

How to make a donation

We accept donations from 2,000 JPY and up. Please access the donation page on the official Kyoto City website.

Note:

- Only credit cards are accepted for donations through the website.
- Settlement: Japanese yen
- Language: English only
- If you have a preference for how your donation will be utilized, please let us know in the message section of the input form.



For those who have made donations

We wish to express our thanks to all the donors who have made gifts to Kyoto from abroad.

Inclusion of the supporters' list

The names of all donors will be put on the supporters' list.

※ If you prefer to remain anonymous to the public, your name will not be put on the list.



Letter of appreciation

A letter of appreciation (in PDF format) will be sent to donors of USD 1,000 or more.

Invitation to the Seicho-no-ma | 正庁の間 (Room for honored guests)

During their future visit to Kyoto, donors of USD 5,000 or more will be invited to the Seicho-no-ma in Kyoto City Hall to exchange opinions with Kyoto city executives about the future of Kyoto. The Seicho-no-ma is a meeting room modeled after the room of the same name that existed as a ceremony room in the first City Hall. It is used only for limited purposes.

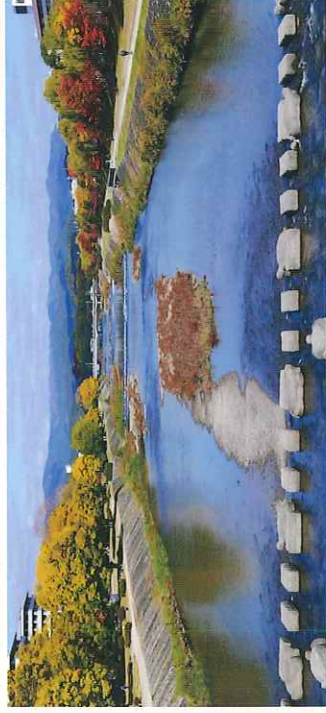


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About City of Kyoto

Located in a basin surrounded by mountains in three directions, Kyoto is a city of scenic beauty with a culture that has developed over more than 1,200 years. The city featured an orderly, grid-like layout of streets running in parallel from north to south and from east to west. With its long history as an incubator of various cultural elements amid colorful seasonal changes, the city can be called the "spiritual home of the people of Japan." While about three-fourths of its area, extending from north to south, is covered by forests, the city embraces 14 components of a cultural site inscribed on UNESCO World Heritage List, including Nijo-jo Castle, and thousands of cultural properties.

Kyoto is not only a historic city but also a globally-renowned destination for international cultural tourism, a city of universities with many higher-education institutions and research institutes, and a pioneer in environmental commitment to being a carbon neutral, sound material-cycle city. Thus Kyoto has strong appeal from various viewpoints.



Kyoto Revitalization

Today, the Kyoto City government promotes the Kyoto Revitalization initiative, based on the three pillars of landscape, culture and tourism, to conserve and cherish all the most attractive features of Kyoto as treasures of Japan and to hand them down to the next generation. Kyoto City is the home of many cultural elements and industries found in Japan today. In addition, Zen and other philosophies, artworks and crafts refined in Kyoto have been a source of inspiration for leaders, business people, cultural figures, and many tourists from around the world. We are continuing to take positive steps to make Kyoto a global city that can contribute to the realization of a peaceful and sustainable world, and a source of inspiration for leaders, business people, cultural figures, and many tourists from around the world.



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※Only available in Japanese



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City of KYOTO

Solicitation of Donations from Abroad



Please join us in our initiatives to conserve and cherish Kyoto's nature, landscapes, and culture, and hand them down to future generations.

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To Conserve and Hand Down Beautiful Landscapes Unique to Kyoto

Surrounded by gentle, low mountains in three directions, Kyoto is characterized by superb landscapes, such as beautiful waterfronts along the Kamo River and other rivers, and historic townscapes with many shrines and temples, including ones inscribed on the World Heritage List, as well as historic sites, places of scenic beauty, and traditional buildings, including Kyo-machiya. In these landscapes of Kyoto, splendid, sophisticated and unique culture has been developed throughout the millennium-long history.

These landscapes continue to not only serve as the "spiritual home" of the people of Japan, offering visitors a feeling of healing and peace of mind, but also play an important role as an incubator of new culture from tradition and a source of new discoveries and inspiration for people around the world.

The Kyoto City government implements various initiatives to conserve these landscapes. For example, we have imposed height limits on buildings in the downtown area to maintain harmony between that area and the natural environment. We also request that buildings and outdoor advertisements be designed to match the surrounding natural environment and historic townscapes. By imposing these tough regulations, we intend to control urban development that places higher importance on profitability and efficiency. The Kyoto City government also works to preserve and hand down traditional buildings, such as Kyo-machiya, which have been important components of Kyoto's landscapes and supported citizens' lives.

These initiatives demand sustained hard effort. Even amid the decline in the Japanese population and increased importance placed on profitability and efficiency, we hope to hand down the landscapes of Kyoto to future generations after a decade to a century. Achieving this requires support from as many people as possible. We look forward to receiving your warm support for our initiatives to preserve and support townscapes and traditional buildings in Kyoto.



For more information on our efforts to conserve Kyoto's beautiful landscape, please visit our website.

To create new culture and hand down cultural heritage to future generations

Throughout its history of over a millennium, Kyoto has incubated and sophisticated excellent culture and art that can be viewed as the origin of present-day Japanese culture. At the same time, the city has actively introduced diverse cultures through domestic and international exchanges and has continued to create new culture and art by combining innovation with tradition. In this sense, Kyoto is an unparalleled city even from a global perspective.

The culture and art of Kyoto today is the fruit of repeated cycles of creation, sophistication, maturing and inheritance of pioneering culture and art, and deeply rooted in citizens' lives. The aesthetic values and sense of citizens are embodied by not only temples, shrines, gardens and other cultural properties, and historic buildings represented by Kyo-machiya, but also cultural landscapes surrounding their lives. As one of the distinctive features of Kyoto, those aesthetic values and sense have continued to be a source of new discoveries and inspiration for people around the world.

The Kyoto City government conserves and develops the culture and art of Kyoto by leveraging its cultural power in coordination with other related measures. Today, Japan is facing drastic social changes, including population decline, the progress of declining birthrate and aging population. Even amid this difficult situation,



Photo : Masayuki Ushimado

the Kyoto City government will continue to take positive steps to ensure that Kyoto will "be always renewed culturally and continue to create her own unique culture" as the home of Japanese culture and art. Achieving this requires support from as many people as possible. We look forward to receiving your warm support for our initiatives to create new culture and art and develop young cultural and artistic talent while handing down the traditional culture and art of Kyoto, and cultural properties located therein to future generations.



For more information on our efforts to connect Kyoto's culture to the future, please visit our website.

To Facilitate the Inheritance and Development of Traditional Industries

The traditional industries of Kyoto have continued to refine and develop their products, including tools indispensable in citizens' daily lives and implements for religious rituals, through mutual inspiration between artisans and users at the times. Kyoto is currently home to 74 types of traditional industries, 17 of which are designated as Japan Traditional Crafts by the Government of Japan. Kyoto traditional crafts planned and made in Kyoto, called "Kyo-mono (京もの)", have been highly evaluated, popular among connoisseurs around Japan.



Kyo-mono have been produced and processed with high-quality raw materials, leveraging advanced technologies and skills developed by guilds and excellent taste and aesthetics, which have become even more sophisticated throughout the city's long history. These various products support traditional culture and also an integral part of citizens' lives in various aspects, thereby contributing to the abundant lifestyle culture.

Moreover, these days, sophisticated techniques used in the traditional industries have been applied to advanced industries, playing an essential role in developing the culture and industries of Kyoto and Japan. Meanwhile, with the enterprising spirit, Kyoto has produced many leading entrepreneurs in Japan and provided inspiration to world-class business people as well.

To conserve and develop these traditional industries, the Kyoto City government implement initiatives to trigger innovation in traditional industries with a view to encouraging motivated young artisans to take a further leap, and create opportunities for people to rediscover the charms of those industries, and to enable children to become familiar with traditional industries.

Lifestyle changes have made traditional industries more distant from citizens' daily lives. Rapid declining birthrate and aging population in Japan has resulted in the decline and aging of workers in traditional industries. It will be difficult to restore advanced skills and the great spirit supporting traditional industries once they are lost. We hope to hand them down to future generations. Achieving this requires support from as many people as possible. We look forward to receiving your warm support for our initiatives to support techniques, the traditional spirit and workers themselves in the traditional industries of Kyoto.



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