

Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy
FY2011 Report

<Suggestions to the Kyoto City>

Presented in March 2012 by the Kyoto City Council on
Multicultural Policy

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Introduction

“Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy” aims at discussing multicultural measures taken by the city of Kyoto so as to create a multicultural society where people with different nationalities and various cultural backgrounds can play active role. The Council was established in FY2010 replacing “Kyoto City Council on Policy for the Foreign Residents”.

The council held four meetings in FY2011 under the theme “developing multicultural communities”. In the meetings, members reported their experiences, learned from each other’s experience, and discussed about the relevant measures taken by the city of Kyoto.

The Great East Japan Earthquake which occurred on March 11, 2011 affected everyone living in Japan regardless of their nationalities. As a result, many problems surfaced and many lessons were learned from this earthquake. Because of the urgency and great importance of the situation, the council submitted an interim report on disaster prevention for the residents of foreign origin on July 27, 2011. The suggestions presented in this report were applied for the disaster prevention measures taken by the city.

The suggestions in this report are not limited to the residents of foreign origin, but it also covers all residents of Kyoto for developing multicultural symbiotic communities. We strongly hope that the city of Kyoto will implement our suggestions in developing an energetic multicultural society where residents of foreign origin can live comfortably and play active role.

March 2012

Members of Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy

Nobuhiko OGAWA (Chairperson), Ikuko OKUYAMA, Sei-ichi

KANZAKI, Kwanguin KIM, Yangja KIM, Aguri SHIGENO, Uliana SIPITICO, Ki-ichi SHIRAKAWA, Masao CHIN, Yoshikazu TOKURA, Sophie MIZUDORI and Miwa YOSHIMURA

1 Suggestions to the City of Kyoto

1. Promoting multicultural interaction in the communities

[Suggestions]

- 1-1. Measures to promote multicultural interaction in local communities should be implemented so that residents with foreign nationalities and foreign origin (hereafter called residents of foreign origin) can play active role there.
- 1-2. Measures to promote interaction between local communities and various groups related to multicultural symbiosis and the foreign resident communities should be implemented so as to expand the horizon of their activities and increase the number of participants in such activities.

Reality and problems

- It is often presumed that residents of foreign origin are socially vulnerable and must be supported by local communities. However, in order to create a multicultural symbiotic society, local residents should not be divided into two groups, i. e., those who support others and those who are supported by others. All residents should collaborate with each other to promote their communities. Residents of foreign origin also can play important roles in the community development programs. Many of them hope to participate in the activities of their communities. It is important for them to have the opportunity to participate in activities like fire drills, *Kumin* festivals and sports meets. It is also necessary for them to understand the systems of *cho*-community and the local autonomous bodies. If such steps are taken, residents of foreign origin would merge into their communities and get positively involved in the community promotion.

- Today, many kinds of multicultural activities are held in Kyoto, such as support programs for residents of foreign origin, Japanese classes

and other events. Also there are many communities for the residents of foreign origin such as foreign student networks, communities for the people from same countries and religious groups.

Some such communities have problems such as recruiting and training staffs because of the shortage of volunteers as well as aging of the staffs. Interaction and cooperation between such groups and local communities should be encouraged. Also local people should be recruited and trained as volunteers.

* Measures on multicultural symbiosis are related not only to the foreign residents, but also to those who have their roots in foreign countries such as those who acquired Japanese nationality and those who were born through international marriages. The city of Kyoto refers to such people as “Residents of foreign origin”.

2. Measures for providing information to the residents of foreign origin.

[Suggestions]

2-1 The way of providing multilingual information should be more improved in the wake of the Great Eastern Japan Earthquake. Also efforts should be made so that such information could definitely reach the residents of foreign origin.

2-2 Local information should be delivered accurately to the residents of foreign origin. The city, private groups and NPOs should collaborate with each other so that such information is used effectively.

Reality and problems

- In the wake of the Great Eastern Japan Earthquake, the council has

presented the interim report “Measures Supporting Residents of Foreign Origin in Time of Disaster” to the city. (Please refer to P10)

The “Kyoto City Committee for Reviewing Disaster Prevention Measures” used this interim report as a reference, drafted the final report, and submitted that to the city. This report includes the importance of improving the method of providing information to the residents of foreign origin. When the city provides multilingual information, it should be in detail in such fields as disaster prevention, livelihood, education, welfare and other events and should be dispersed by different method such as by print and Internet. Not only merely sending information but also efforts should be made so that such information could be delivered with certainty to those who need them.

Moreover, the contents and layout of the foreign language versions of the city website should be improved by referring to the websites of other cities and countries. Periodical checking and revision of the website should be carried out, too.

- There are various sources of information for the citizens, such as the city, the wards, local autonomous associations and *cho*-communities. Such information should definitely be delivered to the residents of foreign origin. To this end, multilingual information should be provided to decrease the language barriers.

Measures to support communication are also needed. Sometimes lack of basic living information and local rules such as how to dispose garbage cause trouble and misunderstandings in communities. Distributing circulars in easy Japanese with *furigana* will be useful for conveying information easily and effectively to many people. Providing information by the city alone will not be so effective. Therefore, collaboration with private citizens and NPOs is needed.

* “Kyoto City Committee for Reviewing Disaster Prevention Measures”

This committee was founded in May 2011 in the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake. It aimed at understanding the present situation of disaster prevention measures taken by Kyoto city. It also pointed out problems involved in these measures; and gave guidance about the future policy. The final report presented in December includes such suggestions as improving the information delivery system in such a way that the residents of foreign origin could get them quickly and without failure. It also covered the collaboration with Kyoto City International Foundation, supportive groups for the residents of foreign origin, NPOs and volunteer groups in helping the residents of foreign origin at evacuation centers.

The Final Report by the “Kyoto City Committee for Reviewing Disaster Prevention Measures” is available at the following website.

http://www.city.kyoto.lg.jp/shobo/cmsfiles/contents/0000104/104461/1ast_report.pdf

Refer to <http://www.city.kyoto.lg.jp/shobo/page/0000117137.html> for short version.

3. Survey of the citizens awareness of multicultural symbiosis

[Suggestion]

A survey of the citizens should be conducted to know what they think about multicultural symbiosis and international communication. In order to collect opinions of various people, both Japanese and foreign residents should be included in the survey. The results should be reflected upon and used for the promotion of multicultural symbiosis.

Reality and problems

The city of Kyoto has conducted surveys of the foreign residents three times in the past.(*1) However, survey of the awareness of Japanese citizens about the foreign residents or multicultural symbiosis has not been conducted since 1996. (*2) 15 years after the last survey, the citizens awareness of the foreign residents and multicultural symbiosis must have changed.

In recent years, the number of new comers such as foreigners of Japanese descendants who come to Japan to get married to Japanese or getting jobs in Japan, and international students are sharply increasing. (*3) The number of overseas tourists are also increasing. Thus, internationalization is advancing steadily. Since the economic situation and international circumstances are changing rapidly, Japan's multinational and multicultural aspects also will develop further.

The term “internationalization” has many meanings. One of the meanings is interaction between people of different nationalities and cultures in daily life. It also means interaction between the citizens and overseas tourists and international students. How can people with different nationalities and cultures live together at universities, enterprises and communities? How can Kyoto City International

Community House, volunteers, NPOs and local people be involved in multicultural symbiosis? In order to understand the reality and solve the problems of multicultural symbiosis and international understanding, it is necessary to survey the citizens about their awareness of multicultural symbiosis. The survey should cover all citizens regardless of their nationality, and the result should be utilized in developing a multicultural society.

*1 Survey of foreign residents

“Survey of the Living History of Korean Residents” was conducted by interview in 1995.

“Survey of the Awareness of Foreigners living in Kyoto about the Living Condition” was conducted by post in 1996. The questionnaire included topics such as the relation between foreigners living in Kyoto with the community, city services, discrimination and biased views.

“Survey of the Awareness of Foreign Residents living in Kyoto about the Living Condition” was conducted by post in 2007. The questionnaire included topics such as the relation between foreign residents and communities, city services, discrimination and biased views.

*2 Survey of Japanese citizens awareness

In 1996 a survey by post about the “Internationalization- hoping to create a society where different people can live together” was conducted. The questionnaire was about “What are desirable measures for internationalization and about foreign residents. It was aimed at promoting “internationalization at the local level”.

*3. The number of foreign residents in Kyoto

The number of foreign residents in Kyoto has been the same for the last 15 years. However, the proportion of Korean residents has sharply declined. Many of these Koreans arrived in Japan before the World War II. They and their descendants are called “Special Permanent Residents”. Meanwhile, the number of Chinese and Pilipino residents are increasing.

(For further information, see P23 “The number of those holding alien registration certificate in Kyoto”)

July 27, 2011

Mr. Daisaku Kadokawa
Mayor of Kyoto

Interim Report

About the measures supporting residents of foreign origin during disasters

In the wake of the Great Eastern Japan Earthquake which caused enormous destruction in the area, the members of the council discussed the related issues. The change in the situation of international students in Kyoto and in Japan before and after the earthquake, disaster prevention measures and multilingual information for the residents of foreign origin were discussed in the 1st meeting of FY2012 held on July 29.

The residents of foreign origin are presumed to be vulnerable because of language barrier and other factors. However, if they drill rescue activities regularly, they can participate in these activities in time of disaster.

All the opinions presented at the council meetings will be compiled and reported to the city at the end of the fiscal year. Meanwhile, we think it urgent to review and improve disaster prevention measures for the overseas tourists and the residents of foreign origin.

Therefore, an interim report was drafted and submitted as follows:

1. Explore Immediately the problems created by and the lessons learned from the great earthquake.
2. The City of Kyoto and Kyoto International Foundation should value the facts mentioned above, review all the disaster prevention measures and programs, find out what to be improved

and what to be initiated, and immediately start working on them.

3. After the Great Eastern Japan Earthquake, the residents of foreign origin became more aware of the disaster prevention. It is an appropriate chance for the City and Kyoto International Foundation to cooperate with the residents of foreign origin to work on the practical disaster prevention measures.

Nobuhiko Ogawa

Chairperson

Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy

II References

1. The meetings of FY2011

Four meetings were held in FY2011 under the theme “Developing Multicultural Community”. At the meetings, members reported their activities and discussed them.

The 1st meeting

Date: Thu. June 29, 2011

Venue: Kyoto International Community House

Agenda: Newly arrived residents of foreign origin

Reports:

“The situation of international students before and after the Great

Eastern Japan Earthquake” by Seiichi Kanzaki.

“International students in Kyoto” by Uliana Sipitico

* Some members of Pilipino community were invited to exchange information and give their opinion.

The 2nd meeting

Date: Tue. September 27, 2011

Venue: Kyoto International Community House

Agenda: Mutual supporting community

Reports:

“Activities Supporting the returnees from China” by Ikuko Okuyama

“The residents of Kyoto with Chinese nationality” and “Japanese citizens who have their roots in China” by Masao Chin

The 3rd meeting

Date: Wed. November 9th , 2011

Venue: Kyoto City Hall

Agenda: Developing Multicultural Community

Reports:

“Developing Multicultural Community” by Kiichi Shirakawa

“Multicultural symbiosis issues from a media point of view” by Ryoichi Tokura.

The 4th meeting

Date: Fri. January 20th , 2011

Venue: Kyoto City International Community House

Agenda: Developing Multicultural Community

About the report of FY2011

Reports:

“How effectively multicultural measures could be implemented”

-Providing information that will contribute to community promotion-
by Nobuhiko Ogawa, the chairperson

Major opinions (except those that were included in the report)

1. It is important for the citizens to have opportunities to learn the importance of multicultural symbiosis, that is to say people overcome nationality and cultural differences and accept each other's values.
2. Most of the overseas visitors to Kyoto are international students and tourists. However, the number of foreign laborers, engineers and researchers in Kyoto will increase from now on. Therefore, it is important to pay more attention to the situation of foreign residents.
3. Among pupils with foreign nationalities, some were born and brought up abroad and then they moved to Japan. Others were born and raised in Japan. It is desirable that the children with different cultural backgrounds have the opportunities to interact with each other.
4. It is desirable that the programs on child education and carrier counseling are provided for the parents whose Japanese language skill is not enough.
- 5 After the Great Eastern Japan Earthquake, the number of international students in Japan is decreasing. It is important to disseminate the safety of Japan and Kyoto.

Publication of newsletters

Newsletter No.4 to No.6 were published to inform people about the proceedings of the meeting of the council. These newsletters can be obtained free of charge at the ward offices. English version of Newsletters started from FY2011. .

Edited and published by the secretariat of the Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy (International Relations Office, the City of Kyoto)

○Table of contents of No.4:

Published on September 30, 2011

Report on the first meeting

Fiscal year 2010 report

Opinions of the Pilipino community members

The city programs for the international students

○Table of contents of No. 5

Published January 31, 2012

Report on the second meeting

Introducing Japanese classes at Kyoto International Community House

Introducing Kyoto Ogurisu Japanese Class

Interim report on disaster prevention presented by the council

○Table of contents of No. 6

Published March 31, 2012

Report on the third and fourth meetings

Introducing Kyoto Multicultural Interaction Network Salon

New residential management system

* The newsletters are available at the following office. Also they are uploaded on the website.

International Relations Office, the City of Kyoto

Tel 075-222-3072

Fax 075-222-3055

E-mail:kokusaqi@city.kyoto.jp

<http://www.city.kyoto.lg.jp/sogo/page/0000087864.html>

2. Provisions in the “Kyoto City Internationalization Plan” which are related to the suggestions forwarded in this report.

The City of Kyoto drew up the “Kyoto City Internationalization Plan ~aiming at establishing a multicultural city~” in December 2008. The plan mentions that the efforts should be made to promote Kyoto to be the multicultural city where the residents of foreign origin can live comfortably and actively.

The council made many suggestions which are related to the provisions listed in the Plan. Therefore, such suggestions are taken up and implemented as a part of “Kyoto City Internationalization Plan”.

The following provisions in the Plan are closely related to the suggestions made by the council. Please note that all the related provisions in the Plan are not covered here.

Numbers in { } indicate the provision numbers in the Plan.

Suggestion 1. Promotion of multicultural interaction in the community

Related provisions:

“Encourage social participation” {3-(3)-(a)②}

“Provide opportunities for international students to interact with local citizens” {3-(2)-(d)③}

Suggestion 2. Efforts for the promotion of providing information to foreign residents

Related provisions:

“Hold orientation programs for people who newly move to

Kyoto” {3-(1)-(a)②}

“Start advisory service for foreign citizens” {3-(1)-(a)②}

“Improve multilingual information and consultation services”

{3-(1)-(a)③}

“Provide reliable information about medical care” {3-(2)-b④}

“Improve the interpretation service on medical matters”

{3-(2)-b④}

“Collaborate with citizens and private groups” {4-(1)}

Suggestion 3. Survey of the awareness of citizens about multicultural symbiosis

“Enlighten citizens to respect different cultures” {3-(3)-(b) ②}

Interim Report “Measures supporting foreign residents at the time of disaster”

“Improve disaster prevention measures” {3-(1)-(c)}

* “Kyoto City Internationalization Promotion Plan” is available at the following office. Also they are uploaded to our website.

International Relations Office, the City of Kyoto

Tel 075-222-3072

Fax 075-222-3055

E-mail:kokusaqi@city.kyoto.jp

<http://www.city.kyoto.lg.jp/sogo/page/0000074488.html>

3. Final Report of the “Kyoto City Committee for Reviewing Disaster Prevention Measures”

“Kyoto City Committee for Reviewing Disaster Prevention Measures” was founded in May 2011 in the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake. It aimed at understanding the present situation of disaster

prevention measures of Kyoto city. It also explored the problems, and gave guidance about the future policy. The final report presented in December included the suggestions made by the interim report “Measures supporting foreign residents at the time of disaster”.

The final report includes various disaster prevention measures to be implemented for the residents of foreign origin.

The disaster prevention measures to be implemented for the residents of foreign origin which were included in the final report of “Kyoto City Committee for Reviewing Disaster Prevention Measures”.

○ Problems covering “Human Issue”- Establishing and operating evacuation centers.

* Collaboration with those groups related to the residents of foreign origin.

To cope with the problems of the residents of foreign origin, it is important to communicate with them on Multilingual basis (at least in English) or in easy Japanese. To this end, Kyoto City International Foundation has such programs as volunteer interpreter service for emergency, evacuation drills, training session for establishing multilingual support center, and publication of the multilingual disaster prevention booklets. The city should continue collaborating with Kyoto City International Foundation, groups supporting foreign residents, NPOs and volunteer groups.

○ Problems covering “Information and media”

* Improve the disaster prevention information system for the residents of foreign origin.

Residents of foreign origin need multilingual information (at least information in English) or easy Japanese during emergency. It is very

important to check whether such information reaches them correctly and is understood by them, and to build a system so as to deliver the information quickly and accurately. At present, multilingual information is available on the radio. Such programs should be improved in such a way that people throughout Japan can get information concerning measures to support victims of disasters.

4. Disaster prevention measures of the city where suggestions made by the FY2010 Report were taken into consideration.

In line with the suggestions made by the FY2010 Report, the City of Kyoto has launched new measures and improved the conventional ones as follows:

Suggestion 1 Multicultural childcare and education

1-1: Multicultural programs for children should be implemented at childcare centers and kindergartens so that they could learn about the people with different cultural backgrounds. Those who are engaged in childcare and child education should be given more opportunities to learn and understand the existing multicultural programs. Such opportunities should be given to as many people as possible.

1-2: Pupils and students with various nationalities and origins should be mixed together at schools so as to promote mutual understanding. Also a system should be designed and implemented so that citizens can learn the diversity of pupils and students.

Measure implemented in FY2011

○ **Promotion of “Kyoto City Programs Supporting Citizens on International Cultural Exchange”.**

This program started in FY2010 to dispatch residents of foreign origin to the local and school events for giving lectures and introducing their cultures. In 2011, several childcare centers and kindergartens utilized this program for providing children the opportunity to encounter multicultural diversity. They also utilized the program for training their staffs. It gave them opportunities to learn how children are raised in other countries.

Suggestion 2. Easily understandable multilingual information

2-1: Easily understandable multilingual information about the city services should be provided to those who are not good at understanding Japanese, so that they could easily get the information they need.

2-2: The city should broaden the sphere of its interpretation services to cover wider range of people. Collaboration between the city and private sectors on such programs should be adopted so that the efficiency of their application could be increased.

Measures implemented in FY2011

○Editing “Multilingual Information Manual on City Services”

The manual includes the glossary and how to create documents in foreign languages to promote the multilingual information services.

○ Extending operation hours of “Interpretation and consultation services on city affairs for the residents of foreign origins”.

English and Chinese Interpretation and consultation service on city affairs on the phone was launched in FY2011 for those whose Japanese skills are not good enough to understand the officials when they visit city office counters, or how to apply for the city facilities and services. These interpreters have good knowledge of the city services. Since the number of those who use the interpretation service are increasing, the city extended its operation hours from FY2011.

Suggestion 3. Collaboration between the city and private bodies on the issues of residents of foreign origin

3-1: The city should enhance collaboration with private entities in sharing information and promoting mutual understanding on the issues of residents of foreign origin.

3-2: The city should provide its staff more opportunities to learn and understand the issues of the residents of foreign origin so that they could provide services to such people without hindrance.

The measures implemented in FY2011

○ Conducting basic survey on the “Foreign residents’ communities in Kyoto”

Kyoto International Community House is conducting a survey of the communities regarding residents of foreign origin residing in Kyoto city, with the collaboration of “Kyoto Support Network for the foreign residents” which consists of the private organizations engaged in the issues of foreign residents in Kyoto and Shiga Prefectures. The results will be considered in the city services and activities of private organizations. The survey is being conducted for three years starting from FY2011.

○ Conducting study sessions for the city staff on the issues of foreign residents.

Study programs for the city staff on the residents of foreign origins were enhanced by utilizing “Kyoto city support program for the citizens on international cultural exchange”.

Suggestion 4. Promoting Multicultural symbiosis in the community

4-1: Community should be promoted in such a way that the residents of different nationalities and cultures interact with each other and play active roles there.

4-2: Effective methods for the acceleration of the development of multicultural activities should be applied.

Measures implemented in FY2011

○ **Conducting basic survey on the “Foreign residents communities in Kyoto”** (Mentioned in p X)

○ **Opening of “Multicultural Interaction Network Salon”**

This salon opened on July 1st, 2011 on the 1st floor of the municipal Higashi-iwamoto apartment, Minami Ward. Various lectures, classes and other events are held here to promote multicultural interaction in the communities. Also the salon encourages groups that are devoted to community promotion and multicultural interaction to join the network so that collaboration and interaction between them could be enhanced.

○ **“Kyoto city support program for the citizens on international cultural exchange”** (Mentioned in p X)

5 The number of registered foreign residents in Kyoto City by nationality

As of the end of December 2011

Numbers represent people

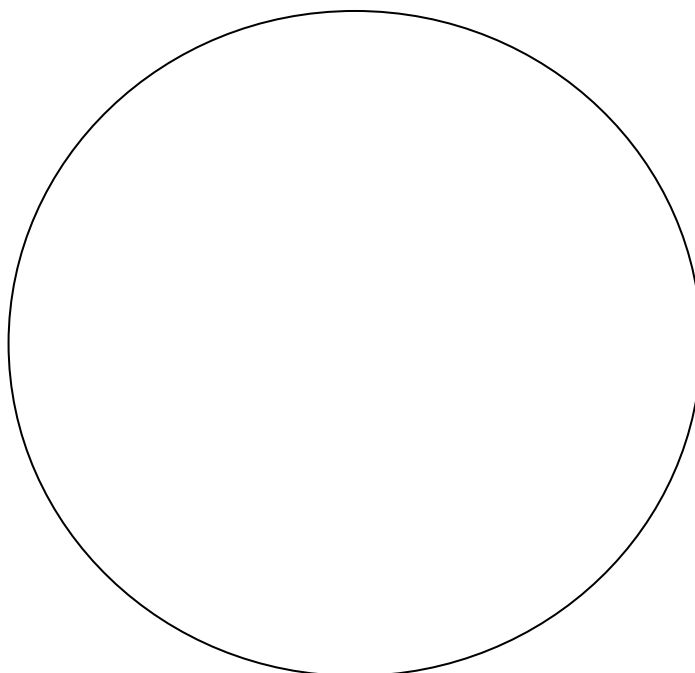
Nationality	Number	Nationality	Number	Nationality	number
Korea	24,716	Bulgaria	15	Serbia	3
China	9,997	Saudi Arabia	14	Tanzania	3
U.S.A.	965	Argentine	13	Tunisia	3
Philippine	928	Chile	13	Macedonia	3
France	346	Laos	12	Latvia	3
U.K.	342	Czech	11	Lithuania	3
Thailand	340	Ethiopia	10	Libya	3
Indonesia	294	Bolivia	10	Uruguay	2
India	242	Cambodia	9	Cuba	2
Vietnam	227	Greece	9	Slovakia	2
Germany	212	Kenya	9	Slovenia	2
Australia	210	Jamaica	9	Serbia Montenegro	2
Canada	205	South Africa	9	Nicaragua	2
Nepal	165	Uzbekistan	8	Fiji	2
Brazil	161	Syria	8	Mozambique	2
Russia	140	Algeria	7	Moldova	2
Italy	101	Sudan	7	Lebanon	2
Malaysia	101	Azerbaijan	6	Ecuador	1
Sweden	94	Iraq	6	El Salvador	1
Egypt	74	Congo	6	Cyprus	1
Peru	73	Tonga	6	Guatemala	1
New Zealand	67	Norway	6	Kuwait	1
Mongolia	66	Paraguay	6	Ivory Coast	1
Iran	62	Portugal	6	Costa Rica	1
Spain	61	Morocco	6	Zimbabwe	1
Bangladesh	52	Croatia	5	Swaziland	1
The Netherlands	49	Dominica	5	Seychelles	1
Myanmar	44	Honduras	5	Solomon Islands	1
Mexico	43	Kyrgyzstan	5	Tajikistan	1
Switzerland	41	Senegal	5	Dominica	1
Sri Lanka	36	Turkmenistan	5	Trinidad and Tobago	1
Singapore	35	Zambia	5	Niger	1
Finland	32	Angola	4	Baleen	1
Romania	30	Yemen	4	Palau	1
Turkey	27	Uganda	4	Palestine	1
Belgium	26	Ghana	4	East Timor	1
Israel	24	Kazakhstan	4	Burkina Faso	1
Poland	23	Cameroon	4	Bruni	1
Afghanistan	21	Georgia	4	Bosnia Herzegovina	1
Hungary	19	Venezuela	4	Botswana	1
Pakistan	19	Madagascar	4	Malawi	1
Ireland	18	Mali	4	Mauritius	1
Nigeria	18	Jordan	4	Maldives	1
Ukraine	17	Iceland	3	Luxemburg	1
Austria	15	Estonia	3	Stateless	12
Columbia	15	Belarus	3	Total	41,200
Denmark	15	Oman	3		

Number of registered foreign residents on the basis of status of residence

As of the end of December, 2011

Status of residence	Number of residents
Special permanent resident	21,720
Student	7,358
Permanent resident	4,472
Spouse or child of Japanese nationality	1,526
Dependents	1,507
Specialist in humanities/International services	824
Professor	677
Long-term resident	674
Skilled labor	312
Designated activities	275
Others	1,855
Total	41,200

The number of registered foreign residents by the status of residence



The members of Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy
(Term of office: April 1st, 2010 to March 31st, 2012)

Appointed members

Name	Title
Nobuhiko OGAWA	Associate Professor of Nara Women's University
Seiichi KANZAKI	Secretary General, Kyoto YMCA
Aguri SHIGENO	Director, Center for Multicultural Society
Yoshikazu TOKURA	Chief Editorial Writer, The Kyoto Shinbun
Miwa YOSHIMURA	Acting Committee member, Kyoto YWCA • APT

Recruited members

Name	Nationality or national origin
Kwanguin KIM	Korea
Yangja KIM	Korea
Ki-ichi SHIRAKAWA,	Korea
Ikuko OKUYAMA,	China
Masao CHIN	China
Uliana SIPITICO,	Russia
Sophie MIZUDORI	France

- Appointed members are those who are chosen and appointed by the mayor of Kyoto.
- Recruited members are publicly recruited from the residents of foreign origins and are appointed by the mayor of Kyoto.

The Outline of Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy

(Purpose)

Article 1. Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy (hereafter called the council) is established to research, discuss and make suggestions to the city on the issues of multicultural symbiosis the city should implement, so as to encourage the residents of foreign origins to participate in the society, to promote mutual understandings among people with different nationalities and cultures, and to build a multicultural symbiotic society where people respect each other.

(Matters to deal with)

Article 2. The council shall conduct research, discuss and make suggestions to the mayor on the following issues.

- (1) Issues related to multicultural symbiosis
- (2) Other issues that the mayor thinks necessary

(Organizational structure)

Article 3. The council shall consist of 12 members or less.

2. Seven or less members shall be recruited publicly, and the rest shall be selected from among people who are recognized by the mayor as having the relevant knowledge and experience on multicultural symbiosis. They shall be appointed by the mayor.

3. Recruited members must be living, working or studying in Kyoto city. Their qualification and the selection method shall be decided by the Director General of the General Planning Bureau.

4. The office term of the member is two years. A member who fills a vacancy, shall serves the rest of his predecessor's term.

5 The members can be reappointed. However, the recruited members shall be reappointed only for a second term.

6 The members are not supposed to represent a specific country, an ethnic group

nor a locality.

(Chairperson)

Article 4. The council shall appoint a chairperson.

2. The chairperson is selected by the mutual vote.
3. The chairperson represents the council and oversees its management.
4. When an accident prevents the chairperson from serving his duty, a person who was previously appointed by the chairperson will act in his position.

(Meetings)

Article 5 The meetings shall be convened by the chairperson.

2. The chairperson presides over the meetings.
3. Decisions shall be made by a majority vote by those present in the meeting, and in the case of a tied vote, the decision shall be made by the chairperson.
4. The meetings are open to public. However, if the council thinks it necessary to keep it closed to public, it shall be done so.
5. The council can invite particular individuals to attend the meetings and express their opinions, if necessary.

(Secretariat)

Article 6. The General Planning Bureau shall serve as the council secretariat.

(Others)

Article 7. Necessary items other than those stipulated in this outline shall be added by the Director General of the General Planning Bureau.

Additional clause

(Enforcement dates)

1. This outline is enforced from July 17, 1998

(Exception for the office term)

In case of those members who are appointed for the first time after the enforcement of this outline, their term of office shall be until March 31, 2000, regardless of the section 4 of the Article 3.

(Transitional measure)

3. Regardless of the section 1 of the Article 5, the first meeting shall be convened by the mayor.

Additional clause

This outline is enforced from February 1, 2002

Additional clause

This outline is enforced from April 1, 2009

Additional clause

This outline is enforced from January 18, 2010

Additional clause

This outline is enforced from January 19, 2012

Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy
Report for FY2011
Published March 2012

Kyoto City Council on Multicultural Policy
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