

Report for Fiscal 2009

The Toyota Foundation

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This annual report was compiled on the basis of the Japanese-language reports of activities for fiscal 2009 (April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010) and approved at the June 9, 2010, meeting of the Board of Directors—the first meeting in fiscal 2010 and the first held under the new administrative system governing public interest corporations, a status the Toyota Foundation attained on April 1, 2010. The information on individual grants is current as of the date the grants were approved. Please refer to our website for detailed accounting data and the names of Toyota Foundation officers and trustees: <<http://www.toyotafound.or.jp/english>>.

Report for Fiscal 2009

Foundation Activities

1. Overview

In order to address major changes in the Toyota Foundation's circumstances, facilitate its swift transformation into a public interest corporation, and enable it to contribute more to society, we focused our efforts on the following five priority areas in fiscal 2009, which include improving program development and the ability to deliver our message.

(1) Improving Program Development

A. Considering a new vision

In anticipation of its transformation into a public interest corporation, the Toyota Foundation established a Commission on the Foundation's Vision in fiscal 2008, utilizing this body to study the establishment of a new vision to enable the Foundation to better serve the public interest.

B. Actively implementing the Initiative Program

As a means of considering the proper course of future international assistance efforts, the Foundation has utilized the Initiative Program to support a project, conducted by knowledgeable private citizens, devoted to presenting policy proposals for achieving peace in the Middle East.

C. Considering a future course in the Research Group for the Promotion of a Low-Carbon Society

In order to develop new programs, the Foundation has formed a Research Group for the Promotion of a Low-Carbon Society and studied specific measures for enabling the general public to voluntarily participate in the effort to achieve a low-carbon society.

(2) Improving Our Ability to Deliver Our Message

In an effort to attract more grant applications, we revised the Information for Applicants for various programs and expanded the explanatory presentations we hold to boost public interest. We also worked to develop closer communication with grant recipients and others through the holding of symposiums and other such events. The following is an explanation of the principal activities within each program.

A. Grant Program for Community Activities

As in fiscal 2008, we held symposiums and workshops across Japan and worked to improve our collaboration with organizations that support citizen-based activities and other groups, while also encouraging the creation of frameworks for invigorating local communities.

B. Asian Neighbors Program

This renamed program was formerly known as the Asian Neighbors Network Program. The maximum grant amount was lowered from ¥20 million per project to the range of ¥2 million to ¥8 million. As a result, there was an increase in applications for projects devoted to solving specific problems and focusing on practical activities.

C. Research Grant Program

Applications increased as a result of the expanded explanatory presentations, but due to the establishment of the subtheme "Revitalizing Local Communities Under Globalization," they included projects of a pragmatic nature that fell well outside the realm of research. It was decided to revise the subtheme for fiscal 2010.

(3) Program Overview

With the end of the designated three-year term approaching for two Special Subjects within the Grant Program for Community Activities (Remote Island Grants and Youth Grants), we reviewed the respective grant results and problem areas. The findings led to a decision to incorporate these Special Subjects into the main program, with the goal of more effectively supporting efforts to invigorate remote islands and to train and utilize young people.

In the Asian Neighbors Program, we conducted a comprehensive review to illuminate the significance of and problems with grant projects devoted primarily to network formation, focusing on the three-year period (fiscal 2005 to 2007) when the program was known as the Asian Neighbors Network Program.

(4) Strengthening Our Organizational Framework

A. Establishment of an Office for the Promotion of Program Review

In light of changes in social conditions and project results achieved in the past, we have established an Office for the Promotion of Program Review, with the aim of providing a clearly defined image of the type of future society that the Toyota Foundation is working toward and formulating a (proposed) new vision under the auspices of the Commission on the Foundation's Vision. This office has taken the primary role in conducting an overall review of each program and has begun a study of the Foundation's future course.

B. Improvements to the public relations framework

To help ensure organized, systematic public relations activities, we have worked to improve coordination among members of the Foundation staff and improved the framework that facilitates effective use of the Foundation's website, the regular provision of information to the media, and other such efforts. In addition, we have addressed the issue of publication delays. We combined the former *Toyota Foundation Report* with a newsletter published by the Grant Program for Community Activities to create a new Japanese-language publication, *JOINT*, which was first issued in July 2009; three issues have been published as of March 2010.

C. Inauguration of online applications

In order to make grant processing procedures more efficient, the Foundation's administrative staff and program officers collaborated on the creation of a system for accepting grant applications via the Internet, which was introduced in fiscal 2010.

(5) Adapting to the New System Governing Public Interest Corporations

Having obtained approval in January 2009 from the supervising government ministry (the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications), we organized our first new board of trustees selection committee and appointed our first new trustees since the introduction of the new system. New articles of association, as well as rules concerning compensation and expenses for directors and trustees, were approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors in June 2009. In accordance with our original plans, in July we applied to the Public Interest Corporation Commission for authorization.

From September 2009 we held talks with the Public Interest Corporation Commission secretariat more than 10 times. On March 23, 2010, the Foundation received authorization, and was registered as a public interest corporation on April 1.

2. Grant Activities

(1) Grant Program for Community Activities

A. This program was revised in fiscal 2008. Various efforts were made in fiscal 2009 to enhance the clarity and appeal of the program, such as reorganizing the project areas, consolidating the Special Subjects, and altering the format and writing style of the program announcements, while at the same time maintaining the fundamental framework and approach of the existing program.

We worked to publicize the program, holding explanatory presentations, which included individual consultations, in eight cities around Japan (this was done in six cities in fiscal 2008). We also actively participated in eight grant-funding seminars sponsored by organizations supporting citizen-based activities in various locations.

As a result of these efforts, we received 619 applications for fiscal 2009, representing a 7.1% increase over the total for the previous fiscal year. The increase is attributable to the aforementioned revised Information for Applicants and improved explanatory presentations and is also thought to reflect growing understanding of the program, now in its second year with the revised format.

B. On-site monitoring, focusing primarily on fiscal 2008 grant projects, was carried out. We worked to ascertain the progress of project activities and held discussions with grant recipients and other concerned parties. We also took advantage of opportunities for discussions with a variety of organizations and individuals engaged in community activities, enabling us to compile information on the respective communities and improve our collaboration with organizations supporting citizen-based activities and other groups. We collected information on various localities for use in program planning and management and began preparing “community information maps” presenting this information in an easy-to-use manner.

C. We held symposiums in two cities (as in fiscal 2008) with the objective of providing venues for interaction among organizations and individuals engaged in community activities and for the sharing of information and awareness of the issues. In addition, as a first-time experiment, we conducted workshops for grant recipients in five cities across Japan in an effort to facilitate closer communication among the participants, eliciting thought-provoking requests and opinions concerning program management.

D. We conducted a comprehensive review of the Special Subject Youth Grants (fiscal 2006 to 2008). We reconfirmed the contents of progress reports and held discussions with grant recipients and other knowledgeable people. The findings were collected, and details on grant support for “frameworks to foster human resources” were included in the Information for Applicants for the fiscal 2009 program.

We began a comprehensive review of the Special Subject Remote Island Grants (fiscal 2006 to 2008; a Priority Grant Subject in fiscal 2008). Here again, we reconfirmed the contents of progress reports and held discussions with grant recipients and other knowledgeable people. The findings were collected and will be used to help elicit projects in fiscal 2010.

Grant Program for Community Activities

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Fiscal 2009	619	36	120.0	106.56
Fiscal 2008	578	48	120.0	118.19

Symposiums

Date	City	Topic	Cooperating organization	Attendance
6/27	Hiroshima	Considering the creation of new connections within communities: Building prosperous local communities	Hiroshima NPO Center	143
8/8	Nagano	The richness of life as seen from hilly and mountainous areas: Constructing and disseminating a new model for Nagano	Nagano NPO Center	54

Workshops for grant recipients

Date	City	Topic	Cooperating organization	Attendance
4/19	Tokyo (Shinjuku Ward)	The search for a worthy vision of community: Pathways to communities 10 years and 50 years from now	–	43
5/9	Osaka		Osaka Voluntary Action Center	15
6/26	Hiroshima		Hiroshima NPO Center	22
8/7	Nagano		Nagano NPO Center	17
2/27	Kochi		NPO Kochi Citizens' Council	24

(2) Asian Neighbors Program

A. The content of this program has been revised. For reasons including the fact that some project proposals were not clearly explained in terms of their network-building functions for problem solving and others revealed an insufficient understanding of the program's aims, the term "network" has been removed and the program has been renamed the Asian Neighbors Program, to more clearly show that it supports practical projects devoted to solving actual problems.

The program has been assigned a new basic theme, "Toward Community Formation Based on Mutual Reliance and Collaboration." In an effort to clarify the areas being targeted for assistance, three project areas have been established: relationships with nature, relationships with people: culture, and relationships with people: social systems. Two types of grants have been established: small-scale grants, in amounts up to ¥2 million per project, and regular grants, in amounts ranging from ¥2 million to ¥8 million per project. We have encouraged applicants to apply for the type best suited to their respective projects.

B. In order to publicize this program we conducted various activities to attract public interest in Japan and overseas. We provided information about the program using the Internet, press releases, and leaflets, and we held explanatory presentations in Tokyo, Japan, and in seven other countries (Nepal, India, the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Singapore). As a result, the number of applications for the main program rose to 313, for a 30% increase over the previous fiscal year's total of 241. Twenty-three grants were awarded in fiscal 2009: 10 in the area of relationships with nature, 8 in the area of culture, and 5 in the area of social systems. Five small-scale grants and 18 regular grants were approved.

C. As we look ahead to fiscal 2010, we will consider incorporating issues associated with urbanization as an additional perspective to be addressed in the area of social systems, in keeping with the challenges facing countries in Asia as they undergo various changes.

The sites of the projects for which grants were awarded are located in a variety of different countries, and this has complicated our on-site monitoring efforts. One challenge will be to establish a system that can provide for more effective and higher-quality monitoring.

Asian Neighbors Program

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Fiscal 2009	313; 189 from non-Japanese	23; 11 from non-Japanese	120.0	108.5
Fiscal 2008	241; 181 from non-Japanese	14; 3 from non-Japanese	120.0	109.34

(3) Asian Neighbors Program Special Subject: Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia

- A. This was formerly the “Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia” Special Subject administered under the Research Grant Program. It is now under the Asian Neighbors Program and has been renamed “Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia.” The term “peripheral” has been removed, and the program’s scope has been expanded to encompass all of Asia. The concept of indigenous documents has also been expanded to include virtually all handwritten documents, including ancient maps and personal letters. In addition, in accordance with applicant needs, two project categories have been established: projects concerned only with preserving indigenous documents, and projects concerned with preserving, utilizing, and transmitting indigenous documents.
- B. We have actively worked to publicize this Special Subject in Japan and overseas. We employed various media to provide information about the program, just as we did for the main Asian Neighbors Program, and held explanatory presentations in Japan and seven other countries. As a result, applications increased from last year’s total of 31 to 74 in fiscal 2009, for a 139% increase. Grants were awarded for 11 projects this fiscal year, including 1 project devoted to preservation alone and 10 concerned with preserving, utilizing, and transmitting indigenous documents.
- C. In terms of prospects for fiscal 2010, we have placed more emphasis on broadening geographical distribution of indigenous documents and transmission to future generations and have oriented the program toward focusing exclusively on projects concerned with preserving, utilizing, and transmitting indigenous documents.

Indigenous Documents in Asia

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Fiscal 2009	74; 51 from non-Japanese	11; 6 from non-Japanese	30.0	30.0
Fiscal 2008	31; 18 from non-Japanese	8; 4 from non-Japanese	25.0	25.0

(4) Research Grant Program

- A. As in the previous fiscal year, the basic theme was “The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity” and the subtheme was “Revitalizing Local Communities Under Globalization.”

In light of the results from the previous fiscal year, when the program saw a decline in the total number of applications and the projects selected included a disproportionate representation of practical and applied research efforts, the program was altered in fiscal 2009 with the objective of placing equal emphasis on both basic research and applied research. In addition, the number of project areas was reduced from six to the following four: Transmission and Formation of Culture, Society’s Frameworks, Individual and Interpersonal Development, and Other.

- B. To thoroughly publicize the program, we made active efforts to attract interest in Japan and overseas. We provided information about the program using the Internet, press releases, and leaflets, and we collaborated with the Asian Neighbors Program in holding explanatory presentations in

Japan and other countries. As a result, the number of applications rose to 734, up 68% from the previous year's total of 437. The number of projects for which grants were awarded also increased, rising to 44, which represents a 69% increase over the previous year's total of 26.

- C. Turning our attention to fiscal 2010, we intend to revise the program content in an effort to elicit creative, cross-disciplinary research capable of integrating multiple areas. We are also considering not designating "Revitalizing Local Communities Under Globalization" as the program's subtheme and instead modifying the program to make it more comprehensive and responsive to contemporary societal conditions.

In addition to the existing project areas Transmission and Formation of Culture and Society's Frameworks, we have established the new area of Human Ties with Nature, which is a topic of recent interest. To avoid excessive emphasis on practical activities and duplication of activities under other programs, we have eliminated the area Individual and Interpersonal Development, as well as the area Other.

Research Grant Program

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Fiscal 2009	734; 299 from non-Japanese	44; 12 from non-Japanese	150.0	145.0
Fiscal 2008	437; 135 from non-Japanese	26; 4 from non-Japanese	150.0	139.2

(5) Communication with Society Program

A. Project details

Grant recipient: Chizuru Misago, Professor, Department of International and Cultural Studies, Tsuda College

Title: Caring for a Baby Without Using Diapers: Regaining Lost Bodily Techniques

Grant amount: ¥3.8 million

(fiscal 2006 Research Grant Program grant project, awarded ¥8 million over two years)

This project aims to explain to society the idea of diaperless child-rearing, and the importance of the communication between parent and child that underlies that approach, as a way of presenting this as a realistic alternative. Support was provided for symposiums held in four locations across Japan (Kyoto, Tokyo, Sendai, and Fukuoka).

Date	Location	Attendance
Saturday, 9/26/2009	Kyoto Kodomo-Mirai-kan (Kyoto)	100
Sunday, 10/25/2009	Tsuda College (Tokyo)	150
Sunday, 11/1/2009	L-Sora Sendai (Sendai)	70
Saturday, 11/14/2009	Kasuga Clover Plaza (Fukuoka)	120

- B. One challenge facing the program is the need to establish a system for finding projects capable of producing results that will have an impact on society. This will involve efforts including improved monitoring to help increase the number of suitable grant projects.

(6) Initiative Program

A. Project details

From the standpoint of considering the proper course of future international assistance efforts, we have utilized the Initiative Program to support a new "Middle East Dialogue" project as well as the continuing Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program's Asian Emporiums Course.

a. Initiative Grants

Grant recipient: Akifumi Ikeda, Professor, Department of Social Sciences, Toyo Eiwa Jogakuin
 Title: Japan-Israel-Palestine Peace-Building Dialogue: An Initiative on Policy Advice from Influential Private-Sector Figures for the Sake of Mideast Peace
 Grant amount: ¥8.81 million

b. Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP)

Grant recipient: Maria Serena I. Diokno, Executive Director, SEASREP Foundation
 Title: Travel Grants for the Asian Emporiums Course
 Grant amount: US\$ 32,000

B. The task moving forward will be to put in place a system for discovering projects that are innovative and difficult to incorporate into the publicly solicited programs.

Fiscal 2009 grants

		Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Grant Program for Community Activities		619	36	106.6	120.0
Asian Neighbors Program	Main Program	313	23	108.5	120.0
	Indigenous Documents in Asia (Special Subject)	74	11	30.0	30.0
Research Grant Program		734	44	145.0	150.0
Communication with Society Program		–	1	3.8	20.0
Initiative Program	Initiative Grant	–	1	8.8	20.0
	SEASREP	1	1	3.1	3.0
Total		–	117	405.8	463.0

3. Other Activities

(1) Research Group for the Promotion of a Low-Carbon Society

A. Activities

This group, acting in cooperation with outside experts, has been working since fiscal 2008 to help the general public better understand efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and has been studying ways of eliciting voluntary participation in such efforts by changing existing lifestyles. Rikkyo University Professor Natsuko Hagiwara was asked to chair the group in fiscal 2009. In fiscal 2009 the group brought in specialists from related fields, including social studies of science and environmental ethics, as well as administrators, public relations experts, and other professional people who have experience acting as intermediaries between experts in various fields and the general public, for discussions with members of the Foundation staff.

October 2009

Topic: Toyota Motor Corporation's Environmental Efforts

Speakers: Hidehiko Tajima, Sadahiro Tanaka (Toyota Motor Corporation CSR & Environmental Affairs Division)

Topic: Prospects for Consensus-Building and Formulation of Principles for Low-Carbon Campaigns: Learning from Actual Practices in Local Communities

Speaker: Toshio Kuwako (Tokyo Institute of Technology)

November 2009

Topic: Prospects for Public Consultations Based on World Wide Views

Speaker: Tadashi Kobayashi (Osaka University)

December 2009

Topic: Low Carbon from the Perspective of the Nature and Happiness of Japanese Society in 2050

Speaker: Shigenori Funaki (Hakuhodo Inc.)

Topic: Relational Design to Promote the Development of a Low-Carbon Society: Can Watching Sunsets Decrease Greenhouse Gases?

Speaker: Sadayoshi Hishikawa (275 Research Institute)

Topic: Constructing a Real Low-Carbon Consuming Society

Speaker: Akihiro Sawa (The 21st Century Public Policy Institute)

January 2010

Topic: Persuasive Environmental Science as Explained by an Associate Professor and Former Banker

Speaker: Ken'ichiro Miyama (Rikkyo University)

B. In fiscal 2010, we will examine the prospects for developing a grant program that can take advantage of the unique characteristics of a private-sector foundation and be readily accessible to large numbers of people. We intend to develop a program that will compile and study model cases from the real world, including efforts by nonprofit organizations, volunteer groups, and the like to promote a low-carbon society, as well as projects conducted through the Grant Program for Community Activities. This will enable us to help bring about a sustainable society in which people can live in harmony with the natural environment.

(2) Public Relations Activities

A. In order to carry out organized, systematic public relations activities concerning our operations, we have improved our public relations system to provide better coordination between the program officers and the Foundation's administrative staff and worked to improve the public-relations consciousness of the entire staff. Emphasis has been placed on ensuring that public relations activities—issuing informational publications, posting information on the Internet, and providing information to the mass media—are conducted in a timely manner.

B. In order to more widely publicize the Toyota Foundation's activities and philosophy, we have combined the former *Toyota Foundation Report* with a newsletter published by the Grant Program for Community Activities to create the new Japanese-language publication *JOINT*.

	Publication date	Featured topic	Copies printed
First issue	July 14, 2009	Creating frameworks for local communities	6,500
Issue 2	October 15, 2009	The whereabouts of indigenous documents in Asia	7,000
Issue 3	March 15, 2010	Listen to the song of life	7,000

C. We expect to issue this publication three times in fiscal 2010, with content detailing the Foundation's activities and including views and recommendations conducive to the development of a caring society in the future.

(3) Strengthening and Improving Our Organizational Framework

- A. In light of the expected impact of low interest rates and current economic conditions, we have adhered closely to the budgets for grant activities and are continuing to strive for efficient budgets.
- B. We have sent program officers to seminars and training programs operated by external organizations. We have also complied with requests from external organizations for written articles.

Training at external organizations

Course	Nitobe Kokusai Juku	Global Leaders Seminar
Dates	July–September 2009	January–February 2010
Sponsor	International House of Japan	International House of Japan
Details	Devoted to training a new generation of Japanese leaders to play active roles in international society, this program cultivates the practical abilities and applied skills required to resolve various problems, under the guidance of lecturers who are leaders in their respective fields.	This program cultivates the English-language communication skills required by people who intend to play an active role in global society.
Participants	1 program officer	1 program officer

External requests for articles

Publication	<i>Global Philanthropy</i>	<i>NPOkayama</i> , the magazine of the Okayama NPO Center
Date	March 2010	May 2010
Publisher	The Mercator Fund, the European Foundation Centre	Okayama NPO Center
Content	“The Search for the Richness of Human Life: The Toyota Foundation’s History in Asia and Future Perspectives”	Column: “The Grant Foundation Viewpoint”
Other	In response to a request from the Mercator Fund, we presented a summary of the Toyota Foundation’s activities from the time of its establishment, focusing mainly on international grant assistance, for a book on grant activities around the world. The Toyota Foundation was the only organization in Japan asked to contribute a manuscript.	

4. Meetings

(1) Board of Directors

126th meeting of the Board of Directors (Monday, June 8, 2009)

- A. Approval of (draft) business report, income and expenditures report, balance sheet, report on increase or decrease in net assets, list of assets, and cash flow statement for fiscal 2008 (April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009)
- B. Appointment of selection committee members
- Asian Neighbors Program Special Subject
- C. New articles of association (draft)
- D. Rules concerning compensation and expenses for directors and trustees following the transition to new corporate status (draft)

Reports:

- A. Fiscal 2009 Communication with Society Program grant recipients
- B. Status of applications for fiscal 2009 Asian Neighbors Program and Research Grant Program

127th meeting of the Board of Directors (Thursday, October 8, 2009)

- A. Determination of fiscal 2009 Research Grant Program grant recipients
- B. Determination of fiscal 2009 Asian Neighbors Program grant recipients
- C. Determination of fiscal 2009 Initiative Program grant recipients
- D. Partial revision of new articles of association

Reports:

- A. Fiscal 2009 grant award ceremony
- B. Fiscal 2009 Grant Program for Community Activities: Information for Applicants

128th meeting of the Board of Directors (Monday, March 15, 2010)

- A. Determination of fiscal 2009 Grant Program for Community Activities grant recipients
- B. Determination of fiscal 2009 Initiative Program grant recipients
- C. Modified budget (draft) for income and expenditures for fiscal 2009 (April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010)
- D. Plan of operation (draft) and budget for income and expenditures (draft) for fiscal 2010 (April 1, 2010, to March 31, 2011)

Reports:

- A. Schedule for conversion into public interest corporation
- B. Grant Program for Community Activities grant award ceremony

(2) Board of Trustees

44th meeting of the Board of Trustees (Monday, June 8, 2009)

Reports:

- A. Approval of (draft) business report, income and expenditures report, balance sheet, report on increase or decrease in net assets, list of assets, and cash flow statement for fiscal 2008 (April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009)
- B. New articles of association (draft)
- C. Rules concerning compensation and expenses for directors and trustees following the transition to new corporate status (draft)
- D. Status of applications for fiscal 2009 Asian Neighbors Program and Research Grant Program

45th meeting of the Board of Trustees (Thursday, October 8, 2009)

Reports:

- A. Partial revision of new articles of association
- B. Fiscal 2009 grant award ceremony
- C. Fiscal 2009 Grant Program for Community Activities: Information for Applicants

46th meeting of the Board of Trustees (Monday, March 15, 2010)

Reports:

- A. Modified budget (draft) for income and expenditures for fiscal 2009 (April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010)
- B. Plan of operation (draft) and budget for income and expenditures (draft) for fiscal 2010 (April 1, 2010, to March 31, 2011)
- C. Schedule for conversion into public interest corporation
- D. Grant Program for Community Activities grant award ceremony

(3) Commission on the Foundation's Vision

3rd meeting of the Commission on the Foundation's Vision (Monday, September 7, 2009)

Participants: President Atsuko Toyama, Director Hiromitsu Ishi, Director Makoto Nagao, Director Akira Suehiro, Director Masayuki Yamauchi, Trustee Shotaro Yachi, Managing Director Hiroki Kato

4th meeting of the Commission on the Foundation's Vision (Tuesday, February 23, 2010)

Participants: President Atsuko Toyama, Director Setsuho Ikehata, Director Hiromitsu Ishi, Director Makoto Nagao, Director Akira Suehiro, Director Masayuki Yamauchi, Trustee Shotaro Yachi, Managing Director Hiroki Kato

(4) Grant Program for Community Activities Selection Committee Meetings

Preliminary evaluation meeting (Monday, December 14, 2009)

Selection committee meeting (Monday, January 25, 2010)

(5) Asian Neighbors Program Selection Committee Meetings

Main program preliminary evaluation meeting (Monday, June 1, 2009)

Main program selection committee meeting (Saturday, July 11, 2009)

Special Subject "Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia" preliminary evaluation meeting (Monday, July 6, 2009)

Special Subject "Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia" selection committee meeting (Tuesday, July 28, 2009)

(6) Research Grant Program Selection Committee Meetings

Preliminary evaluation meeting (Saturday, June 13, 2009)

Selection committee meeting (Saturday, July 18, 2009)

(7) Grant Presentation Ceremonies

Grant Program for Community Activities (Saturday, April 18, 2009, at Amlux Tokyo)

Asian Neighbors Program and Research Grant Program (Thursday, October 15, 2009, at Amlux Tokyo)

(8) Program Meetings

1st program meeting (Thursday, April 23, 2009)

2nd program meeting (Thursday, May 21, 2009)

3rd program meeting (Tuesday, June 23, 2009)

4th program meeting (Thursday, July 23, 2009)

5th program meeting (Thursday, August 27, 2009)

6th program meeting (Tuesday, September 29, 2009)

7th program meeting (Thursday, October 29, 2009)

8th program meeting (Wednesday, November 25, 2009)

9th program meeting (Thursday, December 24, 2009)

10th program meeting (Thursday, January 28, 2010)

11th program meeting (Thursday, February 25, 2010)

12th program meeting (Thursday, March 25, 2010)

Overview of the Financial Report for Grant Activities

The table on the following page provides a breakdown of the grant activities for fiscal 2009. The number of projects and total expenditure for each program were as follows. Grant Program for Community Activities: 36 projects, ¥106.56 million; Asian Neighbors Program and Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia (Special Subject): 34 projects, ¥138.5 million; Research Grant Program: 44 projects, ¥145 million; Communication with Society Program: 1 project; ¥3.8 million; Initiative Program: 2 projects, ¥11.9 million. These programs comprised a total of 117 grant projects, with a total expenditure for all projects of ¥405,772,720.

The total number of grant projects funded over the past 35 years is 7,248; the total value of grant assistance to date is ¥15,669,225,107. The amounts given above are as determined at Board of Directors meetings and do not reflect any subsequent adjustments (such as partial returns of grant money).

Amounts of grants for overseas projects were calculated in US dollars to minimize fluctuations in the values of local currencies. This accounts for the precision of the yen-denominated figures given in the table.

Expenditures for Grants

As of March 31, 2010

	1975–2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Grant Program for Community Activities	55.0 56	54.5 47	80.0 73	100.0 90	118.2 48	106.6 36	514.3 350
Asian Neighbors Program	—	58.6 16	100.0 31	120.0 39	109.3 14	138.5 34	526.4 134
Research Grant Program	6,488.1 2,054	157.1 67	180.0 68	205.0 70	180.0 39	145.0 44	7,355.1 2,342
Communication with Society Program	—	—	—	—	4.0 1	3.8 1	7.8 2
Initiative Program	—	—	—	—	5.8 2	8.8 1	14.6 3
SEASREP (Part of the Initiative Program from fiscal 2008)	324.4 266	73.0 21	28.0 21	25.9 24	22.0 18	3.1 1	476.5 351
Citizen Activities	573.4 386	(Through fiscal 2003)					573.4 386
Projects on Civil Society	104.5 22						104.5 22
Citizen Research Contest	372.6 198	(Through fiscal 1994)					372.6 198
SEANRP	2,389.9 1,468	(Through fiscal 2004)					2,389.9 1,468
Young Indonesian Researchers Program	125.2 601	(Through fiscal 2000)					125.2 601
“Know Our Neighbors” Translation-Publication Programs	1,013.5 519	(Through fiscal 2003)					1,013.5 519
Foundation Initiative Grant Program	866.4 292	59.6 17	72.8 20	23.5 7	(Through fiscal 2007)		1,022.2 336
Research Report Grant Program	632.2 425	14.6 15	21.4 19	10.1 9	(Through fiscal 2007)		678.2 468
Special Grants, etc.	495.0 68	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	495.0 68
Total	13,440.0 6,355	417.4 183	482.2 232	484.5 239	439.3 122	405.8 117	15,669.2 7,248

Notes: Amounts for programs are in millions of yen and are the amounts decided upon at Board of Directors meetings; later adjustments are not included. Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding. The figures below the amounts indicate the numbers of grants awarded. Special Grants include the Fellowship Program and grants for commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Toyota Foundation.

I. Grant Program for Community Activities

Overview and Grant Results

Following this program’s revision in fiscal 2008, various efforts were made in fiscal 2009 to enhance its clarity and appeal, such as reorganizing the project areas, consolidating the Special Subjects, and altering the format and writing style of the program announcements, while at the same time maintaining the fundamental framework and approach of the existing program. The basic theme of the program remained “Forming a Sustainable Framework Within the Locality: Toward a New Community of Self-Support and Symbiosis,” and applications were accepted between October 1 and November 9, 2009.

During the application period, explanatory presentations on the application process (including individual consultations) were made in eight cities in Japan (Yamagata, Kyoto, Sapporo, Chiba, Fukui, Kurayoshi, Tokyo, and Tsu) to publicize the program. In other parts of the country as well we actively participated in grant-funding seminars held by intermediary support organizations. As a result, the total number of applications rose 7.1% over the previous fiscal year to 619. This increase may be attributed to such factors as the increasing recognition of the program in the two years since it was revised and the strengthening of the system for implementing the explanatory presentations. The selection committee chose 36 projects, which is 8 more than were selected in the previous fiscal year.

In addition to the application-related activities outlined above, throughout Japan we implemented

symposiums addressing a variety of topics concerning community and citizen-based activities as well as workshops primarily intended for past and present grant recipients. The symposiums held in two cities (Hiroshima and Nagano) were designed to be an interactive forum, allowing those engaged in community and citizen-based activities to share information and their awareness of the issues. The workshops for the first time were held in five cities (Tokyo, Osaka, Hiroshima, Nagano, and Kochi). Many useful suggestions arose from the workshops, where participants were encouraged to submit requests and opinions regarding the planning and management of the program.

In fiscal 2009 we also conducted a comprehensive review of the Special Subject Youth Grants, which were awarded from fiscal 2006 to fiscal 2008. The results of the review of progress reports, interviews with grant recipients and experts, and repeated discussions and deliberation among Foundation staff were compiled in an in-house report that was utilized for the application process for fiscal 2009 projects, which are primarily characterized by grant support for “frameworks to foster human resources.” A comprehensive review is also underway for the Special Subject Remote Island Grants (fiscal 2006 to 2008), which was a Priority Grant Subject in fiscal 2008. We aim to compile the results of comprehensive review in the next fiscal year and utilize the information to benefit the project application process.

Grant Program for Community Activities

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Fiscal 2009	619	36	120.0	106.56
Fiscal 2008	578	48	120.0	118.19

Comments by Selection Committee Chair Yasuhide Nakamura

1. Creating Sustainable Frameworks Rooted in the Community

Local communities form the basic environments in which people live their lives, supported and nurtured by those around them. For some time there has been a widely acknowledged need for restructuring and revitalizing local communities throughout the country. Amid the turbulent changes caused by globalization and the twin problems of an aging population and dwindling birthrate, communities in many regions are threatened with exhaustion and decline. Nevertheless, there are numerous examples of successful attempts to create thriving, energetic communities.

The basic theme of the Toyota Foundation's Grant Program for Community Activities in fiscal 2009 was "Forming a Sustainable Framework Within the Locality: Toward a New Community of Self-Support and Symbiosis." The considered projects had as their aim the establishment of frameworks to contribute in a practical and sustained manner to finding solutions for issues in local communities. Projects were in three areas: "self-support" (frameworks to provide nourishment for people's lives and greater self-sufficiency for communities), "symbiosis" (frameworks aimed at creating local communities in which diverse groups of people can live together), and "nurturing" (frameworks to raise the human resources to support local communities and improve their sustainability).

We chose to support practical projects that promised to find solutions to important issues in local communities by forming sustainable frameworks within them. By supporting projects with well-defined timetables and clearly laid-out aims and methodologies, we hoped to be able not merely to supplement bureaucratized activities but also to provide meaningful support for the restructuring and revitalization of local communities.

Particular consideration was given to projects that were partly self-funded or had an independent source of support and that included measures to ensure sustainable, ongoing framework creation and a ripple effect on society at large. We were also eager to ensure

an appropriately wide range in terms of geographic coverage and the ages of the team members.

2. Toward a New Community of Self-Support and Symbiosis

Explanatory presentations were held in the cities of Yamagata, Kyoto, Sapporo, Chiba, Fukui, Kurayoshi, Tsu, and Tokyo during the application period, which ran from October 1 to November 9, 2009. A total of 619 applications were received, an increase of 7.1% from fiscal 2008. We received numerous applications involving ambitious projects that positioned local residents as the main actors and aimed to create frameworks providing concrete solutions and contributing to community restructuring and revitalization.

In fiscal 2008 we invited applications under the categories of Youth Grants (high school students applying under "Special Subjects" designations) and Remote Island Grants ("Priority Grant Subjects"). In fiscal 2009 these were discontinued as separate categories and incorporated into the main program. Applications were invited under the designation "activities aimed at creating frameworks to promote broad-based local community understanding and participation among young people, and the revitalization of remote islands."

A selection committee of five members gave careful consideration to the applications received. There were sufficient numbers of applications from attractive projects with realistic goals; the committee had little difficulty in coming to an agreement on which projects to recommend. Several projects that received particularly high praise from the selection committee are introduced below.

Toward Rich Coexistence of Amerasian People and Local Communities: Project for Self-Discovery and Community Exchange Through Video Production
Ryo Onaga, Amerasian Video Filming and Production Workshop Team

A school was established by parents in Okinawa in 1998 with the idea of nurturing "double pride" among

Amerasian children—children with American fathers and Japanese mothers. In this project Amerasian children produced a video work, with the school as the locale, as a means of rediscovering and expressing themselves. The project is led by a freelance videographer who has been involved with the school as a volunteer since his student days. The focus for the project is the school's video workshop and the project team includes teachers, university students, foreign students, and community volunteers. We are pleased to see that the president and vice-president of the student council are taking part in the planning of the project.

San'in Paper Lantern Project: Creating Light to Impress Traditional Home Townscapes on the Hearts of Children

Satomi Morimoto, San'in Paper Lantern Project Team

The city of Kurayoshi in Tottori Prefecture produces 60% of Japanese hand-made Inshu paper. Under the name *San'in Kami Akari* ("San'in paper lanterns"), the town has already held a paper-lantern workshop four times, attracting some 3,000 participants. A special characteristic of this event is the combination of paper lanterns and traditional houses lining the streets. The aim of this project, centered on this event, is to create aesthetically pleasing paper lanterns with the involvement of local residents, both children and parents, in the workshop, and to use the lanterns to illuminate the town's traditional architecture with artistic effect. We hope that by concentrating on a single communal activity the circle of personal relationships will spread out and form an effective local-community framework.

Project to Foster Towns and Residents, Centered on Townspeople and Train Stations, in the Home of "Tenchijin"

Jun'ichi Watanabe, Komatsu Town and Train Station Network

The train station at Uzen-Komatsu (Yamagata Prefecture) on the Yonesaka line was run for 27 years by a residents' management association as a "community station" with the help of grants from the town. Now that this association has been abolished as a result of administrative and public finance reforms, local resi-

dents—high school students, the chamber of commerce, and farmers who sell their produce direct to the public—have taken on the task of developing the town and community. Okitama Agricultural High School has achieved excellent results with a Youth Grant for town and train station rejuvenation, and this project is an extension of this concept to the field of participatory community development. Students with experience in a range of activities that include running a station-front shop selling produce from local farms and working with other residents to tidy up the route to school are playing a part in revitalizing the town.

The project team includes many young people in their early twenties who have already graduated from high school and who are members of the town's urban planning and industry promotion committees. We look forward to seeing excellent results being produced by the power born from this collaboration between generations.

A Remote Island First: Project to Create Employment by Launching a Community-Based Travel Agency, with Connections to Efforts to Restore Old Farmhouses
Tatsushi Takasago, Ojika Community-Based Travel Agency Self-Autonomy Supporters

The town of Ojika (population 3,000) is an administrative unit covering a group of remote islands that are part of Nagasaki Prefecture. It has gained an international reputation as a host for overseas study tours from the United States. The islands are visited by some 10,000 tourists every year, the majority of them young persons. This project, which aims to expand this travel business and turn the islands into a place where individual adult visitors can stay and relax, has become well known as the Ojika "tourist town" project. If it succeeds in creating jobs by offering tourists the full range of local resources within a framework rooted in the locality, it will have a good chance of becoming a sustainable model for the revitalization and development of local communities on Japan's remote islands.

In addition to the projects introduced above, many other attractive proposals were received from all areas of the country. Without exception, these ambitious and energetic projects established networks to unite diverse

groups of people living inside and outside the region, making use of unique local buildings, agricultural products, and historical characteristics to restructure and revitalize the region. There were also large numbers of applications from modest, long-term projects, many of them designed to share and pass on to future generations the accumulation of local experience and wisdom.

Following careful deliberations by the selection committee, and after reviews of the expenditure plans of the respective projects, a decision was taken to recommend for grants 36 applications under the Grant Program for Community Activities (for a total of ¥106,560,000).

3. Toward Further Development of the Grant Program for Community Activities

In the course of the selection process there were lively discussions on the issues that need to be addressed in regard to the Grant Program for Community Activities and its further outlook. Restructuring and revitalizing local communities, while making full use of local resources, is essentially a task for government or local administrations, and there are quite a few projects with local officials on the team. However, official projects are implemented from a long-term viewpoint and thus are not based on the same concept as the Grant Program for Community Activities, which targets the creation of frameworks designed to achieve self-support and symbiosis and the nurturing of talent to support local communities in the future, all within a limited time frame. We also had the opportunity to consider a few projects intended to foster entrepreneurs on remote islands and in marginal communities. I believe that we will need to develop a long-lasting and organic collaborative relationship with local authorities and local entrepreneurs to make the most of each other's strengths.

Some specific points were also discussed, such as whether a ceiling should be set for personnel expenses, whether guidelines should be introduced for the remuneration of project team members, and whether more time should be allowed between the explanatory presentations and the deadline for applications. Generally speaking, in carrying out reforms of a system, the focus is on the importance of the details. In order to continue

to discover quality projects for the Grant Program for Community Activities, it will be necessary to continue meticulous, fine-grained examinations of how the program operates.

Another subject of lively discussion was the relationship between the people in a local community and people from outside the community supporting their efforts, as well as the question of the relationship between individual projects and the Toyota Foundation's Grant Program for Community Activities. In fiscal 2009, too, the Foundation secretariat, working together with citizen activity support centers and other bodies, held explanatory presentations and symposiums throughout Japan to make sure that interested organizations understood application procedures and other aspects of the program. These initiatives not only provide encouragement to supported projects but also create a close connection between those actually involved in community activities and the Foundation. It is hoped that the secretariat will continue its role of linking the individual projects going on throughout the country.

4. Go to the People

Two weeks after the selection committee meeting for the Grant Program for Community Activities I was in Makassar on the Indonesian island of Sulawesi. I was there to take part in Prima Kesehatan ("health first" in Indonesian), a project implemented by the International Development Center of Japan and the Japanese nonprofit organization HANDS, with the cooperation of the Bureau of Health of the South Sulawesi Provincial Government and the Japan International Cooperation Agency.

Prima Kesehatan is a bottom-up project based on residents' participation. Its aim is to stimulate local public-health activities by appealing directly to the community. Villagers form their own teams with varied membership: both men and women, of all ages and occupations, including teachers, health volunteers, and village council members. The villagers are free to select their activities in accordance with their particular needs. They vary village by village, but representative examples include building toilets, maintaining health check facilities for infants and young children, or holding health contests. When decisions are reached on what needs to be done, funds are transferred for the

project. The amount is not large but is sufficient for the planned activity. Projects are not funded entirely by grants—residents also provide support in the form of cash, labor, or contributions in kind. The modest amounts received from outside act as a primer, enabling people to create a lively, thriving community by putting the resources of the locality to the fullest possible use. This was truly an Indonesian version of a practical community activities program addressing important issues of local communities through framework creation rooted in them.

Just before the completion of the project, the villagers individually told of the results: the construction of a toilet meant that paddies were clean because soiled water no longer flowed into them; everybody's health improved as older people continued their exercise sessions; and everyone took advantage of health checks for infants and young children. It is wonderful to see people's pride when they have put into practice what they themselves have determined needs to be done.

Dr. Y. C. James Yen (Yan Yangchu in Chinese) made a major contribution to the development of farming communities in China. His poem "Go to the People" is quoted lovingly by those practically involved in international cooperation in the field of community development:

Go to the people,
Live with them,
Learn from them.
Start with what they know,
Build on what they have.

He teaches also that ideally, when the work is completed, we should not expect to hear words of thanks for the external support, but to hear people say, "We did this ourselves."

Japan's local communities, too, are part of our globalized world. There are local community issues in every corner of the world, where efforts are being made to address these issues in similar ways. As well as reaching out to Asia, the Toyota Foundation's Grant Program for Community Activities needs to learn from Asia. We want to provide support in such a way that at the end of a project the people of the local community can proudly say, "We did this ourselves."

Funded Projects

Notes: Projects in their second year and beyond are marked Y2, Y3, etc. below the grant number.
Projects receiving funding for multiple years are marked as such under the grant amount.

Grant # (Prefecture)	Title of project Project leader, project team name	Amount (¥)
1 D09-L-001 (Kumamoto)	Project for Comprehensive Business Education and Community Revitalization Built Around a Permanent Shopkeeper Training Facility <i>Seishi Funatsu, Kamoto Shoko High School Challenge Shop “Kazaguruma”</i>	680,000
2 D09-L-004 (Hokkaido)	Taking the Products of a Medical Rehabilitation Facility/Apple Orchard to the Monde Selection Competition: A Joint Medical-Agricultural Project Realized Through Private-Public Cooperation <i>Yoshikazu Mori, Team to Promote Ties Between Medicine and Agriculture</i>	4,150,000 (2 years)
3 D09-L-008 (Fukuoka)	A Future Growing from Blueberries: Integrated Project to Achieve Autonomy and Revitalize a Farming Village <i>Tsutaie Fujimoto, Team Station</i>	3,640,000 (2 years)
4 D09-L-024 (Kumamoto)	Revitalizing the Community with the Toyama Cherry Tree <i>Yoshikatsu Toyama, Chusankan Matsuo Hamlet</i>	2,520,000
5 D09-L-071 (Shiga)	Building a Regional Environment Maintenance System with Coexistence Between Humans and Wild Animals by Tending Satoyama (Bamboo Groves) <i>Tahei Hirooka, Hirao Association to Protect Satoyama and Terraced Paddies</i>	1,740,000
6 D09-L-072 (Tokyo)	Creating Frameworks for Coexistence of Exchange Students and Communities: With Focus on Developing Participatory Programs and Training Organizing Coordinators <i>Takuji Hiroishi, Common Ground</i>	3,400,000 (2 years)
7 D09-L-085 (Hokkaido)	Project to Make the Year 2020 “Year One” of Great Advances by Developmentally Disabled People <i>Jiro Nagase, Happy Stage Project Team</i>	5,050,000 (2 years)
8 D09-L-100 (Yamagata)	Revitalizing a Lost Village: Project to Renew and Preserve the Traditional Appearance and Living Culture of Furuyashiki Village <i>Masaaki Saito, Furuyashiki Village Preservation Committee</i>	3,800,000 (2 years)
9 D09-L-103 (Okinawa)	Toward Rich Coexistence of Amerasian People and Local Communities: Project for Self-Discovery and Community Exchange Through Video Production <i>Ryo Onaga, Amerasian Video Filming and Production Workshop Team</i>	2,750,000
10 D09-L-129 (Nagasaki)	A Remote Island First: Project to Create Employment by Launching a Community-Based Travel Agency, with Connections to Efforts to Restore Old Farmhouses <i>Tatsushi Takasago, Ojika Community-Based Travel Agency Self-Autonomy Supporters</i>	4,560,000 (2 years)
11 D09-L-136 (Tottori)	Project with Elderly and Disabled Participation for a Community with Coexistence of Town and Farm Residents Using Vacant City-Center Storefronts and Fallow Suburban Farmland <i>Ryu Yoshino, Team for a Community with Coexistence of Town and Farm Residents</i>	5,400,000 (2 years)

I. Grant Program for Community Activities

12	D09-L-137 (Y3) (Niigata)	Using the “Earth Celebration” as a Platform for Social Experimentation Toward the Rebirth of a Remote Island Peninsula <i>Osamu Jumonji, “Stand Up, Ogimisaki” Executive Committee to Extend the Vitality of a Remote Island Peninsula</i>	3,300,000 (2 years)
13	D09-L-145 (Shimane)	Tonbara Regional Design Project <i>Masakazu Nagashima, Tonbara Regional Design Research Group</i>	2,060,000 (2 years)
14	D09-L-188 (Nagano)	Project to Revise Old Roads and Create Tourism in Mountain Villages <i>Makoto Matsuo, Old Road Revitalization Team</i>	3,140,000 (2 years)
15	D09-L-192 (Nara)	Grimm Child-Care Support with Picture Books Project (Grimm Project) <i>Haruo Kikuno, Grimm Project Organizing Committee</i>	1,800,000
16	D09-L-209 (Iwate)	Satoyama Living School: Creating Frameworks for People in Our Region to Recognize Regional Resources <i>Ko Kochiyama, Satoyama Resource Usage Association</i>	2,060,000 (2 years)
17	D09-L-214 (Y2) (Yamagata)	Project to Foster Towns and Residents, Centered on Townspeople and Train Stations, in the Home of “Tenchijin” <i>Jun’ichi Watanabe, Komatsu Town and Train Station Network</i>	1,150,000
18	D09-L-218 (Tokyo)	“We Love Japan” Project: Activities to Transmit Traditional Japanese Culture to All Generations in the Region, from Children to the Elderly <i>Sadayuki Murayama, “We Love Japan” Project: Activities to Transmit Traditional Japanese Culture</i>	1,690,000 (2 years)
19	D09-L-223 (Osaka)	Creating an Apartment Block for Multicultural Coexistence with Exchange Students and Foreign Researchers <i>Eiko Takahashi, Senri Area Promotion Council for the Project to Create an Apartment Block for Multicultural Coexistence</i>	1,790,000 (2 years)
20	D09-L-231 (Tokyo)	“Delicious Oshima” Project <i>Shigeno Kida, Team We Love Oshima</i>	1,530,000 (2 years)
21	D09-L-241 (Okinawa)	Project to Develop Educational Materials for Learning About Ties Between Yaeyama and Taiwan <i>Yoshitaka Matsuda, Team to Develop Educational Materials on Ties Between Yaeyama and Taiwan</i>	3,300,000 (2 years)
22	D09-L-288 (Shiga)	Project to Create a Restaurant Run by High School Students Serving Local Food <i>Ayako Fujii, Project Team for a Restaurant Run by High School Students Serving Local Food</i>	3,470,000 (2 years)
23	D09-L-352 (Y2) (Okinawa)	Forming Regional Networks on Ishigaki Island, Okinawa, with a View to Creating Models for Sustainable, Recycling-Oriented Agriculture <i>Masaharu Iritakenishi, Ishigaki Recycling-Oriented Agriculture Research Committee</i>	3,690,000 (2 years)
24	D09-L-354 (Kanagawa)	Creating Frameworks to Promote Regional Branding Efforts and Gradual Renewal of a Town Attractive to Residents Using Vacant Storefronts in the Old Shopping District <i>Shingo Yamano, Hatsune Fine</i>	3,580,000 (2 years)
25	D09-L-402 (Aichi)	Forming a Linked Chain of Small Stories in the Heart of the City: Toward the Creation of Ideal Conditions for People, Communities, and Child-Rearing Through Activities to Express Unique Local Values <i>Aki Hara, Nishiki 2-Chome Community Meeting Hall “Hanare”</i>	2,600,000
26	D09-L-405 (Okayama)	Project to Preserve and Revitalize the Shiomachi Karakoto Lane in Ushimado <i>Shoyo Nyui, “Choisa” Ushimado Shiomachi Revitalization Team</i>	3,260,000 (2 years)

I. Grant Program for Community Activities

27	D09-L-419 (Tottori)	Tottori Art Start Project <i>Mariko Watanabe, Tottori Art Start Project Headquarters</i>	3,300,000 (2 years)
28	D09-L-435 (Hokkaido)	Creating the “Shiretoko Acorn Village” as an Ark to Attain a Cyclical Human Civilization Surrounded by Nature’s Bounty <i>Teruko Yakubo, Shiretoko Acorn Village Project</i>	2,490,000 (2 years)
29	D09-L-450 (Ehime)	Edible Plant Academy Creation Project: Our Island Is a Treasure Trove <i>Kazushi Kaneto, Edible Plant Academy Creation Project Team</i>	4,100,000 (2 years)
30	D09-L-475 (Y2) (Fukuoka)	Project to Create the Tagawa Caring Rapport Educational Farm to Jointly Foster the Youths Who Will Lead the Future and the People Who Will Support Them <i>Ryo Kudo, Tagawa Caring Rapport Farm Corps</i>	1,420,000
31	D09-L-478 (Tottori)	San’in Paper Lantern Project: Creating Light to Impress Traditional Home Townscapes on the Hearts of Children <i>Satomi Morimoto, San’in Paper Lantern Project Team</i>	2,140,000
32	D09-L-479 (Kyoto)	A Town Based on Planning and Participation of Children, Adults, and Community: Project to Create a Mini Kyoto by the Hands of Children <i>Atsuo Mizuno, Mini Kyoto Executive Committee</i>	5,110,000 (2 years)
33	D09-L-486 (Nagano)	Training People to Use Mobile Communication Systems to Operate School and Living Supporter Systems <i>Seiji Horiuchi, “Foster Ears” Human Resources Training Team</i>	4,340,000 (2 years)
34	D09-L-528 (Okayama)	Project to Create a Hub for Nursing Care Information in Okayama Prefecture <i>Kiyomi Inoue, “Kaigon” Nursing Care Team</i>	2,160,000
35	D09-L-612 (Ehime)	Project to Boost the Autonomous Capacity of the Matsuyama Area Through HIV/AIDS Prevention Education <i>Satoshi Niiyama, Matsuyama HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Community Council</i>	2,500,000 (2 years)
36	D09-L-623 (Tokushima)	Project to Regain Regional Vitality Through Small-Scale Farming and Old-Fashioned Woodland Work <i>Takayuki Genba, Grandpa-Grandma Project</i>	2,890,000
Total (36 projects)			106,560,000

II. Asian Neighbors Program

Overview and Grant Results

In fiscal 2009, we administered the Asian Neighbors Program as well as the Special Subject “Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia.”

The name of the program was changed from the Asian Neighbors Network Program, used up to the previous fiscal year, as a way of clearly emphasizing its support for projects that practically address issues facing the Asian community—although removing the word “network” did not alter the emphasis on the importance of networks. Along with the name change, the basic theme became “Toward Community Formation Based on Mutual Reliance and Collaboration,” and grants were offered for the project areas of “relationships with nature,” “relationships with people: culture,” and “relationships with people: social systems.” In addition, we established regular grants (up to ¥8 million) and small-scale grants (up to ¥2 million).

Our effort to publicize the new program has employed a variety of media as well as explanatory presentations (including individual consultations) on the application process geared to universities and research institutions as well as to nongovernmental organizations and nonprofit organizations, held in Tokyo, Japan, and in seven other countries (Nepal, India, the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Singapore). This led to a 30% increase in the number of applications compared to fiscal 2008, from 241 to 313. Furthermore, applications from foreign nationals (189) surpassed Japanese applications (124), and we saw an increase in the number of countries from which applications were submitted, from 23 in fiscal 2008 to 33. A total of 23 projects were awarded grants this fiscal year based on the deliberations of the selection committee (5 small-scale grants and 18 regular grants).

In the future, we aim to consider what selection process structure can best meet the rising number of applications from South Asia, while also actively consulting with research institutions and NGOs inside Japan and overseas and soliciting the opinions of experts to identify and better understand the issues confronting people living in Asia. Along with this effort to verify

the tasks for countries and areas in Asia, we would like to examine the possibility of workshops for people involved in relevant fields, most notably the grant recipients themselves, and of expressly reflecting the viewpoints in the content of the program.

The Special Subject “Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia,” which was administered as a Special Subject of the Research Grant Program in the period from fiscal 2005 to 2008, was transferred to the Asian Neighbors Program in fiscal 2009 and renamed “Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia.” In line with this transfer, the region eligible for grants was expanded from peripheral regions of Asia to include Asia as a whole. At the same time, the emphasis was changed from “preservation, compilation, and annotation” to “preservation, utilization, and transmission” so as to enhance the social significance of this Special Subject, adding the practical aspect of sharing results more broadly with society and utilizing them to ensure the existence of the documents for many years to come. On top of this, the concept of “indigenous documents” was interpreted more broadly to include anything written by hand on paper (including personal correspondence and ancient maps).

We took into consideration the particular needs of applicants as well by establishing two application categories: one for projects specializing in preservation only and another for projects that comprehensively contribute to the preservation, utilization, and transmission of documents.

The number of applicants rose sharply compared to fiscal 2008, from 31 to 74, of which 11 were chosen by the selection committee to be grant recipients.

In responding to this increase in applications, we will maintain our stance of providing grants for documents facing the danger of being scattered and lost, while also paying close attention to how indigenous Asian documents might be handed down as a common cultural heritage of humanity, generating an advantageous ripple effect outside of the region—rather than merely being safeguarded in their respective areas.

II. Asian Neighbors Program

Asian Neighbors Program

		Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Asian Neighbors Program	Fiscal 2009	313	23	120.0	108.5
	Fiscal 2008	241	14	120.0	109.34
Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia (Special Subject)*	Fiscal 2009	74	11	30.0	30.0
	Fiscal 2008	31	8	25.0	25.0

*This was a Special Subject of the fiscal 2008 Research Grant Program.

Comments by Selection Committee Chair Takashi Shiraishi

The Asian Neighbors Network Program, which branched off from the Research Grant Program in fiscal 2003, was reestablished with minor changes in focus in fiscal 2009 as the Asian Neighbors Program.

Perhaps the most significant change was the decision to invite applications from problem-solving projects throughout Asia under a new theme: “Toward Community Formation Based on Mutual Reliance and Collaboration.” Applicants were encouraged to approach issues from the perspectives of “relationships with nature” and “relationships with people: culture and social systems.” This fiscal year, two types of grant were available: regular grants (up to ¥8 million) and small-scale grants (up to ¥2 million). Applicants could choose to apply for one or the other, depending on the scale of the proposed project. The aim of this grant program is to support practical activities; for this reason, academic-run proposals with a strong research focus were forwarded to the Research Grant Program that was accepting applications at the same time, in order to maintain a distinction between the two programs.

We received 313 applications this fiscal year, compared to 241 the previous year—the second consecutive year in which the number of applications has increased. One noteworthy aspect of this year’s application pool was that non-Japanese applicants (189) outnumbered Japanese applicants (124) for the first time. There were 138 Japanese and 103 non-Japanese applicants in fiscal 2008. The low selection rate for overseas projects last year—just 3 out of 14 projects selected—was something that the program was eager to address this year. The effect of the decision by the Foundation secretariat to put increased energy and resources into holding explanatory presentations and publicizing the program overseas was clearly reflected in the figures.

After a rigorous evaluation process, the selection committee recommended 23 projects (18 regular and 5 small-scale) for grants to the Board of Directors. Of these, 10 were applications from overseas.

Now that the selection process is over, it is the opinion of the selection committee that the decision to call for practical, solution-oriented proposals led to an increase in applications from concrete projects with their feet planted firmly on the ground. At the same time, some committee members were of the view that there were fewer truly interesting and original proposals than in previous years. Revisions made to the program in fiscal 2009 were designed first to clarify the objectives of the program and second to define more clearly the areas eligible for grants. However, it may well be that these revisions had the unintended effect of discouraging adventurousness in some applicants. Finding ways to encourage more interesting and original proposals while still maintaining the basic aims of the program is therefore a key issue for the future, and the selection committee hopes that the secretariat will give serious thought to this question in time for next year’s application process.

Some applications came across as somewhat self-absorbed, failing to give adequate consideration to the dissemination of results and the potential for future development. In the project area “relationships with nature” in particular, a number of proposals had clearly given careful consideration to ecological sustainability, but focused too narrowly on the region in which they proposed to work and failed to give sufficient attention to such obvious factors as the role of the market. It is hoped that next year will see a greater number of applications from ambitious, imaginative projects with a clear vision of long-term sustainability.

A brief account follows of one project selected for a grant this fiscal year from each of the program fields.

(1) Relationships with Nature

Improvement of Rural Livelihoods Through a Community Participation Approach in Bangladesh by Using the Integration of Rice-Duck Farming Methods
(Regular grant, ¥4 million, 2 years)

Shaikh Tanveer Hossain

The greater number of applications received from outside Japan this year was presumably due to the decision to increase publicity activities overseas. In particular, efforts were made to publicize the program in South Asia, where the profile of the Foundation had been low in the past. We received a large number of applications from this region, including this project from Bangladesh. Many Bangladeshi farming families struggle economically because of the need to buy pesticides and chemical fertilizers for their farms. This project aims to alleviate the problem by introducing a system of organic rice farming in which *aigamo* (Japanese for a crossbreed of mallards and domestic ducks) are used as a natural form of weed and pest control. Although this was far from being the most ambitious proposal we received, the issue is an important one, and we believe that the project has a good chance of achieving its aims. Another point in the project's favor was that its results might easily be replicated in other regions.

(2) Culture

Silver Butterfly Project: Construction of a Network for Overcoming Narcotic Damage Through the Folk Wisdom of the Lisu People in Northern Thailand
(Small-scale grant, ¥2 million, 2 years)

Masao Ayabe

This is an experimental project that will work with children from the Lisu hill tribe in Thailand whose lives have been blighted by drug addiction. The project aims to use traditional music and dance to teach children about the wisdom of their ancestors, bringing hap-

piness back into their lives and restoring their sense of human dignity.

The project was recommended for a small-scale grant. Project leader Masao Ayabe is an anthropologist who previously worked on the "Construction of the Sanaam Rung Arun Meta-Network for Hill Tribes in Thailand" project supported by the Asian Neighbors Network Program in fiscal 2007 (under project leader Seiji Ohsawa). It was during this earlier project that Ayabe met the team members who will work with him in Thailand over the next two years. A frequent criticism leveled at anthropologists and other researchers in social sciences and regional studies in recent years has been that they tend to become self-absorbed and trapped within the confines of their own discipline. But this is scholarly suicide. It is hoped that more academics will be inspired to interact directly with society in a variety of ways, and that they will be more active in devoting their energies to finding and solving problems in the way this project aims to do, thus making a positive contribution to society through their work.

(3) Social Systems

Mekong Vocabulary on Labor Migration: Promoting a Common Understanding in the Region and Building a Regional Network for Safe Migration in the Greater Mekong Subregion
(Regular grant, ¥8 million, 2 years)

Jacqueline Pollock

Believing that the standardization of immigration law, labor law, and qualifications is essential to solving the problems faced by migrant workers in the greater Mekong subregion, this project aims to standardize immigrant law terminology throughout the region and to provide an English translation of the immigration laws of each country. The movement of peoples across national borders in continental Southeast Asia is increasing rapidly, and the problems faced by both legal and illegal migrant workers are already a serious issue

throughout the region. The project approaches these burning issues strategically through language and the legal system, and can be expected to produce real and lasting effects in the region for years to come.

In closing, I would like to touch briefly on the decision to omit the word “network” from the title of the program this year. As the program outline made clear, the importance of network building continued to be one of our underlying assumptions throughout the evaluation process. In that sense, the selection committee is well aware of the importance of networks. However, experience in previous years has shown that it is not desirable for network building to become an end unto itself. Network building should be a means of achieving a concrete solution to a problem. With this in mind, it was decided to omit the word “network” from the title.

The Asian Neighbors Program has been constantly adapting and refining its role since it was launched as the Asian Neighbors Network Program in 2003. It is our sincere hope that steady and purposeful management of the program in the years to come will enable it to contribute to society through its grants by helping to identify and solve the problems facing people throughout Asia.

Funded Projects

Notes: Projects in their second year and beyond are marked Y2, Y3, etc. below the grant number.
All projects in the Asian Neighbors Program are funded for two years.

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
Small-scale grants		
1 D09-N-075	Restoring Indigenous Rice Varieties: A Challenge for the Muong People in the Northern Mountains of Vietnam <i>Mayu Ino, Director, Seed to Table (Connecting People, Nature, and Cultures)</i>	2,000,000
2 D09-N-078	Aid for Sustainable Agriculture in Landmine Sites in Cambodia: Village Development Through Rice-Farming Guidance and Agricultural Irrigation Canal Construction <i>Kenji Otani, Representative, Cambodia Mine-Removal Campaign</i>	2,000,000
3 D09-N-145	Silver Butterfly Project: Construction of a Network for Overcoming Narcotic Damage Through the Folk Wisdom of the Lisu People in Northern Thailand <i>Masao Ayabe, Associate Professor, Graduate School of Humanities, Tokyo Metropolitan University</i>	2,000,000
4 D09-N-279 (Cambodia)	Sustainable Organic Farming Support and Self-Help Network in Cambodia Rural Communities <i>Long Dimanche, Project Coordinator, Informatics for Rural Empowerment and Community Health</i>	2,000,000
5 D09-N-300 (India)	Community-Based Conservation of the Headwaters of the Ganges River: A Source of Water for 400 Million People in India <i>Manoj Bhatt, Executive Director, Research, Advocacy and Communication in Himalayan Areas Society</i>	1,800,000
Regular grants		
6 D09-N-077	Learning How to Make Bread: A Joint Project to Train Young Cambodians to Boost Their Autonomy Through the Dispatch of a Professional to Teach Bread-Making Skills <i>Takako Inagawa, Japan Representative, FMA International Volunteer Association: Vides Japan</i>	5,000,000
7 D09-N-085	Study on the Ideal Development of a Region Coexisting with an Industrial Estate and the Practice of Risk Communication in Map Ta Phut, an Industrial Region in Eastern Thailand <i>Shigeharu Nakachi, Director, Medical Corporation Nanroukai Environmental Monitoring Laboratory</i>	5,500,000
8 D09-N-092	Income Creation for People with Intellectual Disabilities Living in Rural Cambodia: The First-Ever Production and Sale of Sunflower Cooking Oil in Cambodia <i>Chiyoko Numata, Secretary General, Japan League on Developmental Disabilities</i>	5,700,000
9 D09-N-101 (Thailand)	Developing an “Asian Young Leadership Training Program” to Create a Sustainable and Vibrant Society: Based on the Interaction of Young-Generation Activists in Rural Areas in Japan, Thailand, and the Philippines <i>Komsan Chaitawee, General Manager, Kao Deang Farm</i>	6,000,000

II. Asian Neighbors Program

10	D09-N-102	Establishment of an Interactive Social Investment Platform and Community of Mutual Reliance and Collaboration <i>Satoko Kono, President, Social Investment Fund for Cambodia (SIFC)</i>	7,500,000
11	D09-N-116 (Y2) (South Korea)	Heart-to-Heart Connections Through Picture Books Bringing “Education of the Heart” to Children of the World: Moral Education Using Picture Books in Cambodian Schools <i>Akemi Matsubara, Picture book therapist, Kyoto Elementary School Attached to Kyoto University of Education</i>	5,000,000
12	D09-N-121	Traditional Forest Peoples’ Network to Develop Traditional Lifestyle on the Basis of Cultural Autonomy: Petalangan Communities Empowerment Project to Mitigate Negative Impacts of Industrial Forest Developments <i>Akira Harada, Director, Japan Tropical Forest Action Network (JATAN)</i>	4,000,000
13	D09-N-125 (Laos)	Revitalizing Local <i>Lam</i> Song Culture in Laos Through Networking of <i>Lam</i> Troupes and Collaboration with Japanese <i>Lam</i> Enthusiasts and Performers: Starting with Participation in Two Major Festivals and Lao-Japan Friendship Programs in Laos <i>Bunthong Kaeobuala, Leader, Lao Traditional Folk Song Troupe “Dok Fa Phet”</i>	5,000,000
14	D09-N-132	Promoting Natural Farming in Asia: Through Publication and Dissemination of a Technical Manual of Natural Farming and Training of Farmer Trainers, with Collaboration Among Indonesian, Indian, Korean, and Japanese NGOs <i>Tsuyoshi Hirowaka, Project Officer, Agriculture Project, Asian Community Center 21 (ACC21)</i>	5,500,000
15	D09-N-152	Inheritance and Re-creation of Autonomous and Harmonious Residential Culture: Community Planning and Residential Cultural Networking with Taiwanese Aboriginal Resident Participation <i>Yasuhiro Endoh, Professor, Graduate School, Aichi Sangyo University</i>	6,000,000
16	D09-N-153 (Y2)	Support of Personal Assistance Service by an Independent Living Center in the Philippines: Establishment and Implementation of Personal Assistance Service and Organization of an Assistant Training Workshop <i>Shoji Nakanishi, President, Human Care Association</i>	7,000,000
17	D09-N-175	Cinema Dojo in China, Thailand, and Japan: Strengthening Communities and Networks of Filmmakers and Film Exhibitors Through Documentary Workshops <i>Asako Fujioka, Director, Documentary Dream Center</i>	3,500,000
18	D09-N-212 (Y2) (Taiwan)	Consolidating Regional Cooperation Among Marriage-Migrant Groups for New Citizenship of Marriage-Migrant Women in Asia <i>Hung Ying Chen, Program Officer, Asian Regional Exchange for New Alternatives</i>	6,000,000
19	D09-N-230 (Bangladesh)	Improvement of Rural Livelihoods Through a Community Participation Approach in Bangladesh by Using the Integration of Rice-Duck Farming Methods <i>Shaikh Tanveer Hossain, Manager, Agriculture and Environment Division, A Centre for Sustained Human Development</i>	4,000,000
20	D09-N-257 (UK)	Mekong Vocabulary on Labor Migration: Promoting a Common Understanding in the Region and Building a Regional Network for Safe Migration in the Greater Mekong Subregion <i>Jacqueline Pollock, Executive Director, MAP Foundation</i>	8,000,000
21	D09-N-265 (Y2) (Indonesia)	Livelihoods for Legacy: Strengthening and Expanding the Indigenous Artisan Network of the Dayak of Kalimantan, Indonesia <i>Panthom Sidi Priyandoko, Kalimantan Facilitator, Non-Timber Forest Products Exchange Programme for South and Southeast Asia</i>	5,000,000

II. Asian Neighbors Program

22	D09-N-268 (Y2) (USA)	Timor Leste and Indonesia as Good Neighbors: Rebuilding Connections Between People, Culture, and Environment Through the Traditional Textile Arts <i>Jean Mary Howe, Program Director, Yayasan Pecinta Budaya Bebal</i>	5,000,000
23	D09-N-289 (India)	Developing a Sustainable, Collaborative Agribusiness Ecosystem for Small Farmers <i>Yogita Mehra, Associate Fellow, Western Regional Center, The Energy and Resources Institute</i>	5,000,000
Total (23 projects)			108,500,000

Special Subject: Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia

Comments by Selection Committee Chair
Masatake Matsubara

Until last year, this program was run as a Special Subject under the Research Grant Program with the title “Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia.” It was reorganized in fiscal 2009, and is now a Special Subject under the Asian Neighbors Program with the title “Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Indigenous Documents in Asia.”

The application period ran from March through May 2009. We received a total of 74 proposals. This was more than double the number received the previous year (31 applications). It seems two major factors were behind the dramatic increase in applications this year: first, the decision to expand the area addressed by the program from “peripheral” regions to the whole of Asia, and second, the decision to broaden the definition of “indigenous documents” to include a full range of documents written by hand in addition to ancient maps and letters. It is also true that the preservation and utilization of indigenous documents in Asia is increasingly regarded as an issue of vital importance, given the frequency of natural disasters and conflict in the region.

Of the 74 applications, 14 concentrated specifically on document preservation; the remaining 60 focused more widely on the preservation, utilization, and transmission of indigenous documents. Projects relating to preservation, utilization, and transmission of documents in a wider sense therefore outnumbered those focusing on preservation alone by more than four to one. This perhaps reflects the fact that utilization and transmission are to a certain extent essential aspects of any preservation project involving indigenous documents.

The table describes the geographic distribution of the proposals received. It shows that we received applications focusing on almost every part of the continent, with the exception of Central Asia.

The selection committee met on July 28, 2009. In advance of the meeting, each committee member read the applications and prepared an evaluation and comments on each. The four evaluation criteria were: (1) via-

Geographic Focus of Proposed Project	No. of Apps.
China (Yunnan 4, Tibet 2, Inner Mongolia 1, Inner Mongolia and Liaoning 1, Guizhou 1, Heilongjiang 1, Hunan 1, Shandong 1, Sichuan 1)	13
Indonesia	8
Japan	6
Myanmar	6
Mongolia	6
India	5
Nepal	5
Republic of Korea	4
Thailand	3
Philippines	3
Iran	2
Sri Lanka	2
Vietnam	2
Malaysia	2
Iraq	1
Egypt	1
Cambodia	1
Pakistan	1
Laos	1
Russia	1
Southeast Asia	1
Total	74

bility of the proposed subject; (2) soundness of the proposed methodology; (3) likely results and diffusion of results; and (4) future potential.

At the selection committee meeting, applications were divided into projects that focused on preservation alone and those concerned with preservation, utilization, and transmission. We referred to the results of hearings carried out by the Toyota Foundation as we evaluated each application. After each committee member had reviewed the applications, the decision whether to recommend a proposal for a grant depended on an evaluation of the suitability of the proposal, the organization of the research team, the viability of the budget, and the potential of the project to produce results that would be of value to the wider public. In the end, taking into consideration the geographical balance of the project as a whole, the committee agreed unanimously to select the 11 projects described below for grants. (Projects are introduced in the order of their

application number.) The selection committee also carried out budget allocations for the selected projects at the same time.

- (1) The Collection, Transcription, and Translation of Palm-Leaf Manuscripts Dealing with National and Local Geographies (Topographia), Including Multiple Accounts of the Migration of Peoples from South India into Sri Lanka

Gananath Obeyesekere

This project deals with palm-leaf manuscripts written between the fifteenth and nineteenth centuries in the kingdoms of Kotte and Kandy. It is hoped that the project will produce wide-ranging results, including information on the migration of peoples from South India to Sri Lanka.

- (2) Collection of Local Documents on the Oasis Region in Egypt's Western Desert

Hiroshi Kato

This was the only selected project to concentrate solely on document preservation. The project inspires confidence thanks to the international makeup of the team and the experience of its researchers.

- (3) Cataloging, Transcription, Annotation, and Compilation of the Qingshuijiang Manuscripts on Indigenous Hmong Agroforestry Contracts in Guizhou

Long Yuxiao

This project aims to catalog and digitize a collection of land contracts written by the indigenous Hmong people. With a well-chosen team, the project should prove a starting point for further document preservation and publication in the future.

- (4) Excavation, Collection, and Preservation of Indigenous Documents on Korea's Cheju Island

Ii He-yon

This aims to research, collect, and preserve Joseon Dynasty documents on Cheju Island in the Repub-

lic of Korea. It is hoped that this project will lead to the development of a new type of social history on Cheju Island.

- (5) Preservation and Use of Texts for the *Tou Sai* Ritual Among the Iu Mien, Hunan, China
Ritsuko Hirota

This is a unique attempt to organize, compile, and utilize documents used to communicate with deities in Lanshan Prefecture, Hunan Province, China.

- (6) Landscapes Represented by Nomads: Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Old Mongolian Map Manuscripts by Digitizing the Images, Compiling a Database, and Creating a Website
Akira Kamimura

This is a significant project, as very little solid work has been done in the areas of researching, organizing, and cataloging old Mongolian maps. It is hoped that the compilation of a database of the geographic names listed on the maps will lead to further developments in research into shifting patterns of land use and changes in the environment.

- (7) Historical Ecology of Early Modern and Modern Sea Village Documents of the Yellow Sea Coast: Reconstruction and Introduction of the Seonghori Documents, Hongseong-gun, Chungcheongnam-do

Chung Seung-mo

A particular advantage of this project is its broad perspective, moving beyond the local area to examine the issues as part of the larger ecosystem and cultural zone of the wider Yellow Sea area. The makeup of the team suggests that further collaborative efforts are likely in the future.

- (8) Collaborative Research and Results Compilation Among Iran, China, and Japan on Official Documents Written in Multiple Languages in the Mongol Empire, Including the Ardabil Documents

Yasuhiro Yokkaichi

Researchers from Iran, China, and Japan will cooperate in an attempt to compile multilingual Ardabil documents reflecting the ethnic and religious diversity of the Mongol Empire. The documents themselves promise to be of great interest.

- (9) Inventorying, Preservation, and Annotation of Civilian Land Contracts in the Western Part of Inner Mongolia
Choiraljav

This project looks at land-related documents from the mid-Qing dynasty onward scattered throughout western Inner Mongolia. The documents are fascinating in their own right.

- (10) Inventing Peaceful Islam in Indonesia: Preserving *Naskah Rambang* (the Rambang Manuscript) Through Digitization, Microfilming, Transliteration, Translation, and Contextualization
Singgih Tri Sulistiyono

This project won praise for trying to bring a new approach to interpretations of Islam.

- (11) Collection, Arrangement, Preservation and Handing Down of the *Awig-awig* Legal Code of Hinduism Remaining in Bali: An Attempt to Interpret and Reformulate Traditional Documents from the Viewpoint of Comparative and Historical Sociology
Naoki Yoshihara

This project, prompted by dismay at the deterioration and dispersion of the surviving documents, looks to preserve, compile, and organize local legal code documents in Bali. The project is also very interesting from a research point of view.

Of the 11 projects described above, only Hiroshi Kato's work in Egypt concentrates specifically on document preservation alone. The other 10 are all designed to be first attempts at the preservation, utilization, and transmission of indigenous documents within their regions. When these plans are realized and their results

shared, they seem certain to increase the importance of the documents as part of our shared intellectual heritage.

However, there was some debate among the members of the selection committee in terms of issues facing the program and the approach the program should take in the future.

Project Follow-Ups and Review

It is essential for the Foundation to know how its projects are being run. The broader purpose of the program this year makes it particularly important to get a good sense of how each project is working. With this in mind, we would like to see the Foundation carry out a general review of the program through fiscal 2008 and a follow-up study on the projects selected in fiscal 2009. Solidarity and cooperation between grant recipients, selection committee members, and the Foundation's program officers is essential to the successful management of the program.

Broadening the Definition of "Indigenous Documents"

Although the majority of proposals received in fiscal 2009 dealt with handwritten documents, it may nevertheless be time to broaden the definition of what constitutes an "indigenous document." There needs to be a discussion on whether the definition should be broadened to include oral history and printed materials, for example.

This program inherits a long history of grants supporting Asia-based projects, dating back to the earliest years of the Toyota Foundation. We hope that the program will play an important role in the years to come in helping to boost the importance of Asian indigenous documents as part of the intellectual heritage of people everywhere, far beyond the borders of the region in which the documents are found.

Funded Projects

Notes: Projects in their second year and beyond are marked Y2, Y3, etc. below the grant number.
Projects receiving funding for multiple years are marked as such under the grant amount.

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D09-ID-004 (Sri Lanka)	The Collection, Transcription, and Translation of Palm-Leaf Manuscripts Dealing with National and Local Geographies (Topographia), Including Multiple Accounts of the Migration of Peoples from South India into Sri Lanka <i>Gananath Obeyesekere, Professor, International Centre for Ethnic Studies, Sri Lanka</i>	2,100,000
2 D09-ID-006	Collection of Local Documents on the Oasis Region in Egypt's Western Desert <i>Hiroshi Kato, Professor, Graduate School of Economics, Hitotsubashi University</i>	3,300,000 (2 years)
3 D09-ID-010 (China)	Cataloging, Transcription, Annotation, and Compilation of the Qingshuijiang Manuscripts on Indigenous Hmong Agroforestry Contracts in Guizhou <i>Long Yuxiao, Professor, College of Humanities, Guizhou University</i>	2,100,000
4 D09-ID-016 (South Korea)	Excavation, Collection, and Preservation of Indigenous Documents on Korea's Cheju Island <i>Ii He-yon, Lecturer, Tohoku Culture Research Center, Tohoku University of Art and Design</i>	3,100,000 (2 years)
5 D09-ID-020	Preservation and Use of Texts for the <i>Tou Sai</i> Ritual Among the Iu Mien, Hunan, China <i>Ritsuko Hirota, Professor, Research, Faculty of Business Administration, Kanagawa University</i>	2,500,000 (2 years)
6 D09-ID-021	Landscapes Represented by Nomads: Preservation, Utilization, and Transmission of Old Mongolian Map Manuscripts by Digitizing the Images, Compiling a Database, and Creating a Website <i>Akira Kamimura, Researcher, Faculty of Foreign Studies, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	3,200,000 (2 years)
7 D09-ID-035 (South Korea)	Historical Ecology of Early Modern and Modern Sea Village Documents of the Yellow Sea Coast: Reconstruction and Introduction of the Seongho-ri Documents, Hongseong-gun, Chungcheongnam-do <i>Chung Seung-mo, Director General, Research Center of Regional Culture</i>	3,200,000 (2 years)
8 D09-ID-043	Collaborative Research and Results Compilation Among Iran, China, and Japan on Official Documents Written in Multiple Languages in the Mongol Empire, Including the Ardabil Documents <i>Yasuhiro Yokkaichi, Research Fellow, Faculty of Humanities, Kyushu University</i>	2,500,000 (2 years)
9 D09-ID-044 (China)	Inventoring, Preservation, and Annotation of Civilian Land Contracts in the Western Part of Inner Mongolia <i>Choiraljav, Professor, Academy of Mongolian Studies, Inner Mongolia University</i>	1,500,000
10 D09-ID-061 (Indonesia)	Inventing Peaceful Islam in Indonesia: Preserving <i>Naskah Rambang</i> (the Rambang Manuscript) Through Digitization, Microfilming, Transliteration, Translation, and Contextualization <i>Singgih Tri Sulistiyono, Professor, Center for Asian Studies, Diponegoro University</i>	3,000,000 (2 years)
11 D09-ID-069	Collection, Arrangement, Preservation and Handing Down of the <i>Awig-awig</i> Legal Code of Hinduism Remaining in Bali: An Attempt to Interpret and Reformulate Traditional Documents from the Viewpoint of Comparative and Historical Sociology <i>Naoki Yoshihara, Professor, Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Tohoku University</i>	3,500,000 (2 years)
Total (11 projects)		30,000,000

III. Research Grant Program

Overview and Grant Results

As in the previous fiscal year, the basic theme of the Research Grant Program for fiscal 2009 was “The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity,” along with the subtheme of “Revitalizing Local Communities Under Globalization.”

As a result of our application criteria in fiscal 2008, which clearly stipulated the need for problem solving, there was a tendency for selected proposals to center on practical, applied research, and the overall number of applications also decreased. In fiscal 2009, the objective of the program had a greater degree of leeway thanks to an emphasis on both basic research and applied research and replacement of the six project areas of the previous fiscal year with the following four: Transmission and Formation of Culture, Society’s Frameworks, Individual and Interpersonal Development, and Other.

For the application process, we not only employed a variety of media to foster a better understanding of the program, but also actively held explanatory presentations in Tokyo, Japan, and in seven other countries (Nepal, India, the Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Singapore). This resulted in the number of applications jumping from 437 in the previous fiscal year to 734, a major increase of 68%. There was also an increase in the number of selected proposals to 44,

compared to the 26 in the previous fiscal year, for an increase of 69%. Society’s Frameworks was the project area that saw the largest number of successful applicants, perhaps because it is a topic that even individuals can easily pursue.

At the October grant award ceremony, a symposium for both the Asian Neighbors Program and the Research Grant Program was held, featuring presentations introducing current grant projects as a way of encouraging all of the parties involved to interact with one another.

Moving forward, we will need to make a greater effort to visit the actual sites of grant projects and strive to better understand the status of research projects, while at the same time examining the social significance of the program through hearings with experts and other individuals. Another issue to address, resulting from the subtheme proposed in fiscal 2009, is that many project proposals were not so much research as practical activities, and that many of them closely adhered to the limited framework of “local communities.” In response, starting next fiscal year, we will strive to align the Research Grant Program better with the current societal situation by making it a comprehensive program able to deal with the complex issues of the contemporary world.

Research Grant Program

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Fiscal 2009	734	44	150.0	145.0
Fiscal 2008	437	26	150.0	139.2

Comments by Selection Committee Chair Shiro Kuniya

1. Overview

The main theme (“The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity”) and subtheme (“Revitalizing Local Communities Under Globalization”) of the Research Grant Program for fiscal 2009 were the same as in fiscal 2008. This year, however, we tried to simplify and clarify the concepts behind the program, emphasizing basic as well as applied research in the hope of attracting a wider range of proposals. We aimed to give appropriate, but not excessive, consideration to pragmatic, solution-oriented projects. We made it clear in the Information for Applicants that in order to be considered for a grant, projects in this program must be the sort for which public funding is not readily available.

This fiscal year, we simplified the areas in which grants would be made to just four: (1) Transmission and Formation of Culture (Culture), (2) Society’s Frameworks (Society), (3) Individual and Interpersonal Development (People), and (4) Other. We also included a simple explanation of each area. We received 734 applications, an increase of 68% from the 437 applications received in the previous year. Applications this fiscal year were roughly back to the same levels as in fiscal 2006 (795 applications) and 2007 (751 applications). The distribution of the 734 applications across the four areas was as follows: (1) Culture, 236 (32%); (2) Society, 230 (31%); (3) People, 178 (24%); and (4) Other, 90 (12%).

The selection committee evaluated applications that had passed preliminary screening on a five-point scale according to the following criteria: methodological soundness, the probability of tangible results and ripple effects, and innovativeness (aspects of the project likely to contribute to the development of the program, inherent interest of the subject matter, originality and creativity, etc., irrespective of whether the project met the two previous criteria). Each of the five committee members drew up a list of recommendations, and the selection committee then met to assess the projects. Forty-four projects were selected for grants, an overall selection rate of 6.0%. The number of se-

lected projects increased by 69% compared to the previous year, from 26 to 44. But since the number of applications was also up by 68% (from 437 to 734), the selection rate remained more or less unchanged from the previous year (5.9%). By area, the selected projects broke down as follows: (1) Culture, 10 (23%); (2) Society, 19 (43%); (3) People, 8 (18%); and Other, 7 (16%). As these figures show, the Society area had the highest number of successful applications. The value of the grants ranged from ¥2 million to ¥6.5 million for joint research (31 projects), for an average of ¥4.05 million, and from ¥900,000 to ¥2 million for individual research (13 projects), for an average of ¥1.5 million. The Information for Applicants specified a range between ¥1 million and ¥2 million for individual research and between ¥2 million and ¥8 million for joint research, and the amounts allocated to selected projects by and large fell within these guidelines.

2. Trends in Selected Projects

There were a large number of joint research projects from professors, associate professors, and other researchers connected to a university. For individual research projects, many applications came from PhD candidates and postdoctoral fellows, though considerable numbers of successful applications also came from people involved in local community projects. We feel the pool of selected projects maintains a good level of diversity.

Some of the characteristics of this year’s application pool are noted below.

(a) Applications from Overseas and Regional Characteristics

We received 298 applications from non-Japanese applicants (41% of the total), of which 12 were successful, out of a total of 44 (27%). These figures represented a major increase from last year, when we received 136 applications (32%), of which 4 were selected for a grant (15%). There were two successful applications each from Indonesia, South Korea, Bangladesh, and the Philippines and one each from the

United States, Sri Lanka, China, and Brazil. As well as an increase in the volume of overseas applications, there was also greater regional diversity than last year, when there were two successful applications from South Korea and one each from Cambodia and China. This was probably due to the fact that we made it clear in the Information for Applicants that there were no restrictions based on nationality, affiliation, or location of residence, and the fact that program officers made active efforts to publicize the program's activities overseas. The committee agreed that the standard of overseas applications was much higher this fiscal year than last year.

(b) Examples of Selected Projects

Although several projects were recommended by more than one of the five members of the selection committee, there was often considerable variation among the projects selected by each member, owing to difference of background and expertise. A brief description follows of one individual and one joint research project that received high evaluations and were recommended by multiple members of the selection committee.

[Joint Research Project]

Promoting Agricultural Careers for City-Born People:
A Case Study in Narita and the Surrounding Area
Yoichi Aikawa (PhD Candidate, Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University)

¥3.9 million, 2 years

This project, based in and around the city of Narita in Chiba Prefecture, involves a study of young farmers who have recently moved to the area and embarked on new careers in agriculture. Involving joint efforts between the young newcomers and farmers and researchers born and raised in the area, the study aims to develop a model that will help newcomers adjust to life in the agricultural sector. The project will undertake a systematic study of the things newcomers need to know and will outline the various types of support necessary to help a person from a nonfarming background become established. By issuing policy recommendations to local authorities, the project will help to encourage greater involvement in agriculture. It is hoped that the project will produce concrete results, leading

to the revitalization of agriculture and an improvement in food self-sufficiency.

[Individual Research Project]

Environmental Preservation and Low-Input Sustainable Grassland Management in the Konsen District of Hokkaido

Akiharu Sasaki (Teacher, Agricultural Department, Hokkaido Tobetsu High School)

¥2 million, 2 years

This project studies the postwar impact of dairy farming on the plants, rivers, fishing industry, and wildlife (birds) of the Konsen area of eastern Hokkaido. The project will suggest ways of improving coexistence between dairy farming, fishing, and the natural environment, and aims to find new directions for sustainable development in the region.

3. Suggestions for the Future

Based on the screening of this year's applications, we would like to offer the following suggestions for the future.

(a) The overall standard of applications was higher this year than last. In particular, we received a large number of applications from overseas, an increased number of which were selected for a grant. This increase was the result of publicity activities carried out by program officers overseas. We would like to see continued efforts in this direction in the future.

(b) Unique regional characteristics deserve to be given due consideration, but fixating too much on this aspect of a project can hinder further developments. It is important to look at projects in terms of how they might be developed in a wider context, without restricting their relevance to a single region.

(c) When compiling databases or preserving documents to support the "transmission of culture," follow-up studies should be carried out to determine the extent to which the data obtained is being put to practical use. At the same time, it is important not to sacrifice diversity by assigning too much importance to immediate results.

(d) The selection committee benefited again this year from the results of preliminary studies carried out by the secretariat and program officers. This was extremely useful during the selection process. We would like program officers to provide even more thorough information obtained from preliminary and follow-up studies. Particularly with respect to applicants from overseas, there were several cases in which not enough information was provided about the applicant. It would be helpful to have access to as much data as possible about the applicant's background and status. A good grasp of previous research and the current state of the field is essential for assessing the merits of an application, and this is another area in which it would be helpful for program officers to compile as much information as possible.

Funded Projects

Notes: Projects in their second year and beyond are marked Y2, Y3, etc. below the grant number.
Projects receiving funding for multiple years are marked as such under the grant amount.

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
Individual Research		
1 D09-R-0031 (Bangladesh)	Socioeconomic Benefits, Improved Food Security, and Adaptation to Climate Change Through Small-Scale Homestead Agroforestry in Bangladesh <i>Mahbulul Alam, PhD Researcher, United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences, Ehime University</i>	900,000
2 D09-R-0042	Analysis of Education Administration in Postconflict Societies: Trust-Building in Local Communities, Nation-Building, and Globalization <i>Taro Komatsu, Associate Professor, Faculty of Languages and Cultures, Kyushu University</i>	1,600,000 (2 years)
3 D09-R-0107	One Village, One Contribution: Reconsidering Traditional Mutual Assistance Customs and Promoting Mutual Assistance Networks Based on Indigenous Resources <i>Morio Onda, Professor, Faculty of Sociology, Ryutsu Keizai University</i>	1,000,000
4 D09-R-0160	Environmental Preservation and Low-Input Sustainable Grassland Management in the Kosen District of Hokkaido <i>Akiharu Sasaki, Teacher, Agricultural Department of Hokkaido Tobetsu High School</i>	2,000,000 (2 years)
5 D09-R-0177	Public Involvement in Health Policy: Patient Organizations in Japan and Britain <i>Chiaki Ishigaki, PhD Candidate, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo</i>	1,800,000 (2 years)
6 D09-R-0209	Rethinking Agriculture Based on the Experience of Postwar Farmland Reclamation <i>Taisho Nakayama, PhD Candidate, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University</i>	1,700,000
7 D09-R-0373	The Significance of Smaller Container Ports Located near Large Hub Ports: Cases in Japan, Europe, and the United States, with Suggestions for Port Community Planning <i>Katsuhisa Tsujimoto, Associate Professor, Faculty of Economics, Wakayama University</i>	1,200,000
8 D09-R-0434	The Era of People Displaced by Climate Change: Revitalizing Regions Where People Have Resettled <i>Osamu Arakaki, Professor, College of Foreign Studies, Kansai Gaidai University</i>	1,200,000 (2 years)
9 D09-R-0437 (South Korea)	Multicultural Society and the Possibility of New Communality: A Case Study of Multiethnic and Multicultural Education <i>Kim Tae-eun, PhD Candidate, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University</i>	2,000,000 (2 years)
10 D09-R-0446	Globalization and Japanese Culture: Perspectives on the Present and Future Reception of Japanimation and Manga Outside Japan <i>Hikari Hori, Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, Columbia University</i>	1,000,000

III. Research Grant Program

11	D09-R-0473	Sweetness and Solidarity: How Does Fair-Trade Chocolate Support Cacao Growers in Latin America? <i>Motoi Suzuki, Associate Professor, Department of Advanced Studies in Anthropology, National Museum of Ethnology</i>	1,600,000 (2 years)
12	D09-R-0519	Changes in Environmental Policies and the Reconstruction of Value Systems amid Democratization in Bhutan <i>Mari Miyamoto, Researcher of Scientific Research, Center for Southeast Area Studies, Kyoto University</i>	2,000,000 (2 years)
13	D09-R-0623 (Philippines)	Enriching Knowledge and Utilization of Herbal Medicine in Northern Samar and Compostela Valley, the Philippines, Through the Creation of Herbal Gardens and Pharmacies <i>Mary Christine R. Castro, Private Researcher</i>	1,500,000
Joint Research			
14	D09-R-0015	Subculture Scenes from Sapporo in the 1970s and 1980s: Manga Artist Yumekichi Minatoya and the Period in Which He Lived <i>Toshiyuki Masubuchi, Professor, Hosei Graduate School of Regional Policy Design</i>	3,500,000 (2 years)
15	D09-R-0018 (Indonesia)	An Adaptive Socio-Entropy System: Balancing Economic Endeavors and Socio-Ecological Dynamics at a Palm Oil Plantation in Indonesia <i>Sabiham Supiandi, Professor, Faculty of Agriculture, Bogor Agricultural University</i>	4,200,000 (2 years)
16	D09-R-0038	Sharing of Grasslands by Pastoral Nomads and Wildlife in National Nature Preserves in Jammu and Kashmir, India <i>Rikako Kimura, Director, Research Institute on Human-Equids Relationships</i>	2,200,000 (2 years)
17	D09-R-0054 (Indonesia)	Revitalizing La Galigo: Toward Globalization <i>Nurhayati Rahman, Head, La Galigo Center of Studies, Division of Social Sciences and Humanities, Research Activity Center, Hasanuddin University</i>	3,000,000 (2 years)
18	D09-R-0067 (Philippines)	Incorporating Green Urbanism in Planning Human Settlements as a Strategy for Addressing Climate Change <i>Candido A. Cabrido Jr., Dean, School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Philippines</i>	3,900,000 (2 years)
19	D09-R-0081	The Lay Judge System's Significance for Political Sovereignty and Judicial Governance in Okinawa, Japan <i>Hiroshi Fukurai, Professor, Department of Sociology and Legal Studies Program, University of California, Santa Cruz</i>	4,800,000 (2 years)
20	D09-R-0129	A Reevaluation of Traditional Uses of Ivory in Japan and Study of Forest Elephant Poaching in Central Africa <i>Tomoaki Nishihara, Senior Technical Advisor for Operations and Protection, Wildlife Conservation Society – Republic of Congo Project</i>	5,000,000 (2 years)
21	D09-R-0205	Fish Sauce in Japan and Other Asian Countries: Reevaluating Fish Sauce Culture and Reviving a Traditional Japanese Seasoning <i>Hideki Sugiyama, Head, Study Group on Japanese Fish Sauce Culture</i>	5,800,000 (2 years)
22	D09-R-0208 (Y2)	Grass-roots Heroes in Rural Africa: Promoting Ownership of Roads and Confidence in Autonomous Community Initiatives <i>Makoto Kimura, Professor, Innovative Collaboration Center, Kyoto University</i>	3,000,000
23	D09-R-0229	A History of Consistent Habitation: Urban Design to Sustain the Culture of Budapest's Traditional Jewish Quarter <i>Michihiro Kita, Associate Professor, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University</i>	5,000,000 (2 years)

III. Research Grant Program

24	D09-R-0241	Rural Women and Literacy: A Learning Program Using Community Radio Broadcasting in Nepal <i>Chizuko Nagaoka, Part-Time Lecturer, Faculty of Lifelong Learning and Career Studies, Hosei University</i>	4,200,000 (2 years)
25	D09-R-0244	Promoting Agricultural Careers for City-Born People: A Case Study in Narita and the Surrounding Area <i>Yoichi Aikawa, PhD Candidate, Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University</i>	3,900,000 (2 years)
26	D09-R-0285	Transforming Closed Schools into Community Hubs <i>Takehisa Kadota, PhD Candidate, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo</i>	2,500,000 (2 years)
27	D09-R-0293	Developing a System for Evaluating Biodiversity in Rice Paddies Using Parataxonomists <i>Shigeki Iwabuchi, Chief Director, Rice Paddies Japan</i>	4,500,000 (2 years)
28	D09-R-0311	Reviving Japan's Timber Industry and Traditional Craftsmanship Through the Development of Traditional Housing <i>Yu Tanaka, Representative Director, Tennen Jutaku Bank</i>	4,200,000 (2 years)
29	D09-R-0332 (South Korea)	Evaluation of Implementation Process of a Participatory Budgeting System in Korea and Exploring Better Schemes for Activation <i>Lee Ho, Director, Center for Grassroots Empowerment</i>	4,500,000 (2 years)
30	D09-R-0338 (USA)	Video and Print Presentations of the Folklore of the Madurese People of Indonesia <i>William D. Davies, Professor, Department of Linguistics, University of Iowa</i>	4,700,000 (2 years)
31	D09-R-0355 (Brazil)	Changes Affecting Brazilian and Korean Families in Japan: A Study Focusing on Work and Family Issues <i>Lucia Emiko Yamamoto, Lecturer, Faculty of Education, Shizuoka University</i>	4,500,000 (2 years)
32	D09-R-0400	The Demographic Onus: Research on the Effects of Demographic Changes in Rural Communities <i>Takao Komine, Professor, Hosei Graduate School of Regional Policy Design</i>	3,500,000 (2 years)
33	D09-R-0420	Analysis of Family Characteristics Unique to Respective Local Communities in Japan <i>Akiko Nagai, Associate Professor, Faculty of Integrated Arts and Social Sciences, Japan Women's University</i>	2,400,000 (2 years)
34	D09-R-0422	Documenting the Life Stories of Korean Newcomers in Tokyo's Shinjuku Ward: Fundamental Research to Create a More United Multiethnic Community <i>Yukinori Watanabe, Lecturer, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Sagami Women's University</i>	4,000,000 (2 years)
35	D09-R-0438	Supporting Human Resource Development in Africa and Asia Based on Sign Language Research in Japan <i>Ritsuko Miyamoto, Professor, Faculty of Education and Human Studies, Akita University</i>	5,800,000 (2 years)
36	D09-R-0526	Revitalizing the Remote Forestry Community of Tsukuyone by Reviving Abandoned Reed Fields <i>Kazumasa Watanabe, President, NPO Citizen Cultural Property Network Tottori</i>	3,600,000
37	D09-R-0540	Folk Religious Beliefs and Regional Society in Iran: Creating a Database Reflecting Current Conditions <i>Naomi Shimizu, Lecturer, Faculty of Foreign Language and Literature, University of Tehran</i>	4,000,000 (2 years)

III. Research Grant Program

38	D09-R-0545	Marriage Migrants and Regenerating Communities in East Asia: Migration, Changes in Family Functions, and the Construction of Networks <i>Sachiko Kaneto, Researcher, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University</i>	4,000,000 (2 years)
39	D09-R-0570	Asia-Pacific-Style Marine Protected Areas: Developing Diverse Methods to Reflect Diverse Community Conditions <i>Shinichiro Kakuma, Associate Director, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Management Division, Yaeyama Branch of the Okinawa Prefectural Government</i>	2,000,000 (2 years)
40	D09-R-0584 (Y2)	Documenting Asia's Sacred Trees and Forests: Creating Pictorial History Books and Video Materials <i>Eikichi Hateruma, Professor, Okinawa Prefectural University of Arts</i>	5,000,000 (2 years)
41	D09-R-0640 (Bangladesh)	Irregular Crossborder Migration in South Asia: Migrant Bangladeshi Women in India <i>Akter Nasrin, PhD Candidate, Department of Women's Studies, Memorial University of Newfoundland</i>	2,800,000
42	D09-R-0648	A System for Cultivating Prawns Using Commonly Discarded Seaweed: Reviving Local Industry and Improving Food Safety <i>Isao Tsutsui, Visiting Researcher, Faculty of Fisheries, Kasetsart University</i>	5,700,000 (2 years)
43	D09-R-0650 (China)	Toward a Healthy and Lively Existence for Left-Behind Children in Rural Chinese Communities <i>Huan Zhou, Associate Professor, Huaxi School of Public Health, Sichuan University</i>	2,800,000 (2 years)
44	D09-R-0698 (Sri Lanka)	Revitalizing Communities Imperiled by Climate Change: A Study of Wine Grape Growers in Japan and New Zealand <i>Monte Cassim, Professor, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University</i>	6,500,000 (2 years)
Total (44 projects)			145,000,000

IV. Communication with Society Program

Overview and Grant Results

This program aims to transmit and disseminate to society the results and methods of projects from all of the other programs in ways with meaningful impact.

The Toyota Foundation proactively selects candidate projects on the basis of presentations made at the selection and planning stages, monitoring at the interim and final stages, and other criteria. The grant recipients then collaborate with the selection committee and the program officers to devise effective ways to transmit information on their projects to a wider audience.

Grants are provided for projects aimed at communicating with society in a variety of ways, including not only text publications but also visual media (films, videos, DVDs, manga, etc.), digital media (websites,

e-mail newsletters, etc.), symposiums, workshops, and the use of the mass media.

In fiscal 2009, the Communication with Society Program provided funding for one project that received a grant in 2006: “Caring for a Baby Without Using Diapers: Regaining Lost Bodily Techniques.” Symposiums were held to convey to a broad audience the importance of communication between parent and child, which underlies the experience of raising a child without the use of diapers.

One challenge facing the program is the need to establish a system for finding projects capable of producing results that will have an impact on society. This will involve efforts including improved monitoring to help increase the number of suitable grant projects.

Communication with Society Program

		Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Communication with Society Program	Fiscal 2009	1	20.0	3.8
	Fiscal 2008	1	40.0	4.0

Funded Project

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D09-SC-001	Caring for a Baby Without Using Diapers: Regaining Lost Bodily Techniques <i>Chizuru Misago, Professor, Department of International and Cultural Studies, Tsuda College</i>	3,800,000
	Total (1 project)	3,800,000

V. Initiative Program

Overview and Grant Results

This program supports projects that are likely to contribute to the development of new grant programs, such as projects undertaken in partnership with the Foundation's own survey activities or study groups, current grant projects judged through monitoring publicly solicited programs and other means to have the potential to produce greater results, and joint projects to create broad networks with other organizations.

The program also provides support for projects solicited through public applications or other methods that address the themes proposed by the Commission on the Foundation's Vision and the independent Foundation research groups.

One project incorporated into the Initiative Program is the Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP), which provides grants for research on Southeast Asia conducted by those living in the region and network building for that purpose.

SEASREP was incorporated into the Initiative Program in fiscal 2008 in collaboration with the Japan Foundation. In addition, in fiscal 2009, support for SEASREP's Comparative and Collaborative Research Grants, Language Training Grants, and Luisa Mallari Fellowships for MA and PhD Research in Southeast Asian Studies was terminated.

In fiscal 2009, as a means of considering approaches to international aid, a new Initiative Grant was made for the "Japan-Israel-Palestine Peace-Building Dialogue: An Initiative on Policy Advice from Influential Private-Sector Figures for the Sake of Mideast Peace" project, and the "Travel Grants for the Asian Emporiums Course" of SEASREP has been continued.

The task moving forward will be to put in place a system for discovering projects that are innovative and difficult to incorporate into the publicly solicited programs.

Initiative Program

		Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Initiative Grants	Fiscal 2009	1	20.0	8.81
	Fiscal 2008	2	50.0	5.8
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		Number of grants	Budget (US\$)	Value of grants (US\$)
SEASREP	Fiscal 2009	1	32,000	32,000
	Fiscal 2008	18	222,000	221,155

Funded Project
Initiative Grants

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D09-PI-001	Japan-Israel-Palestine Peace-Building Dialogue: An Initiative on Policy Advice from Influential Private-Sector Figures for the Sake of Mideast Peace <i>Akifumi Ikeda, Professor, Department of Social Sciences, Toyo Eiwa Jogakuin</i>	8,810,000
	Total (1 project)	8,810,000

Funded Project
Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program

Note: Projects in their second year and beyond are marked Y2, Y3, etc. below the grant number.

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
1 D09-ER-01 (Y7) (Philippines)	Travel Grants for the Asian Emporiums Course <i>Maria Serena I. Diokno, Executive Director, SEASREP Foundation</i>	32,000
	Total (1 project)	32,000