

Basic Information



The location of Hokkaido

Hokkaido is located in the northernmost part of Japan and is surrounded by the Pacific Ocean, the Sea of Japan and the Sea of Okhotsk. Airplanes are very convenient to access Hokkaido from abroad. There are many direct flights from different Asian and other countries to New Chitose Airport, the largest Airport in Hokkaido. One can transfer from international flights at New Chitose Airport, Tokyo (Tokyo International Airport) and Nagoya (Central Japan International Airport) to fly to Memanbetsu Airport or Okhotsk Mombetsu Airport in the Okhotsk area. Please refer to the website of each airport or airline company for more information.



Accesses by air

○ Flights via New Chitose Airport

International Main airports for arrival and departure	Stopovers	Domestic Airports for arrival and departure
Seoul	New Chitose Airport	Memanbetsu Airport
Hong Kong		
Shanghai		
Beijing		
Taipei		
Bangkok		

○ Flights via the main airports on Japan's main island

International Main airports for arrival and departure	Stopovers	Domestic Airports for arrival and departure
Each overseas city	Tokyo International Airport	Memanbetsu Airport Okhotsk Mombetsu Airport
	Central Japan International Airport	Memanbetsu Airport
	Kansai International Airport	Memanbetsu Airport

● The information is as of November 2020.

● Services and stopovers are subject to change depending on the season and the months of operation. Please refer to the websites of airline companies for more information.

Basic information on the Okhotsk area

The Okhotsk Area consists of 18 municipalities located in the northeastern area of Hokkaido, and half of them, 9 cities and towns, face the sea of Okhotsk. The coastline is as long as 280 km. The total land area covers 10,691 square kilometers, an area that accounts for 12.8% of Hokkaido's total land area, while approximately 310,000 people live there. This area features unique weather since the sea surface is covered with drift ice, which is peculiar to the Sea of Okhotsk, from late January to March. It also includes Shiretoko, a UNESCO World Natural Heritage Site where primeval nature is preserved, while Abashiri Quasi-National Park includes Lake Toufutsu-ko, which is a registered wetland under the Ramsar Convention. It is blessed with abundant natural landscapes. The main industries in this area are farming and fisheries. The largest amount of onions in Hokkaido are produced here, and other crops like wheat, sugar beet, potatoes and dairy farming form the center of the economy there. Farming landscapes that can be seen across the area give visitors special impressions. The local fisheries industry is also promoted based on scallop breeding/farming along the Sea of Okhotsk coast and salmon fishing. The area is known for the richness and variety of its tourism and food resources.



Highly recommended! Driving in Okhotsk!

Driving a rental car is a more efficient way to travel freely in the expansive Okhotsk area than using the JR trains or buses. The roads in Okhotsk are wide and you do not have to worry about traffic jams. By car one can enjoy a beautiful drive from spring to autumn.

If you have a driver's license that can be used in Japan and are going to Hokkaido during another season than the snow season, you may wish to consider using a rental car.

? Tourist Information

Kitami Tourism Association <http://kitamikanko.jp> **E K S T**

Tanno-cho Local Produce and Tourism Association <http://nonta.biz>

Onneyu Onsen Tourism Association <http://www.onneyuonsen.jp> **E K S T**

Tokoro-cho Tourism Association <http://www.tokorokanko.com/> **E K S T**

Abashiri Tourist Association <http://www.abakanko.jp> **E K S T**

Mombetsu Tourism Promotion Corporation <http://www.mombetsu.net> **E K S T**

Okhotsk Oozora Tourism Association <http://www.ooz-kankou.com/>

Bihoro Local Produce and Tourism Association <http://www.bihoro-k.com>

Tsubetsu Tourism Association <http://tsubetsu.net/>

Shiretoko Shari Tourism Association <http://www.shiretoko.asia>

Kiyosato Tourism Association <http://www.kiyosatokankou.com>

Koshimizu-cho Tourism Association <http://www.koshimizu-kanko.com>

Kunneppu-cho Industry and Tourism Promotion Committee <http://www.town.kunneppu.hokkaido.jp/industry>

Oketo-cho Tourism Association <http://www.town.oketo.hokkaido.jp/okemain/sinn/oketo/02sight>

Saroma-cho Local Produce and Tourism Association <http://inspot.jp/saroma>

Engaru Tourism Association <http://www.engaru-kankou.jp>

Yubetsu-cho Tourism Association <http://www.yubetsu.gr.jp>

Takinoue-cho Tourism Association <http://takenoue.com> **E**

Okoppe-cho Tourism Association <http://okoppekankou.com/>

Nishiokoppe Industry and Construction Division <http://www.vill.nishiokoppe.hokkaido.jp/kankou> **E**

Oumu-cho Tourism Association <https://welcom-oumu.hokkaido.jp/>

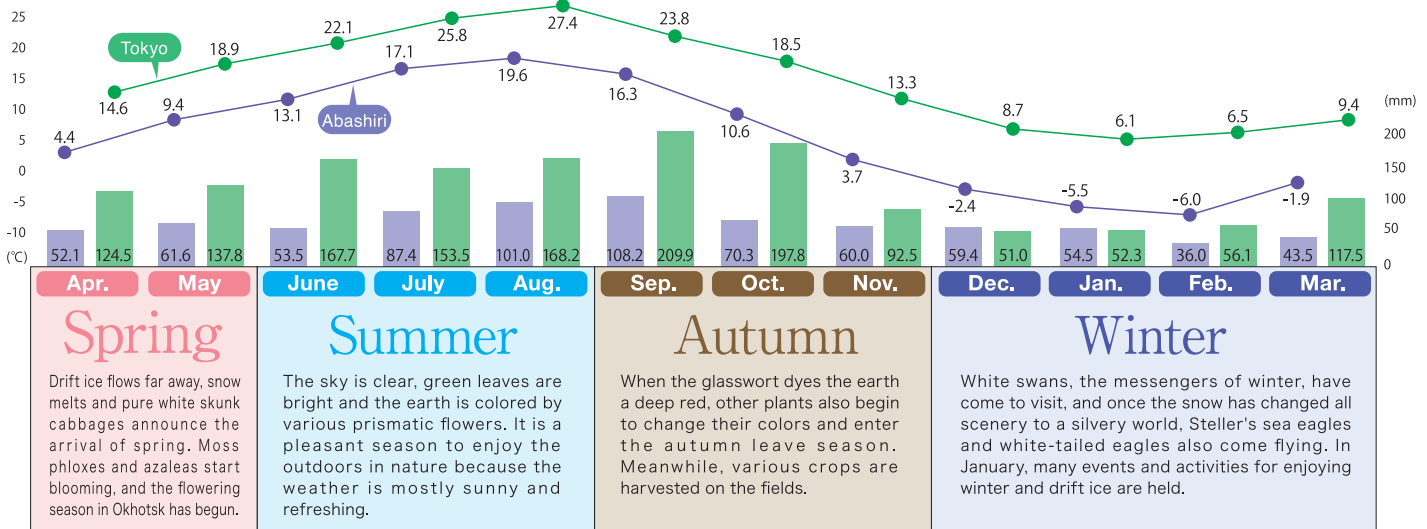
Okhotsk Tourism Association <http://www.okhotsk.org> **E**

Visitshiretoko.com: The Portal Website of Shiretoko Peninsula Tourism Area (Shari Town/Kiyosato Town) <http://www.visitshiretoko.com> **E K S T**

The climate of Okhotsk

Although the cold air in winter is very severe, the climate is comparatively calm. The mean annual rainfall is low and stable at a level of about 800 mm, and the area is blessed with much sunshine. In summer the temperature may sometimes exceed 30°C depending on the region, but it is very comfortable because the humidity is low. From late January to March, the peculiar phenomenon of drift ice can be seen on the Sea of Okhotsk.

Average temperature (°C; average from 1981 to 2010 by Japan Meteorological Agency) ● Abashiri ● Tokyo Total amount of precipitation Abashiri Tokyo



新しい旅のエチケット
Traveling in the New Normal
感染リスクを減らせて安心して楽しい旅行
Enjoy traveling while avoiding transmission risks.

Wear a face mask to protect you and people around you.

Throughout your travels, always remember to wash your hands.

Be a smart traveler. Begin the day with a health check.

Dressing navigation for each season

Spring

In April, some snow still remains. Visitors need a jacket for spring and autumn as well as a knitted sweater or sweatshirt to wear inside. In May, cherry blossoms bloom and the sunshine makes it warm enough to wear a thin shirt, but don't forget to take long-sleeved outerwear because the temperature still shows a big difference between day and night.

Summer

The weather is mostly fine and comfortable, but becomes a little unsettled from late July to early August. On days when the temperature reaches 30°C it may be cool in the evening. Long-sleeved outer clothes or a stole is recommended. After mid-August, autumn has already begun.

Autumn

There is a big difference between the day and night temperatures; therefore, it feels cooler than in spring although the temperature is the same as in spring. A short-sleeved shirt may be fine on a warm day in early September, but long-sleeved outer wear is essential. A folding umbrella is handy because autumn weather is uncertain. From October it suddenly becomes quite cold, and in November people wear winter clothes.

Winter

Even during the daytime, the temperature is below the freezing point. It is basic to wear many layers of clothes, starting from an overcoat or down jacket, a sweater or fleece shirt to thermal underwear and socks. A thick cap, a scarf and gloves are necessary. Concerning shoes, long ones that cover the ankles and have grippy soles are highly recommended. Please also try pocket warmers and warm shoe insoles. However, be careful to make it easy to adjust to the temperature because inside rooms and vehicles it remains quite warm.