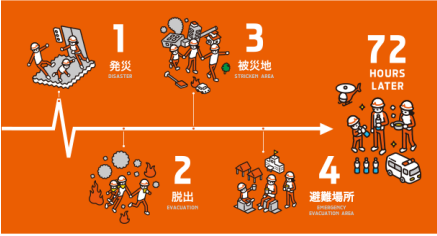


Earthquake/Storm and Flood Damage

T1



SONA AREA TOKYO

(Disaster Prevention Experience-Learning Facility)

The "Tokyo District-hit Earthquake 72 Hour Tour" is a disaster prevention experience in which participants use a tablet device to answer quizzes and acquire knowledge about how to survive. On this tour, you will learn how to evacuate safely and experience the tremor of a magnitude 7.3 earthquake, corresponding to the maximum seismic intensity of 7.

https://www.tokyorinkai-koen.jp/pdf/pamphlet_en_2.pdf

T2



The Metropolitan Area Outer Underground Discharge Channel

The Metropolitan Outer Area Underground Discharge Channel, located 50 meters beneath the surface, is one of the world's largest and most impressive flood control facilities. It plays a crucial role in protecting the Tokyo metropolitan area from heavy rainfall and river overflow.

<https://www.ktr.mlit.go.jp/edogawa/edogawa00576.html>

- Participants are recommended to install the designated app in advance.
- Participants should wear shoes without heels and bring outerwear to safely tour the facilities.

T3



Tokyo Metropolitan Government Kita-ku Disaster Prevention Center (Science Museum of Earthquakes) / Kyu-Furukawa Garden

The Earthquake Science Museum aims to raise disaster awareness and improve disaster prevention through various experiences, such as simulated earthquakes and smoke-filled environments. The intensity of past major earthquakes in Japan, such as the Great Kanto Earthquake and the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, is reproduced using a seismic device, allowing you to feel the intensity and terror of the tremors and experience evacuating a room filled with smoke. Computer simulations also help you determine the specific actions you should take in the event of a disaster.

Participants also have some time to stroll through Kyu-Furukawa Gardens nearby, where you can enjoy early Taisho period gardens designated as a Place of Scenic Beauty. It features a Western-style mansion built in the style of British aristocracy and a Japanese garden with a pond and waterfall. The gardens are known for their beautiful roses, which bloom in the spring and fall.

T4



Honjo Disaster Prevention Hall

The Honjo Disaster Prevention Hall is a hands-on learning space where visitors can enhance their knowledge and ability to respond to disasters by experiencing simulated events such as earthquakes, smoke, fire, and rainstorms. The museum has an open-air tour area and a hands-on corner, where visitors can take a tour led by an instructor.

- Participants should wear shoes without heels and bring outerwear to safely tour the facilities.

Climate Change

T5



Meteorological Research Institute

Meteorological Research Institute (MRI) conducts research to improve the information issued by the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) on weather, earthquakes, volcanic activity, climatic conditions and other phenomena.

The JMA works to provide information that will help mitigate the effects of natural disasters, improve people's lives, support traffic safety and foster industrial development. To achieve these tasks, advanced technology grounded in the latest science is essential. The MRI is a JMA facility that conducts research to clarify and support the prediction of meteorological, terrestrial and hydrological phenomena and to develop associated techniques and technologies. It also contributes to the advancement of fundamental technology for meteorological services.

Additionally, the MRI collaborates with other research organizations in Japan and overseas, and actively contributes to international bodies such as the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Finance

Head Office of The Bank of Japan / Tokyo Stock Exchange

T6



In this tour, you can explore the Bank of Japan's Main Building, designated as an Important Cultural Property. It was the first Western-style building in a classical style designed by a Japanese architect, TATSUNO Kingo, who studied banking architecture in Europe and the U.S. The tour includes visits to the underground vault that survived the Great Kanto Earthquake intact, the former banking floor, and exhibition rooms. You can learn the history, functions and organization of the BoJ.

<https://www.boj.or.jp/en/>

- All participants are required to present a valid ID such as a passport or employee/student photo ID at reception (original ID only; no photocopies). Those without an acceptable form of ID will be unable to join the tour.

Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE) Arrows is a space within TSE that provides real-time market information to investors and assists listed companies in disclosing their corporate information to the public. The Market Center is covered by a glass cylinder with a diameter of 17 meters designed to represent market transparency and fairness. The ticker that circles above the Market Center is a large bulletin board to display the prices of traded stocks one after another. In the TSE Historical Museum, there are some important historical documents related to the history of the Japanese securities market and TSE.

Advanced Technology

T7



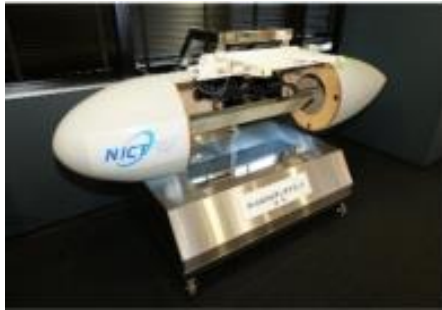
Fujitsu Technology Hall

Since its establishment in 1935, Fujitsu has contributed to our society through its technology solutions as one of the leading companies in the field, producing cutting-edge technologies.

On this tour, you will visit Fujitsu Technology Hall to see computers that are still in operation, as well as supercomputers and quantum computers. You will also learn about examples of how using AI is being used to solve social problems.

<https://www.fujitsu.com/global/about/corporate/facilities/showrooms/technologyhall/index.html>

T8



The National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT)

The National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) promotes ICT R&D and its implementation. It focuses on five R&D areas: advanced electromagnetic technology, innovative networks, cybersecurity, universal communication, and frontier science. In order to realize a human-centered Society 5.0, NICT strategically addresses many challenges and promotes open innovation.

In this guided tour, you can learn about their activities through exhibitions and direct dialogue with their staff.

<https://www.nict.go.jp/en/index.html>

T9



Hitachi's R&D Hub "Kyōsō-no-Mori"

Hitachi is Japan's largest social infrastructure company, founded in 1910. It launched Kyōsō-no-Mori in 2019 within the Central Research Laboratory as a research and development hub dedicated to accelerating innovation. On this tour, you will visit a research facility on the outskirts of Tokyo, where researchers will introduce their projects and provide a tour of the facility. Surrounded by lush forests and lakes, you will learn how cutting-edge digital technology is created every day.

- Please refrain from taking photos, except for the garden.

T10



AWS Meguro Office Tour

In this guided tour, you can learn about AWS's unique culture and leadership principles, which aim to make it Earth's most customer-centric company, through direct dialogue with the staff working at AWS. You will also have the opportunity to have lunch at the cafeteria (at your own expense, credit card and IC card only). Let's explore ideas for innovation!

- **Smoking is not allowed.**
- **You may take photographs; however, please ensure that the following are not included in your photos:**
 - security gates or security cameras
 - security staff in uniform
 - staff ID badges

Others

T11



Tsukuba Space Center

The Tsukuba Space Center run by the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) showcases many kinds of exhibits, such as space suits and experimental equipment, which can only be seen here. It provides you with a valuable opportunity to see the astronaut training facilities and the control room of the space station called "Kibo," both of which are actively in use.

<https://global.jaxa.jp/>

- **Bringing a photo ID such as a passport is necessary, as you need to show it at the reception.**
- **Taking photos on the premises is not permitted.**

T12



Dai-ichi Life Hibiya First and Meijiseimei-kan

Dai-ichi Life Hibiya First is the last remaining large-scale building from before the war and has been designated a Tokyo Metropolitan Historical Building. After the war in 1945, it was requisitioned as the headquarters of the General Headquarters of the Allied Powers (GHQ), and it is said that on the day General MacArthur occupied Tokyo, he toured the city by car and chose this building from among several other candidates. General MacArthur's office is still preserved in the Dai-ichi Life building.



"Meijiseimei-kan", the Meiji Life Building, is regarded as the pinnacle of office buildings from the early Showa period, due to its overall architectural design and the sophistication of its facilities, and has been designated as an Important Cultural Property of Japan. After the end of World War II in 1945, it was requisitioned by the GHQ and used as the venue for the Allied Council for Japan, attended by representatives from the United States, the United Kingdom, China, and the Soviet Union.