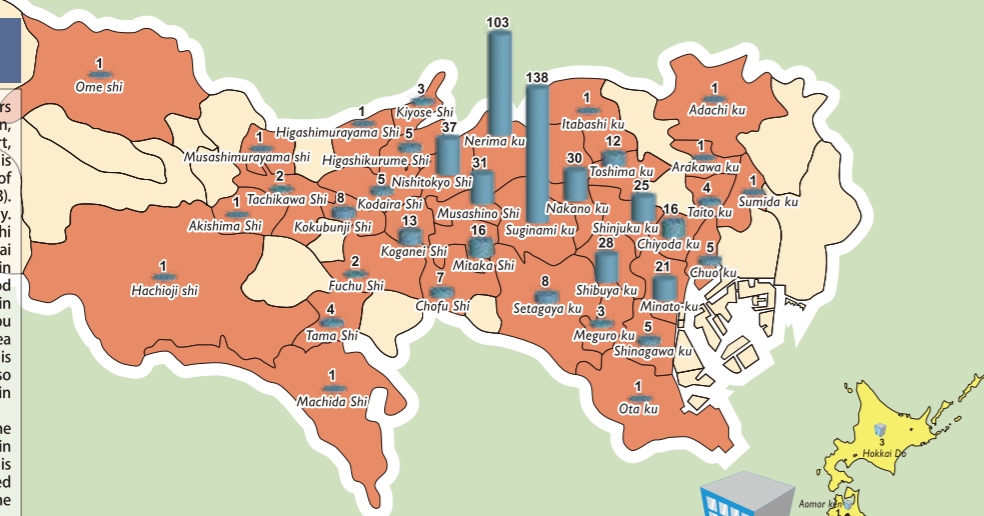


Distribution of Japanese animation studios

*Animation studios herein includes business operators engaged in planning, production, script writing, direction, key-drawing, in-between, CG (2D and 3D), background, art, special effect, shooting and editing.

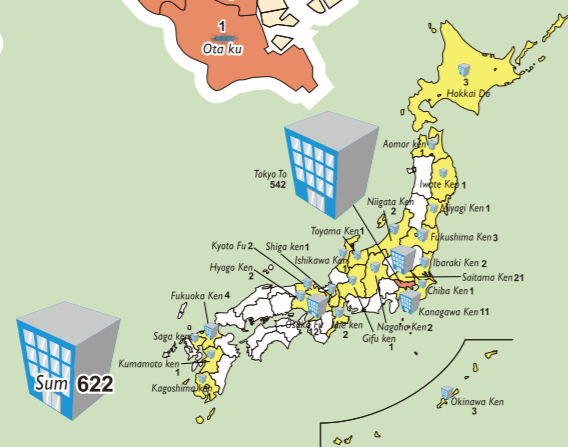
Anime production in Tokyo as implicated by the distribution map of anime studios

In Tokyo, 542 anime studios (i.e. business operators engaged in planning, production, script writing, direction, key-drawing, in-between, CG (2D and 3D), background, art, special effect, shooting and editing) are located, which is 87.1% of all Japanese studios. The map also shows many of them are concentrated in Suginami (138) and Nerima (103). This reflects the history of Japanese animation industry. Since Toei-Doga (now Toei Animation) and Mushi Production were originally in Otsumi and Fujimida respectively, many other studios were also established in the area along Seibu Ikebukuro line and in its neighborhood in Nerima. In terms of Suginami, many are concentrated in Shimogusa, logi and Kamigusa, the area along the Seibu Shinjuku line, and in Koenji, Asagaya and Ogikubo, the area along JR Chuo line. This is because the Seibu Shinjuku line is close to the studios along the Seibu Ikebukuro line, also Tokyo Movie Shinsha (now TOMS Entertainment) was in Minami Asagaya close to JR Chuo line in 1970's. Comparing the distribution map in 2011 and 2016, the number of the studios increased remarkably both in Suginami (from 70 to 138) and Nakano (from 14 to 30). This is because the convenience value of those two areas increased since TOMS Entertainment and Toei Animation moved the headquarters to Nakano in 2012 and in 2013 respectively.



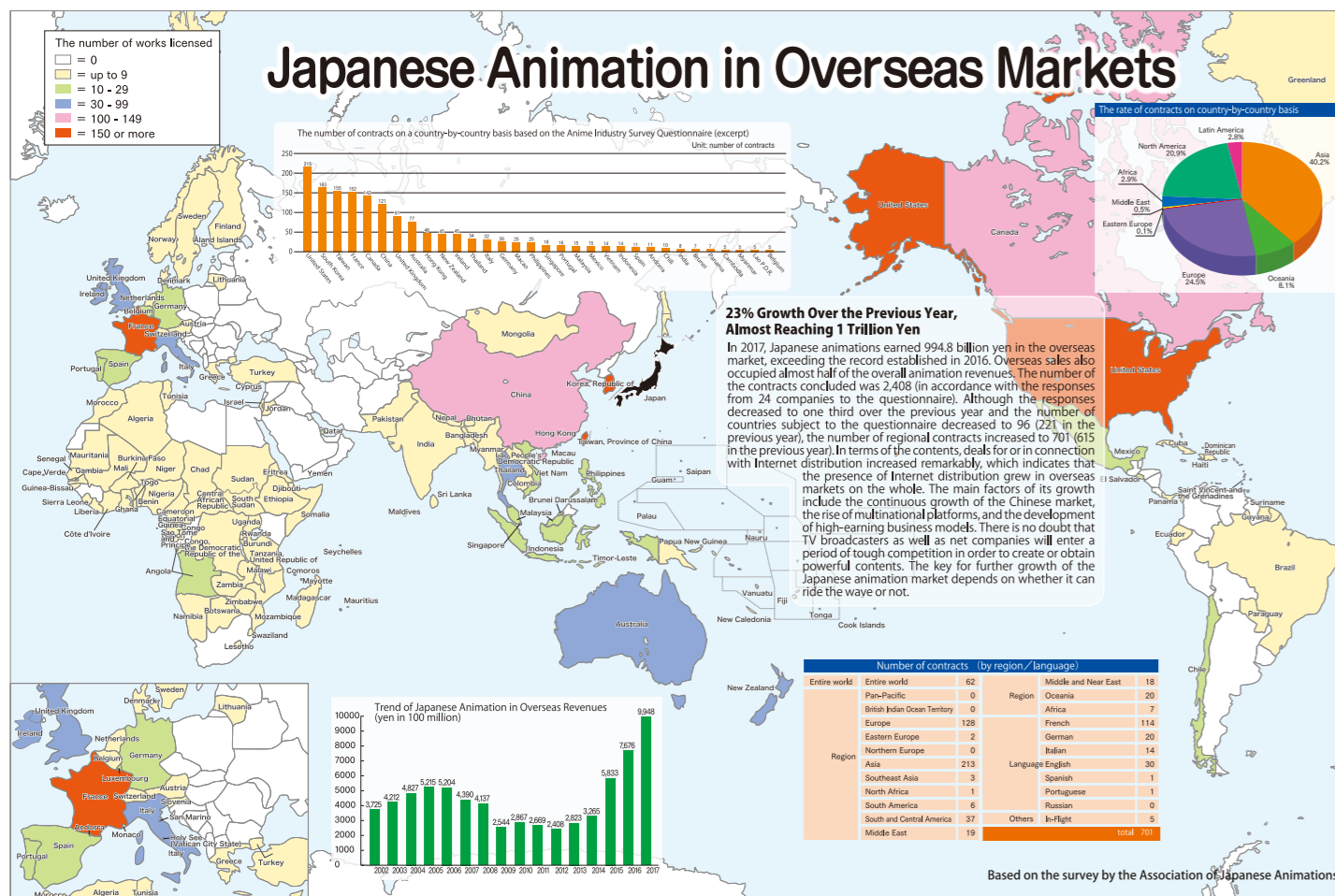
Anime Production Throughout the Country

While anime studios are overly concentrated in Tokyo, some local studios, such as Kyoto Animation (in Uji city, Kyoto) and P.A. WORKS (in Nanto city, Toyama), are doing well constantly. Those studios take advantages of local cities where they can focus solely on animation production despite a lack of convenience. Actually there are more cases that animation studios with the headquarters in Tokyo have branch studios outside Tokyo. One example is Asahi Production Miyagi Shiraishi Studio established in Miyagi in 2010. The studio, specialized in digital production, engages in animation production working together with the main studio in Tokyo connected via the Internet. Another example is Trigger Fukuoka Studio established in 2016, planning to hire staff with a view to digital drawing. From now on, a lot more studios will show interest in establishing local studios specialized in digitalized production. On the other hand, there are some studios with training facilities. WHITE FOX Izu Studio, established in 2016, has a dormitory where new employees live together while receiving training as animators. We need to pay attention how such movement brings a change to the structure of current animation industry.



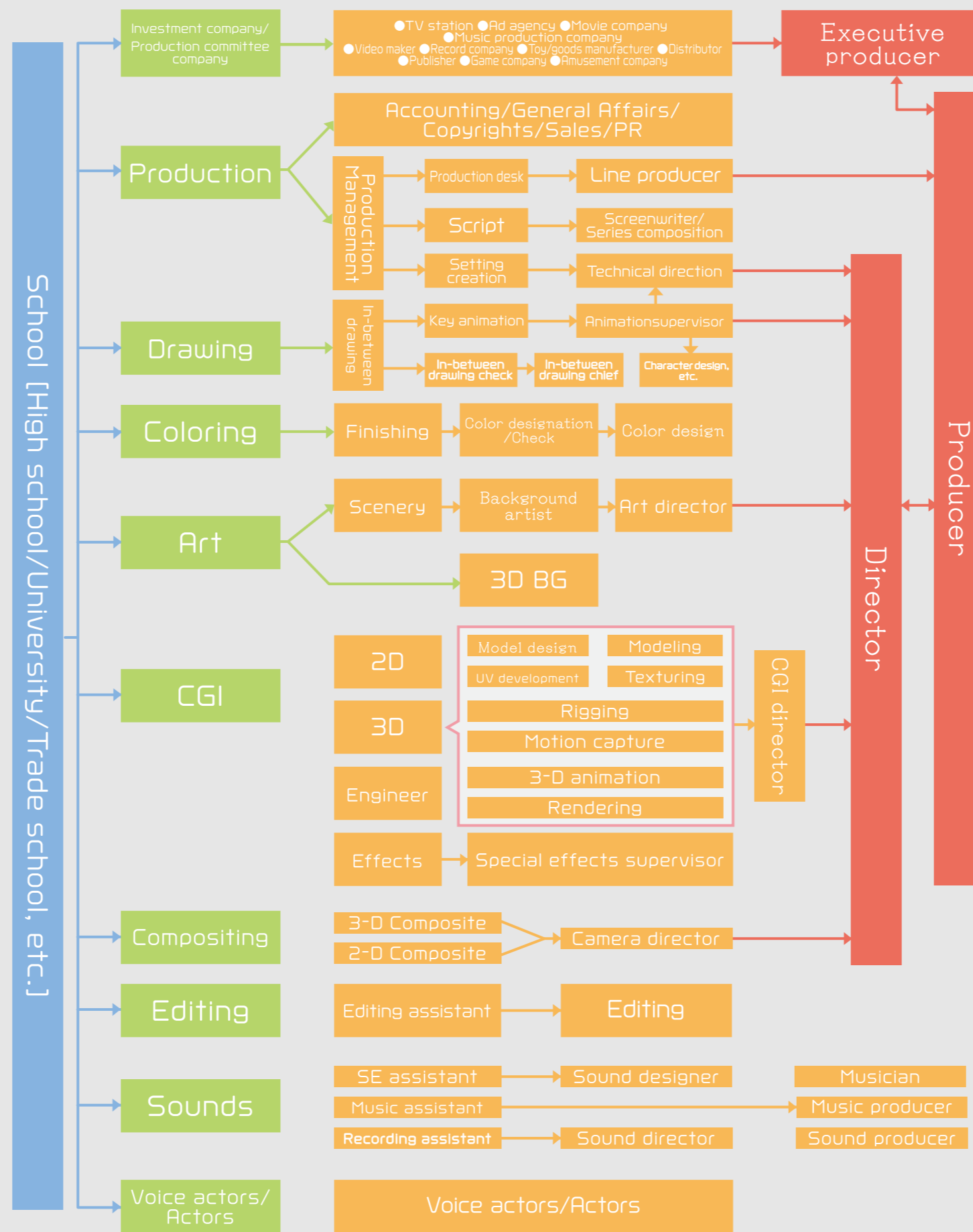
Based on the survey by the Association of Japanese Animations

Japanese Animation in Overseas Markets



Based on the survey by the Association of Japanese Animations

ANIMATION CAREER MAP



TOKYO ANIMATION GUIDE

This guide gives an easy-to-understand explanation of the animation production process and its history. It also offers a broad range of animation information from anime-related sightseeing spots in Tokyo to current happenings in the anime industry.



•••Animation production process•••

Pre-production

Planning

The initial proposal to produce a piece of work. Once the general plan is decided upon, the stage setting, character setting, and other detailed contents are decided.

Script(Scenario)

The scenario writer creates the story for the piece according to the plan, settings, and series composition.

Storyboard/Layout

The storyboard is a design plan for filming. The director and production head make the storyboard. In order to then create more detailed design drawings, the layout is created to determine what roles the screen composition and video production will undertake.

Production

Key Animation/In-between Drawings

Key animation is the process of rendering the acting and story suggested by the storyboard. In-between drawings is the process of placing several drawings in between key animation images to complement the movement. As a general rule the work is done by hand, however some works now implement digital images made with pen tablets.

Color setting/Coloring(Painting)

This is the process of adding color to scanned line drawings. Color design is the process of designating colors according to the color setting, and coloring (painting) is the act of actually coloring in accordance with the color designation. Almost all animators now do this process digitally.

Compositing/Effects

Compositing is the overlapping of the completed images and creating composites of those images with the background images and 3DCG. With cel animation, these composite images were once shot on film with a camera and developed, in contrast to digital animation where cameras are not used at all and everything is done on computer.

Post-production

Editing(cutting)

This is the process of piecing the film together while fine-tuning the length and order of the cuts.

Recording

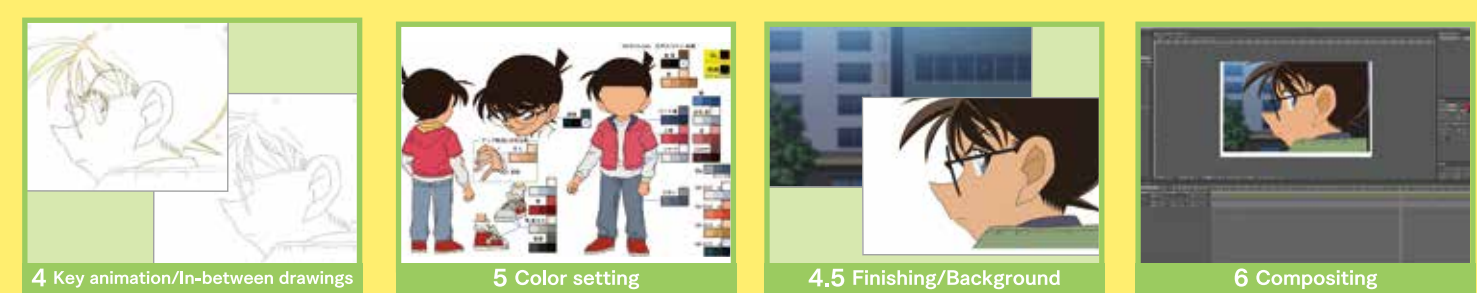
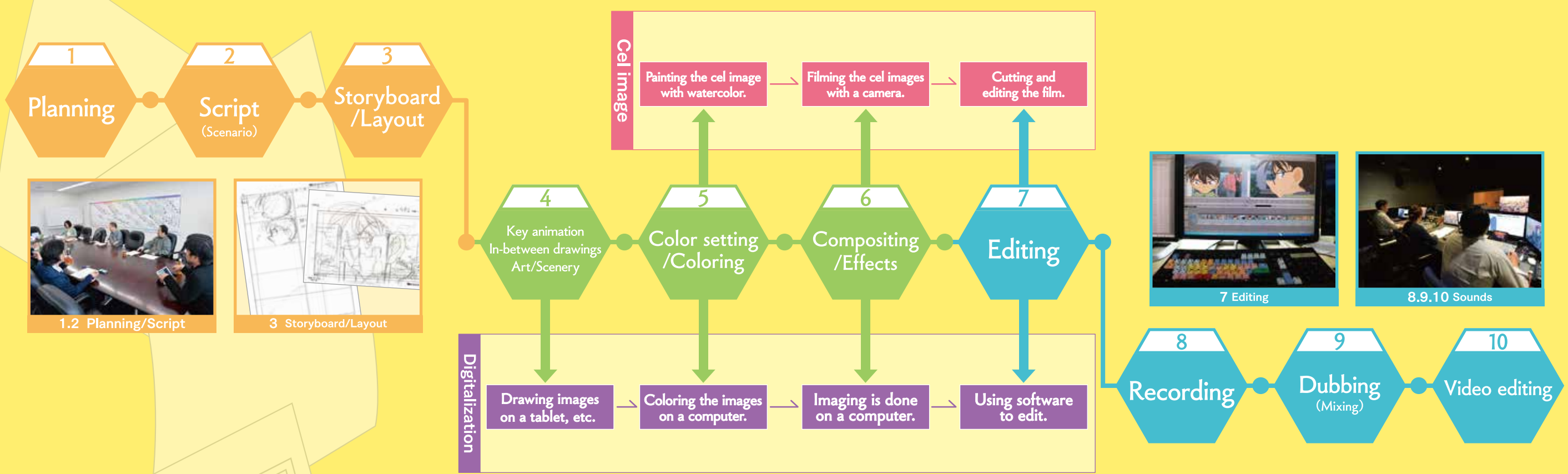
There are three different types of sounds in animation: character voices, background music, and sound effects, such as footsteps and gunshots. The process of recording the actors' voices in the studio as they watch the footage to be mixed in later is called post recording.

Dubbing(Mixing)

The process of adjusting the balance of character voices, music, and sound effects to create the audio track is called dubbing.

Video editing

This is the process of creating a composite with a video editor while adjusting the sound elements and video elements in a format that can be submitted to TV stations, etc. Titles and captions are also added at this stage.



*The photos display the process associated with "DETECTIVE CONAN."
 Written and illustrated by Goshō Aoyama "DETECTIVE CONAN"
 (serialized in Shogakukan's "Weekly Shonen Sunday")
 ©Goshō Aoyama/Shogakukan•YTV•TMS 1996

•••The History of Animation•••

It is said that the history of animation in the world began with Charles-Emile Reynard's "Pauvre Pierre," which debuted in France in 1892. This pre-dates what is said to be the world's first real motion picture, "Workers Leaving the Lumiere Factory in Lyon," which was shown in 1895, by three years, proving the history of animation is longer than that of real motion pictures. The first animation film in Japan was produced in 1917 by Hekoten Shimokawa and titled, "The Story of the Concierge Mukuzo Imokawa." In the same year, Seitaro Kitayama's "Battle of a Monkey and a Crab" and Junichi Kouchi's "The Dull Sword" were also shown in theaters.

The precursor to animation in Japan can be found in the continuous picture scroll. The painted handscrolls which are now national treasures, Choju-jinbutsu-giga (lit. "Animal-person Caricatures"), Shigisan-engi (lit. "Legend of Mount Shigi"), and Ban Dainagon Ekotoba (lit. "The Tale of Great Minister Ban") are examples of this. Over the many hundreds of years of history in Japan a great number of painters have been fascinated by the creative technique of "illustrating" a story then making it "move," attempting to do so through a variety of methods.

In 1958, Japan released its first color anime feature

film, "Panda and the Magic Serpent" based on one of China's Four Great Folktales, "The Legend of the White Snake."

Later, Osamu Tezuka's "Astro Boy" began broadcasting as an animated TV series in 1963. "Astro Boy" is thought to have prompted the development of commercial animation in Japan.

Japan's commercial animation developed through theater pieces and TV animation, and in the 1970's animation production companies produced numerous original anime geared toward children based on both domestic and overseas fairy tales and comics. Among them, "Space Battleship Yamato" and "MOBILE SUIT GUNDAM" were major hits with young people, and in recent years, the popularity of "ANPANMAN," "The World Masterpiece Theater Series," and "Crayon Shin-chan" demonstrate that anime is no longer for children only, but the content has shifted making anime enjoyable to watch for adults as well. In the early 1980's "Dallos" and other original video animation (OVA) works that had not previously appeared in TV broadcasts or in theaters emerged.

From the 1990's animation productions moved from cel animation to digital animation. The 1995 feature film

production, "Ghost in the Shell," was one of the few feature length films still created with cel animation, and "Sazae-san," which began broadcasting in 1969, was the longest running cel animation TV broadcast. It was produced with cel images until 2013, however in October of the same year the program switched to complete digital production.

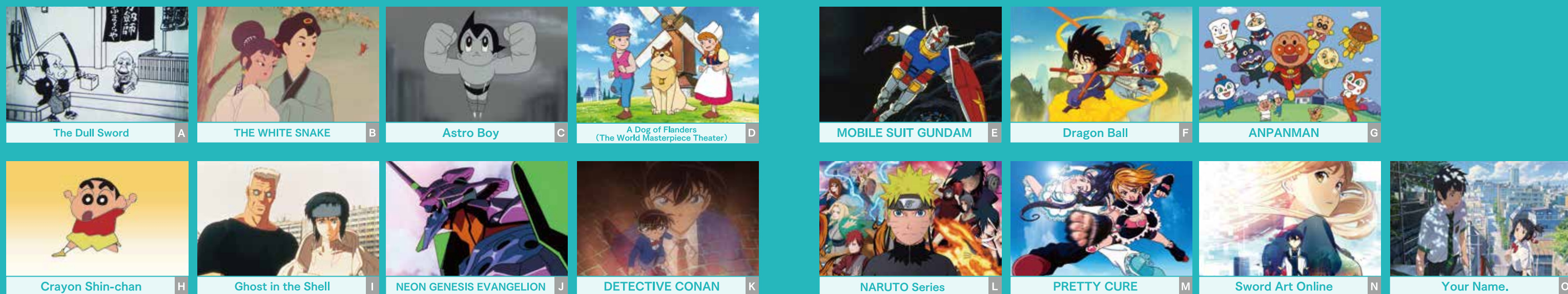
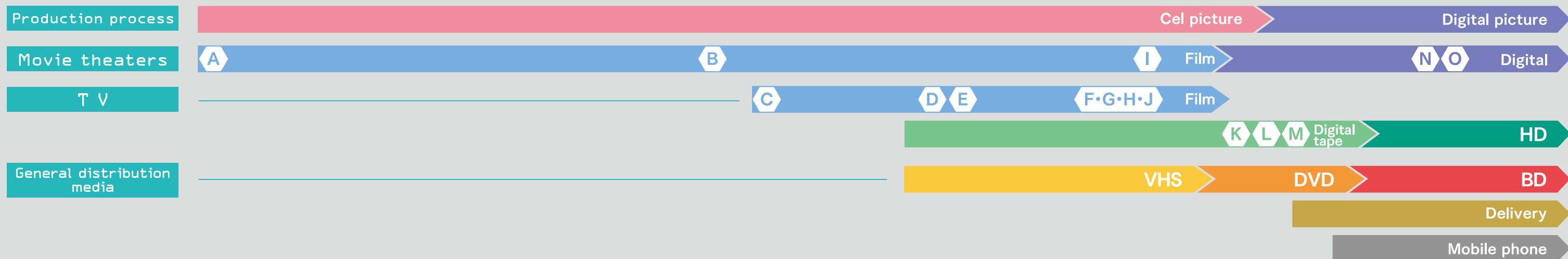
Entering the 2000's CG animation with computer graphics emerged and digitalization rapidly progressed. In recent years, works that have been produced entirely with digital animation include "Ronja, the Robber's Daughter" and "Knights of Sidonia," both released in 2014.

In the 2010's, large numbers of full-length feature films and works for distribution were released. The animated films "Your Name" and "DETECTIVE CONAN" taking the No.1 position in annual box office sales among Japanese films illustrated that the way in which people enjoy animated works has also diversified.

In the approximate 100 years since 1917, 12,902 commercial animated works have been produced in Japan including series, (and TV, OVA, and theater versions) along with 171,390 subtitled episodes (as of December 31, 2018).

- A: The Dull Sword**
Courtesy of National Film Archive of Japan
- B: THE WHITE SNAKE** ©TOEI COMPANY, LTD.
- C: Astro Boy** ©Tezuka Productions Co., Ltd.
- D: A Dog of Flanders (The World Masterpiece Theater)**
©NIPPON ANIMATION CO., LTD.
- E: MOBILE SUIT GUNDAM** ©SOTSU·SUNRISE
- F: Dragon Ball** ©BIRD STUDIO/SHUEISHA, TOEI ANIMATION
- G: ANPANMAN**
©Takashi Yanase/Froebel-kan, TMS, NTV
Based on the picture books created by Takashi Yanase,
published by Froebel-kan©TMS
- H: Crayon Shin-chan**
©Usui Yoshito/ Futabasha·SHIN-EI Animation·TV Asahi·ADK
- I: Ghost in the Shell**
©1995 Shirow Masamune/KODANSHA · BANDAI VISUAL ·
MANGA ENTERTAINMENT
- J: NEON GENESIS EVANGELION** ©Khara/Project Eva
- K: DETECTIVE CONAN**
©Gosho Aoyama/Shogakukan·YTV·TMS 1996
- L: NARUTO Series**
©2002 MASASHI KISHIMOTO/2007 SHIPPUDEN ©NMP 2011
- M: PRETTY CURE** ©ABC·C·TOEI ANIMATION Co., Ltd
- N: Sword Art Online**
©ASCII MEDIA WORKS/SAO Project
- O: Your Name.** © 2016 YNFP

















1917 1927 1937 1947 1957 1967 1977 1987 1997 2007 2017 ... 2019



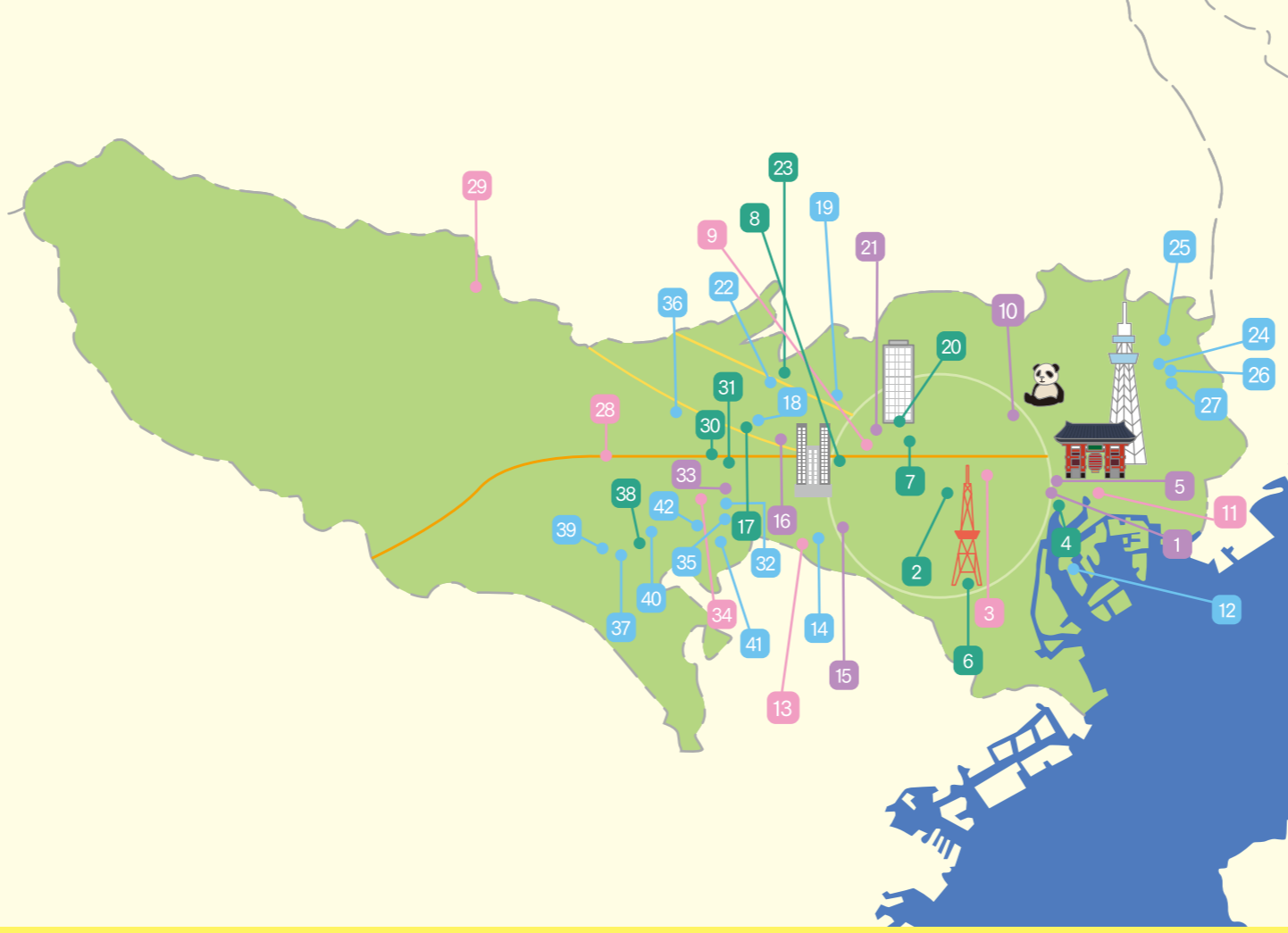
Anime-related sightseeing spots







- Anime/Character-related facilities
- Manga-related facilities
- Statue/Monument
- Anime/Character-related shop



















*Each facility number on the map is linked to the above classifications.

 <p>Yoshihiro Yonezawa Memorial Library of Manga and Subcultures 1-7-1 Kandasurugaku-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo This library is dedicated to manga and subcultures. Original drawings and planned exhibitions are displayed in the exhibition room, and visitors can read manga magazines and other books in the reading room.</p>	 <p>National Film Archive of Japan 3-7-6, Kyobashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo NFAJ, the one and only national institution of films in Japan, is promoting motion picture culture through collection, preservation, restoration, research, screenings and exhibitions of domestic and overseas films and related materials.</p>	 <p>Pokémon Center TOKYO DX & Pokémon Café Nihombashi Takashimaya S.C. East Building (5F) 2-11-2 Nihombashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo Pokémon Center is the official store for Pokémon. At the Pokémon Café, you can enjoy Pokémon-themed food and drinks. In Tokyo, there are also Pokémon Centers located in Ikebukuro and Oshage.</p>	 <p>TOKYO ONE PIECE TOWER Foot Town, Tokyo Tower, 4-2-8 Shiba Park, Minato-ku, Tokyo An indoor theme park based on the anime, "One Piece", is enjoying the world of One Piece through the various attractions, dynamic live-action shows, restaurants, and shops.</p>
 <p>Tokyo Anime Center in DNP PLAZA 1st basement floor, DNP Ichigayatamachi Bldg. 1-14-1 Ichigaya-tamachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo Various events, such as exhibits and merchandise sales using original anime artwork, workshops, and other related events are held here at this hub for communicating Japanese anime culture.</p>	 <p>EJ ANIME THEATER SHINJUKU Shinjuku Bunka Bldg 4,5F 3-13-3 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo EJ Anime Theater is the only dedicated anime theater and commercial complex in Japan with an attached collaborative café where exhibits, merchandise sales, and events related to the film being shown can be held.</p>	 <p>Contemporary Manga Library (NAKI Collection) 565 Wasedatsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo This dedicated manga library boasts one of the largest collections in the country. It holds more than 180,000 items from 1928 to the most recently published manga.</p>	 <p>Yamashiroya 6-14-6, Ueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo This toy store located in front of Ueno Station carries popular character products and souvenirs.</p>
 <p>TAGAWA Suiho • Norakuro Museum 3-12-17, Morishita, Koto-ku, Tokyo Morishita Culture Center Works and beloved items belonging to the creator of "Norakuro", Suiho Tagawa, are on display here along with an introduction to the story of his life and his relation to the Fukagawa district.</p>	 <p>LIFE-SIZED UNICORN GUNDAM STATUE Festival Square, DiverCity Tokyo Plaza 2F 1-1-10 Aomi, Koto-ku, Tokyo This is a life-sized statue of Unicorn Gundam, which appears in "Mobile Suit Gundam UC". Aside from the daytime transformation performances, you can also enjoy nighttime displays that incorporate movies shown on the exterior walls in the evenings.</p>	 <p>HASEGAWA MACHIKO ART MUSEUM 1-30-6, Sakurashin-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo More than 700 items from the art collection of Machiko Hasegawa, the creator of "Sazae-san", and her sister Mariko are housed here. Original manga drawings by Machiko Hasegawa are displayed in the "Machiko Corner".</p>	 <p>SAZAESAN Monument 2-9, Sakurashin-machi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo There are a total of 12 monuments depicting the seven members of Sazae-san's family in four locations around Sakura-shinmachi Station and the police box along Sazae-san Street.</p>
 <p>KIDDY LAND Harajuku Jingumae, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 6-1-9 This fun-filled shop rendering a dreamy worldview has a wide range of merchandise that includes fanciful novelty items, character goods, toys, and variety items.</p>	 <p>NAKANO BROADWAY 5-52-15, Nakano, Nakano-ku, Tokyo This complex commercial facility houses a large number of anime and toy specialty stores, and is also known as the sacred land for subcultures. Look for figurines, rare manga, and out-of-print books here.</p>	 <p>Tokyo Polytechnic University Suginami Animation Museum 3-29-5, Kamiogi, Suginami-ku, Tokyo This facility offers a comprehensive overview of anime from the history of Japanese anime to its future.</p>	 <p>MOBILE SUIT GUNDAM Monument 3-32-1, Kamiigusa, Suginami-ku, Tokyo This is a bronze statue of MOBILE SUIT GUNDAM, titled "Daichi Kara" (meaning from Earth). This 3-meter tall monument has become the symbol of the neighborhood around Kami-Igusa Station.</p>

TOKYO ANIMATION GUIDE MAP



 <p>Monument group of Minami-nagasaki · Tokiwaso site Around Minamimagasaki, Toshima-ku, Tokyo Tokiwaso is the apartment where some of the most famous Japanese manga artists spent their youth. In the Minami-Nagasaki community where Tokiwaso once stood, there are monuments to manga artists and the characters they created.</p>	 <p>NAMJATOWN 3-1-3 Higashiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo Sunshine City World Import Mart Building 2F Enjoy the attractions, such as NAJAVU's Intense Fishing Spirits, or comparing the flavor of gyoza dumplings from various locations around Japan at the NAMJA Gyoza Stadium. Anime and gaming events are also held regularly.</p>	 <p>Animate Ikebukuro Flagship Store 1-20-7, Higashiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo Animate is one of Japan's largest anime, comic, and game specialty shops. If it has something to do with anime, you can find it here! Fairs are also held here offering original bonus items.</p>
 <p>Oizumi Anime Gate 1-28, Higashioizumi, Nerima-ku, Tokyo Life-size monuments of five characters from four animated works with Nerima-ku origins are installed here on the pedestrian deck that connects to the North Exit of Oizumi Gakuen Station.</p>	 <p>TOEI ANIMATION MUSEUM 2-10-5, Higashioizumi, Nerima-ku, Tokyo Setting materials, original drawings, cell drawings, and other valuable materials from works by Toei Animation, one of the biggest producers of animation in Japan, are displayed in this museum.</p>	 <p>"Captain Tsubasa" statues Yotsugi & Tateishi, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo Nine statues of characters from the manga, "Captain Tsubasa," including one of the main character, Ozora Tsubasa can be found in the Yotsugi and Tateishi areas.</p>

 <p>"Kochikame" statues Kameari, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo A total of 15 statues of characters from the manga, "Kochira Katsushika-ku Kameari Koen-mae Hashutsujo", including the main character, Kankichi Ryotsu, are located in the Kameari area surrounding JR Kameari Station.</p>	 <p>Monchhichi Park 5-2-4 & 5-2-7, Nishishinkoiva, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo The park's official name is Nishi-Shinkoiva Gochohome Park. It features Monchhichi in unexpected places throughout the park, including interlocking blocks and the walls of the toilet.</p>	 <p>Monchhichi manhole covers Shin-Koiwa Sta. area, 1-45-1, Shinkoiva, Katsushika-ku, Tokyo There are 10 locations around JR Shinkoiva Station with manhole covers that feature color Monchhichi designs. You can take a photo with a Monchhichi near the manholes.</p>	 <p>Tachikawa MANGA Park 3-2-26, Nishiki-cho, Tachikawa-shi, Tokyo This facility located in the Tachikawa Children Future Center offers a place to read manga at your leisure. They have a large of assortment of manga for the enjoyment of both children and adults.</p>
 <p>Ome-AKATSUKAFUJIO-Museum 66, Sumie-cho, Ome-shi, Tokyo Drawings and photos from one of the leading gag manga artists of the Showa era, Fujio Akatsuka, are displayed here.</p>	 <p>Art Salon WASABI 2-26-4 Nakacho, Musashino-shi, TOKYO The art gallery and café displays a collection of movies and animated works. Workshops are also held regularly.</p>	 <p>GHIBLI MUSEUM, MITAKA 1-1-83 Simorenjaku, Mitaka-shi, Tokyo The Ghibli Museum, with its slogan "let's get lost together," allows visitors a first-hand experience into the world of Ghibli. Entrance is by reservation only on a specified time and date, so please confirm before going.</p>	 <p>GeGeGe no KITARO monument Tenjin-dori Street, Chofu-shi, Tokyo Monuments of characters appearing in "GeGeGe no Kitaro" are located along Tenjin-dori Shopping Street near Chofu Station.</p>
 <p>KITARO-chaya 5-12-8, Jindaijimoto-machi, Chofu-shi, Tokyo This "GeGeGe no Kitaro" themed tea shop, or chaya, is located at the main gate of Jindai-ji Temple. The shop offers Kitaro goods, delicious Yokai (spirit-monster) sweets, and houses a Yokai gallery.</p>	 <p>Kitaro Square 1-58-5, Shimo-Ishiwara, Chofu-shi, Tokyo The park has objects and playthings featuring Yokai (spirit-monsters) and other characters, including "GeGeGe no Kitaro," from manga artist Shigeru Mizuki.</p>	 <p>Kitaro Manholes Dentsudai-dori st. etc. Manhole covers designed with characters from "GeGeGe no Kitaro" are located along the walking path from Chofu Station's North Exit to Koshu Kaido Road.</p>	 <p>Bluebey with Tokyo Dorompa Monument 1-34, Misonocho, Kodaira-shi, Tokyo There is a monument at the South Exit of Kodaira Station that is a collaboration between Kodaira City's mascot, Bluebey and FC Tokyo's team mascot, Tokyo Dorompa.</p>
 <p>HelloKitty with Shimajiro Monument Tama Center Shimajiro Square This is a Hello Kitty and Shimajiro collaborative monument located in Tama Center Shimajiro Square.</p>	 <p>Sanrio Puroland 1-31, Ochiai, Tama-shi, Tokyo Enjoy the world of Hello Kitty and the other Sanrio characters at this theme park. Inside, you can delight in Hello Kitty shows, attractions, and parades.</p>	 <p>HelloKitty design manhole cover Ochiai, Tama-shi, Tokyo Manhole covers with Hello Kitty designs can be found in the area around Tama Center Station.</p>	 <p>Rascal design manhole cover Sekido, Tama-shi, Tokyo The area around Seiseki-Sakuragaoka Station features manhole covers with Rascal the Raccoon designs.</p>
 <p>MONUMENTS OF MOBILE SUIT GUNDAM and ZAKU 516-2, Higashinaganuma, Inagi-shi, Tokyo Monuments of RX-87-2 GUNDAM and MS-06S ZAKU CHAR'S CUSTOM have been placed here as part of a project by mechanical designer, Kunio Okawara.</p>	 <p>Yatterwan Monument Minamitama station north exit A monument to Yatterwan, a character appearing in "Yatterman", is located here as part of a project by mechanical designer, Kunio Okawara.</p>	<h1>TOKYO ANIMATION GUIDE</h1> <p>*The content on this page is current as of May 31, 2019.</p>	