Japan is gearing up to host its first-ever G20 summit on June 28 and 29, as well as eight other ministerial meetings across several months. While the main event in Osaka represents a broader undertaking, the other meetings are designed to gather experts of specific areas of expertise. The first meeting will take place in November; the schedule is as follows:

- Agriculture Ministers’ Meeting on May 11 and 12 in Niigata, Niigata Prefecture
- Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting on June 8 and 9 in Fukuoka, Fukuoka Prefecture
- Ministerial Meeting on Trade and Digital Economy on June 8 and 9 in Tsukuba, Ibaraki Prefecture
- Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Development on June 11 and 12 in Karuizawa, Nagano Prefecture
- Labour and Employment Ministers’ Meeting on Sept. 1 to 2 in Okayama, Okayama Prefecture
- Health Ministers’ Meeting on Oct. 19 to 20 in Okayama, Okayama Prefecture
- Tourism Ministers’ Meeting on Nov. 22 to 23 in Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture
- G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting on Nov. 22 to 23 in Osaka, Osaka Prefecture
- G20 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting on Nov. 22 to 23 in Osaka, Osaka Prefecture
- G20 Labour and Employment Ministers’ Meeting on Nov. 22 to 23 in Osaka, Osaka Prefecture
- G20 Tourism Ministers’ Meeting on Nov. 22 to 23 in Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture

In addition, we will lead discussions on the supply of global commons for realizing global growth such as quality infrastructure and global health. The necessity to address global issues such as climate change and ocean plastic waste. Furthermore, we will discuss how to address the digital economy from an institutional perspective and issues that arise from an aging society. We will introduce Japan’s efforts, including the proactive resolution around a “Healthy Silver” society, toward achieving a society where all individuals are actively engaged.

We will take this as an opportunity to exhibit Japan’s unique spirit (omotenashi) and introduce the unique aspects and attractiveness of Japan and the host cities to the world.

With great support from you all, I am determined to lead the Osaka Summit toward great success.

The text is an excerpt of Prime Minister Shinzo Abe’s message on the government’s G20 website (https://www.g20.org/jp/).
Osaka, Osaka Prefecture

A vibrant landscape of cultural dynamism

Premium produce, delicious dishes

Fukuoka, Fukuoka Prefecture

Japan's lively ‘gateway to Asia’

Nagoya, Nagoya Prefecture

With a history of about 1,400 years and long flourishing as a commercial center, Osaka is now living in its 30th year of rejuvenation and contemporary attractions. Among them are Osaka Castle, Tennoz Isle, the Osaka Tower and the 500-year-old Abeno Harukas, the country’s tallest building. Osaka also has a rich variety of museums and historical sites, including the Osaka Castle, Osaka Castle Park, and the Osaka Museum of History. Osaka is also famous for its food, with a variety of local dishes such as okonomiyaki, napolitan, and takoyaki. The city is also known for its vibrant nightlife, with numerous bars and nightclubs. Overall, Osaka is a dynamic city that offers something for everyone.

Fukuoka is a city on the southern island of Kyushu, Japan. Known as the “Gateway to Asia”, Fukuoka is a vibrant city with a rich cultural and historical heritage. It is home to a number of important cultural institutions, including the Fukuoka City Museum and the Fukuoka Art Museum. Fukuoka is also known for its delicious cuisine, which includes famous dishes such as tonkotsu ramen, hibiki-ya chicken, and kyo-shokudo. The city is also famous for its hot springs, which are located in various areas around the city. Overall, Fukuoka is a city that offers a unique blend of culture, history, and delicious food.

Nagoya is a city located in central Japan, known as the economic and cultural heart of Nagoya Prefecture. It is the third largest city in Japan and is home to many of Japan's major corporations. Nagoya is also known for its beautiful parks and gardens, such as the Nagoya Castle and the Aichi Prefectural Museum of Art. In addition to its cultural and historical attractions, Nagoya is also famous for its delicious food, which includes dishes such as miso soup, tonkatsu, and teppanyaki. Overall, Nagoya is a city that offers a unique blend of culture, history, and delicious food.
At present, the building is being renovated, the spring, with no heating or additional used in the bathhouse comes directly from the mountain. The impurity-proof building was originally built between 1653 and 1657, and 242 structures designed at Important Cultural Property. The building, being renovated, has been enlarged, and visitors can still enjoy the view from the top. Tsukuba is one of the few places in the world that has a mountain view from the bathhouse. 

Asken Seif, who lives in the city for about six months, also praises the nightlife from the mountain. She added: "I am interested in art and technology and the cats are a perfect combination for me."

Front desk staff are always on hand to assist guests, and the mountain view from the bathhouse is a highlight for many visitors. The renovation work is expected to be completed by the end of the year, allowing guests to once again enjoy the historic building's unique atmosphere.

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**Tsukuba, Ibaraki Prefecture**

**Onsen and castle grounds steeped in history**

Matsuyama, which will host the Labour and Employment Minister’s Meeting in September, is known as a castle town. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station.

For the town, the Tsukuba Sunrider Train is recommended. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station. The town enforces regulations to prevent new buildings from disrupting this balance. It operates on weekends and national holidays, departing from the bus terminal near Matsuyama Station.
Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture

**Journey to the ‘heart of Japan’**

Situated between Tokiwa and Osaka, Aichi Prefecture has been a chief hub for traffic and trade throughout Japanese history, and the region is often referred to as the “heart of Japan” because of its rich culture and flourishing industries.

Internationally renowned as a political and cultural center, Nagoya is home to industrial heavyweights such as Toyota Motor Corp., Aichi prefecture is known for its high-quality car manufacturing. The city and the wider neighboring region, Aichi Prefecture, is one of the country’s most industrialized areas, home to Toyota Motor Corp., which is Japan’s second-largest automobile manufacturer, and several other major automotive companies such as Mazda Motor Corp. and Daihatsu Motor Corp.

Nagoya is also known as a center for aircraft manufacturing, with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and Mitsubishi Aircraft Corp. headquartered in the city.

Nagoya is famous for its beautiful parks and gardens, including the Nagoya Castle, which is a designated national treasure, and the Nagoya Castle Park, which is a popular destination for locals and tourists alike.

**Kutchan, Hokkaido Prefecture**

**Picturesque nature on and off the slopes**

Riding the backcountry in Kutchan is a popular winter activity. **YOSHIAKI MIURA**

With this year’s meeting placing Kutchan in the spotlight, there’s no better time for travelers to visit the resort area. It’s thus fitting that many people visit Kutchan and surrounding areas throughout the year to experience the town’s rich culture and unique attractions.

Kutchan, located in the northern part of Hokkaido, is renowned for its backcountry skiing and snowboarding opportunities. The resort has over 40 ski and snowboard runs and terrain parks, offering a variety of slopes for all skill levels. Many people visit Kutchan during the summer months to enjoy the town’s scenic mountain views and participate in various outdoor activities.

**Okayama, Okayama Prefecture**

**Fruit meets fiction in classic tale’s birthplace**

Okayama Prefecture in the Chugoku region is a transport hub of international airports and has several ski resorts in its vicinity. Although the town was designated a national treasure in 1959, the region is still considered a place of peace.

The Hommaru Palace and the Nagoya Castle donjon. **KAZUTOSHI SHIBATA, JOURNALISTIC COOPERATION OFFICE**

Grand Hirafu is Niseko’s largest resort area. **NISEKO MT. RESORT GRAND HIRAFU**

Grand Hirafu is Niseko’s largest resort area. **NISEKO MT. RESORT GRAND HIRAFU**

Kutchan’s slot machines and lord of the Okayama area, in 1597.

Okayama, known for delicious fruits, especially peaches and grapes. **OKAYAMA tourism information center**

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