



MIYAGI  
PREFECTURE  
JAPAN

# Our Miyagi Prefecture





## Toward a Sustainable Community Aiming for a prosperous and livable Miyagi for everyone

Miyagi Prefecture is rich in resources of various kinds such as nature, culture and food. Miyagi is expected to play an increasingly important role as the center of the Tohoku region, because of its well-developed airport, seaports and other transportation infrastructure, large corporations have selected Miyagi as the site of their new factories and other developments.

It has been 14 years since the Great East Japan Earthquake, and as we make further strides to reach beyond what lies ahead of the recovery, we feel a renewed determination to make Miyagi into a place where each and every resident is able to live happily and always feel at ease.

Governor of Miyagi Prefecture

## Miyagi's Future Vision

We are engaging in various initiatives that provide assiduous support toward completing the reconstruction of the disaster-affected areas and that also follow the basic direction for promoting the four government policies. These efforts are based on the Philosophy of Prefectural Administration stated in Miyagi's Future Vision, which serves as the basic guideline for operating the Miyagi Prefectural Government.

### Prefectural Government Management Philosophy

Toward a prosperous  
Miyagi Prefecture!

“PROGRESS Miyagi”

Work with players in various fields  
to create a vibrant Miyagi

### Support for the completion of reconstruction and basic direction for promoting the four government policies.

- Detailed support for the completion of reconstruction in the disaster area
- Promoting sustainable growth in key industries which support the prefecture
- Supporting Miyagi's children and child-rearing as a society
- Creating a lively community where everyone can live with peace of mind
- Creating a resilient prefecture in harmony with nature

## Our Miyagi Prefecture CONTENTS

● New Miyagi Future Vision .....	01	● Facilities in Miyagi .....	12
● History of Miyagi .....	02	● Nature in Miyagi .....	13
● Miyagi's recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake .....	03	● Tourism in Miyagi .....	14
● Facts about Miyagi .....	05	● Food of Miyagi .....	15
● Agriculture in Miyagi .....	07	● Festivals of Miyagi .....	16
● Forestry in Miyagi .....	08	● Government organization, assembly, and budget .....	17
● Fisheries in Miyagi .....	09	● Statistics of cities, towns, and villages .....	18
● Industries in Miyagi .....	10	● Map of Miyagi	
● Commerce/Trade in Miyagi .....	11	● Miyagi Proficiency Test	



# History of Miyagi

## Miyagi's Background

Miyagi Prefecture was called Mutsu Province along with Fukushima Prefecture and Iwate Prefecture about 1300 years ago. The center of political power in the Tohoku Region was the government office at Tagajo City. About 400 years ago, Date Masamune built a castle in Sendai and laid the foundation for the Sendai Domain. In 1867, the first year of the Meiji era, the Sendai Domain surrendered in the Boshin War, and Sendai Prefecture was established following the abolishment of feudal clans in 1871. It then became Miyagi Prefecture in 1872. After its establishment, Miyagi Prefecture was abolished and restructured many times, eventually reaching its current size and shape in 1876.

## Origin of the name "Miyagi"

It is believed that the name Miyagi comes from an old name for the area "Miyagi-gun". The word "Miyagi" consists of two parts: "miya" refers to shrines, such as Shiwahiko Shrine and Shiogama Shrine; and "shiro" (also pronounced "gi") means castle, such as Tagajo Castle. Another theory says "Miyagi" comes from the word "miyake", which was a term used to denote land directly ruled by the Yamato Dynasty in ancient Japan.

\*There are various theories about the origin of Miyagi.

## History of the Prefectural Office

### Miyagi prefectural office started as the domain school Yokendo in 1872.

In 1871, the fourth year of the Meiji era, the domain office located in Sendai Castle was moved to the domain school Yokendo, which was on the premises of the current prefectural office, as the Sendai prefectural office, and was renamed the Miyagi prefectural office in the following year.



### "Prefectural Office of Showa" beloved by the citizens of the prefecture

Another prefectural office was built in 1931, the 6th year of the Showa era. The office was popular among citizens of the prefecture and was nicknamed "Prefectural Office of Showa". However, due to deterioration and damage caused by earthquakes, it was dismantled in 1986 for the construction of a new office.

The construction of the current building complex began in 1984, and the prefectural office was reborn as the prefectural assembly building (completed in 1986), the prefectural government building (completed in 1989), and the police building (1991).



## Events in Miyagi

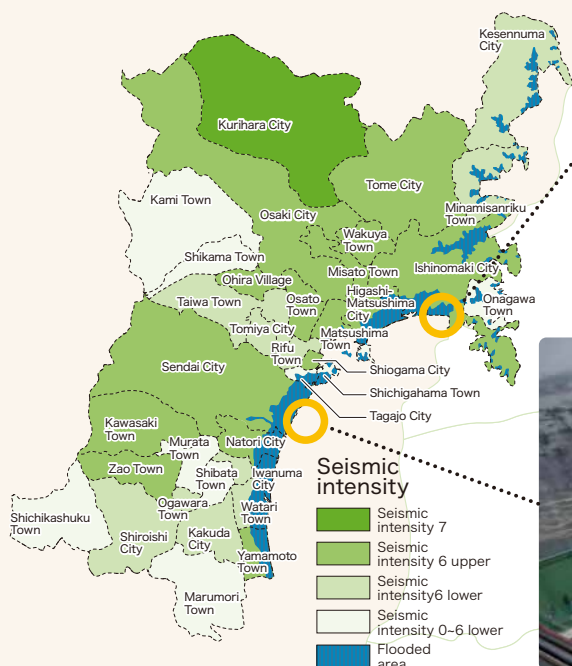
- 1872  
Sendai Prefecture was renamed Miyagi Prefecture
- 1876  
Unified Prefecture of Miyagi established (covering the current area)
- 1931  
Former prefectural office building completed
- 1945  
Great Sendai Air Raid, World War II ended
- 1957  
Sendai Airport opened
- 1960  
Miyagi sustained damage from tsunami caused by the Chilean earthquake
- 1971  
Port of Sendai opened
- 1977  
New railroad station building (Sendai Station) opened
- 1989  
New prefectural office building completed
- 1990  
Regular international flight services started at Sendai Airport
- 1991  
Hitomebore, a new variety of rice, developed / Tohoku Shinkansen train operation to Tokyo Station began
- 1994  
Professional football club Brummel Sendai (later renamed Vegalta Sendai) formed
- 1997  
Miyagi University established
- 2002  
2002 FIFA World Cup games held in Miyagi
- 2004  
Professional baseball team the Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles formed
- 2004  
Professional basketball team the Sendai 89ers formed
- 2007  
Sendai Airport Access Line (train line) opened
- 2008  
Iwate-Miyagi Nairiku Earthquake
- 2011  
Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami
- 2012  
Professional women's football club the Vegalta Sendai Ladies (later renamed the Mynavi Vegalta Sendai Ladies) formed
- 2017  
11th National Competitive Exhibition of Wagyu (Japanese beef cattle) held in Miyagi
- 2018  
Date Masayume, a new variety of rice, launched on the market
- 2019  
Kesennuma Oshima Ohashi Bridge opened  
Damaged by Typhoon Hagibis in 2019
- 2021  
Hosted the 40th National Convention for the Development of an Abundantly Productive Sea "Food Kingdom Miyagi Convention"
- 2022  
150th anniversary of the birth of Miyagi Prefecture

# Miyagi's Recovery from the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake

## Summary of disaster

<b>Date and time of occurrence</b> <b>2:46 pm, March 11, 2011</b>	<b>Number of missing persons</b> <b>1,215 people</b>
<b>Location of earthquake</b> Off the Sanriku Coast (about 130 km east of the Oshika Peninsula)	<b>Number of completely destroyed houses</b> <b>83,005 houses</b>
<b>Maximum seismic intensity</b> <b>Seismic intensity 7 (Kurihara City)</b>	<b>Number of heavily damaged houses</b> <b>155,131 houses</b>
<b>Magnitude of earthquake</b> <b>Magnitude 9.0</b>	<b>Total amount of damage *</b> <b>9,096.8 billion yen</b>
<b>Number of deaths</b> <b>10,571 people</b>	<b>Volunteers</b> <b>Total of 779,940 people</b>

As of September 30, 2024



This facility was built within the Ishinomaki Minamihama Tsunami Memorial Park with the objective of passing down the memories of the earthquake disaster to future generations. It also serves to introduce visitors to other similar facilities in Miyagi. The museum features panel exhibits and videos that describe what the disaster was like and what lessons were learned to protect precious lives from tsunamis, while also providing information on "katari-be" storyteller groups who share their stories of the disaster.

The Great East Japan Earthquake struck on March 11, 2011. The earthquake triggered a devastating tsunami, resulting in the number of missing or dead reaching more than 10,000 people in Miyagi Prefecture alone. On the Sendai Plain and other flat terrain, the tsunami waves reached as far as several kilometers inland, flooding a wide area.





## Facilities built to prevent disaster memories from fading away and passing on the lessons.

As the memory of the Great East Japan Earthquake continues to fade, many disaster memorials, stone monuments, and disaster remains sites have been established in Miyagi Prefecture.

※In addition to this, private facilities are also being developed.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Kesennuma City Earthquake Disaster Memorial Park  | 8 Matsushima Town Ishidasawa Disaster Prevention Center  |
| 2 Rias Ark Museum of Art<br>*Exhibits memories of the disaster and the history of tsunami disasters                                 | 9 Shiogama City Tsunami Disaster Prevention Center   |
| 3 Minamisanriku Town Earthquake Disaster Memorial Park  | 10 Tagajo City Great East Japan Earthquake Monument  |
| 4 Ishinomaki City Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake: Former Okawa Elementary School<br>* Scheduled to be completed in FY2021 | 11 Sendai 3/11 Memorial Community Center   |
| 5 Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake: Former Onagawa Police Box   | 12 Natori City Earthquake Disaster Museum  |
| 6 Ishinomaki Minamihama Tsunami Memorial Park   | 13 Iwanuma City Millennium Hope Hills Exchange Center  |
| 7 Higashi Matsushima City 3.11 Disaster Recovery Memorial Park  | 14 Yamamoto Town Disaster Prevention Base / Yamashita Regional Exchange Center<br>(Disaster prevention information section on the 1st floor) |

### A Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake Kesennuma City Memorial Museum



This building that was formerly Kesennuma Koyo High School is now preserved as part of the Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake Kesennuma City Memorial Museum, with its purpose being to preserve the memories and lessons of the disaster for the future. The museum is open to the public and features images from the disaster.

### B MINAMISANRIKU 311 Memorial



What can we do if disaster strikes? Watch videos of testimonies given by local residents and visit the art space created by contemporary artist Christian Boltanski to gain a visceral understanding of the importance of disaster preparedness and disaster mitigation.

### C Former Kadonowaki Elementary School Disaster Memorial Ruins



These ruins are the only remains from the disaster that exhibit damage from a fire caused by the tsunami. There is a corridor in the remains of the school building that allows visitors a view into a classroom that was damaged by the fire, helping visitors to understand how powerful a tsunami can be and the destruction they are capable of wreaking. In the exhibition hall located next to the former school building, you can view materials and images related to the Great East Japan Earthquake and learn about past tsunamis.

### E Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake Sendai Arahama Elementary School



The damaged school building is kept in a condition as close as possible to its post-disaster state, and photos taken immediately after the disaster are displayed to communicate the power of the tsunami and the threat posed by such disasters to young generations. The history and culture of the Arahama district and memorable local events are also introduced here.

### F Yamamoto Town Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake: Nakahama Elementary School



This facility is the only disaster memorial ruin in southern Miyagi Prefecture. The Nakahama Elementary School saved the lives of 90 people from the tsunami during the Great East Japan Earthquake. Visitors can enter the damaged school building, which contains spots that vividly retell the damage caused by the tsunami as well as lessons learned from the disaster. Examples include remnants of damage caused by the tsunami, videos looking back to the time of the disaster, and an attic warehouse where children spent the night.

# Facts about Miyagi

TOPICS

01

Geography

Miyagi Prefecture is located about 300 km northeast of Tokyo, the capital of Japan. The east side of the prefecture faces the Pacific Ocean, where renowned fishing grounds and beautiful landscapes popular with tourists, such as one of the three most scenic spots of Japan Matsushima, are found. Zao, Funagata, Kurikoma and other mountains in the western part of the prefecture offer natural beauty in each of the four seasons. The Sendai Plain is centrally located, serving as the leading agricultural land for grain cultivation.

■ **Total area**  
**7,282.30** square kilometers (16th in Japan)

\* The Report of Statistical reports on the land area by prefectures and municipalities in Japan in 2024, Geospatial Information Authority of Japan

■ **Total population**  
**2,242,389** persons  
(Male: 1,093,624. Female: 1,148,765) (14th in Japan)

\* Population based on "Population, Demographics and Number of Households Based on Basic Resident Register" of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (as of January 1, 2024)

■ **Temperature and precipitation**

	Spring (Apr.-June.)	Summer (July.-Sept.)	Fall (Oct.-Dec.)	Winter (Jan.-Mar.)
Average temperature	18.0℃	25.7℃	11.1℃	5.0℃
Total precipitation	275.5mm	397.0mm	129.0mm	226.0mm

Source: Japan Meteorological Agency website  
(taken from figures for Sendai City in fiscal year 2024)



Okama Crater Lake of Mt. Zao

■ **Gross prefectural product (nominal)**  
**9,649.5** billion yen  
(14th place in Japan)

■ **Prefectural income per capita**  
**2,865,000**yen (28th place in Japan)

Source: "FY2021 Annual Report on Miyagi Prefectural Accounts" issued by the Prefecture's Statistics Division  
Note: The ranking was calculated from the Annual Report on Prefectural Accounts issued by the Cabinet Office

TOPICS

02

Traditional crafts

Most of these 19 products flourished during the Edo Period (17th to 19th century) and have been passed down as traditional crafts since that time.



Miyagi's traditional kokeshi wooden dolls

Nationally designated traditional crafts

- Miyagi's traditional kokeshi wooden dolls
- Naruko lacquer ware
- Sendai tansu (chests)
- Ogatsu suzuri (inkstones)

Prefecture-designated traditional crafts

- Shiroishi washi (Japanese paper)
- Iwadeyama shino bamboo work
- Tsutsumi dolls
- Sendai fishing pole
- Tamamushi lacquer ware
- Tsutsumi ware
- Nakaniida knives
- Kirigome ware
- Sendaihira (silk fabric)
- Wakayanagi woven fabric
- Bogwood craft
- Matsukasa wind chimes
- Sendai papier-mâché
- Sendai ofude (writing brush)
- Sendai Tsuishu (red colored wooden lacquer ware)

TOPICS

03

Designated Cultural Properties

There are approximately 400 nationally and prefecture-designated cultural properties, including traditional skills, performing arts, and festivals that have continued since ancient times.



Osaki Hachimangu Shrine (national treasure)

- Osaki Hachimangu Shrine (national treasure) ..... Sendai City
- Zuiganji Temple Main Building (national treasure) ..... Matsushima Town
- Zuiganji Temple Priest's Kitchen and Corridor (national treasure) ..... Matsushima Town
- Volume 25 of Ruijukokushi (national treasure) ..... Sendai City
- Volume 10 of Shiki Kobunhongei (national treasure) ..... Sendai City
- Document on the Keicho Envoy to Europe (national treasure) ..... Sendai City
- Site of Temple Belonging to Tagajo Castle (special historic site): Tagajo City
- Matsushima (special place of scenic beauty) ..... Shiogama City, Higashi-Matsushima City, Matsushima Town, Shichigahama Town, Rifu Town
- Megama / Ogama Geysers at Onikobe (special natural treasure) ..... Osaki (formerly Naruko Town)
- Others



Mounted Statue of  
Date Masamune  
(Sendai Castle Site)

Date Masamune (1567 to 1636) was the founder of Sendai Domain. He was a cultural leader of the time and contributed to the development of the vibrant and rich "Date culture."





TOPICS

04

## Sports

Miyagi, especially Sendai, is home to numerous sports teams.

Many sports events, such as the Tohoku Miyagi Revive Marathon and the Tour de Tohoku, are held each year and are enjoyed by large numbers of people throughout the prefecture.



©Rakuten Eagles



### ●Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles

Rakuten Mobile Park Miyagi is not only a place to come and watch a baseball game, but also a fun-filled ballpark where visitors can enjoy a variety of entertainment, including good food and events, as well. The baseball team will unite to bring thrills and excitement to the Tohoku region, with the goal of becoming the most beloved team in Japan.



©SENDAI 89ERS



### ●Sendai 89ers

This professional basketball team was established in 2005. The team hopes to use basketball to help create an enriched society and a vibrant town. In addition to the team's efforts to increase the popularity of basketball, it has partnered with local communities for its "NINERS HOOPS" activities.



©VEGALTA SENDAI



### ●Vegalta Sendai

Home games for the 2025 season are scheduled to be held at Q&A Stadium Miyagi from the start of the league match until the end of June, and at Yurtec Stadium Sendai from July onwards. Be sure to watch dramatic J. League matches at the stadium!



©mynavisendai



### ●Mynavi Vegalta Sendai Ladies

The Mynavi Sendai Ladies team is battling it out in Japan's first women's professional football league, the "WE League," which was launched four years ago.

The team aims to boost its value for the local area and to this end is cooperating with other professional sport teams in Sendai to contribute to the vitalization of both Sendai and Miyagi.

TOPICS

05

## Prefectural Honor Awards

The prefecture honors distinguished and beloved individuals who have made an outstanding achievement in the field of sports or academia and given hope and inspiration to the people of Miyagi.

### ●Kazuhiro Sasaki (Awarded in 1998)

Former professional baseball player from Sendai City. Nicknamed "Daimajin," he set records as a closer both in Japan and the U.S.A major contributor to the Japan Series Championship of the Yokohama Bay Stars in 1998.

### ●Koichi Tanaka (Awarded in 2002)

Honorary doctor (Tohoku University). He received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2002.

### ●Shizuka Arakawa (Awarded in 2006)

Professional figure skater who graduated from Tohoku High School. At the 2006 Winter Olympic Games in Torino, she became the first Japanese figure skater to win the gold medal.

### ●Hisashi Iwakuma (Awarded in 2009)

Professional baseball player. He joined the Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles when the team was founded, and represented Japan and pitched in the 2009 WBC.

### ●Rakuten Baseball Inc. (Awarded in 2013)

The team won the Japan Series title in 2013, an achievement that became a symbol of the revival of the Tohoku area after the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake. Winning the championship gave great encouragement and hope to those afflicted by the disaster.

### ●Masahiro Tanaka (Awarded in 2013)

Professional baseball player. As an ace pitcher for the Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles, he greatly contributed to the team's first Pacific League title in 2013.

### ●Yuzuru Hanyu

(Awarded in 2014 and 2018)

Figure skater from Izumi Ward in Sendai City and the gold medalist at both the 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi and the 2018 Winter Olympics in Pyeongchang.



### ●Ayaka Takahashi and Misaki Matsutomo

(Awarded in 2016)

Started playing doubles badminton together at St. Ursula Gakuin Eichi Senior High School. At the 2016 Rio de Janeiro Olympic Games, they became the first Japanese badminton doubles players to win the Olympic gold medal.

### ●Hideki Matsuyama (Awarded in 2022)

Professional golf player and graduate of Tohoku Fukushi University. Became the first Asian-born and first Japanese player to win the Masters Tournament in 2021.

### ●Ryo Ichiriki (Awarded in 2025)

A Go player from Sendai City. Became the first Japanese person to win the Ing Cup international Go tournament with his victory in the tournament's 10th installment.



## Agriculture in Miyagi



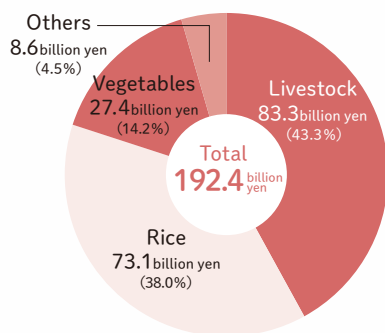
The Niko Niko Berry is a variety of strawberry created in Miyagi Prefecture

## Raising further awareness of Miyagi's bountiful food products and agriculture, and encouraging further collaboration

Miyagi Prefecture is home to a diverse food culture that includes delicious food from the land and sea. Miyagi is also promoting the production and sale of famous local rice brands including Hitomebore, Sasanishiki, Date Masayume and Kin-no-ibuki, as well as strawberries vegetables such as bell peppers, and its local beef brand "Sendai Beef." Sendai Beef is known for being the strictest in all of Japan in terms of grading criteria, as the beef must meet the highest quality grade of 5 in order to be certified as Sendai Beef.



Sendai Beef, Miyagi's specialty, premium beef brand



Agricultural production (2023)

Source: 2023 Statistics on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

1	Bell peppers	1,470t
1	Seri (Japanese parsley)	417t
2	Soybeans	19,400t
2	Red vine spinach	149t
5	Rice	344,700t
6	Fava beans	447t
8	Beef cattle	79,500head
9	Dairy cattle	15,800head
10	Strawberries	4,940t

Agricultural products ranked high in production nationally

\* The figures for beef cattle and dairy cattle are those produced in FY2023. The figures for soybeans, rice, fava beans, and strawberries are for the amounts harvested in 2023, while others are for the amount harvested in 2022



PR event for Date Masayume, a rice variety grown in Miyagi



"Next-generation" facility for bell pepper and tomato production

## The future of agriculture in Miyagi

We will continue to promote the signature products of "Food Kingdom Miyagi" such as Date Masayume rice, Niko Niko Berry strawberries and Sendai Beef throughout Japan and the rest of the world.

Additionally, we aim to make Miyagi a highly competitive region for agriculture and promote a high level of productivity by making use of Agritech\* in order to create an agriculture industry that is both attractive to a wide range of talented workers and allows them to make use of their skills.

We will further strengthen our ability to create a prosperous future for Miyagi through the cooperation of everyone working in its food and agriculture industries.

\*Agritech: A term that refers to solving challenges such as reducing or eliminating labor by introducing ICT (information and communication technology) including smart agricultural techniques and other advanced technology.





Lumbering with high performance forestry machine

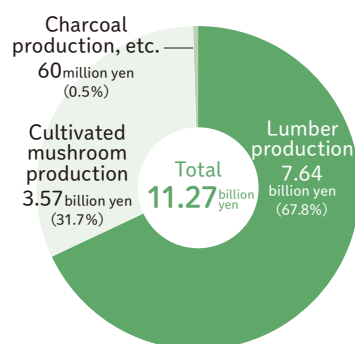
## To conserve the precious natural resources and increase the use of lumber

Forests, which cover nearly half the land area of Miyagi Prefecture, play a very important and indispensable role in the lives of the citizens. While nature-lovers rejoice in their seasonal beauty, the forests also provide consumers with lumber, mushrooms and other products. Moreover, they recharge water sources, prevent natural disasters and mitigate global warming by absorbing CO<sub>2</sub>.

A large number of cedar, Japanese cypress and other trees in the forests of Miyagi Prefecture are fully grown and ready for harvest. The lumber will be used in a variety of settings including housing and furniture.



Shiitake mushrooms on natural logs (open culture)



Forestry  
production (2022)

Source: 2022 Statistics on Agriculture,  
Forestry and Fisheries

3	Matsutake mushroom	1.5t
5	Pine tree	31,000㎡
7	Nameko mushroom	1,022t
7	Enoki mushroom	1,269t
7	Bunashimeji mushroom	3,011t
9	Cedar	538,000㎡
10	Broadleaf tree	52,000㎡

Forestry products ranked  
high in production nationally  
(2023)



Activities to nurture coastal disaster prevention forests



Inside a facility built using CLT

## Future of forestry in Miyagi

Miyagi promotes the cyclic use of forest resources: “use, plant and grow the trees.” To achieve the goal, Miyagi seeks new demand driven by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification system and increased construction using cross-laminated timber (CLT). The prefecture also works to increase the use of local lumber as well as on reforestation programs.

The prefecture carries out forestation programs where local people can contribute physical labor and takes measures to eradicate pests and disease from the forests. An environment is created where people can enjoy and feel an intimate connection with the trees and forests while securing the safety of residents.





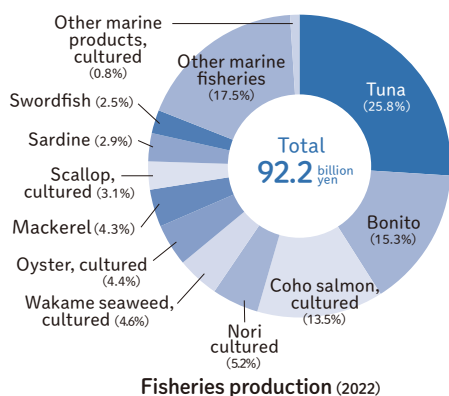
Harvesting oysters

## Aiming for a sustainable fishing industry in harmony with the environment

Miyagi Prefecture is home to an abundant fishing ground and a variety of fish, including tuna and bonito, are caught here. Its fishing industry is among the top in the country, particularly in terms of the aquaculture of coho silver salmon and oysters.

Backed by numerous fishing ports and fish markets, Miyagi's seafood processing industry has long been developed as a core local industry.

The prefecture is also working to increase the value of local seafood, including Miyagi Salmon (first local specialty product registered under the Japan Geographical Indication [GI] system), and promoting the sale of such local products both domestically and abroad.



Fisheries production (2022)

Fishes	1	Tuna	19,600t
	1	Coho salmon (cultured)	17,258t
	1	Shark	11,545t
	1	Swordfish	1,991t
	2	Bonito	33,326t
Others	3	Saury	2,044t
	1	Wakame seaweed (cultured)	22,052t
	1	Krill	5,712t
	1	Sea pineapple (cultured)	5,275t
	2	Oyster (cultured, shelled)	25,708t
	2	Octopus	986t
	3	Scallop (cultured)	6,828t

Fisheries products ranked high in production nationally (2022)

Amount of output: 92.2 billion yen (4th highest in Japan) (2022)

Production volume: 276.065 tons (4th highest in Japan) (2022)

Source: 2022 Statistics on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries



Shiogama Fish Market (tuna hauls)



Miyagi salmon

## Future of Fisheries in Miyagi



Miyagi Fishermen's College (Training of set net fishing)

In recent years, the situation surrounding the fishing industry has changed dramatically, as rising sea water temperatures have led to a decrease in landings of cold-water fish species such as Pacific saury, the workforce itself is aging, and consumers have become less interested in fish.

In order to respond to these changes in the marine environment and the social landscape, we will promote the utilization of warm-water fish species, search for new species to cultivate, research and encourage the adaptation of land-based aquaculture technology. We will also secure new fishermen through the Miyagi Fishermen's College and eliminate or reduce labor by introducing ICT and other technology. In addition, we will work to expand the consumption of marine products produced in Miyagi and develop sales channels in Japan and overseas.

Furthermore, we will undertake environmental conservation by creating seaweed beds and cultivating seaweed, and take measures to make the fishing industry in Miyagi one that is sustainable and vibrant by working in harmony with nature.





Factory of Toyota Motor East Japan, Inc. (Ohira Village)

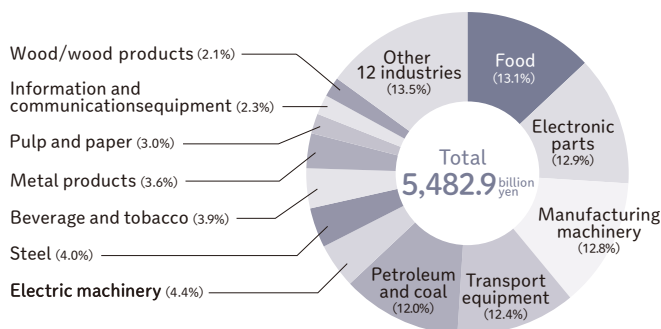
## Supporting growth and development of local businesses

The development of the manufacturing industry plays a large role in developing the local economy as it vitalizes local communities and secures employment opportunities.

Primary material industries, such as petroleum, paper and steel production, account for the majority of manufacturing in the coastal area of Miyagi Prefecture, while assembly of electronic parts and automobiles dominates the inland area. In addition, food manufacturing has been developed using the rich local food resources available.



Touring a manufacturing firm



Shipment value of manufactured products, etc. (2022)  
\*METI and MIAC's 2023 Economic Structure Survey, Survey of Manufacturing Plants



Northern Sendai No.2 Core Industrial Park (Ohira Village)

## Future of Industry in Miyagi

In order to achieve strong growth in Miyagi Prefecture's industrial economy and achieve a more prosperous society, we will continue to work to further bring more manufacturing businesses to Miyagi, primarily focusing on semiconductor-related industries, automobile-related industries, advanced electronic machinery industries, and food-related industries.



Conceptual drawing of the synchrotron facility

In addition to encouraging new investment by promoting initiatives to attract companies using business location incentives, we will also strengthen the competitiveness of local industries by supporting small and medium-sized enterprises within Miyagi to improve their technological capabilities, improve productivity, and expand the scope of their business.

Furthermore, with the "Next Generation Synchrotron Radiation Facility (NanoTerasu)", which began full-scale operation in April 2024 at Tohoku University's Aobayama New Campus, as the core, we will work to promote the relocation of companies and research institutes to Miyagi, as well as support R&D for companies in the prefecture, with the aim of creating technological innovation and new industries from Miyagi.





## Commerce in Miyagi

Aramachi Tanabata Festival (Wakabayashi Ward, Sendai City)

# The commercial center of the Tohoku region, and shopping districts that are creating new attractions

Sendai City, located in the heart of Miyagi Prefecture, is Tohoku's largest commercial center and is home to large retailers and charming shops. In addition, efforts are underway in various areas of the prefecture to bring more liveliness to shopping districts through unique activities and revitalization that takes advantage of each region's unique characteristics, such as creating places for interaction inside shopping districts by utilizing vacant stores and holding local events.



A public space utilizing a vacant storefront (Towa Town, Tome City)



Note: Results of the 2021 Economic Census for Business Activity



Shutter art being created in Kurihara (Tsukidate, Kurihara City)

## The Future of Commerce in Miyagi

In each part of Miyagi, as there are changes to the way people engage in commerce, new attractions are being created, such as shutter art and new community spaces that utilize vacant storefronts. To this end, we support local leaders in their efforts to proactively create a thriving shopping district, including the creation of the next generation of community leaders and a fresh vision, thereby building an appealing and sustainable local shopping district.

## Tohoku's gateway to the world

Destroyed by the Great East Japan Earthquake, the Port of Sendai has been rebuilt as a hub for international marine logistics, supporting the industries and economy of Miyagi and the Tohoku region.

Since the privatization of Sendai Airport, routes have been expanded, and regular routes to Seoul, Dalian-Beijing, Shanghai, Taipei, and Hong Kong are in operation.

As of March 2025.



Port of Sendai-Shiogama (Ishinomaki Port District)  
MSC Bellissima port call



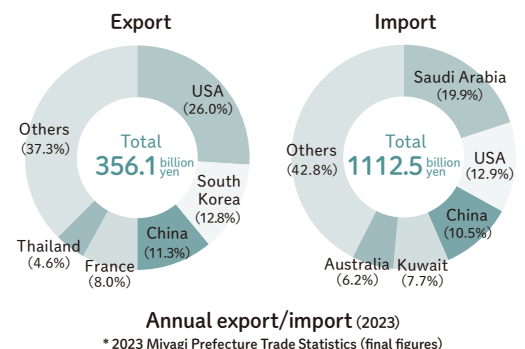
Takasago Container Terminal at Port of Sendai (Sendai port area)

## The Future of Trade in Miyagi

At Sendai-Shiogama Port, in order to strengthen the international competitiveness of companies located in Tohoku, we are starting to open a new container terminal quay and yard with an eye toward eliminating congestion and increasing cargo volume in the future. At Sendai Airport, we are working together with airport companies and other related organizations to increase the number of passengers and cargo handled by promoting the use of the airport and expanding airline routes.



Sendai Airport







## 01 Grande 21 (Miyagi Sports Park) (Rifu Town)

The Q&A Stadium Miyagi and other facilities are located within the Miyagi Sports Park. The stadium was used as a venue for football matches at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games.

Phone: 022-356-1122

Some facilities are inaccessible due to facility renovation work.

## Enjoy culture and sports



# Facilities in Miyagi

A large number and variety of facilities are located in Miyagi, including those for academic, culture and sports purposes.



## 02 Kenmin no Mori (Citizens' Forest) (Rifu Town, Sendai City, Tomiya City)

Visitors can experience crafting, walk in the forest, and use the wooden athletic playset.

Phone: 022-255-8801



## 03 Miyagi Prefectural Library (Sendai City)

Nested on the luxuriant green foothills of Murasakiyama, this library houses around 1.2 million items available for reference.

Phone: 022-377-8441



## 04 Tokyo Electron Hall Miyagi (Miyagi Prefectural Auditorium) (Sendai City)

Located in the center of Sendai City, the hall is used for a variety of concerts and plays.

Phone: 022-225-8641



## 05 Rakuten Mobile Park Miyagi (Miyagi Stadium) (Sendai City)

The home stadium of the Tohoku Rakuten Golden Eagles. The Ferris wheel and other attractions are also popular.

Phone: 022-298-5300

06

## Miyagi Museum of Art (Sendai City)

This museum houses both Japanese contemporary art works and works by foreign artists such as Wassily Kandinsky and Paul Klee. It also has multiple ateliers that anyone can use.

Phone: 022-221-2111

Closed temporarily for refurbishment



## Miyagi Stadium (Rakuten Mobile Park Miyagi)

### Other facilities

07 Miyagi University (Taiwa Town, Sendai City)  
Taiwa Campus, Phone: 022-377-8205  
Taihaku Campus, Phone: 022-245-2211

08 Miyagi Prefecture Izunuma-Uchinuma Sanctuary Center (Kurihara City)  
Phone: 0228-33-2216

09 Mori no miyako Shinkin Bank, Moririn Kasenuma Park (Shiogama City, Tagajo City and Rifu Town)  
Phone: 022-767-2723

10 Tohoku History Museum (Tagajo City)  
Phone: 022-368-0106

11 Sant Juan Bautista Museum (Ishinomaki city)  
Phone: 0225-24-2210





01

#### Shizugawa Bay (Minamisanriku Town)

Located in the southern part of Sanriku Fukko National Park, which is lined with the ria coast, a variety of creatures inhabit the waters where both cold and warm currents flow. It is the first seaweed bed Ramsar site in Japan.

Overlooking the  
magnificent mountains  
and the vast ocean.



# Nature of Miyagi

Rich nature flourishes in the land  
surrounded by mountains  
and the sea.



02

#### Akiu Otaki Falls (Sendai City)

It has been selected as one of the 100 best waterfalls in Japan and has been designated as a national scenic spot. The roaring of the waterfall and its appearance as it cascades down is impressively powerful.



03

#### Izunuma/Uchinuma

(Kurihara City/Tome City)

The wetland became the second site in Japan to be registered under the Ramsar Convention and is a major winter destination for geese and other migratory birds.



04

#### Mt. Kurikoma (Kurihara City)

In Mt. Kurikoma, which is bustling with visitors, you can enjoy alpine plants such as day lilies in the summer and an expanse of autumn leaves in the fall.

Note: Please check local traffic conditions before traveling



05

#### Abukuma Valley

(Marumori Town)

In the valley carved by the Abukuma River over a long period of time, the scenery of both banks changing with the seasons can be seen.

06

#### Miyagi Zao

(Zao Town/Kawasaki Town)

The Zao Mountain Range, which straddles Miyagi and Yamagata prefectures, offers a variety of mountain nature attractions, such as the iconic crater lake "Okama" and the "Snow Monsters", snow and ice covered trees created by the unique natural environment.



#### Other nature

- 07 Ogama Hanzo (Kesennuma City)
- 08 Cape Kamiwarizaki (Minamisanriku Town, Ishinomaki City)
- 09 Izushima Island (Onagawa Town)
- 10 Mangokuura (Ishinomaki City)
- 11 Kinkasan Island (Ishinomaki City)
- 12 Nanatsumori (Taiwa Town)
- 13 Lake Choro (Shichikashuku Town)



## Other major tourist spots

- 07 Kesennuma Umino-ichi/  
Shark Museum (Kesennuma City)
- 08 Seapal-Pier Onagawa (Onagawa City)
- 09 Tempyo Roman Hall (Wakuya Town)
- 10 Shiogama Shrine (Shiogama City)
- 11 Site of Tagajo Castle (Tagajo City)
- 12 Site of Sendai Castle (Aoba Castle) (Sendai City)
- 13 Funaoka Castle Park (Shibata Town)
- 14 Shiroishi Castle (Shiroishi City)
- 15 Sairi Yashiki (Marumori Town)



### 01 Shiroishi River Hitome Senbonzakura (Ogawara Town, Shibata Town)

Beautiful cherry blossoms line the Shiroishi River for 8 km. The exquisite sight of the cherry blossoms together with the snow-capped Zao Mountain Range is definitely worth seeing.

## Popular historical and natural sightseeing spots



### 02 Matsushima, one of the three most scenic spots in Japan

In addition to enjoying the splendid scenery of Matsushima Bay on a pleasure boat, there are many famous places such as Zuiganji Temple and Godaido Temple, which are associated with Date Masamune.



### 03 Minamisanriku Sun Sun Shopping Village (Minamisanriku Town)

Architect Mr. Kengo Kuma designed this shopping street using "bijin" cedar lumber produced in Minamisanriku. Many visitors enjoy shopping at the 28 stores.



### 04 Meiji Village Museum of Miyagi (Tome City)

Visitors can enjoy the pre-modern cityscape of the Meiji era, including stylish Western-style buildings such as the Education Museum as well as warehouse-style merchant houses.



### 05 Ishinomori Manga Museum (Ishinomaki City)

A memorial museum for Shotaro Ishinomori, a manga artist born in Miyagi. Original drawings and other items are displayed.



# Tourism in Miyagi

Miyagi offers an abundance of seasonally beautiful landscapes and historical buildings.



### 06

#### Naruko Onsenkyo

(Osaki City)

A hot spring village consisting of five hot spring areas: Naruko, Higashi Naruko, Kawatabi, Nakayamadaira, and Onikobe. This area has about 370 different hot spring sources. 7 of the 10 types of hot spring found in Japan are available here.





### Sendai Beef

Sendai Beef boasts the best quality. The cattle are fed with high-quality rice straw harvested in Miyagi, a leading producer of rice.

### Sea pineapple

Sea pineapple is an iconic summer food in Miyagi. The flesh is thick, and its unique taste is so good it's almost addictive. (National production ranking: 1st)



## Premium quality ingredients and local specialty dishes: the pride of Miyagi



### Bell peppers

Bell peppers are colorful ingredients that look good in any dish. Miyagi's bell peppers are popular for their thick, sweet flesh that tastes almost like fruit. (Ranked number one nationwide in harvest amount)



# Foods of Miyagi

The resource-rich ocean, mountains and land of Miyagi are home to many delicious ingredients and cuisines.



### Strawberries

Miyagi Prefecture is a strawberry production region and boasts of having the largest harvest in the Tohoku region. The varieties "Moikko" and "Nikoniko Berry" were originally developed in Miyagi.



### Oysters

Miyagi is one of the leading producers of oysters in Japan. The plump flesh is thick and has a rich taste. (National production ranking: 2nd)



### Zunda mochi

Zunda is a sweet paste made from green soybean (edamame). Zunda served over mochi (rice cake) is a Miyagi specialty.



### Seri (Japanese parsley)

The crisp texture and refreshing aroma give it broad appeal. The Japanese parsley hot pot dish is a local specialty typically served in winter. (Ranked number one nationwide in harvest amount)



### Harako-rice

Famous local dish featuring slices of simmered salmon and salmon roe atop rice.





**Tanabata Festival** (August in Sendai City)

One of the largest events in Tohoku takes place in downtown Sendai. Stunning decorations are handmade every year to fill the shopping streets.

## Diverse and energetic festivals



# Festivals of Miyagi

Many people come from every part of Miyagi and outside the prefecture to enjoy the traditional festivals and new events.



**Onikojuro Festival** (October in Shiroishi City)

At the site of Shiroishi Castle, the Summer Siege of Osaka, a battle between the armies of Kojuro Katakura (the second lord of the castle) and the Sanada clan, is restaged against the background of a recreated historical setting.



**Hatsuuma Festival**  
(Tiger Dance for Fire Prevention)

(April in Kami Town)

Urged on by Ohayashi (Japanese musical accompaniment) and drums, colorful Dashi floats and "tigers" parade through the town to ward off fire and pray for the safety of each home.



**Shiogama Minato Festival**

(July in Shiogama City)

Fishing boats loaded with portable shrines cruise around the port in a prayer for prosperity. The whole town is energized by the festival and fireworks.



**Sendai Pageant of Starlight**

(December in Sendai City)

A popular event in Sendai. The moment when the rows of Japanese Zelkova trees are illuminated is nothing less than mesmerizing.



**Yonekawa Mizukaburi**

(February in Tome City)

In this unique festival, local men wearing straw ornaments walk through the town, throwing water on the houses to pray for fire prevention. (UNESCO intangible cultural heritage)

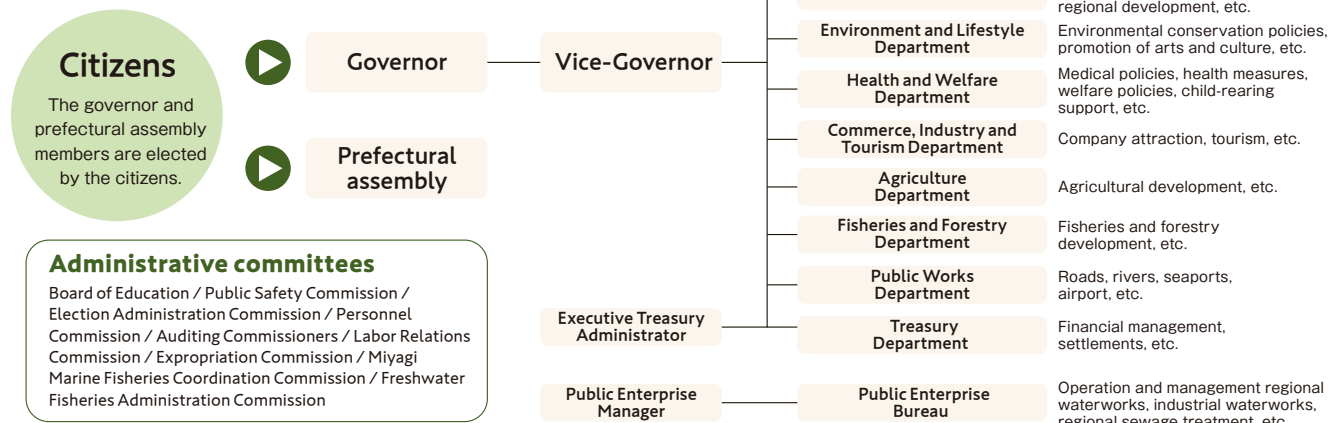


# Organization, legislature, and budget of the Prefecture



## Organization of the Prefectural Government

Communication and mutual understanding with the people of Miyagi is the fundamental value upheld in our prefectural administration.



## Prefectural Assembly

Elected representatives of the prefectural citizens deliberate on issues related to the administration of the prefecture.

### Major obligations of the prefectural assembly

<b>Decision-making</b>	Make decisions on important issues related to prefectural administration (establish, revise or withdraw bills, make budgets, authorize financial results, etc.)
<b>Elect and approve</b>	Elect the chair and vice chair of the assembly, election committee members, etc. Approve personnel, including vice-governor, who is appointed by the governor.
<b>Examine</b>	Examine and verify that works of prefectural administration are conducted properly as decided at assembly meetings. Ask for opinions and explanations from those involved as needed.
<b>Receive petitions</b>	The Assembly receives and examines petitions from prefectural residents. Among petitions that have been selected, those that need to be handled by the executive branch are sent to the governor and other relevant parties.



### Prefectural Assembly

The Miyagi Prefectural Assembly is composed of 59 elected members. Regular sessions are held four times a year (February, June, September and November), while ad hoc committees are held as needed. The members serve terms of four years.

## Budget

The expenditure budget for fiscal year 2025 is 1026.5 billion yen and will be used as follows.

<b>Welfare and health</b>	<b>192.7</b> billion yen
<b>Education (elementary, junior high, high schools and colleges, etc.)</b>	<b>186.4</b> billion yen
<b>Tax allocation to municipalities and other prefectures</b>	<b>171.7</b> billion yen
<b>Commerce and industry promotion; workers support</b>	<b>139.1</b> billion yen
<b>Payment of debts</b>	<b>104.9</b> billion yen
<b>Construction and maintenance of roads, rivers, ports, etc.</b>	<b>62.3</b> billion yen
<b>Police activities</b>	<b>58.3</b> billion yen
<b>Crisis management, statistics, election, etc.</b>	<b>55.7</b> billion yen
<b>Promotion of agriculture, fisheries and forestry</b>	<b>47.3</b> billion yen
<b>Others</b>	<b>8.1</b> billion yen

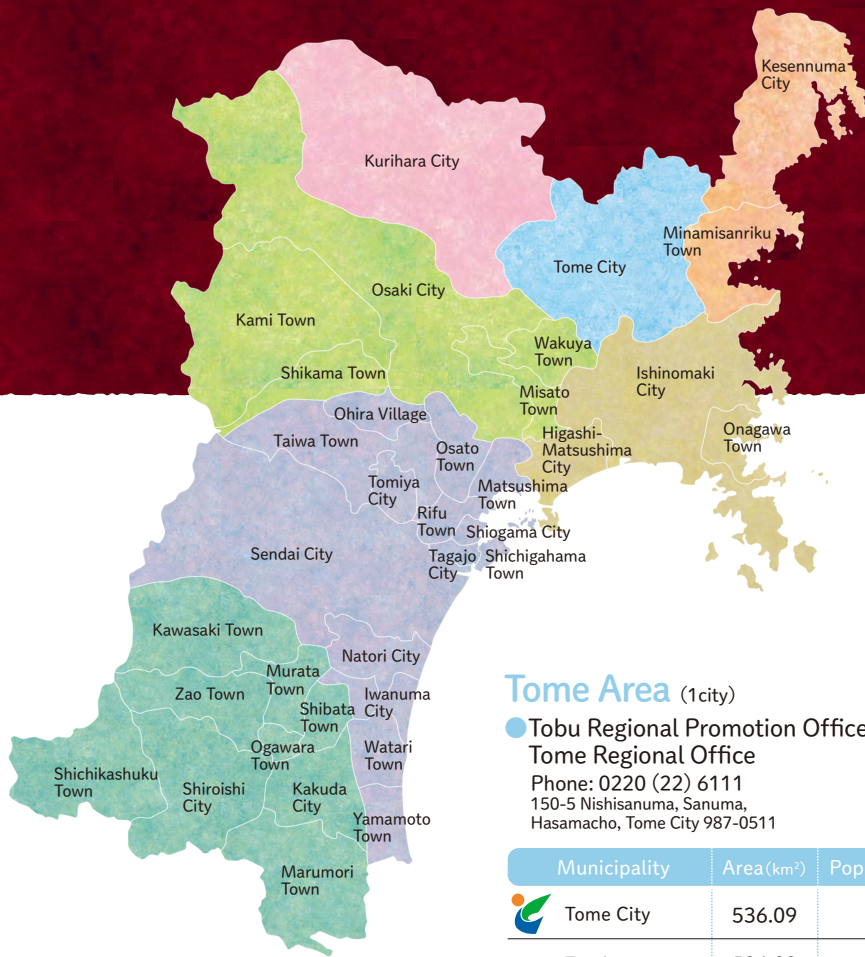
In order to further strengthen Miyagi's economic foundation and ensure that each region maintains its vitality and continues to develop even in the midst of a declining population, this fiscal year's budget focuses on comprehensive measures to address the declining birthrate so that younger generations can have hope for the future and feel secure in raising children, promoting the retention of young people in the prefecture, and accepting foreign human resources. In addition, the budget focuses on initiatives such as digitalization in various fields to achieve "Transforming Miyagi through DX," as well as efforts to attract and accumulate semiconductor-related industries, which are expected to continue to experience sustained market growth in the future.

Furthermore, the budget allows for further efforts to secure more civil servants, such as promoting the appeal of public service and achieving a variety of diverse work styles.



# Miyagi Prefecture has 35 municipalities rich in local features.

The 35 municipalities (14 cities, 20 towns and 1 village) extend over seven areas. Each of these areas is managed so as to best leverage its special strengths.



## Tome Area (1city)

● Tobu Regional Promotion Office  
Tome Regional Office  
Phone: 0220 (22) 6111  
150-5 Nishisanuma, Sanuma,  
Hasamacho, Tome City 987-0511

Municipality	Area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Population
Tome City	536.09	72,015
Total	536.09	72,015

## Kesennuma-Motoyoshi Area (1city, 1town)

● Kesennuma Regional Promotion Office  
Phone: 0226 (24) 2121  
47-6 Sugi-no-sawa, Akaiwa, Kesennuma City 988-0181

Municipality	Area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Population
Kesennuma City	332.44	56,429
Minamisanriku Town	163.40	11,523
Total	495.84	67,952

## Kurihara Area (1city)

● Hokubu Regional Promotion Office  
Kurihara Regional Office  
Phone: 0228 (22) 2111  
5-1 Fujiki, Tsukidate, Kurihara City 987-2551

Municipality	Area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Population
Kurihara City	805.00	60,636
Total	805.00	60,636

## Osaki Area (1city, 4towns)

● Hokubu Regional Promotion Office  
Phone: 0229 (91) 0701  
4-1-1 Asahi, Furukawa, Osaki City 989-6117

Municipality	Area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Population
Osaki City	796.81	122,191
Shikama Town	109.28	6,119
Kami Town	460.67	21,005
Wakuya Town	82.16	14,265
Misato Town	74.99	22,863
Total	1523.91	186,443

## Ishinomaki Area (2cities, 1town)

● Tobu Regional Promotion Office  
Phone: 0225 (95) 1411  
5-7 Ayumino, Ishinomaki City 986-0850

Municipality	Area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Population
Ishinomaki City	554.55	132,626
Higashi-Matsushima City	101.30	37,909
Onagawa Town	65.35	5,839
Total	721.20	176,374

## Sennan Area (2cities, 7towns)

● Ogawara Regional Promotion Office  
Phone: 0224 (53) 3111  
129-1 Minami, Ogawara Town 989-1243

Municipality	Area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Population
Shiroishi City	286.48	30,614
Kakuda City	147.53	26,523
Zao Town	152.83	10,919
Shichikashuku Town	263.09	1,221
Ogawara Town	24.99	23,324
Murata Town	78.38	9,832
Shibata Town	54.03	36,336
Kawasaki Town	270.77	7,960
Marumori Town	273.30	11,599
Total	1551.40	158,328

## Sendai Area (6cities, 7towns, 1village)

● Sendai Regional Promotion Office  
Phone: 022 (275) 9111 4-17 Tsutsumidori-Amamiyamachi Aoba-ku, Sendai City 981-8505

Municipality	Area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Population
Sendai City	786.35	1,064,486
Shiogama City	17.38	51,780
Natori City	98.18	79,777
Tagajo City	19.69	61,771
Iwanuma City	60.45	43,232
Tomiya City	49.18	52,381
Watari Town	73.60	32,864
Yamamoto Town	64.58	11,427

Municipality	Area(km <sup>2</sup> )	Population
Matsushima Town	53.56	12,892
Shichigahama Town	13.19	17,575
Rifu Town	44.89	35,831
Taiwa Town	225.49	27,879
Osato Town	82.01	7,505
Ohira Village	60.32	5,545
Total	1648.87	1,504,945

As of the end of November 2024



# MIYAGI GUIDE MAP





## What is the Miyagi Master Test?

The Miyagi Master Test was created to help people learn more about Miyagi Prefecture and make sure the most interesting parts of Miyagi are more widely known. Although the test to get the first-class Miyagi Master Test certificate is held only once a year and is difficult to pass, practice tests are easily accessible and anyone can try it for themselves on their computer or smartphone. Participants can earn coupons for facilities in the prefecture as well as join a stamp rally to collect stamps featuring local mascots.



Try the test for yourself here:

<http://mm-kentei.jp/>



Did you know...?

A H A , M I Y A G I



From our history and culture to our various industries, there are many facets of Miyagi Prefecture that we can proudly share with everyone. The following quiz contains questions from previous installments of the annual Miyagi Master Test, and you may learn something amazing that you didn't already know about Miyagi. See if you can answer all the questions correctly!

Question 1

The Osaki area of Miyagi Prefecture, Ogatsu area of Akita Prefecture, and Mogami area of Yamagata Prefecture are working together to promote tourism and other activities, and a tagline was created based on the geographical placement of the three participating areas.

Which of the following is the tagline?

- A. The exact center of Tohoku
- B. The stomach of Tohoku
- C. The center of gravity of Tohoku
- D. The navel of Tohoku

Question 2

In 2021, Miyagi Prefecture's fishing industry production was ranked 5th in Japan. Which of the following is the correct order in terms of production value?

- A. Tuna – bonito – shark – wakame seaweed (farmed)
- B. Tuna – coho salmon (farmed) – bonito – nori seaweed (farmed)
- C. Bonito – tuna – coho salmon (farmed) – shark
- D. Bonito – coho salmon (farmed) – tuna – shark

Question 3

It is recorded on the Tagajo Castle Stone Monument that Tagajo Castle was built in 724 during the Nara period and underwent major renovations in 762.

Which of the following is the correct combination of:

- (1) the person who built the castle and
- (2) the person who renovated it?

- A. (1) Ono no Azumabito, (2) Sakanoue no Tamuramaro
- B. (1) Fujiwara no Muchimaro, (2) Fujiwara no Asakari
- C. (1) Fujiwara no Muchimaro, (2) Sakanoue no Tamuramaro
- D. (1) Ono no Azumabito, (2) Fujiwara no Asakari

Question 4

One of the destinations of the "Shippu Junpai (Gale Pilgrimage) Project," in which people visit shrines and temples by motorcycle, is the Wakakusa Inari Shrine. In which city or town is the shrine located?

- A. Shiroishi City
- B. Minamisanriku Town
- C. Tome City
- D. Zao Town

Question 5

"Harakomeshi" (a salmon and roe rice bowl), a local specialty that represents Miyagi Prefecture, has its own day dedicated to it.

When is "Harakomeshi Day"?

- A. September 10th
- B. October 8th
- C. October 9th
- D. November 11th



Question 6

The church whose current building was constructed by Matsutaro Kawamata in 1934 is the "\_\_\_ Orthodox Church." What is the correct word for the underlined part?

- A. Ishinomaki
- B. Kannari
- C. Yonekawa
- D. Tome

Question 7

Which installment is the current "Ganbaro ISHINOMAKI" signboard, in place as of April 2024?

- A. Second
- B. Third
- C. Fourth
- D. Fifth



# Symbols of Miyagi Prefecture



## Prefectural Symbol

The symbol incorporates stylized hiragana character of Mi (み) of Miyagi and represents the prefectural flower Miyaginohagi.

(Designated in July 1966)



## Prefectural Flower Miyagi's Bush Clover (Miyaginohagi)

This beautiful autumn flower has appeared in numerous traditional Japanese poems such as those included in Kokinshu (A Collection of Ancient and Modern Poetry). It has dainty magenta and white flowers.

(Designated in March 1955)



## Prefectural Tree Japanese Zelkova (Keyaki)

In ancient times, the tree was called Tsuki. It is said that a line of Zelkova trees was planted in Tsukinoki in Shibata Town during the Heian Period (794-1185).

(Designated in September 1966)



## Prefectural Bird Wild Goose (Gan)

Also called Kari or Karigane in Japanese. Miyagi Prefecture serves as a site where the largest number of this migratory bird species spend their winter in Japan. They are most frequently observed around the Izunuma and Uchinuma lakes and Kabukurinuma wetlands.

(Designated in July 1965)



## Prefectural Animal Deer (Shika)

The deer in Miyagi Prefecture is a typical species of Japanese deer. Its habitat includes the Kinkasan Island and the Oshika Peninsula.

(Designated in July 1965)

Information on  
Miyagi Prefecture is  
available from

## Internet .....

Prefectural Government webpage: <http://www.pref.miyagi.jp/>

e-mail newsletter: "Mail-Maga Miyagi" (Issued on Fridays)  
Sign up for the newsletter at <https://www.pref.miyagi.jp/site/mailmaga/>

Facebook:  
"Public Relations Division, Miyagi Prefectural Government"  
(Occasionally updated)  
<https://www.facebook.com/pref.miyagi>

X  
Miyagi Prefecture @myg\_kouhou (tweets posted as new information becomes available)  
[https://twitter.com/myg\\_kouhou](https://twitter.com/myg_kouhou)

Instagram  
[Miyagi Prefecture Official] Hamaru Miyagi@hamaru\_miyagi  
[https://www.instagram.com/hamaru\\_miyagi/](https://www.instagram.com/hamaru_miyagi/)

## Radio .....

TBC radio  
"Ken kara no Oshirase" (Information from the Prefecture)  
Friday, 2:20 — 2:22 pm  
"Radio Kenmin Dayori" (Radio newsletter for residents)  
Saturday, 11:50 — 11:55 am

Date fm  
"Around the Miyagi"  
Monday to Friday, 10:35-10:39 a.m.

## Print Media .....

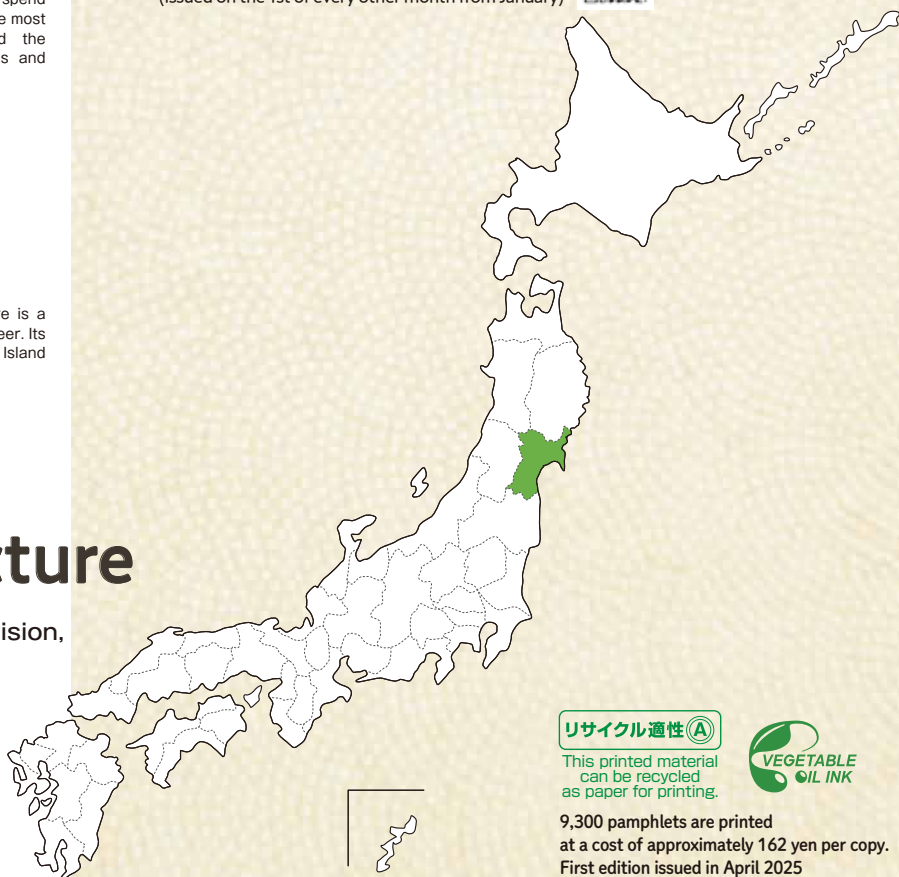
Public relations magazine  
"Miyagi Prefectural Government Newsletter"  
(Issued on the 1st of every other month from January)

MIYAGI PREFECTURE JAPAN

# Our Miyagi Prefecture

Edited and published by Public Relations Division,  
Miyagi Prefectural Government

3-8-1, Honcho, Aoba-ku,  
Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture, 980-8570 Japan  
Tel : 022-211-2283  
Website : <https://www.pref.miyagi.jp/>  
e-mail : [kohoka@pref.miyagi.lg.jp](mailto:kohoka@pref.miyagi.lg.jp)



リサイクル適性(A)

This printed material  
can be recycled  
as paper for printing.



9,300 pamphlets are printed  
at a cost of approximately 162 yen per copy.  
First edition issued in April 2025