Ibaraki Town
Comprehensive Plan VI

Ibaraki Town: creating a dynamic place of interaction for three generations, and forging our future with our hopes and dreams.



1 A Health-Social Welfare-Focused Town

Health Check-up



Senior Rehabilitation Exercises





Fureai Iki-iki Salon (Community Social Salon)



Child-Rearing Support Center “Manma-room”

1. Health and Medical Care
2. Child-Rearing Support
3. Support for the Elderly
4. Support for Persons with Disabilities
5. Community Welfare
6. National Pension and Welfare for Low-Income Households

The Town strives to create a safe environment for child-rearing, and where all residents have the opportunity to live long, healthy lives. We also work to provide nursing care and social welfare services designed to ensure that the elderly and people with disabilities can safely live the lives they want in the places they are accustomed to. The town also implements social welfare strategies to ensure that all residents can live comfortably here.





2 A Pleasant, Safe, and Comfortable Environment

Hinuma Basin Cleanup Campaign



Hinuma Environmental Learning Session





Disaster Prevention Drill



Traffic Safety Class

1. Environmental Conservation
2. Environmental Sanitation (Waste Disposal, etc.)
3. Water and Sewage Systems
4. Parks and Green Spaces
5. Firefighting and Disaster Prevention
6. Traffic Safety and Crime Prevention
7. Consumer Protection Measures

Ibaraki Town is known for its waterways and greenery, especially Lake Hinuma, which is recognized around the world. Our goal is to create a pleasant living environment where people want to live permanently—and a place where they want to move from other localities.
In addition, we take steps to ensure that the town is resistant to all kinds of potential crises, and that all residents can live comfortably and safely.



Historical Sites and Cultural Assets of Ibaraki Town



Town-Designated Historic Site

Obata Castle Ruins

These ruins from Japan’s middle ages retain roughly their original structure. The dry moats, which look like mazes, show a great deal of skill in their construction, which leaves a strong impression on the viewer.

Nationally-Designated Sculpture

Wooden Seated Statue of Amida Nyorai

This wooden seated statue of Amitabha Buddha, housed at Enpuku-ji temple, was carved from the end of the Heian Period through the beginning of the Kamakura Period. It was named an Important Cultural Property in 1915.



Nationally-Designated Natural Monument

Odo no Sakura

This giant white mountain cherry blossom is roughly 500 years old. During the early Taisho Period, it is believed that this tree spread to an area of approximately 1,000 square meters. Tokugawa Mitsukuni is said to have loved this tree very much.

Nationally-Designated Historic Site

Obata Kitayama Haniwa Production Site

These ruins of a Haniwa sculpture kiln site date back to the 6-7th centuries. The area has been known since ancient times for its excellent quality clay. With remnants of 59 kilns, this is one of the nation’s largest such sites.

Prefecturally-Designated Building

Kimura Family Residence

This wooden building was built as a secondary inn at the castle town of the Nagaoka Domain (an inn that would take overflow of guests such as the entourages of daimyo and shomyo, who were the major and minor local lords). Though it was lost in a major fire at Nagaoka in 1857, it was rebuilt with the nostalgic thatched roofs that remain to this day.

