



MINATO MIRAI 21

# Information vol.96

[ English ]

# Overview of Minato Mirai 21 Project

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\*Please refer to the document version for key data on Minato Mirai, the latest initiatives, the concentration of functions, and the development status of the city block.

City of Yokohama Official Website ▶



\*Japanese text only

## Project Concept

"The Minato Mirai 21 Project" is a project to create a new city center along the waterfront of Yokohama. When the project was first proposed in 1965, during the period of rapid economic growth, Yokohama was experiencing growing pains from rapid residential development and population growth as a suburb of the expanding capital city of Tokyo. The downtown area of Yokohama was largely destroyed during WWII, and its subsequent requisitioning by the occupying American forces precluded the chance for any systematic rebuilding. As a result, trading companies and other businesses moved their operations to Tokyo. At the same time, the area around Yokohama Station began to flourish as a connection point for rail lines leading to suburban areas, creating a vigorously developing area separate from the old downtown districts of Kannai / Isezakicho.

Yokohama thus failed to join in on the post-war recovery boom and had little choice but to become a commuter center for Tokyo. With a view to breaking this trend and creating a unique and independent city, the City of Yokohama proposed six major interlocking, strategic projects in 1965.

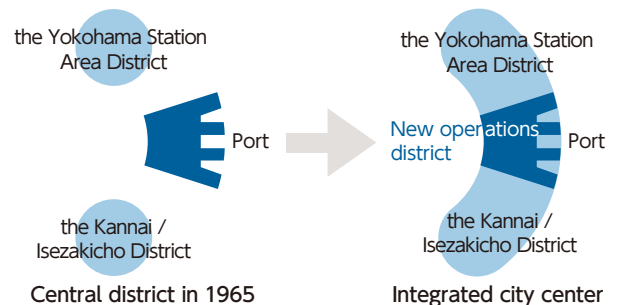
- ① Yokohama City Center Redevelopment Project
- ② Kohoku New Town Construction Project
- ③ Kanazawa Frontage Reclamation Project
- ④ Rapid Transit Railway (Subway) Construction Project
- ⑤ Express highway Network Construction Project
- ⑥ Yokohama Bay Bridge Construction Project

"The Minato Mirai 21 Project" is a core project of Yokohama City Center Redevelopment project.

## Yokohama City Center Redevelopment Project

The Yokohama City Center Redevelopment project aims to realize the integration and redevelopment of the Kannai / Isezakicho District, which was the original city center after the opening of the Yokohama Port, and the districts around Yokohama Station, where urbanization advanced rapidly during and after the era of rapid economic growth. Sandwiched between these two urban centers, the waterfront area was home to thriving piers and shipyards during the period of rapid economic growth, however, now that these functions have either become obsolete or been relocated, it is intended to consolidate business and other urban functions into the abandoned sites and integrate and strengthen the two city centers.

### Basic concept for Yokohama City Center Redevelopment Project



## Primary Objectives

### 1. A More Independent Yokohama

Prior to the Minato Mirai 21 project, Yokohama's city center was divided into two areas: the Kannai / Isezakicho District and the Yokohama Station Area District. Minato Mirai 21 District consolidates and integrates the two areas and concentrates the various functions of offices, cultural facilities and commercial establishments in these areas. This creates jobs and bustling recreational areas for citizens, invigorates the local economy and establishes an economic infrastructure that enhances Yokohama's self-sufficiency.

### 2. A Transformed Role for the Port

The introduction of wide expanses of parkland and green space, such as Rinko Park and Nippon-maru Memorial Park, is creating a waterfront environment where people can relax and enjoy themselves. The port also houses a variety of international conference facilities and central port administration services.

### 3. A Decentralized Capital Region

The Minato Mirai 21 project is designed to facilitate decentralization of the official, commercial and international conference functions formerly concentrated in Tokyo and to promote more balanced metropolitan development.

## Urban Vision

### 1. A Round-the-Clock Cosmopolitan Cultural City

PACIFICO Yokohama (Pacific Convention Plaza Yokohama) integrates office, cultural and commercial facilities in proximity to urban housing, enabling the area's extensive convention facilities to serve as a center for cross-cultural exchange. A lively, appealing, cosmopolitan city in tune with trends from across the globe is emerging.

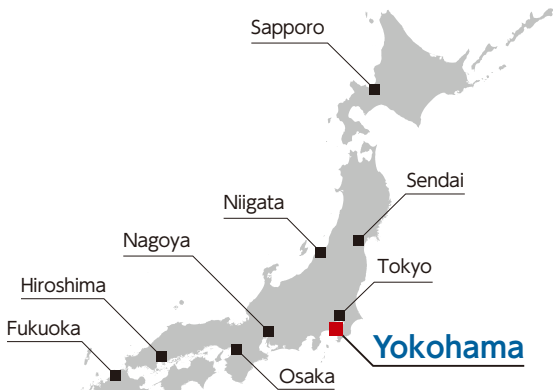
### 2. A 21st Century Information City

Minato Mirai 21 is an information city, buzzing with a constant stream of economic and cultural information. It is attracting a cluster of high-tech, knowledge-intensive, global enterprises' executive HQ and R&D operations, as well as divisions of many government agencies.

### 3. An Inviting City Offering Ample Waterfront, Green Space and Heritage

Harmony between people and nature is emphasized, highlighting the waterfront's charm and treasuring green spaces. Preserving the Aka-Renga Soko (red brick warehouses) and stone docks evoking Yokohama's historical heritage, Minato Mirai 21 forms a spacious city environment framed by the sea and attractive greenery, and steeped in historical ambience.

## Minato Mirai 21 Today



| Area and Population of Yokohama |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Area                            | 438.01km <sup>2</sup><br>[January 1, 2025] |
| Population                      | 3,769,584<br>[January 1, 2025]             |

| Area of Minato Mirai                               |              |
|--|--------------|
| Buildings (offices, commercial, residential, etc.) | 87ha         |
| Roads and railways                                 | 42ha         |
| Parks and greenery                                 | 46ha         |
| Port facilities                                    | 11ha         |
| <b>Total</b>                                       | <b>186ha</b> |

| Transition of Employment and Companies |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Employment                             | 144,000<br>[2024] |
| Companies                              | 2,010<br>[2024]   |

## Minato Mirai 21 in Transition



## Initiatives for Infrastructure Development

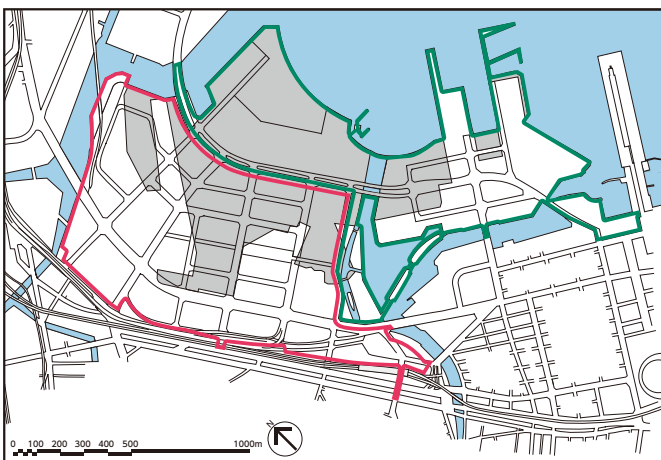
### Land Reclamation

The land reclamation work started in December 1983, and was largely completed by March 1998 with the successful reclamation of the Shinko area.

**Status** Central District: The Central District (59.9ha) was completed in April 1992 except for a limited area. The Takashima District (5.5ha) was completed in November 1996.

Shinko District: The Ichimonji District (7.3ha) was completed in April 1995. Area between two jetties (1.2ha) was completed in March 1939.

**Area** 73.9ha  
**Developer** Yokohama city



| Zone | Project name              | Developer   |
|------|---------------------------|---|
|      | Coastal land reclamation  | Yokohama city   |
|      | Land readjustment         | Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution) |
|      | Port facility improvement | Yokohama city, national government                                |

### Land Readjustment

A land readjustment program was the basis for developing the Minato Mirai 21 Central District. Re-plotting was implemented in June 2006, and the readjustment program was completed by March 2011.

**Status** Work has been completed on Sakuragicho Station Square, Minato Mirai odori, Routes 1 - 6 and other roads, Grand Mall Park and other park facilities.

**Schedule** November 1983 to March 2011 (five-year liquidation period included).  
**Area** 101.8ha

**Developer** Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution)

**History**

- Nov. 1983 Construction Minister authorizes land readjustment for 35.1ha.
- July 1987 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (expanded to 63.4ha).
- Jan. 1989 Modification of land readjustment plan (expanded to 74.3ha).
- Mar. 1992 Former Takashima Yard District (21.9ha) authorized incorporated into the area.
- Feb. 1995 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (extended to 2003, including 5-year liquidation period).
- Mar. 1999 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (extended to 2010, including 5-year liquidation period; expanded to 101.6ha).
- Sep. 2003 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (expanded to 101.8ha).
- Dec. 2005 Modification of land readjustment plan authorized.
- June 2006 Land readjustment replotting announced.
- Mar. 2011 Land readjustment completed.

### Port Facility Improvement

Port facility improvement efforts, including new green spaces, roads and other port-related facilities, are mostly complete.

**Status** The development of Rinko Park, domestic berths and other facilities has been completed except in a few areas.

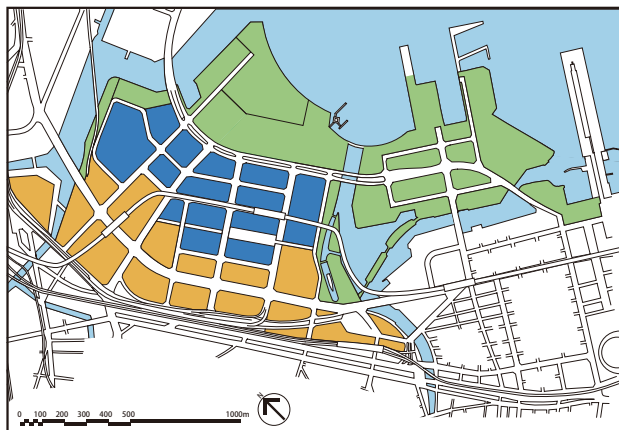
**Start of work** 1983

**Area** 77.9ha

**Developers** Yokohama city, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

## Urban Planning (Zoning)

The objective of Minato Mirai 21 is to create a busy, attractive area that also offers employment to local citizens. Under the City Planning Law, the entire area is designated a commercial area.



- Commercial zone: Building coverage of 80%; Capacity ratio of 800%
- Commercial zone: Building coverage of 80%; Capacity ratio of 600%
- Commercial zone: Building coverage of 80%; Capacity ratio of 400%

## Central District Plan

\*Japanese text only



To provide a firm legal status for the self-administered rules and regulations specified in the Basic Agreement on Town Development, the district plan stipulated in the Minato Mirai 21 Central District Plan was officially established in October 1989. It provides detailed guidelines for building construction, parks and other facilities, to ensure they match the distinctive character of the district.

## Shinko District Plan

\*Japanese text only

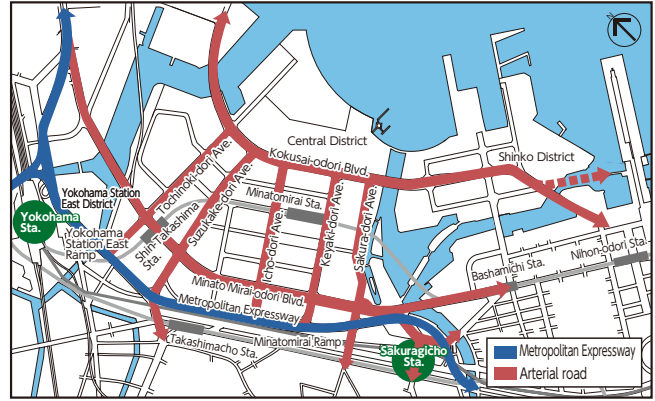


In April 1997, the Minato Mirai 21 Shinko District Plan was adopted to foster a relaxed cityscape to contrast with the futuristic clusters of towers that make up the Central District.

# Development of transportation infrastructure

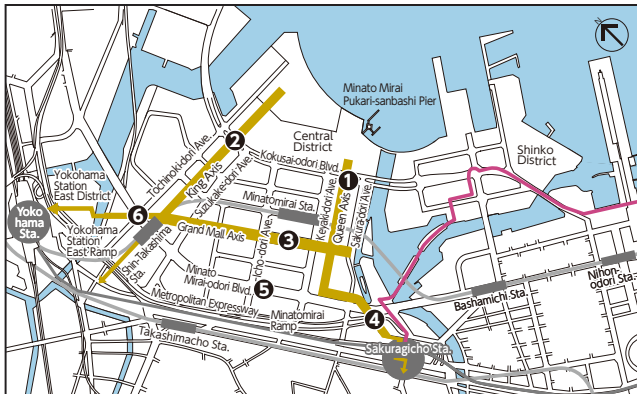
## Arterial Roads ~A network of roads linking the district to outer areas~

Two major arterial roads support the urban functions of Minato Mirai 21. Minato Mirai-odori Boulevard connects the district to Kanagawa Route 1 Yokohane Line. Kokusai-odori Boulevard is a split level (above and below ground) bayside road connecting the Shinko District and Yamanouchi District. Thoroughfares connecting these two major arterial roads are named for the different species of trees planted along each.



## User-Friendly Pedestrian Network

Minato Mirai 21 district contains diverse pedestrian spaces built around three main axes: the Queen Axis, which extends from Sakuragicho Station towards the seafront; the King Axis, which extends from Yokohama Station towards the seafront; and the Grand Mall Axis, which connects these two axes in the central area. In addition, pedestrian and vehicle traffic lines are separated using pedestrian decks, resulting in a pedestrian network that is both pleasant and offers good accessibility.



- ① Queen Axis
- ② King Axis
- ③ Grand Mall Axis



- ④ Moving Walkway
- ⑤ Minato Mirai-odori 2go Footbridge
- ⑥ Minatomirai-hodokyo Footbridge



Service started March 1989    Service started January 2023    Service started March 2010

■ Main pedestrian network    ■ Kaiko Promenade

## Diverse Traffic Modes for Enhancing Movement

### Water Traffic

Exploiting the district's waterfront location, marine access is secured in addition to land transportation. Waterbus and other services are operated out of Shinkofutosanbashi Pier and other piers.



Shinkofutosanbashi Pier

#### ◆Minato Mirai Pukari-sanbashi Pier

Complete November 1991  
 Size Piers: Two floating piers (with 4 berths), 70m and 50m long  
 Terminal: A two-story steel-frame building with floor space of 500m<sup>2</sup>, this floating structure rises and falls about 2m twice daily with the tides

#### ◆Pier Aka-Renga

Complete March 2004  
 Size Pier: 50m x 8m  
 Terminal: 13m x 4m

#### ◆Pier Zou-No-Hana

Complete June 2009  
 Size Pier: 25m x 4.5m

#### ◆Shinkofutosanbashi Pier

Complete September 2020  
 Size Pier: 18m x 3.5m

### Urban - Type Circular Ropeway

A ropeway linking Sakuragicho Station with Shinko Pier. This exciting alternative means of transportation allows people to get around easily while also enjoying views of Minato Mirai from 40m up in the air.



YOKOHAMA AIR CABIN

Operation start: April 2021  
 Facility overview: Total length 630m, max capacity per cabin 8 people All cabins have wheelchair accessibility

### Buses

The Minato Mirai 21 District is connected directly to both Haneda Airport and Narita Airport by shuttle buses. Multiple local bus lines are in operation within the district, in addition to the Akai Kutsu buses that travel around nearby tourist spots, and the Bayside Blue articulated bus that links major waterfront facilities located between the east exit of Yokohama Station and the Yamashita Pier.



BAYSIDE BLUE

# Disaster-resistant urban infrastructure

## Ground Improvement and Liquefaction Prevention

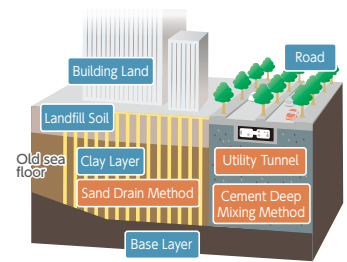
In reclaiming land and preparing ground for urban infrastructure comprising roads and residential districts in the central area of Minato Mirai 21, various ground improvement measures are implemented in consideration of earthquakes, ground subsidence and the like. Sediment of varying particle sizes offering greater resistance to liquefaction is used for reclamation work, while the ground improvement measures indicated below are also adopted:

- **Sand Drain Method for Improving Ground in Residential Areas**

This method entails creating columns of sand at uniform intervals in soft ground so that the water contained in the ground (which causes ground subsidence) can be quickly drained away in order to reduce the risk of land subsidence.

- **Cement Deep Mixing Method for Improving Ground under Roads**

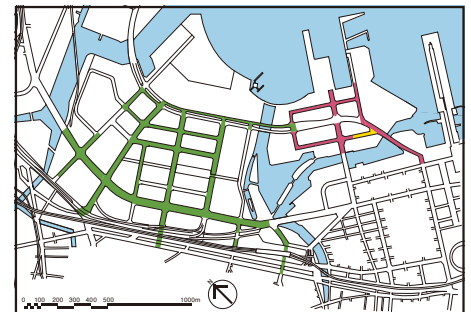
This method entails strengthening ground by mixing cement and other reinforcing materials into soft ground.



## Utility Tunnels

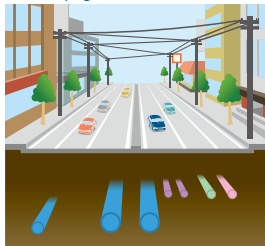
Utility tunnels in the ground under the main traffic arteries are used to facilitate Minato Mirai 21's vital shared urban utility services. Situating these facilities under the roads effectively utilizes underground space, improves disaster-resistance and enhances the appearance of the city. These facilities were progressively installed from 1983 in the Central District as part of the Minato Mirai 21 development, and completed in 2004. Utility tunnels for electric power cables are currently being installed in the Shinko District.

**Status** The main common utility tunnel runs for approximately 7.0km under Minato Mirai-odori Boulevard, Kokusai-odori Boulevard, Icho-dori Avenue, Keyaki-dori Avenue, Sakura-dori Avenue and Sakuragi-Higashi Totsuka Route.  
**Facilities** Water pipes, communication lines, power lines, gas pipes, district heating and cooling ducts, etc.  
**Developer** Yokohama city



**Utility tunnels**  
 ■ Area developed  
 ■ Area currently served  
 ■ Area planned for development

### Direct burying and overhead line methods



When a utility tunnel is constructed

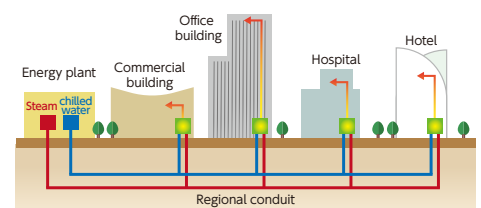
### Utility tunnel method



## District Heating & Cooling System

Minato Mirai 21 district has adopted a districtwide cooling and heating system that centralizes the production, supply, and control of cold and hot heat sources for air-conditioning in buildings, thereby improving energy efficiency and realizing a safe urban life that is resistant to urban disasters. As the largest district cooling and heating system in Japan, multiple plants are connected by regional conduits installed in utility tunnels, and higher level energy utilization is advanced through improving environmental performance based on the prioritized operation of state-of-the-art equipment, enhancing supply reliability based on mutual backup between plants, and so on. As urban development progresses, new plants are being constructed within the Central District 52 Block Development Project plan in response to future stable supply needs, equipment renewal, etc.

**Status** The central plant and second plant are operating.  
**Start of heating service** April 1989  
**Area served** 105ha \*  
**Service area capacity**  
 ◆Center Plant (Block 31)  
 6 floors above ground, 1 basement  
 Floor space: 11,000m<sup>2</sup>  
 Cooling capacity: 25,518RT \*  
 Boiler capacity: 165.5t/h \*  
 ◆Second Plant (Block 24)  
 Basement floors 4-5  
 Floor space: 10,000m<sup>2</sup>  
 Cooling capacity: 52,000RT \*  
 Boiler capacity: 148.0t/h \*  
 \*As of end of March, 2025  
**Developer** Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Co., Ltd.



## High Tide and Tsunami Countermeasures

The following measures to address high tides and tsunami in rivers and Yokohama Port have been incorporated into Minato Mirai 21 district.

- <Central District>**
- **Revetment height: 2.7m~3.1m above sea level**
  - **Height of residential land: 3.1m~5.0m above sea level**

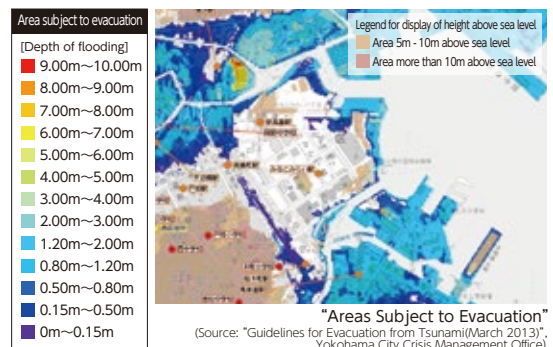
Furthermore, considering the forecast level of inundation in the event of the largest predicted tsunami, numerous signs showing height above sea level have been erected, and tsunami evacuation information boards and a tsunami warning communication system have been established to facilitate prompt evacuation.

\*For details of the regions predicted to be flooded by potential tsunami activity, please see the "Guidelines for Evacuation from Tsunami" on the Yokohama City homepage

▶Concerning Tsunami Evacuation Measures



\*Japanese text only



## Yokohama Maritime Disaster Prevention Base ①

This facility responds to marine disasters in Tokyo Bay and throughout the Kantoregion. It also serves as a base for rescue work and other emergency activities after a marine disaster.



Disaster prevention facility installation location

## Earthquake-Resistant Quays ②

Earthquake-resistant quays are facilities that can receive ships carrying goods for everyday life or passenger ships at normal times. During times of emergency, such as after an earthquake, they can also act as transportation for emergency supplies.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Facility Name</b> | Minato Mirai Earthquake-Resistant Quay 1 / Earthquake-Resistant Quay 2 |
| <b>Status</b>        | The area behind it can be used as a temporary heliport.                |
| <b>Start of work</b> | FY 1985  |
| <b>Water depth</b>   | -7.5m  |
| <b>Quay length</b>   | 260m   |
| <b>Developers</b>    | Yokohama city, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism |

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Facility Name</b> | Shinko Wharf Quay 9                     |
| <b>Status</b>        | Shares the Shinko Pier Cruise Terminal. |
| <b>Start of work</b> | 2014                                    |
| <b>Water depth</b>   | -9.5m                                   |
| <b>Quay length</b>   | 260m                                    |
| <b>Developers</b>    | Yokohama city                           |

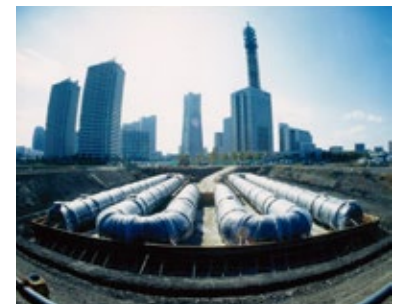


## Emergency Underground Water Tanks ③

Underground drinking water storage tanks, in which inflow and outflow valves close when the water pressure goes down, are connected to the public water supply system via regular water service pipes.

Minato Mirai 21 district has four large-sized water tanks capable of supplying drinking water to 500,000 people for three days in the event of a disaster.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Locations</b>  | Yoyo Plaza : 1,000m <sup>3</sup> tank (completed 1993)                           |
|                   | Rinko Park : 700m <sup>3</sup> tank (completed 1994)                             |
|                   | CUPNOODLES MUSEUM PARK : 1,300m <sup>3</sup> tank (completed 2000)               |
|                   | Takashima-Chuo Park : 1,500m <sup>3</sup> tank (completed 2005)                  |
| <b>Storage</b>    | 4,500m <sup>3</sup> (total area)   |
| <b>Developers</b> | Yokohama city, Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution) |



State at the time of installation

## Signs showing height above sea level (all over the area)

Displaying height above sea level throughout the area serves to make people conscious of height in relation to sea level and enhance their awareness regarding evacuation and disaster prevention in the event of disaster.



## Tsunami Evacuation Information Boards ④

Tsunami evacuation information boards have been installed to inform people about where they should evacuate to from their current location and to assist them in conducting prompt and appropriate evacuation behavior.



## Tsunami Warning Communication System ⑤

In the event where tsunami is expected to occur, this is a system of using loudspeakers to urge people to evacuate as quickly as possible.



## Disaster Provisions Stores ⑥

Disaster provisions stores manage stockpiles of supplies for people who cannot easily return home after a disaster.

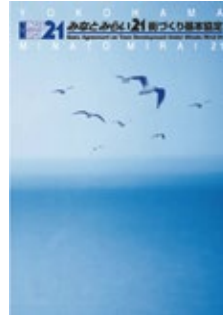




## Basic Agreement on Town Development

In 1988, the Basic Agreement on Town Development under Minato Mirai 21 was signed between Central District landowners and other parties. The aim was for landowners to take the initiative in formulating rules for urban development, and then to share this basic philosophy in order to achieve balanced development. This agreement includes the following basic ideas for urban development, as well as urban development themes and land use images.

- Water and greenery
- Skyline, street scenery and vista
- Common space  
(active placement of public art, etc.)
- Activity floor
- Tone, and advertising structures
- Car and bicycle parking areas



With regard to buildings, it sets standards for minimum site scale, height, pedestrian networks and setback of exterior walls. In addition, it stipulates the urban management systems needed for advanced information services, disaster prevention, environmental support, and smooth integration with adjoining urban districts.

## Skyline

The Central District of Minato Mirai 21 features a highly attractive urban skyline. In line with the urban framework, super-high-rise buildings are arranged in such a way that they form landmarks, and as an overall trend, the buildings gradually become lower moving from inland towards the waterfront. Moreover, scenic views looking towards the ocean are arranged from the main vista points and buildings are constructed in such a manner that one can sense the presence of the ocean and port from even inland parts of the city.



## Common Space

Common spaces are provided in all parts in order to create a bustling and abundant urban area. These common spaces are the intermediate areas that connect public spaces and buildings and are freely accessible to people. Such spaces are created in various ways in each facility by means of walk-through corridors, inner courtyards, open ceiling spaces and so on. Moreover, over 80 pieces of public art have been established in the area. These artworks help to create diversely expressive, friendly, and original spaces and nurture a richer culture.

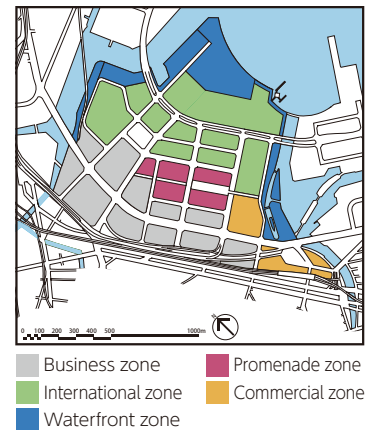


MM Grand Central Tower

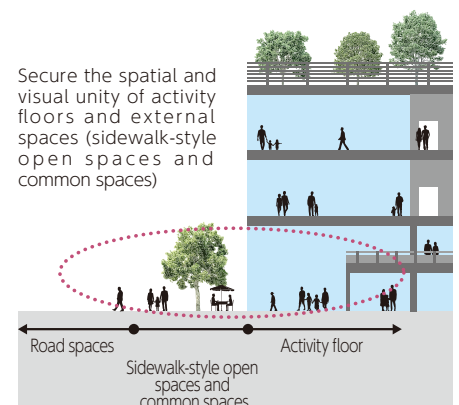
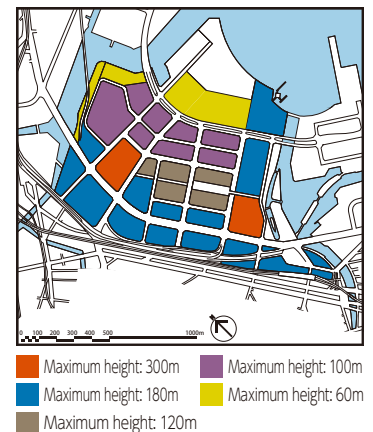


MM Park Building  
Minatomirai Center Building

## Land Use Vision



## Building Height Limits





## Activity floor

In order to enhance local vitality in the area, all buildings have activity floors on lower levels. Occupied by shops, showrooms, service facilities and other spaces that people are free to use, these activity floors serve to create a human-scale townscape while maintaining the continuity of the local vibrant atmosphere.



Leaf Minatomirai

## Pedestrian Network

Attractive pedestrian ways connecting each block have been established to create a network of pedestrian spaces in the city center.

The network is built around three main axes: the Queen Axis, which extends from Sakuragicho Station towards the international conference center; the King Axis, which is a verdant open mall designed with consideration given to the ocean view; and the Grand Mall Axis, a wide and verdant open mall that intersects and connects these two routes.

Moreover, to generate greater urban activity, numerous attractive facilities are established on an activities floor in parts adjacent to the pedestrian network.

### Pedestrian Network



## Guidelines for the Urban Landscape of the Central District

\*Japanese text only

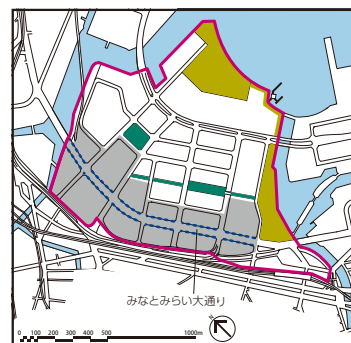


The aim is to improve the urban landscape in accordance with rules outlined in the Landscape Plan under the Landscape Act and the Urban Landscape Conference Zone in the Ordinance Governing the Creation of an Attractive Urban Landscape in Yokohama City. The basic topic headings are:

- Activity floor
- Pedestrian spaces
- Common space
- Parking areas
- Bicycle parkings
- Associated facilities, etc.
- Color
- Night-time lights
- Architectural design
- Skyline
- Roadside landscape
- Outdoor advertising
- Promoting activity

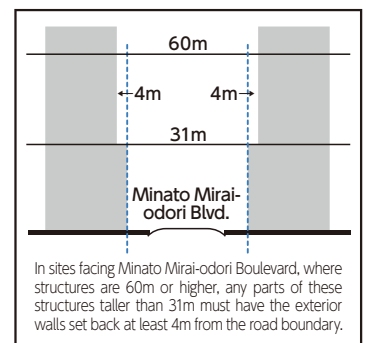


### Area in question



- District covered by the guidelines
- Wall position restrictions
- Minato Mirai-odori Blvd. District
- Important facilities for harbor landscape
- Important parks for urban landscape

### Rules for Minato Mirai-odori Blvd. District



- Road boundaries

## Yokohama Station East District

### Transport Hub

Yokohama Station East block was developed as a transport hub directly connected to Yokohama Station, which is a key terminal station in the metropolitan region. Bus terminal functions are concentrated in Yokohama Sky Building, while Yokohama City Air Terminal (YCAT) connects Yokohama to Haneda Airport, Narita Airport, and numerous other locations in Japan. This district is also a terminal for local bus services.



YCAT

### Excite Yokohama22

The area around Yokohama Station, including Yokohama Station East blocks, is undergoing "urban development befitting the gateway of an international city" based on Excite Yokohama 22, which was compiled in 2009 as a plan for further advancing internationalization and environmental initiatives and making the station area more attractive and resilient in the event of a disaster and so on.

\*Japanese text only



## Redevelopment that Respects History and Scenery

The Shinko District connects Minato Mirai 21's Central District with the Kannai-Yamashita District, whose history stretches back to the earliest days of Yokohama's port. The Shinko District was first developed in the early 20th century to house Japan's first modern port. Landmark structures like the Aka-Renga Soko (red brick warehouses) and stone pavements still attest to this legacy. While carefully preserving its historical monuments and port scenery, the Shinko District is being upgraded with facilities to support its port-related businesses and open spaces to make the most of the tranquil waterfront setting.

## Shinko Area Vision

The Shinko District has many distinctive features, from its numerous preserved historical landmarks to its island geography. Therefore, in contrast with the intensive land use and futuristic concept seen in the Central District, the Shinko District is pursuing a more relaxed streetscape that evokes the port and its history with the following themes:

### 1. Realizing a "Fun" City

We will create a city overflowing with activity and fun, including operation of the port-related facilities that support our 21st century port, facilities that contribute to the promotion of trade and international exchange, and green spaces that take advantage of our history and quiet inland waters to link our citizens and the port together.

### 2. Realizing a "Kind" City

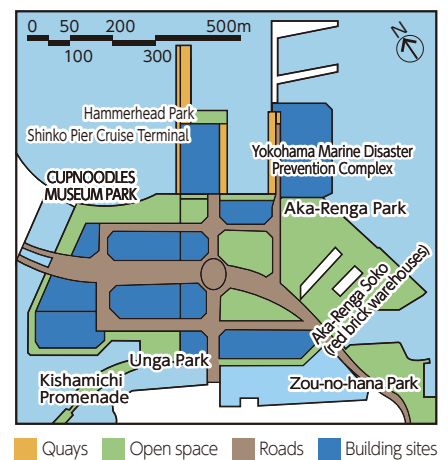
We also aim to make it a city that is kind to all who live there, for example through the provision of wide walkways with few height differences so that people may stroll at their leisure and in comfort, a promenade that runs around the waterfront, and easy-to-understand information signage.

### 3. Realizing a "Beautiful" City

We will create a beautiful city space, overflowing with an appeal that takes both history and the scenery into account in order to depict the perfect port-town vistas.



### Land Use Plan



## Guidelines for the Urban Landscape of the Shinko District

In order to create an attractive cityscape, a set of guidelines has been established based on the Landscape Plan under the Landscape Act and the Urban Landscape Conference Zone in the Ordinance Governing the Creation of an Attractive Urban Landscape in Yokohama City.

### 1. Cityscape

- ① Design streets and buildings to evoke a sense of continuity, open to the sea.
- ② Create a pleasant, open waterfront and shoreline.

### 2. History

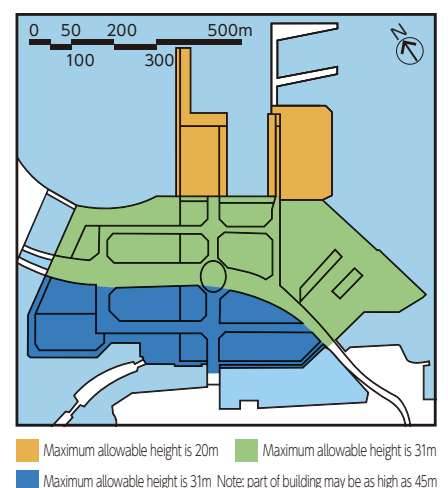
- ③ Preserve sightlines of the area's historic symbol, the Yokohama Red Brick Warehouses.
- ④ Limit building height and ensure design consistency to respect the historical nature of the area.

### 3. Island

- ⑤ And we will create a sequential scenery, making use of the area's historical and port-like qualities.
- ⑥ Create an enjoyable urban environment that encourages strolling.
- ⑦ Design in consideration of the views of the area from surrounding higher areas.



### Building Height Limits under District Plan

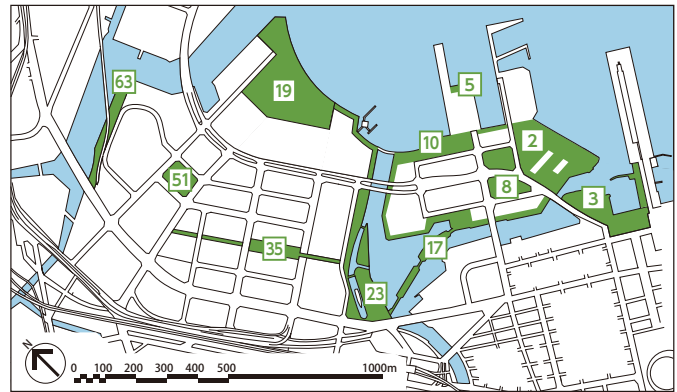


# Development of a charming and relaxing urban environment

## Green Space Network

Minato Mirai 21 makes use of its waterfront location with numerous green spaces linked by promenades to showcase the special features of the waterside environment. Including Grand Mall Park at the heart of the Central District, a green network covering the whole of Minato Mirai 21 is taking shape. Efforts are also made to create greenery that reminds people of the four seasons and nature throughout the entire area based on a program of high-level greening in and around roads and other public spaces and facilities.

■ Parks and open spaces (including plans)



## Parks / Green Areas

### 2 Aka-Renga Park

- 1) 1989 2) April 2002 3) 5.7ha
- 4) The preserved platform of the former Yokohama Minato Station, ruins of the old Yokohama Customs Office, lawn space, parking lot, etc.
- 5) Yokohama city

### 3 Zou-no-hana Park

- 1) 2006 2) June 2009
- 3) 3.3ha
- 4) Rest houses (Zou-No-Hana Terrace), lawn space, terraced embankments, breakwaters, etc.
- 5) Yokohama city



Zou-no-hana Park



Kishamichi Promenade / Unga Park

### 5 Hammerhead Park

- 1) 2018 2) August 2020 3) 0.27ha
- 4) Open space, deck, Hammerhead Crane, etc.
- 5) Yokohama city

### 8 Shinko Central Park

- 1) 2001 2) June 2005 3) 1.1ha
- 4) Open space, etc.
- 5) Yokohama city



Rinko Park



Grand Mall Park

### 10 CUPNOODLES MUSEUM PARK

- 1) 1998
- 2) April 2001
- 3) 2.1ha
- 4) Lawn space, terraced embankments, Glamping facility, emergency underground water tanks, etc.
- 5) Yokohama city

### 17 Kishamichi Promenade / Unga Park etc.

- Kishamichi Promenade**
- 1) 1995 2) July 1997 3) 1.0ha (length: 500m)
  - 4) Garden path along former railway bed, truss bridge, etc.
  - 5) Yokohama city

- Unga Park**
- 1) 1998 2) September 1999
  - 3) 1.0ha 4) Lawn space, water square, promenade, etc.
  - 5) Yokohama city

### 19 Rinko Park

- 1) 1988
- 2) March 1989 (partly)
- 3) 9.3ha
- 4) Lawn space, terraced embankments, tidal basin, parking lots, refreshment / newsstand, emergency underground, water tanks, etc.
- 5) Yokohama city

### 23 Nippon-maru Memorial Park

- 1) 1984 2) April 1985 (partly)
- 3) 5.5ha
- 4) Sail Training Ship Nippon-maru (length: 97m, width: 13m, draft: 8m) Former First Dock of Yokohama Dock Co., Ltd. Yokohama Port Museum, lawn space, shops, etc.
- 5) Yokohama city

### 35 Grand Mall Park etc.

- 1) 1987 2) November 1999
- 3) 2.3ha (Total length: 700m, width: 25m standard, 55m maximum)
- 4) Facilities Circular Square, Yoyo Plaza, Art square, Cross Patio, Emergency Underground water tanks, etc.
- 5) Yokohama city, Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution)

### 51 Takashima-Chuo Park

- 1) March 2006 2) July 2007
- 3) 1.4ha
- 4) Lawn space, event space, playground, mist fountain, emergency underground water tanks, etc.
- 5) Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution)

### 63 Takashima Suisaisen Park etc.

- 1) October 2010
- 2) May 2011 3) 1.3ha
- 4) Lawn space, terraced embankments, tidal basin, etc.
- 5) Urban Renaissance Agency (independent administrative institution)

⟨Legend⟩

00 City block Nos.

- 1) Year of starting work / operation
- 2) Open 3) Area 4) Facilities
- 5) Developers

## Green Rooftops, Walls and Public spaces

Promotion of greening of private land is also ongoing within the area, with proactive greening of rooftops, walls and public spaces continuing apace. These measures can not only be expected to alleviate the heat island effect, cool the environment inside rooms, reduce energy consumption, and protect buildings and structures, but also bring a soothing emotional effect to pedestrians.

### Rooftop greenery



MARK IS minatomirai

### Wall greenery



Yokohama World Porters

### Public space greenery



Minatomirai Center Building

## Historical Heritage

■ Important Cultural Property

■ Yokohama City Certified Historical Structure

In addition to passing on valuable historical heritage to future generations, local historical assets are utilized to build attractive landscapes and create a walkable urban area.

- Sail Training Ship Nippon-maru and Nippon-maru display dock (Former First Dock of Yokohama Dock Co., Ltd.) ■
- Aka-Renga Soko [Red Brick Warehouses] ■
- Dockyard Garden [Former Second Dock of Yokohama Dock Co., Ltd.] ■ ■
- Kishamichi Promenade [former coastal line dead track embankment and three truss bridges (including the former Ookagawa Bridge)] ■
- Ruins of the Old Yokohama Customs Office, rail track, and turntable ■



Dockyard Garden



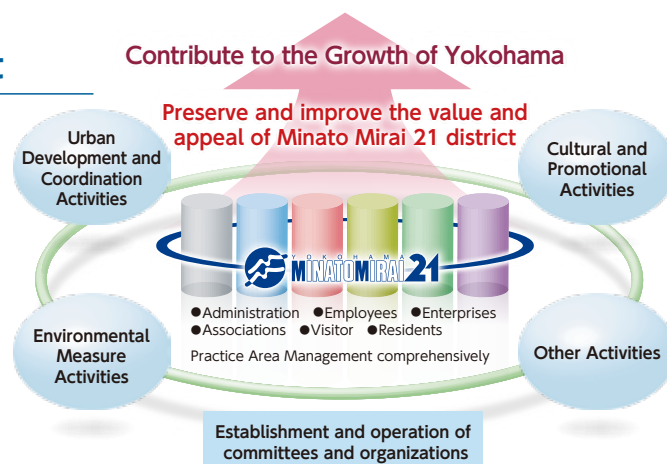
Sail Training Ship NIPPON MARU

# Promotion of Area Management

## Minato Mirai 21 District Area Management

In April 2009, Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 (YMM), a General Incorporated Association consisting of land and building owners, facility managers and others, was established to promote area management activities for maintaining and enhancing the appeal and value of the entire locale. (144 committee members, March 2025)

By consolidating a wide range of functionality in the shape of business and commercial facilities, urban housing, corporate R&D (research and development) facilities, and large-scale facilities for attracting customers, area management activities are generating vitality and prosperity. Activities are currently being advanced in four programs, and various entities will implement a diverse range of initiatives geared to ensure that Minato Mirai continues to be an attractive area into the future.



## Urban Development and Coordination Activities

Initiatives are advanced to enhance Minato Mirai's safety, security, convenience, and comfort. Moreover, adjustments for realizing attractive urban development are being advanced to ensure that the area remains responsive to the changing times.

### Administration of the Basic Agreement on Town Development Under Minato Mirai 21

In Central blocks, based on the Basic Agreement on Town Development Under Minato Mirai 21 (see page 7), stakeholders discuss and coordinate efforts and ideas geared to promoting initiatives for realizing a more attractive and balanced district. To flexibly respond to various needs arising in line with the changing times and realize urban development with an eye to the future, various standards, guidelines, etc. are compiled to supplement the Basic Agreement.



Minato Mirai 21 District Joint Emergency Response Drill

## Promotion of countermeasures against earthquakes and other disasters

The Disaster Prevention Area Management Promotion Committee was created as an organization where regional businesses can cooperate together, with facilities within Minato Mirai 21 working together to protect and preserve each other and realize a district that is stronger and more reassured in the face of natural disasters. It has included such undertakings as enhancing the information communication network and promoting plans to help those unable to immediately return home after a disaster.

### Urban Reconstruction Safety Establishment Plan

Based on the Act on Special Measures Concerning Urban Reconstruction, the Urban Reconstruction Safety Establishment Plan, which compiles the findings of the Disaster Prevention Area Management Promotion Committee, has been prepared. This provides a template for advancing initiatives that are geared toward securing the safety of district residents in the event of a disaster.



Goals of the Urban Reconstruction Safety Establishment Plan (concept)

### Registration System for Temporary Stay Facilities for People Unable to Get Home

When the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred on March 11, 2011, many people in the district had difficulty returning home. In light of this experience, businesses in the district collaborated and cooperated to establish their own registration system for temporary accommodation facilities for those who are unable to get home in the event of such an emergency.

(Registered facilities as of March 2025: 33)

#### Minato Mirai 21 Assistance Guide: How to Get Home in the Event of a Disaster

A guide has been created in four languages that explains the sequence of events from the occurrence of an earthquake to getting back home (and including a map of temporary stay facilities for people unable to return home), with the intention of keeping visitors and people working in Minato Mirai 21 from panicking in the case of an emergency.



## Public Spaces and Urban Design Initiatives

Public spaces in Minato Mirai 21 such as parks, green areas, common spaces, and activity floors, are used to operate open cafes, food trucks, etc. and various events and demonstrations geared to building community formation and bringing life and energy to the area.



Open cafe (MARK IS minatomirai)



Food truck (Minatomirai Center Building)

## Environmental Measure Activities

A diverse and wide range of activities, both hard and soft, are implemented to address various environmental issues including global warming, the formation of a recycling-oriented society, and biodiversity. Also, cutting-edge technologies are utilized in promoting initiatives for realizing a smart urban environment aimed at constructing the traffic environment and enhancing the quality of activities.

### Carbon Neutral Initiatives

In April 2022, our district was selected as a “Leading Decarbonization Region” by the Ministry of the Environment. As a model for metropolitan decarbonization through public-private partnerships, the district aims to achieve virtually zero CO2 emissions from electricity consumption in the private sector by 2030.

To achieve this goal, we will promote the introduction of renewable energy, energy-saving renovations of buildings, and energy management through collaboration between multiple facilities. In addition, we are promoting local cooperation in the district to promote resource recycling through the decarbonization of heat, and the reduction and utilization of waste, among other initiatives.



### Initiatives for Improving the Water Environment

As part of our efforts to improve the water environment and biodiversity of the waterfront area, in Kishamichi Promenade, we conduct surveys of riparian organisms, water quality surveys and water purification experiments at the research site, and are also sowing eelgrass and installing oyster shell reefs. Underwater video footage from the surveys is available on our website.

We aim to expand these activities in cooperation with other water environment initiatives in the district and elsewhere.



Biological observation survey  
(Photo: Crabs)



Water quality, etc. measurements

### “Greenery and Flowers” Promotion Initiatives

We have been promoting seasonal “greenery and flowers” throughout the year in the plaza in front of Sakuragicho Station, and installing and maintaining tree name boards in the district.

In addition, we are bringing color to the district by increasing “greenery and flowers” in public spaces, communal spaces and other areas where there are many pedestrians.



Tree planting in Sakuragicho Station Square

### Promotion of a Smart City

In order to realize a smart city by promoting the introduction of DX and data-based urban development, a consortium was established in 2024, and a Smart City Action Plan was formulated. Based on this plan, decarbonization and measures to promote circulation within and outside the district, etc., will be studied and implemented.

#### Promotion of Rapid Establishment of 5G Network

Efforts are underway to promptly establish a 5G network as the platform for supporting the smart city.

### Promotion of smart mobility

We have created the Smart Mobility Consideration Committee, formed of companies from within Minato Mirai 21 and those involved in transportation, and are involved in activities to improve the circulation of traffic inside the city and increase access to the surrounding areas.

#### Introduction and Promotion of Personal Mobility

As a means of smooth transportation to meet short-distance travel needs, we are carrying out demonstration experiments on a sharing service for personal mobility, and the setting-up of mobility hub spots.



Electric scooter sharing service



Sightseeing tour

# Promotion of Area Management

## Cultural and Promotional Activities

In addition to advertising conditions and activities in Minato Mirai 21 district inside and outside of the district, efforts are made to generate bustle and boost the district's image and appeal.

### Branding

In addition to retail businesses, the district has grown to include research and development centers, music facilities and museums. We are fostering and promoting these diverse features of the district as a city attraction by branding them according to themes.

#### Music Port YOKOHAMA

The "Music Port YOKOHAMA Committee", consisting of people from various music halls and music-related companies, has been established with the aim of realizing a "city overflowing with music".



#### Art Galleries & Museums

Representatives from such facilities gather to discuss and implement promotions and measures for improving access geared to branding Minato Mirai 21 as a "district where new 'discoveries' and 'insights' await the visitor".



Art&Museum tour map

### Dissemination of Information

We disseminate a variety of information on tourism and the happenings in the district through our official website, SNS (Instagram, X, Facebook), and local magazines.



Minato Mirai 21 Official Website



Minato Mirai Area Management Official Website



MINATOMIRAI LOVE Walker

## District Vitalization Activities

By promoting mutual exchanges between local stakeholders, we are stimulating new networks and corporate activities. We also aim to enhance the value of the district and vitalize it by promoting open innovation through strengthening cooperation between R&D centers, which are increasingly concentrated in the district.

### Promotion of open innovation

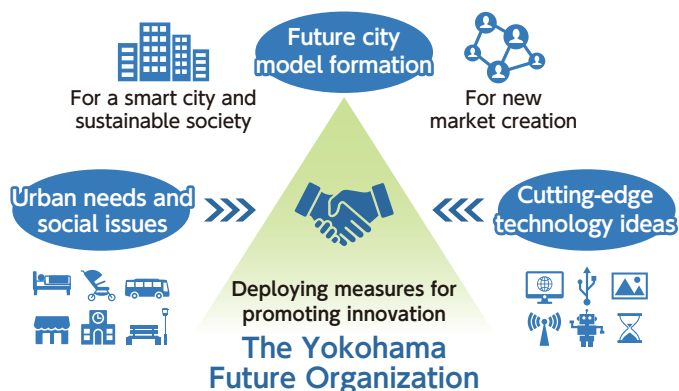
We are promoting a technological revolution in Minato Mirai 21, seeking to move beyond the boundaries between organizations and widely share cumulative knowledge and technology during the development of new technologies and products.

#### Innovation Creation by Yokohama Future Organization

The Yokohama Future Organization was established in 2021 as a collaboration between industry, academia, and government, seeking to bring innovation to Yokohama, with the participation of many companies from within the district. Its activities got underway in that same year. Through this organization, we are promoting a variety of activities for players from both inside and outside Minato Mirai 21.

#### YOXO FESTIVAL

By staging district-wide events that allow visitors to directly experience new technologies and services by companies, universities, etc., the entire community joins in promoting innovation and boosting recognition of Minato Mirai 21 as Yokohama's business area.



Automated driving demonstration experiment



YOXO FESTIVAL

# History of Minato Mirai 21

● Start of work / completion / opening of facilities etc. ● Major events ● (\*)Provisional name

| 1965 |  |
|------|--|
| Feb. | City of Yokohama announces Redevelopment Plan, one of six major projects   |
| 1978 |  |
| Nov. | Planning and Investigatory Committee for the Overall Improvement of Yokohama Coastal City Center established. Chairman: Yoshinosuke Yasoshima                                    |
| 1979 |  |
| Dec. | Planning and Investigatory Committee reports its basic plan  |
| 1980 |  |
| Mar. | Decision made to relocate Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.'s Yokohama shipyard  |
| 1981 |  |
| July | Interim report on the Master Plan for the Overall Improvement of Yokohama Coastal City Center announced<br>Project Promotion Committee headquarters established                  |
| Oct. | Project officially named Minato Mirai 21   |
| 1983 |  |
| Feb. | Urban plan including land readjustment adopted   |
| Mar. | Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.'s Yokohama shipyard relocated  |
| Aug. | Decision made to bring sailing ship Nippon-maru to Yokohama  |
| Nov. | Transport Minister authorizes public water land reclamation<br>Construction Minister authorizes land readjustment for 35.1 ha<br>Work begins on Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 project |
| 1984 |  |
| Feb. | Cornerstone-laying ceremony for Minato Mirai 21 land reclamation   |
| July | Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 Corporation established (dissolved March 2009)  |
| 1985 |  |
| Apr. | Part of Nippon-maru Memorial Park opens<br>Sailing ship Nippon-maru opens to public  |
| Sep. | Yokohama Shintosh Building (SOGO YOKOHAMA) opens   |
| 1986 |  |
| Oct. | Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Co., Ltd. Established   |
| 1987 |  |
| June | Pacific Convention Plaza Yokohama Corporation established  |
| Aug. | Completion of reclamation in Central District Construction Zone No.1 (43 ha) authorized  |
| 1988 |  |
| Apr. | Part of land specified under Minato Mirai 21 Central District land readjustment plan (63.4 ha) provisionally allocated   |
| July | Minato Mirai 21 Basic Agreement on Town Development concluded  |
| 1989 |  |
| Feb. | Sakuragicho Station Square opens   |
| Mar. | Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Center plant completed<br>Moving walkway completed  |

| Mar. | Yokohama Exotic Showcase (YES '89) held (through October)<br>Yokohama Maritime Museum (now Yokohama Port Museum) opens<br>Part of Rinko Park opens<br>Bijutsunohiroba (Art Square) opens<br>Yokohama Minatomirai Railway Company established |
|------|--|
| May  | Decision made to use "Minato Mirai" for all street and home addresses in Minato Mirai 21 Central District  |
| Oct. | Urban plan for Minato Mirai 21 Central District adopted  |
| Nov. | Yokohama Museum of Art opens (work initiated:1985)   |
| 1990 |  |
| Apr. | Yokohama Minatomirai Railway Company licensed to operate Minatomirai Line  |
| 1991 |  |
| July | PACIFICO Yokohama (Pacific Convention Plaza Yokohama) opens  |
| Aug. | Inter Continental Yokohama Grand opens<br>International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) locates its headquarters in PACIFICO Yokohama  |
| Oct. | PACIFICO Yokohama Exhibition Hall opens  |
| Nov. | Minato Mirai Pukari-sanbashi Pier completed<br>World Teleport Association's 7th general meeting (Teleport Yokohama '91) held   |
| 1992 |  |
| Feb. | The Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlement (now CITYNET Yokohama Project Office) (CITYNET)'s offices open in PACIFICO Yokohama's Yokohama International Organizations Center                           |
| May  | Metropolitan Expressway's Minatomirai Ramp opens for both directions   |
| 1993 |  |
| Feb. | National government approves Yokohama Business Core City Basic Concept   |
| June | Cable City Yokohama established (dissolved March 2015)   |
| July | The Landmark Tower Yokohama opens<br>Minato Mirai-odori 1go Footbridge opens   |
| Sep. | The Bank of Yokohama Head Office Building opens<br>Yokohama Royal Park Hotel Nikko (now Yokohama Royal Park Hotel) opens   |
| 1994 |  |
| Apr. | Kokusai-bashi Bridge (Kokusai-odori Boulevard) opens<br>National Convention Hall of Yokohama opens   |
| June | Mitsubishi Juko Yokohama Building (now KDX Yokohama Minato Mirai Tower) opens  |
| Dec. | Bay Shore Route of Metropolitan Expressway opens between Haneda and Yokohama Bay Bridge  |
| 1995 |  |
| Apr. | Yokohama Marine Disaster Prevention Complex completed<br>Reclamation in Shinko District (Ichimonji) authorized (license obtained in 1988)  |
| Aug. | Minato Mirai 21 District holds first joint disaster-preparedness drill   |
| 1996 |  |
| Jan. | Keiyu Hospital opens   |
| Sep. | Yokohama Sky opens   |
| Nov. | Completion of reclamation in former Takashima Yard District (Yohinko-Pool area) authorized (license obtained in 1994)  |

# History of Minato Mirai 21

| 1997 |  |
|------|--|
| Apr. | City plan for Shinko District adopted<br>Yokohama Sakuragi Post Office opens                             |
| June | Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Plant 2 completed   |
| July | Queen's Square Yokohama opens  |
|      | Nisseki Yokohama Building opens  |
|      | Whole of Minato Mirai-odori Boulevard opens, including temporary two lane zone                           |
|      | Kishamichi Promenade opens   |
| Aug. | The Pan Pacific Hotel Yokohama (now Yokohama Bay Hotel Tokyu) opens                                      |
| 1998 |  |
| Mar. | Completion of reclamation in Shinko District (between breakwaters) authorized (license obtained in 1996) |
| June | Yokohama Minato Mirai Hall opens (Small Hall opens in February)  |
| 1999 |  |
| Mar. | Yokohama Cosmo World officially opens  |
| May  | Yokohama Media Tower opens. (Telecommunications Towers opens in October)                                 |
| Sep. | Shinko District opens  |
|      | Yokohama World Porters opens   |
|      | Unga Park opens  |
|      | Part of Aka-Renga Park opens   |
| Oct. | Yokohama International Seamen's Center "Navios Yokohama" opens   |
| Nov. | Grand Mall Park opens  |
| Dec. | Shinko Circle Walk opens   |
| 2000 |  |
| Mar. | Kanagawa Prefectural Police Minatomirai Koban opens  |
| Oct. | Cross Gate opens   |
|      | Yokohama Sakuragicho Washington Hotel opens  |
| 2001 |  |
| Apr. | Shinko Park (now CUPNOODLES MUSEUM PARK) opens   |
| July | PACIFICO Yokohama's exhibition halls expanded  |
| Sep. | The First Yokohama Triennale held.   |
| 2002 |  |
| Mar. | Yamashita Rinko Line Promenade opens   |
|      | Pedestrian Square in front of Sakuragicho Station completed  |
| Apr. | Yokohama Aka-Renga Soko and Aka-Renga Park open  |
| May  | Yokohama hosts 2002 FIFA World Cup (International Media Center established)                              |
| Dec. | JICA Yokohama opens  |
| 2003 |  |
| Sep. | Modification of land readjustment plan authorized (expanded to 101.8ha)                                  |
| Oct. | M. M. TOWERS completed   |
| 2004 |  |
| Feb. | Opening of Minatomirai Line  |
| Mar. | Pier Aka-Renga opens   |

| Mar. | FUJISOFT ABC Building (now FUJISOFT Building) opens   |
|------|---|
|      | Kenminkyosai Plaza Building opens   |
| Apr. | Ordinance Concerning Special Assistance Offered to Businesses in Districts Specially Designated for Corporate Business Investment in the City of Yokohama (ordinance for encouraging companies to set up business in the area) takes effect |
|      | Leaf Minatomirai opens  |
| Sep. | Minato Mirai Business Square opens  |
| 2005 |   |
| June | Yokohama Minatomirai Manyo Club opens   |
|      | Shinko Central Park opens   |
| Nov. | 25th National Convention for the Development of an Abundantly Productive Sea held   |
| 2006 |   |
| June | Land readjustment replotting announced  |
| 2007 |   |
| Feb. | Keihin Port Office, Kanto Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism completed  |
| June | M. M. MID SQUARE completed  |
| July | Takashima-Chuo Park opens   |
| Nov. | Brillia Grande Minatomirai completed  |
| Dec. | MM Park Building opens  |
| 2008 |   |
| Feb. | M. M. TOWERS FORESIS completed  |
| Apr. | Implementation of Minato Mirai 21 Central District Landscape Plan and Urban Landscape Conference Zone   |
| May  | The Fourth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD IV) held  |
| June | Pacific Royal Court Minatomirai completed   |
| Aug. | Takashima 2-chome Pedestrian Bridge opens   |
| Oct. | Shincron Head Office opens  |
| Dec. | Minato Mirai-hashi Bridge (Kokusai-odori Boulevard) opens   |
| 2009 |   |
| Feb. | General Incorporated Association Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 re-established  |
| Apr. | Nippon-maru Memorial Park reopens   |
|      | EXPO Y150:150th Anniversary of Opening of the Port of Yokohama held (through September)   |
| June | Zou-no-hana Park opens  |
| July | Umi-Festa Yokohama held   |
|      | Hamamirai Walk opens  |
|      | Water Promenade opens   |
| Aug. | Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Global Headquarters opens   |
| Dec. | Yokohama Blue Avenue opens  |
| 2010 |   |
| Jan. | Implementation of Minato Mirai 21 Shinko District Landscape Plan and Urban Landscape Conference Zone  |
| Mar. | TOC Minatomirai (now HULIC Minatomirai) opens   |
|      | New Otani Inn Yokohama opens (now New Otani Inn Yokohama Premium)   |
|      | Minatomirai-hodokyo Footbridge opens  |



|      |   |
|------|---|
| Apr. | FUJII XEROX R&D SQUARE (now FUJIFILM Business Innovation Japan Corp.) opens                         |
| June | Minatomirai Center Building opens   |
| Nov. | Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Japan 2010 held   |
| 2011 |   |
| Mar. | Land readjustment completed   |
| May  | Takashima Suisaisen Park opens  |
| Sep. | Cupnoodles Museum (now CUPNOODLES MUSEUM YOKOHAMA) opens  |
| Dec. | Designated Future City and Comprehensive Special Zone for International Competitiveness Development |
| 2012 |   |
| Jan. | Designated Urban Renaissance Urgent Redevelopment Area  |
|      | MM Grand Central Tower opens  |
| Mar. | YOKOHAMA MITSUI BUILDING opens  |
|      | Minato Mirai 21 Area Management Charter enacted   |
| 2013 |   |
| Mar. | Minato Mirai Tunnel opens   |
| June | The Fifth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD V) held                      |
|      | MARK IS Minatomirai opens   |
| Aug. | Audi Minato Mirai opens   |
| Nov. | THE GRAND ORIENTAL MINATOMIRAI opens  |
| 2014 |   |
| Feb. | ANNIVERSAIRE MINATOMIRAI YOKOHAMA opens   |
| Mar. | The 38th Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) held                                      |
| Apr. | PRYME GALLERY MINATOMIRAI opens   |
| May  | YOKOHAMA i-MARK PLACE opens   |
| Oct. | Shincron Head Office / The Annex opens  |
| 2015 |   |
| Apr. | Global Learning Center opens  |
| 2016 |   |
| Mar. | MARINE & WALK YOKOHAMA opens  |
| Aug. | Minato Mirai Academy Building opens   |
| Sep. | OK Minatomirai Building opens   |
| 2017 |   |
| Feb. | BRANZ TOWER Minatomirai completed   |
| Mar. | BLUE HARBOR TOWER Minatomirai completed   |
|      | 33rd National Urban Greenery Fair Yokohama held   |
| May  | The 50th Asian Development Bank (ADB) Annual Meeting held   |
| June | Yokohama Nomura Building opens  |
|      | PRYME COAST MINATOMIRAI opens   |
| Dec. | OCEAN GATE MINATO MIRAI opens   |
| 2019 |   |
| Apr. | Shiseido Global Innovation Center opens   |
| July | Yokohama Anpanman Children's Museum opens   |

|      |  |
|------|--|
| Aug. | The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) held    |
| Sep. | Keikyu Group Headquarters opens  |
|      | Holding of the 2019 Rugby World Cup (placement of fan zone)                        |
| Oct. | SHINKO PIER CRUISE TERMINAL (YOKOHAMA HAMMERHEAD) opens                            |
|      | InterContinental Yokohama Pier 8 opens   |
| 2020 |  |
| Mar. | KT building opens  |
| Apr. | YOKOHAMA TOKYU REI HOTEL opens   |
|      | YOKOHAMA GRANGATE opens  |
|      | King Mall-kyo Bridge opens   |
|      | PACIFICO Yokohama North opens  |
| June | Sakuramirai-hashi Bridge opens   |
| July | PIA ARENA MM opens   |
| Aug. | Hammerhead Park opens  |
| Sep. | YOKOHAMA BAYCOURT CLUB HOTEL & SPA RESORT・THE KAHALA HOTEL & RESORT YOKOHAMA opens |
| Dec. | Murata Manufacturing Minato MIRAI Innovation Center opens                          |
|      | Megami-bashi Bridge opens  |
| 2021 |  |
| Apr. | Kanagawa University Minato Mirai Campus opens                                      |
|      | Metropolitan Expressway Co., Ltd. Kanagawa Bureau opens                            |
|      | YOKOHAMA AIR CABIN opens   |
| Aug. | DREAM DOOR YOKOHAMA HAMMERHEAD opens   |
| Dec. | the square hotel Yokohama Minatomirai opens  |
| 2022 |  |
| Mar. | LG YOKOHAMA INNOVATION CENTER opens  |
|      | Yokohama Gate Tower opens  |
| Apr. | Designated Decarbonization Leading Area  |
| June | THE WESTIN YOKOHAMA, The Apartment Bay YOKOHAMA opens                              |
|      | Yokohama Port Museum reopens   |
| Dec. | Yokohama Aka-Renga Soko reopens  |
| 2023 |  |
| Jan. | Minato Mirai-odori 2go Footbridge opens  |
| Apr. | Yokohama Connect Square opens  |
| May  | Mitsui Garden Hotel Yokohama Minatomirai PREMIER opens                             |
|      | Yokohama Shinko Government Office Building opens                                   |
| Sep. | Music Terrace(K-Arena Yokohama-Hilton Yokohama-K-Tower Yokohama) opens             |
|      | LIVINGTOWN Minato Mirai opens  |
| 2024 |  |
| Feb. | Work begins on MinatoMirai21 Central District Block 52 Development Project(*)      |
| Mar. | Work begins on RINKO PARK PROJECT(*)   |
|      | Hammerhead Walk opens  |
| May  | YOKOHAMA SYMPHOSTAGE opens   |
| June | KEIKYU EX HOTEL MINATOMIRAI YOKOHAMA opens   |

# Development Map



**Yokohama Station East District (4ha)**

**Request for Developers/Business Support**

The City of Yokohama is accepting proposals for development projects on city-owned land in the Minato Mirai 21 District. There are also support systems that entail tax breaks, subsidies, etc. for corporations that locate in the area.

**[Information on applications from the public]**

◀ Seeking Development Companies (Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 Corporation)



**[Business Support]**

◀ List of Support for Companies (Corporate Investment Division, Economic Affairs Bureau, City of Yokohama)



\*Japanese text only



**Shinko District (41ha)**

**Central District (141ha)**



Development Map

| Distance from main Station |                                |      |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|------|
| From Sakuragicho Sta.      | To The Yokohama Landmark Tower | 300m |
| From Minatomirai Sta.      | To PACIFICO Yokohama           | 450m |
| From Bashamichi Sta.       | To Aka-Renga Soko              | 700m |
| From Shin-takashima Sta.   | To Yokohama Sta.               | 700m |

**LEGEND**

|                                  |  |                                     |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Completed                        | Under construction   | Planned                             |
| Provisional facilities           | Parks and greenery<br>(Including intended future developments) | Provisional facilities<br>(Planned) |
| Main pedestrian network          | Pedestrian Bridges etc   |                                     |
| Main pedestrian network(Planned) |  |                                     |

① The Circled figures are block numbers.

Urban Area Development Progress:  
 Developed: approx. 94%, Tentative use: approx. 5%, Unused land: approx. 1%

# YOKOHAMA

[www.ymm21.jp](http://www.ymm21.jp)



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◀ Minato Mirai 21  
Information