1. Land & Climate (2018)

Latitude & Longitude
North 43° 11' 22" N.lat.
South 42° 46' 51" N.lat.
East 141° 30' 20" E.long.
West 140° 59' 26" E.long.

Total area (as of Oct. 1, 2018) 1,121.26 km²
City planning areas (as of Mar. 31, 2019) 567.95 km²
Urbanization promotion areas 250.17 km²
Urbanization control areas 317.78 km²
Densely inhabited districts (as of 2015) 235.50 km²

Average temperature 9.5°C
Highest temperature 33.9°C
Lowest temperature -12.7°C
Precipitation 1,282.0 mm
Snowfall (Oct. 2018 – May 2019) 335 cm

2. Population Trends (as of Oct. 1 of every year)

1985 1,542,979
1990 1,671,742
1995 1,757,025
2000 1,822,368 (June) 1,919,197

*Sapporo ranks 5th after Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka and Nagoya. (2018)
Sapporo’s total population represents:
1.6% of Japan’s population (126,440,000)
37.2% of Hokkaido’s population (5,290,000)

3. Demographic Trend (2018)

Population increase 3,109
Natural increase -5,965
(Births: 13,403 Deaths: 19,368)
Net-migration 9,074
(Immigrants: 67,571 Emigrants: 58,255)
Married 10,742 Divorced 4,047


Total 1,969,197 (961,727 households)
Chuo Ward 244,601
Kita Ward 288,229
Higashi Ward 264,161
Shiroishi Ward 212,037
Atsubetsu Ward 126,048
Toyohira Ward 222,817
Kiyota Ward 114,559
Minami Ward 137,557
Nishi Ward 217,359
Teine Ward 141,829


Total 844,313 (100%)
Primary Industries 3,790 (0.4%)
Secondary Industries 118,503 (14.0%)
Construction 65,418
Manufacturing 52,933
Tertiary Industries 645,868 (76.5%)
Transportation, postal service 45,251
Wholesale and retail trade 144,795
Lodging facilities, eating and drinking establishments 51,046
Academic research, special/technical services 31,907
Education, learning services 39,075
Health care and welfare 113,400
Other services 69,851
Industries not adequately classified 76,152 (9.0%)

6. Population by Age (as of Apr. 1, 2019)

Children (0 – 14 years old) 220,373 (11.3%)
Working-age (15 – 64 years old) 1,208,468 (61.8%)
Elderly (65 years old and over) 525,042 (26.9%)
Average life expectancy (as of 2017)
Male: 81.14 Female: 87.04

7. Economy

Companies & Organizations (2016)
(private sector, preliminary estimate) 72,451
Persons employed 838,911
Farming households (2015) 807
Area of cultivated land 1,550 ha
Factories (2017) 892
(with four or more employees)
Persons employed 27,029
Value of shipped manufactured goods, etc. ¥534.6 billion
Wholesalers (2016) 5,283
Persons employed 54,214
Value of annual sales (2015) ¥7,666.2 billion
Retailers (2016) 8,884
Persons employed 99,713
Value of annual sales (2015) ¥2,289.9 billion
Large-scale retail stores (2018) 121
(Department stores: 4 Supermarkets: 117)
Value of annual sales ¥516.0 billion
(Department stores: ¥166.7 billion Supermarkets: ¥349.3 billion)
Banks (2018) 17
Deposits in all banks ¥9,799.7 billion
Consumer price index (2018) (2015=100) 102.1
(up 1.6 pts from the previous year)


Rate of economic growth at nominal rate: 1.5% at real rate: 1.1%
Citywide gross domestic product ¥6,566.7 billion (+1.5%)
Citizen gross income ¥5,105.1 billion (+1.1%)
Citizen income, per capita ¥2,615 million (+0.7%)

9. Transportation (FY 2018)

Streetcars 34
Average daily passengers 24,000
Municipal Rapid Transit Service (Subway) 368
Subway cars 631,000
Privately-operated fixed-route buses
  Average daily passengers 288,000
JR (Japan Railways) Hokkaido
  Average daily passengers 225,000
Okađama Airport
  Passengers/year Departing passengers 132,869
  Arriving passengers 133,172
  Motor vehicles owned (at the end of 2017) 1,036,525

10. Roads and Snow Clearance (FY 2018)
   Total length 5,710.9 km
     National roads 190.3 km
     Prefectural roads 239.8 km
     City roads 5,280.8 km
   Total length of roads plowed of snow 5,435 km
   Total length of sidewalks cleared of snow 3,033 km
   Total length of snow hauling 1,377 km
   Road heating 547 sites
   Snow-flowing gutters 8 sites
   Snow-melting tank 11 sites

11. Parks and Roadside Trees (FY 2018)
   Parks 2,860 (total area: 5,696.5 ha)
     City parks 2,741 (total area: 2,492.3 ha)
   Major parks: Odori Park, Nakajima Park, Yurigahara
   Park, Moerenuma Park, Asahiya Memorial Park, etc.
   Roadside trees 228,831

12. Housing (2013)
   Total residential houses 1,009,600
   Dwellings by type
     Personally owned houses & apartments 424,290
     Rented houses owned by local government or public corporations 37,260
     Rented houses owned privately 349,930
     Employee subsidized housing 14,420
     Municipal public housing units (2018) 27,086
     New residential houses (2018) 17,687

13. Waterworks, Sewerage and City Gas (FY 2018)
   Waterworks
     Total supply capacity 190,250,000 m³
     Average daily water supply per person 266 ℓ
     Diffusion rate 99.9%
   Sewerage
     Diffusion rate 99.8%
     Rate of flush toilets installed 99.9%
   City gas
     Number of houses 436,824
     Consumption 398,750,000 m³

   Hospitals 202 (36,670 beds)
     General clinics 1,401 (2,301 beds)
     Dental clinics 1,230 (14 beds)
     Public Health Office 1
   Health Centers 10
   Physicians (as of 2016) 7,327
   Dentists (as of 2016) 2,426
   Pharmacists (as of 2016) 5,823
   Sapporo City General Hospital (daily average)
     Inpatient care 550 patients
     Outpatient care 1,593 patients

15. Environment (FY 2018)
   Quantity of refuse 606,300 t
     Incineration disposal 450,691 t
     Landfill disposal 39,170 t
     Recycling 116,439 t
   Quantity of collected human waste 14,738 kℓ
   Incineration plants 3 sites
     (Hassamu, Shiroishi, Komaoka)
     Capacity 2,100 t per day
   City's CO2 emission 12,130,000 t
     (2017 preliminary estimate)
     (increased 29.9% from 1990 levels)

16. Social Welfare
   Welfare services for the elderly (as of Apr. 1, 2019)
     Nursing homes 114
     Long-term care facilities 129
   National health insurance (at the end of FY 2018)
     Insured persons 374,958
   Medical care system for people aged 75 and over
     Insured persons 246,530
     Long-term care insurance (at the end of FY 2018)
     Category 1 insured persons 522,732
     In-home service recipients 68,454
     (aged 65 and over)
   Social aid (2018, monthly average)
     National pension (at the end of FY 2018)
       Insured persons 384,674
     Pension recipients 494,557
     (at the end of FY2017)
   Day nurseries (2019)
     265 (city-owned: 21) with a capacity of 23,638

17. Public Finance (FY 2019) (Billion yen)
   Total Budget 1,651.8
     down 1.1% from the previous fiscal year
   Revenue in General Accounts 1022.7 (100%)
     up 1.1% from the previous fiscal year
       City tax 330.9 (32.4%)
       Local allocation tax 110.3 (10.8%)
       Treasury disbursements 236.9 (23.2%)
       Miscellaneous income 89.6 (8.8%)
       City debt 103.2 (10.1%)
       Others 151.9 (14.7%)
   Expenditure in General Accounts 1022.7 (100%)
     up 1.5% from the previous fiscal year
       General service administration 38.4 (3.8%)
       Public health & welfare 397.3 (38.8%)
       Economy and industry 78.1 (7.6%)
       Public works 106.5 (10.4%)
### 18. Education (as of May 1, 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kindergartens</th>
<th>113 (9)</th>
<th>19,598 children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certified Children’s</td>
<td>48 (1)</td>
<td>9,256 children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary Schools</td>
<td>205 (203)</td>
<td>90,450 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior High Schools</td>
<td>107 (99)</td>
<td>44,899 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Schools</td>
<td>52 (7)</td>
<td>44,345 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Schools</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td>952 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Colleges</td>
<td>7 (-)</td>
<td>2,622 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universities</td>
<td>17 (1)</td>
<td>49,352 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Needs School</td>
<td>18 (5)</td>
<td>1,986 students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 20. Youth & Women’s Activities (FY 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>(Number of yearly users in 2018)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kids’ Halls</td>
<td>200 (4,064,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Support Center for Youth</td>
<td>68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Activity Centers</td>
<td>4 (220,200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Workers Welfare &amp; Wellness Center</td>
<td>437,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Center for Gender Equality</td>
<td>354,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 21. Culture & Sports (FY 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>(Number of yearly users)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Education and Culture Hall</td>
<td>587,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Art Park</td>
<td>351,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Clock Tower</td>
<td>216,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Concert Hall “Kitara”</td>
<td>343,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Science Center</td>
<td>330,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Comprehensive Lifelong Learning Center “Chieria”</td>
<td>505,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiryokan (Former Sapporo Court of Appeals)</td>
<td>141,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Citizens Hall</td>
<td>427,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Community Plaza</td>
<td>1,129,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Dome</td>
<td>2,796,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Dome “Tsudome”</td>
<td>1,202,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maruyama Zoo</td>
<td>1,009,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 22. Tourism & Festivals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Festival</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Music Festival</td>
<td>Jul. 6 – Aug. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo City Jazz</td>
<td>Jul. 7 – Aug. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66th Sapporo Summer Festival</td>
<td>Jul. 19 – Aug. 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Autumn Fest</td>
<td>Sep. 6 – Sep. 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NoMaps2019</td>
<td>Oct. 16 – Oct. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Chrysanthemum Festival</td>
<td>early Nov.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Art Stage</td>
<td>Nov. 1 – Dec. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18th German Christmas Market</td>
<td>Nov. 22 – Dec. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39th Sapporo White Illumination</td>
<td>Feb. 4 – Feb. 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71st Sapporo Snow Festival</td>
<td>mid May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29th YOSAKOI Soran Festival</td>
<td>early Jun.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of visitors (FY 2017): 15,271,000

Yearly visitors to major tourist facilities (FY 2018):
- Mt. Moiwa: 870,000
- Moerenuma Park: 710,000
- Sapporo Sato-Land Farm Park: 580,000

### 23. International Relations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Relationship established</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portland (U.S.A.)</td>
<td>(November 1959)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich (Germany)</td>
<td>(August 1972)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shenyang (China)</td>
<td>(November 1980)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novosibirsk (Russia)</td>
<td>(June 1990)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daejeon (Korea)</td>
<td>(October 2010)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire stations</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire station branches</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire engines</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire-fighting helicopter</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fires</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road traffic accidents</td>
<td>4,675</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recognized crimes: 11,718 (heinous crimes: 69)
25. City Assembly & Municipal Employees (2019)

City assembly members, fixed number 68 (LDP/Citizens Council: 27; DP/Citizens Coalition: 20; Komei: 10; JCP: 10; Shinmin Network Hokkaido: 1)
The No. of municipal employees 22,133

26. Chronological Table

1869 Kaitakushi (Development Commission) established
1876 Sapporo Agricultural College (present Hokkaido University) inaugurated
1878 Drill house for Sapporo Agricultural College (currently Clock Tower) completed
1880 Hoheikan (guest house) opened
Train service begins between Sapporo and Otaru
1922 Municipal administration adopted for Sapporo
1927 Municipal streetcar service begins
1930 Municipal bus service begins
1937 Waterworks begins
1950 1st Sapporo Snow Festival held
1968 Centennial of the City of Sapporo
1970 City’s population reaches one million
1971 Underground Shopping Mall opened
Namboku subway line begins operation
City Hall rebuilt
1972 11th Winter Olympic Games held
Sapporo designated as an “autonomous city”
1976 Tozai subway line begins operation
1982 1st Northern Intercity Conference held
1984 Sapporo Intl Trade Fair held
1986 1st Winter Asian Games held
Sapporo’s Scheme for the 21st Century set up
1987 Anti-studded tire regulation enacted
1988 Toho subway line begins operation
1989 44th National Athletic Meet held
Shiroishi Ward split into two wards: Shiroishi and Atsubetsu

1990
2nd Winter Asian Games held

1991
1st Pacific Music Festival (PMF) held

1995
APEC Senior Official Meeting held

1997
UN Conference on Disarmament Issues held
Toyohira Ward split into two wards: Toyohira and Kiyota (10 wards in total)
Moerenuma Park (planned by Isamu Noguchi) opened

2000
4th Sapporo Snow Festival held

2001
50th Sapporo Snow Festival held

2002
2nd Sapporo Long-Term Comprehensive Plan (2000 – 2020) and 5th Five-Year Plan (2000 – 2004) started

2003
Toyohira Ward split into two wards: Nishi and Kiyota (9 wards in total)

2004
Sapporo Dome opened

2005
IAUC 11th International Winter Road Congress held

2006
FIFA World Cup™ held

2007
DPI (Disabled People’s International) 6th World Assembly held

2008
Sapporo Convention Center opened
Sapporo International Art Festival 2014 held

2009
United Nations Conference on Rights for the Best Interests of the Child
Enforcement of the Sapporo City Ordinance on –
New garbage –fee system enacted

2010
Sister City relationships with Daejeon, Korea established

2011
Sapporo Ekimae-dori Underground Walkway opened

2012
Odori Park 100th Anniversary
Sapporo Curling Stadium (commonly Dohgin Curling Stadium) opened

2013
Sapporo City Development Vision (Planning period: 2013-2022)

2014
Sapporo International Art Festival 2014 held

2015
Streetcar remodeled to run in a loop

2016
Shiroishi Ward Office Complex completed

2017
8th Asian Winter Games held

2018
Sapporo Community Plaza opened

Natural symbols of Sapporo City
Tree: Lilac
Flower: Lily of the valley
Bird: Cuckoo

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Fax: (011) 218-5168
### 27. Statistical Comparison in Major Cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>km²</td>
<td>People</td>
<td>Children: %</td>
<td>Working-age: %</td>
<td>Elderly: %</td>
<td>People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo</td>
<td>3 1,121.3</td>
<td>5 1,965,940</td>
<td>18 11.4</td>
<td>7 63.7</td>
<td>9 24.9</td>
<td>8 3,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sendai</td>
<td>7 786.3</td>
<td>10 1,088,669</td>
<td>12 12.5</td>
<td>4 65.0</td>
<td>18 22.6</td>
<td>13 2,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saitama</td>
<td>19 217.4</td>
<td>10 1,299,958</td>
<td>7 13.2</td>
<td>5 64.0</td>
<td>17 22.8</td>
<td>5 10,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiba</td>
<td>17 271.8</td>
<td>13 977,247</td>
<td>9 12.7</td>
<td>11 62.4</td>
<td>9 24.9</td>
<td>9 2,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo’s 23 wards</td>
<td>9 627.6</td>
<td>1 9,555,919</td>
<td>21 11.0</td>
<td>2 67.0</td>
<td>19 22.0</td>
<td>1 90,023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>12 437.6</td>
<td>2 3,740,172</td>
<td>9 12.7</td>
<td>5 64.0</td>
<td>16 23.4</td>
<td>6 7,860</td>
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<td>Kawasaki</td>
<td>2 143.0</td>
<td>8 1,516,483</td>
<td>8 12.8</td>
<td>1 67.7</td>
<td>21 19.5</td>
<td>3 12,399</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sagamihara</td>
<td>15 328.9</td>
<td>19 723,012</td>
<td>14 12.4</td>
<td>8 63.6</td>
<td>14 23.9</td>
<td>17 175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Niigata</td>
<td>8 726.5</td>
<td>17 793,450</td>
<td>19 12.2</td>
<td>16 60.8</td>
<td>4 27.0</td>
<td>13 3,802</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shizuoka</td>
<td>2 1,411.8</td>
<td>21 695,416</td>
<td>15 12.2</td>
<td>20 59.3</td>
<td>2 28.6</td>
<td>19 3,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamamatsu</td>
<td>1 1,558.1</td>
<td>19 794,025</td>
<td>4 13.6</td>
<td>18 60.0</td>
<td>7 26.4</td>
<td>15 2,233</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nagoya</td>
<td>16 326.5</td>
<td>4 2,320,361</td>
<td>12 12.5</td>
<td>10 63.3</td>
<td>12 24.2</td>
<td>7 5,680</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kyoto</td>
<td>5 827.8</td>
<td>9 1,468,980</td>
<td>11 13.3</td>
<td>13 62.0</td>
<td>6 26.7</td>
<td>17 3,197</td>
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<td>Osaka</td>
<td>18 225.3</td>
<td>3 2,725,006</td>
<td>20 11.2</td>
<td>8 63.6</td>
<td>8 25.3</td>
<td>2 12,437</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sakai</td>
<td>20 149.8</td>
<td>15 831,017</td>
<td>4 13.6</td>
<td>19 59.5</td>
<td>5 26.9</td>
<td>16 2,849</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kobe</td>
<td>10 557.0</td>
<td>7 1,527,407</td>
<td>19 12.2</td>
<td>17 60.7</td>
<td>3 27.1</td>
<td>20 -5,052</td>
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<tr>
<td>Okayama</td>
<td>6 790.0</td>
<td>6 708,911</td>
<td>3 13.7</td>
<td>15 61.5</td>
<td>11 24.7</td>
<td>13 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiroshima</td>
<td>4 906.7</td>
<td>11 1,199,242</td>
<td>1 14.2</td>
<td>12 62.1</td>
<td>19 23.7</td>
<td>11 811</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitakyushu</td>
<td>11 492.0</td>
<td>14 945,595</td>
<td>11 12.6</td>
<td>21 58.1</td>
<td>1 29.3</td>
<td>21 -5,139</td>
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<td>Fukuoka</td>
<td>14 343.5</td>
<td>6 1,579,450</td>
<td>6 13.3</td>
<td>3 66.0</td>
<td>20 20.7</td>
<td>4 11,883</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kumamoto</td>
<td>13 390.3</td>
<td>13 739,556</td>
<td>2 14.1</td>
<td>14 61.7</td>
<td>12 24.2</td>
<td>14 -214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Private Sectors</td>
<td>Wholesale (July 1, 2016)</td>
<td>Retail (July 1, 2016)</td>
<td>Private Sectors</td>
<td>Wholesale (July 1, 2016)</td>
<td>Retail (July 1, 2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo</td>
<td>100 million yen</td>
<td>100 million yen</td>
<td>100 million yen</td>
<td>100 million yen</td>
<td>100 million yen</td>
<td>100 million yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sendai</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>5,346</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5,283</td>
<td>6,662</td>
<td>8,884</td>
</tr>
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