”, where participating companies and organizations from different industrial sectors and categories broadly disseminate information on their products, technologies, and services from Nagoya throughout the rest of Japan and overseas, while expanding their sales channels and professional networks. At the same time, it is a “Cross-Industrial Exchange Festival” Event to actively develop and promote business-to-business exchanges between participants. This fifth annual Messe Nagoya is to be hosted in partnership with COP 10. More than 440 companies, an increase of about 100 from the previous year, will operate 1,000 or more booths.

[Date and Time] 10:00 – 17:00, October 27 – 30
[Venue] Port Messe Nagoya
[Theme] Environment and Energy
[Organizer] Messe Nagoya Executive Committee
(Aichi Prefecture, City of Nagoya, Nagoya Chamber of Commerce & Industry)

Forum for Biodiversity
A feature of this forum is the “Declaration of Biodiversity” announced by businesses in the Chubu region to globally disseminate their approach to biodiversity, in which Chubu businesses approve of the philosophy regarding biodiversity and aim for coexistence with abundant nature and advanced technologies in the Chubu region. In addition, private companies report their activities on biodiversity. Other “special lectures” and “panel discussions” will be held. In the area adjacent to the forum venue, 20 companies in the Chubu region and Iruka, a folk singer and story writer for children and a goodwill ambassador for the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), present their activities on biodiversity in the form of “poster sessions”. Visitors require advanced reservations to enter the forum venue, but can freely enter the poster session venue.

[Date and Time] 9:00 - 17:00, October 25
[Venue] Towers Ballroom (Nagoya Marriott Associa Hotel, 16th floor)
[Organizer] Chubu Economic Federation
Kodomo COP10 Aichi-Nagoya
The International Children's Conference on Biodiversity Aichi-Nagoya 2010

This conference will take place in order for participating children from various regions throughout Japan and abroad to think about the global issue of “conservation of biodiversity” and disseminate the results in the future. This conference inherits the spirit of EXPO 2005 AICHI and developed out of the “Nagoya Children’s Conference on the Environment” that has been held annually since 2006. This time, about 600 children will participate from both home and abroad. On October 24, the children will exchange their views on issues and announce the summarized results as recommendations. A representative of the participating children is scheduled to announce the results of this conference during COP 10.

[Co-organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee

International Youth Conference on Biodiversity in Aichi 2010

This conference is derived from the “Conference of Asian Youth on Biodiversity” held in Nagoya in August 2009. Aiming at exchanges between youths from around the world and raising awareness on biodiversity, 100 young people from 66 countries including Japan gathered in Aichi Prefecture from August 21-27, 2010. Discussions at the conference focused on what they can do to stop the global loss of biodiversity and other issues, and the summarized results formed the youth declaration, etc. The results were reported at the workshop on August 27. Also, the results of the conference are scheduled to be reported during COP 10.

[Organizer] Ministry of the Environment of Japan

CBD-COP 10 Forum for Community-Academia Dialogue -Mainstreaming Biodiversity-

This Forum was held at Nagoya University, September 4 and 5, one month prior to COP 10, as a meeting where issues that should be known by citizens of the hosting nation are summarized. In the Forum, a unique attempt was made to connect the point of views of citizens (community) and experts (academia) on how people should deal with nature. Much time was devoted to discussions and questions and answers among participants. At the end of the Forum, a resolution was forwarded to make COP 10 the starting point for the formulation of life and business and regional development appropriate for the 21st century. Pamphlets summarizing the proceedings of the Forum on the day are available at the Information Center (Central Courtyard of Nagoya Congress Center).

[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee, Nagoya University
[Co-organizer] Aichi Association of University Presidents
RCE Chubu (Regional Center of Expertise on ESD), The Chunichi Shimbun
Excursion

Around Saturday, October 23, and Sunday, October 24, 2010, the COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee, each prefectural government in central Japan area, and national institutions will hold excursions for the purpose of experiencing the great nature, history, tradition, culture and industrial technology of Aichi-Nagoya and the central Japan area. English interpretations will be provided for all excursions.

**Excursion Details**
Excursion details are described in the handbook, for details on the itinerary, please inquire with the Excursion Desk at the Information Counter (in front of the Sforza Monument, Nagoya Congress Center, 1st floor).

**Excursion Registration**
Registration for Excursion participation will be accepted at the Excursion Desk of the Information Counter. As there is a limit to the number of participants, registration will generally be accepted on a first-come, first-serve basis. As confirmation of registration is necessary for those who have already made preliminary reservations on the website, please come to the Excursion Desk at the Information Counter. Excursion participation tickets, listing the course name and assembly place, will be handed to those who registered for participation. Please come to the assembly place with your ticket.

- The place of arrival and departure will be in the vicinity of Exit 2 of the Nishi-takakura Subway Station.
- The departure/assembly time is subject to change. Please make sure to check the time on your ticket.
- As you will sometimes walk in the forest depending on the excursion course, please participate wearing easy-to-move-around-in shoes and clothing.

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**Course List**

**Saturday, October 16 and Sunday, October 17, 2010**
- Follow the Eternal History and Culture of Echhu-Toyama - Visit The World Heritage Site, Historic Villages of Gassho-Style Houses and National Treasure, Zuiruyui - (p.61)

**Saturday, October 23, 2010**
- The Fujimae Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site) and the Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium (p.47)
- Satoyama Kaisho Forest and Industries of Aichi-Nagoya (p.48)
- The Beautiful Valley of the Kiso River and the National Treasure Inuyama Castle (p.50)
- Ceramics and Brewing on the Chita Peninsula (p.51)
- Sakushima Island - Encounter with Black-Walled Village and Migratory Butterflies (p.52)
- Shiratori Garden and Nagoya Horikawa Historical Sightseeing Cruise (p.56)
- Agriculture in Harmony with Living Things and Traditional Arts (p.57)

**Sunday, October 24, 2010**
- Manufacturing and Traditional Culture in Aichi-Nagoya (p.46)
- The Higashiyama Forest and the Contemporary Art Exhibition “Aichi Triennale 2010” (p.49)
- The Miya Festival and Okazaki (p.53)
- Biodiversity in Satochi and Satoyama in the Watershed of the Yahagi River and Yani Mano Bog (p.54)
- 400 Years of Biodiversity Conservation Problems in the Estuary City, Nagoya (p.55)
- Biodiversity Conservation in Danpo National Forest through Sustained Forest Management (p.58)

**Saturday, October 23 and Sunday, October 24, 2010**
- Eco-Tour to Ise Shrine, Symbiosis with Nature for 2,000 Years and Ise-Shima (p.59)
- The Biodiversity that Fosters the Japanese Crested Ibis and the Culture and History-Breathing Sadogashima (p.60)
- The Castle Town of Kanazawa and Satoyama and Satouni of the Noto Peninsula (p.62)
- Nikata-goko Five Lakes (Ramsar Site) and the Dinosaur Museum (p.63)
- The 5th Station of Mt. Fuji & Yatsugatake - Learn about the Environment, History and Culture (p.64)
- Kirigamine Plateau and National Treasure Matsumoto Castle (p.65)
- World Heritage Site, Shirakawa-go and “Gifu Brand New Treasure”, Goshikigahara Forest (p.66)
- Land of Fuji, Shizuoka (p.67)
- Visiting the Relationship between Water and People at the Lakeside of Lake Biwa-Home Stay at a Farmer’s House and Observing the Lakeside District (p.69)
Excursion 1

Manufacturing and Traditional Culture in Aichi-Nagoya

This excursion offers a tour of several facilities that tell about the history of Nagoya, which began with the construction of Nagoya Castle in 1610.

[Departing] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 9:30
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 19:00
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting places and meals are free of charge.

A Nagoya Castle
This castle was built in 1610 by Tokugawa Ieyasu, who founded the Edo (Tokyo) Shogunate. This castle is now the symbol of Nagoya.

B The Tokugawa Art Museum
This museum has a collection of so-called “Daimyō Dōgu”, which are precious treasures of the Owari Tokugawa feudal lords, Tokugawa Ieyasu and his ninth son, Tokugawa Yoshinao, the first lord of Owari Tokugawa. The collection contains over 10,000 items including 9 national treasures represented in The Tale of Genji scrolls, and 58 well-preserved important cultural properties.

C TOYOTA Commemorative Museum of Industry and Technology
On the premises of these museums, the restored factory and its automatic looms have been preserved as an industry heritage. These museums systematically introduce the history of Japan’s industrial technologies by showing the changing faces of textile machinery that helped build modern Japan as a principal industrial nation and automobile technologies that have helped develop the present age. Visitors can learn about modern industrial history, which is the base of the current “Making Things” in Nagoya through live demonstrations by machine operators.

Excursion 2

The Fujimae Tidal Flat (Ramsar Site) and the Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium

This excursion will visit the Fujimae Tidal Flat that is registered under the Ramsar Convention of 2002 as an important stopover for migratory birds. There will also be a visit to the Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium to research marine life. This excursion will end Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 9:00
[Returning] Saturday, October 23, 2010
The excursion ends at about 16:00 at the Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium.
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Collaborator] Chubu Region Environment Office
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting places and meals are free of charge.

A Fujimae Tidal Flat
The Fujimae Tidal Flat is located in the most inner part of Ise Bay and extends for 238-hectares at the lowest tide. Originally, the wetlands were planned to be used as a garbage landfill, but the plan was cancelled for natural environmental conservation. Afterwards, the Fujimae Tidal Flat was designated as an important stopover site for snipes and plovers under the Ramsar Convention in 2002.

B The Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium
The Port of Nagoya Public Aquarium is one of the world’s largest aquariums, which consists of two buildings. The north building is based on the theme, “During their long journey of 3.5 billion years, these animals have returned to the ocean”. The south building is based on the theme, “A Journey to the Antarctic”. Visitors can learn about the ecology of sea creatures, enjoy dolphin shows, and the Kuroshio Tank and Penguin Encounter.
Excursion 3  Satoyama Kaisho Forest and Industries of Aichi-Nagoya

This excursion offers a visit to Kaisho Forest, which was originally a main candidate site for EXPO 2005 Aichi and museums of automobiles and ceramics that reveal the main industries of Aichi-Nagoya.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 8:30
[Returning] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 17:00
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting places and meals are free of charge.

A Kaisho Forest
“Satoyama” is rural landscape that features a unique and developed natural environment that has been maintained by the agriculture and forestry industry for a long time. It is also a habitat for various wild creatures. The forest was originally planned to be the main site of EXPO 2005 Aichi, but the plan was changed to preserve the forest.

B Aichi Prefectural Ceramic Museum
Aichi prefecture is well-known for its ceramics industry, and the Aichi Prefectural Ceramic Museum was built for the purpose of displaying ceramic culture and a Ceramic Hall of Fame. This museum displays historically, artistically and industrially valuable ceramic works and also markets ceramics in order to spread ceramic culture.

C Toyota Automobile Museum
Aichi prefecture is most famous in Japan and around the world for its automobile industry. The Toyota Automobile Museum exhibits systematically the automobile history from the end of the 19th century to the 20th century, which includes the time when the first gasoline automobile emerged. The museum also has 120 automobiles on display.

Excursion 4  The Higashiyama Forest and the Contemporary Art Exhibition “Aichi Triennale 2010”

This excursion offers a visit to Higashiyama Forest, a large forest remaining in the city, stretching across a hilly zone in the eastern part of Nagoya and a cutting edge contemporary arts festival “Aichi Triennale 2010”.

[Departing] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 8:30
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010
The excursion ends at about 15:00 at the Aichi Prefectural Museum of Art.
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting places and meals are free of charge.

A The Higashiyama Forest, Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens
The Higashiyama Forest is urban woods stretching over a hilly zone of eastern Nagoya City. The Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens are very popular with people. The contrast between the whole Higashiyama Forest and urban areas can be viewed from Higashiyama Sky Tower. In recent years, thickets, paddies and wetlands have been maintained by citizen participation, and the natural environment is making a recovery as a result.

B Aichi Triennale
The international art festival “Aichi Triennale” was launched in August 2010. This time, the festival is holding an international contemporary art exhibition and performances of stage art based on the theme of “Arts and Cities” to introduce the latest contemporary art works. Aichi-Nagoya is the only place you will be able to see the works of the more than 130 artists, who are on the cutting edge of the world of art.
The Beautiful Valley of the Kiso River and National Treasure Inuyama Castle

This excursion offers a visit to Inuyama, because it is a city that has the great nature of the Kiso River in the north of Aichi Prefecture as well as historical sites such as Inuyama Castle.

[Departing] Saturday, October 24, 2010 at 8:30
[Returning] Saturday, October 24, 2010 at 17:15
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from meeting places and meals are free of charge.

A Boat Tour Down the Kiso River
- From your boat, you will observe the beautiful valley of the Kiso River, which is designated as the Hida Kisogawa Quasi-National Park. The boat travels down the river passing by a variety of rock formations. The Kiso River is the water supply source for Aichi-Nagoya.

Inuyama Castle
- This castle is designated as a national treasure because it has Japan’s oldest tower keep. Due to the fact that most of the wood remains from the time it was built, visitors will hear squeaking noises and hollowness in the floors, so they can enjoy Inuyama Castle with their five senses. If the weather is good, visitors can see a view of the beautiful Kiso River and the groups of buildings around Nagoya Station.

The Inuyama Festival in Autumn
- 13 units of three-story Dashi floats which are designated as tangible cultural properties, roam the streets as wind-up Karakuri dolls dance to the rhythm of flutes and drums.

Ceramics and Brewing on the Chita Peninsula

The Chita Peninsula extends south from Nagoya. This area is popular in the pottery manufacturing industry (e.g. Tokoname Ceramics) and brewing industry (e.g. sake, vinegar).

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 8:00
[Returning] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 20:00
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from meeting places and meals are free of charge.

“Su no Sato” Museum of Vinegar
- This building faces the Handa Canal and has impressive black walls. This museum exhibits various tools used in vinegar brewing from the Edo period onward and visitors can learn about vinegar production, barrel making, the craftsmanship system and the lives of brewers. Also, visitors can see current vinegar production methods including acetic fermentation, which is the most important process in vinegar brewing.

Kunizakari Museum of Sake
- This museum was opened to give broader knowledge and understanding about “sake” as a unique part of Japanese culture, and to introduce precious cultural heritage such as traditional equipment and craftsmanship that is now disappearing due to a decline in the number of industry workers and mechanization. The museum is an old sake storehouse which was used for over 200 years.

INAX Live Museums
- This museum is located in the City of Tokoname known for its ceramics. It comprises the following three museums; “INAX Klin Plaza & Library”, “INAX Tile Museum”, and “Tsuchi Doronko-kan (Clay Works)”, where visitors can experience the beauty and pleasure of clay and ceramics as well as learn about the history and culture. Visitors can also experience the “Shining Mud Dumpling”, which is dirt that is used to make pottery.
Sakushima Island - Encounter with Black-Walled Village and Migratory Butterflies

Sakushima Island, an isolated island floating in the calm Mikawa Bay, is a semi-agricultural and semi-fishery area with a population of 300 people. The art projects that show attractive streetscapes and nature on the island are now becoming popular with slow-life oriented tourists.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 9:00
[Returning] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 18:30
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from meeting places and meals are free of charge.

A The Black-Walled Village

The black-walled village located in the western part of Sakushima Island creates a distinctive landscape. Visitors can enjoy exploring the maze of streets. Through a tour of a 100-year-old Japanese style house "Ooba Residence", which was made into artwork by artists, visitors can learn about traditional Japanese architecture and the former lifestyles of the residents.

B Asagimadara (Chestnut Tiger)

Migratory butterflies cross the ocean to Japan from as far as Taiwan. It has been confirmed that they also cross the ocean from Sakushima to Minami-daitōjima, which has a distance of 1,125 km. Visitors can see the largest number of Chestnut Tiger butterflies in Sakushima in October.

C Sakushima Taiko Drumming

The Sakushima Taiko is very appealing because it is simple, but strong in rhythm. Also, it is always played at festivals on the island, and visitors can experience this drum under the guidance of an islander. Visitors can also watch the making of Kashiyama mochi, which is a rice cake with broad bean paste filling that has been made on the island since long ago.

D Finless Porpoise Watching

You can enjoy a boat tour around Sakushima Island. If you’re lucky, you may see finless porpoises, small-sized dolphins.

The Miya Festival and Okazaki

This excursion visits two cities in Aichi Prefecture; Gamagori City facing the sea located in the eastern part of the prefecture and Okazaki City famous for "Hatchō Miso" made of only soybeans, one of the Aichi’s major specialty products.

[Departing] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 8:45
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 18:00
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting place and meals are free of charge.

A Miya Festival

This festival that has continued as an event since the Genroku Period (1680’s), where naked shrine worshippers would pull around magnificent Dashi floats. The floats are paraded between the Wakamiya Shrine and the Yatsurugi Shrine. The climax of the festival is "Kiachúogyo" – four floats pulled 300m into the ocean by the shrine worshippers, a very powerful sight that visitors will enjoy watching.

B Okazaki Hatchō Miso Storehouse

Okazaki is a city known for being the hometown of Ieyasu Tokugawa, who established the Edo Shogunate. However, this city is also famous as a source for Hatchō Miso that is made from soybeans. Hatchōkura-dori Street is lined with dark-walled miso storehouses, and visitors can take in the distinct view of lines of miso barrels loaded with rocks within the storehouses.
Excursion 9

Biodiversity in Satochi and Satoyama in the Watershed of the Yahagi River and Yanami Bog

The Yahagi River running through central Aichi Prefecture is a clean stream that serves as the source of drinking water for the people in the watershed areas. This excursion offers a visit to the riverside forest, Satoyama rural landscape, and bog viewing specific wetland plants.

[Departing] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 8:45
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 18:00
[Organizer] Aichi- Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Collaborator] Japan Civil Network for Convention on Biological Diversity
[FEes] Bus rides from the meeting place and meals are free of charge.

A Toyota City Nature Observation Forest

Toyota City is a famous industrial city for automobile manufacturing, but it is also a city where rich nature has remained. The Toyota City Nature Observation Forest (municipal) is a Satoyama environment in the suburbs. It serves as a facility for citizens to learn about nature while promoting Satoyama conservation activities with the theme of “Creation of grey-faced buzzard-friendly woods”.

B Yanami Shicchi (Bog)

The Yanami Shicchi was developed due to its oligotrophic spring water. Region-specific precious plants called “Tokai Hill Land Elements” grow here, such as Shiratama-hoshikusa “Eriocaulon nudicuspe”. Toyota City and NPOs including Yanami Shicchi Preservation Society and Toyota Nature Conservation Society have conducted conservation activities (e.g., mowing) together. Usually access to the Yanami Shicchi is restricted to prevent illegal digging up of plants, and is open to the public only in autumn.

Excursion 10

400 Years of Biodiversity Conservation Problems in the Estuary City, Nagoya

Nagoya is a showcase of coastal development and city building in Japan, which simply shows change in relationship to biodiversity and human beings. The southern part of the Nagoya Congress Center was once sea and present day Nagoya has been developed by repeated landfill works since the early modern age. This excursion traces human activity, Hijiga (tidal wetlands), and forests that were all changed and lost during the course of development.

[Departing] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 10:00
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 18:00
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Collaborator] Japan Civil Network for Convention on Biological Diversity
[Capacity] 40 people
[FEes] Bus rides from the meeting places and meals are free of charge.

A Shimonoishiki-cho

Shimonoishiki-cho located between the Shonai River and Shinkawa River used to be a popular fishing town, and was incorporated into Nagoya City in 1937. Although the fishery industry then declined due to deterioration in water quality, coastal landfill, and other factors, the town still retains some vestige of its former fishing village in the fish market.

B Ruins of the Miya-no-Watashi (Ferry terminal)

On the Tokaido Road connecting Edo (now Tokyo) and Kyoto, the only sea road was the Miya-no-Watashi between Miya (now Atsuta-ward, Nagoya) and Kuwana. The Miya-no-Watashi prospered as a key junction of transportation, a marine gateway for the Owari Domain, and the temple town of the Atsuta Jingu Shrine. Enjoy seeing vestiges of the fish market and a lumberyard from a boat on the sea.

C Atsuta Jingu Shrine

This is a shrine that is bustling with over 6.5 million visitors annually, and it represents Aichi Prefecture. The grounds are approximately 190,000 meters square and filled with many trees that are over 1,000 years old, such as camphor trees. This is also the forest that represents Nagoya.
Shirotori Garden and Nagoya, Horikawa Historical Sightseeing Cruise

After strolling through Shirotori Garden which is adjacent to the COP 10 Venue, take a cruise on the Horikawa River, which was excavated along with the building of Nagoya Castle 400 years ago and has served a role in the distribution of goods in Nagoya, with the guide of the Nagoya Welcome Warrior Corps.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 14:00 assembly at Shirotori Garden
[Returning] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 17:00 gathering breaks up at Nayabashi Bridge
[Organizer] Aichi-Nagoya COP 10 CBD Promotion Committee
[Capacity] 20 people
[Fees] Free of charge.

A Shirotori Garden
This garden has a pond circuit style and likens its mound to "Mt. Ontake", the stream flowing from the mountain to the "Kiso River", and the pond into which the stream pours into "Ise Bay". This Japanese garden, the largest in Nagoya, reveals the theme of "Water Story" from the source around Nagoya to the ocean.

B Nagoya, Horikawa Historical Sightseeing Cruise
Horikawa is an artificial river excavated in order to build Nagoya Castle 400 years ago. Take a cruise on the Horikawa River, with an explanation of the history of the Nagoya by Nagoya Welcome Warrior Corps. The Nagoya Welcome Warrior Corps were established, in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the foundation by six samurai warriors each historically related to Nagoya.

C Horikawa Water Magic Festival
This event is held around Nayabashi Bridge where Horikawa and the main street of Nagoya intersect. You can find the attractiveness of "Horikawa, the Mother River of Nagoya", which has supported the lives of people for 400 years since the excavation of Horikawa.

Agriculture in Harmony with Living Things and Traditional Arts

Yotsuya-Senmaid (terraced rice fields) located in the eastern part of Aichi Prefecture aims to conduct agriculture that can coexist with living things. Walking around the fields, participants can enjoy the Japanese original landscape.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 8:00
[Returning] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 18:30
[Organizer] Tokai Regional Agricultural Administration Office
[Capacity] 30 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting places and meals are free of charge.

A Yotsuya-Senmaid (terraced rice fields)
These terraced rice fields at the foot of the mountains have a history of 700 years. They have been conserved and revitalized as beautiful Japanese original landscape and a treasure trove of living things. While walking around the fields, you will deepen your understanding of paddy agriculture and living things.

B Nagashino War Drum
The "Wadaiko" (Japanese drum) performance represents the epic battle fought in this region over 400 years ago. You will be welcomed with this brave traditional performing art, which is familiar to both adults and children throughout the region.

C Horaijisam Natural History Museum
As well as Yotsuya-Senmaid, this museum introduces various activities to conserve the precious local landscape and nature that have been designated as national places of scenic beauty and protected species, as well as Senmaid in Yotsuya in 1931. You can observe the ecology of various animals and plants in the Satoyama.
Excursion 13: Biodiversity Conservation in Dando National Forest through Sustained Forest Management

The Dando National Forest was once property of the Imperial family and since the Meiji Period, many Japanese cedars and hinoki cypresses have been planted there. Presently, over 90% of the forest is artificial. In these artificial forests, rich variations can be observed, the ages and composition of which differ, as a result of appropriate forest management. Natural forests of Japanese beech, fir and northern Japanese fir are just a few that remain in Aichi Prefecture, but in this area these forests are conserved. You will observe the status of biodiversity conservation of Japanese forests while listening to explanations by staff of the Forest Agency, which manages the site.

[Departing] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 13:00  
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 19:00  
[Organizer] Forestry Agency and the Japan Research Institute, Ltd.  
[Capacity] 50 persons  
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting place are free of charge. Meals are not included.

A Dando National Forest, "Kirara Forest"  
You will walk along a path in "Kirara Forest", a nature observation education forest, in Dando National Forest. On the path, you will see a variety of forest life such as the artificial forests of cypresses which are elaborately managed by tree thinning, etc., and a natural forest of beech trees, firs and hemlock firs.

B Wild Birds in the Forest  
Many species of wild birds inhabit Dando National Forest and we can observe wild birds during each season.

C Dando Lake  
"Kirara Forest" in late autumn is well-known as a magnificent spot for autumn leaf viewing. Colors of various rich trees in a Japanese Forest beautifully reflect on Dando Lake at the entrance of the forest road in each season.

Excursion 14: Eco-Tour to Ise Shrine, Symbiosis with Nature for 2,000 Years and Ise-Shima

The Ise Jingū Shrine has a proud history of approximately 2,000 years and is surrounded by deep forests. The Ise-Shima Eco Tour is a tour for the purpose of experiencing nature, and how the sea of Ise-Shima is preserved as it coexists with human life.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 7:30  
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 17:00  
[Organizer] Mie Prefectural Government, Chūbu Region Environment Office, City of Ise, City of Toba, City of Shima, Ise-Shima Convention & Visitors Organization  
[Capacity] 40 people  
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting places, meals, lodging, and use of the facilities are free of charge.

A The Inner Shrine of the Ise Jingū Shrine  
This is an ancient shrine at the pinnacle of Japanese shrines, having a history of 2,000 years. The Shrine handles “200 years of forest-making” by addressing the conservation of ecology with a forest of 5,500 ha in order to produce timber necessary for transferring the Shrine. It is highly valued as a forest management model that will pass down a forest culture to future generations.

B Toba Sea-Folk Museum and the Observation of Life on the Seashore  
After visiting and learning how people are connected with the sea and live together, observe eelgrass beds and living things in the tidal wetlands at the surrounding seashore.

C Yokoyama Visitor Center and View of Ago Bay  
After the lecture about the culture of coexisting with nature and the condition of biodiversity in Ise-Shima National Park, visitors will understand how forests, villages, rivers and oceans are connected while observing the saw-toothed coastline and the efforts of “Satoumi”.

D Eco Tour Experience at Shima Nature School Seashore  
Shima Nature School tries to recover tidal areas, and that approach is one of the features of the CBD-Technical Series “Sato-Umi”, which is published for COP 10. Let’s search the tide areas in a sea kayak.
**Excursion 15**

The Biodiversity that Fosters the Japanese Crested Ibis and the Culture and History-Breathing Sado-gashima

In Sado City, the restoration of the wild ibis triggered the establishment of a Certification System of Making Homes to Live with the Japanese Crested Ibis, which gave careful consideration to biodiversity in the midst of agricultural advancement. Furthermore, an environmental brand of rice is being sold at an increased price to help promote the restoration of ecosystems.

**[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 6:30 (Meitetsu Nagoya Station)**
**[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 22:05 (Arriving in Meitetsu Nagoya Station)**
**[Organizer] Sado City, Niigata Prefecture**
**[Capacity] 20 persons**
**[Fees] Train, airplane, bus and boat rides from meeting places are free of charge. Lodging and meals are also free of charge.**

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**Observing the Wild Japanese Crested Ibis**

In 2008 and 2009, after a number of birds were set free as a test, the Japanese crested ibis settled in Sado, and visitors will observe the area that works hard to cultivate its biodiversity through farming methods. (Depending on weather conditions and etc., Japanese crested ibis observations are subject to be cancelled.)

**Wild Japanese Crested Ibis Restoration Station, Ministry of the Environment**

In November of this year, the Japanese crested ibis is scheduled to be set free for the third time, in which visitors will observe how these birds are trained within their naturalized cages.

**The Heritage of the Sado Mine and the Town of Aikawa**

Visitors will take a stroll through the Sado Mine, which financially supported the Tokugawa Shogunate during the Edo Period. Visitors will also go to the town of Aikawa. Old landscapes and ruins in connection to mining refineries are what remain in this town.

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**Excursion 16**

Follow the Eternal History and Culture of Ecchu-Toyama - Visit The World Heritage Site, Historic Villages of Gassho-Style Houses and National Treasure, Zuiyuji -

This is an excursion full of romance, where you can meet the history and culture of Ecchu-Toyama, including Historic Villages of A-Frame Houses in Gokayama, of which Toyama Prefecture is proud, Takaokazan, Zuiyuji and the Suiboku Museum, Toyama, where the beauty of Japanese culture can be appreciated.

**[Departing] Saturday, October 16, 2010 at 8:00**
**[Returning] Sunday, October 17, 2010 at 18:00**
**[Organizer] Toyama Prefectural Government**
**[Capacity] 30 people**
**[Fees] Buses from the meeting place and meals are free of charge. Meals include 1 breakfast, 2 lunches and 1 dinner.**

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**World Heritage Site: The Gassho-Style Houses of Suganuma Village**

Nine A-frame houses located on a small plateau developed along the banks of the Sho River. This is one of the Gassho-style villages of Gokayama in the Aika District. This village is like traveling back in time and reveals the starting point of Japanese village life. It was also designated as a national historical landmark. It was registered in 1995 as a UNESCO World Heritage site together with the Aikura Historic Village of A-frame Houses in Taisha Village.

**National Treasure: Takaoka-za Zuiyuji Temple**

Zuiyuji Temple is the famous temple of the Soto School of Buddhism and the grave site of the founder of Takaoka, Toshinaga Maeda. The magnificent style and arrangement of the structure of the third generation feudal lord Toshitsune Maeda has a refined beauty overwhelming the senses. The temple gate, the Buddhist temple itself and the temple lecture hall were the first objects designated as national treasures within the prefecture.

**Toyama Prefectural Suiboku Museum**

This museum allows you to feel the essence of Japanese culture from various angles as it is surrounded by a large Japanese garden and offers a “Bokkoan” tea room of an authentic Sukiya style in the detached house at the south. On this day, you can view a special exhibition of the genius of ukiyo-e artist, Katsushika Hokusai, commemorating the 250th anniversary of his birth and many excellent suiboku (painting in Sumi), which are permanently exhibited.
The Castle Town of Kanazawa and Satoyama and Satoumi of the Noto Peninsula

Look around Kanazawa, a feudal castle town full of history and culture and Noto Peninsula where traditional scenes of farming and fishing villages remain today.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 7:00
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 21:00
[Organizer] Ishikawa Prefectural Government
[Capacity] 40 people
[ Fees ] Bus rides from the meeting place, meals and lodging are free of charge.
[Other ] There will be a fair amount of walking involved, so please wear comfortable clothing. Dishes may include meat or raw fish. Please be advised that, you may be asked to share rooms while lodging.

Today, the castle town of Kanazawa represents Japan and has inherited the traditional culture from the feudal era. Kanazawa Castle is known for beautiful stone walls, the magnificent Ishikawa Gate, and hishiyagura-style scaffolding. Visitors will also walk around Kenrokuen, which is known as being one of Japan’s three most famous gardens.

Wakura Hot Springs are blessed by the richness of the sea. Look out onto the calm waters of the Nanao Bay. This area has a proud 1,200 year history, in which its mineral-rich water and beautiful nature will soothe the soul of its visitors.

Noto Peninsula where old farming, mountain and fishing villages remain today. You will look at Satoyama and Satoumi in Noto, which are steeped in passing on traditional lifestyles and culture in harmony with nature.

Mikata-goko Five Lakes (Ramsar Site) and the Dinosaur Museum

This is a tour of the Ramsar Convention areas of the Mikata-goko and Nakaikei Marsh. Visitors will also visit one of world’s three largest dinosaur museums in Fukui Prefecture.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 8:00
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 19:00
[Organizer] Fukui Prefectural Government
[Capacity] 40 people
[ Fees ] Bus rides from the meeting place, meals and lodging are free of charge.

Subtle colors created by five different types of lakes. Mikata Lake, Suigetsu Lake, Suga Lake, Kugushi Lake and Hiruga Lake are mysterious and from the top of Bajoidake, the different shades can be seen clearly and you can enjoy the dynamic scenery of the Five Lakes and the Sea of Japan. A great variety of fish inhabit the lakes and these lakes were designated as wetlands under the Ramsar Convention in November, 2005.

The museum in Katsuyama City is nationally known as being a treasure house of dinosaur fossils also well known around the world. Dinosaur frames, fossils, specimens, dioramas, and restorations, etc., are exhibited in a vast, pillar less space, and the great power of dinosaurs can be felt.

Adjacent to the eastern part of Tsuruga City, the wetlands occupy an area of 26 hectares, and have rich deposits of peat about 40m underground, where valuable pollen and fruits have been preserved for several hundred thousand years. Located very close to an urban area, many rare plants and animals live and form a rich ecosystem.
Excursion 19 The 5th Station of Mt. Fuji & Yatsugatake- Learn about the Environment, History and Culture

Visit the foot of Yatsugatake from which you can see Mt. Fuji in the distance and Mt. Fuji, the 5th Station to make contact with nature, history and culture of Yamanashi.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 7:40
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 19:00
[Organizer] Yamanashi Prefectural Government
[Capacity] 35 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting place, meals and lodging are free of charge.

A Mt. Fuji.

Mt. Fuji is the tallest mountain in Japan. The Fuji Five Lakes that spread around the mountain, the Aokigahara Sea of Trees, and other beautiful spectacles were created as a result of volcanic activity. We will bring you to the 5th Station by bus to experience living Mt. Fuji (however, we may not be able to reach the 5th Station due to inclement weather).

B Fujiyoshida Museum of Local History

A museum where visitors can touch the history and culture of Mt. Fuji and its surrounding areas, which has awed and inspired people since ancient times and has been the subject of worship. As an annexed facility, see a private residence built in the Hoei Period (around the 18th century).

C Yatsugatake Nature Center

The center is located at the entrance of Yatsugatake-Chūshin Kōgen Quasi-National Park on the Kiyosato Plateau in Yamanashi Prefecture, which is 1400m above sea level and connects with Nagano Prefecture in the northwest. You can learn about the variety of efforts being made for magnificent nature and the environment of Yatsugatake.

Excursion 20 Kirigamine Plateau and the National Treasure Matsumoto Castle

This is a tour of the rich nature and historical facilities in the middle and southern parts of Nagano Prefecture.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 8:45
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 17:00
[Organizer] Nagano Prefectural Government
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting place, meals and lodging are free of charge.

A Kirigamine Plateau

A plateau located in the middle of Yatsugatake-Chūshin Kōgen Quasi-National Park in the middle of Nagano Prefecture. Unique natural scenery has been formed through a combination of half natural grasslands, maintained by use as a grass collecting site by people in the surrounding villages, and wetlands, natural treasure, and grassy trees as wild trees. With an abundance of plant life, the beauty of a smooth brow of hill is one of the appealing features of Kirigamine.

B Matsumoto Castle

Matsumoto Castle is the oldest 5 floor keep in existence in Japan, and has been designated as a national treasure. Beautiful scenery created by contrasting black and white, which looks stunning on the mountains of the Japanese Alps.

C Kiso Area

In the Kiso Area, posting stations along the old Nakasendo have been preserved as cultural heritage artifacts, which remain as they were, including the Tsumago Station. Industries that utilize rich forest resources have been active from a long time ago and a variety of traditional woodcraft works, including Kiso Lacquer Ware, have been passed down to the present day.
Excursion 21

World Heritage Site, Shirakawa-go and “Gifu Brand New Treasure”, Goshikigahara Forest

Look around a village of houses with steep rafter roofs in Shirakawa-go, the World Heritage site and “Treasure of Gifu”, Goshikigahara Forest to experience excellent nature, history and the culture of Gifu.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 7:30
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 20:00
[Organizer] Gifu Prefectural Government
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting place, meals and lodging are free of charge.

A World Heritage Site: Shirakawa-go
Shirakawa-go is a village formed by 110 functionally and aesthetically excellent houses, and it was registered as a World Heritage site by UNESCO in 1995. A quiet mountain village full of such literary calendars as plants and annual events and you can see here and there throughout the year scenery resembling a picture postcard such as cherry trees in spring and snow scenes in winter. Moreover, rice planting festivals, the Doburuku (home brew) Festival, and other festivals remain unchanged since ancient times. The beautiful colors of each season offers a healing effect.

B Foot of Mt. Norikura, Goshikigahara Forest
This is a large forest area of 3000 hectares at the south end of Chubu-Sangaku National Park. Visitors can enjoy the scenery while trekking (about 3 hours) with clear streams, waterfalls, marshlands, lakes, flowering plants, virgin forests, wild birds, and animals.

Excursion 22

Land of Fuji, Shizuoka

Please enjoy the richness of nature, represented by Mt. Fuji, the history of Kunōzan Tōshō-gū Shrine, and the culture of tea villages.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 8:00
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 19:30
[Organizer] Shizuoka Prefectural Government
[Capacity] 35 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting place, meals and lodging are free of charge.

A Nihondaira
Nihondaira is a beautiful spot which has been ranked in the top 100 Sightseeing Spots in Japan, from which you can view Mt. Fuji in front, Suruga Bay below and Izu and the Southern Japanese Alps in the distance all at once. After visiting the historic site, “Kunōzan Toshogu Shrine”, commemorating Tokugawa Ieyasu, climb the top of Nihondaira by ropeway. Please enjoy “Sunday Brunch” buffet style at the Nihondaira Hotel.

B Kunōzan
A historic site, “Kunōzan Toshogu Shrine”, commemorating Tokugawa Ieyasu the founder of the Edo Bakufu (Shogunate) is a building influenced by the Momoyama Era architecture style, which has been designated as a national important cultural property. In the annexed museum, many relics of Ieyasu are exhibited.

C Shiraitono-Taki
(Waterfalls of White Strings)
Snow melting water of Mt. Fuji flows under the ground of a lava bed and water dropping from the space between rocks forms waterfalls. As the falling water looks like silk strings, it has been named “Shiraitono-Taki”, which has been selected as the one of the top “100 Waterfalls representing Japan”.
Excursion 23


You will observe the status of biodiversity in mountains and “Satoyama” in Komono-cho, Mie Prefecture, located in the suburbs of Nagoya-city.

[Departing] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 8:00
[Returning] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 17:30
[Capacity] 40 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting places and meals are free of charge.

Mt. Gozaisho

Enjoy nature observation and strolling in autumn leaves at the top of Mt. Gozaisho. The principal peak of the Suzuka Mountains, is linked by a huge ropeway from the foot of the mountain to the top, which forms the wonderful mountain park. Alone on the mountain side, visitors have a chance to observe rare wild plants mixed with those of temperate zones like Honshū and those of cold zones facing the Sea of Japan. While climbing the long ropeway to the top at 1212m high above sea level, visitors will have a bird’s eye view of Ise-bay, the Atsumi Peninsula, and Kamijima Island. If weather permits, visitors can see Mt. Fuji and Lake Biwa to the west.

Satoyama Experience in the Mie Prefectural Residents’ Forest

This is a Prefectural Forest with rich green spreading at the front of Mt. Shaka-ga-take of the Suzuka Mountains at an altitude of 200m. In the Forest Park, there are various Satoyama, including natural forests and production forests, where you can enjoy nature during each season with a forest bath, nature observation and wild bird observation. Biodiversity around the Suzuka Mountains will be explained and nature observation of rich Satoyama will be conducted.

Excursion 24

Observing the Relationship between Water and People at the Lakeside of Lake Biwa-Home stay at a Farmer’s House and Visiting the Lakeside District

Stay one night at a farmer’s house around the Lakeside of Lake Biwa and experience the attractive life and culture of ancient Lake Biwa, the largest lake in Japan and one of the best in the world.

[Departure] Saturday, October 23, 2010 at 8:00
[Returning] Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 19:00
[Organizer] Shiga Prefectural Government
[Capacity] 30 persons
[Fees] Bus rides from the meeting place, meals and lodging are free of charge.

“Akabata” (life using water springs in houses)

Stay at ordinary private homes. You will experience the life of the farmers in Shiga unchanged since olden times, using spring water in houses for drinking, wash places and breeding carp.

Lakeside District: Omi Hachiman

These are wetlands designated under the Ramsar Convention and you will observe reed communities, a primal scene of Lake Biwa by boat.

Lake Biwa Museum & Forest of Yamakado Water Source

Visit Lake Biwa Museum which is popular for its world-class freshwater fish collection with explanation by a curator. In the Forest of Yamakado Water Source observe living things in autumn at wetlands designated as a conservation area with many kind of rare species.
Nagoya 400th Anniversary Related Events

The year 1610 is Nagoya’s establishment year as represented by the construction of Nagoya Castle and “Kiyosu-Goshi”. This year marks the 400th anniversary of the establishment of the City of Nagoya. In commemoration of “Nagoya 400th Anniversary”, various festivals and events are being held around the city throughout this year to initiate work in the building of a new city for the next 100 years as well as to celebrate the 400 year history.

Nagoya 400th Anniversary  The 56th Nagoya Festival

The Nagoya Festival launched in 1955 is a grand event that gives bright colors to autumn in Nagoya. In the splendid parade, the festival’s main feature, the three feudal lord heros Oda Nobunaga, Toyotomi Hideyoshi and Tokugawa Ieyasu march with about 700 participants, the “Dashi Zoroe” (group of floats), “Kagura Zoroe” (group of sacred music and dance), and floats richly decorated with flowers. The “Dashi Zoroe” has been designated as cultural property by the City of Nagoya, and the “Kagura Zoroe” is also city cultural property, indicating the long history and tradition of Nagoya. As special features this year, the Grand Float Parade (Daidashi Festival) and the Kiyosu-Goshi Dream Walk will take place (See the page on the right). At other venues, a wide variety of events are scheduled, such as a local performing art festival which includes famous intangible cultural properties of Nagoya. On October 17, 13 facilities in Nagoya including Nagoya Castle and Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens are admission free. Please come and enjoy Nagoya in the autumn - the whole city will be filled with the excitement of festivals.

Grand Float Parade (Daidashi Festival)

Festivals in this region feature the parade of “Dashi” floats. In addition to the nine Dashi floats that join the Nagoya Festival each year, this year in particular, four floats will join from Arimatsu and Narumi in Midori-Ward. Magnificent Dashi floats parade through Hon-machi Dori, the main street of Nagoya during the Edo Period. Historical records show that this Daidashi Festival was held at the “Nagoya 300th Anniversary” one hundred years ago, so this festival will be an exact reproduction of what occurred a century ago.

[Date] October 16

Kiyosu-Goshi Dream Walk

The entire city migration from Kiyosu to Nagoya called “Kiyosu-Goshi”, which took place 400 years ago, will be symbolically reproduced in the form of a citizen participation walking event. In the twilight hours, participants will have the opportunity to walk toward Nagoya Castle in any style of clothing and with a paper lantern.

[Date] October 16

With the joint events of the Nagoya Festival, Daidashi Festival, and Kiyosu-Goshi Dream Walk, Nagoya will be more exciting on October 16 and 17, the 400th Anniversary of the City of Nagoya.

Greatest Anniversary Year of the Century.
We Hope Many People Come and Celebrate Together to Brighten up Nagoya.

[Date] October 16-17
[Venue] Center and other districts in Nagoya, Hisaya-Odori Park venue, Oasis 21 venue, etc.
Autumn Events in Nagoya Castle

To commemorate Nagoya’s 400th Anniversary and Honmaru Palace Reconstruction Open to the Public, a wide variety of events will take place in Nagoya Castle.

Honmaru Palace Reconstruction Open to the Public [Oct. 16 - 26]
Walk inside and observe the reconstruction process of the gate of Honmaru Palace in Nagoya Castle. The exhibit “Bamboo and Tiger” that was restored and reproduced is also very impressive.

Commemorative event of Honmaru Palace Reconstruction Open to the Public [Oct. 16, 17, 23, 24]
Under the theme of “Honmaru Palace”, a wide variety of stage programs and booths will be prepared. Some events are intended to deepen exchanges between citizens and the local government and organizations associated with Honmaru Palace.

Special Exhibition “Japanese Tiger Art” [Sep. 25 – Nov. 7]
The paintings on the partitions in the Honmaru Palace Entrance depict numerous tigers. During the special opening of the Honmaru Palace, famous Tiger paintings collected from all over the country will be exhibited. (fee required)

Nagoya Castle Moat Cruise [Oct. 8 – 31]
While cruising on a handmade Japanese-style boat around the castle’s moat, you can enjoy the 400-year history of Nagoya Castle by the reflections of the stone walls and towers from the surface of the water. This cruise is the first event planned by Nagoya Castle and limited during this period. (fee required)

An Important Cultural Property, “Northeast Tower” Open to the public [Oct. 8 – Nov. 23]
The inside of the “Northeast Tower” (an important cultural property) that exists in the Ofukemaru will be open to the public.

Nagoya Daichakai (grand tea ceremony) [Oct. 8 – Nov. 23]
Daichakai will take place in the teahouse area and special teahouse area (Ninomaru East Garden) in Nagoya Castle. (fee required)

Nagoya Castle Chrysanthemum Show [Oct. 17– Nov. 23]
Many different kinds of Chrysanthemums that have been lovingly grown will be on display in Nishinomaru Square.

Nagoya 400th Anniversary Chrysanthemum Dolls [Oct. 16 – Nov. 23]
Dolls made from chrysanthemums will be on display at the main gate of Nagoya Castle and in the south of Ninomaru Square.

Bonsai Exhibition [Oct. 15 – 17]
Bonsai, one element of Japanese culture, will be on display in Ninomaru (wisteria trellis from the east gate).

Performance of wind-up float [Oct. 17]
Performance of wind-up dolls will be presented.

**Related Events in Shirotori Garden**

Shirotori Garden Guided Tour

Shirotori Garden – water creates magnificent nature that makes stories. This is a garden that expresses our gratitude to Mother Nature that created Nagoya. It expresses the stories of water created by the Kiso River, which originates in the mountains of Ontake, towering up in the mountain regions, creating many valleys, nourishing the Nobi Plain and flowing into the Bay after nurturing so many people and the majestic nature surrounding them. Why not listen to the rich ecosystem and enjoy the beautiful scenery created by nature’s creatures inhabiting there and the voices of wild things by participating in the Shirotori Garden Guided Tour by landscape architects representing Nagoya and the Japanese culture guided tour and Garden tour guided by volunteers.

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**Tea Ceremony celebrating COP10**

Inviting people and serving tea. People are linked through a cup of tea. “Tea Ceremony” is a part of traditional culture cherished by Japanese people from long ago. We appreciate meeting with visitors to Nagoya from home and abroad for COP 10. This is “Ichigo Ichi-e” (Once-in-A-Lifetime). Tea Ceremonies, where the spirit of cherishing this “one time” is conveyed, will be held.

**[Date] Guided Tour**
- October 17: Japanese Garden Guided Tour
- October 23 - 24: Japanese Garden guided tour
- October 11 - 29: Shirotori Garden guided tour (14:00 -)
(Japanese and English : everyday Chinese : Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays)

Tea Ceremony
- October 11: COP 10 Welcome Tea Ceremony in Shirotori Garden
- October 17: “Japanese spirit, hospitality” Shirotori Garden Citizens’ Tea Ceremony
- October 23 - 24: “Ichigo, ichi-e” Shirotori Garden Citizens’ Tea Ceremony

[Charge] ¥500 for one service at tea ceremony
(to be finished when the scheduled number of tickets is sold out)

[Venue] Shirotori Garden

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**Tokugawaen Citizens’ Tea Ceremony**

You can enjoy tea ceremony, feeling the taste of autumn, visiting a daimyo garden style (Edo period stroll style) Japanese garden.

**[Date & Time]** October 24
- Morning Tea Ceremony: 10:00 - 12:00
- Afternoon Tea Ceremony: 13:00 - 15:00
(150 person each)

[Venue] Zürjyutei Room/Lawn Garden in Tokugawaen
[Charge] ¥500

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**Nagoya Horikawa Historical Sightseeing Cruise**

Horikawa River was excavated by Fukushima Masanori at the same time as construction of Nagoya Castle. 400 years have passed since then, and now a cruise is operated from “Asahibashi Bridge” at the entrance of Nagoya Castle to “Nayabashi Bridge” and “Shirotori,” the world of mythology, “Miya no watashi” which flourished as a posting station and finally to “Nagoya Port”. Why not reflect on a four-hundred year old historical romance, enjoying a relaxing ride on the water.

**[Date]** October 1 - 24 ※October 11 not operated.

[Venue] Asahibashi Bridge - Nayabashi Bridge - Shirotori - Miya no watashi - Nagoya Port

[Charge] ¥500 (within two portions for one cruise) One day ticket :¥1,000

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**Horikawa River Water Magic Festival**

This year marks the 400th Anniversary of both Nagoya’s establishment and Horikawa River’s opening. In this important year, the Horikawa River Water Magic Festival will be held, featuring the culture built up by citizens along with Horikawa River’s history. A broad range of music played on the waterside stage, flower-decorated gondolas floating on the Horikawa River, experience-based booths with themes based on Nagoya’s or Horikawa River’s culture, and so on – visitors can enjoy a slightly different waterside room than usual.

**[Date]** October 21 - 23

[Venue] Horikawa River around the Nayabashi Bridge

[Organizer] Horikawa River Water Magic Festival Promotion Committee

Excursion in Higashiyama Forest: Zoo and Botanical Gardens

In the Higashiyama Forest, three excursion courses for COP 10 participants are available: Zoo course, Botanical Gardens course, and Kurashi-no-mori course. Each course takes about one hour and will be attended by a volunteer English interpreter. The Higashiyama Zoo, Botanical Gardens and Kurashi-no-mori serve important roles as facilities related to biodiversity in this metropolitan environment. These excursions aim to have participants understand the mission, practical program, and future issues of the respective facilities visiting their site.

[Date & Time] 13:00-14:00, October 13-29 (ex. regular holiday: Monday)
[Venue] Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens
Zoo course (Starting point: Zoo main gate), Botanical Gardens course (Starting point: Botanical Garden main gate), Kurashi-no-mori (Starting point: Satoyama house)
[Organizer] Higashiyama Zoo and Botanical Gardens
[Remarks] This optional excursion is not held on 24th when the official excursion of COP 10 is held.

Biodiversity Tour —From Nagoya to Tajimi—

Fujimae Tidal Flat is one of the largest areas in Japan where migratory birds relocate and a rich ecosystem still remains. As a backdrop to the decision on conservation, there was the existence of “Aigi Shobun Jyou” the biggest disposal land site held by the City of Nagoya in the Tajimi city area. Why not take a tour to observe unexpected nature at the life line of waste disposal for Nagoya and know the history and culture of Tajimi city.

[Date & Time] 8:30 - 21:00, October 24
[Venue] Departing from and Arriving at Shiratori Site
Tour around Fujimae Tidal Flat - Aigi Shobun Jyou - Tajimi city
[Host] City of Nagoya, City of Tajimi, Nagoya Open University of the Environment
[URL] http://www.n-kd.jp

Fujimae Tidal Flat Fureai Day 2010
(Fujimae Ramsar Festival)

The Fujimae Tidal Flat Fureai Day has been held since the designation of Fujimae Tidal Flat as wetlands under the Ramsar Convention in 2002. The theme of this year is “Yama, Kawa, Sato, Umi (mountains, rivers, villages, sea) - It’s connection to Life, Fujimae Tidal Flat”. To enjoy learning how the Fujimae Tidal Flat connects with the watershed area, various programs are planned – observation tour of birds and creatures in Fujimae Tidal Flat, biodiversity-themed musical, workshops, and displays, and booths to taste the fruits of the watershed area. This year’s feature is an experience ride in a hot-air balloon (moored) to get a bird’s eye view of Fujimae Tidal Flat (this program is to be held only on the 23rd in the case of inclement weather postponed to the 24th). We hope you will visit Fujimae Tidal Flat, precious nature preserved in an urban environment.

[Date] October 23 - 24
[Venue] Inai Venue (Ramsar site Fujimae-higata Inai Visitor Center, Nagoya Wild Bird Observation Center) Fujimae Venue (Ramsar site Fujimae-higata Fujimae Active Center)
[Organizer] “Fujimae Tidal Flat Fureai Day” Executive Committee

Nagoya Noh Theater - Scheduled Performances

Amid a growing movement to look back on Nagoya’s history and culture toward the “Nagoya 400th Anniversary”, the Nagoya Noh Theater has scheduled a Noh performance program under the theme “Road to national unification followed by Noh and Kyogen” and will introduce Noh plays as seen or performed by warring lords or Tenkabito. In October, “Oeyama” is scheduled to be held from among the Noh plays in celebration of the birth of Shogun Ieyasu performed in Nijyou-Jho, Kyoto. After being appointed as Shogun, Ieyasu formally decided to construct Nagoya Castle and relocate the government from Kiyou to Nagoya to establish a new government system – the beginning of the building of a new city, Nagoya. Four hundred years on, feel the beginning of this new era at the Nagoya Noh Theater, focusing on Nagoya Castle of Edo Period.

[Date] October 22 - [Venue] Nagoya Noh Theater [Charge] ¥4,500
[Organizer] Nagoya City Cultural Promotion Agency (Nagoya Noh Theater)
[URL] http://www.bunka758.or.jp
### Aichi Triennale 2010

The Aichi Triennale introduces the world’s most advanced contemporary arts including artwork, performing arts (dance, theatrical performance), and operas, under the theme of “Arts and Cities”. More than 130 artists and groups will participate in this festival. Most works will be given a world premiere in Nagoya. You can enjoy them not only in museums or theaters but also around town, bringing fascinating spectacles to daily urban scenes. Visit this exciting city festival and feel the power of the arts while walking around the city. The whole town will be transformed into an artistic space.

**[Date]** August 21 - October 31 (For 72 days)
**[Venue]** Aichi Arts Center, Nagoya City Art Museum, Choja-machi site, Nayabashi site etc.
**[Organizer]** The Aichi Triennale Organizing Committee
**[URL]** http://aichitriennale.jp/

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### The 4th International Forum on the Interrelationship between Nature and Human Beings

The International Forum on the Interrelationship between Nature and Human Beings has been held annually since 2007, and is scheduled to be held ten times in all. It aims at building a sustainable society where human beings and nature coexist, while inheriting the ideals and achievements of the EXPO 2005, AICHI. This 4th forum will offer keynote speeches and panel discussions under the theme of “Thinking about the Harmonious Co-Existence of Nature and Human Beings from the Perspective of Biodiversity - Message from the Forest and Satoyama toward COP 10 -”. Wouldn’t you like to think about what we can do and what we should hand down together as well as feel and learn about “biodiversity”.

**[Date]** Poster session (also held on the 17th) / October 16
Case presentation, Keynote speeches, Panel discussions/October 17
**[Venue]** Aichi Industry & Labor Center
**[Organizer]** Executive Committee of International Forum on the Interrelationship between Nature and Human Beings
**[URL]** http://www.mu-academy.jp/daigaku/

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### The 4th Bilateral Seminar Italy-Japan

**Physical and Chemical Impacts on Marine Organisms for Conservation of Biodiversity and Sustainability**

Italy and Japan are included in biodiversity hot spots. A study exchange between Japan and Italy who have different environmental characteristics is expected to contribute to the development of studies on the adverse effects of environmental pollution on marine organisms in various marine environments. This time, prominent researchers in this field of study are invited also from countries other than Italy and Japan. In addition to previous study subjects, this seminar covers other subjects such as rising sea temperatures caused by global warming, and the impact from a lowering of pH in seawater caused by increased CO2. The researchers discuss the current and future conditions of marine organisms that is a key component of global biological productivity, while presenting papers on the results of their studies.

**[Date]** October 25 - 26
**[Venue]** Aichi Prefectural University
**[Language]** English (No interpreter)
**[Organizer]** Aichi Prefectural University
**[Sponsor]** Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, National Research Council of Italy, Embassy of Italy in Tokyo
**[URL]** http://www.aichi-pu.ac.jp/st/bsij2010/
COP10 Presentation & Exchange Projects in Moricoro Park

“Life of Earth Cultural Festival”
- Toward a Sustainable Future, Love and Earth -

With the holding of COP 10, this event will be held to promote the building of biodiversity-conscious communities. Municipalities in Aichi Prefecture will gather at the Life of Earth Cultural Festival to disseminate their biodiversity related efforts and activities, and regional characteristics and charms. Various programs to enjoy exploring and learning about biodiversity and the importance of nature will also be held.

Tree-Planting Event “Mongori Mori-Mori Project”

A tree-planting event called “Mongori Mori-Mori project” will be held in Friendship Square. The seedlings to be planted on the day have been grown from acorns by children.

[Date] October 9, 16, 17, 23, 24
On 9th and 16th, anybody can participate in the event.
[Venue] Friendship Square in Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park

Forest School

The Forest School is a facility to learn about the environment operated in conjunction with the environmental policies of Aichi Prefecture, located in Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park. The interior of the building was constructed in the image of an old-fashioned wooden schoolhouse. Visitors can enjoy learning about the environment through nature-based experiences or a handicrafts class. On Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays, a nature experience program – “Forest Tour with an Interpreter” - is offered free of charge.

[Open hours] 9:00 - 17:00
[Closed] October 12, 18, 25
[Venue] Forest School in Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park

With the holding of COP 10, the following neighboring prefectural facilities will undertake biodiversity-related programs and other efforts.

Facilities for Promotion of Biodiversity
- Aichi Kaisho Forest Learning Center, Aichi Prefectural Ceramic Museum, Aichi Prefectural Agriculture Research Center, Aichi Prefectural University, Aichi Prefectural University of Fine Arts and Music, Aichi Kourogi Sports Park
As the first step in achieving the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity and realizing a sustainable society, Aichi-Nagoya will promote the “Greening” efforts listed below during COP 10.

**Transportation**

Instead of a shuttle bus service, Aichi-Nagoya distributes free passes that can be used for the entire subway system. The aim is to encourage participants to use environmentally-friendly public transportation as well as minimize vehicle transportation.

We are providing fuel-cell cars and plug-in hybrid cars as means to transport the COP10’s officials.

The fuel-cell car boasts zero emissions and the only by-product of power generation is water. In this sense, this can be regarded as the ultimate eco-car.

The plug-in hybrid car can be driven as an electric car and be plugged into household electrical outlets to recharge its battery. This car runs on electricity for short trips, and for medium or long trips, it can be driven as a regular hybrid vehicle once the battery is depleted, so that the driver is free to drive without worrying about battery depletion or the availability of charging stations.

**Accommodations**

Aichi-Nagoya recognizes hotels in Nagoya as “Environmentally-Friendly COP 10 Hotels” if they clear a certain set of criteria such as having received ISO 14001 certification.

**Procurement and Utilization of Products and Services**

Aichi-Nagoya is providing congress bags that are proven to be environmentally-friendly from material selection and product design to manufacturing and distribution. The fabric for the bags is made of polylactic acid obtained from biomass resources such as vegetation. We adopted a long life design and suppressed CO2 emissions by performing the entire process from fabric manufacturing to assembly and distribution domestically.

We have employed wood from thinning to make items such as benches to be installed in venues and nameplates to be placed on conference desks. We have also organized an event called “Lumberkids for COP 10” where children and parents can learn how to make country nameplates. We hope this event will offer an opportunity for people to become familiar with forest thinning, nature conservation and biological resource sustainability.
Energy and Carbon Offset

Greenhouse gases emitted with the holding of the "Interactive Fair for Biodiversity" including manufacturing of congress bags, excursions, and receptions are to be offset. The applicable COP 10 credits are from the Toki-no-Mori Project*1 and Sumitomo Forestry’s Company-Owned Forest Project*2 out of the J-VER system credits (credits by emissions reduction and absorption activities in Japan) in addition to tradable green certificates by solar energy generation in Aichi prefecture.

*1) This project aims to contribute to improvements in the habitat environment of the internationally-protected birds Toki (Nipponia nippon) that were released in 2008, and the conservation of the forest ecosystem.

*2) This project aims to secure CO2 absorption amounts over the long term by measures and policies for sustainable forests, one of the few projects for the J-VER system. The credits are donated by Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd.

Food and Drink Services

Aichi-Nagoya is thoroughly considerate to vegetarians and those who have specific religious customs. We focus on providing the best of our seasonal and local foods.

We are supplying tap water from Nagoya at the conference and attempt to publicize its safety and deliciousness to COP 10 participants. We also try to cut down on energy required to transport water. Additionally, we minimize the use of disposable containers by promoting water dispensers and tumblers to be distributed as convention merchandise.

Waste

In order to define and publicize Aichi-Nagoya’s philosophy of eliminating the use of disposable containers, we are distributing special commemorative tumblers that can be reused.

At all COP 10 venues, waste will be separated into 11 groups. Through Nagoya’s garbage separation activities, participants will learn about and experience waste reduction and recycling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Burnable refuse</th>
<th>Plastic containers &amp; packaging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper containers &amp; packaging</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-burnable refuse</td>
<td>Newspaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used paper</td>
<td>OA papers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Bottles</td>
<td>Newspapers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Cans</td>
<td>OA papers for copying and computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PET bottles</td>
<td>Others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total 11 categories</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Aichi-Nagoya endeavors to gain understanding and support for our environmental measures from all those who are involved in the main conference and associated events in order to ensure the successful progress and outcome of the entire convention. We also hope COP 10 will engender and perpetuate the concept of environmental friendliness in this region.

Congress Goods and Commemorative Gifts

Available Congress Goods and Commemorative Gifts are superior quality items that pursue the concepts of environmentally friendly, ease of use and a unique Japanese touch. We introduce to you the perfectionism of Aichi-Nagoya.

Congress Bags

We have thoroughly stuck to the environment from selection of materials to design and manufacture of goods. The color is navy blue, a traditional color of Japan, so that users can feel the Japaneseesness.

Tumblers

Using this tumbler repeatedly as a beverage container, the number of disposable containers will be reduced. Respect for environmental conservation by the children of Aichi-Nagoya is expressed on each container with paintings and messages. These are original one-of-a-kind collectibles.

Tenugui

A tenugui is a traditional Japanese cloth. Tenugui made of cotton offers Japanese wisdom that is friendly to the environment, and can be used for anything depending on your own idea, as a washcloth, dishcloth, wrapping, or bag. It has the motif of "Sekai-Ha" (blue wave crest pattern) one of the traditional patterns of Tenugui.

USB Memory sticks

USB memory stick which is convenient for saving data and easy to carry around helps reduce paper use. This stick includes a video introducing the attractiveness of Aichi-Nagoya.

Report Paper, Memo Pads and Pens

For all report paper and memo pads, recycled paper is used. Soy ink used for all printing more easily decomposes than conventional petroleum-based solvent ink and is suitable for recycling. We introduce these newly invented ballpoint pens containing "Frixion ink" which makes ink colorless by temperature changes.
How to use the Subway

Subway Pass

- Valid for the period printed (yyyy.mm.dd-yyyy.mm.dd)
- Please sign upon receiving the pass (valid only for signatory)
- Insert in this direction in the automatic ticket gate slot (Be careful not to forget to pick up the pass from the ticket gate slot)

Usage
During the printed period, you can use the subway as many times as you want. If you lose the Pass, it cannot be reissued, so please take care of the Pass. Any person who finds a lost Pass is requested to report and handover the Pass to the Lost and Found Desk. (Bldg.2, 1st floor)

Scope of Use
Subway Pass is only valid for subway lines (Portion of subway routes on P.88-89). Be careful as you cannot ride on the JR, Meitetsu, Kintetsu, Linimo or Aonami Lines with this Pass. This Pass is also not valid for bus lines.

Receipt
At registration, a Pass will be provided according to your Conference registration status. When you receive a Pass, please sit it immediately. To those who participate in MOP 5 and COP 10 in the same category, a Pass valid until completion of COP 10 will be provided. To those who participate in different categories (e.g. Observers in MOP 5 and Parties in COP 10), a Pass valid during the period of MOP 5 will be provided at registration for MOP 5 and a Pass valid during COP 10 will be provided at registration for COP 10. When a Pass for COP 10 is provided, the Pass for MOP 5 will be collected.

Warning
- If any person other than the signatory uses the Pass, the Pass will be collected as invalid and the prescribed surcharges, etc., will be imposed.
- The Pass may not be transferred or resold to another person.
- Please present it when requested by an officer.

How to board the Subway

Entrance
At the entrance of the subway, the subway mark and station name are marked.

Ticket Gate
Automatic ticket gates are installed at all stations. Pass through the ticket gate by inserting the Pass in the direction of the arrow. Be careful not to forget to pick up the Pass when you go through the ticket gate.

Exit
Nearest exit can be checked on the maps around the station and the guides at the exits near the ticket gate.
*Nearest Exit to Nagoya Congress Center
Hibino: Exit 1 Nishi Takakura: Exit 2

Important Use Information
The Meijo Line is divided into the Meijo Line and the Meikko Line at Kanayama. Depending on the destination of the train, you may have to change trains at Kanayama.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major destinations of Trains (from Sakae)</th>
<th>Trains to be used</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hibino, Nagoyako (Nagoya Port)</td>
<td>For Nagoyako (Nagoya Port)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nishi Takakura, Aratamabashi, Yagoto</td>
<td>You may continue to ride.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Women-Only Car” is operated (Higashiyama Line)
On the Higashiyama Line, Women-Only Cars are operated in the mornings and evenings on weekdays. Operation hours are the first train to 9:00 in the morning and 17:00 - 21:00 in the evening on weekdays. Please be watchful for the following signs on the floors of platforms and in the pertinent trains.
Information about the final subway train

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Station</th>
<th>Bound For</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hibino</td>
<td>Kanaya/Sakae</td>
<td>00:02*, 00:12*</td>
<td>For Kanaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nishi Takakura</td>
<td>Kanaya/Sakae</td>
<td>00:06, 00:23*</td>
<td>For Kanaya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kanayama</td>
<td>Sakae</td>
<td>00:02, 00:16</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sakae</td>
<td>Nagoya</td>
<td>00:04, 00:17</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fushimi</td>
<td>Sakae</td>
<td>00:09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagoya</td>
<td>Sakae</td>
<td>00:07</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Access to Expo 2005 Aichi Commemorative Park

Get on at “Fujigaoka” on the Linen Line and get off at “Ai-Chikyuhaku Kinen Koen”.
(Other facilities along the Line / Toyota Automobile Museum: get off at “Geidai-dori”
Aichi Prefectural Ceramic Museum: get off at “Tojishirokan Minami”)

Tickets
If you present your ID Card at “Fujigaoka” on the Linen Line, a one-day ticket for Linen will be provided.
You may use Linen as many times as you want during the day of issue.

Receipt of Tickets
[Saturdays/Sundays] Please present your ID Card at COP 10 Information Desk of “Fujigaoka” on the Linen Line (opposite of ticket vending machine).
[Weekdays] Please present your ID Card to the station clerk at the ticket gate of “Fujigaoka” on the Linen Line.

How to board
Please pass through the ticket gate by inserting the one-day ticket in the automatic ticket gate slot.
Please be careful not to forget to pick up the ticket when you pass through the ticket gate.

Access to Messe Nagoya 2010 and Fujimae Tidal Flat

Get on at “Nagoya” on the Aonami Line and get off at “Noseki” for Fujimae Tidal Flat and “Kitno Futo” for Messe Nagoya.
(Other facilities along the Line / Arako Kannon: get off at “Arako”)

Tickets
If you present your ID Card at “Nagoya” Station on the Aonami Line, tickets for the Aonami Line will be provided.
You can use the Aonami Line twice with one ticket.

Receipt of Tickets
Please present your ID Card at the COP 10 Information Desk at “Nagoya” Station on the Aonami Line (P97). If you use more than two stations other than Nagoya Station, the necessary number of tickets will be provided.

How to board
Please pass through the ticket gate by inserting the ticket in the automatic ticket gate slot.
Please be careful not to forget to pick up the ticket when you pass through the ticket gate.

Access from Central Japan International Airport

Get on the Meitetsu Line at “Central Japan International Airport” and get off at “Kanayama” or “Nagoya”.

Tickets
If you bring a “Coupon of Meitetsu Train Ticket”, tickets from “Central Japan International Airport” to “Nagoya”/“Kanayama” for the Meitetsu Line will be provided.
The ticket will be issued as second class, if you wish to upgrade it to first class you will be required to pay additional surcharge ¥350.

Receipt of Tickets
Please present a “Coupon of Meitetsu Train Ticket” at the ticket exchange desk (P96-97) at Central Japan International Airport, “Nagoya” or “Kanayama” on the Meitetsu Line.
Apply for “Coupon of Meitetsu Train Ticket” to COP 10 Accommodation Center by e-mail (cop10@or.knt.co.jp).

How to board
Please pass through the ticket gate by inserting the Meitetsu Line ticket in the automatic ticket gate slot.
Please be careful not to forget to pick up the ticket when you pass through the ticket gate of the boarding station.
Tickets will be collected at the station you exit.
### Time Table (Central Japan International Airport → Kanayama, Nagoya)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Hub Inter-Train (Sat.)</th>
<th>Kanayama (Arr.)</th>
<th>Nagoya (Arr.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>5:24</td>
<td>6:04</td>
<td>8:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>Saya</td>
<td>6:13</td>
<td>6:56</td>
<td>7:01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>6:39</td>
<td>7:27</td>
<td>7:34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Kanayama</td>
<td>6:52</td>
<td>7:25</td>
<td>8:36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Kanayama</td>
<td>7:05</td>
<td>7:53</td>
<td>8:46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Gifu(1)</td>
<td>7:31</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>8:23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Sukaguchi</td>
<td>7:40</td>
<td>8:18</td>
<td>8:25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### [Saturdays-Sundays-Holiday (10/11)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Hub Inter-Train (Sat.)</th>
<th>Kanayama (Arr.)</th>
<th>Nagoya (Arr.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m-Sky</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>7:01</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Shin-Ubuna</td>
<td>7:37</td>
<td>8:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>9:37</td>
<td>10:05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Shin-Ubuna</td>
<td>9:52</td>
<td>10:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Shin-Kani</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>15:07</td>
<td>16:04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Shin-Ubuna</td>
<td>17:14</td>
<td>18:19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Shin-Kani</td>
<td>17:21</td>
<td>18:05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Shinkansen</td>
<td>17:36</td>
<td>18:01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>17:44</td>
<td>18:19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>Shin-Ubuna</td>
<td>17:51</td>
<td>18:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>20:02</td>
<td>21:05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>20:37</td>
<td>21:01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>20:47</td>
<td>21:19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>Gifu</td>
<td>20:52</td>
<td>21:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Via Inuyama Line
(2) Local Expresses between 16:00 and 17:00 depart at 16:22 and 16:51.
(3) Local Expresses between 19:00 and 20:00 depart at 19:21 and 19:52.

### Time Table (Nagoya, Kanayama → Central Japan International Airport)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Nagoya (Dep.)</th>
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<th>Hub Inter-Train (Arr.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>5:33</td>
<td>5:27</td>
<td>5:06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>5:36</td>
<td>5:40</td>
<td>6:12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>5:43</td>
<td>5:48</td>
<td>6:29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>6:02</td>
<td>6:08</td>
<td>6:34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>6:07</td>
<td>6:12</td>
<td>6:44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>6:15</td>
<td>6:22</td>
<td>7:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>6:34</td>
<td>7:02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### [Saturdays-Sundays-Holiday (10/11)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Nagoya (Dep.)</th>
<th>Kanayama (Dep.)</th>
<th>Hub Inter-Train (Arr.)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Local</td>
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<td>5:27</td>
<td>5:06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>5:36</td>
<td>5:40</td>
<td>6:12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>5:48</td>
<td>6:29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>6:02</td>
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<td>6:12</td>
<td>6:44</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>6:15</td>
<td>6:22</td>
<td>7:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>6:34</td>
<td>7:02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (1) m-Sky departing at 17:37, 18:37, 19:37 and 20:37 are for Shin-Ubuna/Shin-Kani.
#### (2) Local Express departing at 20:52 is for Inuyama.
#### m-Sky: All cars are First Class cars.
#### Local: Some cars are First Class cars.

It is necessary to purchase a reserved seat ticket (¥350) at the station to board First Class cars.

### Time Table (Transportsation Guide)

*Major trains are listed*
Information Desk

At Central Japan International Airport and major stations in Nagoya, information desks have been set up. Please use the information desks for the transportation guide, etc.

Major Places and Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Established Place</th>
<th>Business Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Japan International Airport</td>
<td>8:30-21:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagoya Station</td>
<td>9:00-19:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subway Sakae Station</td>
<td>9:00-16:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanayama Station</td>
<td>9:00-19:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Central Japan International Airport Arrivals (International and Domestic Lines))

Access Plaza

To Centrail Hotel

From Arrival Lobby

Central Japan International Airport Station

Meitetsu Travel Plaza

Tickets

To Parking Area/Boat Boarding Gate

Customs Immigration Inspection

Domestic Baggage Claim

To Access Plaza

(Nagoya Station Meitetsu)

South Ticket Gate

Central Ticket Gate (Entrance only)

To Subway, JR Line

To Meitetsu

Meitetsu Central Ticket Gate

(Nagoya Station)

South Ticket Gate

Central Ticket Gate (Entrance only)

To Subway, JR Line

To Meitetsu

Meitetsu Central Ticket Gate

(Kanayama Station)

To Meitetsu/Meitetsu Line

JR Ticket Gate

Meitetsu Ticket Gate

Meitetsu

To Hotel Grand Court Nagoya / Boston Museum of Fine Arts

Explanatory Note

COP10 Information Desk

Stairs

Meitetsu Ticket Exchange Desk

Information

Elevator

Escalator

Ticket Gate

Coin Lockers

Toilets

Taxi Stand
How to take a Taxi

When you want to take a taxi, flag down a taxi on the street, go to a taxi stand or directly telephone a taxi company.

1 If the "空車(Vacant)" sign is indicated at the lower right of the windshield, the taxi is available.

2 The door to the back seat will open automatically, it is not necessary to open it yourself.

3 The taxi fare is determined by a base fare and depending on the time and distance to your destination. The average minimum fare is ¥500 per 1.3km. Your fare will be shown on the meter at the left of the driver. During midnight hours and in case of dispatch of a car, a certain surcharge will be added.

Smoking is prohibited in designated “Public Non-smoking Area”.

Offenders shall be imposed administrative fines of ¥2,000.

Smoking in a crowd is a very dangerous act as it might burn people and clothing. In Nagoya, four areas of Nagoya Station, Sakae, Kanayama and Fujigaoka are designated as “Public Non-smoking Area”.

Public Non-smoking Areas on the map

Major Taxi Companies

Meitetsu Taxi 052-331-2211
Kintetsu Taxi 0120-758-881
Tsubame Taxi 052-203-1212

*The operator may not be able to respond in English.
* Please give your name, place and time of dispatching a car and number of cars correctly.
### Greeting (挨拶)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English (挨拶)</th>
<th>Roman alphabet (ローマ字)</th>
<th>Japanese (日本語)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes./No.</td>
<td>Hai./Iie.</td>
<td>はい./いいえ。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please./Thank you.</td>
<td>Ogehai shimasu./Arigatou.</td>
<td>お願いします./ありがとう。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorry./Excuse me.</td>
<td>Sumimasen.</td>
<td>すみません。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you.</td>
<td>Arigatou.</td>
<td>ありがとう。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, thank you.</td>
<td>Kekkou desu, irimasen.</td>
<td>けっこうです。いっまません。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good morning.</td>
<td>Ohayou gozaimasu.</td>
<td>おはようございます。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good afternoon./Hello.</td>
<td>Konnichiwa.</td>
<td>こんにちは。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good evening.</td>
<td>Konbanwa.</td>
<td>こんばんは。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nice to meet you.</td>
<td>Hajimemasite.</td>
<td>はじめまして。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My name is ~.</td>
<td>Watashi no name wa ~ desu.</td>
<td>私の名前は～です。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See you tomorrow.</td>
<td>Mata ashitaka.</td>
<td>また明日。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good bye.</td>
<td>Sayounara.</td>
<td>さようなら。</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### In the bank and the exchange place (銀行・両替所で)
- I'd like to change this into Japanese yen, please. | Nihon yen ni ryougai shite kudasai. | 日本円に両替してください。 |
- Small change, please. | Kozeni ni shite kudasai. | 小銭にしてください。 |
- Is there any charge? | Tesuuryo ga kakari masu ka? | 手数料がかかりますか？ |

### At the hotel (ホテルで)
- I have a reservation. | Yoyaku shite arimasu. | 予約してあります。 |
- Would you keep my luggage? | Nimotsu wo azukatte kudasai. | 荷物を預かってください。 |
- Please wake me up at 7:00 tomorrow morning. | Ashita asa 7ji ni okoshite kudasai. | 明日朝7時に起こしてください。 |
- What is this charge for? | Kono ryoukin wa nan desu ka? | この料金は何ですか？ |
- I'd like to stay one more day. | Mou ippaku sitai desu. | もう一泊したいです。 |
- Where is the nearest bank/phone box/cash machine/convenience store? | Ichiban chikai ginko/ koshu denwa/ATM/konbini wa doko desu ka? | 一番近い銀行/公衆電話/ATM/コンビニはどこですか？ |

### At the station (駅で)
- Could you tell me how to get to the airport? | Kuu kou e wa dou ikeba ii desu ka? | 空港へはどう行けばよいですか？ |
- Does this train go to the Nagoya station? | Kono densya wa Nagoya-eki ni iki masu ka? | この電車は名古屋駅に行きますか？ |
- How long is this ticket valid for? | Kono koppu wa itsumade tskue masu ka? | この切符はいつまで使えますか？ |
- I'd like to go to my hotel, Hotel e ikimashite kudasai. | Dokode nanka reba ii desu ka? | ホテルへ行きたいです。 |

### In the restaurant (レストランで)
- Do you know a reasonably-priced place with good Japanese food? | Tegeto na nedan no washoku no mise wo shitte imasuka? | 手頃な価段の和食の店を知っていますか？ |
- Can I have the menu, please? | Menyu wo kudasai. | メニューをください。 |
- Do you have any local specialties/vegetarian dishes? | Jimotonoyuuri/ Bajitaran ryouri wa ari masu ka? | 地元の料理/ベジタリアン料理はありませんか？ |
- Can you tell me what's in this dish? | Kono ryouri ni wa nanagi hitte inokara oshiete kudasai. | この料理には何が入っているのか教えてください。 |
- What does it taste like? | Kore wa donna ali desu ka? | これはどんな味ですか？ |
- How much is it? | Ikura desu ka? | いくらですか？ |
- Where is the restroom? | Otearai wa doko desu ka? | トイレはどこですか？ |
- Where do I pay? | Dokode haraeba ii desu ka? | どこで払えばいいですか？ |
- How much should I tip? | Tip wa ikura desu ka? | チャージはいくらですか？ |
- Can I pay by credit card? | Credit card wa tsuke masu ka? | クレジットカードは使えますか？ |

### Emergency (緊急時)
- Help! / Watch out! | Tasukete! / Abunai! | 助けて!/危ない！ |
- I feel sick. | Kibun ga warui desu. | 気分が悪いです。 |
- I have a headache/stomachache/toothache. | Atama / Onaka / Ha ga itai desu. | 頭／お腹／歯が痛いです。 |
- Please call a doctor/police. | Ishya / Kelsatsu wo yonde kudasai. | 医者／警察を呼んでください。 |
- Have I lost my passport/bag/wallet. | Passport / Kanban / Safu wo nakusi masita. | パスポート／かばん／財布をなくしました。 |
- Do you speak English? | Elgo wo hanase masu ka? | 英話を話せますか？