

Report for Fiscal 2005 and 2006

The Toyota Foundation is a private, nonprofit, grant-making organization established by the Toyota Motor Company and the Toyota Motor Sales Company (which merged to form the Toyota Motor Corporation on July 1, 1982) and chartered by the Prime Minister's Office on October 15, 1974.

Annual Japanese and English reports on the Foundation's activities have been prepared and distributed widely since fiscal 1975. This annual report was compiled on the basis of the Japanese-language reports of activities for fiscal 2005 (April 1, 2005, to March 31, 2006) and 2006 (April 1, 2006, to March 31, 2007) approved at the 112th meeting of the Board of Directors held on June 14, 2006, and the 117th meeting of the Board of Directors held on June 19, 2007.

The information on individual grants is current as of the date the grants were approved, and subsequent adjustments are not reflected. Changes made in grant budgets, however, are listed separately in this report.

The descriptions of grant projects are summaries of the project proposals submitted to the Foundation by the grantees and edited by the Foundation staff. Although the Foundation is responsible for the content of the summaries, project results do not necessarily reflect the Foundation's opinions or thinking.

The Japanese edition of the annual report is available on request, as are copies of the *Toyota Foundation Report*, which is published in Japanese, and the English-language *Occasional Report*. A range of information on the Toyota Foundation and its programs, as well as summaries of previously supported projects, is also available on our website: <http://www.toyotafound.or.jp/english/>.

Report for Fiscal 2005 and 2006

April 1, 2005, to March 31, 2007

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Fiscal 2005 Contents

Managing Director's Report	8
Research Grant Program	14
Fiscal 2005 Research Grant Program [table]	15
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair	16
Research Grants [list]	18
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life)	22
Special Subject (Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life) [list]	23
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia)	25
Special Subject (Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia) [list]	27
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Making Grants Come Alive)	28
Special Subject (Making Grants Come Alive) [list]	30
Grant Program for Community Activities	32
Fiscal 2005 Grant Program for Community Activities [table]	32
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair	33
Grants for Community Activities (Activity Grants) [list]	35
Grants for Community Activities (Result-Diffusion Grants) [list]	38
Network Formation Program	40
Asian Neighbors Network Program	41
Asian Neighbors Network Program [table]	41
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair	42
Asian Neighbors Network Program [list]	44
Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program	46
SEASREP [table]	46
SEASREP [list]	47
Research Report Grant Program	49
Research Report Grant Program [table]	49
Research Report Grants [list]	50
Foundation Initiative Grant Program	54
Foundation Initiative Grant Program [table]	54
Foundation Initiative Grants [list]	55
Financial Report for Fiscal 2005	58
Expenditures for Grants [table]	58
Income and Expenditures [table]	59
Balance Sheet [table]	60
Endowment Status [table]	60
Adjustments to Grant Budgets [table]	61
Chronological Data	62

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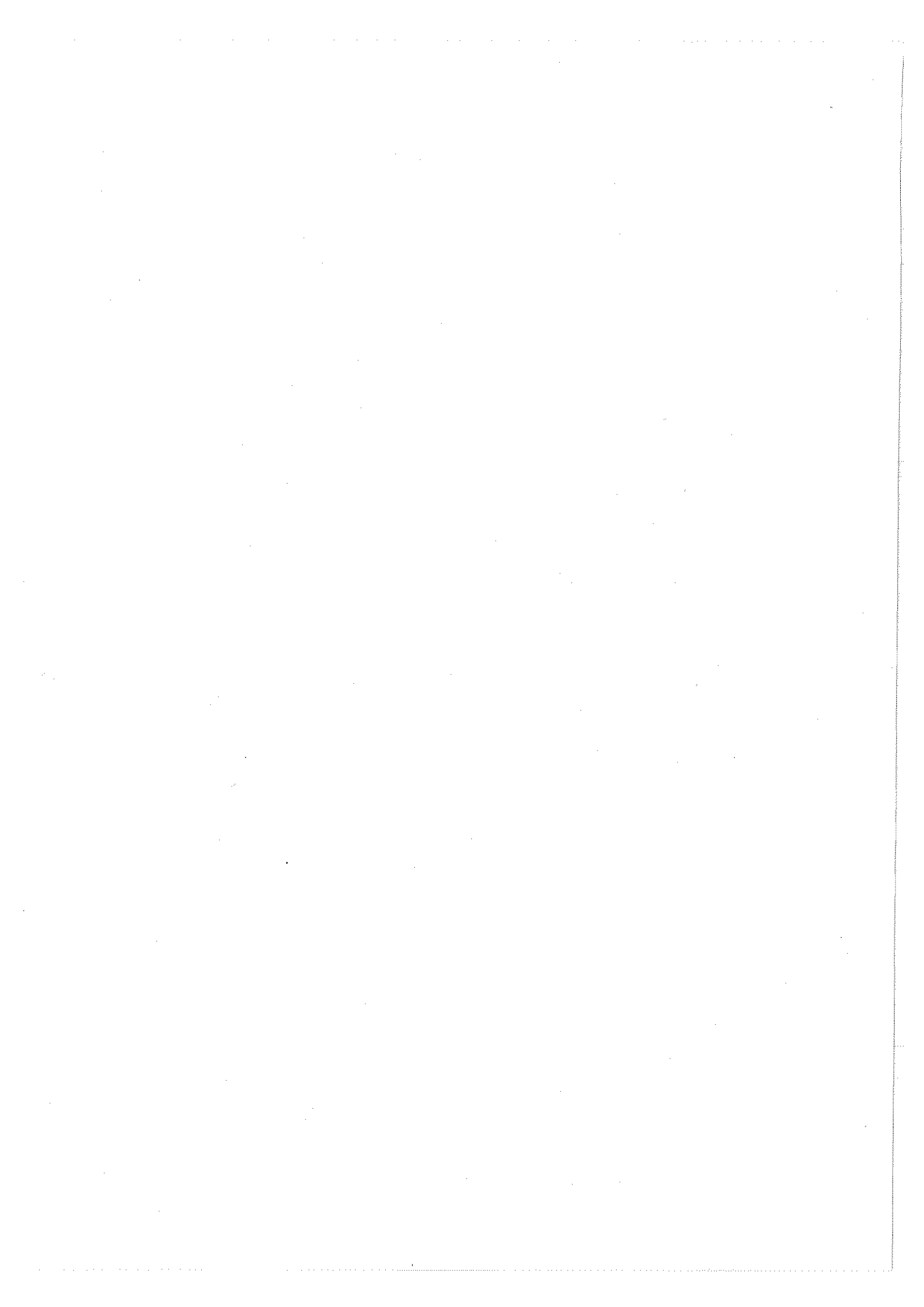
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Fiscal 2006 Contents

Network Formation Program	66
Asian Neighbors Network Program	67
Asian Neighbors Network Program [table]	67
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair	68
Asian Neighbors Network Program [list]	69
Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program	72
SEASREP [table]	72
SEASREP [list]	73
Research Report Grant Program	75
Research Report Grant Program [table]	75
Research Report Grant Program [list]	76
Grant Program for Community Activities	80
Fiscal 2006 Grant Program for Community Activities [table]	80
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair	81
Grants for Community Activities (Activity Grants) [list]	83
Grants for Community Activities (Result-Diffusion Grants) [list]	86
Special Subject (Remote Island Grants) [list]	88
Special Subject (Youth Grants) [list]	89
Research Grant Program	92
Fiscal 2006 Research Grant Program [table]	93
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair	94
Research Grants [list]	96
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia)	101
Special Subject (Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia) [list]	104
Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Making Grants Come Alive)	105
Special Subject (Making Grants Come Alive) [list]	107
Foundation Initiative Grant Program	110
Fiscal 2006 Foundation Initiative Grant Program [table]	110
Foundation Initiative Grants [list]	111
Financial Report for Fiscal 2006	114
Expenditures for Grants [table]	114
Balance Sheet [table]	115
Endowment Status [table]	115
Statement of Net Assets	116
Adjustments to Grant Budgets [table]	117
Chronological Data	118



The background of the page is a complex, abstract composition. It features a dense, light-colored halftone dot pattern overlaid with large, dark, organic, and somewhat irregular shapes that resemble ink blots or biological cells. These shapes are scattered across the page, creating a textured and layered visual effect. The overall color palette is monochromatic, consisting of various shades of gray and black.

*Managing Director's
Report*

Managing Director's Report

The Toyota Foundation's Grant Programs Let Us Enhance Our Communication with Society

Summary

Fiscal 2005–06 was a period in which the Toyota Foundation shaped its new program framework and began the full-fledged implementation of the mid- and long-term vision developed to mark its thirtieth anniversary. Based on the Final Report of the Advisory Committee on the Toyota Foundation's Vision and Initiative (published in September 2005), the new program structure consists of three core programs—the Network Formation Program, the Grant Program for Community Activities, and the Research Grant Program—and the Foundation Initiative Grant Program. The structure is aimed at achieving the long-term objectives of activating communities; forming networks to tackle issues in East Asia, including Southeast Asia; and nurturing future generations. The Foundation also launched the Program Reform Committee in October 2005 to put the report into practice.

The following is a summary of the major developments in the Foundation's programs during this period.

Fiscal 2005

1. Research Grant Program

- The basic theme of the main Research Grant Program was changed from "Creating a Society with Pluralistic Values," which had been effective since fiscal 1994, to "The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity."
- Two new Special Subjects were launched: "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia" and "Making Grants Come Alive."

2. Grant Program for Community Activities

- This was the second year in the trial implementation of the Grant Program for Community Activities, which was launched as a means of constructively dissolving the former Grant Program for Civil Society. We prepared for the full-fledged launch of the program in the next fiscal year.

3. Network Formation Program

- We established this program to support the formation of networks that promote exchange on a variety of levels in the Asian region and address issues and problems in Asia in its broad sense as a member of the international community. To this end, we made the Asian Neighbors Network Program, which was formerly a subprogram of the Research Grant Program, independent and combined it with the Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP) and

the Research Report Grant Program to form the Network Formation Program.

- To achieve local control over SEASREP, we transferred the management of the program to the SEASREP Council secretariat in Manila.

Fiscal 2006

1. Network Formation Program

Asian Neighbors Network Program

- We established the new basic theme of "Ties Between People Will Unlock Asia's Potential" and revised the purpose of the program to place greater priority on the process of network building.

SEASREP

- A nine-member committee considered such issues as revisions to the program and fundraising to enable it to operate on an independent basis.

2. Grant Program for Community Activities

- Following a two-year trial, the program was launched on a full-fledged basis. Based on the results of the trial, we designated Hokkaido, the six prefectures of the Tohoku region, and Niigata Prefecture as priority regions.

- We established two new Special Subjects: Remote Island Grants to support efforts to activate island communities and Youth Grants to support community activities in which high school students play a leading role.

3. Research Grant Program

- As well as changing the basic theme for the first time in 12 years to "The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity," we set a secondary theme of "Pluralism, Complementarity, and Collaboration in Asia" and revised the purpose and content of the program.

The 30-Year History

Outside the Foundation's grant programs, fiscal 2005–06 was notable for the publication of *The Toyota Foundation: 30 Years of History*.

Work on compiling this volume began in April 2003, and after interviewing numerous individuals connected with the Foundation and considering how the book should be structured, the task of writing and editing material began in earnest in fiscal 2005.

The compilation committee produced the work based on a vast quantity of data, program officers' writings, interview transcripts, and contributions from a wide range of individuals, rewriting where necessary, and by interviewing those who were involved in the Foundation's establishment.

The final work consisted of two written volumes—the main body and an appendix of grant results, each stretching to more than 400 pages—and a CD-ROM containing both.

The Japanese edition of the history was completed in March 2006 (the end of fiscal 2005), while a full English translation of the highest quality was published in March 2007 (the end of fiscal 2006). Both have been donated to universities, research institutions, libraries, diplomatic offices, other foundations, and related individuals and organizations in Japan and overseas.

Future Plans

1. Building a Mechanism for Program Reform

The key to enhancing a grant program lies in strengthening coordination and deepening discussion among the applicant, the program officer, and the selection committee within the program cycle—through the stages of soliciting proposals from society, project selection, granting, reporting, evaluation and analysis, and dissemination of the results back to society—and particularly in the first half of the cycle from solicitation to reporting. The role of the program officer as a bridge between the applicant (grant recipient) and the selection committee is especially significant. For this reason, in fiscal 2006 our program officers began monitoring grant projects and following up on completed projects on a systematic all-inclusive basis. Through the grant projects, program officers can learn about the current state of society and gain insight into tomorrow's trends. Above all, the projects contain many hints for improving grant programs. There is also a need to identify clues as to how society can be advanced through the results of the program as a body of projects. Moving forward, program officers will need to engage in even more innovative monitoring and follow-up activities in cooperation with selection committees. Based on these activities, we have launched a Program Evaluation and Monitoring Study Group within the Research Grant Program. Next fiscal year we will broaden the group's scope to encompass the Foundation as a whole, including the other grant programs, and will use it as a forum to deepen discussion toward enhancing program management.

2. Overall Operations

The common objective of the Toyota Foundation's programs is to contribute to the activation of local communities by illuminating how the world is transforming under the influence of globalization and how communities can cope with these changes. Based on this mission we have set three challenges—to place priority on quality, to form networks for discovering axes of coexistence, and to rebuild communities through people's support for one another—and we operate three independent programs to take on these

challenges. All three of the challenges relate to the same field—the community—and overlap within that field. Although our programs are divided between two approaches, research and practice, even projects in the practically focused Grant Program for Community Activities require the capacity to investigate and analyze in order to put forward policies that are rooted more securely in people's daily lives and the community. And even in the Research Grant Program, whose aims are to study and clarify issues, some themes require practical undertakings in real society. One of our aims in the coming years is to disseminate the results of our programs to society more persuasively and effectively by ensuring that the programs complement and stimulate each other, thus boosting their results as programs.

3. Distinguishing Our Grants from Public Research Funds

The budget for government subsidies for academic research, known as Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, has doubled in the past decade to stand at about ¥190 billion in fiscal 2006 and is expected to rise further. With the overall need for research grants said to be in relative decline, one of the challenges for grant-making foundations is to identify ways in which they, as private-sector organizations, can make their support for research stand out as unique. The Toyota Foundation's programs, which have a reputation for prioritizing applied and practical research projects in the humanities and social sciences that would stand little chance of receiving Grants-in-Aid funding, are no exception. From this viewpoint, I believe there is room to reconsider the Research Grant Program, whose basic theme is "The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity." While the highly abstract nature of this theme gives applicants the freedom to propose projects covering a wide range of subjects using diverse methods, some applicants have observed that they were confused about the aims of the program and had trouble narrowing down their ideas. The program theme is a message from the Foundation to society, so it would be preferable to have a more concise theme. The program should also address deeper issues, such as by focusing squarely on challenges facing society and promoting research aimed at solving these challenges. We also need to improve how the results of research are disseminated to society by using methods and media that distinguish the program from pure academic studies and have a greater impact on society. We should also consider providing multiyear grants to projects meriting long-term support.

4. Strengthening the Dissemination of Results

- (a) The results of a grant depend on the results of the project undertaken by the grant recipient (grantee). That is why, in addition to improving the first half of the grant-making cycle (from so-



licitation to report), I believe that we must boost our ability to disseminate results to society. This means improving the second half of our program management cycle (from report to dissemination). I hope that by conducting surveys and analysis, where necessary, after the results of a project have been reported, we as a foundation can convey and propose to society perceptions and directions for resolving issues and thus stimulate diverse discussions. We must be committed to disclosing and sharing the results of our projects with society. Enhancing the second half of the program cycle will enable us to form networks at different levels and with different organizations in society at large, enriching the foundations of our activities.

- (b) A large number of grantees have undertaken activities in a variety of countries and regions through the Foundation's grant-making activities so far. I believe we should view these grantees as assets of the Foundation and promote the formation of a network with and among them. Through such interaction, we will be able to provide continuous support not only for their presence as people who support and understand the Foundation but also for their role as partners in the development of human resources and bases for community activation.
- (c) We have streamlined the goals and channels of our public relations activities, but the targets of our communication remain limited to people with some existing links to the Foundation. Our challenge from now on is to foster a form of public re-

lations undertaken hand-in-hand with society by increasing the number of outside contributions to our public relations forums, which are our point of contact with society, and creating a system that enables us to transmit information from a variety of standpoints. The chairman, president, and other officers and related persons have a major role to play in expanding and strengthening our communication with society, and we need to reinforce the systems for supporting their efforts.

5. Strengthening the Japan Foundation Center

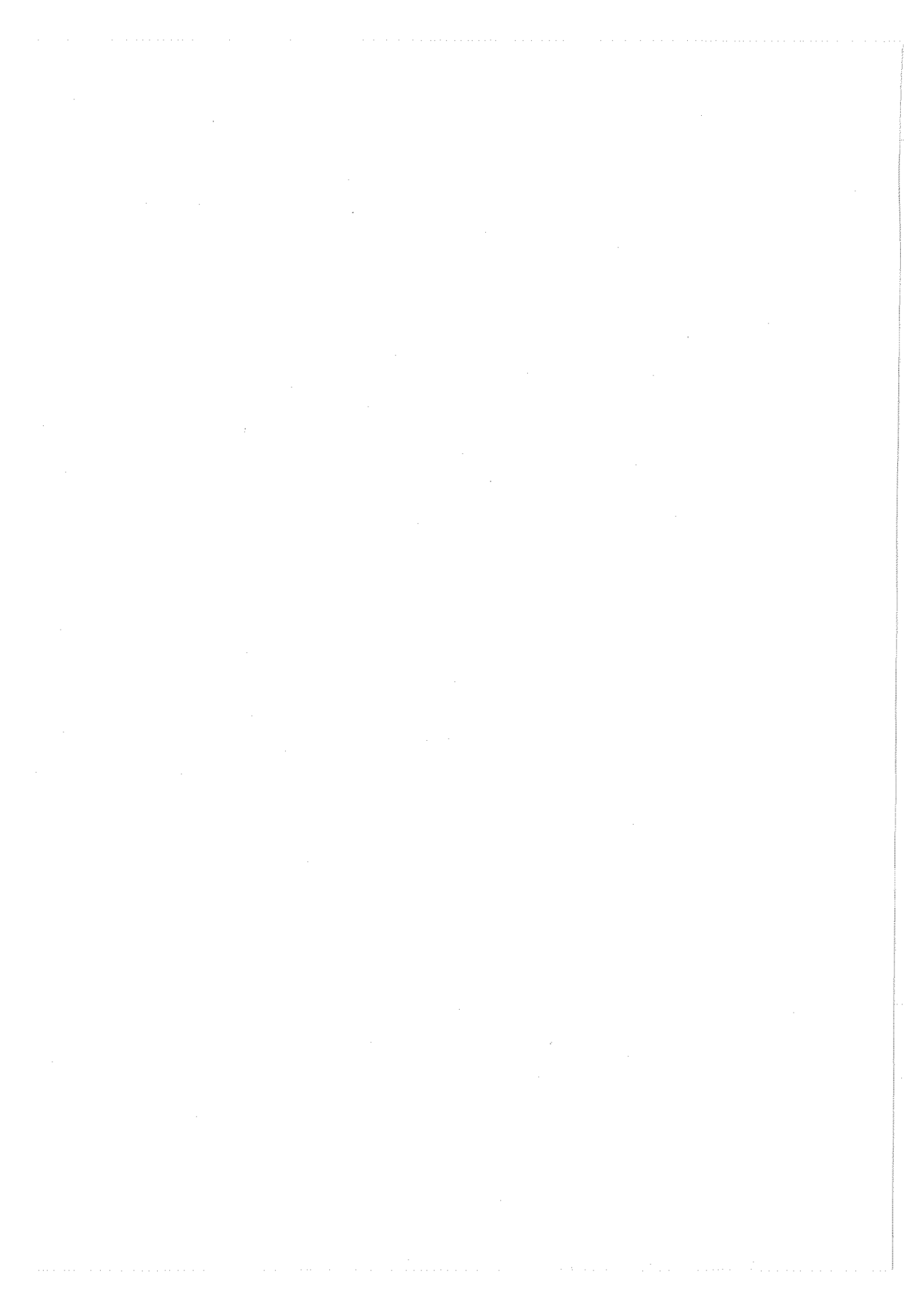
There are currently about 2,500 grant-making foundations in Japan providing support, scholarships, and awards for research and other projects. Around 260 of them belong to the Japan Foundation Center, in whose establishment the Toyota Foundation played a leading role. To increase the influence of private-sector charitable activities on society, foundations need to collaborate and cooperate more closely, such as by providing joint grants to support nonprofit organizations and "step-up grants," meaning that each foundation supports pioneering ventures that then develop and take root in society. To this end, we intend to mark the center's twentieth anniversary next year by working with other foundations to strengthen its operations and capabilities.

HIROKI KATO
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Report for Fiscal 2005

April 1, 2005, to March 31, 2006

The Toyota Foundation



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Research Grant Program

Research Grant Program

The fiscal 2005 Research Grant Program was composed of the main program and three Special Subjects: "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life," which entered its fourth and final year in fiscal 2005, and the newly launched "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia" and "Making Grants Come Alive."

The main Research Grant Program continued to address the basic theme of "Creating a Society with Pluralistic Values" and the following four subthemes:

- (1) Interaction of Diverse Cultures: Global, Regional, and Local
- (2) Reforming Social Systems: Toward the Development of Civil Society
- (3) The Global Environment and the Potential for Human Survival
- (4) Science and Technology in the Age of Civil Society

Applications were publicly solicited between April 1 and May 20, and a total of 1,089 applications were received.

Fiscal 2005 was a year of transition toward a new basic theme for the Research Grant Program. To prepare for this change, grants for individual and joint research projects were unified to encourage larger-scale joint research.

Grants under the main Research Grant Program were screened by an eight-member committee headed by Waseda University Professor Kenichi Goto, as a result of which 42 projects (¥125 million) were selected and were approved at the 110th meeting of the Board of Directors. The competition for grants this year was extremely fierce, with an acceptance rate of just 3.85%.

As the Special Subject "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life: Discovering History in Our Communities" was initiated in fiscal 2002 with a four-year term that concludes this year, only continuing projects were considered for grants. This fiscal year also saw the start of the Research Report Grant Program, under which the results of research undertaken so far will be disseminated to society. These

grants were selected by a three-member committee headed by Professor Koji Asaoka of Okinawa Prefectural University of Arts. Applications were solicited publicly during two periods this fiscal year. The committee chose 15 projects (¥9.87 million), which were subsequently approved at the 110th and 111th meetings of the Board of Directors.

The Special Subject "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia" represents a continuation of the support that the Foundation provided for the preservation (compilation) of indigenous documents, such as palm-leaf manuscripts, under the former Southeast Asian National Research Program, which came to a close in fiscal 2004. This Special Subject covers "peripheral regions of Asia," which is a much broader area than Southeast Asia. Grants were selected by a three-member committee headed by Professor Christian Daniels of Tokyo University of Foreign Studies. The committee chose 7 projects (¥15.43 million), which were approved at the 110th meeting of the Board of Directors.

"Making Grants Come Alive" is a Special Subject designed to shed new light on "competitive outside funding," which has seen explosive growth over recent years and had a profound influence on research groups, and on the evaluation of research supported by such funding. Grants were selected by a three-member committee headed by Kyoto Gakuen University Professor Norio Ishida. The committee chose 3 projects (¥6.8 million), which were approved at the 110th meeting of the Board of Directors.

The Foundation held the Eurasia Intercontinental Research Assembly, an international forum for interaction among researchers, on January 11, 2006. Young and mid-career researchers of the history, environment, and culture of China (Inner Mongolia), Mongolia, Russia, and the Central Asia region participated in the gathering, which served to clarify the research issues posed by these regions and to promote exchange among researchers of different disciplines. The Foundation hopes that the assembly will spur new project proposals. The meeting received positive coverage from major media organs in the days following the event.

Fiscal 2005 Research Grant Program

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Research Grants ("Creating a Society with Pluralistic Values")	1,089	42	125	125
Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life (Special Subject)	17	15	10	9.87
Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia (Special Subject)	28	7	15	15.43
Making Grants Come Alive (Special Subject)	8	3	10	6.8
Total	1,142	67	160	157.1

Notes: All value and average value figures are in millions of yen. Figures may not add up to totals given because of rounding.

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair

Among Japan's many foundations, the Toyota Foundation is perhaps the only one that explicitly sets forth its support for scholarship with a strong civil or non-institutional flavor. Rather than limiting academic scholarship to universities, the Toyota Foundation looks to the wisdom and knowledge of groups not aligned with formal educational institutions and seeks ways to make their wisdom bear fruit with a minimum of assistance. In doing so, the Foundation maintains a suitable distance from the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research program, which pours vast sums of money into huge projects carried out mainly by Japan's top universities. I believe that the existence of a foundation of this nature is highly important to academic scholarship.

In recent years, the activities of citizens' groups, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental organizations in Japan have in some respects exerted an impact on a par with those of comparable international organizations. The barrier between scholarship and noninstitutional activity has been lowered, and there has been a great increase in interaction between scholars and those active in the field. If scholars were deprived of the power to criticize what they see and knowledge yielded to power and money, civil society would be in jeopardy, along with people in outlying and coastal areas. The assistance given by the Toyota Foundation is not great in monetary terms, but by supporting individual researchers in the steady pursuit of knowledge the Foundation can, we hope, make a modest contribution toward averting this danger.

This sense of purpose guides the annual selection of Research Grant projects. Under the leadership of committee chair Ken'ichi Goto, selection committee discussions are sometimes grueling. The incoming project proposals are screened by a large number of Foundation employees, as well as the selection committee members. Out of 1,089 proposals submitted in fiscal 2005, 42 proposals, representing a diverse array of regions and prospective recipients, were recommended to the Board of Directors. There were proposals from universities in and around Tokyo and elsewhere in Japan, as well as from public and private-sector research organizations, including NGOs, in China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Myanmar (Burma), and South Korea.

After viewing all these proposals, one selection committee member had this to say: "It was like looking at half the world in miniature—it was stunning. I did my best to read every proposal with complete impartiality, and I could see distinct clusters of issues: regional conflicts, disaster recovery, money, the use of natural resources, community healthcare, children's rights." The latter observation goes right to the heart of the matter. The 42 proposals recommended to the Board of Directors can be broadly regarded as a call to action—sometimes quiet, sometimes loud—from researchers and activists determined to address

problems confronting the world, and Asia in particular. They represent efforts, some pragmatic and others academic, to seek answers to these problems.

The following is an overview of some of the proposals that were recommended; as noted above, they can be considered in clusters.

Three projects—"Cultivation of Female Health Professionals in Afghanistan: Analysis of the Present Situation and Proposal for Future Action" (Mari Nagai), "Anemia in Pregnant Women and Infants in Rural Cambodian Villages: Regional Healthcare Activities for Women and Children in Rural Areas" (Kazuko Miyamoto), and "Improving the Use of Medicines in Community Health Centers in Timor-Leste: Standard Treatment Guidelines and Personnel Training" (Michiyo Higuchi)—seek to cultivate personnel to provide medical or health-related services in areas damaged by internal conflict or by the intervention of great powers from the outside. In each case, the person organizing the activities is a woman. The proposal "Intervention by Nongovernmental Organizations to Protect Children's Rights in Cambodia: The Rights-based Approach and Rights Education" (Machiko Kaida) is also part of this cluster.

In countries such as Afghanistan, Cambodia, Timor-Leste, and Papua New Guinea, there will probably be more need for long-term assistance from outside NGOs (meaning civil society) in the future.

A number of proposals are devoted to documenting, protecting, and—in some cases—regenerating fauna and flora that are threatened by development in the so-called Asian rim: "Preserving Traditional Uses and Knowledge of Wild Plants in Bhutan" (Ken'ichi Matsushima); "Multiple Uses and Conservation of Natural Resources in Natma Taung National Park in Chin State, Myanmar" (Kazumi Fujikawa); "Protecting Crustaceans in the Underground Waters of Miyako Island: Researchers and Local Residents Collaborating on Environmental Conservation" (Yoshihisa Fujita); "Reviving the Japanese Crested Ibis on Sado: Planning and Implementing a Habitat-Revival Program Through Collaborative Efforts by Residents, Government, and Universities" (Tsuneo Sekijima); and "Farming on Floating Islands in Inle Lake in Southern Shan State, Myanmar" (Khin Lay Swe). Even countries such as Bhutan and Myanmar, whose rulers have tried to fend off outside influences in the past, are under assault from development, with their ecosystems increasingly endangered. This may cause despair and desolation for the people living in these countries; the question is how to tackle this problem. The above proposals were put forward by people who are striving to apply Japan's experience as a developed country—this is not intended as praise—in order to offer some meaningful ideas and assistance.

Two proposals are related but have different objectives and methods: "The Development and Structure of the 'Total Mobilization System' in Korea, 1917-45" (Yuka Anzako) and "Maintaining and Preserving Archival Records and Related Materials at Hansen's Disease Facilities" (Akihiko Miyano).

These two represent the same type of research in the sense that they seek to shed light on mobilization systems—which were actually covert mechanisms for getting rid of people considered unfit for mobilization—put in place by the prewar Japanese government in colonized Korea and in Japan, the colonizer. By presenting history and organizing historical records, these projects can be expected to expand our historical perspectives and provide today's citizens with food for thought.

Another two proposals can be seen in a similar light: "A Critical Examination of Japanese Archaeological Research on the Korean Peninsula During the Colonial Period: Toward a Valid Understanding and Evaluation" (Kisung Yi) and "Collecting and Cataloging Information Compiled by Japanese Field Researchers in China in the First Half of the Twentieth Century" (Gerelt). These projects will help reveal the issues that researchers were working on under Japanese imperial rule, and what they were trying to find out.

Whether consciously or unconsciously, many Japanese researchers specializing in Asia now are delving into the same issues that preoccupied prewar Japanese researchers, but they have severed any links to the work of their predecessors. In 1942, the year after World War II spread to the Pacific, some 2,000 books on countries to the south of Japan were reportedly published, including books about the Greater East Asian Co-prosperity Sphere; in addition, as many as 5,000 theses may have been published in journals. The South Manchuria Railway Company had a research division, and surveys and research were also carried out in Korea and Taiwan. This year's proposals included plans for research in Asia that represents a critical follow-up to prewar research. One such proposal is "Modern Japanese Understanding of Other Cultures: An Examination of Materials Left by Tokan Tada, a Japanese Monk Who Studied in Tibet" (Yasuko Komoto). The materials left by Tada, a monk from the Hoganji branch of the Jodo Shin Buddhist Sect, are an important resource for the study of Tibet in Japan.

Another cluster of projects consists of "The Nakasendo Before and After the Meiji Restoration: Nakatsugawa as an Information Center at the End of the Edo Period" (Yoshisuke Nishina), "The Fishery Culture of Japanese and Korean Coastal Dwellers: Responding to Societal Change" (Noriko Ijichi), "The Local Significance of Modern Heritage in Northern Kyushu: A Case Study of Kitakyushu and Sasebo" (Rika Yamamoto), "Reconstruction of Historical Regions in Cambodia: A Case Study of Religious Sites in Battambang Province" (Kinal Keo), "Construction of an Intellectual Support Network to Promote Regional Culture in Peripheral Regions of China, Based on an Urgent Investigation into Tibetan Buddhist Cultural Heritage in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and Qinghai Province" (Muping

Bao), "Reconstructing the Agro-Aquacultural Way of Life from Excavations at the Yayoi Site in Moriyama, with the Aim of Fostering Pride in Local Communities and Community Development" (Shiro Osaki), "An Interdisciplinary Examination of Rural Studies in the Twenty-first Century: Developing the Imadate Model" (Kazuhiko Sugimura), and "Utilizing Historical Resources in the Iida-Shimoina Area: Revitalizing a Lifestyle" (Masayasu Tawada). This is probably the largest of the clusters. The proposals take as their subjects specific areas of land—and, equally important, coastal areas—and the people who live there. The accumulated power of history, culture, and people is important in checking the process of globalization currently enveloping the world, which mainly involves money and information. These projects, we hope, will shed light on the power to keep globalization at bay and will show how to activate this power.

Two more proposals are strongly related to the above concept: "Anthropological Research on the Coexistence of Two Currencies Among the Tolai People of Papua New Guinea" (Juntaro Fukada) and "Nonuniform and Complementary Monetary Circulation in World History: The Possibility of Concurrent, Autonomous Monetary Systems" (Akinobu Kuroda). If specific areas and coastal regions are to dissociate themselves from the forces of globalization, they will obviously need separate monetary systems. The question to be considered, then, is what will constitute the foundation of such a system when it is the region, rather than a state, that must instill confidence in the system.

There are other project proposals of great interest, but space is limited, so I will end by offering some guidelines that I hope people who intend to apply for a grant next fiscal year will heed.

1. A sound budget invites a positive evaluation.
2. While it may be difficult, try to invent your own framework. You can be sure that the selection committee will appreciate the effort required.
3. Rather than theorizing a model for the future out of the blue, search through the variety of historical experience. A past reality reveals far more than any theoretical argument.
4. We are particularly interested in applications from NGOs and the private sector.
5. As always, we are looking for original individual research in which the potential for action is firmly anchored by abundant sensitivity.

AIKO UTSUMI

Note: Because Ken'ichi Goto, the chair of the selection committee, was otherwise engaged, selection committee member Aiko Utsumi contributed the foregoing comments following the final selection of projects.

Research Grants

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
Subtheme 1: Mutual Understanding and Coexistence of Diverse Cultures		
1 D05-R-0069 (Japan)	Selection of and Support for Methods of Communication for Deaf Students <i>Miki Yamanouchi, Instructor, Kagoshima Prefectural School for the Deaf</i>	1,100,000
2 D05-R-0104 (Japan)	A Reexamination of Ethnic Transnational Actors: Korean-Chinese and North Korean Refugees <i>Mika Miyajima, Lecturer, Waseda University</i>	640,000
3 D05-R-0126 (Japan)	Restoration and Preservation of Decorative Colors and Wall Paintings in Temples and Shrines: Tongdosa Temple in Yangsan, South Korea <i>Akira Yamauchi, Director, Department of Painting Material Research, Gangoji Institute for Research of Cultural Property</i>	6,000,000
4 D05-R-0131 (Japan)	The Nakasendo Before and After the Meiji Restoration: Nakatsugawa as an Information Center at the End of the Edo Period <i>Yoshisuke Nishina, Director, Nakatsugawa-Nakasendo Historical and Cultural Study Group</i>	6,000,000
5 D05-R-0148 (China)	Research on the Protection and Exploitation of Tibetan Cultural Treasures in China <i>Shiyuan Hao, Director, Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences</i>	3,000,000
6 D05-R-0241 (Japan)	The Fishery Culture of Japanese and Korean Coastal Dwellers: Responding to Societal Change <i>Noriko Ijichi, Associate Professor, Ehime University</i>	4,500,000
7 D05-R-0305 (South Korea)	A Critical Examination of Japanese Archaeological Research on the Korean Peninsula During the Colonial Period: Toward a Valid Understanding and Evaluation <i>Kisung Yi, Graduate Student, Ritsumeikan University</i>	1,000,000
8 D05-R-0350 (South Korea)	Discriminatory Consciousness Toward Ethnic Chinese in Korea Since 1945 <i>Jung-hee Yi, Assistant Professor, Kyoto Sosei University</i>	1,210,000
9 D05-R-0367 (Mongolia)	Problems Facing Small Businesses in Former Socialist Republics: Human Resource Development in Mongolia, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyz <i>Urjinee Bolor, PhD Candidate, Senshu University</i>	2,020,000
10 D05-R-0369 (China)	The Formation of the Chinese Korean Ethnic Group: Kuomintang and Chinese Communist Party Policies Toward Ethnic Koreans in China <i>Haiyan Li, PhD Candidate, Hitotsubashi University</i>	1,190,000
11 D05-R-0430 (Japan)	Cultural Activities of the Urban Poor in the Philippines and the Formation of Social Infrastructure: A Case Study of Boxers and Their Relatives in Paranaque City, Manila <i>Tomonori Ishioka, Graduate Student, University of Tsukuba</i>	600,000
12 D05-R-0459 (Japan)	Anthropological Research on the Coexistence of Two Currencies Among the Tolai People of Papua New Guinea <i>Juntaro Fukada, PhD Candidate, Hitotsubashi University</i>	1,600,000
13 D05-R-0607 (Japan)	The Local Significance of Modern Heritage in Northern Kyushu: A Case Study of Kitakyushu and Sasebo <i>Rika Yamamoto, Graduate Student, Ochanomizu University</i>	910,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
14 D05-R-0656 (Japan)	Preserving Traditional Uses and Knowledge of Wild Plants in Bhutan <i>Ken'ichi Matsushima, Assistant Professor, Shinshu University</i>	4,000,000
15 D05-R-0717 (Cambodia)	Reconstruction of Historical Regions in Cambodia: A Case Study of Religious Sites in Battambang Province <i>Kinal Keo, Special Researcher, Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts</i>	2,000,000
16 D05-R-0740 (Japan)	Modern Japanese Understanding of Other Cultures: An Examination of Materials Left by Tokan Tada, a Japanese Monk Who Studied in Tibet <i>Yasuko Komoto, Graduate Student, Tohoku University</i>	1,750,000
17 D05-R-0782 (Japan)	The Development and Structure of the "Total Mobilization System" in Korea, 1917-45 <i>Yuka Anzako, Researcher, Institute for Korean Historical Studies</i>	1,300,000
18 D05-R-0823 (Japan)	Nonuniform and Complementary Monetary Circulation in World History: The Possibility of Concurrent, Autonomous Monetary Systems <i>Akinobu Kuroda, Professor, University of Tokyo</i>	3,000,000
19 D05-R-0842 (Japan)	Gathering and Sharing Information on Disaster Management in Aceh, Indonesia <i>Hiroyuki Yamamoto, Associate Professor, Japan Center for Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology</i>	4,500,000
20 D05-R-0862 (China)	Collecting and Cataloging Information Compiled by Japanese Field Researchers in China in the First Half of the Twentieth Century <i>Gerelt, Vice President, Steppe Cultural Research Institute, Inner Mongolia Agricultural University</i>	3,000,000
21 D05-R-0988 (Japan)	Using Visual Records to Preserve and Pass on Traditional Dyeing and Weaving Techniques Among the Karen, a Nonliterate Society in Southeast Asia <i>Atsuko Shimoda, Researcher, Otsuma Women's University</i>	5,500,000
22 D05-R-0998 (Japan)	Contemporary Popular Culture in Japan, South Korea, and China: Production, Distribution, and Consumption of Television Programs and Popular Music <i>Yoshitaka Mori, Associate Professor, Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music</i>	5,500,000
23 D05-R-1001 (China)	Construction of an Intellectual Support Network to Promote Regional Culture in Peripheral Regions of China, Based on an Urgent Investigation into Tibetan Buddhist Cultural Heritage in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and Qinghai Province <i>Muping Bao, Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Tokyo</i>	5,500,000
24 D05-R-1007 (Philippines)	Documenting Conflict to Promote Peace and Development in Predominantly Muslim Regions in the Southern Philippines <i>Wahab Ibrahim Guialal, Independent Researcher</i>	1,350,000
25 D05-R-1076 (China)	International Marriages in a Japanese Suburban Village: Chinese Wives, Gender-based Division of Labor, and Adaptation <i>Saihanjuna, PhD Candidate, Nagoya University</i>	2,320,000
Subtheme 2: Proposing New Social Systems: Toward the Construction of Civil Society		
26 D05-R-0172 (Japan)	Anemia in Pregnant Women and Infants in Rural Cambodian Villages: Regional Healthcare Activities for Women and Children in Rural Areas <i>Kazuko Miyamoto, Graduate Student, Kobe University</i>	2,460,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
27 (Japan)	D05-R-0336 Reconstructing the Agro-Aquacultural Way of Life from Excavations at the Yayoi Site in Moriyama, with the Aim of Fostering Pride in Local Communities and Community Development <i>Shiro Osaki, Farmer</i>	1,850,000
28 (Japan)	D05-R-0360 An Interdisciplinary Examination of Rural Studies in the Twenty-first Century: Developing the Imadate Model <i>Kazuhiko Sugimura, Professor, Fukui Prefectural University</i>	4,500,000
29 (Japan)	D05-R-0409 A Comparative Analysis of Long-term Healthcare Policies in Britain, Japan, and the United States <i>Shuhei Ikai, Associate Professor, Saga University</i>	3,000,000
30 (Japan)	D05-R-0426 Cultivation of Female Health Professionals in Afghanistan: Analysis of the Present Situation and Proposal for Future Action <i>Mari Nagai, Assistant Professor, Nagoya University School of Medicine</i>	4,000,000
31 (China)	D05-R-0527 Overseas Activities of Nongovernmental Organizations Based in China <i>Zhai Xin, Associate Professor, Shanghai Jiaotong University</i>	1,500,000
32 (Japan)	D05-R-0587 Utilizing Historical Resources in the Iida-Shimoina Area: Revitalizing a Lifestyle <i>Masayasu Tawada, Researcher, Iida City Institute of Historical Research</i>	4,000,000
33 (Japan)	D05-R-0691 Intervention by Nongovernmental Organizations to Protect Children's Rights in Cambodia: The Rights-based Approach and Rights Education <i>Machiko Kaida, Co-Representative, Japan International Center for the Rights of the Child</i>	2,450,000
Subtheme 3: The Global Environment and the Potential for Human Survival		
34 (China)	D05-R-0003 Plant-based Erosion Control on China's Loess Plateau <i>Jianjun Zhang, Associate Professor, Beijing Forestry University</i>	3,000,000
35 (Myanmar)	D05-R-0021 Farming on Floating Islands in Inle Lake in Southern Shan State, Myanmar <i>Khin Lay Swe, Associate Professor, Yezin Agricultural University</i>	1,000,000
36 (Japan)	D05-R-0396 Reviving the Japanese Crested Ibis on Sado: Planning and Implementing a Habitat-Revival Program Through Collaborative Efforts by Residents, Government, and Universities <i>Tsuneo Sekijima, Associate Professor, Niigata University</i>	4,500,000
37 (Japan)	D05-R-0460 Economic and Policy-Related Prospects for an International Automobile-Recycling System in Asia <i>Shun'ichi Teranishi, Professor, Hitotsubashi University</i>	6,000,000
38 (Japan)	D05-R-0746 Multiple Uses and Conservation of Natural Resources in Natma Taung National Park in Chin State, Myanmar <i>Kazumi Fujikawa, Researcher, Kochi Prefectural Makino Botanical Garden</i>	4,000,000
39 (Indonesia)	D05-R-0793 An Integrated Coastal Agriculture Model: A Holistic Approach to Empowering Coastal Regions and Conserving Their Ecosystems <i>Wijonarko Arman, Associate Professor, Gadjah Mada University</i>	1,250,000
40 (Japan)	D05-R-0967 Protecting Crustaceans in the Underground Waters of Miyako Island: Researchers and Local Residents Collaborating on Environmental Conservation <i>Yoshihisa Fujita, Lecturer, University of the Ryukyus</i>	2,000,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
Subtheme 4: Science and Technology in the Age of Civil Society		
41 (Japan)	D05-R-0254 Improving the Use of Medicines in Community Health Centers in Timor-Leste: Standard Treatment Guidelines and Personnel Training <i>Michiyo Higuchi, Graduate Student, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London</i>	4,000,000
42 (Japan)	D05-R-0313 Maintaining and Preserving Archival Records and Related Materials at Hansen's Disease Facilities <i>Akihiko Miyano, Professor Emeritus, Nagoya Institute of Technology</i>	6,000,000

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life)

Progressing alongside research on "Manufacturing in Edo" by specialists funded by Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology, the Research Grants provided to citizens' groups under the theme of "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life" have achieved a range of successes since beginning as a base for citizens' research on the rediscovery of technological, cultural, and lifestyle heritage in local communities.

Because this was the final year for grants under this special subject, no new projects were solicited, and applications were limited to continuing projects and Research Report Grant projects.

There were 12 applications for continuing research, but two could not be regarded as continuing and were therefore excluded; the remaining 10 were considered by the committee. Beginning with those awarded the highest number of points in advance screening by each committee member, the committee exchanged opinions and selected projects. Many of the projects were highly evaluated for the activities in their first year and succeeded in conveying the significance of continuing their research. The fact that this was the final year of the program, however, spurred intense debate about how research should be evaluated. Some harsh opinions were also expressed regarding how applicants planned to use grants.

As a result of these deliberations, the committee selected seven projects for grants, requested revisions to two proposals, and rejected one proposal.

One of the proposals for which revisions were requested was insufficiently planned and excessively focused on activities aimed at passing a performing art on to the next generation, while the budget plan for the other focused too heavily on the purchase of goods. The applicants for these projects were informed of the committee's opinions and requested to reconsider their proposals, such as by rethinking their project plans and use of grant funds. The committee agreed to make a final decision on whether to select the projects based on the resubmitted proposals (the corrected proposals for both projects were later approved). The committee judged that the rejected application relied on the achievements of previous

research and was an attempt to produce a summary of this prior work. As such, it did not qualify as free citizens' research and was not deemed in accordance with the perspective of "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life."

Five applications for Research Report Grants were received from previous Research Grant recipients. In considering these, the committee exchanged opinions on the angles from which the results of research could be expressed.

When the committee previously considered the framework of the Research Report Grants, it was agreed that projects in this program should display ideas befitting citizen-participation research that transcends existing frameworks, such as by returning research results to the local community and developing dissemination methods. The committee determined the selection of projects based on this perspective and recommended that proposals not meeting these criteria should be resubmitted during the next application period in the autumn. As a result of intense discussions, three projects were selected for grants.

The proposed forms of reporting results were not especially groundbreaking, consisting mostly of report production, symposiums, and activities to publicize results. The three selected proposals were judged to be feasible and practical, setting out their reporting methods clearly and including plans for integrated activities, as well as consciously disseminating their results to the local community.

The committee judged that the two proposals not selected should be revised and resubmitted during the next application period.

The above is an outline of the selection process for this program, which has produced results that raise the bar for citizens' research, such as by achieving active partnerships with specialist researchers engaged in research on "Manufacturing in Edo." It has also shed light on a situation in which, although the potential of citizens' research is being nurtured in many communities, projects tend to be isolated and confined within a narrow geographical area.

Finding ways to build on the results achieved in this program is, therefore, a key challenge for the future.

KOJI ASAOKA

Research Grants (Special Subjects)

Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
Projects		
1 D05-H-001	Preserving Izawa Gion Festival Music and Passing It on to a New Generation <i>Masayuki Nakamura, Chair, Society for the Preservation of Izawa Gion Festival Music</i>	500,000
2 D05-H-002	Modernization of the Local Camellia Industry on the Outlying Island of Toshima: Basic Study of the Oil Extraction Techniques and Commercialization of Toshima Camellias <i>Seiichi Maeda, Representative, Toshima Village Academic Committee</i>	500,000
3 D05-H-003	The Road to Modernization as Shown by Folk Artifacts: Research into the Life History of the Koda District of Kuzumaki, Iwate Prefecture <i>Bunmei Nakui, Representative, Society for Research into the Folk Artifacts and Life History of the Koda District of Kuzumaki</i>	500,000
4 D05-H-004	Building an Okinawan Paper Network: Manufacture, Restoration, Preservation, Research, and Dissemination <i>Kiyoshi Agena, Representative, Okinawan Paper Society</i>	500,000
5 D05-H-006	Living with Bamboo: An Example of the Use, Production, and Distribution of Bamboo Artifacts in Kochi Prefecture <i>Mitsuoki Umeno, Representative, Tosa Culture Research Society</i>	500,000
6 D05-H-007	Mining Technology, Life in the Mining Town of Aikawa, and Modern Transformation: Aspects of Dietary Habits in Aikawa Accompanying the Development of Mining <i>Akizo Kanbayashi, Representative, Preparatory Committee for the Survey and Investigation of the Old Mining Sites at Sado</i>	500,000
7 D05-H-008	An Exhibition for Everyone: A Study of the Birthplace of Kodayu Daikokuya—Search, Study, and Leave for Posterity <i>Misato Daita, Representative, Kodayu Daikokuya Museum Research Society</i>	500,000
8 D05-H-010	Research into the Present State and the Future of Kamishichiken, Kitano, Japan's Oldest Pleasure Quarter: The Role Played in the Community by the Various Cultural Facets of the Pleasure Quarter <i>Toru Ota, Representative, Kamishichiken Pleasure Quarter Cultural Research Society</i>	500,000
9 D05-H-011	Surveying and Putting to Use Materials Relating to Shoko Ahagon of Iejima Island, Okinawa Prefecture <i>Nagiko Kubura, Representative, Shoko Ahagon Study Society</i>	500,000
Research Reports		
10 D05-H-014	Symposium, Lecture, and Exhibition on the Life of a Cloth and the Modernization of Everyday Life <i>Toshio Sato, Representative, Research Group on the Transmission of Sado Lifeways</i>	1,000,000
11 D05-H-016	Creation of Booklets on Research on Preserving and Utilizing the History and Technology of the Region's Remaining Water Wheel <i>Katsunobu Kosaka, Instructor, New Water Mill Construction Group</i>	500,000

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
12 D05-H-017	Symposium for Everybody's Shuseikan: "Nariakira Shimazu and the Shuseikan Project," a Local History of Our Finding and Telling <i>Miho Terao, Representative, Shoko Shuseikan</i>	1,000,000
13 D05-H-019	Symposium for Research on Suetaka Kamo and Other Representatives of Kamo Culture from the Edo Period and on Kamo Regional Culture <i>Jun Umetsuji, Chair, Society for Research on Kamo Culture</i>	970,000
14 D05-H-020	Creation of a Network to Provide Information on the Traditional Methods and Materials Used to Make <i>Oroku-gushi</i> <i>Satoshi Kitagawa, Chair, Technical Conservation Group, Society to Preserve Oroku-gushi in the Village of Kiso</i>	1,000,000
15 D05-H-021	Discussion, Documentation, and Transmission of a Study of the Science of Ikkansai Kunitomo <i>Kazumi Hirose, Chair, Research Group on the Scientific Technologies of Ikkansai Kunitomo</i>	900,000

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Peripheral Asian Documents)

1. Overview of Screening Process in the Inaugural Year

"Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia" is a new Special Subject introduced this year. A group of experts was convened in early April to decide on a set of principles for selecting projects, and applications were then solicited, all within a short period of time, so the launching of the program was somewhat hectic. Even so, 28 applications were received, which is an acceptable showing for a program in its first year. Ten of these 28 applications were submitted by individuals or institutions in peripheral regions of Asia, and the selection committee interpreted this as an indication that efforts to solicit applications via the Internet had been successful and that there is latent interest within Asia in this theme. Seven projects were selected to receive grants, two of which are based on applications from overseas, and I wish to note at the outset that this reflects the large number of applicants who proposed sound projects devoted to preserving indigenous documents—projects that directly address the objectives of this special subject.

2. The Urgency of Preservation Efforts and the Need for Local Participation

Economic development has progressed rapidly in Asia in recent years, extending its reach into remote areas, not only in China, India, and other major nations but also in smaller countries. In many of these countries, however, local interest in preserving indigenous documents has waned. Amid ongoing economic progress and political integration, little consideration is being given to indigenous ethnic minority documents in Asian countries. In some cases such documents are ignored because they do not contribute to the ethnic majority's history and culture, and in other cases, while the documents are valued by local residents, preservation efforts are hampered by a lack of funding and expertise. The circumstances vary, but the invariable reality is that privately held indigenous documents are in danger of gradually disappearing. This trend is apparent in countries large and small, and there is a pressing need for projects devoted to preserving indigenous documents in regions populated by ethnic minority groups in peripheral regions of various Asian countries.

In addition to this urgent need, we cannot ignore the strong desire of local residents that indigenous documents be preserved. Because these documents record an area's history and culture, they are important not only to academic research but also to the local inhabitants. Indigenous documents are precious resources that enable these residents to reconstruct their own histories and traditions. There is a widespread awareness that preserving these documents

helps maintain and develop regional cultures and thus benefits local people. In order to incorporate this type of local sentiment and help ensure that preservation projects go smoothly, in screening applications the committee placed a high priority on proposals involving the participation of local residents.

3. Regional Distribution of Grants

In order to address the urgent need described above, this special subject focuses on peripheral regions in Asia. The histories and cultures of Asian countries are often intertwined with those of overlapping geographical regions and cultural spheres and in many cases involve multiple nations. While the periphery of Asia is a loosely defined concept, here it refers to regions and ethnic groups existing within a single country and in locations considered peripheral from the perspective of major civilizations or cultural domains. Regions and cultural spheres regarded as minor civilizations, as opposed to "major" civilizations, are included within this concept, as are regions inhabited by ethnic minority groups considered peripheral within individual Asian countries, without regard to the size of the country.

This year's applications came from all over Asia. The regional distribution of the projects selected is as follows: two projects in Central Asia, one in Mongolia, one in southwestern China, two in Southeast Asia, and one in India. We are, therefore, covering a broad area of Asia, in keeping with the original concept underlying this special subject. The projects selected are listed below.

Central Asia

The project "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Mazar Documents in Ferghana and Xinjiang" (Jun Sugawara) is devoted to studying privately held Mazar documents, in cooperation with local researchers, in two regions located in China and Uzbekistan, respectively, and to preparing an annotated catalog and publishing a facsimile version of the collected documents. The project "Collecting, Preserving, and Cataloging Islamic Court Documents in Uzbekistan" (Toru Horikawa), carried out in cooperation with experts in Uzbekistan, focuses on Islamic court documents and other materials privately held or in the custody of research institutions in Uzbekistan.

Mongolia

The project "Preserving and Annotating Ancient Mongolian Manuscripts from Buddhist Ruins Along the Silk Road" (Akira Ohno/Haiying Yang) is an effort to preserve manuscripts discovered in the Arjai caves, located in the municipality of Ordos in Inner Mongolia, China, by recording them on microfilm and publishing a photographic facsimile. The work will be carried out in cooperation with a local agency devoted to the preservation of cultural heritage.

Southwestern China

The project "Research on and Preservation of Documents of the Miao People in Guizhou, China" (Fusaji Takeuchi) is devoted to preserving surviving documents, concerned with social customs and political structures, held by farmers of the Miao minority ethnic group in the province of Guizhou, China, by recording the documents on microfilm. This is the first time that a preservation project of this type will be carried out in the area, and local researchers have expressed a strong desire to take part in the project.

Southeast Asia

The project "Annotated Catalog of Tai Neua Manuscripts in Northern Laos" (Kongdeuane Nettavong) is devoted to studying and cataloging previously ignored documents of the Tai Neua, a minority group residing in Laos, that are written in Tai Neua script. This project originated in Laos, with Tai Neua experts taking part in the planning. The project "Lao Millenarian Literature: Preservation, Transcription, and Translation" (Peter Koret) is an effort to collect millenarian literature in Laos and transcribe and annotate it in modern Lao, with the cooperation of local experts.

India

The project "Collecting, Preserving, and Editing Traditional Documents in the Hill Country in Orissa in Eastern India" (Kiyoshi Sugimoto) is devoted to preserving palm-leaf manuscripts from the former Keonjhar kingdom, located in the hill country on the periphery of the state of Orissa in eastern India, through the publication of photographic facsimiles. In addition to local researchers, the project team will also include Buddhist monks who possess a wealth of knowledge about these documents; their participation will enable this knowledge to be preserved and passed along as well. The preservation of palm-leaf manuscripts in peripheral areas of India can also be

seen as an extension of similar palm-leaf-manuscript preservation projects in Southeast Asia supported by the Toyota Foundation in the past.

For 30 years the Toyota Foundation has supported efforts to preserve indigenous documents in Southeast Asia. This special subject is an attempt to shift such efforts to outlying regions of Asia. The geographical breadth of the projects selected this year demonstrates the spread of such preservation efforts through Asia and the surrounding regions, including Southeast Asia.

4. Next Year and Beyond

The inaugural year's applications indicate that a variety of methods are envisaged for preserving indigenous documents. Some applications proposed the use of microfilm, regarded as the most suitable method, while others favored digital media or the publication of photographic facsimiles. The selection committee regards the latter method as an effective means of gaining access to indigenous documents on site, but it has been pointed out that publication-oriented projects that devote an excessive share of their budgets to publishing expenses are out of step with the objectives of this program. It has also been noted that, while the work of compiling, preserving, and annotating documents, along with the extent of participation by local personnel, will vary depending on the documents and the location, setting an appropriate budget and striving to produce the maximum results are desirable elements in any project.

This year's screening process confirmed that both researchers and local citizens have high hopes for projects in Asia devoted to preserving indigenous documents. We intend to make the best use of the special qualities of Toyota Foundation grants and to promote projects that will deliver results that help preserve and disseminate indigenous documents.

CHRISTIAN DANIELS

Research Grants (Special Subjects)

Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D05-Q-008 (Japan)	Collecting, Preserving, and Cataloging Islamic Court Documents in Uzbekistan <i>Toru Horikawa, Professor, Kyoto University of Foreign Studies</i>	2,000,000
2 D05-Q-011 (Laos)	Annotated Catalog of Tai Neua Manuscripts in Northern Laos <i>Kongdeuane Nettavong, Director, Laos National Museum</i>	1,200,000
3 D05-Q-012 (United States)	Lao Millenarian Literature: Preservation, Transcription, and Translation <i>Peter Koret, Associate Researcher, L'Ecole Française d'Extrême Orient</i>	1,930,000
4 D05-Q-015 (Japan)	Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Mazar Documents in Ferghana and Xinjiang <i>Jun Sugawara, Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration Research Fellow, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	3,000,000
5 D05-Q-021 (Japan)	Research on and Preservation of Documents of the Miao People in Guizhou, China <i>Fusaji Takeuchi, Professor, Gakushuin University</i>	4,500,000
6 D05-Q-024 (Japan)	Preserving and Annotating Ancient Mongolian Manuscripts from Buddhist Ruins Along the Silk Road <i>Akira Ohno (Haiying Yang), Associate Professor, Shizuoka University</i>	1,500,000
7 D05-Q-027 (Japan)	Collecting, Preserving, and Editing Traditional Documents in the Hill Country in Orissa in Eastern India <i>Kiyoshi Sugimoto, PhD Candidate, Tokai University</i>	1,300,000

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Making Grants Come Alive)

This was the first year that the Toyota Foundation Research Grant Program has solicited applications and selected recipients for Special Subject Research Grants on the theme of "Making Grants Come Alive." This was truly an experimental grant framework, and this may have caused some confusion among potential applicants. Only eight applications were received, of which three were selected. One of the challenges for next year will be to disseminate more information and take other steps to solicit more applications.

Nevertheless, this initiative produced a great many benefits. There were responses from people who grasped the purpose of a discourse on ways to make private-sector grants come alive, and this helped steer the discussion in useful directions, which is very significant. It was said that applications addressing the matter of making grants come alive would tend to fall into two categories: those dealing with indicators and those devoted to promoting cooperation with local communities. This was confirmed by the details of the applications and the committee's discussions, and this provides clues for the future of this Special Subject.

The idea that efforts conducted in cooperation with the community should be part of the process of providing private-sector grants has been raised in the past. The fact that this idea has been accepted in discussions within the screening process will have a major impact on the decision-making process for future grants. The most realistic approach is to undertake communication in a "horizontal" manner, and it seems feasible that supporting mechanisms can be provided for this type of communication.

When a project concerns health and safety (or, more broadly, well-being), emphasis is placed on indicators for risk assessment (which, when the issue is well-being, equates to vector analysis of actual progress toward improving the quality of people's lives) and very often on "risk communication." The latter term means communicating information about and promoting the horizontal spread of an awareness of the existence and nature of risks and individuals and groups dealing with risks, and generally promoting the present and near-term direction and sustainability of their efforts.

This sort of communication is one facet of the collaboration among those involved in a project. In actual initiatives in the field of safety and health, or well-being, attention is paid to cooperation with the community as well as to indicators. In the same way, there must be an awareness of the need to engage in efforts to cooperate with the community in projects funded by private-sector grants.

This year's applications, as the selection committee's comments indicate, are not quite fully developed. The fact that they fall neatly into the aforesaid two categories, however, can be interpreted as a posi-

tive sign. If we can get to the point where we are discussing how other research-grant applicants and the community at large will accept proposals for making grants come alive, then the purpose of this Special Subject will itself have "come alive." We look forward to a positive response next year and thereafter.

The committee's comments on the three projects for which grants were awarded should certainly be very useful to future applicants for grants under this Special Subject. We tentatively offer the following comments, with the understanding that they are presented in a spirit of interaction with the ideas offered by the applicants.

"Reviving the Roman-za Movie Theater in Owase: Scholars and Citizens Working Together to Put Grant Funds to Good Use" (Hajime Shimaoka, Graduate Student, Kyoto University)

The committee finds it highly meaningful, in the context of the designated Special Subject, that this project focuses on an effort in which researchers and local residents will work from the same perspective and share the results of their efforts. This is because, from the standpoint of considering how private-sector research grants awarded through competitive application processes are made to come alive, we consider it essential to consider not merely whether the research methods are successful but which qualities and features of the research methods and presentation of results make the grant come alive and why. In line with the aims of this special subject, we hope and anticipate that the grant recipient will also consider the more general desirability of incorporating such perspectives into grant projects.

In terms of exploring the best uses of grants, given the special nature of private-sector grants, we believe it would be desirable for the grant recipient to clarify his intention to consider the effectiveness of the research and research-presentation methods employed in this project.

"Seeking Factors That Make Educational Grants Effective" (Kazuhiko Hatano, Associate Professor, National Institute of Multimedia Education)

Clarifying what is important in the distribution of funding awarded on a competitive basis is a critical issue in this Special Subject. When considering this aspect in relation to the commissioning of research aimed at improving education, for example, the process of selecting projects presents an opportunity to actively set forth a new direction and address new tasks. In addition to considering the appropriateness of indicators, we would also like attention to be given to the more general question of the ripple effect that the distribution of grant funding has on the larger community and the utility of this distribution. In addition to examining the makeup of indicators for evaluating projects proposed as efforts to help improve

education, we would like the grant recipient to consider how the solicitation and selection of projects contributes to the ripple effect produced by the distribution of grant funding.

“Researchers’ Perspectives on Research Evaluation: Focusing on Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Research” (Saburo Ogata, Senior Researcher, Institute for Future Technology)

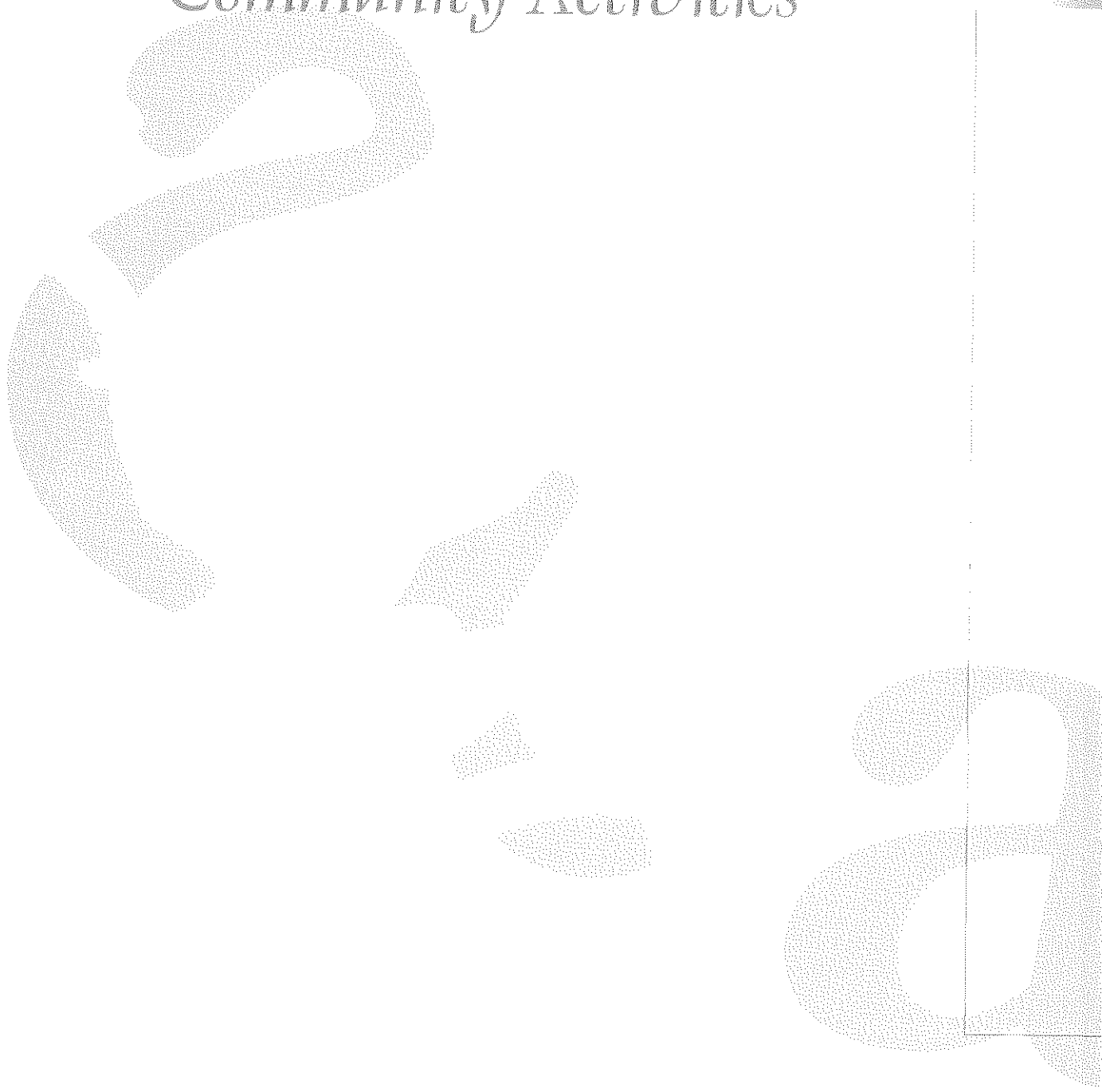
From the standpoint of making research grants come alive, this special subject has a broad scope incorporating research evaluation and the management of grant-making activities. The selection committee chose this project based on the expectation that an investigation conducted in accordance with the content of this study would be highly meaningful. We hope that further consideration will be given to interview methods and the number of interview subjects, however, in order to improve the quality of the study.

Research Grants (Special Subjects)

Making Grants Come Alive: Revisiting the Original Purpose of Grants and the Benefits They Generate

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D05-J-001	Reviving the Roman-za Movie Theater in Owase: Scholars and Citizens Working Together to Put Grant Funds to Good Use <i>Hajime Shimaoka, Graduate Student, Kyoto University</i>	3,500,000
2 D05-J-003	Seeking Factors That Make Educational Grants Effective <i>Kazuhiko Hatano, Associate Professor, National Institute of Multimedia Education</i>	1,300,000
3 D05-J-005	Researchers' Perspectives on Research Evaluation: Focusing on Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Research <i>Saburo Ogata, Senior Researcher, Institute for Future Technology</i>	2,000,000

*Grant Program for
Community Activities*



Grant Program for Community Activities

Fiscal 2005 was the second year in which the Grant Program for Community Activities was held under the new theme “Restructuring Local Communities: Supporting One Another in Life and Living.” Applications were publicly solicited from October 1 to November 20, with a total of 467 applications received.

Grants were screened by an eight-member selection committee headed by University of Tokyo Professor Sang-Jung Kang. The committee selected 47 projects for grants totaling ¥54.54 million, which were subsequently approved at the 111th meeting of the Board of Directors. The overall acceptance rate (the ratio of grants to applications) was 10%.

In July 2005 the selection committee held an evaluation meeting to discuss the merit of projects selected in fiscal 2004 and how to operate the fiscal 2005 program. The meeting produced mostly positive reviews of the program’s selection criteria and public relations efforts, including the application materials and briefing sessions. To improve the socialization of

project results in the years ahead, meanwhile, it was proposed that the program should strengthen ties with local newspapers.

The Foundation held application briefing sessions in provincial areas (Wakayama, Nagasaki, and Fukushima) and explained the goals on a variety of other occasions in an effort to increase the number of projects that comply with the program’s goals of “Rebuilding and Restructuring Local Communities” and “Supporting One Another in Life and Living.”

With the intent of promoting exchange among grantee organizations, the Toyota Foundation held a grant award ceremony for recipients in April 2006, as in the first year of the program, attracting participants from all over Japan.

In summary, the Grant Program for Community Activities tends to support burgeoning “bottom-up” approaches—creative and original ideas that tackle serious issues facing local communities by utilizing local resources.

Fiscal 2005 Grant Program for Community Activities

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Activity Grants	366	35	55	37.31
Result-Diffusion Grants				
Publication of Results	32	3		2.26
Broad Networks	69	9		14.97
Total	467	47	55	54.54

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair

Overview

The Grant Program for Community Activities was initiated in fiscal 2004 for a trial period of two years based on the recommendations contained in the Second Interim Report of the Advisory Committee on the Toyota Foundation's Vision and Initiative. This was the final year of the trial. In summary, the aim of this program is to contribute to activating local communities, which sustain and nurture people as the basic units of human life and activity.

Accordingly, efforts were concentrated on three points. The first was to solicit and select applications from as wide a geographical area as possible, so that they were not concentrated in big cities. The second was to meet the needs of activities being undertaken in diverse regions by selecting a larger number of projects. And the third was to select projects that would be able to use grants efficiently and selectively even if the amounts were small. This basic stance was the same as in the previous fiscal year.

With these points in mind, we focused particularly on the following criteria: that the project has a discernible role as a catalyst in activating the local community; that efforts are made to use resources effectively; that the project is designed so as to ensure nonprofit status and openness; that the project is an experimental endeavor; and that efforts are made to disseminate information to society.

As this program is being implemented for a limited period of two years, we will need to continue to evaluate its achievements and impact even after it has ended. However, the aims of increasing the number of selected projects and of ensuring a geographical balance among them have been more or less achieved. The trial can be credited as having achieved some progress toward the establishment of the Grant Program for Community Activities as one of the Foundation's central pillars as it develops its programs over the coming years.

Application Numbers

A total of 467 applications were received this fiscal year, roughly the same as in the previous fiscal year. The drop in applications in the field of Wide-Area Project Grants may be related to the decrease in applications from metropolitan areas.

In terms of geography, applications were received from 46 of Japan's 47 prefectures—showing that the trend for wide geographical distribution was even more pronounced than last year. This signifies that one of the intended aims of the program has been achieved, and the information sessions held in three locations (Wakayama, Tokushima, and Nagasaki) and the symposiums held in three places (Hokkaido, Akita, and Nagano) by the NPO Support Group Association of Foundations appear to have contributed to

this result. Indeed, the number of applications from the areas where information sessions and symposiums were held increased over the previous year.

Another reason for the wide geographical distribution of the applications may be that the program is perceived as accessible and nonexclusive, although a detailed analysis of the applications reveals some disparities, such as the greater number of applications from prefectural capitals than from other areas.

With regard to organizational status, 50% of the applications were from voluntary groups, while the number of applicant organizations with nonprofit-corporation status has declined. The general trend is toward greater diversity and breadth, as shown by the applications received from previously unrepresented types of organization, such as cooperative associations.

Turning to the themes addressed by the proposed projects, applications focusing on themes related to people's lives, such as social welfare, health care and medicine, and human rights, accounted for 30% of the total. Those focused on topics related to the foundations of daily life (the community), such as community building through arts, history, and sports; urban development; and efforts to address issues of children, young people, and education in the community, accounted for a total of 40%. This can be seen as proof that the basic theme of "Restructuring Local Communities: Supporting One Another in Life and Living" is gaining acceptance.

Selection Process and Selected Projects

The number of selected proposals came to 47, equivalent to one for every ten applications. A general feature of the proposals selected for the current year was that many of them were evenly and appropriately sized. The common characteristics of these proposals are summarized below.

First, most applicants kept the requested grant amounts down and produced budgets judged by the committee to be reasonable. This suggests an increase, compared to last year, in applicants' awareness of the goal of this program to distribute grant funds efficiently through focus and selection while increasing the number of selected projects.

A second characteristic of this year's selected projects is that they are distributed across 27 prefectures, showing that the program has succeeded in achieving a geographical balance. The concentration of projects in the Tokyo metropolitan region has been ameliorated, and the inclusion of projects from a range of regions including Hokkaido, Tohoku, Hokuriku, Shikoku, and Kyushu signifies that the program is expanding nationwide.

The third feature I would like to highlight is the ongoing emergence of efforts to regenerate and revitalize the core society that sustains human life and activity by harnessing the history, environment, human networks, and resources of the communities in question. This, too, shows that definite progress is being

made in launching projects that accord with the program objectives.

As the above points illustrate, the selected projects were firmly rooted in their respective communities. The selection process, meanwhile, was conducted in the same manner as in the previous fiscal year.

Prior to the selection committee meeting, each committee member submitted individual recommendations and subrecommendations for the proposals they had evaluated, and these served as the basis for the committee's final deliberations. The selection committee met in early February 2006 in a Toyota Foundation meeting room to make its final selections. Two committee members were unable to attend, so the selections were made by six members. The two absentees submitted their evaluations and comments in advance, and these were introduced by the secretariat and reflected in the selection process as appropriate.

The committee members first established a common understanding of the objectives, requirements, methods, and procedures of selection. It was agreed that a selection rate of at least 10% should be achieved; that geographically diverse projects should be selected; that an effort should be made to allocate the grant money effectively with reference to the track records of the applicant groups and their budgets for the current year; that, although five continuing projects remained as this was the program's second year, proposals for new and continuing projects should be screened on an equal footing; that proposals receiving multiple recommendations should be selected as a general rule, and, if selected, the grant amount should be assessed at the same time; and that subrecommendations meriting consideration would be finalized by members and screened for selection alongside projects receiving one recommendation and, if selected, the grant amount should be assessed at the same time.

As noted above, this year there was little variance among the assessments by the selection-committee members, perhaps because of the number of evenly matched proposals, so the task of narrowing and summing up the list of recommendations and subrecom-

mendations went smoothly for the most part. Selection also proceeded without difficulty, and we were able to reach a consensus that proved satisfactory to each of the committee members. Efficient and fruitful results were achieved within the scheduled time.

The number of selected projects and their overall characteristics are as described above, but on a deeper level it is notable that many projects constitute inventive attempts to activate communities by uncovering and harnessing appropriate local resources, such as human networks, nature, archaeological sites, and architecture. We expect the number of projects fitting this profile to increase. What stood out particularly this year was the number of applications from "remote islands," such as Awajishima, Miyakejima, and the Tokara Archipelago. Whether this is a passing trend or something more lasting is a question that will require further attention, but these communities are noteworthy as a potential new field for grants under this program.

Looking back on the selection process, while a number of the selected projects seek to address serious issues facing communities, such as the reintegration of individuals with serious illnesses or functional impairments and the elderly, youth employment, NEETs (young people "not in education, employment, or training"), truancy, and social withdrawal, projects aiming to make use of local resources in the manner outlined above are on the increase. What links are formed between these two types of projects is another issue for the future, but it is notable that some initiatives to link the two types have already appeared, such as the project by Caretown Asama Onsen to invigorate a spa town by converting empty stores into weaving shops for disabled people.

I hope that efforts will continue to provide support for the distinctive, citizen-led endeavors that are beginning to blossom in local communities across Japan.

SANG-JUNG KANG

Grants for Community Activities (Activity Grants)

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D05-L-028	Nurturing the Forest as a Local Cultural Asset <i>Kiyoyuki Kodo, Representative, Friends of the Forest</i>	1,400,000
2 D05-L-044	Holding a Grass-roots Agricultural Elementary School Where Everyone Tends the Fields <i>Tetsu Sekita, Representative, Association for Agricultural Elementary School Development</i>	900,000
3 D05-L-047	A Project to Support Leisure Activities for Disabled Adults and Children <i>Mineko Kajikawa, Director, Support Yu</i>	1,200,000
4 D05-L-065	Prevention of Reoffending and Juvenile Involvement in Drug Problems in Local Communities <i>Kumiko Minamikawa, Chairperson, Mie Drug Addiction Rehabilitation Center Operating Committee</i>	770,000
5 D05-L-080	Project to Enable Mentally Disabled People to Cheerfully Participate in Society <i>Heiji Ikema, Director, MARS</i>	1,200,000
6 D05-L-085	Encounters, Connections, and Community Regeneration <i>Yosaku Mori, Director, Oneness School</i>	500,000
7 D05-L-086	Volunteer Development and Practical Exchange: Learning from the Activities of the Association for Active Disabled People <i>Fujiro Ishikawa, Representative, Association for Active Disabled People</i>	1,000,000
8 D05-L-090	Supporting Community Involvement of Young NEETs, Social Recluses, and School Absentees <i>Keisuke Tani, Director, Kyoto Supporting Center of Education</i>	1,000,000
9 D05-L-100	Showing Japan the Allure of Miyakejima Island's Volcanoes and What Can Be Learned from Their Eruptions <i>Kana Miyashita, Representative, Network Miyakejima Island</i>	1,000,000
10 D05-L-116	An Island Revitalization Project Using the Coexistence and Mutual-Support Mechanisms of the Tokara Archipelago <i>Mitsuhiko Makiguchi, Director, Tokara Interface</i>	1,200,000
11 D05-L-132	Planting One Million Trees on the Mountains of Ashio <i>Hideaki Kamiyama, President, Ashio Green Growing Association</i>	1,000,000
12 D05-L-133	Forming an Information Network for Multicultural Coexistence in the Tama Area <i>Luo Xiu, Director/Project Committee Chairperson, Tachikawa Multicultural Center</i>	1,400,000
13 D05-L-136	Project to Encourage Motorcycle Gang Members to Leave and to Improve Community Education in Former Coal-Mining Regions <i>Taeyoung Kim, Secretary-General, Tagawa Revitalization Project Implementation Committee</i>	600,000
14 D05-L-145	Formation of a Network to Link Information Support for the Visually Impaired with Job-Finding Assistance for Physically Disabled People <i>Toshiharu Miwa, Director, Project UI</i>	1,200,000
15 D05-L-167	Creating a Mechanism to Convey the Skills, Values, and Culture of Local Experts <i>Toshimichi Hirose, Representative Director, Whole Earth Nature School</i>	1,500,000

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
16 D05-L-180	Shakunage School's Creative Space Formation Project: A Community Restoration Program Using Natural Resources from the Surrounding Wilderness <i>Naoshi Isaka, Director, Gamouno Modern Society Club</i>	1,200,000
17 D05-L-187	Home Interviews with Severely Disabled People in Sakai City <i>Hiroshi Nomura, Chairperson, Implementation Committee for Home Interviews with Severely Disabled People in Sakai City</i>	1,500,000
18 D05-L-226	Theater Outreach Activities and Formation of a Network of Leaders of Stage Performance Activities in Elementary Schools <i>Yoshizumi Iwasaki, Manager/Producer, Yamabiko Children's Theater in Sapporo</i>	1,000,000
19 D05-L-236	Building a Hometown Food Network of People, Ingredients, and Recipes Beginning with a Cooking Class to Promote Local Production and Consumption <i>Yoshimitsu Taniguchi, Representative, Association for the Advancement of Local Production and Consumption</i>	1,000,000
20 D05-L-259	Supporting People with Dementia <i>Mariko Komaru, Director, Ability Club Tasukeai</i>	800,000
21 D05-L-260	Building a Network to Help Non-Japanese Women Married to Japanese Men Settle in the Uonuma Region of Niigata Prefecture <i>Etsuko Ohira, Steering Committee Member/Japanese Language Program Head, Uonuma Association for Multicultural Exchange</i>	1,000,000
22 D05-L-273	Using Training Seminars to Foster "Barrier-Free Advisor" Life Coaches Who Support the Community <i>Chikara Shiraki, Secretary-General, Barrier-Free Design Institute</i>	1,200,000
23 D05-L-276	Preserving the Landscape of Spa Towns and Bringing Prosperity by Converting Empty Stores into Weaving Shops for Disabled People <i>Yuichi Mizusawa, Representative, Caretown Asama Onsen</i>	1,000,000
24 D05-L-285	Reconnecting the Community Through Food: Creating Mamurogawa-brand Hospitality <i>Shoya Sato, Director, Mamurogawa Satoyama Culture Research Institute</i>	1,000,000
25 D05-L-295	Planning, Reporting for, and Managing a Regular FM Radio Program About Mental Well-being <i>Shigeru Yokoyama, Director, Peer Tachibana</i>	540,000
26 D05-L-296	Establishing Third-party Evaluation Criteria for Quality of Life in Group Homes for the Mentally Disabled: Rethinking Strategies to Prevent Group Home Residents from Being Isolated in the Community <i>Teruhisa Yoshida, Representative Director, Ibaraki Community Care Association for Mental Disorders</i>	1,200,000
27 D05-L-315	Shirakami "Shangri-la" Restoration Project <i>Takao Otaka, President, Tehaisaka Activity Institute</i>	1,200,000
28 D05-L-316	Setting Up the Donden Voluntary Cow Fund to Develop Islands with Cows <i>Osamu Jyumonji, President, 1200 Years of Sado Cattle Club</i>	1,000,000
29 D05-L-340	Maximizing the Use of Grass in Order to Protect the Precious Plains of Aso <i>Eri Yoshida, Director, Kyushu Biomass Forum</i>	1,200,000

Grant Program for Community Activities

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
30 D05-L-347	For a Leisurely, Natural Tomorrow: Holding a Photo Contest for High School Students on the Subject of Traditional Japanese Houses <i>Keiji Kameyama, Member, High School Photo Contest on Traditional Japanese Houses Implementation Committee</i>	1,000,000
31 D05-L-365	Activities by Young People to Support the Elderly <i>Eriko Watanabe, Representative, Honey Bee Group</i>	1,200,000
32 D05-L-366	Using Empty Houses and Tourist Spots in Awajishima to Hold Awajishima Art Festival 2006 and Establish Community Strongholds <i>Kuniko Yamaguchi, Director, Awajishima Art Center</i>	1,000,000
33 D05-L-386	Investigating Community Support Agriculture Programs in Semimountainous Regions <i>Satoshi Otaki, Board Member, Tsukisara Partners Center</i>	1,200,000
34 D05-L-424	Practical Activities for Seafood Education Based on Community Cooperation <i>Yoshikazu Wakabayashi, Representative, Ehime Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Industry Development Research Society</i>	1,200,000
35 D05-L-427	YAR (Youth as Resources) School: Reforming Juvenile Offenders <i>Rei Yoshimi, Representative, Japan Youth Treasure House</i>	1,000,000

Grants for Community Activities (Result-Diffusion Grants)

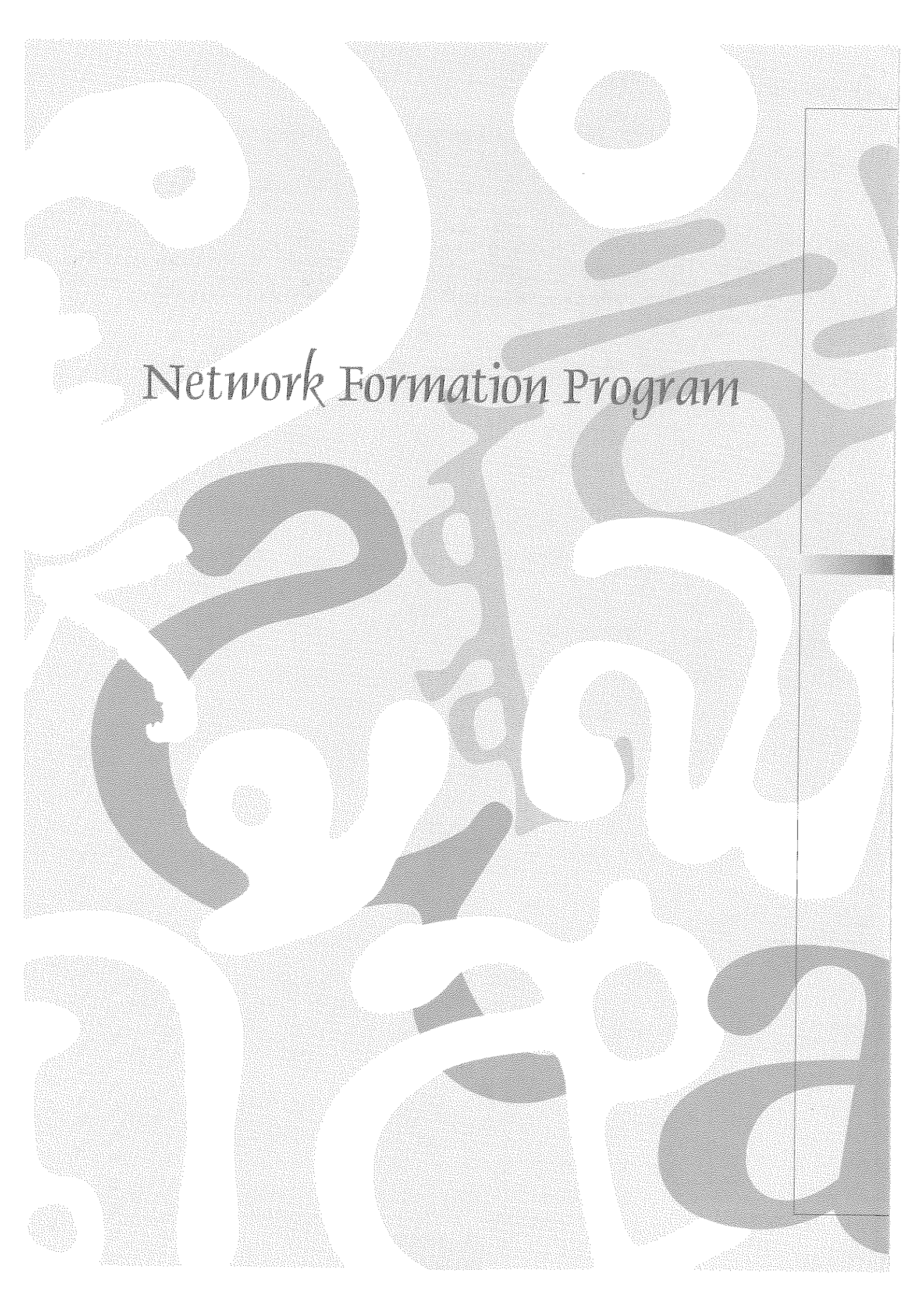
Publication

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
36 D05-L-084	Producing a Publication on Expertise for Setting Up and Managing "Community Cafes" and Raising Awareness of Them <i>Yuji Jinnouchi, Representative, Tochigi Citizen Community Development Research Institute</i>	600,000
37 D05-L-094	Production of a Publication on Making Use of Nature for Environmental Education and Eco-museums Without Relying on the Construction of Resorts <i>Sayoko Maeda, Representative, Ote Seashore Association</i>	750,000
38 D05-L-278	Publishing a Record of Healthcare Seminars for Foreign Residents: Healthcare and Welfare for Foreign Residents: <i>When You Meet a Foreigner at a Hospital or in the Community . . .</i> <i>Manami Yano, Secretary-General, Solidarity Network with Migrants Japan</i>	910,000

Grants for Community Activities (Result-Diffusion Grants)

Broad Regional Networks

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
39 D05-L-070	Publishing a 10-Volume Collection of Eye-Witness Accounts of the Hanshin Earthquake on the Internet <i>Kazuko Takamori, President, Society for the Preservation of Records of the Hanshin Earthquake</i>	870,000
40 D05-L-178	A Video Network for Connecting Communities <i>Hajime Shiraishi, Representative Director, OurPlanet-TV</i>	2,400,000
41 D05-L-246	Building a Network to Assist Victims of Human Trafficking: Toward Support That Transcends Communities and Borders <i>Yuriko Saito, Monitoring Project Team Co-Head, Japan Network Against Trafficking in Persons</i>	2,500,000
42 D05-L-270	The 12-hour Museum: Transmitting Knowledge and Thought Through an Easy-going Network in a Small Community <i>Yuko Ozawa, Director, Arts Initiative Tokyo</i>	2,000,000
43 D05-L-271	Disaster Prevention and Reconstruction from a Female Perspective: Utilizing a Wide-Area Network Centered Around a Women's Center <i>Noriko Shibuya, Representative Director, Sankaku Planet</i>	1,500,000
44 D05-L-279	Workshops and Community Building to Invigorate a Network of Women Farmers <i>Yoko Yamazaki, Director, Waku-Waku Rural Heroine Network</i>	1,000,000
45 D05-L-402	Barrier-Free Broadcasting in the Community for People with Visual and Hearing Impairments <i>Eiichi Takada, Representative Director, CS Broadcasting Unity for the Disabled</i>	2,000,000
46 D05-L-410	Project for the Creation of the Life Pages <i>Yasuyuki Shimizu, President, Suicide Prevention Support Center Life Link</i>	1,500,000
47 D05-L-414	Project to Produce New Designs for Local Communities in Which Children Thrive <i>Junko Otani, Representative Director, Child NPO Center Fukuoka</i>	1,200,000

The background features a complex, abstract pattern of overlapping, organic shapes in various shades of gray and white. A thin, light gray grid is visible on the right side of the page. The overall aesthetic is modern and artistic.

Network Formation Program

Network Formation Program

The Toyota Foundation established the Network Formation Program as an official, independent program in fiscal 2005 by increasing the budget for the Asian Neighbors Network Program (formerly a subprogram of the Research Grant Program) and integrating it with the Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP) and the Research Report Grant Program. In addition, project administration for

SEASREP was transferred to the SEASREP Council secretariat in Manila to promote localization. Although the Southeast Asian National Research Program (SEANRP) came to an end in fiscal 2004, the budget framework for the Research Report Grant Program is set up to enable grant projects under this program to publish their research results.

Asian Neighbors Network Program

The Asian Neighbors Network Program supports projects that promote interaction, sharing, and mutual cooperation among researchers, businesspeople, and practical workers engaged in identifying and addressing concrete issues in Asia and that facilitate exchanges of information related to these endeavors. In fiscal 2005 applications were publicly solicited from April 1 to May 20, and a total of 86 applications were received.

Grants were screened by a six-member committee chaired by Takeshi Hamashita, then a professor at the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at Kyoto University. The committee selected 16 projects (¥58.60 million), which were approved at the 110th meeting

of the Board of Directors. The overall acceptance rate (the ratio of grants to applications) was 18.6%.

Fiscal 2005 was the first year since the program became independent in which applications were publicly solicited, and the basic approach was to continue the development of the program from the previous two years. In a year when the Asian Neighbors Network Program was made the flagship of the Network Formation Program, the Foundation held a public symposium on "Connecting Asia Through Diverse Networks," as well as research meetings at which grant recipients gave lectures, with the aim of elucidating the program's objectives and deepening understanding of the nature of networks under this program.

Asian Neighbors Network Program

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Asian Neighbors Network Program	86	16	60	58.6

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair

The main goals of the Asian Neighbors Network Program are summed up in the following passage from its Application Announcement:

Networks have started to create new value as contexts for flows of people and the reciprocal distribution of information. This new role reflects growth in the number of people moving around the world, as well as advances in information technology. The Toyota Foundation intends to promote networking and the strengthening of existing networks for research and practical work in the Asian region in pursuit of “diversity, complementarity, and collaboration” in Asia. The Foundation will give prioritized support to projects that encourage interaction, exchanges, and cooperation among those involved in research, practical work, and social initiatives that contribute to the solution of specific issues in Asia, and to initiatives relating to information sharing in that context.

This document calls attention to the new movements seen in the world today—factors like rapid change, human mobility, diversity, and increasing reliance on information technology, which are affecting modern societies in ways not seen in the past. In the face of these movements, the Foundation is giving thought to those devices called *networks*, focusing on their basic makeup and promoting the creation of plans that emphasize their importance. The emphasis in the above statement on networks’ growing value “as contexts for flows of people and the reciprocal distribution of information” shows that we are also seeking to forge new ties between people that can cope with the growing reciprocity and fluidity of the modern world.

These goals are all summed up in the message indicating our intent to promote networks and networking in Asia and to pursue “diversity, complementarity, and collaboration.” Unlike the past, when our support extended to numerous standalone projects, the times today call for coordinated efforts that make use of networks to bolster reciprocal and fluid ties between people. Through such efforts the Toyota Foundation hopes to pioneer new projects that help human beings cope with the rapid changes of the modern age.

Launched with these ideals at its core, the Asian Neighbors Network Program has been attracting ambitious proposals, and we feel that it has the potential to open up a number of new areas in the future. At the same time, though, the program is in a transitional phase of sorts, with a wide range of changes affecting it at the same time and in complex ways. This presents us with the need to rethink certain areas of the program in light of these shifting conditions.

We began the examination process by arranging the received proposals in broad categories. There

were 4 previously funded projects, 17 proposals dealing with social issues, 17 focusing on the natural environment, 10 focusing on development assistance, 9 in the arts, 7 examining historical matters, 7 in the medical field, 4 involving research on local communities, 2 dealing with information technology, and 9 in other categories. We went over all these proposals, discussing their connection to the concept of networks as part of our overall evaluation.

The projects we selected for funding are listed separately. In the course of our discussions we found that the committee members had a wide range of ideas concerning networks, and that these perceptions did not always mesh. While we have no doubts that all the projects selected for Foundation support are worthy undertakings, committee members have also noted that some areas will require further consideration if this program is to be focused coherently on the network concept. One thing that nearly all the proposals had in common was an insufficient linkage on a fundamental level between the planned project and the network concept. Basically, many applicants began with the idea for their projects and then sought ways to network them, or otherwise broaden their scope. In this respect these applications were little different from ones that might be received by other research grant programs. As its name suggests, this program is focused on networks, and we believe that applications for grants under it could be reworked in a variety of ways to place those networks at the center of the projects.

Activities that we could include under the *networking* rubric are varied indeed, including methods for tying separate things and organizations together, joint exchange activities, and communication. The single word *network* hardly seems sufficient to encompass them all. In this sense, it may be more important for applicants to work on fleshing out their own unique “network plans” in a variety of ways that do not necessarily rely on definitions using the term *network* itself—ways that depict the deeper aims of the projects going beyond and behind simple descriptions of networking. The success of proposals will depend on how they express the unseen portions of the networking activities they involve; in particular, they will need to make predictions and present simulations on the issues and difficulties likely to crop up in connection with their multidirectional and complementary aspects.

Networks are not fixed in form, and they have no shape in the physical world; their appearance can change depending on what they serve to connect. This means that the Asian Neighbors Network Program will have to involve tighter communication and exchange between the applicants and the Foundation’s program officers and selection-committee members. I strongly feel that we will all need to deepen our discussion on these topics as we move the process forward if we are to improve the program as a whole.

We are, in fact, making use of evaluative meth-

ods in line with the characteristics of the Asian Neighbors Network Program in our selection and implementation activities. We are taking a look at how things are going at the end of each year, reviewing the one-year projects and reappraising them in the light of their results. With respect to continuing projects, the Foundation's program officers are carrying out proper communication and taking the initiative to

bring all the involved parties together to thoroughly scrutinize and evaluate the ongoing work. I hope to see proposals for a broad range of challenging projects as we move ahead.

TAKESHI HAMASHITA

Asian Neighbors Network Program

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D05-N-003 (Iran)	Project for Promoting the Advancement of Women in Karaj, Iran, Through an Intraregional Network <i>Shireen A. S., International Liaison Officer, The Center for Advancement of Women (Villages of Karaj)</i>	1,300,000
2 D05-N-013 (China)	Creation of a Network to Deepen Ties Between Chinese and Japanese Through Joint Community Health Promotion Programs in China <i>Wei Chang-nian, Associate Professor, Kumamoto University</i>	2,100,000
3 D05-N-020 (Japan)	Creation of the Asian Network for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect <i>Toshihiko Yanagawa, Professor, Wakayama Medical University</i>	4,500,000
4 D05-N-026 (Japan)	Research on the History of Interaction in Maritime Asia in the Pre-Modern Period: Forming an Expanded Network of the Japanese Banten Site Study Group <i>Takashi Sakai, Visiting Researcher, Sophia University</i>	2,100,000
5 D05-N-031 (Bangladesh)	GRAINS (Glocal Relationship of Agricultural Industry Improvements) in Bangladesh <i>A. R. C. Repon, Representative, Bangladesh Occupational Safety, Health and Environment Foundation (OSHE-BD)</i>	4,900,000
6 D05-N-032 (Japan)	Establishment of Digital Turkistanica: An International Network for Preservation, Publishing, and Practical Use of Rare Historical Documents and Materials for Central Asian Studies <i>Chika Obiya, Associate Professor, National Museum of Ethnology</i>	4,000,000
7 D05-N-050 (Japan)	International Cooperation for Addressing Localized Gender Issues: A Second-Generation Feminist Network to Support Grass-roots Organizations <i>Tomoko Hattori, Consulting Engineer, Water Research Co., Ltd.</i>	4,000,000
8 D05-N-051 (Japan)	Planning and Management of an Interactive Database for the Observation of International Standards Relating to Refugees <i>Reiko Okumura, PhD Candidate, Osaka University</i>	3,000,000
9 D05-N-062 (Australia)	Asian Civic Rights Network: National Security, Media, and the Promotion of Rights in the Twenty-first Century <i>T. Morris-Suzuki, Professor, Australian National University</i>	7,000,000
10 D05-N-066 (Japan)	Building a Network to Promote Collaborative Research on Tropical Plant Species and the Creation of a Bioresources Database in East Asia and the Pacific Rim <i>Goro Kokubugata, Researcher, Tsukuba Botanical Garden, National Science Museum</i>	4,000,000
11 D05-N-071 (Japan)	Construction of a Network to Promote the Health and Occupational Safety of Healthcare Professionals Through Development of Participatory Action-Oriented Training Tools <i>Toru Yoshikawa, Chief Researcher, Training and International Cooperation Center, Institute for Science and Labor</i>	3,700,000
12 D05-N-072 (Japan)	A Comprehensive Study of the Miike Coal Mine Disaster: Building a Network to Disseminate the Lessons of Miike in Asia <i>Shigeaki Minagawa, Representative, Miike Coal Mine Explosion Research Group</i>	3,000,000
13 D05-N-082 (Thailand)	Creating a Network for Information Specialists in Southeast Asia: Holding a Forum on the Development of Strategies for Preserving and Sharing Local Information and Training Young Local Information Specialists <i>Surithong S., Director, Srindhorn Isan Information Center, Mahasarakham University</i>	4,000,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
14 D05-N-083 (Japan)	Women and Science and Technology Networks in Asia: Creating a True Science and Technology Community in Asia <i>Mariko Ogawa, Professor, Mie University</i>	3,000,000
15 D05-N-084 (South Korea)	Multiethnic, Multicultural, and Coexistence Structures in Maritime Siberia: A Study of Interethnic Interactions and the Achievement of Coexistence Through the Creation of an Interethnic Legal Assistance Network <i>Tae-Ki Kim, Associate Professor, Honam University</i>	5,000,000
16 D05-N-085 (Singapore)	Mobile Art Communities (MAC): Art for Life <i>Ong K. S., Artistic Director, Theatre Works (Singapore) Ltd.</i>	3,000,000

Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program

The Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP), the goal of which is to support research on Southeast Asia by Southeast Asians, is composed of the following four subprograms: (1) Southeast Asian Language Training Grants, (2) Luisa Mallari Fellowships, (3) Comparative and Collaborative Research Grants, and (4) projects related to the SEASREP Foundation.

In fiscal 2005, applications for subprograms (1)–(3) were publicly solicited from April 1 to September 30, and projects were chosen by a selection committee in 2006. Proposals for subprogram (4) were discussed at a Foundation program meeting, and all were approved at the 111th meeting of the Board of Directors.

The task of transferring the administration of SEASREP to the SEASREP Council secretariat in Manila was completed in fiscal 2005. As the Toyota Foundation will now focus on financially supporting the SEASREP Foundation, it transmitted a lump sum remittance of \$400,000 to cover secretariat expenses from 2006 to 2009. The title of the organization also changed from the SEASREP Council to the SEASREP Foundation.

In accordance with this organizational reform, the SEASREP Foundation established a Board of Trustees. In addition to five scholars on Southeast

Asia and two scholars who live outside of Southeast Asia, the Toyota Foundation will serve as a trustee in its capacity as an organization that provides core program funding.

The program remained largely unchanged from fiscal 2004, with grants being awarded to three of the programs implemented by the SEASREP Foundation: Regional Collaboration Grants, projects planned by the SEASREP Foundation, and the aforementioned expenses of the SEASREP Foundation secretariat.

The SEASREP 10th Anniversary Conference was held in Chiang Mai, Thailand, in December 2005. Intended to engage various researchers in exchange, 33 panels were organized to address selected themes covered by projects under the program, such as “Ancient and Global Crossroads in Southeast Asia” and “Cross-border Ethnicities in Southeast Asia.” Grant recipients presented their research results, and lively discussion ensued. Through its ambition to provide a “venue” for interfacing and networking by East Asians engaged in Southeast Asian research, SEASREP is also playing its part in pursuing the vision of “diversity, complementarity, and collaboration in Asia” proposed by the Advisory Committee on the Toyota Foundation’s Vision and Initiative. The anniversary conference, which had participants from not only Southeast but also East Asia, fulfilled this very role as a networking “venue.”

SEASREP

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (\$)	Value of grants (\$)
Comparative and Collaborative Research Grants	53	18	190,000	187,200
Projects Planned by the SEASREP Foundation		1	30,000	30,000
SEASREP Foundation Secretariat Expenses		2	470,000	450,485
Total	53	21	690,000	667,685

SEASREP

Comparative and Collaborative Research Grants

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
Indonesia		
1 D05-EC-13	Law, Power, and Culture: Transnational, National, and Local Processes in the Context of Legal Pluralism, The XV International Conference of the Commission on Folk Law and Legal Pluralism (CFLP) <i>Sulistiyowati Irianto, Director, Center for Women and Gender Studies, University of Indonesia</i>	14,000
2 D05-EC-15	Gender Construction in Pesantren: Case Study of Pesantren in Java and Malaysia <i>Tri Marhaeni Pudji Astuti, Secretary, Pusat Studi Wanita, Universitas Negeri Semarang</i>	8,000
Laos		
3 D05-EC-16	Workshops on "A People's Approach to Combating Corruption" <i>Sombath Somphone, Executive Director, Participatory Development Training Center</i>	17,000
Malaysia		
4 D05-EC-08	Language Dispersal: Diversification and Koineization <i>Chong Shin, Research Fellow, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia</i>	15,000
5 D05-EC-11	Voices at the Margins: Transnational Childhood, Identity, and Culture of Immigrant Children in Malaysia <i>Linda Alfarrero Lumayag, Researcher, Universiti Putra Malaysia</i>	5,000
Myanmar (Burma)		
6 D05-EC-05	Sources and Development of Shan (Tai) Thammahsat <i>Sai Kam Mong, Private Researcher</i>	12,000
Philippines		
7 D05-EC-04	To Invite Kosal Path (University of South California), Sirote Klampaiboon (University of Hawaii at Manoa), and Abdul Wahid (Gadjah Mada University) for a Series of Lectures at Ateneo de Manila University <i>Benjamin T. Tolosa, Jr., Director, Ateneo Center for Asian Studies, Ateneo de Manila University</i>	5,500
8 D05-EC-07	To Invite Dr. Faruk and Ms. Cahyaningrum Dewajati (Gadjah Mada University) for a Series of Lectures at University of San Carlos <i>Hope S. Yu, Assistant Professor, University of San Carlos</i>	5,000
9 D05-EC-09	Igal: A Comparative Study of Dance Across Frontiers <i>Mathew Constancio Maglana Santamaria, Associate Professor, University of the Philippines, Diliman</i>	5,000
10 D05-EC-10	Three-Wheeled Vehicle Transport in Southeast Asia: A Preliminary Urban Cultural Geographic Investigation <i>Rolando G. Talampas, Associate Professor, University of the Philippines, Manila</i>	5,000
11 D05-EC-12	A Comparative Study on Digital Cinema in the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Singapore <i>Eloisa May P. Hernandez, Assistant Professor, University of the Philippines</i>	15,000

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
12 D05-EC-14	Examining the Impact of and Response to Globalization of Selected Local Communities in the Philippines and Thailand <i>Glenda Lopez Wui, Fellow, University of the Philippines</i>	5,000
Singapore		
13 D05-EC-06	Asia-Pacific Childhoods: New Concepts and Networks for Asia-Pacific Child Researchers <i>Brenda Yeoh, Professor, National University of Singapore</i>	14,000
Thailand		
14 D05-EC-01	The Architecture of Mon Buddhist Monasteries in Lower Burma <i>Chotima Chaturawong, Lecturer, Silpakorn University</i>	3,700
15 D05-EC-03	Emergence of an Infra-Regional Space? Study of Movements and Social Change Along Road N. 9 Across the Lao-Vietnamese and Lao-Thai Borders <i>Vatthana Pholsena, Assistant Professor, National University of Singapore</i>	15,000
16 D05-EC-17	Regionalization of Development: Redefining Local Culture, Space, and Identity in the Mekong Region <i>Chayan Vaddhanaphuti, Director, Regional Center for Social Science and Sustainable Development, Chiang Mai University</i>	14,000
17 D05-EC-18	Workshop for Young Scholars on the Voices of Islam in Southeast Asia <i>Uthai Dulyakasem, Dean, Regional Studies Program, Institute of Liberal Arts, Walailak University</i>	17,000
Vietnam		
18 D05-EC-02	Study on Champa Art in Terms of Its Relationship with Khmer and Javanese Arts: Regarding the Structure of the Temple-Towers During the Seventh to Tenth Centuries <i>Tran Ky Phuong, Researcher, Vietnam Association of Ethnic Minorities Culture and Arts</i>	12,000
SEASREP SEASREP Foundation Secretariat Expenses		
Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
19 D05-ER-01 (Philippines)	The SEASREP Council (Secretariat Operating Costs) <i>Maria Serena I. Diokno, Director, SEASREP Council Secretariat</i>	49,110
20 D05-ER-03 (Philippines)	The SEASREP Foundation (Secretariat Operating Costs 2006–09) <i>Maria Serena I. Diokno, Executive Director, SEASREP Foundation</i>	400,000
SEASREP Projects Planned by the SEASREP Foundation		
Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
21 D05-ER-02 (Philippines)	Travel Grants for the Asian Emporiums Course <i>Maria Serena I. Diokno, Director, SEASREP Council Secretariat</i>	30,000

Research Report Grant Program

The Research Report Grant Program supports projects by past recipients of grants under two Foundation programs: the Research Grant Program and the former Southeast Asian National Research Program.

In both categories, applications for this program are not publicly solicited; they are only accepted from past recipients of Foundation grants. Applications are accepted year-round and are screened and approved at program meetings, with the results of this process reported at meetings of the Board of Directors.

Although past grant recipients under both the Research Grant Program and the former Southeast Asian National Research Program showed considerable interest in the Research Report Grant Program, only a few submitted applications, as a consequence of which the original budget was not fully utilized.

1. Grants to Research Grant Program Recipients

Five grants amounting to ¥8.8 million were awarded, four of which were to support publication of printed materials. Grants will continue to be provided primarily to support the publication of printed materials.

Nineteenth Century Japanese Horticulture: The Gardener and His Surroundings (Kei Hirano, investigator of cultural assets, Bunkyo Furusato Rekishi Museum), published with a grant awarded in fiscal 2005, describes the history of nineteenth century hor-

ticulture through interactions between gardeners and herbalists and writers, focusing on Edo/Tokyo. Its accounts of how scholars and private citizens interacted provide a glimpse into the broad diffusion of academic research among private individuals at the time.

2. Grants to Former Southeast Asian National Research Program Recipients

Much of the budget for these grants remained unused, because some past recipients who were expected to submit applications were unable to do so due to such setbacks as applications not meeting grant standards, deliberations not concluding within the fiscal year, and projects not being finished in time for the application period.

Ten grants (\$52,400) were awarded in fiscal 2005. Reflecting a trend that has been evident for several years, the majority of the grants (eight) went to applicants in Vietnam, with one each of the remaining two going to applicants in Thailand and the Philippines. A researcher at the Vietnam Association of Literature and Arts of Ethnic Minorities, P. Tram, used a Research Report Grant to publish *A Study of the Cham Epics in Vietnam*, presenting the results of research he conducted through a SEANRP grant in 2000. The provision of SEANRP grants under the theme of "Cultural Issues in Contemporary Southeast Asia" has resulted in the award of Research Report Grants to projects that are expected to establish an identity for ethnic minorities in such locales.

Research Report Grant Program

	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Grants to Research Grant Program Recipients	5	20	8.8
Grants to Former Southeast Asian National Research Program Recipients	10	20	5.8
Total	15	40	14.6

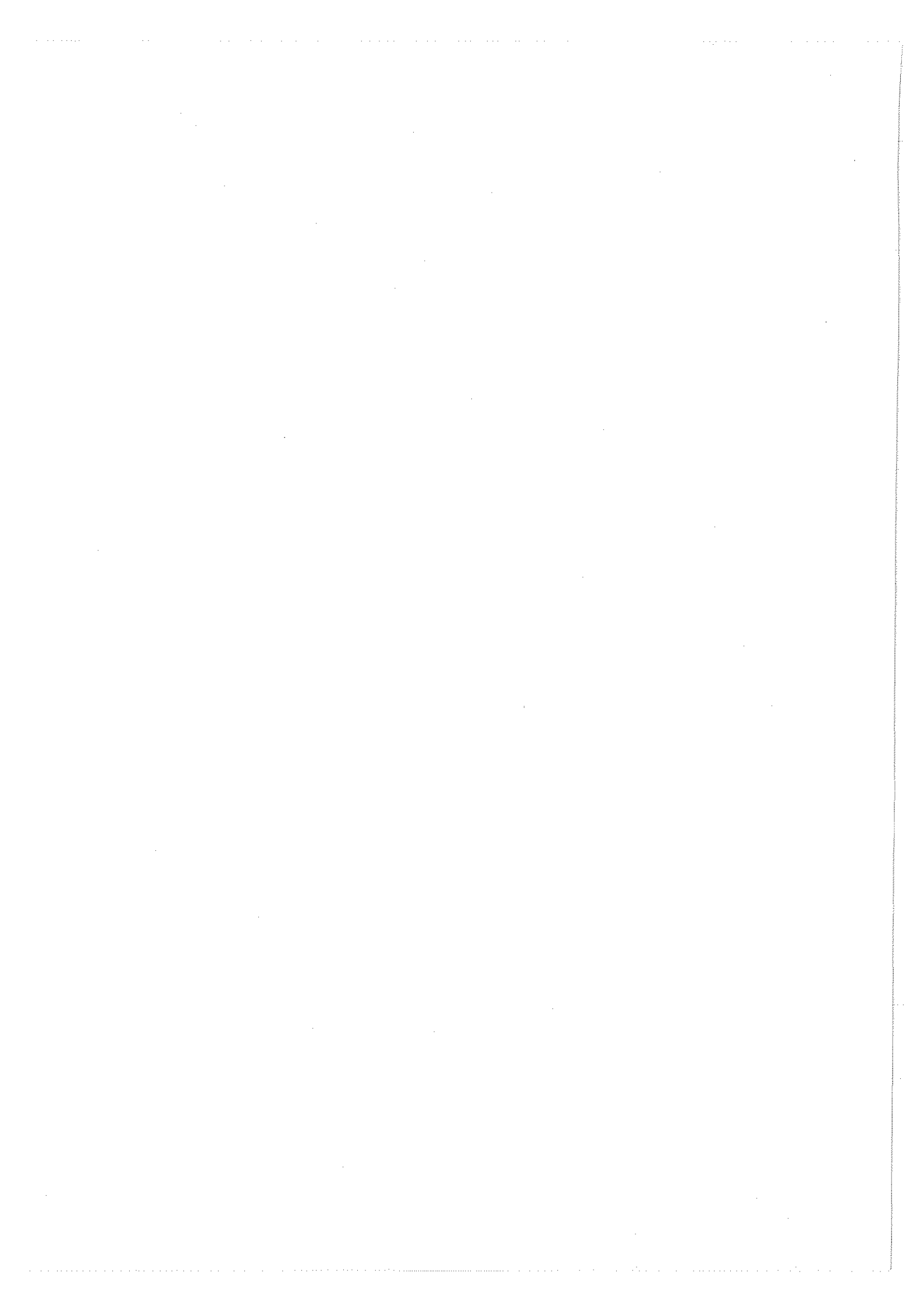
Research Report Grants (Research Grants)

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D05-S-001 (Japan)	Publication of <i>Nineteenth Century Japanese Horticulture: The Gardener and His Surroundings</i> <i>Kei Hirano, Investigator of Cultural Assets, Bunkyo Furusato Rekishi Museum</i>	1,800,000
2 D05-S-002 (Japan)	Publication of <i>Anthropological Study of Youth Associations in Taiwan Under Japanese Colonialism (1895–1945): One Town in the Taipei District</i> <i>Seiko Miyazaki, Associate Fellow, Ochanomizu University</i>	2,000,000
3 D05-S-003 (Japan)	Publication of <i>Historical Relations Between Ie and Temples in Han-Danka: An Analysis of Registers of Religious Investigation</i> <i>Kazuhiko Morimoto, Lecturer, Kansai University</i>	2,000,000
4 D05-S-004 (Japan)	A Longitudinal Study of Physical Growth in Children with Congenital Diseases Incident to Low Height (Software Development) <i>Hiroko Fujita, Pediatrician, Hyogo Prefectural Tsukaguchi Hospital</i>	1,000,000
5 D05-S-005 (Japan)	Publication of <i>The Draft Resistance Movement Among Nisei Males During World War II: With Particular Emphasis on the Heart Mountain Relocation Center in Wyoming</i> <i>Yukio Morita, Lecturer, Kanazawa University</i>	2,000,000

Research Report Grants (Former Southeast Asian National Research Program)

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
6 D05-SI-001 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>A Study of the Cham Epics in Vietnam</i> <i>Phu Tram, Researcher, Vietnam Association of Literature and Arts of Ethnic Minorities</i>	2,800
7 D05-SI-002 (Thailand)	Publication of <i>A Transliteration and Translation into Modern Thai of the Muang Yai Version of the Shan Chronicle</i> <i>Ranoo Wichasin, Lecturer, Chiang Mai University</i>	6,400
8 D05-SI-003 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>An Archaeological Study on Buddhist and Brahman Art in the Cuulong Delta</i> <i>Le Thi Lien, Researcher, Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences</i>	6,000
9 D05-SI-004 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>A Study of Cham Manuscripts in Vietnam</i> <i>Thanh Phan, Academic Dean, Institute of Social Sciences in Ho Chi Minh City</i>	4,000
10 D05-SI-005 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>Marriage Rites Among the Ethnic Vietnamese Khin in China: A Case Study of Wanwei Village in Dongxing County, Guangxi Province</i> <i>Nguyen Thi Phuong Cham, Researcher, Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences</i>	3,700
11 D05-SI-006 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>Catalogue for Vietnamese Archaeology in the Stone Age</i> <i>Nguyen Giang Hai, Vice Director, Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences</i>	3,500
12 D05-SI-007 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>The Collected Writings of Vo Xuan Trang: Folk Culture of the Nguon in Vietnam</i> <i>Vo Thi Thanh Binh, Director, Saigon Vietnamese Language School for Foreigners</i>	3,200

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
13 D05-SI-008 (Philippines)	Publication of <i>Interactive Vernacular, National Literature: Magdalena G. Jalandoni's Juanita Cruz and the Creation of a Filipino National Literature</i> Lucila Valencia Hosillos, Writer	9,800
14 D05-SI-009 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>The Effects of Internet on Youth in Hanoi</i> Bui Hoai Son, Researcher, Vietnam Institute of Culture and Arts Studies	5,000
15 D05-SI-010 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>The Metal Age in the Ma and Chu Basins</i> Pham Minh Huyen, Associate Professor, Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences	8,000



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*Foundation Initiative Grant
Program*

Foundation Initiative Grant Program

The Foundation Initiative Grant Program was inaugurated to enable the Toyota Foundation to plan and administer independent grant-making activities on a long-term, flexible basis. Under this program the Foundation awards grants for the following types of projects:

1. Projects with an important bearing on current and future Foundation grant program development
2. Projects likely to stimulate and facilitate the further development of private-sector grant-making activities in Japan
3. Other projects for which support from a private foundation or in cooperation with other organizations is especially significant.

Applications for Foundation Initiative Grants are not publicly solicited; proposals are accepted year-round and are screened at program meetings and selected at meetings of the Board of Directors after confirmation by the president of the Foundation.

The Toyota Foundation's activity plan for fiscal 2005 stated that Foundation Initiative Grants should be used to enable the Foundation to raise issues more actively and to utilize and expand its existing networks and construct new ones.

At the same time, as several experimental proj-

ects were launched in fiscal 2005 based on the deepening discussions of the Advisory Committee on the Toyota Foundation's Vision and Initiative in the previous fiscal year, considerable amounts of funds and energy were diverted to providing continuing support for these endeavors.

Some of these experimental projects possess the potential to open up issues to be addressed by the Foundation's next generation. They include "Collection of Materials for the Kobe Overseas Chinese History Museum and Program to Promote Exchange Among Overseas Chinese Organizations and Researchers Around the World," which serves to promote exchange between private museums; "The People's Experiences in Southeast Asian and East Asian Literature During the Japanese Occupation 1942-45: Comparative Studies," which is expected to strengthen ties between researchers of Southeast Asia and Korea; "Plan for a Bibliography of Literature on the Political, Economic, and Social Conditions of 1980s Japan, with a Focus on Administrative Reform," which has the potential to foster the next generation of contemporary historical researchers; and "Publication of *Nature, Culture, and Language*," which provides a venue for largely private-sector-funded researchers to present their papers.

Foundation Initiative Grant Program

	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Foundation Initiative Grant Program	17	60	59.60

Foundation Initiative Grants

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount
1 D05-P-001 (Japan)	Surveying, Cataloging, and Preserving Texts at the National Archives of Afghanistan <i>Makoto Hachioshi, Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	¥5,060,000
2 D05-P-002 (Japan)	Publication of <i>Nature, Culture, and Language</i> (Tentative Title) <i>Kenkichi Majima, Part-time Editor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	¥5,000,000
3 D05-P-003 (Japan)	The Japan Foundation Center's Information Management Project <i>Seitaro Horiuchi, Executive Director, Japan Foundation Center</i>	¥3,000,000
4 D05-P-004 (South Korea)	Collaboration Under Japanese Occupation and Colonization: A Comparative Study of South Korea, China, Manchuria, Taiwan, and Vietnam, with a Consideration of Experiences in Europe <i>Sang-soo Park, Assistant Research Professor, Korea University</i>	¥7,080,000
5 D05-P-005 (Australia)	Surveying and Preserving Literature Written in Tai Scripts in Linchang, Yunnan Province, China <i>Christian Daniels, Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	¥3,900,000
6 D05-P-006 (Japan)	Attendance and Proposal Presentation at the UN Ad-Hoc Committee for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities <i>Akira Kodama, Advisor, Japanese Federation of Organizations for Disabled Persons</i>	¥1,000,000
7 D05-P-007 (Japan)	Research Study on the Establishment of a Civilian Charity Committee <i>Tatsuo Ota, President, Japan Association of Charitable Organizations</i>	¥1,992,000
8 D05-P-008 (Thailand)	Publication of <i>Across the Horizon: Proceedings of the Seminar on Thai Studies Commemorating the Sixtieth Birthday of Professor Tanabe</i> <i>Kwanchevan Buadaeng, Researcher, Chiang Mai University</i>	\$2,500
9 D05-P-009 (Argentina)	Publication of <i>History of Japanese Immigrants to Argentina, Volume II: The Post-War Years</i> <i>Hitoshi Ishikida, President, Committee for the Compilation of the History of Japanese Immigrants to Argentina</i>	¥2,000,000
10 D05-P-010 (Japan)	Documents, Literature, and Interviews on East Timor During the Period of Japanese Occupation <i>Ken'ichi Goto, Representative, Forum for Historical Materials on East Timor During the Period of Japanese Occupation</i>	¥4,500,000
11 D05-P-011 (China)	Collection of Materials for the Kobe Overseas Chinese History Museum and Program to Promote Exchange Among Overseas Chinese Organizations and Researchers Around the World <i>Lan Pu, Curator, The Kobe Overseas Chinese History Museum</i>	¥3,000,000
12 D05-P-012 (Indonesia)	The People's Experiences in Southeast Asian and East Asian Literature During the Japanese Occupation 1942-45: Comparative Studies <i>Tommy Christomy, Lecturer, University of Indonesia</i>	\$31,725
13 D05-P-013 (Philippines)	The Eighteenth Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association (IPPA) Congress <i>Victor Paz, Director, Archaeological Studies Program, University of the Philippines</i>	\$7,300
14 D05-P-014 (Japan)	Religious Revival and Cultural Education Under the Market Economy of Modern Tibet <i>Yujiro Murata, Professor, University of Tokyo</i>	¥5,000,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount
15 D05-P-015 (Japan)	Plan for a Bibliography of Literature on the Political, Economic, and Social Conditions of 1980s Japan, with a Focus on Administrative Reform <i>Shino Namikawa, Secretary General, Citizens Forum for Renewal</i>	¥7,000,000
16 D05-P-016 (Japan)	Research Study on the Establishment of a Civilian Charity Committee <i>Tatsuo Ota, President, Japan Association of Charitable Organizations</i>	¥3,930,000
17 D05-P-017 (Japan)	Editing and Publication of <i>Cyclopedia of South-East Asia</i> <i>Naoto Shimonaka, President, Heibonsha Ltd.</i>	¥2,500,000

The background of the page is a complex, abstract composition. It features a dense, light-colored halftone dot pattern. Overlaid on this pattern are various organic, flowing shapes in shades of gray and white. These shapes resemble stylized, interconnected forms that could be interpreted as a map of a region or a series of abstract figures. The overall aesthetic is modern and textured.

*Financial Report for
Fiscal 2005*

Financial Report for Fiscal 2005

Expenditures for Grants

	1975-2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Total
Research Grant Program	5,734.1 1,745	186.0 72	216.9 85	190.7 81	160.5 71	157.1 67	6,645.2 2,121
Research Report Grant Program	597.8 404	8.7 5	5.7 4	8.9 5	11.1 7	14.6 15	646.7 440
Grant Program for Community Activities	— —	— —	— —	— —	55.0 56	54.5 47	109.5 103
Citizen Activities	467.8 308	29.6 24	35.8 24	40.2 30	(Through fiscal 2003)		573.4 386
Projects on Civil Society	59.5 13	19.6 4	20.4 4	5.0 1	(Through fiscal 2003)		104.5 22
Citizen Research Contest	372.6 198	(Through fiscal 1994)					372.6 198
Asian Neighbors Network Program	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	58.6 16	58.6 16
SEANRP	2,125.1 1,250	64.7 68	81.6 62	60.3 48	58.1 40	(Through fiscal 2004)	2,389.9 1,468
SEASREP	218.1 193	26.5 15	29.9 21	24.9 20	25.0 17	73.0 21	397.4 287
Research Skills Training Program	— —	3.2 1	15.8 4	29.4 7	(Through fiscal 2003)		48.4 12
Young Indonesian Researchers Program	125.2 601	(Through fiscal 2000)					125.2 601
“Know Our Neighbors” Program (Japan)	474.6 226	9.6 5	12.8 8	9.0 5	(Through fiscal 2003)		506.0 244
“Know Our Neighbors” Program (Other)	477.3 230	11.9 17	8.8 14	9.4 14	(Through fiscal 2003)		507.5 275
Foundation Initiative Grant Program	676.0 233	46.5 16	54.7 13	33.4 14	55.8 16	59.6 17	926.0 309
Special Grants	446.6 56	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	446.6 56
Total	11,774.6 5,457	406.2 227	482.6 239	411.2 225	365.5 207	417.4 183	13,857.4 6,538

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 given because of rounding. The figure below the amount indicates the number of grants awarded. Special Grants support such activities as those commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Toyota Foundation (1984) and the centennial of Japanese-Thai friendship (1987).

Income and Expenditures

	2005
INCOME	
Balance brought forward from the previous year	¥21,235,685
Endowment income	628,384,006
Transfer from Research Grant fund	200,000,000
Miscellaneous income	21,797,051
TOTAL INCOME	¥871,416,742
EXPENDITURES	
Grant and program expenses	¥584,368,660
30-year history special expenses	64,950,119
Advisory Committee on the Toyota Foundation's Vision and Initiative special expenses	13,950,351
Administrative expenses	156,149,433
Special assets expenditure	9,245,796
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	¥828,664,359
BALANCE	¥42,752,383

Note: Surplus funds for the current fiscal year are carried over to the income budget of the next fiscal year.

Balance Sheet	
2005	
ASSETS	
Cash and bank deposits	¥380,725,294
Certificates of deposit	2,766,000
Negotiable securities	29,411,620,749
Prepaid expenses	5,686,722
Advances (disbursements)	3,190,771
Temporary payments	952,612
Accounts receivable	1,270,413
TOTAL ASSETS	¥29,856,837,613
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	¥203,811,681
Deposits received	2,659,115
Reserve for retirement allowances	105,989,896
Temporary receipt	999,486
Net endowment	29,543,377,435
TOTAL LIABILITIES	¥29,856,837,613

Endowment Status	
2005	
Principal endowment (1)	¥20,000,000,000
Principal endowment (2)	9,543,377,435
TOTAL	¥29,543,377,435

Adjustments to Grant Budgets
(April 1, 2005–March 31, 2006)

Period (fiscal year)	Grantee Grant number	Type of grant	Date grant approved	Amt. approved Amt. returned Final amount
1998	Heibonsha Limited, Publishers 98-B-02	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Japan	Sep. 22, 1998	¥1,960,000 1,960,000 ¥0
2003	Masaru Kanda D02-K-490	Grants for Citizen Activities	Mar. 24, 2003	¥1,200,000 1,199,160 ¥840
2003	Thung Ju-Lan D02-EC-01	SEASREP	Mar. 24, 2003	¥2,373,950 413,271 ¥1,960,679
2003	Diana Wang Ing Boh D02-EC-09	SEASREP	Mar. 24, 2003	¥1,256,090 51,000 ¥1,205,090
2003	Hiroshi Shoji D03-B1-116	Research Grant	Oct. 7, 2003	¥4,000,000 214,877 ¥3,785,123
2004	Jimingva D04-B-426	Research Grant	Sep. 24, 2004	¥4,150,000 3,145 ¥4,146,855
2004	Maria Serena I. Diokuo D04-ER-01	SEASREP	Mar. 16, 2004	¥2,926,324 360,705 ¥2,565,619
2005	Maria Serena I. Diokuo D05-ER-01	SEASREP	Mar. 14, 2005	¥5,426,406 147,965 ¥5,278,441

Chronological Data

2005

- Apr. 1 Acceptance of applications for fiscal 2005 Research Grant Program and Asian Neighbors Network Program
- Apr. 9 Fiscal 2004 grant award ceremony for Grants for Community Activities
- Apr. 14 Publication of *Toyota Foundation Report No. 102* (in Japanese)
- May 20 Deadline for acceptance of applications for fiscal 2005 Research Grant Program (1,142 applications received) and Asian Neighbors Network Program (86 applications received)
- June 7 109th meeting of Board of Directors; approval of fiscal 2004 activity-program report and financial report; fiscal 2005 grants decided: for Foundation Initiative Grant Program, 4 recipients; approval of appointment of members of selection committees; approval of review of rules and regulations; fiscal 2005 grants acknowledged: for Research Report Grant Program, 4 recipients; explanation of application situation for Research Grant Program and Asian Neighbors Network Program; thirty-second meeting of Board of Trustees; approval of fiscal 2004 activity-program report and financial report; explanation of application situation for Research Grant Program and Asian Neighbors Network Program
- June 17 Publication of *Occasional Report No. 35* (in English)
- July 7 Publication of *Toyota Foundation Report for Fiscal 2004* (in Japanese)
- Sep. 20 110th meeting of Board of Directors; fiscal 2005 grants decided: for Research Grant Program, 64 recipients; for Asian Neighbors Network Program, 16 recipients; for Foundation Initiative Grant Program, 6 recipients; for Research Report Grant Program, 6 recipients; presentation of Final Report of the Advisory Committee on the Toyota Foundation's Vision and Initiative; approval of body to succeed the Advisory Committee; presentation of progress report on compilation of 30-year history; notification of grant award ceremony and symposium; notification of Privacy Notice; thirty-third meeting of Board of Trustees; presentation of Final Report of the Advisory Committee on the Toyota Foundation's Vision and Initiative; presentation of progress report on compilation of 30-year history; notification of grant award ceremony and symposium; notification of Privacy Notice
- Oct. 1 Acceptance of applications for fiscal 2005 Grants for Community Activities
- Oct. 17 Publication of *Toyota Foundation Report No. 103* (in Japanese)
- Nov. 2 Fiscal 2005 grant award ceremony and symposium "Connecting Asia Through Diverse Networks"
- Nov. 20 Deadline for acceptance of applications for fiscal 2005 Grants for Community Activities (467 applications received)
- Dec. 8-9 SEASREP 10th Anniversary Symposium "South East Asia (Chiang Mai, Thailand), the Ancient Crossroad"

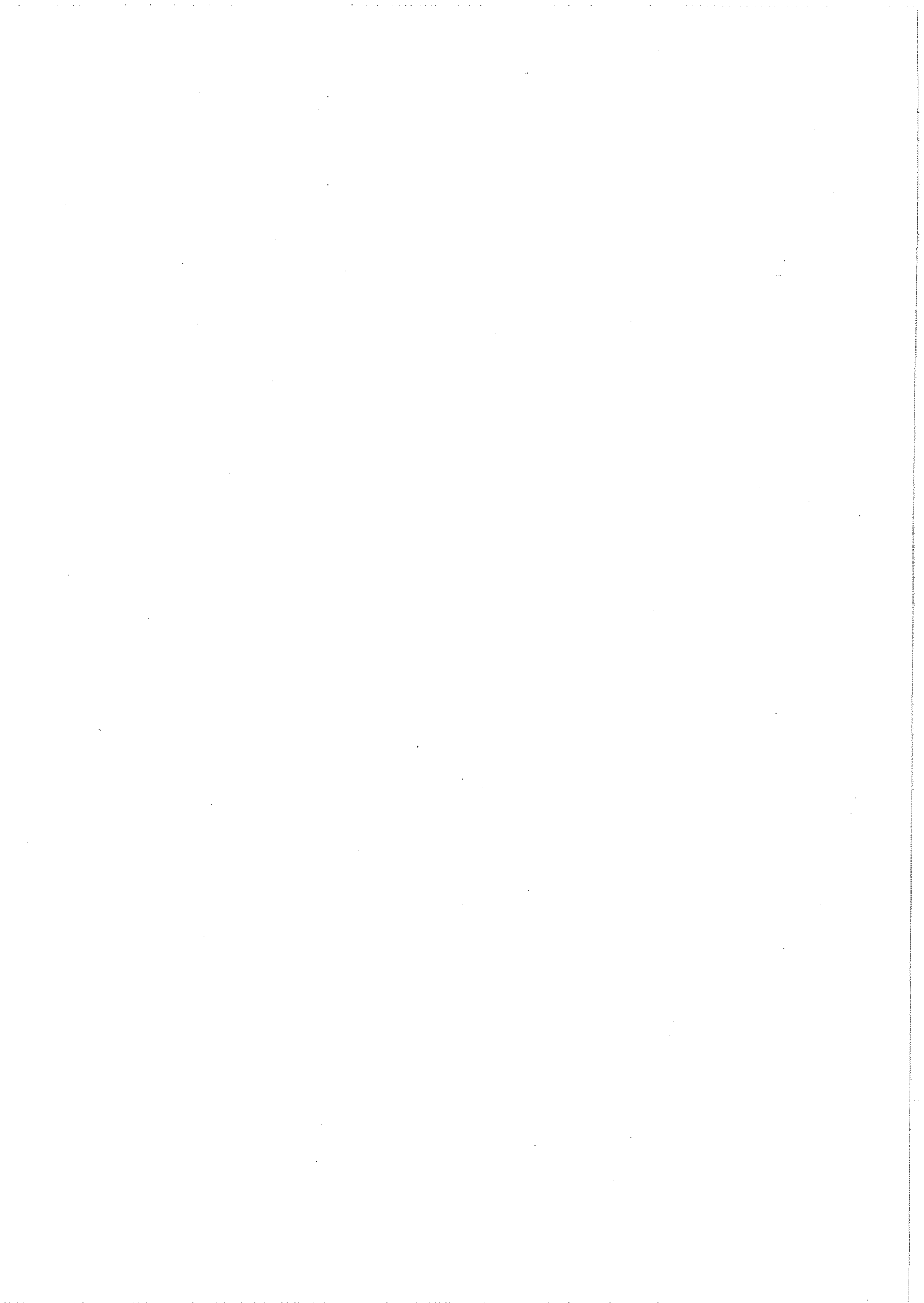
2006

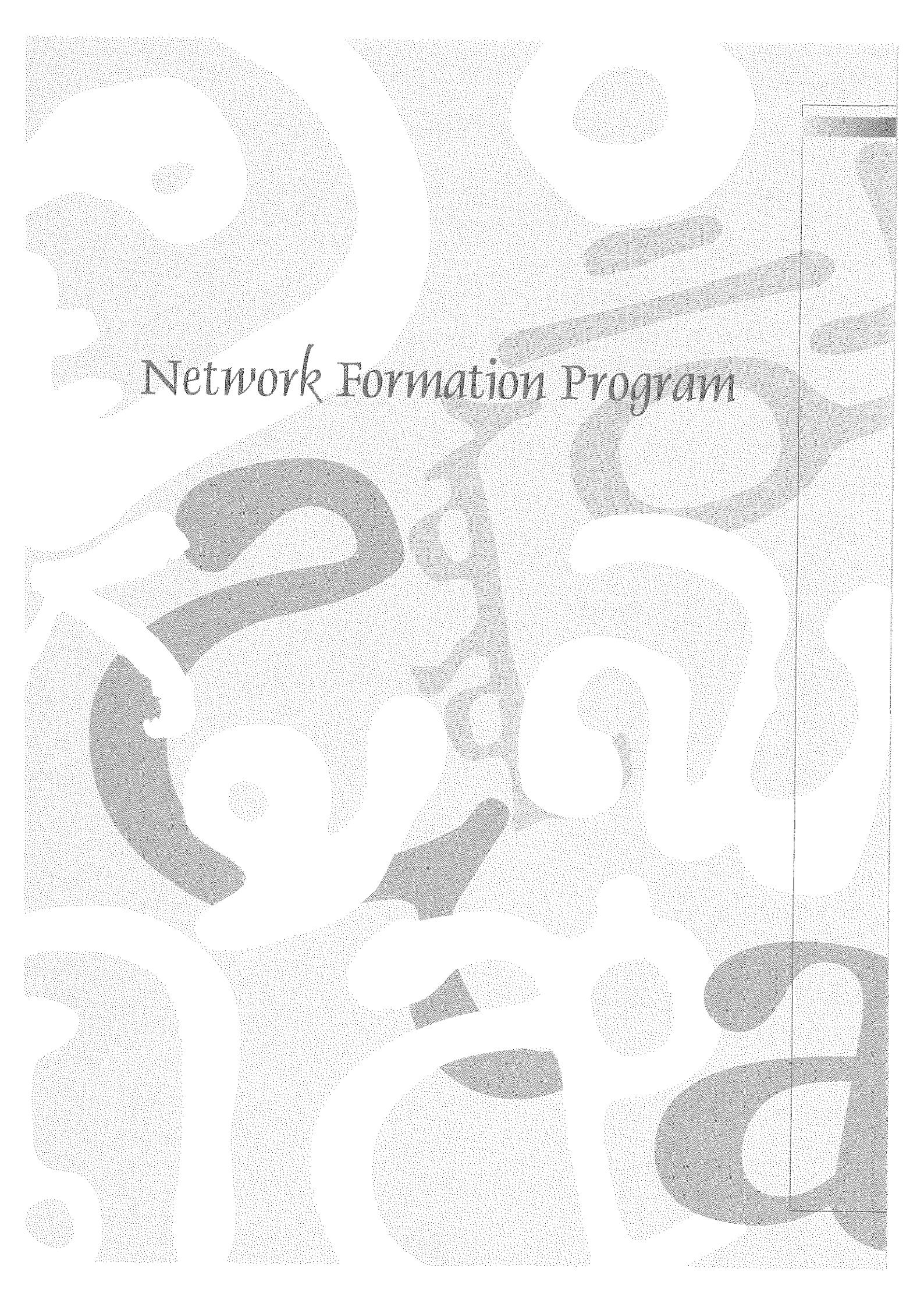
- Jan. 11 Research Grant exchange fair "Eurasia Intercontinental Research Assembly"
- Mar. 9 111th meeting of Board of Directors; fiscal 2005 grants decided: for Grants for Community Activities, 47 recipients; for SEASREP, 18 recipients; for Research Grant Program Special Subjects, 3 recipients; for Foundation Initiative Grant Program, 7 recipients; explanation and approval of fiscal 2005 financial statement estimates; approval of fiscal 2006 activity-program report and budget; explanation of new accounting rules for public-interest corporations; fiscal 2005 grants acknowledged: for Research Report Grant Program, 5 recipients; notification of reorganization of SEASREP Foundation; notification of grant award ceremony for Grants for Community Activities; presentation of progress report on compilation of 30-year history; notification of term extension of 30-Year History Compilation Committee; fiscal 2006 grants decided: for Foundation Initiative Grant Program, 1 recipient; thirty-fourth meeting of Board of Trustees; explanation of new accounting rules for public-interest corporations; explanation of fiscal 2006 activity program and budget; notification of reorganization of SEASREP Foundation; notification of grant award ceremony for Grants for Community Activities; presentation of progress report on compilation of 30-year history

Report for Fiscal 2006

April 1, 2006, to March 31, 2007

The Toyota Foundation



The background features a complex pattern of overlapping, organic, light-colored shapes on a darker, textured grey background. A thin, light-colored grid is visible on the right side of the page. The text is centered horizontally and slightly above the vertical middle.

Network Formation Program

Network Formation Program

The Network Formation Program has three constituent programs: the Asian Neighbors Network Program, the Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP), and the Research Report Grant Program.

The Asian Neighbors Network Program, a key pillar of the Network Formation Program, had a new basic theme this fiscal year—"Ties Between People Will Unlock Asia's Potential"—as well as new objectives.

With regard to SEASREP, the Foundation decided that discussions and deliberations on the future direction of the program and efforts to improve

fundraising should continue, in anticipation of the SEASREP Foundation becoming an independently run entity.

The Research Report Grant Program provides grants in three categories: the Research Grant Program, the Research Grant Program Special Subject "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life," and the former Southeast Asian National Research Program. Each category is open to past recipients of grants under the respective program. This fiscal year the number of grants fell far short of expectations. An important task for this program is to improve the follow-up of grant projects.

Asian Neighbors Network Program

In fiscal 2006 the Asian Neighbors Network Program addressed the basic theme of "Ties Between People Will Unlock Asia's Potential." The program publicly solicited proposals from April 1 to May 20, seeking projects devoted to the sharing of wisdom (complementarity) among people in Asia and to coexisting from the perspective of international Asia (collaboration) while accepting each other's individuality and distinctive qualities (diversity). Particular consideration was given to efforts seeking to foster multilevel connections among people.

The 189 proposals received were reviewed by an eight-member committee chaired by Ryukoku University Professor Takeshi Hamashita. The screening process resulted in the selection of 31 projects for

a total of ¥100 million in grants, which were subsequently approved at the 113th meeting of the Board of Directors. The selection rate—the ratio of projects selected to applications received—was 16.4%.

The selection committee met for discussions in December 2006. Based on the results of the selection process and monitoring activities, the committee confirmed that the network's primary goal is to "discover new issues" by promoting person-to-person connections. The need for further study of the relationship between issues and networks was also noted.

The information for applicants was sent to media organizations, academic societies, and other parties, and application details were published in several newspapers. As a result, the number of applications received increased by 120% compared to the previous year.

Asian Neighbors Network Program

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Asian Neighbors Network Program	189	31	100	100

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair

In fiscal 2006 we received a total of 189 applications for the Asian Neighbors Network Program. Compared with previous years, there were many more proposals for projects examining the properties and structures of networks, the ways they spread and connect, and the roles of the individuals in them and their external counterparts. These efforts to consider the characteristics of networks reflect a major change.

The program as a whole is gradually and steadily filling mutually reinforcing roles with community networks in Asia, from the viewpoints of those communities and the individuals who live in them. By creating networks, all of the participating members have discovered problems that are difficult to consider within the context of bilateral relationships or within hierarchical organizations. This has revealed new avenues for the consideration of issues that can only be explored through the creation of networks. In short, this activity indicates a promising future for the program's development.

This fiscal year we recommended 31 applications to the Board of Directors. The selection committee's views concerning *networks* and *Asia*, the program's two key concepts, are outlined below.

Networks differ from organizations and systems with clearly defined rules and objectives in that they are mechanisms designed to function flexibly. Accordingly, they can also be viewed as a method for highlighting unseen areas or finding new linkages and combinations. Furthermore, networks do not play supplementary roles in organizations and systems; rather, active participation in networks is another means to allow the people and communities involved to connect with one another.

In addition to the various forms of networks, another major characteristic of this year's applications was the awareness they displayed of the relationship between the project's theme and the ideal form of the network, and the thought they gave to efforts to delineate this relationship. The discussions taking place and attempts being made here have not resulted in the view that it is necessary to base a network on one unified theme and to develop and spread it out accordingly. Rather, based on an assumption of otherness, of differences in region, language, and culture, successful networks attempt to interactively consider—through a somewhat broader framework—these varying qualities and diverse orientations. Networks and the dynamism they create are especially neces-

sary for the purpose of investigating new footholds among changing conditions.

This means that rather than expecting networks to develop as fixed organizations, we see them as things that continually change and evolve. We must examine how the links of a network at a given point in time or at a certain phase are developing into their next phase. It is necessary to be continuously aware of this constant process and to question it. Thus, the results or goals of a project should not be based on whether they achieved something in line with the project's stated theme. Instead, projects should be evaluated according to the extent to which they reveal the diversity, complexity, and difficulty of exchange and discussion among Asian neighbors that accompanies the process of network creation.

A variety of experiences and broad-ranging consideration of the concept of Asia are important pillars of this program. The reality and idea of the space known as Asia has always been debated. The Asia of the Asian Neighbors Network Program is not geographically fixed—it is not simply a collection of countries. One could say that it is instead the continual product of the various networks in the program. Therefore, a diverse and multilayered ability to think conceptually will be required when considering how Asia is conceived of historically and how it is constructed in the present and the future.

Above all else, networking among Asian neighbors, or neighbors' thinking about Asia, is equivalent to their combining shared, diverse regions at multiple levels through mutual exchange and discussion and producing mechanisms that draw them together. Thus, discussing Asia is not premised on or limited to ethnicity or nationality; rather, the most important thing is to inspire one another and make a variety of connections. Rather than emphasizing differences with others, we should try to find themes common to us all. Accepting others as they are on their own terms, spurring one another on, and keeping the lines of communication open will cause networks to evolve. Various aspects of networks were discussed during this year's selection process. The diversity of these aspects is likely to be eclipsed, however, by the richness of the networking efforts undertaken by projects within the program. We hope to see these efforts evolve even further along with the program officers' own networking.

TAKESHI HAMASHITA

Asian Neighbors Network Program

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D06-N-008 (UK)	Building the Nusantara Weavers' Network: Establishing Community Trade in Cotton and Natural Dye Resources and Participatory Leadership for Sustainable Rural Livelihood <i>William Ingram, Project Manager, Yayasan Pecinta Budaya Beali</i>	4,000,000
2 D06-N-012 (Japan)	Creating Networks Among Cambodian and Lao Minority Groups to Build a Health Control System: Establishing the "Minority Races Conference" to Address Common Problems <i>Takashi Miyata, President, Organization of International Support for Dental Education</i>	3,000,000
3 D06-N-013 (Japan)	Formation of Grass-roots Networks for Sustainable Development in the Marshall Islands: Toward a Higher Quality of Life for Future Generations <i>Chisato Mano, Marshall Project Coordinator, Asia Volunteer Center</i>	3,400,000
4 D06-N-014 (Malaysia)	ASEARA-ASPAC Network for Empowerment of Women Migrant Workers <i>Wazir Jahan Karim, Executive Director, Academy of Socio-Economic Research and Analysis</i>	3,000,000
5 D06-N-036 (Japan)	Creation of Regional and Personal Networks on the Legend of Xu Fu: The Possibilities of New Comparative Studies Based on Oral Literature <i>Shiho Tsuji, Part-time Lecturer, Aichi Prefectural University</i>	3,000,000
6 D06-N-042 (Japan)	Interface of Cultures and Philosophies in East Asia: Rethinking Modern Experiences and Subjectivities Toward the Possibility of New Knowledge and Practice <i>Tetsushi Marukawa, Associate Professor, Meiji University</i>	3,000,000
7 D06-N-048 (Philippines)	Toward the Establishment of a Sustainable Asian Agricultural Network for Poverty Reduction <i>Roel R. Ravanera, Program Manager, Asia-Japan Partnership Network for Poverty Reduction</i>	2,500,000
8 D06-N-056 (South Korea)	Japan Living Together with Asia: Building a Network of Foreign-Resident Volunteers in the Local Community <i>Kang Song, Freelance Writer</i>	4,500,000
9 D06-N-057 (Japan)	Formation of an Asian Farmers' Network to Protect Livelihoods, Share Experiences, and Restore Prosperous Farming Villages <i>Masaharu Manda, Representative, Japan Rice-Duck Cultivation Association</i>	3,000,000
10 D06-N-059 (Japan)	Historical Forum for Criticism and Solidarity in East Asia <i>Ryuta Itagaki, Lecturer, Doshisha University</i>	3,000,000
11 D06-N-060 (Japan)	Network of Olive Growers in Jordan and Palestine <i>Tomoko Otsuka, Project Manager, Nippon International Cooperation for Community Development</i>	3,000,000
12 D06-N-069 (Japan)	"Solidarity Economies" Networks in Asia: Using Traditional Culture and Independence of Local Communities to Form "Solidarity Economies" Against Globalization <i>Shoko Uchida, Secretary-General, Pacific Asia Resource Center</i>	4,500,000
13 D06-N-070 (Japan)	Construction of a Network and Archive on the History of Community Development in East Asian Countries <i>Shin Aiba, Research Associate, Tokyo Metropolitan University</i>	3,000,000

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
14 D06-N-077 (Japan)	Creating a New Community in Asia Through Art as a Medium for Dialogue and Coexistence <i>Yasuko Ikeuchi, Professor, Ritsumeikan University</i>	3,500,000
15 D06-N-081 (China)	Modern Asian Knowledge Networks: Changing Configurations of Languages, Identities, and Environments <i>Liao Chi-yang, Professor, Musashino Art University</i>	3,500,000
16 D06-N-083 (Japan)	Asian Network for Experts on Water Quality Management <i>Futaba Kazama, Associate Professor, University of Yamanashi</i>	3,000,000
17 D06-N-093 (Japan)	Promoting Grass-roots Exchange Among Asian Disabled People: A Conference of Four Asian Countries in June 2007 in Hanoi, Vietnam <i>Kenzo Saito, General Manager, Kyodoren</i>	3,000,000
18 D06-N-095 (Japan)	International Network Among Those with Traditional Knowledge of Wild Plant Use in Northeast Asia and Japan <i>Itsuji Tangiku, Researcher, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	3,000,000
19 D06-N-104 (Japan)	Promotion of Environmental Information Exchange and Network Building for Environmental Cooperation in the Asian Region <i>Ken'ichi Oshima, Assistant Managing Director, Japan Environmental Council</i>	3,300,000
20 D06-N-106 (Japan)	Formation of Networks of Citizens' Neighborhood Heritage Movements Through the Use of Multimedia in Asia: From Goa, India, and Nara, Japan <i>Kyoko Matsukawa, Lecturer, Nara University</i>	2,500,000
21 D06-N-111 (South Korea)	Building and Strengthening Intellectual Communities Among Journalists and Media Researchers in China, South Korea, and Japan <i>Kang Sang Jung, Professor, University of Tokyo</i>	3,500,000
22 D06-N-116 (Japan)	Construction of a Support Network for Independent Living of People with Disabilities in Asia <i>Shoji Nakanishi, President, Human Care Association</i>	3,800,000
23 D06-N-123 (Japan)	Formation of an Asian Children Network Through Pictogram Communicators: Constructing a Facilitator Network and Developing an Intercultural Collaboration Training Program <i>Yumiko Mori, President, Pangaea</i>	3,000,000
24 D06-N-136 (Japan)	Art Network Asia: Constructing Global Human Relationships <i>Taro Amano, Senior Curator, Yokohama Museum of Art</i>	4,000,000
25 D06-N-139 (Japan)	Establishing an East Asian Network for the Study of Literature and the Environment <i>Masami Raker Yuki, Associate Professor, Kanazawa University</i>	3,000,000
26 D06-N-148 (Japan)	The Reformation of the Academic System for American Studies in Postwar Asia Through the Regeneration of the Network for the Kyoto American Studies Summer Seminar <i>Yusuke Yoshino, PhD Candidate, Kyoto University</i>	3,000,000
27 D06-N-152 (Japan)	APPLE (Asbestos Precautionary Program by Local Empowerment) in the Mekong Delta <i>Toyoki Nakao, Technologist for Environmental Measurement, Tokyo Occupational Safety and Health Center</i>	3,000,000

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
28 (Japan)	D06-N-156 Establishing a Network for a Cultural Revival of the Circum-Philippine Sea Area by Supporting Practical Research and Education of Traditional Navigational Techniques <i>Akira Goto, Professor, Doshisha Women's College</i>	3,500,000
29 (Iraq)	D06-N-178 The Qurayat/Sulaykh Home Industry Project in Baghdad, Iraq <i>Hala Fattah, Researcher, Director, American Academic Research Institute in Iraq</i>	3,000,000
30 (Cambodia)	D06-N-182 Constructing a Cultural Heritage Network in Southeast Asia <i>Ek Bunta, Deputy Director, Personnel Bureau, Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts</i>	3,500,000
31 (Mongolia)	D06-N-185 Establishing Network of International Education Scholars and Administrators of Inner and Central Asian Universities <i>Altantsetseg Sodnomtseren, Director, Office for International Affairs, National University of Mongolia</i>	2,000,000

Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program

The Southeast Asian Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP) is devoted to promoting research on Southeast Asia by Southeast Asians. The SEASREP Foundation administers three core programs—(1) Southeast Asian Language Training Grants, (2) Luisa Mallari Fellowships, and (3) Comparative and Collaborative Research Grants—as well as training programs, the Institutional Collaboration Program, and special programs.

The SEASREP Foundation publicly solicited applications for the three core programs from April 1 to September 30, 2006, and grant projects were screened by the selection committee in January 2007. The Regional Collaboration Grants were approved at the 116th meeting of the Board of Directors. Based on internal deliberations within the Toyota Foundation, training program and Institutional Collaboration Program grants were approved at the 112th and 114th meetings of the Board of Directors.

Fiscal 2006 was the second year in which the SEASREP Foundation administered all grant projects, a critical period for the SEASREP Foundation in terms of consolidating its autonomous operations. The SEASREP Foundation's program officers and selection committee performed well throughout the process of soliciting and reviewing applications, and it was apparent that the Foundation's activities are progressing as expected.

With regard to Regional Collaboration Grants, it was decided that SEASREP would support projects devoted to research on such topics as broad-scale, transnational movements of people and materials and comparative research in countries facing common challenges. While the number of applications for these grants increased, however, their quality did not necessarily improve, and this is an issue that remains to be addressed.

The Asian Emporiums Course, an intensive training program, was held from April 15 to May 25, 2007, at Gadjah Mada University. The course attracted 27 participants from six countries. Speakers including authorities on Southeast Asian Studies and up-and-coming researchers gave informative lectures, sparking fruitful interaction among the participating students.

Under the Institutional Collaboration Program, the SEASREP Foundation carries out projects in cooperation with other organizations. In fiscal 2006 the Foundation provided support for a history workshop titled "The Master Narrative Challenged: Dominant Histories and Emerging Narratives," conducted jointly with SEPHIS, an organization in the Netherlands. The workshop addressed issues of history and history-writing, focusing on the different historical sources and narratives used by individuals and communities in the South (the Third World).

Special programs entail support for a diverse range of activities carried out by the SEASREP Foundation, but no such grants were awarded this fiscal year.

The Toyota Foundation has provided a lump-sum grant of \$400,000 to cover the expenses of the SEASREP Foundation secretariat from fiscal 2006 to fiscal 2009. At a meeting of the SEASREP Foundation Board of Trustees in Vientiane, Laos, on January 11, 2007, the Toyota Foundation welcomed SEASREP's future course of action and pledged its close cooperation.

SEASREP has also expanded its activities to encompass researchers based outside Southeast Asia. The program has carried out cooperative activities with and helped build networks among Southeast Asian studies researchers outside the region, such as by conducting exchange with Southeast Asian studies scholars in South Korea by jointly sponsoring a forum in Jakarta with the Korean Institute of Southeast Asian Studies.

SEASREP				
	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (\$)	Value of grants (\$)
Comparative and Collaborative Research Grants	60	19	190,000	189,608
Training programs		1	60,000	30,000
Institutional Collaboration Program		1		18,200
Total		21	250,000	237,808

SEASREP

Comparative and Collaborative Research Grants

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
Indonesia		
1 D06-EC-09	Islamic Calligraphy in Southeast Asia <i>Ali Akbar, Researcher, Ministry of Religious Affairs</i>	10,000
2 D06-EC-13	To Invite Dr. Bernadette Resurreccion (Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand) to Lecture on "Gender and Natural Resource Management, a Southeast Asian Perspective" at Andalas University <i>Rudi Febriamansyah, Assistant Director, Andalas University</i>	5,000
3 D06-EC-14	Contemporary Dance in Asia: Mapping Out the Discourse <i>Helly Minarti, Researcher, Kunci Cultural Studies Center</i>	13,000
Malaysia		
4 D06-EC-02	Language Dispersal: Diversification and Koineization <i>Chong Shin, Research Fellow, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia</i>	12,725
5 D06-EC-12	Old Age Protections in Malaysia, Singapore, and the Philippines <i>Saidatulakmal Mohd, Lecturer, Universiti Sains Malaysia</i>	15,281
6 D06-EC-16	Gender and Sexuality in Popular Culture: Voices from Southeast Asia <i>Ruzy Suliza Hashim, Chair, School of Language Studies and Linguistics, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia</i>	14,956
7 D06-EC-19	Publication of <i>Language and Ethnicity in Borneo</i> <i>Shamsul Amri Baharuddin, Director, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia</i>	15,000
Myanmar (Burma)		
8 D06-EC-08	Sources and Development of Shan (Tai) Thammahsat <i>Sai Kam Mong, Private Researcher</i>	7,000
9 D06-EC-15	To Invite Prof. Ma. Luisa Camagay (University of the Philippines) to Lecture on "Social History of the Philippines" at SEAMEO Regional Centre for History and Tradition <i>Myo Aung, Researcher, SEAMEO Regional Centre for History and Tradition</i>	3,400
Philippines		
10 D06-EC-03	Igal Across Borders: Examining Change and Continuity in Sama Traditional Dance <i>Matthew Constancio Santamaria, Associate Professor, University of the Philippines</i>	15,196
11 D06-EC-05	Voices at the Margins: Transnational Childhood, Identity, and Culture of Immigrant Children in Malaysia <i>Linda Lumayag, Researcher, Universiti Putra Malaysia</i>	12,000
12 D06-EC-10	Shameless Discourse: Prostitutes and Prostitution in Indonesian Women's Writings <i>Hope S. Yu, Assistant Professor, University of San Carlos</i>	5,000
13 D06-EC-11	Womanhood: Needs, Rights, Development, and Cultural Diversity in Asia <i>Luzviminda Luzviminda C. Ilagan, Chairperson, Women Studies and Resource Center, Inc.</i>	15,000

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
14 D06-EC-17	Teaching the Humanities: New Perspectives and Paradigms in the 21st Century <i>Manuel J. Radislao, Chair, Communication Arts and Social Sciences, La Consolation College-Bacolod</i>	3,800
Singapore		
15 D06-EC-06	Beyond Hills and Plains: Rethinking Economy, State, and Society in the South-east Asian Massif <i>Tan Boon Hwee, Assistant Professor, National University of Singapore</i>	5,000
16 D06-EC-18	Rights Over Men to Rights Over Land: The Economy of Pattani and the Thai State (c. 1880–1920) <i>Mala Rajo Sathian, Lecturer, University of Malaya</i>	10,000
Thailand		
17 D06-EC-04	Transnational Development and Marginal Cultural Groups in the Greater Mekong Subregion <i>Yos Santasombat, Professor, Chiang Mai University</i>	5,000
Vietnam		
18 D06-EC-01	The School as a Site for Contested Subjectivities—A Comparative Research of Critical Ethnography of Education in Multi-Ethnic Highlands of Cambodia and Vietnam <i>Truong Huyen Chi, Research Fellow, National University of Singapore</i>	14,550
19 D06-EC-07	The Political and Commercial Relations between Tonkin and Siam in the 1660s and 1670s <i>Hoang Anh Tuan, Lecturer, Vietnam National University</i>	7,700
SEASREP Training Programs		
Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
20 D06-ER-02 (Philippines)	Travel Grants for the Asian Emporiums Course <i>Maria Serena I. Diokno, Executive Director, SEASREP Foundation</i>	30,000
SEASREP Institutional Collaboration		
Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
21 D06-ER-01 (Philippines)	History Workshop: “The Master Narrative Challenged: Dominant Histories and Emerging Narratives” <i>Maria Serena I. Diokno, Executive Director, SEASREP Foundation</i>	18,200

Research Report Grant Program

The Research Report Grant Program is open only to past recipients of grants under the Research Grant Program, the former Research Grant Program Special Subject "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life," and the former Southeast Asian National Research Program. Grants are awarded to support the holding of symposiums and the publication of research findings, to enable grant recipients to publicize their results widely.

Since the program is focused on past grant recipients under the Research Grant Program and the former Southeast Asian National Research Program, applications are not publicly solicited; they are only accepted from past recipients of Foundation grants. Grants are approved at internal program meetings and reported at meetings of the Board of Directors.

Project proposals from past recipients of grants under the former Research Grant Program Special Subject "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life" were reviewed by three members of the former selection committee. The review committee, which met twice during the year, selected seven projects to receive grants totaling ¥5.5 million. The grants were approved at internal program meetings and reported at the 114th and 116th meetings of the Board of Directors.

There is also keen interest in this program from past recipients of grants under the Research Grant Program and the former Southeast Asian National Research Program, but since few have actually ap-

plied, the program's original budget has been underused.

While seven grants were awarded, as planned, to past grant recipients under the former Research Grant Program Special Subject "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life," only three grants were provided for publishing projects related to the main Research Grant Program.

In the future it will be necessary to come up with alternatives to publishing books and holding symposiums, the traditional means of publicizing research results. The use of digital and video media should be considered.

The fruits of the project "Building Cambodia: New Khmer Architecture: 1953-1970," (grant recipient: Darryl Collins, then an instructor at the Royal University of Fine Arts, Cambodia), for which this program awarded a grant in fiscal 2003, were an English-language book with the same title as the project. The Foundation was delighted to hear that the book was selected by the US magazine *Time* (Asia edition) as one of the 10 best books on Asia of 2006.

Grants were awarded for only nine publishing projects relating to grants under the former Southeast Asian National Research Program. Some past recipients of grants under the SEANRP planned to take advantage of this program but were not awarded a grant for the work for which they applied, while others fell behind in their work and were unable to apply. In light of this outcome, the program team intends to increase the number of grants awarded next fiscal year by improving project follow-up efforts.

Research Report Grant Program

	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Research Grant Program			
Research Grant Recipients	3	15	5.6
Former Research Grant Program Special Subject "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life" Recipients	7	5	5.5
Former Southeast Asian National Research Program Recipients	9	20	10.28
Total	19	40	21.38

Research Report Grants (Research Grants)

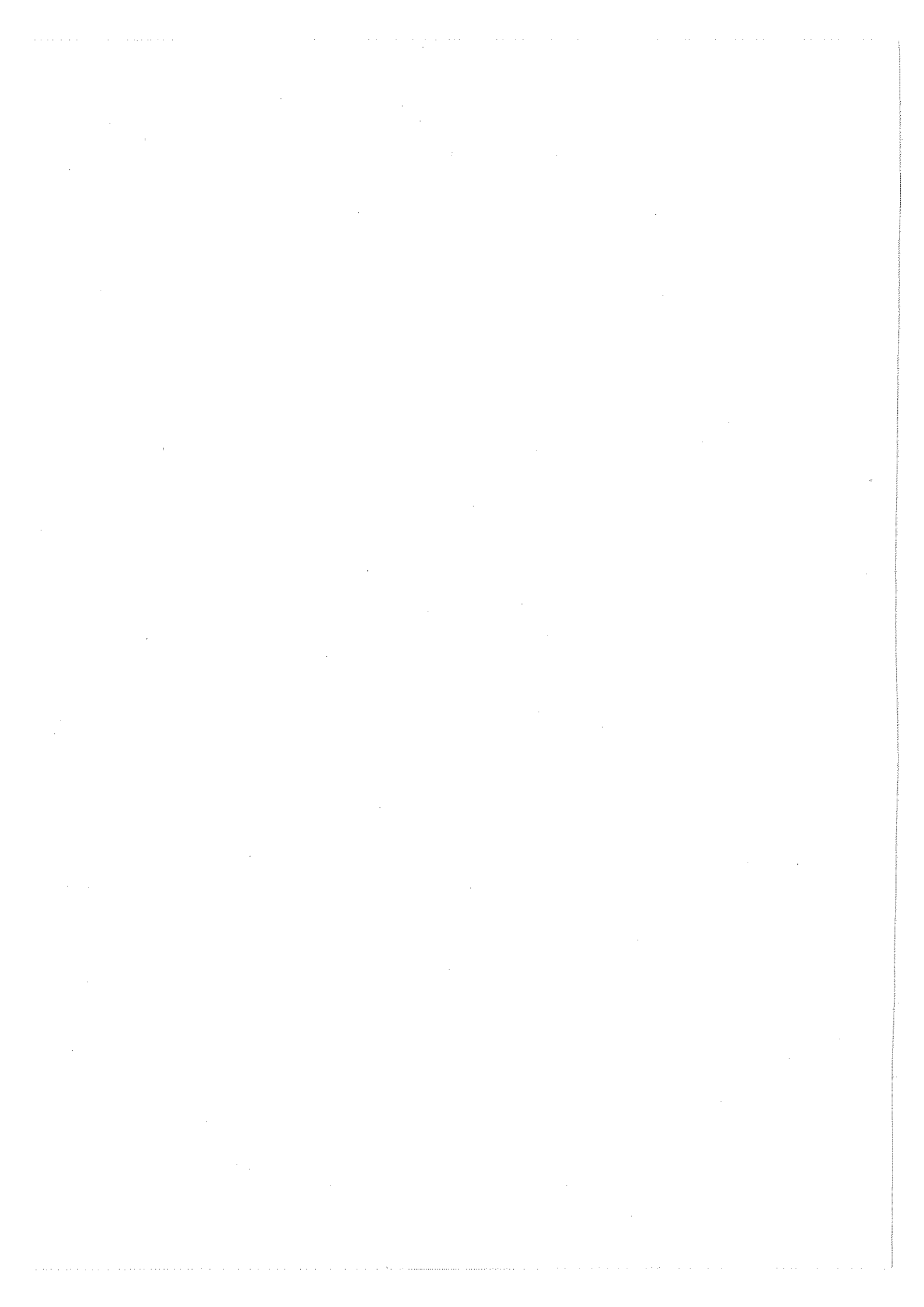
Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D06-S-001	Publication of <i>The Potential for Citizen-Based Town Planning in Japan Through the Application of the Urban-Village Method: A Case Study of Urban Revitalization Through the Integration of Residential and Work Areas in Kyoto</i> Kozo Hiratake, Secretary General, Advanced Software Technology & Mechatronics Research Institute of Kyoto (ASTEM)	2,000,000
2 D06-S-002	Publication of a Comparative Analysis of Long-Term Healthcare Policies in the United States, Britain, and Japan Shuhei Ikai, Associate Professor, Saga University	1,600,000
3 D06-S-003	Publication of <i>Assessment of the Traditional Production of the Hybrid of the Indian Wild Ass and the Female Donkey in Gujarat, India: Using the Gene Pool Through Cross Fertilization with Symbiotic Management</i> Rikako Kimura, Director, Research Institute on Human-Equids Relationships	2,000,000

Research Report Grants (Research Grant Special Subjects)

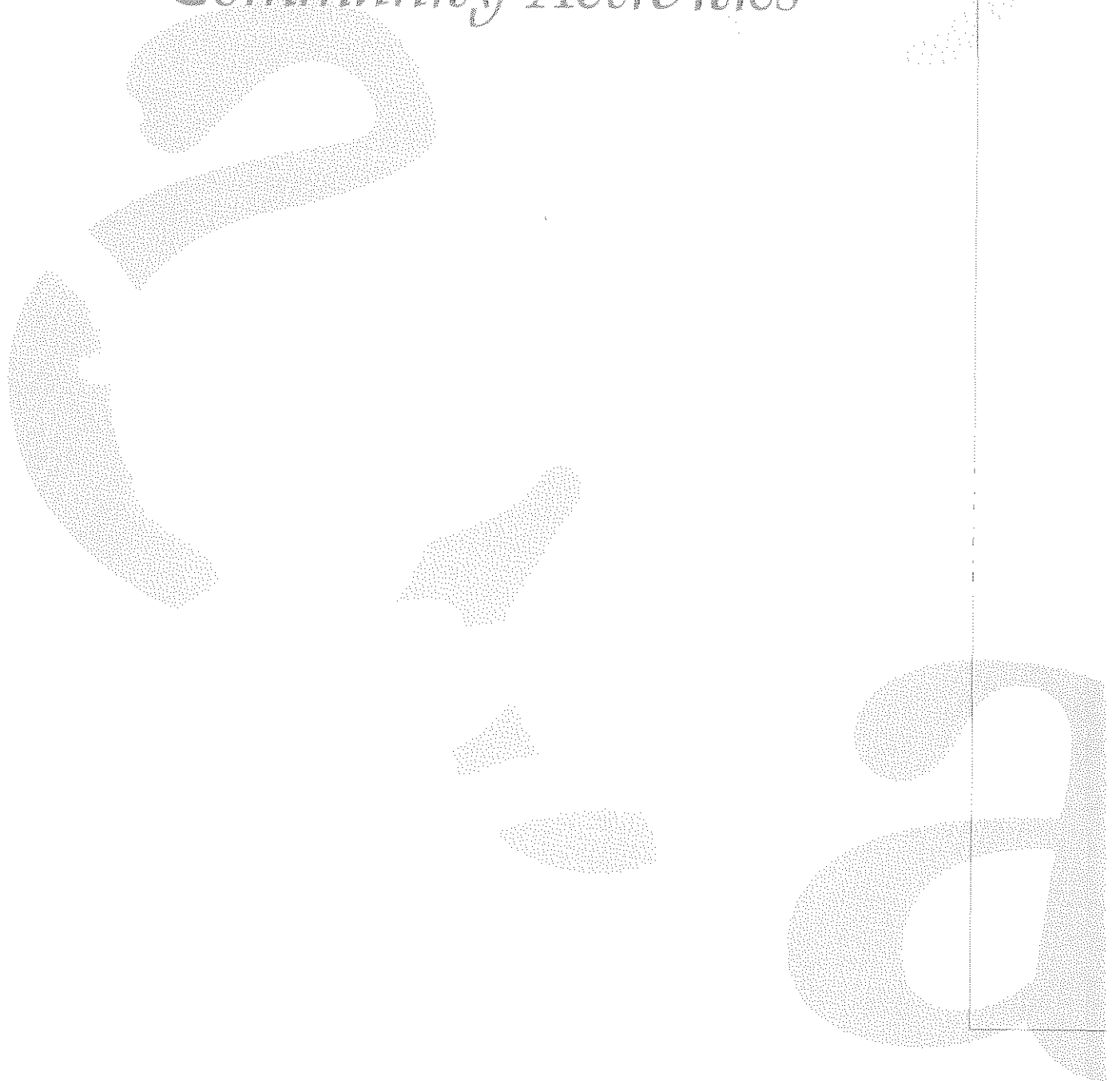
Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life		
4 D06-SH-001	Research into the Present State and the Future of Kamishichiken, Kitano, Japan's Oldest Pleasure Quarter: The Role Played in the Community by the Various Cultural Facets of the Pleasure Quarter (Visual Record and Screening) Toru Ota, Representative, Kamishichiken Pleasure Quarter Cultural Research Society	800,000
5 D06-SH-002	Producing a Report on "Discovery of the History of Our Ways of Life" Hidekazu Shiota, Chair, Nose Mountain Pass Society	800,000
6 D06-SH-004	Production and Dissemination of a Book Explaining the <i>Kon-yo Bankoku Zenzu</i> (Map of the World) Kiyoshi Kurosui, Chair, Harunaka Natori Research Society	1,000,000
7 D06-SH-007	Publication on the Road to Modernization as Shown by Folk Artifacts: Research into the Life History of the Koda District of Kuzumaki, Iwate Prefecture Bunmei Nakui, Representative, Society for Research into the Folk Artifacts and Life History of the Koda District of Kuzumaki	1,000,000
8 D06-SH-008	Creation of a Website and Panel Display on New Roles and Prospects for the Next Generation of Large-Scale Silkworm-Raising Farming Households Takeshi Nakamura, Representative, <i>Restauro dell' Architettura e Cultura</i>	630,000
9 D06-SH-009	Production of a Report on the Results of the Project "The Iwami Silver Mine's Development and Omori Town in the Modern Period: An Object-Oriented Approach to Reconstructing Scenery" Masanori Kawamura, Chair, Society for Making Iwami Ginza a World Heritage Site	640,000
10 D06-SH-010	Publication on the Modernization of the Local Camellia Industry on the Outlying Island of Toshima: Basic Study of the Oil Extraction Techniques and Commercialization of Toshima Camellias Seiichi Maeda, Representative, Toshima Village Academic Committee	630,000

Research Report Grants (Southeast Asian National Research Program)

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
11 D06-SI-001 (Indonesia)	Publication of <i>The Sultans' Banten Letters</i> <i>Titik Pudjiastuti, Lecturer, University of Indonesia</i>	7,500
12 D06-SI-002 (Indonesia)	Publication of <i>The Ethnography of the Spiritual and Musical Culture of the Toba Batak Parmalim</i> <i>Irwansyah Harahap, Lecturer, University of North Sumatra</i>	18,400
13 D06-SI-003 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>The Policy of Land Distribution in 1839 Under the Emperor Minh Mang's Rule: Advocacy and Its Implementation in English</i> <i>Phan Phuong Thao, Lecturer, Vietnam National University</i>	6,500
14 D06-SI-004 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>Some Social and Cultural Issues in Central Vietnam: The Outcome of Anthropological Research</i> <i>Nguyen Huu Thong, Sub-Institute Chairman, Vietnam Institute of Culture and Information Studies Central Vietnam Sub-Institute in Hue</i>	11,900
15 D06-SI-005 (Cambodia)	Publication of <i>The Nou Hach Literary Journal, Vol. 3</i> <i>Kho Tararith, Project Director, Buddhist Institute</i>	5,000
16 D06-SI-006 (Myanmar [Burma])	Publication of <i>A Brief History of Shan State from the Earliest Times to the 1960s</i> <i>Sai Aung Tun, Vice Chairman, Myanmar Historical Commission</i>	14,800
17 D06-SI-007 (Cambodia)	Publication of <i>Wat Painting in Cambodia</i> <i>San Phalla, Researcher, Reyum Institute of Arts and Culture</i>	11,700
18 D06-SI-008 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>Musical Instruments of the Soc Trang Khmer Ethnic Minority</i> <i>Son Ngoc Hoang, Vice Principal, Soc Trang Culture and Art Secondary School</i>	2,400
19 D06-SI-009 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>The Late Pre-Historic Sites on Ly Son Island in Central Vietnam</i> <i>Pham Thi Ninh, Researcher, Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences</i>	9,300



*Grant Program for
Community Activities*



Grant Program for Community Activities

In fiscal 2006 the Grant Program for Community Activities, addressing the theme “Restructuring Local Communities: Supporting One Another in Life and Living,” inaugurated two Special Subjects: Remote Island Grants and Youth Grants. Hokkaido, Niigata, and the six prefectures of the Tohoku region were designated as the priority regions for grants in fiscal 2006. Applications were solicited publicly from October 1 to November 20, and a total of 404 applications were received.

The applications were reviewed by an eight-member selection committee chaired by University of Tokyo Professor Sang-Jung Kang, as a result of which 73 projects were selected as candidates for a total of ¥80 million in grants. These were subsequently approved at the 116th meeting of the Board of Directors. The selection rate—applications versus grants awarded—was 18%.

The Foundation made revisions and additions to the list of recipients of the Information for Applicants and placed application announcements in newspapers in the priority regions (Hokkaido, Niigata, and Tohoku).

To gauge the effects of the two-year trial period, an internal assessment was performed based on final reports on 47 projects for which grants were awarded in fiscal 2004 and for which the grant period had ended. The assessment concluded that it was important to evaluate projects from the perspectives of whether they implemented their original plans, whether they played a catalytic role, their impact on society, and their efforts to ensure that the activities continued. The findings were reported at the preparatory selection meeting and were reflected in revisions to the fiscal 2006 selection criteria.

Fiscal 2006 Grant Program for Community Activities

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Activity Grants (priority regions)	266 (77)	34 (13)	65	38.55 (12.65)
Result-Diffusion Grants				
Publication of Results (priority regions)	23 (15)	5 (5)		4.67 (4.67)
Broad Networks (priority regions)	54 (12)	11 (3)		21.78 (5)
Remote Island Grants (Special Subject)	58	13	10	10
Youth Grants (Special Subject)	23	10	5	5
Total	404	73	80	80

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair

Overview

The Grant Program for Community Activities was launched as a full-fledged program in fiscal 2006, following a trial period of two years. It aims to support activities that respect human life and activity and contribute to activating local communities in ways that take advantage of local characteristics.

Accordingly, efforts were concentrated on three points. The first was to solicit and select applications from as wide a geographical area as possible, so that they were not concentrated in big cities. The second was to meet the needs of activities being undertaken in diverse regions by selecting a larger number of projects. And the third was to select projects that would be able to use grants efficiently and selectively even if the amounts were small. This basic stance has remained unchanged since the start of the program.

With these points in mind, we focused particularly on the following criteria: that the project has a discernible role as a catalyst in activating the local community; that efforts are made to use resources effectively; that the project is designed so as to ensure nonprofit status and openness; that the project is an experimental endeavor; and that efforts are made to disseminate information to society.

Beginning this fiscal year, we have designated priority support zones within the program, with the intent of extending priority assistance to regions in need of more urgent support. Additionally, applications were solicited for two new Special Subjects: (1) Remote Island Grants to support activities in "remote islands," which are defined as islands other than Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, and (2) Youth Grants for promoting the participation of young people, specifically high school students, in community activities.

Application Numbers

A total of 404 applications were received this fiscal year, of which 323 were for the main program (including 104 from priority regions), 58 were for Remote Island Grants, and 23 were for Youth Grants.

The number of applications to the main program, which is the only figure that can be compared with that of the previous year, showed a considerable drop of 130 (excluding the 14 applications submitted last fiscal year from Okinawa Prefecture). This may be associated to some degree with the significant decrease in applications from some urban areas, such as Tokyo (42 fewer), Kanagawa (12 fewer), and Aichi (15 fewer) Prefectures.

In terms of geography, applications were received from all 47 of Japan's prefectures. Broad geographical distribution, which had been an objective from the start of the Grant Program for Community Activities, was thus finally achieved in the third year.

Moreover, applications from the priority regions increased for the most part, with the exception of Hokkaido and Akita Prefecture, which saw slight falls. We made direct visits to local newspaper publishers in the relevant regions to explain the program prior to opening applications to the public, and some of these newspapers carried articles on the program. This appears to have contributed to the increase in applications from these regions.

With regard to organizational status, 52% of the applications were from voluntary organizations, while 60% of the applicant organizations have been active for five years or less. A larger number of applications than in previous years was received from groups that operate locally in loose association (without a designated office) and from voluntary organizations jointly established by several nonprofit groups. This trend has been ongoing since two years ago.

Turning to the themes addressed by proposed projects, applications focusing on the areas of "child rearing," "truancy, social withdrawal, and bullying," or "education" (grouped as "children, young people, and education") accounted for the largest share (18%) of the total. In particular, a conspicuous number of proposed projects (16) dealt with truancy, social withdrawal, or bullying.

Meanwhile, fewer applications than expected were received with such themes of timely importance as assisting disabled people to live independently (6 applications) and efforts to revive agriculture in underpopulated areas (10). With regard to the former, some organizations may have chosen not to apply because there already exist a considerable number of other support programs. On the other hand, there would appear to be a large latent need for grants on the latter theme. It is worrying that the declining birthrates and aging populations of shrinking communities may be affecting their ability to submit applications.

Among the applications for Special Subjects, 58 were for Remote Island Grants. By prefecture, the largest number of applications (12) was received from Okinawa. There were no proposals for projects aimed at nurturing and protecting the next generation in remote island communities, which may be due in part to the severity of the declining birthrates and aging of the populations in these areas. There were only 23 applications for Youth Grants, meanwhile, of which 5 were for projects aimed at revitalizing local shopping districts.

Selection Process and Selected Projects

The number of selected proposals came to 50 for the main program, 13 for Remote Island Grants, and 10 for Youth Grants, equivalent to 15%, 22%, and 43% of the applications, respectively. I believe that it is important to raise the selection rates to demonstrate the Foundation's support for the program, even if it means reducing the size of individual grants. We expect to see an increase in grants of the nature of first-

time funding for newly established groups, and creative efforts will be needed to contribute more broadly, deeply, and effectively to activating local communities.

One of the overall characteristics of the proposals selected for the current year is that there are many projects drawing on local character, possibly reflecting the geographical distribution that has been achieved. In particular, insofar as the projects originating in the priority regions—Hokkaido Prefecture, the Tohoku region, and Niigata Prefecture—are concerned, there appears to be a trend toward polarization. On the one hand are initiatives to address such pressing issues as suicide, social participation of young people, and support for the independence of elderly and disabled people. On the other hand are efforts to enrich lives, such as by protecting nature and the ecosystem, preserving local townscapes, or cultivating new agricultural products. We must keep an eye on how this trend develops in the coming years.

A second characteristic of this year's projects is that applications were received from all 47 prefectures and that those that have been selected are geographically distributed in a highly balanced manner. It is to be commended that the selected projects are no longer concentrated in the greater Tokyo area and other regions with big cities, such as Chubu and Kansai. With fewer projects being selected from urban areas, including Tokyo, Kanagawa, Aichi, and Osaka Prefectures, however, care will be needed to ensure even distribution and prevent the impression that the Grant Program for Community Activities favors provincial areas.

A third characteristic is that we are beginning to see the potential for local initiatives and interregional wide-area networks to provide complementary support to one another toward the regeneration and revitalization of the basic communities that sustain human life and activity. In the future, we will need to consider how best to combine area-specific and wide-area initiatives while maintaining geographical distribution.

As we have seen, the overall profile of the selected projects is approaching that envisioned in the initial aims of the program, but at the same time this profile contains both possibilities and problems that need to be addressed in the coming years. With these points in mind, the projects were selected by the same process as in the previous year.

First, prior to meeting as a group, the selection-committee members were asked to individually submit recommendations and subrecommendations from among the proposals that they had been allotted. This data would serve as material on which to base the committee's decisions.

The selection committee then met twice in early February 2007 at a meeting room of the Toyota Foundation. The first step was to reach a consensus regarding the objectives, requirements, methods, and pro-

cedures for selection. It was agreed that a selection rate of at least 10% should be achieved; that geographically diverse projects should be selected; that an effort should be made to allocate the grant money effectively with reference to the track records of the applicant groups and their budgets for the current year; that proposals for new and continuing projects should be screened on an equal footing; and that proposals receiving multiple recommendations should be selected as a general rule, and, if selected, the grant amount should be assessed at the same time.

Although there was some variance among the assessments by the selection-committee members, the task of narrowing and summing up the list of recommendations and subrecommendations went smoothly for the most part. Selection also proceeded without difficulty, and we were able to reach a consensus that proved satisfactory to each of the committee members. Efficient and fruitful results were achieved within the scheduled time.

The number of selected projects and their overall characteristics are as described above. In regard to their content, projects selected for Remote Island Grants drew special attention. Many of the projects evoke clear images of creative initiatives in the limited spheres of living represented by remote islands. The active debate regarding remote islands that took place among the committee members should greatly benefit future efforts.

The Remote Island Grants are still in a period of trial, and various adjustments will need to be made to develop it into a more mature program. In particular, there appears to be a need to continue deliberating the specific conditions and significance that characterize "remote islands."

There were few applications for Youth Grants, but highly unique ideas and efforts were observed, and I am looking forward to future developments. A case in point is "Using Japanese Mitten Crabs to Kill Three Birds with One Stone" by the Miyagi Prefectural Shibata Agricultural and Forestry High School, which won overwhelming support with recommendations from most of the committee members. The project deserves praise as an effort at environmental regeneration and agricultural development that integrates the humanities and sciences. I hope to see more unique initiatives of this sort from agricultural, commercial, and industrial high schools in the coming years.

On a final note, as the number of applications has decreased from the previous year, we will strive to reinforce and reorganize our publicity activities so that we can not only stop the downward trend but achieve an increase in the number of applications.

SANG-JUNG KANG

Grants for Community Activities (Activity Grants)

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D06-L-024	Invigorating the Central Urban Area: Employment Project for Disabled People Utilizing Vacant Commercial Space <i>Osamu Sugino, Vice President, Maarui Kokoro Challenged Support Group</i>	1,050,000
2 D06-L-042	Kairi Business <i>Yasuko Nagai, Chairperson, Akanekai</i>	950,000
3 D06-L-056	A Network for Community Building and Urban Development Through Japanese Traditional Arts <i>Kumiko Nomura, President, ACT.JT</i>	970,000
4 D06-L-057	A Community Fostered by Expressive Activities with Elderly Citizens: The Picture-Card-Storytelling Theater Group Musubi <i>Tomomi Ishibashi, Manager, Picture-Card-Storytelling Theater Group Musubi</i>	1,400,000
5 D06-L-068	Free Health Consultations for Foreigners Provided in Cooperation with Organizations Devoted to Assisting Foreign Residents in Aichi Prefecture <i>Shunji Murachi, Chairman and Director, Medical Information Center Aichi</i>	1,600,000
6 D06-L-074	Reviving an Eco-community Created Through Interaction Between Local Residents and Urban Youth <i>Naganobu Komamoto, President, Kawada Yume Green</i>	1,400,000
7 D06-L-078	Community Support Project for Foreign Residents <i>Sakae Kodashima, President, Iwate International Association</i>	1,000,000
8 D06-L-091	Creating Lifestyles in Harmony with Nature Through the Sunflower Family Certification System <i>Seiichiro Komatsu, Chairman, Mezami no Sato Kyogikai</i>	1,000,000
9 D06-L-106	Agro-challenge University by Young Housewives and Young People: Developing 101 Local Specialty and Other Commercial Products <i>Mieko Murakami, Administrator, Kirakira Farming Village Anything-Can-Be-a-Product School</i>	700,000
10 D06-L-111	Reviving the Storehouse: Creating a Regional Film Archive <i>Takeo Nagano, President, Film Preservation Society</i>	1,000,000
11 D06-L-118	Activities to Support the Restoration of Communities in the Former Village of Yamakoshi <i>Shigeru Ogawa, Founder and Representative, Yoshita Yamakoshi</i>	1,600,000
12 D06-L-123	Support for Childcare for Children Hospitalized at Advanced Medical Care Facilities <i>Kazuko Sakagami, President, Volunteers' Network of Play Activities for Children, Japan</i>	1,000,000
13 D06-L-132	Suicide-Prevention Activities in Farming Communities <i>Toshihide Hakamada, Chairman, Group for Considering the Mind and Life</i>	350,000
14 D06-L-139	Creating a Local Brand Through Collaboration Among Different Businesses: Contemporary Hot Spring Bathing Naruko-Style <i>Yukitoshi Itagaki, Administrator, Naruko Tourism Study Group</i>	1,000,000

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
15 D06-L-153	Utilizing <i>Kura</i> , a Local Resource, Through Collaboration with the Local Community, Schools, and Institutions of Higher Learning <i>Yoshinobu Sato, Director, Kitakata Storehouse Group</i>	1,300,000
16 D06-L-155	Developing a Local Collaborative Model for Surviving Families of Crime Victims and Self-help Groups to Think About Life <i>Masahiro Kawasaki, President, Okayama Crime Victim Support Families</i>	600,000
17 D06-L-161	Let's Create a Community Childcare Environment Together: Childbearing and Childcare Support Project <i>Mikiko Shimizu, Chair, Tama-ranna Childbearing and Childcare Support Group Executive Committee</i>	1,500,000
18 D06-L-170	Trial Implementation of the Irokawa "Farmer Training School" <i>Kazuo Hara, Representative, Committee to Create the Irokawa "Farmer Training School"</i>	1,600,000
19 D06-L-178	Collaboration Among NPOs, Related Organizations, and Local Governments on Information Transmission Using Community Power to Support Youth Education and Assist the Disabled: FM Broadcasts of <i>Education Salon</i> by Local Stations <i>Yukihiko Miyoshi, President, NPO Libera Human Support</i>	1,000,000
20 D06-L-194	Restoring Paddies That Are Turning Barren Due to a Lack of Young Farmers and Teaching the Importance of Farming and Preserving Paddies While Enhancing Interpersonal Interaction Through Farming Activities <i>Yukio Sekiguchi, Chairman, Tagoto no Tsuki Terraced Paddy Preservation Association</i>	1,270,000
21 D06-L-205	Support and Counseling on Everyday Issues for People with Disabilities <i>Tadashi Nakamura, President, Aoringo no Kai</i>	1,600,000
22 D06-L-218	Cleaning Up the Environment and Reviving the Local Community with Water Hyacinths: Toward the Creation of a Citizen-Participation-Type System <i>Mayo Arizono, Special Researcher, Local Community Development Research Center</i>	1,600,000
23 D06-L-225	An Effort to Build a Community Where People Suffering from Dementia Can Live Without Fear: Staying Active to the End, For Oneself, For Everyone <i>Michiko Ishihara, President, School Without Buildings</i>	1,600,000
24 D06-L-226	Oblique Local Relationships Created by University Students: Community Space PECO <i>Sayuko Matsumura, Student Representative, Community Space PECO Executive Committee</i>	700,000
25 D06-L-227	Creating a Local Community Using the Area Around the Kashiwagura Residence <i>Seiji Ino, Administrator, Kashiwagura Residence Culture Village</i>	800,000
26 D06-L-250	Community Station Project Using a Railroad Station <i>Hidetoshi Yukawa, President, Cassiopeia Federation Community-Building Supporters</i>	1,400,000
27 D06-L-259	Comprehensive Child-Empowerment Activities to Prevent Bullying and Abuse <i>Atsuko Ichijo, Representative, Community Coordinator Action Aomori (COCOA)</i>	800,000
28 D06-L-268	Homegrown Project to Develop Specialty Products Using Aya's Wild Plants <i>Jun'ichi Kuroki, Chairman, Association to Protect Rare Plants</i>	1,000,000
29 D06-L-269	Fostering Hometown Affection Among Members of the Community's Next Generation and Learning to Provide Mutual Spiritual Support: Kids College '07 <i>Makoto Osanai, Vice President, Aomori NPO Support Center</i>	600,000

Grant Program for Community Activities

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
30 D06-L-277	Training Hospital Volunteer Leaders: Always a Smiling Face <i>Mitsuko Fukase, Representative, Volunteer Tanpopo</i>	500,000
31 D06-L-298	Creating a Framework for Tomo-Style Community Building Through Restoration and Use of Local Heritage and Forming a Network of Traditional Townhouses <i>Hideko Matsui, President, Tomo Community-Building Workshop</i>	1,000,000
32 D06-L-313	Townspople Creating Community Values: Citizen Directors Developing a Kuroshio Television Station <i>Taira Yasumitsu, President, NPO Seaside Gallery</i>	1,860,000
33 D06-L-314	Formation of a Support System for Filipino Women Who Are Victims of Domestic Violence in the Tokai Region <i>Virgie Ishihara, President, Filipino Migrants Center</i>	1,600,000
34 D06-L-317	Building a Base and Training Key Personnel for a Young People's Human Resource Center <i>Hisaaki Takeda, President, Kagoshima Young People's Self-help Center</i>	1,200,000

Grants for Community Activities (Result-Diffusion Grants)

Publication

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
35 D06-L-049	Publication of <i>Cultural Activities and Hikikomori Youth in Yamagata Prefecture: Reconnecting Through Art</i> <i>Nobuko Takahashi, President, Center for Development Support Study</i>	900,000
36 D06-L-087	Publication of <i>The Suicide Prevention Manual for Small Business Owners and Their Families</i> <i>Hisao Sato, Director, Kumo no Ito</i>	1,000,000
37 D06-L-122	Publication of <i>The Path to Civil Society: The Potential of Local NGOs and New Networks</i> <i>Hidetoshi Taga, Vice President, Niigata International Volunteer Centre</i>	900,000
38 D06-L-186	Publication of <i>A Big Message from a Small Village: Reviving Traditional Agrarian Landscapes and Teaching the Next Generation How to "Live with Wisdom and Soul"</i> <i>Eri Miura, Member, Naka-no-Mata Bonfire Society</i>	1,070,000
39 D06-L-214	Publication of <i>Hope for the Future: "Nation Building" Beginning in Small Regions—In Search of Nation-Building Methods for the Future Based in the Activities of Kami-echigo Mountain Village Fan Club</i> <i>Megumi Omura, Director of Kuwadori Citizens' Forest in Joetsu, Kami-echigo Mountain Village Fan Club</i>	800,000

Grants for Community Activities (Result-Diffusion Grants)

Broad Regional Networks

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
40 D06-L-017	Enhancing the <i>Hanshin Earthquake Survivors' Stories</i> Website and Translating It into English <i>Katsuko Takamori, President, Society for the Preservation of Personal Records of the Hanshin Earthquake</i>	1,100,000
41 D06-L-050	Books for Those Who Need Them: A Network for Dealing with Reading Disabilities <i>Noriko Futamine, President and Director General, Kakawari Classroom</i>	1,500,000
42 D06-L-084	Creation of a Disaster-Prevention and Rescue Network for Children with Allergies <i>Chiharu Sudo, Director, Allergy Support Network</i>	1,500,000
43 D06-L-096	A Message from the Victims of the Chuetsu Earthquake: Creating a Nationwide Network to Support Disaster Prevention <i>Kishie Shigekawa, Vice President, Chuetsu Earthquake Network Ojiya</i>	1,500,000
44 D06-L-130	Creation of a Regional Refugee Support System: Revitalizing Local Communities Through the Realization of a Multicultural Society <i>Yoshiyuki Nakamura, Executive Director, Japan Association for Refugees</i>	3,980,000
45 D06-L-184	A Domestic Youth Volunteer Corps Project to Solve the Problems of Isolated Rural Villages and Motivate Young People <i>Hideyuki Tsuji, Director, Council for Outdoor and Nature Experiences Yasuoka Branch</i>	1,600,000

Grant Program for Community Activities

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
46	D06-L-198 Project for the Creation of the <i>Life Pages</i> <i>Yasuyuki Shimizu, President, Suicide Prevention Support Center Lifelink</i>	4,000,000
47	D06-L-208 A Sustainable Local Community Linked by Slow Tourism in Northern Iwate <i>Yoshinari Nobuo, President, Iwate Children's Environment Research Center</i>	2,000,000
48	D06-L-243 Reviving the Setouchi Waterway Network <i>Yasunori Kashiyama, President, Port Town Network Setouchi</i>	1,500,000
49	D06-L-282 Creating Earthquake- and Fire-Resistant Homes and Cities Using Traditional Wooden Construction Methods <i>Yoshihide Tamura, President, Kansai Association for the Research in Traditional Housings</i>	1,500,000
50	D06-L-318 Creation of a System for Distributing Child-Raising Support Information to Families with Disabled Children <i>Toshiyuki Shimizu, President, Nara Support Network for Community Life</i>	1,600,000

Grants for Community Activities (Special Subjects)

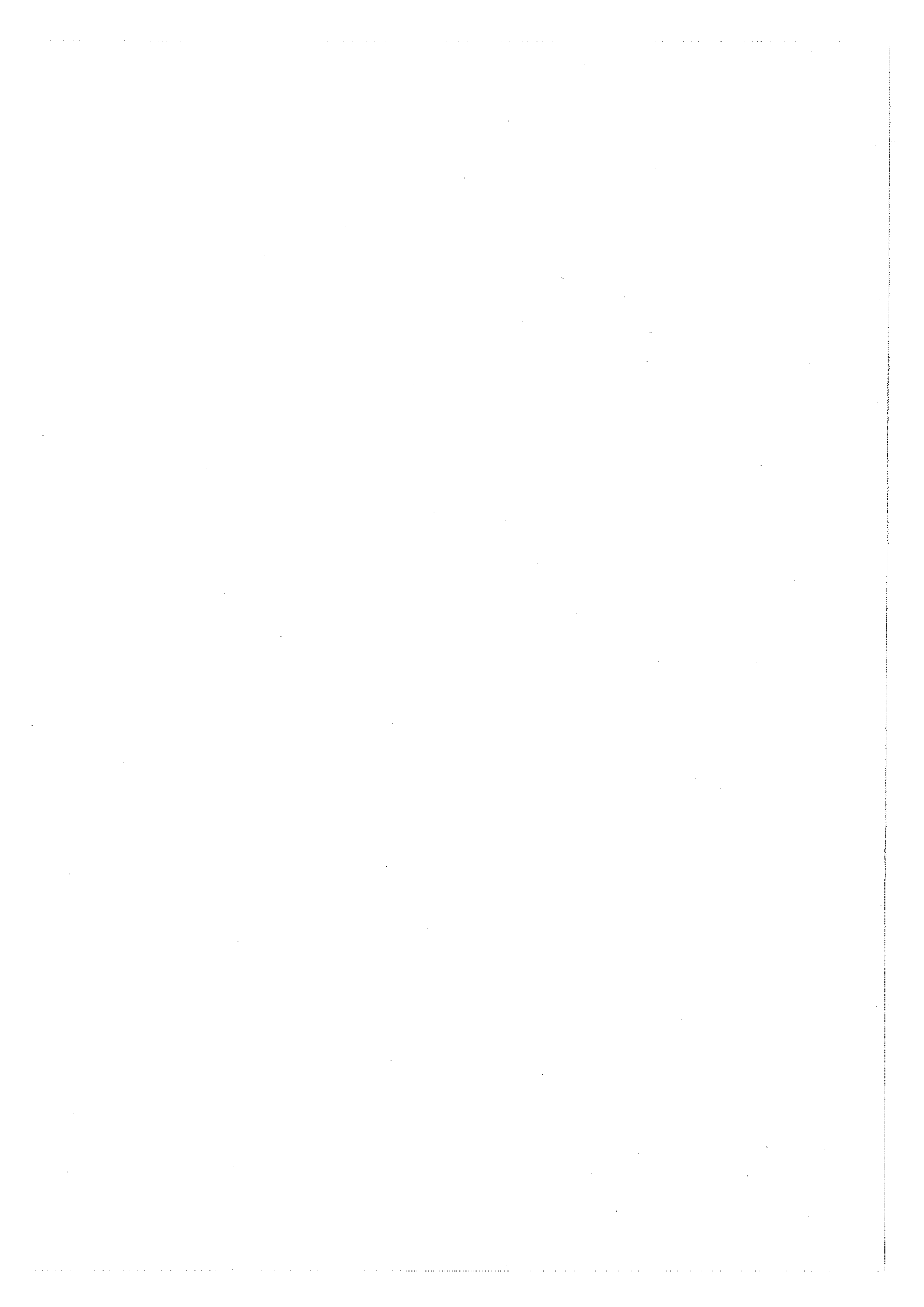
Remote Island Grants

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D06-LI-004	Tokara "Village Ties" Revitalization Project: Promoting Coexistence, Cooperation, and Development on the Island Through the Efforts of Residents, Former Residents, and Nonresidents <i>Mitsuhiko Makiguchi, Director, Tokara Interface</i>	500,000
2 D06-LI-011	The Production of Ramie, the Primary Material in Miyako Jofu Fabric <i>Katsuko Shimoji, Director, MARS</i>	800,000
3 D06-LI-014	A Toshijima Fit to Live In and Visit <i>Iwao Hamaguchi, Chair, Toshijima Vitalization Committee 21</i>	500,000
4 D06-LI-017	Launch of the Grazing Fund Through the Testing of a Cattle Tracking System and Slow-Moo Tour <i>Osamu Jumonji, President, 1200 Years of Sado Cattle Club</i>	1,000,000
5 D06-LI-018	Practical and Sustainable Commercialization of the Hula Dance Project as a Pillar for Fostering Industry in Hachijojima <i>Iwakazu Miyazaki, Director, Association for Fostering Industry in Hachijojima</i>	1,000,000
6 D06-LI-019	Preserving the Cultivation of Yaeyama's Indigenous Crops and Popularizing Its Traditional Food Products <i>Hirotaaka Ishigaki, President, Yaeyama Food Culture Study Group</i>	500,000
7 D06-LI-020	Development of a Sea Station Exchange Sale Base in Oshima <i>Ken Sakai, President, Committee for the Development of a Sea Station Sales Exchange Base in Oshima</i>	500,000
8 D06-LI-030	Establishment of the "Sakura no Ie" Brand Through Fair Trade <i>Takashi Goto, Product Development Trainee, Dandan Cooperative Workplace Sakura no Ie</i>	800,000
9 D06-LI-035	Project for Community Revitalization Through the Revival of Tenmasen <i>Tadahiro Kuroda, President, Island Tourism Promotion Council</i>	1,000,000
10 D06-LI-036	Promoting Thinking About Personalized Work Styles Through the Internet TV Program "Guide to Creating Island Jobs" <i>Keiji Ohno, Kingyojima Internet TV</i>	1,400,000
11 D06-LI-039	Promoting Japan's Smallest Island-Community Nursing Facility <i>Shin'ya Chujo, Director, High Follow Station</i>	700,000
12 D06-LI-042	Using a Film Festival as an Opportunity to Create a Koza Community Network <i>Ryoji Hayashi, Co-president, Studio Kaihoku</i>	500,000
13 D06-LI-050	A New Bridge to Link the Genkai Sea: Community Revitalization Through Joint Japanese-South Korean Creation of a King Muryeong and Kakarashima Tourist Route <i>Mamoru Uramaru, Chair, Muryeong Exchange-Karatsu City Implementation Committee</i>	800,000

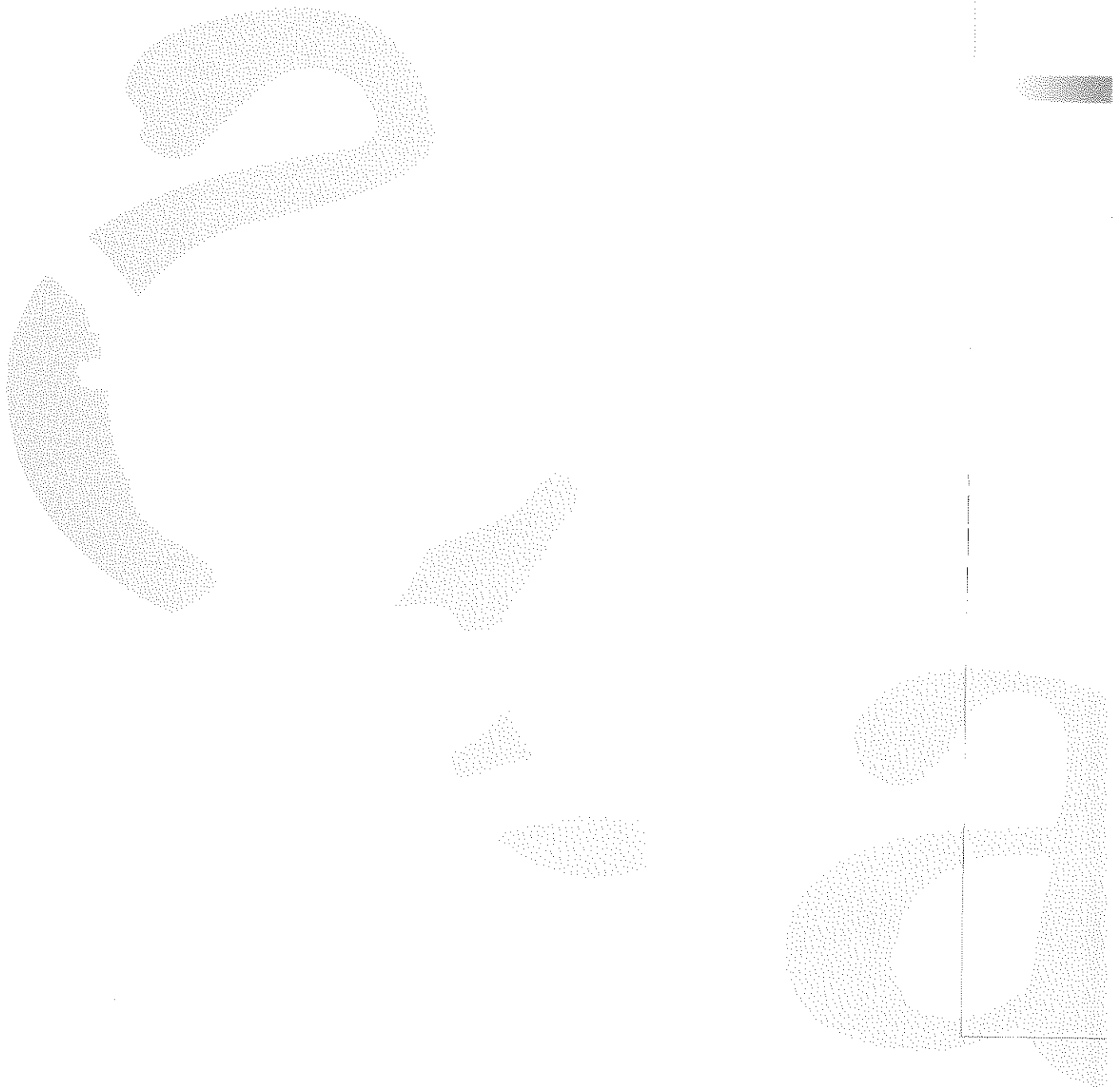
Grants for Community Activities (Special Subjects)

Youth Grants

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D06-LY-005	Using Japanese Mitten Crabs to Kill Three Birds with One Stone: Establishing Simple Breeding Techniques That Can Be Used by Seniors and Help to Clean Rivers Through an Agricultural Revival <i>Kazuki Wagatsuma, Sophomore, Miyagi Prefectural Shibata Agricultural and Forestry High School</i>	500,000
2 D06-LY-007	Local Production, Local Consumption: Five Proposals from the Ohka Senior High School Professional Catering Course for Collaboration Between Ohka Senior High School Students and the Local Community <i>Madoka Adachi, Sophomore, Mie Prefectural Ohka Senior High School Professional Catering Course</i>	500,000
3 D06-LY-008	Participation by High School Students in a Dementia Action Network <i>Tomoshi Takayama, High School Senior, "Gungun" Autonomous Study Group of Junior and Senior High School Students, Social Support Consultation Office</i>	500,000
4 D06-LY-009	Reviving Tokunoshima Through the Island's Traditional Culture of Bullfighting <i>Seiken Tsunemura, High School Sophomore, "Nikamuri Juku" School, Tokunoshima Youth Support Center</i>	500,000
5 D06-LY-011	Learning About Community Ties Through Experience: The Spread of Barrier-Free Spirit Among Children <i>Takahiro Oyama, High School Senior, Community Explorers</i>	500,000
6 D06-LY-014	Spreading Dreams and Hope from Hiroshima to the World <i>Hideki Matsushita, High School Junior, Young Team, HPS International Volunteers</i>	500,000
7 D06-LY-015	Building a Family-Like Community Through Mutual Problem-Solving Support and Assistance for Vulnerable Members of Society by High School Students and Young People <i>Sena Takeda, High School Sophomore, Fureai Gijuku School</i>	500,000
8 D06-LY-017	Activities to Preserve the Agricultural Environment in and Around Shikata, Kakogawa City, Hyogo Prefecture <i>Masatoshi Mizutani, Fourth Year Technical College Student, Gaten@Kudo-gumi</i>	500,000
9 D06-LY-019	Community Revitalization Based on Product Development <i>Chikako Tanaka, Sophomore, Vacated Shop Redevelopment Project "Akinai-ya," Matsusaka Commercial High School</i>	500,000
10 D06-LY-023	Community Development Efforts Rooted in the Spirit of <i>Mottainai</i> ("What a Waste!") <i>Ayumi Wada, Horticultural Research Group, Kochi Agricultural High School</i>	500,000



Research Grant Program



Research Grant Program

In fiscal 2006 the Research Grant Program consisted of the main program and two Special Subjects: "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia" and "Making Grants Come Alive."

This fiscal year, "The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity" and "Pluralism, Complementarity, and Collaboration in Asia" were adopted as the themes of the main program. The objective of this is to illuminate qualitative richness in human life in contemporary societies exposed to the tides of globalization and modernization and the various cooperative relationships that exist in Asia. The program publicly solicited applications from April 1 through May 20, and 795 applications were received. This represented a decrease from the previous year, attributable to the fact that the new themes had not yet been widely publicized.

The screening of applications for the main Research Grant Program was undertaken by a seven-member selection committee chaired by Waseda University Professor Lee Sungsi. As a result of the screening process, 52 projects were selected for grants totaling ¥150 million and were formally approved at the 113th meeting of the Board of Directors. The selection rate—applications received versus grants awarded—was 6.5% overall, an indicator of the extremely intense competition for these grants.

The Special Subject "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia" was established as a means of continuing support for projects undertaken under the former Southeast Asian National Research Program, which stopped accepting applications in fiscal 2004, that were devoted to preserving (or compiling) palm-leaf manuscripts and other indigenous documents. This Special Subject, for which this was the second fiscal year, is focused not on Southeast Asia but more broadly on "peripheral regions of Asia." As with the main program, applications were solicited for this Special Subject from April 1 through May 20, during which 32 applications were received.

The purpose of this Special Subject is to promote local identity amid the pressures of globalization. Research is needed on indicators of the extent to which the indigenous documents that have been collected for individual projects, constituting their output, have helped strengthen local identity, to help evaluate that process and the relative strength or weakness of identity.

Applications were reviewed by a three-member committee chaired by Tokyo University of Foreign Studies Professor Christian Daniels. The screening process resulted in the selection of 11 projects for

grants totaling ¥20 million. The grants were formally approved at the 113th meeting of the Board of Directors.

This was also the second fiscal year for the Special Subject "Making Grants Come Alive," an effort to shed new light on issues relating to so-called outside competitive funding, which has increased dramatically in recent years and exerts tremendous influence on research groups. Applications for this Special Subject were also publicly solicited from April 1 through May 20, and 31 applications were received.

The purpose of this Special Subject is to offer alternatives to existing indicators for evaluating research, such as the number of academic papers produced by a given project. Over the past two years, there has been a tendency to focus only on returning research output to its place of origin (the area covered by the research) as an evaluation criterion. The question is whether even more novel alternative evaluation criteria will be proposed during the term of this Special Subject (2005 to 2008).

Applications were reviewed by a three-member selection committee chaired by Kyoto Gakuen University Professor Norio Ishida. The screening process yielded five selected projects for grants totaling ¥10 million, which were officially approved at the 113th meeting of the Board of Directors.

Two meetings were held in February 2007. The first was titled "Ethnic Koreans in China and Korea and Ethnic Chinese in Korea," and the second was the inaugural evaluation and monitoring meeting on "The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity."

The former gathering, designed to enable grant recipients from the region in question to exchange information, featured talks by expert commentators. It was regarded as a significant event for grant recipients and other researchers.

The latter meeting was based on an awareness that this program has in the past placed too much emphasis on screening (pre-evaluation) and that the output (results) and impact of projects, especially their impact on society beyond academia, have been inadequately understood. The objective was to consider evaluation criteria for projects and programs and to promote further development of monitoring and follow-up methods. Topics including "output with vitality," "a multilinear axis of evaluation," and "coordination among grant recipients, selection-committee members, and the secretariat" were emphasized in discussions at the conference. These are extremely important issues for the operation of the Toyota Foundation's programs and will require continuing attention in the years ahead.

Fiscal 2006 Research Grant Program

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Research Grants ("The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity")	795	52	150	150
Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia (Special Subject)	32	11	20	20
Making Grants Come Alive (Special Subject)	31	5	10	10
Total	858	68	180	180

Notes: All value and average value figures are in millions of yen. Figures may not add up to totals given because of rounding.

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair

In fiscal 2006 the framework of the Research Grant Program underwent its first major revision for 12 years, and “the search for the richness of human life and activity” replaced “creating a society with pluralistic values” as the theme of the program. As a read of the Information for Applicants reveals, this was more than just a change of topic. The new theme constitutes a framework unique to the Toyota Foundation in terms of insight into broader global and academic trends; the concepts surrounding the theme, which might be described as the subthemes; and the method in which these concepts are presented. This framework provides an insight into the kind of scholarship—and even the kind of world—that the Toyota Foundation is seeking to bring about. The revision of this program was based on two years of deliberations on the Foundation’s future that began in the autumn of 2003, followed, I hear, by a series of detailed working-level discussions.

The fact that this was a new grant framework meant that the selection-committee members spent a great deal of time and energy screening applications. I would like to note that we spent more than three months screening the nearly 800 project proposals that were sent to the Foundation. I would also point out that these comments are directed not only at this year’s applicants but also at those considering applying for this program next year and beyond.

Forging a Perspective from Which to View Proposals

The task into which we put most effort at the initial stage of the selection process was to discuss the viewpoint from which we should examine the vast stack of project proposals. By repeatedly exchanging opinions and reaching a loose consensus on what kinds of projects would be appropriate for the Toyota Foundation’s new framework, we were able to avoid a situation in which projects were selected based on the preferences and interpretations of individual committee members, which can vary quite widely. To put it another way, we created a collective perspective as the Research Grant Program Selection Committee that transcended the views of individual committee members, and each proposal was screened from this perspective. As a product of committee members with diverse backgrounds, including different nationalities and specialties, the consensus we reached was, of course, a broad one.

For reference, below I have listed the main viewpoints on which the selection-committee members reached a consensus. At first glance each may appear to belong to a different dimension, but together they constitute a single cosmos.

- The committee will strive to ensure that the projects selected for grants in fiscal 2006 provide hints

for applicants planning and proposing projects in subsequent years. This is particularly important given that this fiscal year marks the launch of “the search for the richness of human life and activity” as the theme of the program.

- Each proposal will be screened in line with the schematic diagram on page three of the Information for Applicants for this program—referred to by committee members as the “Toyota mandala”—which includes such concepts as “the search for the richness of human life and activity,” “pluralism, complementarity, and collaboration in Asia,” “the middle way,” “understanding of the world through the body,” and “we don’t yet understand it well, but it is an important issue.”
- The Toyota mandala will be applied on an inclusive, rather than an exclusive, basis.
- Amateurism in the positive sense will be supported.
- In relation to the power of words, priority will be given to proposals that have the power to appeal strongly to the knowledge, information, and will of the selection-committee members involved in the screening.

I wonder what readers will make of these points. I believe that what makes the Toyota Foundation Research Grant Program unique is the emphasis placed on the “Toyota mandala,” “amateurism in the positive sense,” and “the power of words.” If you compare the Information for Applicants for this program with those of public grant programs in the same field, the documents are completely different in this respect.

Impressions from Selection-Committee Members

I would like to introduce the impressions of the selection-committee members who chose projects based on the above perspective. I have summarized some of their comments below.

1. Within the Toyota mandala I would like to create a forum for researchers who have been engaged in individual projects to gather under the name of the Toyota Foundation and investigate new ways of research and a new vision of academia.
2. Following the major revision to the theme of the program, the applicants (who tended to be mostly from the humanities and similar fields) have become more diverse.
3. I am happy that even researchers using objectivity, demonstrability, compartmentalization, and precise methodologies reacted keenly to the theme of “the search for the richness of human life and activity.”
4. We have undoubtedly witnessed the emergence of projects that are different from those covered by the program in the past. My yardsticks for recommending proposals were whether the research was important yet unlikely to receive funding under tra-

ditional frameworks and whether, once a certain level of results has been achieved, these results will have the effect of stimulating the desire of other researchers and expanding the bounds of past ideas.

5. I felt that the applicants who remained until the final phase of the selection process had strived to accept the new theme wholeheartedly and had gone to great lengths to explain their project proposals in their own words.
6. I was impressed that, by incorporating “the richness of human life and activity” into their own research, applicants were attempting to transcend formalized academic specialization and to question the dilution of issue awareness and the tendency for research to become routine. I was especially pleased, for example, that applicants attempted to redefine their research in terms of physical sensibility.

I would like readers to peruse these comments closely, because they paint a picture of the project proposals that survived until the final stage of selection and were recommended to the Board of Directors. In short, the proposals that captured the

imagination of committee members were those by applicants who had carefully read the Information for Applicants on “the search for the richness of human life and activity” (the Toyota mandala) and pondered and identified with the ideas it put forward. I would also add that a process of redefining the objects and methods of research in terms of physical sensibility is essential to applications under this framework. This is the source that gives rise to the power of words.

This year marked the first step in the Toyota mandala, with “the search for the richness of human life and activity” at its core. It was a great honor for myself and the other committee members to be involved in the selection of projects in a year such as this. As for whether the Toyota mandala can become the venue for forging a new style of scholarship, this will depend on the power of grant recipients—and, more broadly, applicants—in the coming years. I would be delighted if these comments were to help these researchers accomplish this objective.

LEE SUNGSI

Research Grants

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D06-R-0003 (Japan)	Transnational Discursive Interaction Among Diverse Actors in Treaty Drafting: Cooperation and Collaboration Between Japanese and Korean NGOs in the Pursuit of an Inclusive Society Through a UN Disability Rights Convention <i>Maki Tanaka, DPhil Candidate, Oxford University</i>	1,500,000
2 D06-R-0008 (Bhutan)	Toward a Bhutanese Vision for Gross National Happiness: Developing a Sustainable Tourism Model for Protected Areas <i>Karma Tshering, Postgraduate Research Student, University of Sydney</i>	1,700,000
3 D06-R-0035 (Japan)	The Origins and Life Histories of People on the Indochinese Peninsula: How Physical Anthropology Reveals a Multidimensional Structure <i>Hirofumi Matsumura, Associate Professor, Sapporo Medical University</i>	5,100,000
4 D06-R-0048 (Japan)	Restructuring Local Communities Through Performing Arts: Supporting the <i>Mura-Odori</i> Tradition in Okinawa <i>Toru Itaya, Professor, Okinawa Prefectural University of Arts</i>	4,000,000
5 D06-R-0060 (Japan)	The History of Ainu Clothes and Their Production from the Perspectives of Suture and Embroidery Techniques and Design <i>Nobuko Tsuda, Curator, Ainu Center, Ainu Association of Hokkaido</i>	3,100,000
6 D06-R-0063 (Japan)	Reducing Parasitic Infections in Rural Cambodia: Efforts by Villagers and Public Health Staff to Tackle Infections Caused by Dietary Habits <i>Kazuko Miyamoto, Graduate Student, Kobe University Graduate School of Medicine</i>	3,980,000
7 D06-R-0081 (Japan)	Characterization of the Traditional Japanese Material <i>Yuton</i> and Its Application to Manufacturing: Clarifying the Attributes of a Traditional Material from a Chemical Perspective <i>Yasuyuki Ishida, Assistant Professor, Nagoya University</i>	2,000,000
8 D06-R-0083 (South Korea)	Conservation of and Repair Work on Historical Buildings in South Korea in the First Half of the Twentieth Century <i>Min-Suk Kim, Graduate Student, Waseda University</i>	2,100,000
9 D06-R-0094 (Japan)	Survey on the Traditional Environmental Style and the Transformation Through Modernization of Waterside Settlements in Southeast Asian Countries <i>Hiroyuki Matsuda, Associate Professor, Kinki University</i>	4,000,000
10 D06-R-0097 (Japan)	Caring for a Baby Without Using Diapers: Regaining Lost Bodily Techniques <i>Chizuru Misago, Professor, Tsuda College</i>	8,000,000
11 D06-R-0100 (Bangladesh)	Looking for a Homeland: Two Groups of Migrants in Two Different Countries <i>Manas Kumar Chowdhury, PhD Research Fellow, Hiroshima University</i>	1,200,000
12 D06-R-0102 (Japan)	<i>Umayazaru</i> (Stable Monkeys): A Record of Disappearing Folk Beliefs and a Study of How Nature Is Viewed in Japan and Other Asian Countries with Reference to Monkeys <i>Yoshi Kawamoto, Associate Professor, Kyoto University</i>	4,000,000
13 D06-R-0104 (Japan)	Living Spaces Where Specters Appear in Japan: Case Studies of Amami Oshima, Kagoshima Prefecture, and Tono, Iwate Prefecture <i>Hisataka Kobayashi, Graduate Student, University of Tsukuba</i>	1,110,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
14 (Japan)	D06-R-0121 Lifestyles and Regular Markets in Peripheral Island Areas of Southeast Asia: An Anthropological Study on the Culture, History, and Ecology of Palawan, the Philippines, and Sabah, Malaysia <i>Takashi Tsuji, PhD Candidate, Kobe Gakuin University</i>	3,000,000
15 (Japan)	D06-R-0139 An Analysis of the Depiction of Rural Corporeality and Spaces in <i>Manga</i> : How the Richness and Pleasures of Rural Life Are Represented <i>Masako Ichinomiya, PhD Candidate, Kyoto University</i>	910,000
16 (Japan)	D06-R-0158 Practical Research to Consider Hunger and Civil War in Africa in Japanese Educational Settings: Using the Photograph "Vulture and a Girl" <i>Hiroshi Nawata, Assistant Professor, Tottori University</i>	2,800,000
17 (Taiwan)	D06-R-0179 Research on Taiwanese Students in Japan During the Colonial Period: Focusing on Their Acceptance into Institutions of Higher Education <i>Chi Hsu-feng, PhD Candidate, Waseda University</i>	1,000,000
18 (China)	D06-R-0214 The Potential for Balancing Environmental Conservation with Improved Living Standards in Rural China: A Case Study on Hainan Island <i>Hongwei Jiang, Research Associate, University of Tokyo</i>	2,520,000
19 (Japan)	D06-R-0230 Toward Locally Owned Community Development: A Case Study of People Who Live with the Kumano Pilgrimage Route <i>Manabu Komura, Lecturer, Ryukoku University</i>	1,500,000
20 (Japan)	D06-R-0241 A Study on the Specific Routes by Which Fermented Tea Culture Spread from Southeast Asia to Japan: Reconsidering the Origins of Japanese Tea Culture <i>Ayako Sasaki, PhD Candidate, Kyoto University</i>	950,000
21 (South Korea)	D06-R-0280 Social Changes in Rural Korea in the Years of Wartime and Liberation (1937–50): An Experimental Study of Continuity and Discontinuity <i>Young-Hoon Rhee, Professor, Seoul National University</i>	7,600,000
22 (Japan)	D06-R-0304 The Lives, Working Conditions, and Health Risks of Ethnic Minorities in Cities in Northern Thailand: Improving the Lives and Health of Minorities in Search of Wealth <i>Eiko Kobori, Researcher, Kyoto University</i>	5,800,000
23 (Japan)	D06-R-0311 Messages from the First Generation to the Second: A Narrative Study of the Lives of <i>Halmoni</i> (First-Generation Female Korean Residents of Japan) Who Returned Home and Those Who Did Not <i>Chiaki Nariai, Care Attendant, Kyoto Korean Life Center LFA</i>	2,700,000
24 (Japan)	D06-R-0326 A Comprehensive Survey of Japanese Forestry Archives from the Perspective of the Environment and Resources <i>Minoru Takahashi, Professor, National Institute of Japanese Literature</i>	4,000,000
25 (Japan)	D06-R-0334 The Relationship Between Artisans and Their Patron Saints: The Contemporary Functions and Significance of Veneration for Islamic-Style Patron Saints Among Artisans in Oasis Cities in Central Asia <i>Haruka Kikuta, Research Fellow, Hokkaido University</i>	1,000,000
26 (Japan)	D06-R-0337 Living as <i>Mahu</i> and Living with <i>Mahu</i> : Diversity of Gender and Sexuality in Tahiti <i>Makiko Kuwahara, Lecturer, Chiba University</i>	2,600,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
27 D06-R-0351 (China)	Development of Reproductivity Restoration and Genetic Breeding Techniques for <i>Abies Beshanzuensis</i> , a Critically Endangered Tree Species <i>Shunliu Shao, Associate Professor, Zhejiang Forestry Academy</i>	4,500,000
28 D06-R-0360 (Japan)	Parental Love Can Overcome Poverty: Child Labor and the Potential for Reschooling in the Multilingual Rural Regions of Southern India <i>Seiro Ito, Research Fellow, Japan External Trade Organization</i>	3,000,000
29 D06-R-0364 (Japan)	A Program for Nurturing Junior High School Students as Engineers Who Live in the Community: Making a Car That Can Travel 1,000 Kilometers on One Liter of Gasoline <i>Daisuke Minoda, Teacher, Shinonoi Nishi Junior High School</i>	3,920,000
30 D06-R-0389 (Japan)	Study on Educational Programs for Preschool Children in Art Museums <i>Tatsuo Inagaki, Associate Professor, Wakkanai Hokusei Gakuen College</i>	2,000,000
31 D06-R-0422 (China)	Photographing Traditional Landscapes and an Urgent Survey of Residents' Historical Memories in the Qianmen and Dashalar Areas of Beijing: Collecting Basic Materials to Reconstruct an Overall Picture of Residents' Daily Lives and the Socioeconomic Structure Since the Sixteenth Century <i>Xiong Yuan Bao, Associate Professor, Waseda University</i>	8,000,000
32 D06-R-0433 (Japan)	Basic Research on Production and Consumption in the Traditional Textile Industry in Cambodia: Toward a Comprehensive Understanding of Village Life by Focusing on Nature, Culture, and Social History <i>Yumiko Asahi, PhD Candidate, Sophia University</i>	2,000,000
33 D06-R-0446 (South Korea)	A Study on the Formation and Transformation of Confucian Culture in Colonial Korea: The Reorganization of Confucian Ideology and the Legacy of Colonial Culture <i>Mina Rhyu, Research Fellow, Seoul National University</i>	1,100,000
34 D06-R-0460 (Japan)	Learning from Self-Help Solutions to Issues in Local Communities: Focusing on the Role of <i>Moai</i> (Cooperative Finance) in the Commerce and Industry of Postwar Okinawa <i>Akira Oiji, Teacher, Fujisawa High School of Science and Technology</i>	1,000,000
35 D06-R-0475 (Japan)	The Modernization of Japanese Women's Bodies: The Transformation of Menstruation Through Modernization and Westernization <i>Akiko Suzuki, Visiting Researcher, Toyo University</i>	1,500,000
36 D06-R-0494 (Japan)	Development of a Methodology for Nationwide Application of Experiences of Activities in a Model Region: The Maternal and Child Health Handbook Program in Ben Tre Province, Vietnam <i>Akemi Bando, Secretary General, Support of Vietnam Children Association</i>	4,000,000
37 D06-R-0514 (Japan)	A Study on the Use of Discarded Persimmons to Preserve Rural Scenery and Revive the Local Economy in the North Foot Region of the Minou Mountains, Fukuoka Prefecture <i>Munenori Wani, Director, Committee for Establishing Groundwork Minou</i>	900,000
38 D06-R-0528 (China)	Seeking Ways to Live with Others with Whom It Is Difficult to Coexist: Collecting, Surveying, and Organizing the Written Confessions of Japanese War Criminals After the Sino-Japanese War of 1937-45 <i>Zhang Hong Bo, Lecturer, Kwansai Gakuin University</i>	2,100,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
39 (Japan)	D06-R-0538 The Peipo Peoples' Search for Confidence in Their Identity Between Cultural Loss and Cultural Renaissance: The Significance of Ethnicity and Culture in a Pluralizing Modern Society As Seen Through Efforts by the Peipo Peoples of Taiwan to Revive Their Traditional Culture <i>Jun Shimizu, Professor, Nihon University</i>	1,300,000
40 (South Korea)	D06-R-0548 Continuity and Discontinuity: A Study on the Socioeconomic Influence of Korean Railways During the Colonial Period <i>Yong-Sang Lee, Principal Researcher, Korea Railroad Research Institute</i>	2,600,000
41 (Japan)	D06-R-0557 Currency Circulation in Vietnam: The Pursuit of a Rich Lifestyle as Seen Through Excavated Coins <i>Seiichi Kikuchi, Associate Professor, Showa Women's University</i>	3,000,000
42 (China)	D06-R-0576 A Study of the Formation of and Changes in Modern Chinese Views of Japan from 1904 to 1948 Through an Analysis of <i>Eastern Miscellany</i> Magazine, Published by Commercial Press, Ltd. <i>Wu Guangyi, Professor, Chinese Academy of Social Science</i>	1,560,000
43 (Japan)	D06-R-0583 Aging, the Advantage of Life: A Filmmaking Workshop in Asian Societies <i>Seiji Murao, Graduate Student, Graduate University for Advanced Studies</i>	5,000,000
44 (Japan)	D06-R-0589 Music as Nourishment for Life: Russian Experience in the Days of the Russo-German War (the Great Patriotic War) <i>Norio Umetsu, Lecturer, Kogakuin University</i>	1,450,000
45 (Japan)	D06-R-0594 Seeking the Dignity of Life: In Pursuit of the Present and Future of Myanmar (Burma) Through Photographs <i>Yuzo Uda, Photojournalist</i>	2,000,000
46 (Japan)	D06-R-0616 The Challenge of Mutual Understanding and Coexistence Between South Asia and Japan Through Overseas Students: In Pursuit of a Society in Which People of Different Cultures Coexist <i>Yuriko Sato, Associate Professor, Tokyo Institute of Technology</i>	2,700,000
47 (Japan)	D06-R-0630 Researching the Impact of Quantification on Life: Invisible Threats to Rural Life in Southeast Asia <i>Satomi Higashi, Laos Program Coordinator, Mekong Watch</i>	2,500,000
48 (Japan)	D06-R-0694 An Ecological Survey of Underwater Forests and Production of a Pictorial Guidebook of Marine Plants in Thailand: Protecting the Cradle of Marine Life <i>Isao Tsutsui, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences</i>	6,300,000
49 (Japan)	D06-R-0698 A Study of Japanese Residents of South Africa During the Apartheid Era with Special Reference to Their Experiences and Stories as "Honorary Whites" <i>Meyu Iida, Graduate Student, University of Cape Town</i>	1,500,000
50 (Japan)	D06-R-0727 Community Revitalization Through Oral History: Helping a Japanese Village to Overcome the Divisions Caused by Niigata Minamata Disease <i>Fumiko Obi, PhD Candidate, Kyushu University</i>	2,220,000
51 (Japan)	D06-R-0734 The Cultures and Lifestyles of Villages as Sung in the <i>Lam</i> Songs of Southern Laos: An Attempt to Produce a Complete Translation with Commentary to Enable an Appreciation of the Richness of Livelihood Depicted in the Songs <i>Etsuo Mushiake, Researcher, Kyoto University</i>	4,180,000



Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
52 D06-R-0743 (Japan)	A Survey and Record of the Construction of a Great Stupa in Central Tibet in the Fifteenth Century: A Case Study of Chun Riwoche, a Symbol of Local People's Love for Their Community and Faith <i>Emi Oba, PhD Candidate, Kanazawa University</i>	1,500,000

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Peripheral Asian Documents)

1. Overview of Screening Process

Fiscal 2006 was the second year since the Special Subject "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia" was inaugurated. This year's applications exceeded last year's by four, for a total of 32. One application was withdrawn, so 31 applications were screened, of which 21 were proposals for projects submitted by researchers or institutions in peripheral regions of Asia; this is more than double the 10 applications submitted from overseas in 2005. In the view of the selection committee, this both reflects the magnitude of the demand for this program in Asia and indicates that information about the program has permeated Asia to some extent. The selection ratio was high—11 applications were approved, including 5 submitted from overseas. This is related to the fact that the program's total funding was increased to ¥20 million, but it also demonstrates that many applicants proposed sound document-preservation projects that directly address the objectives of this Special Subject.

2. The Urgency of Preservation Efforts and the Need for Local Participation

The majority of the proposals submitted this year were concerned with privately held indigenous documents. The project proposals convincingly communicated the fact that indigenous documents are in danger of disappearing and that the urgent need to preserve them is a compelling problem. As noted in last year's post-selection evaluations for this program and confirmed in this year's screening process, an element of urgency is always present, and I would like to reemphasize this point here. While economic development and political integration are advancing, indigenous documents are not being preserved in regions of Asian countries considered peripheral—regions inhabited by minority ethnic groups—due to insufficient funding and the absence of expert personnel. To confront this reality, I firmly believe that projects devoted to preserving, compiling, and annotating indigenous documents in these regions are urgently needed.

The proposals submitted this year, like those submitted in fiscal 2005, frequently incorporated participation by local residents. It is extremely significant that many of the applicants, whether in Japan or overseas, submitted proposals that seized on the local population's strong desire to have indigenous documents preserved. This is important because such efforts benefit local people. To local residents, indigenous documents represent a precious resource for reconstructing their own histories and traditions; the preservation of indigenous documents helps maintain and develop local cultures. The fact that approximately two-thirds of the applications received

this fiscal year were submitted by researchers or institutions located in regions of Asia other than Japan indicates a widespread awareness of this local need. To facilitate the smooth implementation of preservation projects, high priority should be given to proposals that involve participation by local people in future selection proceedings for this program.

3. Geographic Expansion of Grant Support

First, I would like to say a word or two about the peripheral regions of Asia addressed by this Special Subject. Overlapping regions and cultural domains are often intertwined in the histories and cultures of Asian countries, and they often straddle multiple nations. A peripheral region in Asia is a flexible concept, but as used here the term *peripheral region* can refer to a region or an ethnic group located within a single country and considered peripheral from the vantage point of major civilizations and dominant cultural domains. This concept encompasses regions and cultural domains regarded as "minor" civilizations, as opposed to "major" civilizations, as well as regions inhabited by minority ethnic groups and regarded as peripheral within Asian nations, regardless of the nation's size.

The applications received this year dealt with various regions of Asia. Among the projects selected, one focuses on Central Asia, one on Mongolia, one on southwestern China, seven on Southeast Asia, and one on India. This represents broad geographic coverage similar to that of the projects selected last year, but the seven-project concentration on Southeast Asia is a departure from last year. Within Southeast Asia, one project focuses on Laos, one on Indonesia, and five on Myanmar. The proliferation of projects dealing with Southeast Asia is attributable to the fact that many excellent proposals focusing on Southeast Asia were received. The predominance of projects concerned with Myanmar is due to the fact that these projects were assessed as likely to benefit local people or address minority ethnic groups in Myanmar, where no preservation projects have yet been conducted.

The following are the projects selected for grants, listed by region.

Central Asia

"Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of *Mazar* Documents in Ferghana and Xinjiang" (Jun Sugawara)

Conducted in cooperation with local scholars, this project is devoted to establishing a preservation framework for privately held *mazar* documents in China and Uzbekistan and to carrying out educational activities and publishing facsimile versions of some of the documents collected. This is a highly regarded continuing project entering its second year, favorable progress having been achieved during the project's first year.

Mongolia

“Preserving and Annotating Ancient Tibetan Manuscripts Excavated at Buddhist Ruins Along the Silk Road” (Akira Ohno)

This project is an effort to preserve ancient Tibetan-language manuscripts excavated at the Arjai caves in the municipality of Ordos in Inner Mongolia, China, through the use of digital technology, microfilm photography, and the publication of photographic facsimiles. The work is being carried out in cooperation with a local agency devoted to preserving cultural relics. This is a highly regarded continuing project entering its second year, favorable progress having been achieved during the project’s first year.

Southwest China

“Collection, Preservation, Classification, and Database Production of the Sacred Books of the Yi People in Yunnan, Centering on the ‘Books of the Dead’” (Nobuo Fujikawa)

This project is devoted to collecting and preserving privately held sacred texts written in the characters of the Yi people, a minority ethnic group in China’s Yunnan Province. A database will be created to store the contents of sacred texts collected by means of digital technology and photography. Those engaged in salvaging and protecting ancient Yi manuscripts in the field have shown considerable determination, and their attitude is displayed in this project.

Southeast Asia

“Annotated Catalog of Tai Nuea Manuscripts in Northern Laos” (Kongdeuane Nettavong)

This project is devoted to studying and cataloging documents of the Tai Nuea, a minority ethnic group residing in Laos. The documents, which have been ignored until now, are written in Tai Nuea script. The project originated in Laos, and Tai Nuea experts have taken part in the planning. This is a highly regarded continuing project entering its second year, favorable progress having been achieved during the project’s first year.

“Surveying and Cataloging Manuscripts Preserved in the Tanoh Abee Islamic School” (Toru Aoyama)

This project is an effort to compile a catalog of Islam-related manuscripts stored at a *pesantren* (Islamic school) at Tanoh Abee in the province of Aceh, Indonesia. Local researchers will take part in the project.

“Preservation and Compilation of Old Myanmar *Parabaik* Manuscripts” (Toshikatsu Ito)

This project is concerned with *parabaik* manuscripts stored at monasteries or held privately. The project participants will photograph the manuscripts on microfilm, record each frame of film electronically to obtain high-resolution images, and prepare a database that includes bibliographic information for each image. Researchers from Myanmar (Burma) will assist in this effort. The database is expected to be made available via the Internet.

“Preserving, Cataloging, and Transcribing Traditional Documents of the Kayin People in Kayin State, Myanmar” (Ni Ni Myint)

This project is concerned with palm-leaf manuscripts written in Buddhist Po Kayin script. The manuscripts, stored at monasteries in Kayin (Karen) State, Myanmar, will be studied and preserved in the form of photographic facsimiles. This project originated in Myanmar (Burma).

“Cataloging, Transcription, Translation, and Preservation of Indigenous *Dhammasat* and Juridical Manuscripts in Myanmar from the Eleventh to Nineteenth Centuries” (Chie Ikeya)

This project is devoted to preserving manuscripts related to Myanmar’s (Burma’s) legal history, through the use of microfilm photography and digital technology. The participants in this project, which will be conducted in cooperation with local researchers, intend to publish some of the historical materials in the form of photographic facsimiles.

“Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Ancient Mon Palm-Leaf Manuscripts and Paper Manuscripts in Myanmar” (U Nyunt Han)

This project is an effort to preserve Mon-language palm-leaf manuscripts located in monasteries, farming communities, and certain institutions in the state of Mon, Myanmar, through the use of microfilm photography and digital technology. The project plan calls for the publication of Burmese-language translations of some of the manuscripts. This project originated in Myanmar (Burma).

“Preservation of Myanmar Palm-Leaf and *Parabaik* Manuscripts, with Special Emphasis on Shan and Mon Manuscripts” (Thant Thaw Kaung)

This project is primarily concerned with preserving Shan-language palm-leaf manuscripts in the state of Shan in Myanmar, as well as Pa-Oo language palm-leaf manuscripts, through the use of microfilm photography and digital technology. Palm-leaf manuscripts considered especially rare will be published in the form of photographic facsimiles. This project originated in Myanmar (Burma).

India

"Project for Collecting, Preserving, and Cataloging Traditional Documents in the Hill Area of Orissa State, Eastern India" (Kiyoshi Sugimoto)

This project is devoted to creating a catalog of palm-leaf manuscripts from the former Keonjhar kingdom, located on the periphery of the modern-day state of Orissa in eastern India, and preserving a portion of the manuscripts through the publication of photographic facsimiles. In addition to local researchers, the project team includes local scholars and Buddhist monks who possess a wealth of knowledge about these documents; their participation is making it possible to preserve and pass along this knowledge. This is a highly regarded continuing project entering its second year, favorable progress having been achieved during the project's first year.

For 30 years the Toyota Foundation has supported efforts to preserve indigenous documents in Southeast Asia. This Special Subject is an attempt to shift such efforts to peripheral regions of Asia. The geographical expansion represented by the projects selected this year indicates that the demand for efforts to preserve indigenous documents has unquestionably spread throughout Asia, and reveals an enormous need for such efforts in Southeast Asia.

4. Next Year and Beyond

The applications submitted for the second year of this program confirm that a variety of methods have been envisioned for preserving indigenous documents. As in the program's inaugural year, some applicants proposed the use of microfilm, regarded as the most suitable method, while others favored digital media or the publication of photographic facsimiles. The selection committee regards the latter method as valid, since it serves as a means of obtaining greater access to indigenous documents on site, but publication-oriented proposals that commit an excessive portion

of the project budget to publishing expenses are incommensurate with the purpose of this Special Subject. Many of the proposals received this year entailed requests for the maximum amount of grant funding. With regard to any proposal, the selection committee believes it is desirable, in order to enable the applicant to carry out the desired project, to set a suitable budget and seek to produce the maximum results.

The screening processes in the first and second year of the program have confirmed that researchers and local residents both have high hopes for projects in Asia devoted to preserving indigenous documents. We intend to continue to take full advantage of the distinctive qualities of Toyota Foundation grants to promote projects that will produce results contributing to the preservation and dissemination of indigenous documents.

5. Creating a Framework for Publicizing Findings

Finally, I would like to address one more point. This program got under way last year. There was some discussion this year within the selection committee about the fact that, starting next year, we expect to be presented with proposals to disseminate project findings in publication form. I understand that a separate framework for publicizing project findings in this way has already been established within the Toyota Foundation's main Research Grant program. It would be desirable to have a similar framework established for this Special Subject as well. The foremost advantage offered by projects devoted to preserving indigenous documents, in comparison to ordinary research projects, is the ease with which the results can be presented. Publicizing the results of these projects would also help further the Toyota Foundation's good reputation, so I hope this idea will receive serious consideration.

CHRISTIAN DANIELS

Research Grants (Special Subjects)

Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D06-Q-001 (Japan)	Preservation and Compilation of Old Myanmar <i>Parabaik</i> Manuscripts <i>Toshikatsu Ito, Professor, Aichi University</i>	3,000,000
2 D06-Q-002 (Myanmar)	Preserving, Cataloging, and Transcribing Traditional Documents of the Kayin People in Kayin State, Myanmar <i>Ni Ni Myint, Private Researcher</i>	1,000,000
3 D06-Q-005 (Laos)	Annotated Catalog of Tai Nuea Manuscripts in Northern Laos <i>Kongdeuane Nettavong, Director, National Library of Laos</i>	1,300,000
4 D06-Q-009 (Japan)	Cataloging, Transcription, Translation, and Preservation of Indigenous <i>Dhammasat</i> and Juridical Manuscripts in Myanmar from the Eleventh to Nineteenth Centuries <i>Chie Ikeya, Visiting Assistant Professor, College of the Holy Cross</i>	1,000,000
5 D06-Q-013 (Myanmar)	Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Ancient Mon Palm-Leaf Manuscripts and Paper Manuscripts in Myanmar <i>U Nyunt Han, Advisor, Department of Archaeology</i>	1,500,000
6 D06-Q-016 (Japan)	Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of <i>Mazar</i> Documents in Ferghana and Xinjiang <i>Jun Sugawara, Researcher, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	1,600,000
7 D06-Q-018 (Japan)	Collection, Preservation, Classification, and Database Production of the Sacred Books of the Yi People in Yunnan, Centering on the "Books of the Dead": Basic Research to Enable the Yi of Yunnan Province to Pass On Their Traditional Culture <i>Nobuo Fujikawa, Associate Professor, Osaka University</i>	2,500,000
8 D06-Q-024 (Myanmar)	Preservation of Myanmar Palm-Leaf and <i>Parabaik</i> Manuscripts, with Special Emphasis on Shan and Mon Manuscripts <i>Thant Thaw Kaung, Managing Director, Myanmar Book Centre</i>	3,000,000
9 D06-Q-025 (Japan)	Preserving and Annotating Ancient Tibetan Manuscripts Excavated at Buddhist Ruins Along the Silk Road <i>Akira Ohno [Yang Haiying], Assistant Professor, Shizuoka University</i>	1,000,000
10 D06-Q-026 (Japan)	Project for Collecting, Preserving, and Cataloging Traditional Documents in the Hill Area of Orissa State, Eastern India <i>Kiyoshi Sugimoto, Researcher, Tokai University</i>	1,100,000
11 D06-Q-030 (Japan)	Surveying and Cataloging Manuscripts Preserved in the Tanoh Abee Islamic School <i>Toru Aoyama, Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	3,000,000

Comments by Selection-Committee Chair (Making Grants Come Alive)

1. Overview

The number of applications for grants under the Toyota Foundation Research Grant Program Special Subject "Making Grants Come Alive" rose from 8 in fiscal 2005, the inaugural year of this subject, to 31 (of which 10 were from outside Japan) in fiscal 2006. Applications for this Special Subject are not judged according to predefined criteria, as indicated by the Information for Applicants in 2005, which stated, "The issues that need to be considered . . . are how research [funded by grants paid through joint efforts] in Japan and other regions of Asia has progressed, how the research results have contributed to society, and in what areas there is room for improvement," and in the comments by the selection committee, which noted, "This was truly an experimental grant framework, and this may have caused some confusion among potential applicants."

I believe that interest in this Special Subject has increased because researchers have gradually come to understand that the selection criteria will be established through the broad crossover between the respective objectives of the applicants and the selection committee. Unfortunately, however, many of this year's applications were not based on a thorough understanding of the current plight of the scientific community and grant-making bodies, which have been forced to raise the extremely difficult issue of "Making Grants Come Alive."

This is a great shame. The work of selecting projects for grants made committee members acutely aware of the need for the Foundation and researchers (applicants) to continue and deepen their discussions on why this Special Subject was designated.

The Foundation foresaw this situation when it established this Special Subject and responded by holding a public meeting to explain the program on April 14, 2006, before applications closed, with the aim of increasing the number of applicants and the pertinence of proposed projects. With participants including representatives from numerous universities and private-sector grant-making foundations, the meeting served as a significant forum for discussions between grant providers and recipients about the nature of grants. Such opportunities have so far been few and far between.

The discussions, while not sufficient to address the issues fully, gave me the feeling that the subject of "Making Grants Come Alive" will serve to question what it means to conduct research by generating methods for expressing the value of research and promoting research intended to return the benefits of grants to society through the research process and results. I believe that the answer will emerge naturally as grants continue to be provided for this Special Subject and as more discussions are held.

2. Change Among Researchers

Last fiscal year, the selection committee reported in its comments that the projects it selected for grants on the subject of "Making Grants Come Alive" could be divided into two groups: those searching for indicators as to the perspectives from which the "coming alive" of grants could be evaluated and those dealing with social communication by considering how "coming alive" could be proved in a tangible manner. It also stated that it had examined the proposals from these two standpoints. The committee examined this year's applications from these same two perspectives, resulting in the selection of the five projects listed below. Each of the applications displayed a sufficient understanding of the purpose of this Special Subject. I would like to add that another perspective considered by the committee was that of attempting to gauge from the application forms the potential for the researchers themselves to hone their qualities by pursuing research funded through the framework of this Special Subject. I do not wish to cast doubt on the practice of researchers' implementing projects based on thinking that they already held firmly before applying for a grant, but I wonder if that is sufficient. The potential for researchers themselves to change as they seek answers to this Special Subject is also important, because the role of researchers is to continually ask "What is science, what is research, and what are researchers?" The fact that such self-questioning has been largely neglected in recent years has caused numerous problems for the scientific community. This Special Subject was established as a grant theme because the Foundation believed that there was an immediate need for both the providers and recipients of grants to question the nature of science and scientists. In selecting projects for grants, while the committee was aware of the difficulty of gauging a project's potential from the application form, it also believed that this task could not be abandoned.

3. Selected Projects and Brief Comments

"Reviving the Roman-za Movie Theater in Owase: Scholars and Citizens Working Together to Put Grant Funds to Good Use" (Hajime Shimaoka, Kyoto University)

This project has succeeded in undertaking some highly meaningful activities using the grant from last fiscal year, and the collaboration between local residents and researchers has already produced results. The continued implementation of these activities has the potential to generate an evaluation method.

"Establishing an Effective Method for Classifying and Utilizing the Documents Collected During the 1970s Antipollution Movement: Saving These Irreplaceable Resources for Future Generations" (Yuki Tomozawa, Kyoto University)

The committee regards this as a timely research theme and judged that the applicant's stated intention to classify historical materials and enable them to be utilized for research and returned to society was worthy of grant funding.

"Research on the Practical Evaluation of a Child-Rearing Support Project in Asia: Have the Effects Been Returned to Society?" (Kikuyo Aoki, Assistant Professor, Ochanomizu University)

The applicant already has a record of achievement in this research field using Toyota Foundation grant funding, and by conducting solid post-project evaluation based on this record, this project will contribute to the creation of evaluation methods.

"Seeking Factors That Make Educational Grants Effective: Refining a Ripple Effect Model and Building a Community" (Kazuhiko Hatano, Assistant Professor, National Institute of Multimedia Education)

This is a continuing project from last fiscal year. The activities undertaken in the previous year have laid the foundations for establishing an evaluation method through practical endeavors, and the committee expects further qualitative improvements this fiscal year.

"Sharing Experiences and Ideas: A Traveling Museum as a Powerful Tool for Communicating Research Results" (Yukino Ochiai, Associate Professor, The Kagoshima University Museum)

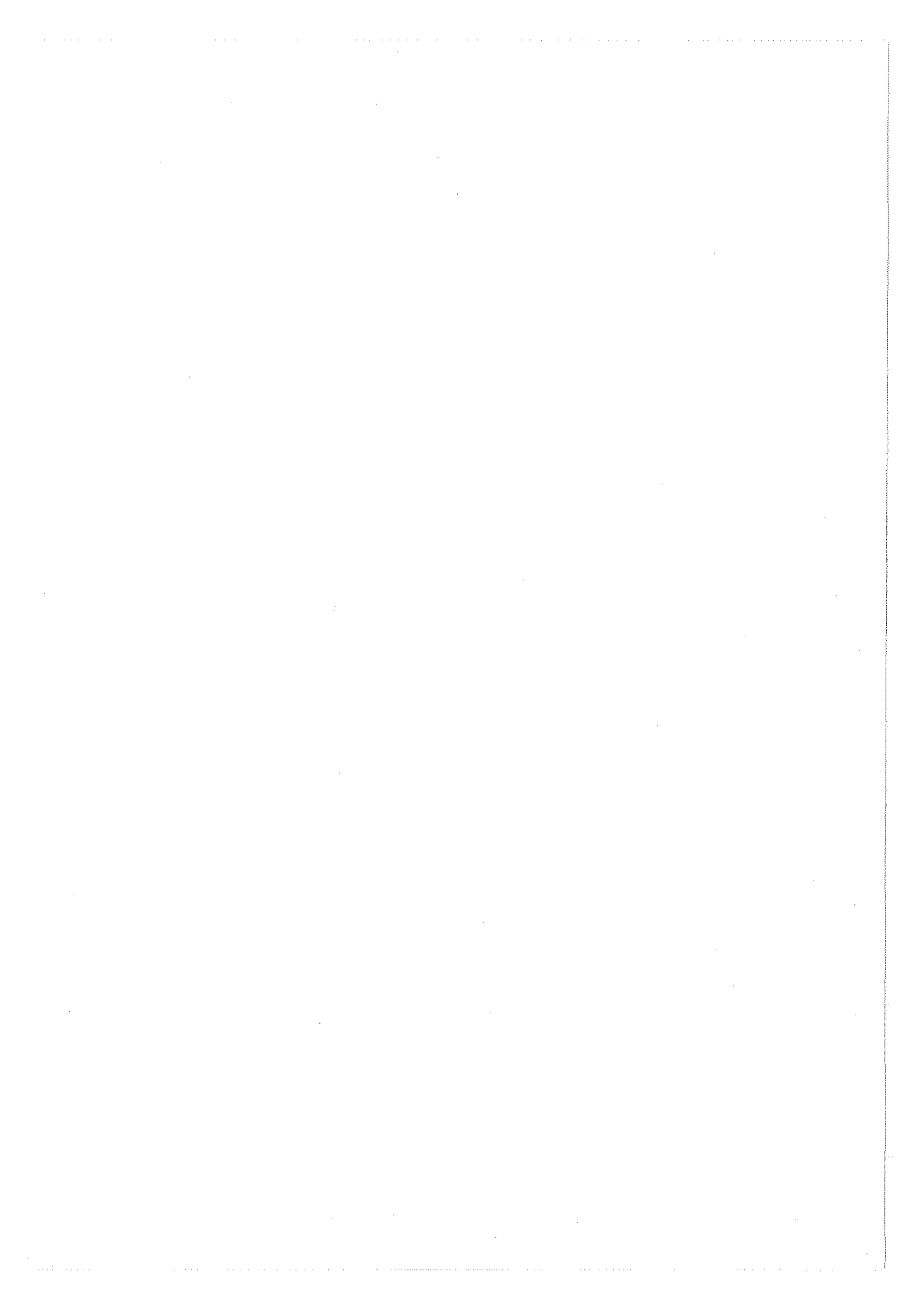
By demonstrating a steady grasp of the significance of using novel ideas to convey research results to society, the project accords with the purpose of this Special Subject and has great potential for generating new value.

NORIO ISHIDA

Research Grants (Special Subjects)

Making Grants Come Alive: Revisiting the Original Purpose of Grants and the Benefits They Generate

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D06-J-013	Reviving the Roman-za Movie Theater in Owase: Scholars and Citizens Working Together to Put Grant Funds to Good Use <i>Hajime Shimaoka, Graduate Student, Kyoto University</i>	2,200,000
2 D06-J-021	Establishing an Effective Method for Classifying and Utilizing the Documents Collected During the 1970s Antipollution Movement: Saving These Irreplaceable Resources for Future Generations <i>Yuki Tomozawa, Graduate Student, Kyoto University</i>	2,000,000
3 D06-J-022	Research on the Practical Evaluation of a Child-Rearing Support Project in Asia: Have the Effects Been Returned to Society? <i>Kikuyo Aoki, Associate Professor, Ochanomizu University</i>	1,800,000
4 D06-J-023	Seeking Factors That Make Educational Grants Effective: Refining a Ripple Effect Model and Building a Community <i>Kazuhiko Hatano, Associate Professor, National Institute of Multimedia Education</i>	500,000
5 D06-J-025	Sharing Experiences and Ideas: A Traveling Museum as a Powerful Tool for Communicating Research Results <i>Yukino Ochiai, Assistant Professor, The Kagoshima University Museum</i>	3,500,000



The background of the page is a complex, abstract composition. It features a dense, light gray halftone dot pattern. Overlaid on this pattern are various organic, flowing shapes in shades of white and light gray. These shapes resemble stylized, interconnected forms that could be interpreted as calligraphic or organic in nature. The overall effect is a textured, layered visual field.

*Foundation Initiative Grant
Program*

Foundation Initiative Grant Program

In fiscal 2006 the Foundation Initiative Grant Program was operated based on the Foundation's commitment (1) to continue to focus grant funding on projects that will contribute to the development of new programs; (2) to give priority to experimental endeavors; and (3) to give a certain amount of consideration to projects that serve to maintain the Foundation's cooperative relations with research institutions and foundations in Japan and overseas.

The Foundation Initiative Grant Program does not publicly solicit applications. Proposals are accepted throughout the year and are screened at the Foundation's internal program meetings. Selected projects are confirmed by the president and formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Grants were awarded for 20 projects in fiscal 2006. The primary purpose of Foundation Initiative Grants is to contribute to the development of new grant programs, but at present they do not have sufficient impact to trigger the development of new programs and amount simply to individual project-level grants. This is partly because the program currently depends on the submission of proposals from experts

who are connected with the Foundation in one way or another.

In the future this program will need to be operated on the basis of (1) a strong awareness of its connection to the goal of contributing to the development of new programs and (2) the goal of promoting a positive "mechanism" on the part of the Foundation Secretariat.

There have been cases, such as the project "Participation in the Ad Hoc Committee of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Activities to Promote the Convention," in which important results have been achieved through grants provided jointly with multiple other private foundations.

The project "An Endowed Course Titled 'The Richness of Human Life and Activity in Asia,'" carried out in July 2006 in cooperation with the Sophia University Graduate School of Global Studies, was well regarded by Sophia University and can be considered an experimental effort to transmit information from the Foundation to society at large in a new way.

Fiscal 2006 Foundation Initiative Grant Program

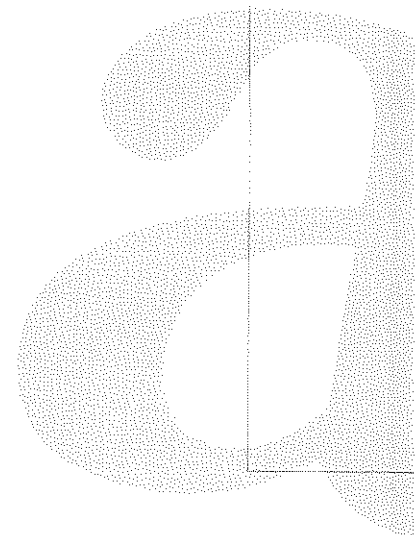
	Number of grants	Budget (¥ million)	Value of grants (¥ million)
Foundation Initiative Grant Program	20	70	72.73

Foundation Initiative Grants

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount
1 D06-P-001 (Japan)	An Endowed Course Titled "The Richness of Human Life and Activity in Asia" <i>Masayuki Akahori, Program Head, Area Studies Program, Graduate School of Global Studies, Sophia University</i>	¥3,300,000
2 D06-P-002 (South Korea)	Collaboration Under Japanese Occupation and Colonization: A Comparative Study of South Korea, China, Manchuria, Taiwan, and Vietnam, with a Consideration of Experiences in Europe <i>Sang-soo Park, Assistant Research Professor, Korea University</i>	¥6,000,000
3 D06-P-003 (Japan)	East Asia Publishers' Conference—An Examination of Shared Cultural Issues and Academic Research in the Field of Publishing in the East Asian Region <i>Keiji Kato, Board Member, Seki Memorial Foundation for the Advancement of Science and Technology</i>	¥7,000,000
4 D06-P-004 (Japan)	Social Software and the Digital Society <i>Tsuguo Hayashi, Professor, Meikai University</i>	¥3,400,000
5 D06-P-005 (Japan)	A Survey of the Systems for and Activities of Nonprofit Organizations in Europe <i>Tatsuo Ota, Chairperson, Japan Association of Charitable Organizations</i>	¥3,300,000
6 D06-P-006 (Japan)	Conducting an Advance Survey and Holding an International Meeting in Preparation for the Symposium "Looking Back on 15 Years Since the Cambodian Peace Agreement: Toward Alleviation of the Gap Between Rich and Poor and a Democratic Society" <i>Koa Tasaka, Chairman, Board of Directors, Asian Rural Institute</i>	¥700,000
7 D06-P-007 (Japan)	Paddling a <i>Maruki-bune</i> Dugout Canoe on Lake Biwa: Seeking a Reason for Living <i>Yoshikazu Takaya, Professor, Seisen University</i>	¥600,000
8 D06-P-008 (China)	Translation and Publication of <i>Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce 1450–1680</i> (two volumes) into Chinese <i>Xiao An Wu, Associate Professor, Peking University</i>	¥5,000,000
9 D06-P-009 (Japan)	Considering Japanese Food Culture in the Context of the Overseas Boom in Japanese Cuisine <i>Isao Kumakura, Director, Hayashibara Museum of Art</i>	¥5,000,000
10 D06-P-010 (Japan)	Publication of <i>Nature, Culture, and Language</i> <i>Kenkichi Majima, Part-time Editor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	¥5,000,000
11 D06-P-011 (Philippines)	The Nineteenth International Association of Historians of Asia Conference <i>Filomeno V. Aguilar Jr., Chair, Philippine Social Science Council</i>	\$15,000
12 D06-P-012 (China)	Northeast Asian Intellectuals and Cooperative Knowledge <i>Wang Ke, Professor, Kobe University</i>	¥800,000
13 D06-P-013 (Philippines)	Training on Research Methodologies for PhD Students <i>Maria Serena I. Diokno, Executive Director, SEASREP Foundation</i>	\$50,000
14 D06-P-014 (Japan)	The Japan Foundation Center: Adapting to Institutional Reform <i>Seitaro Horiuchi, Executive Director, Japan Foundation Center</i>	¥3,000,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount
15 D06-P-015 (Japan)	Participation in the Ad Hoc Committee of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Activities to Promote the Convention <i>Eiichi Ogawa, Representative, Japan Disability Forum</i>	¥1,000,000
16 D06-P-016 (Japan)	International Symposium on "Japan-China Relations in the Early Years of the Republic of China at the End of the Qing Dynasty" <i>Tatsuo Yamada, Professor, Open University of Japan</i>	¥4,000,000
17 D06-P-017 (Japan)	Surveying, Cataloging, and Preserving Texts at the National Archives of Afghanistan <i>Makoto Hachioishi, Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	¥4,470,000
18 D06-P-018 (Japan)	Plan for a Bibliography of Literature on the Political, Economic, and Social Conditions of 1980s Japan, with a Focus on Administrative Reform <i>Shino Namikawa, Secretary General, Citizens Forum for Renewal</i>	¥7,000,000
19 D06-P-019 (Thailand)	Holding an International Conference on "Syncretism in South and Southeast Asia: Adoption and Adaptation" <i>Sophana Srichampa, Secretary General, South and Southeast Asian Association for the Study of Culture and Religion</i>	\$5,000
20 D06-P-020 (Japan)	Kyoto Review of Southeast Asia: Linking Local Voices and Expanding Regional Dialogue in Southeast and East Asia <i>Kosuke Mizuno, Professor, Kyoto University</i>	¥5,000,000

*Financial Report for
Fiscal 2006*



Financial Report for Fiscal 2006

Expenditures for Grants

	1975-2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
Research Grant Program	5,920.0 1,817	216.9 85	190.7 81	160.5 71	157.1 67	180.0 68	6,825.2 2,189
Research Report Grant Program	606.4 409	5.7 4	8.9 5	11.1 7	14.6 15	21.4 19	668.1 459
Grant Program for Community Activities	— —	— —	— —	55.0 56	54.5 47	80.0 73	189.5 176
Citizen Activities	497.4 332	35.8 24	40.2 30		(Through fiscal 2003)		573.4 386
Projects on Civil Society	79.1 17	20.4 4	5.0 1		(Through fiscal 2003)		104.5 22
Citizen Research Contest	372.6 198			(Through fiscal 1994)			372.6 198
Asian Neighbors Network Program	— —	— —	— —	— —	58.6 16	100.0 31	158.6 47
SEANRP	2,189.8 1,318	81.6 62	60.3 48	58.1 40	(Through fiscal 2004)		2,389.9 1,468
SEASREP	244.6 208	29.9 21	24.9 20	25.0 17	73.0 21	28.0 21	425.5 308
Research Skills Training Program	3.2 1	15.8 4	29.4 7		(Through fiscal 2003)		48.4 12
Young Indonesian Researchers Program	125.2 601			(Through fiscal 2000)			125.2 601
“Know Our Neighbors” Program (Japan)	484.1 231	12.8 8	9.0 5		(Through fiscal 2003)		506.0 244
“Know Our Neighbors” Program (Other)	489.3 247	8.8 14	9.4 14		(Through fiscal 2003)		507.5 275
Foundation Initiative Grant Program	722.4 249	54.7 13	33.4 14	55.8 16	59.6 17	72.8 20	998.8 329
Special Grants	446.6 56	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	446.6 56
Total	12,180.8 5,684	482.6 239	411.2 225	365.5 207	417.4 183	482.2 232	14,339.6 6,770

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 given because of rounding. The figure below the amount indicates the number of grants awarded. Special Grants support such activities as those commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Toyota Foundation (1984) and the centennial of Japanese-Thai friendship (1987).

Balance Sheet

	2006
ASSETS	
Cash and bank deposits	¥310,309,225
Negotiable securities	14,049,727
Prepaid expenses	4,560,440
Advances (disbursements)	3,523,203
Temporary payments	195,740
Accounts receivable	116,084,481
Endowment	25,144,641,800
Special assets	10,880,919,925
Fixed assets	50,625,052
TOTAL ASSETS	¥36,524,909,593
LIABILITIES	
Accrued charge	¥7,254,776
Accounts payable	272,992,137
Deposits received	2,192,779
Accrued bonus	15,200,840
Accrued pension cost	54,572,825
Net endowment	36,172,696,236
TOTAL LIABILITIES	¥36,524,909,593

Endowment Status

	2006
Principal endowment (1)	¥25,144,641,800
Principal endowment (2)	11,028,054,436
TOTAL	¥36,172,696,236

Statement of Net Assets

	2006
RECURRING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES	
Endowment income	¥696,089,981
Endowment valuation	339,425,200
Endowment	5,420,000,000
Miscellaneous income	14,918,864
Total recurring income (A)	¥6,470,434,045
Grant and program expenses	662,351,249
30-year history special expenses	156,546,332
Administrative expenses	182,656,944
Total current expenses (B)	¥1,001,554,525
Net recurring earnings in current period (C)=(A)-(B)	¥5,468,879,520
NONRECURRING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES	
Reversal of accrued pension cost	¥34,460,351
Gain on devaluation of marketable securities in previous year	1,125,978,930
Total nonrecurring income (D)	¥1,160,439,281
Total nonrecurring costs (E)	0
Net nonrecurring earnings in current period (F)=(D)-(E)	1,160,439,281
General net endowment in current period (G)=(C)+(F)	6,629,318,801
Balance of general net endowment (H)	26,543,377,435
Final balance of general net endowment (I)=(G)+(H)	¥33,172,696,236
SPECIFIED NET ENDOWMENT	
Final balance of specified net endowment (J)	¥3,000,000,000
Final balance of net endowment (K)=(I)+(J)	¥36,172,696,236

Note: Surplus funds for the current fiscal year are carried over to the income budget of the next fiscal year.

Adjustments to Grant Budgets
(April 1, 2006–March 31, 2007)

Period (fiscal year)	Grantee Grant number	Type of grant	Date grant approved	Amt. approved Amt. returned Final amount
1987	Patricia McDonald-Scott 87-I-311	Research Grant	Oct. 1, 1987	¥1,800,000 99,486 ¥1,700,514
1995	Paul H. Kratoska 95-X-1002	Special Grants	Sep. 26, 1995	¥3,354,000 252,568 ¥3,101,432
1997	Paul H. Kratoska 96-S-007	Research Report Grant Program	Mar. 25, 1997	¥1,999,600 587,400 ¥1,412,200
2003	Sounantha Kanlaya D03-K-06	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Oct. 7, 2003	¥846,782 899,791 -¥53,009
2005	Maria Antonia Yunita Triwardani Winarto D04-EC-01	SEASREP	Mar. 4, 2005	¥880,024 6,803 ¥873,221
2006	Haruka Kikuta D06-R-334	Research Grant	Sep. 20, 2006	¥1,000,000 1,000,000 ¥0

Chronological Data

2006

- Apr. 1 Acceptance of applications for fiscal 2006 Research Grant Program and Asian Neighbors Network Program
- Apr. 8 Fiscal 2005 grant award ceremony for Grants for Community Activities
- May 20 Deadline for acceptance of applications for fiscal 2006 Asian Neighbors Network Program (189 applications received) and Research Grant Program (858 applications received)
- June 14 112th meeting of Board of Directors; approval of fiscal 2005 activity-program report and financial report; fiscal 2006 grants decided: for Foundation Initiative Grant Program, 6 recipients; for SEASREP, 1 recipient; approval of appointment of members of Board of Trustees; approval of appointment of members of selection committees; approval of establishment of honorary advisor regulations; approval of appointment of honorary advisors; approval of review of accounting regulations; fiscal 2006 grants acknowledged: for Research Report Grant Program, 1 recipient; explanation of application situation for Research Grant Program and Asian Neighbors Network Program; thirty-fifth meeting of Board of Trustees; approval of appointment of directors; explanation of fiscal 2005 activity-program report and financial report; explanation of establishment of honorary advisor regulations; explanation of application situation for Research Grant Program and Asian Neighbors Network Program
- July 1 113th meeting of Board of Directors; approval of appointment of chairman, president, and managing director
- Sep. 20 114th meeting of Board of Directors; fiscal 2006 grants decided: for Asian Neighbors Network Program, 31 recipients; for Research Grant Program, 68 recipients; for Foundation Initiative Grant Program, 6 recipients; for SEASREP, 1 recipient; approval of changes to Grant Program for Community Activities activity plan; fiscal 2006 grants acknowledged: for Research Report Grant Program, 11 recipients; notification of grant award ceremony and symposium; thirty-sixth meeting of Board of Trustees; approval of appointment of directors (replacement); explanation of changes to Grant Program for Community Ac-

tivities activity plan; notification of grant award ceremony and symposium; 115th meeting of Board of Directors; approval of appointment of managing director, 30-Year History Compilation Committee chair, and Program Reform Committee

Oct. 1 Acceptance of applications for fiscal 2006 Grants for Community Activities

Nov. 1 Fiscal 2006 grant award ceremony and symposium

Nov. 20 Deadline for acceptance of applications for fiscal 2006 Grants for Community Activities (404 applications received)

2007

Jan. 12 Publication of *Toyota Foundation Report for Fiscal 2004* (in English)

Feb. 9 Research Grant meeting on "Ethnic Koreans in China and Korea and Ethnic Chinese in Korea"

Feb. 19 Evaluation and Monitoring meeting on "The Search for the Richness of Human Life and Activity"

Mar. 5 116th meeting of Board of Directors; approval of appointment of president; fiscal 2006 grants decided: for Grants for Community Activities, 73 recipients; for SEASREP, 19 recipients; for Foundation Initiative Grant Program, 7 recipients; approval of changes to fiscal 2006 budget; explanation and approval of fiscal 2006 financial statement estimates; approval of fiscal 2007 activity program and budget; fiscal 2006 grants acknowledged: for Research Report Grant Program, 7 recipients; notification of policy toward public-interest corporation systemic reforms; notification of grant award ceremony for Grants for Community Activities; presentation of report on completion of 30-year history (English edition); thirty-seventh meeting of Board of Trustees; approval of appointment of director; explanation of changes to fiscal 2006 budget; explanation of fiscal 2006 financial statement estimates; explanation of fiscal 2007 activity program and budget; notification of policy toward public-interest corporation systemic reforms; notification of grant award ceremony for Grants for Community Activities; presentation of report on completion of 30-year history (English edition)

Foundation Staff

(as of March 31, 2007)

Managing Director Hiroki Kato

Secretary General Keisuke Sasaki

PROGRAM DIVISION

Yumiko Himemoto (Chief Program Officer)

Shiro Honda (Chief Program Officer)

Kyoichi Tanaka (Senior Program Officer)

Etsuko Kawasaki (Program Officer)

Michi Kaga (Assistant Program Officer)

Ryoko Kida (Assistant Program Officer)

Kenta Kusuda (Assistant Program Officer)

Sujin Kwon (Assistant Program Officer)

Keiko Ishii (Program Supporting Staff)

Mina Murai (Program Supporting Staff)

Yoko Niide (Program Supporting Staff)

Gen Watanabe (Senior Fellow)

Kazue Iwamoto (Senior Advisor)

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