

Report for Fiscal 2007



The Toyota Foundation

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 2007 (April 1, 2007, to March 31, 2008) and approved at the 120th meeting of the Board of Directors, held on June 27, 2008.

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 2007

April 1, 2007, to March 31, 2008

The Toyota Foundation

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(as of March 31, 2008)

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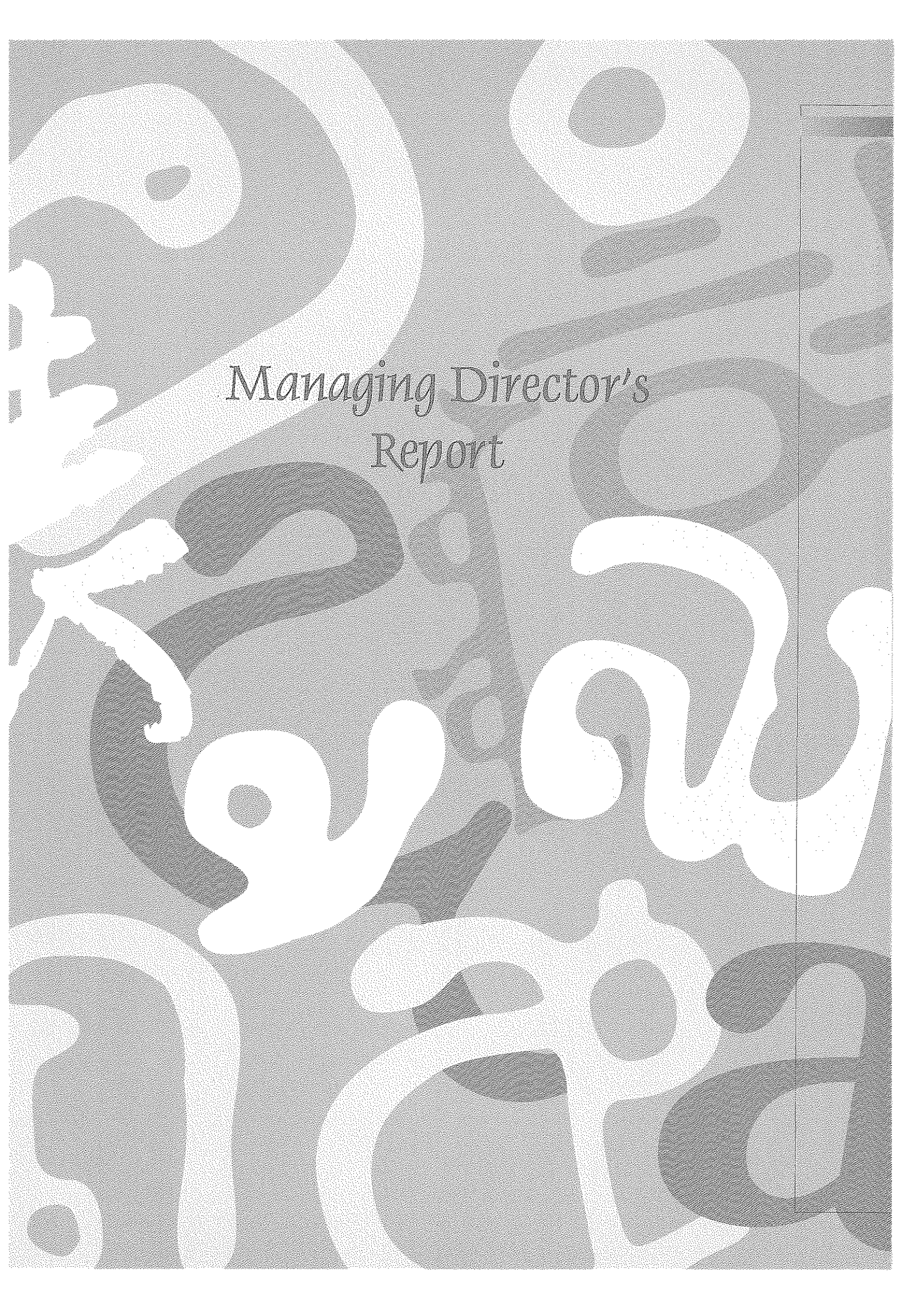
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The background of the page is a complex, abstract composition. It features a dense, repeating pattern of organic, rounded shapes in various shades of gray, ranging from light to dark. These shapes are set against a background of a fine, uniform halftone dot pattern. The overall effect is a textured, layered visual. The text is centered in the upper-middle portion of the page.

*Managing Director's
Report*

Managing Director's Report

A Review of Fiscal 2007

In fiscal 2007, the Toyota Foundation's three publicly solicited grant programs had all run for two or three years since their reorganization. This made the year an important one to examine whether the goals of the programs had been sufficiently disseminated. Also during this year, with an eye on upcoming reforms to Japan's system of public interest corporations, the Foundation moved forcefully to root the management of its programs in providing benefits to the public good and creating ties with society.

Main Activities in Fiscal 2007

(1) Publicly Solicited Programs

Based on the issues outlined above, the Toyota Foundation took the following steps to improve its publicly solicited programs.

A. Asian Neighbors Network Program

To disseminate the goals of this program more broadly overseas, from where relatively few applications had been received in previous years, we held explanatory meetings in advance of the application period in Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, and South Korea. As a result of this, we saw an increase in the number of applications from outside Japan, as well as a major leap in the total number of applications received. By organizing workshops and symposia, we were also able to deepen understanding of the role that networks can play in addressing issues.

B. Grant Program for Community Activities

By expanding our public relations efforts targeting intermediary organizations in major cities that offer support to nonprofit groups, helping them understand our activities, and providing more of them with information on our application process, we were able to attract the highest number of applications ever. We also received applications from every prefecture in Japan, thereby achieving almost completely our original goal of broad geographical coverage.

As the Grant Program for Community Activities has now entered its fourth year, the Foundation has decided to conduct a review of its first three years and use it to guide development of the program from next fiscal year onward.

C. Research Grant Program

As the basic theme for this program, "The search for the richness of human life and activity," is relatively broad, the themes of applicants' proposed projects were similarly diverse. This led the selection committee chair for this program to note that it would be better to narrow the program's focus somewhat.

During this fiscal year we organized evaluation and monitoring meetings on Research Grants. Building on discussions in these meetings, we worked to standardize our monitoring processes. We also took steps to foster relations of trust and information sharing between grant recipients and the Foundation by having the recipients make presentations on their projects prior to the grant period.

(2) Foundation Initiative Grant Program

In fiscal 2007 the Foundation provided seven Foundation Initiative Grants totaling approximately ¥23 million. There were few projects that matched the basic goals of this program of boosting development of new programs or supporting projects carried out in concert with other foundations or organizations. Most of the grants went to projects recommended by external specialists, and we were unable to fully harness the Foundation's initiative.

(3) Southeast Asian Studies Regional Exchange Program (SEASREP)

This program is funded jointly by the Toyota Foundation and the Japan Foundation and managed by the SEASREP Foundation, headquartered in Manila, the Philippines. The main activities of the program include Comparative and Collaborative Research Grants, Luisa Mallari Fellowships, Language Training Grants, and training programs.

In fiscal 2007, the Toyota Foundation provided financial support for the Comparative and Collaborative Research Grants and the Asian Emporiums Course, one of the training programs operated under SEASREP.

(4) Responding to Systemic Reforms of Japan's Public Interest Corporations

The new system governing the activities of public interest corporations in Japan, set to take effect in December 2008, focuses on two key points: the advancement of the public interest and enhanced governance. Under this system, the Toyota Foundation will need to find ways to contribute even more to the benefit of society by further improving the quality of its activities.

In preparation for the shift to the new system, the Foundation worked with related organizations to compile information on the upcoming reforms and gave consideration to necessary changes to its Articles of Endowment and other measures to address the shifting situation.

Topics for Future Consideration

(1) Program Management

During fiscal 2007 we convened three evaluation and monitoring meetings for the Research Grant Program, bringing together experts from various fields, selection committee members, and grant recipients. This group carried out discussions on ways to improve the program. Among the major points raised by this taskforce were the following.

- A. There is a need to consider what sort of support the Foundation can offer to improve the results of grant projects and contribute to society while respecting the independence of grant recipients and the self-driven nature of their activities.
- B. The results of grant projects should be transmitted accurately to society via appropriate media. This dissemination could be one means of achieving greater benefits for society as a whole.
- C. It is important for the Foundation to share with society not just the outcomes of individual grant projects but also the results of its grant-making programs.

Building on the taskforce's discussions, the Foundation decided to reflect these findings in its program planning for fiscal 2008, aiming chiefly (1) to raise the capacity of its grant programs to deliver their program messages, (2) to standardize the management approaches used in its three publicly solicited programs, and (3) to reorganize the Research Report Grant Program as the Communication with Society Program.

(2) Fostering Program Officers

One issue the Foundation grapples with on a perpetual basis is the need to improve its program development capabilities. In the past, we have supplemented our program officers' on-the-job training by organizing research groups and study meetings as appropriate; in the future, we intend to pursue a human resource development approach that also incorporates external training.

Furthermore, by adopting a standardized approach to program management throughout the Foundation, we hope to promote information exchange among programs, smooth communication among all program officers, better data integration, and more efficient and sophisticated management techniques.

(3) A New Publicity Journal

In fiscal 2007 we began publishing a newsletter for the Grant Program for Community Activities, with the twin aims of publicizing the program and increasing information exchange among grant recipients.

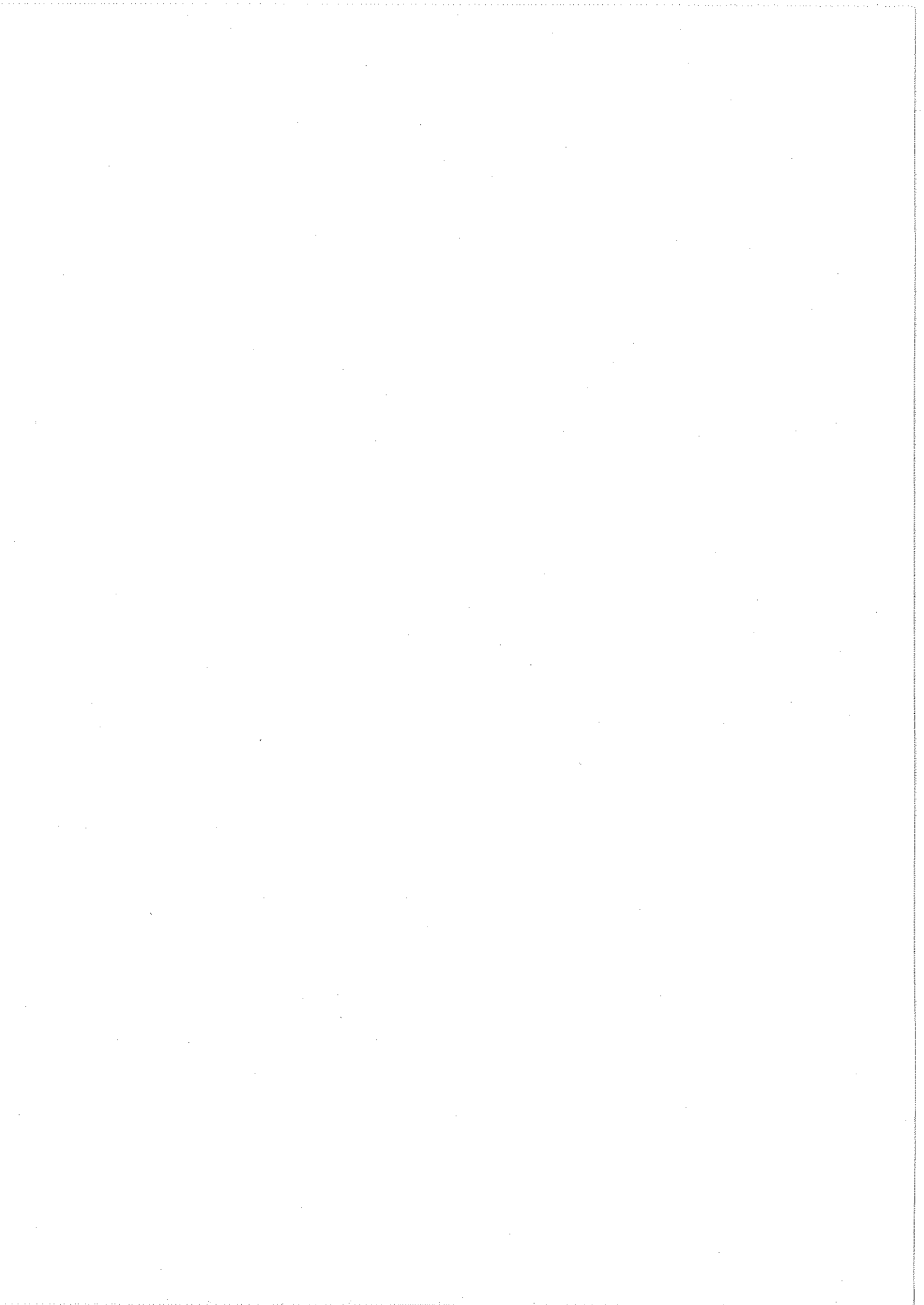
A grant-making foundation's primary vehicle for communication with society is, of course, the projects it funds. The Toyota Foundation intends to reorganize its current newsletters, pamphlets, and other informative media offerings, clarify their roles and purposes, and supplement them with an opinion journal that will be the centerpiece of the Foundation's external communications.

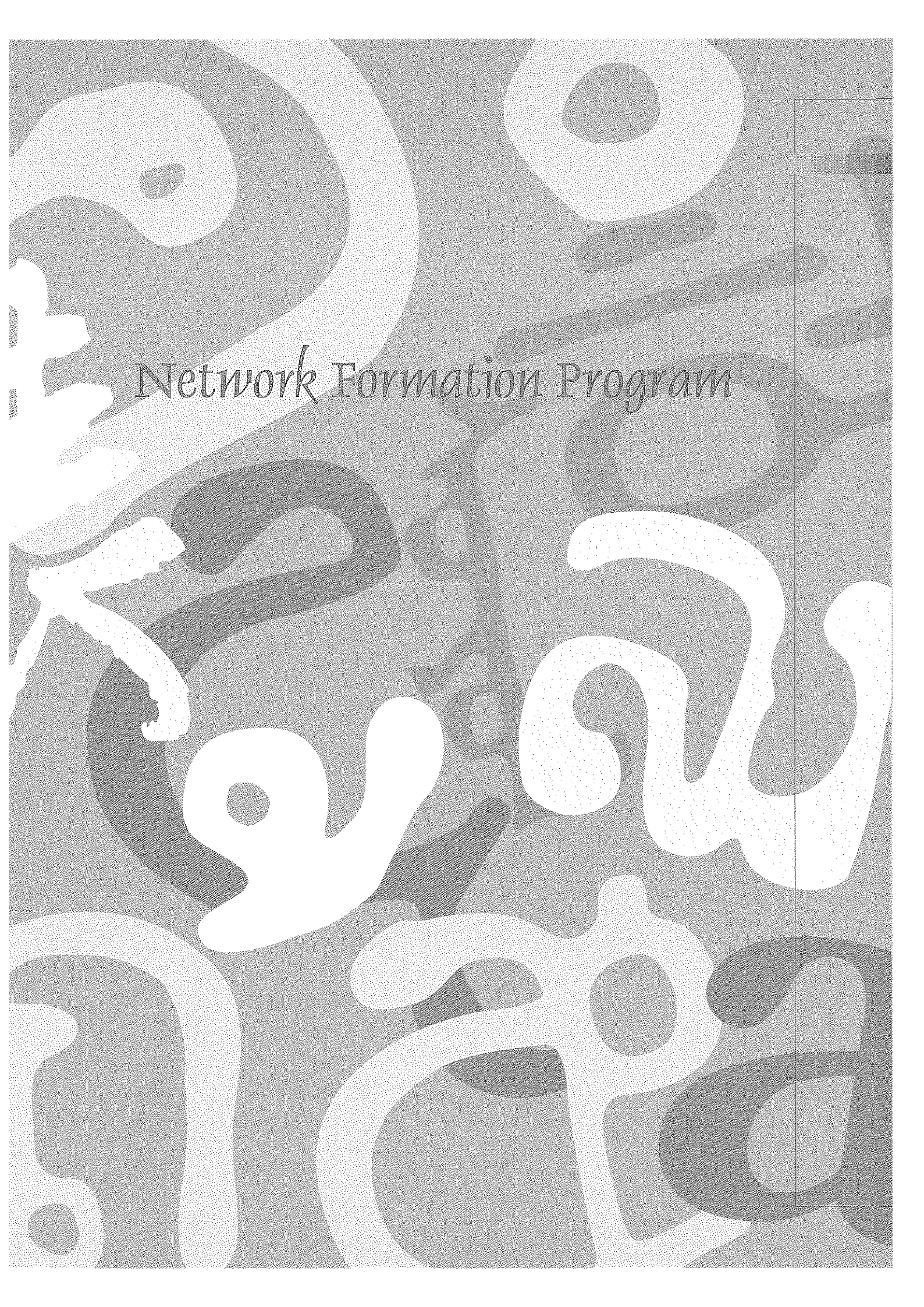
(4) Responding to Systemic Reforms of Japan's Public Interest Corporations

In December 2008 key reforms will take effect in the system governing public interest corporations in Japan. These reforms aim primarily to boost the public benefit these organizations provide. The Toyota Foundation intends to contribute to the enhancement of public benefit by improving its existing programs, developing new programs, and boosting management efficiency, thereby reaping greater results from its activities and sharing those results with society.

Another central goal of the reforms is to enhance organizational governance, a task that will require major changes in the roles and authority of a foundation's trustees, auditors, and directors. The Toyota Foundation intends to carry out the necessary discussions and preparations to address this change appropriately.

HIROKI KATO
MANAGING DIRECTOR



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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 (for past recipients of grants under the Research Grant Program and the former Southeast Asian National Research Program).

The Asian Neighbors Network Program, with the basic theme of "Ties between people will unlock Asia's potential," is a key pillar of the Network Formation Program. It is primarily devoted to enabling people in Asia, with their diverse identities, to illuminate various issues facing Asia from a range of perspectives, to consider how best to address such issues, and to propose methods for dealing with them.

Asian Neighbors Network Program

Since fiscal 2006 the Asian Neighbors Network Program has been devoted to the basic theme "Ties between people will unlock Asia's potential." The program goals were not sufficiently well understood in fiscal 2006, however. There were few applications from overseas, and in some cases projects for which applications were submitted were not commensurate with the basic theme.

Consequently, the program guidelines were revised for the fiscal 2007 program to provide clearer explanations and make the language used easier to understand. For the first time, explanatory presentations were held overseas. These sessions, held in March 2007 in advance of the application period,

With regard to SEASREP, the Toyota Foundation decided that discussions and deliberations should continue on the future direction of the program, which is operated by the SEASREP Foundation, and on efforts to improve fund-raising.

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.

More grants were awarded this year than in the previous year, but the improvement of follow-up activities continues to be an important task.

were conducted in Indonesia, Malaysia, South Korea, and Thailand. The content and goals of the program were explained at these sessions, which included lectures by Takeshi Hamashita, chair of the selection committee, in an effort to make the program's approach to network formation better understood.

This resulted in increases in the number of applications submitted from overseas and in the number of grants awarded to overseas applicants, as well as a decrease in the number of proposals that were incommensurate with the program's theme and goals.

Informational workshops and symposiums were held in Japan, too. Grant recipients reported on their respective projects and participated in panel discussions, providing those in attendance with a better grasp of the program's goals and activities.

Asian Neighbors Network Program

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Value of grants (¥ million)	Budget (¥ million)
Asian Neighbors Network Program	175	39	120	120

Comments by Selection Committee Chair

This program addresses issues relating to contemporary Asia from the perspective of “networks,” and as each year passes the project proposals we receive are marked by greater and greater diversity of experiences in and approaches toward networks. While still incorporating the idea of “transregional networks” for spreading or connecting a particular theme from one region to another, the projects have begun to extend the concept of networks beyond this function, introducing innovations in terms of how such bodies are formed and operated and how they tackle the theme in question. This is a clear indication that the program is set to develop into an even more dynamic mechanism for connecting people within Asia.

A total of 175 applications were received for the fiscal 2007 Asian Neighbors Network Program, 86 of which were selected in the first phase of screening for consideration by all of the committee members. After each member had reviewed all of these applications, the committee met twice to consider the proposals, and, having sought clarification on some points from some of the applicants, ultimately recommended 39 projects to receive grants. I would like to highlight some of the characteristics of the applications received this year, which will be highly relevant as we deepen and develop the program in the years to come.

Networks and Issue Framing

In framing the issues to be addressed, applicants are increasingly shifting from an approach focused on the means and methods by which networks pursue projects to one focusing on the feasibility of addressing a theme through a network, or on themes suited to being addressed by a network. This can be seen as a sign that the program has entered a stage in which projects address specific issues—the original purpose of the program.

The FAQ section of the Information for Applicants for the Asian Neighbors Network Program provides the following explanation regarding the “themes” of networks.

Q. It would be helpful to have some examples of issues that match the program criteria. On what kinds of themes should projects seek to illuminate issues?

A. We have provided the following list of possible themes for reference, but these are merely examples. We hope that applicants will come up with their own novel ideas that harness the potential of network formation from their own distinctive perspective, such as by integrating two or more of the themes below.

- The nature of spousal and family relationships
- The future of education and human resource development
- Building networks to pass on traditional culture and trace its roots

- Reconstructing history
- Social relationships in the context of the cross-border movement of people
- The relationship between technology and living
- Environment and agriculture/food
- New initiatives with people and regions regarded as being on the periphery of society
- The merits and demerits of information and the media
- The potential of fine and performing arts

I would like to emphasize this sentence: “We hope that applicants will come up with their own novel ideas that harness the potential of network formation from their own distinctive perspective, such as by integrating two or more of the themes below.” The suggestion to “integrate” two or more themes elicited a particularly impressive response, with many applicants this year actively focusing their projects on such integrated themes. This was not necessarily true of applications received in previous years.

The applications that went through to the second phase of screening were notable for framing themes in an ambitious manner befitting “issue-oriented networks.” Examples of such themes included the following.

1. Education-related issues, such as children’s issues
2. Issues relating to history and memory/tradition
3. Gender-related issues as seen in international migration
4. Issues relating to the handling of crises, natural disasters, environmental destruction, and urban problems
5. Issues relating to health care, preventive medicine, and the aging of society
6. Issues relating to fine arts like music and art, food culture, and other forms of culture

While all of these proposals were aimed at multifaceted action on issues in contemporary Asia, the content of the projects varied widely depending on the nature of the respective issues and on the challenges posed by forming a network. The suggestion to “integrate” two or more themes indicates that networks should pursue issues by framing them in a more in-depth manner. In other words, the network potential generated by integrating different issues and a network-based approach to issues enable projects to frame issues that appear different in an interrelated manner. In this sense, many of the applications received this year have the potential to frame issues in a more integrated way.

“Networks in Formation” and “Developing Networks”

The decision to divide proposals into two categories for the selection process—“networks in formation” and “developing networks”—enabled the committee to further deepen its discussions. The Information for

Applicants gives the following explanation of these two stages in a network's development.

First stage (formation): We regard networks at the stage of illuminating previously overlooked issues as "networks in formation." It is not a problem for the network to be limited in scope at this stage, but it is important to be aware of the need to develop the network to the next stage.

Second stage (development): After formation comes the stage of clarifying a path for tackling the issues illuminated. We regard networks at the stage of reinterpreting the issues from a broader, multifaceted perspective or within a different context and discovering further, new issues to be "developing networks." At this stage, it is important to be aware of the need for connections among multiple locations and of the potential for the venue of interaction to evolve.

This indicates the Foundation's desire to promote networks not as fixed connections but as dynamic entities that are constantly developing and evolving.

If we also take into account the network-based framing of issues discussed above, it is apparent that the difference between these two types of network lies not so much in their respective stages of development but in the characteristics given to a network in order to address a particular theme. In particular, such issues as 1, 3, and 4 in the abovementioned list are

likely to require urgent, direct action. Grants for networks "in formation," therefore, are more suited to the tackling of issues that need to be addressed immediately. Issues such as 2, 5, and 6, meanwhile, require time-consuming consideration based on a long-term vision, making them more suited to the "developing network" category. Another point that should be noted is the need to closely examine the potential for integrating or fusing the six main themes described in the list. This also points to the need for discussions to encompass a vision of networks not only as action-taking bodies but also as fusions of issues.

The applications received for fiscal 2007 projects were brimming with commitment to further enrich the respective networks based on the precious experience that each had accumulated, while also responding actively to the Information for Applicants. At the same time, the characteristics of a network imply not only joining and connecting but also re-composing and converting, meaning that such entities need to be operated with more diversity and flexibility. I also sensed the need to address the question of what to do when it would be difficult to form a network and to attempt to give networks distinguishing features by making use of "recomposition" and "conversion."

TAKESHI HAMASHITA

Asian Neighbors Network Program

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D07-N-008 (Indonesia)	The Search for Understanding and Experimentation in Javanese Social Capital and Knowledge Transmission <i>Emmanuel Subangun, Chairman, CRI Arocita</i>	2,000,000
2 D07-N-014 (Japan)	A Network Building Project Toward Local Development in Harmony with Local Culture and Modernization on Nias Island, North Sumatra, Indonesia: For Rehabilitation and Development Utilizing Local Culture After the Sumatra Earthquake <i>Masayuki Nishida, PhD Candidate, The Australian National University</i>	2,800,000
3 D07-N-027 (South Korea)	“Heart-to Heart” Picture Books, Connecting the Hearts of Asian Neighbors with Japan <i>Akemi Matsubara, Picture Book Therapist, Kyoto Elementary School Attached to the Kyoto University of Education</i>	2,500,000
4 D07-N-029 (Japan)	Building a Mathematical Education Network in Cambodia <i>Yasuo Morita, Professor, Tohoku University</i>	3,500,000
5 D07-N-036 (Japan)	Improving Dental Hygiene in Asian Countries Based on a Cross-sectional Grassroots Network of People Concerned with Food and Dentistry <i>Futoshi Nakazawa, Professor, Health Sciences University of Hokkaido</i>	2,500,000
6 D07-N-042 (Japan)	Health Education Program for Primary School Children in Kampong Speu Province, Cambodia: Research for a Sustainable Model of Development Education by the Youth of Cambodia and Japan <i>Yoshimitsu Hanashiro, Resident Officer, Rainbow Bridge Project</i>	2,400,000
7 D07-N-043 (Indonesia)	Network for Nontimber Forest Product Management Based in the Local Community in Sukabumi District: An Alternative Designed to Improve the Economic Situation of Forest Village Communities <i>Nana Rusyana, Community Facilitator, LATIN (The Indonesian Tropical Institute)</i>	1,500,000
8 D07-N-044 (Thailand)	Networking Among Ethnic Communities, Academics, and Nongovernmental Development Organizations in Mainland Southeast Asia and East Asia Through the Production of Documentary Films for the Preservation and Promotion of Ethnic Culture <i>Kwanchewan Buadaeng, Researcher, Chiang Mai University</i>	3,200,000
9 D07-N-047 (Hong Kong)	An Asian Research Network on Chinese Business History <i>Pui Tak Lee, Research Assistant Professor, University of Hong Kong</i>	4,000,000
10 D07-N-050 (Japan)	Intercollegiate Exchange for the Environmental Restoration of China’s Shanxi Province and the Formation of a Research Community with an NGO: Construction of a Regional Project Research Community of Japanese and Chinese Universities and an NGO for Soil and Water Restoration Technologies in China’s Shanxi Province <i>Shin Hidaka, Professor, Akita Prefectural University</i>	3,300,000
11 D07-N-052 (Philippines)	Regional Network for Lake Management in Southeast Asia <i>Erma Quinay, Vice-President, Batangas State University</i>	2,000,000
12 D07-N-053 (Philippines)	Establishing a Network of Pottery Communities to Promote Greater Cultural Understanding Among Southeast Asian Countries <i>Hadrian Mendoza, Potter/Art Researcher, Putik Foundation</i>	3,000,000

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
13 D07-N-059 (Japan)	Documentation and Publication of War Experiences by the Fuji-Kataribe Club <i>Suguru Hashiguchi, Representative, Fuji-Kataribe Club</i>	2,000,000
14 D07-N-067 (South Korea)	The Promotion of Joint Efforts at the Community Level in the Asian Region Through "Community Revitalization" and "Community Building": The Construction of a Community-Building Network Linking Eastern Chiba (Asahi) in Japan with Jeongseon County in Gangwon Province, South Korea <i>Gi-Joon Won, Director, The Hope Institute</i>	3,500,000
15 D07-N-071 (China)	Construction of a Network for the Development of International Welfare Workers to Support Asia's Aging Population <i>Shen Jin, Professor, Urawa University</i>	3,500,000
16 D07-N-073 (Japan)	Crisis Design Network (CDN): The Creation of a Collaborative Design Network to Discover and Avert a "Latent Crisis" in Modern Asian Cities <i>Kenta Kishi, Director, LWL and Associates</i>	4,200,000
17 D07-N-074 (Japan)	Search for New Possibilities for Film: Establishment of a Filming Network Linking the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and Japan <i>Kazuhiro Arai, Doctoral Researcher, Osaka City University</i>	3,800,000
18 D07-N-077 (Japan)	Building an Indigenous Tsunami Knowledge Network <i>Hiroshi Kawamura, Deputy Director, Assistive Technology Development Organization</i>	4,000,000
19 D07-N-078 (Japan)	Construction of the Sanaam Rung Arun Meta-Network for Hill Tribes in Thailand <i>Seiji Ohsawa, Professor, Otsuma Women's University</i>	3,500,000
20 D07-N-084 (Japan)	Establishing a Network for Translators Specializing in Contemporary Art and Forging Cooperative Relationships with Art and Educational Institutes <i>Yoko Yamamoto, Freelance Translator</i>	2,500,000
21 D07-N-099 (Japan)	Promoting International Cooperation That Meets Localized Gender Needs: Creation of a Next-Generation Network for Grassroots Support <i>Tomoko Hattori, Lifestyle Improvement and Gender Manager, Water Research Inc.</i>	3,500,000
22 D07-N-100 (Japan)	Developing an International Cooperation Internship Program Based on Mutual Self-reliance and Building a Network of Japanese and Thai Farmers <i>Tomonori Shimoda, Thai Operations Manager, Japan International Volunteer Center</i>	1,700,000
23 D07-N-103 (Japan)	Building a Network for Sustainable Peace in Southeast Asia <i>Natsuko Saeki, Secretary General, Network for Indonesian Democracy, Japan</i>	4,000,000
24 D07-N-116 (Japan)	Improving Communication and Constructing a Network in Sri Lanka Between Native Sinhalese and Migrant Tamils Through the Joint Construction of a "Battery Charge Center" <i>Yasuharu Kawashima, Representative Director, Tools for Self Reliance Japan</i>	3,500,000
25 D07-N-118 (Japan)	The Establishment of a Health Control System Through Network Formation: Organizing a Minority Conference in Cambodia and Laos, Phase 2, to Grasp the Health Conditions of Ethnic Minorities in Monduliri Province, Cambodia <i>Takashi Miyata, President, Organization of International Support for Dental Education</i>	2,500,000
26 D07-N-122 (Japan)	A Network for Controlling Mosquito Activity, Responsible for Dengue Fever, Through Local Community Activity <i>Susumu Tanimura, Associate Professor, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University</i>	4,300,000

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
27 D07-N-126 (Japan)	Network Formation in East and Southeast Asia for Prehistoric Archaeology and the Conservation and Practical Use of Prehistoric Sites in Vietnam <i>Masanari Nishimura, Representative, Foundation to Safeguard the Underground Cultural Heritage in Southeast Asia</i>	3,500,000
28 D07-N-135 (Japan)	Cooperation Among Marriage-Migrants to Newly Secure Citizenship for Marriage-Migrant Women in Asia <i>Jiyoung An, Program Officer, Asian Regional Exchange for New Alternatives</i>	4,500,000
29 D07-N-137 (Japan)	AMDA Multinational Medical Mission: Asian Network for Peace Founded on the Spirit of <i>Sogo-Fujo</i> and Local Initiative <i>Shigeru Suganami, President, AMDA</i>	3,000,000
30 D07-N-138 (Malaysia)	Peranakan Chinese in the Northern Littoral of Southeast Asia: A Network of Culture in the Era of Globalization <i>Loh Wei Leng, Historical Researcher</i>	2,500,000
31 D07-N-140 (Japan)	Planning and Management of an Interactive Database for the Observation of International Standards Relating to Refugees <i>Reiko Okumura, Graduate Student, Osaka University</i>	1,500,000
32 D07-N-142 (Japan)	To Share a Future Vision with the Islamic World Utilizing Academic Exchange Bases: Building Mutual Trust Among Neighbors Through Practical Collaboration Between Japanese and Arab Students <i>Atsushi Okuda, Professor, Keio University</i>	3,000,000
33 D07-N-144 (China)	Network Among China, Japan, and South Korea for the Conservation and Reintroduction of the "Eastern Jewel," or the Oriental Crested Ibis (<i>Nipponia Nippon</i>) <i>Xi Yongmei, Associate Professor, Zhejiang University</i>	3,000,000
34 D07-N-152 (Indonesia)	Building a Network of Kalimantan Rattan Farmers and Weavers: Strengthening the Economic Position of and Enhancing Sustainable Forest Management Among Dayak Communities in Kedang Pahu <i>Yoga Sofyar, Project Manager, Nontimber Forest Products Exchange Program</i>	2,200,000
35 D07-N-153 (Iraq)	Reconstructing the Memory Networks of Royalist Iraq (1921–58) Through Interviews with Iraqi Exiles in Two Different Countries <i>Hala Fattah, Independent Scholar</i>	3,700,000
36 D07-N-155 (Vietnam)	Creating a Network for Cross-Border Marriages in East and Southeast Asia: Demands, Realities, Consequences, and Solutions <i>Tran Hong Van, Researcher, Southern Institute of Social Sciences</i>	4,300,000
37 D07-N-156 (China)	YUNFEST: A Network on Documentary Films in Southeast Asian Countries <i>Sicheng Yi, Coordinator, Bama Mountain Culture Research Institute</i>	3,000,000
38 D07-N-160 (Mongolia)	Internationalization Toward Societal Diversity and Global Citizenship <i>Altantsetseg Sodnomtseren, Director, National University of Mongolia</i>	2,500,000
39 D07-N-162 (UK)	Video Conferencing for the Promotion of Active Nonviolence: Linking the West Bank, East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip <i>Lucia Nusseibeh, Director, Middle East Nonviolence and Democracy</i>	4,100,000

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
13 D07-EC-22	To Invite Nussara Wadsorn (Assumption University) and Rapin Subaneg (Ramkhamhaeng University) to Lecture on "Thai Society Through Literature in English/Women and Thai Experiences of Modernity" at the University of San Carlos <i>Maria Russel Pielago, Dean, University of San Carlos</i>	5,000
Singapore		
14 D07-EC-08	Beyond Hills and Plains in the Southeast Asian Massif: A Historical Geography of the Kunming-Haiphong Railway <i>Tan Boon Hwee, Associate Professor, National University of Singapore</i>	5,000
Thailand		
15 D07-EC-10	Muslim Elections: The Moros of Southern Philippines and the Malays of Southern Thailand <i>Suria Saniwa Bin Wan Mahmood, Dean, Yala Islamic University</i>	5,000
16 D07-EC-13	<i>Pipat</i> Traditions in Music Culture in Maekhong River Basin: Practice and Phenomena in the Early Twenty-first Century <i>Manop Wisuttipat, Associate Professor, Srinakharinwirot University</i>	15,000
17 D07-EC-15	Significant Features of Languages in Agricultural Societies: A Cross-Linguistic Investigation in Southeast Asia Toward Language Typology <i>Cholticha Bamroongraks, Dean, Department of Linguistics, Thammasat University</i>	5,000
Vietnam		
18 D07-EC-02	Learning from the Past to Build the Future: On the Historical Interaction of the Two UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Sites of My Son (Central Vietnam) and Vat Phu (Southern Laos) Sanctuaries—A Field Research on the Ancient Trading Routes in the Land Between the Eastern Coast and the Mekong River of Indochina Peninsula <i>Tran Ky-Phuong, Senior Researcher, Vietnam Association of Ethnic Minorities Culture and Arts</i>	14,000
19 D07-EC-03	Sedentarization, Adaptation, and Marginalization: A Comparative Study on the Kmhmua in Southeast Asia <i>Hoang Luong, Dean, Department of Anthropology, Vietnam National University, Hanoi</i>	15,000
20 D07-EC-04	The School as a Site for Contested Subjectivities: A Comparative Research of Critical Ethnography of Education in Multiethnic Highlands of Cambodia and Vietnam <i>Truong Huyen Chi, Independent Researcher</i>	15,000
21 D07-EC-07	To Invite Sum Chhum Bun (Cambodian Royal Academy) to Lecture on Folklore of Mnong People Residing in Mondolkari, Cambodia, at the Institute of Cultural Studies, Hanoi <i>Do Hong Ky, Director, Institute of Ethnology</i>	2,470
22 D07-EC-19	Environment and Sustainable Development in Indonesia and Malaysia <i>Ali Alwi, Director, Development Research Institute, Tanjungpura University</i>	5,000
23 D07-EC-20	Human Security Issues in Southeast Asia <i>Dao Minh Hong, Dean, Department of International Relations, Vietnam National University, Hanoi</i>	5,000

SEASREP
Training Programs

Grant # (Country)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
24 D07-ER-01 (Philippines)	Travel Grants for the Asian Emporium Course <i>Maria Serena I. Diokno, Executive Director, SEASREP Foundation</i>	32,000

Research Report Grant Program

The Research Report Grant Program is divided into three categories, corresponding to the main 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. It is open only to past recipients of grants under these programs. For projects relating to the main Research Grant Program and the former Southeast Asian National Research Program, grants are awarded solely for the publication of printed materials.

This is an important program, because it enables research findings to be presented and disseminated to society at large. Few projects actually proceed to the

point where an application can be made for a grant under this program, however, and the number of applications is decreasing. Applications from past recipients of grants under the former Southeast Asian National Research Program are often declined after the research findings are reviewed by experts. Consequently, relatively few grants were awarded in fiscal 2007, and a significant portion of the program budget remained unused.

Four grants were awarded for the publication of research findings for projects undertaken under the former Research Grant Program Special Subject "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life." Fiscal 2007 was the final year in which projects under this Special Subject were considered for Research Report Grants.

Research Report Grant Program

	Number of grants	Value of grants (¥ million)	Budget (¥ million)
Research Grant Program			
Research Grant Recipients	4	6.0	15
Former Research Grant Program Special Subject "Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life" Recipients	4	3.6	5
Former Southeast Asian National Research Program Recipients	1	0.5	20
Total	9	10.1	40

Research Report Grants (Research Grants)

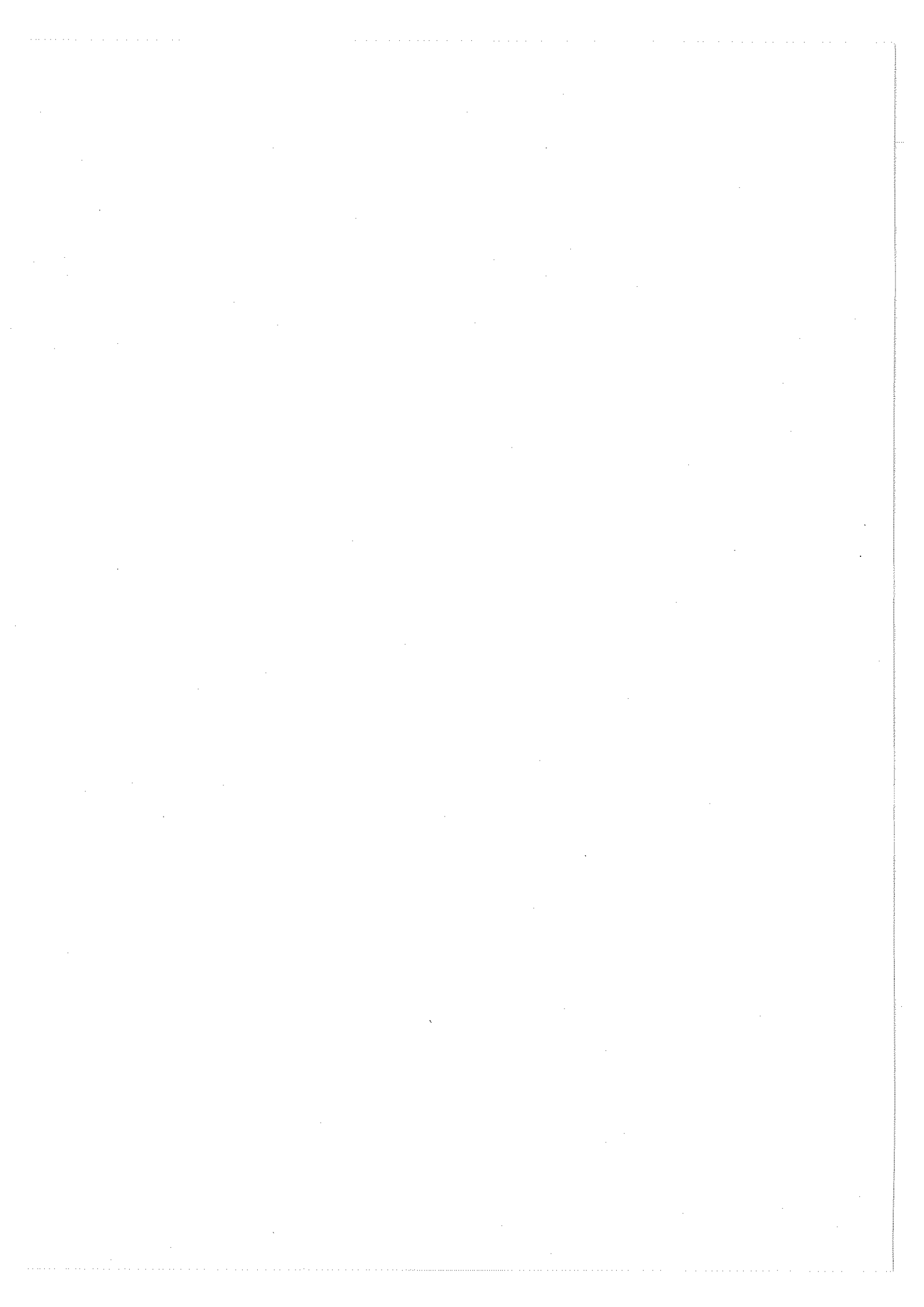
Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount
1 D07-S-001 (China)	Publication of <i>Reconstruction of Multiethnic Cohabitation and Ethnic Communities</i> <i>Unduruna Chimud, Lecturer, Inner Mongolia University</i>	¥1,290,000
2 D07-S-002 (South Korea)	Publication of <i>International Relations Among Japan, Korea, and Holland in the Early Modern Period</i> <i>Dong-Kyu Shin, Researcher, Kangwon National University</i>	¥2,000,000
3 D07-S-003 (Japan)	Publication of <i>Comparing Immigration Policies in Advanced Countries</i> <i>Atsushi Kondo, Professor, Meijo University</i>	¥1,970,000
4 D07-S-004 (Sri Lanka)	Publication of <i>A Study on the Role of Civil Organizations in Solving Problems Relating to Minorities and Development in South Asia: A Case Study of Tamil Society in Sri Lanka</i> <i>Santhi Ramaie de Silva Jayatilaka, Associate Professor, University of Colombo</i>	\$7,125

Research Report Grants (Research Grant Special Subjects)

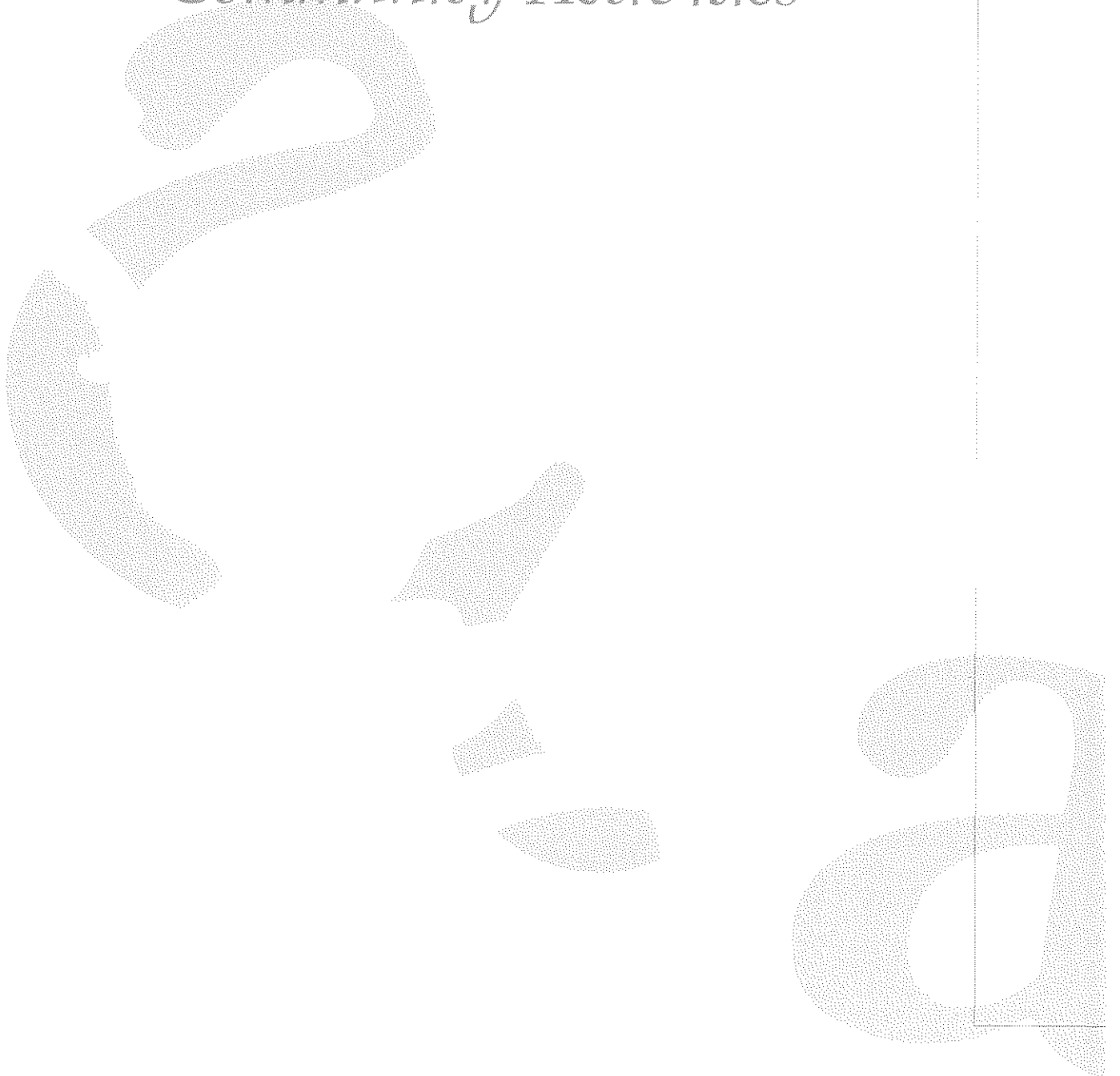
Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
Modernization and the Rediscovery of Ways of Life		
5 D07-SH-001	Mining Technology, Life in the Mining Town of Aikawa, and Modern Transformation: Aspects of Dietary Habits in Aikawa Accompanying the Development of Mining (Holding an Exhibition, Lecture, and Tasting) <i>Akizo Kanbayashi, Secretary General, Preparatory Committee for the Survey and Investigation of the Old Mining Sites at Sado</i>	970,000
6 D07-SH-002	Surveying and Putting to Use Materials Relating to Shoko Ahagon of Iejima Island, Okinawa Prefecture (Video and Exhibition) <i>Nagiko Kubura, Representative, Shoko Ahagon Study Society</i>	1,000,000
7 D07-SH-003	Publication of <i>Fire Lookout Towers</i> <i>Kan Shiomi, Representative, Committee to Consider Community Development Through Fire Lookout Towers</i>	1,000,000
8 D07-SH-004	Publication of a Report on Choshu Cannons That Crossed the Sea <i>Meiki Kinoshita, Chair, Research Group on the Scientific Technologies of Choshu at the End of the Edo Period</i>	650,000

Research Report Grants (Southeast Asian National Research Program)

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (US\$)
9 D07-SI-001 (Vietnam)	Publication of <i>Han-Nom Texts from Villages in the Hue Region</i> <i>Le Van Thuyen, Director, Hue Folk Culture Museum</i>	4,400



*Grant Program for
Community Activities*



Grant Program for Community Activities

In response to a decline in the number of applications for the Grant Program for Community Activities, which has been operating for three years, the Toyota Foundation sought to solicit more applications in fiscal 2007. The application form was redesigned to make it easier to fill out, and efforts were made to promote understanding of the program among NPO support organizations in major cities prior to the application period. Meanwhile, information about applying for Youth Grants was sent to ordinary high schools and boards of education. As a result, 649 applications were received for the fiscal 2007 program, more than ever before.

Applications were received from every prefecture in Japan. While this program is undoubtedly becoming better known in rural areas, the scarcity of applications from certain prefectures (Tottori, Toyama, and Yamanashi) continues to pose a challenge.

Thanks to an increase in the program's budget, more projects were selected for grants than in previous years. There were substantial increases in the numbers of applications received and grants awarded for Youth Grants and Remote Island Grants, both of which are Special Subjects within this program.

For the first time, grant recipients gave presentations on their projects prior to initiating them and received guidance from the selection committee, in an effort to promote the sharing of information between grant recipients and the Foundation.

The number of applications from priority regions tends to decline once this designation comes to an end. By the end of the fiscal 2008 program all regions of Japan will have been covered by this designation, so it will be necessary to consider the best approach to this issue in the future.

Grant Program for Community Activities

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Value of grants (¥ million)	Budget (¥ million)
Activity Grants	398	36	44	75
Result-Diffusion Grants				
Publication of Results	33	7	6.8	
Broad Networks	74	11	24.2	
Remote Island Grants (Special Subject)	86	16	15	15
Youth Grants (Special Subject)	58	20	10	10
Total	649	90	100	100

Comments by Selection Committee Chair

Overview

This is the fourth year of the Grant Program for Community Activities, including its initial two-year trial period; it is now fully established as one of the Toyota Foundation's core programs. It aims to support projects 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 as not to concentrate grants 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.

Last fiscal year we designated priority regions within the main program, with the intent of extending priority assistance to regions in need of more urgent support. Additionally, we began soliciting applications for two 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 649 applications were received this fiscal year, of which 505 were for the main program (including 130 from priority regions), 86 were for Remote Island Grants, and 58 were for Youth Grants.

Compared with the previous fiscal year, the numbers of applications to all sections of the program increased considerably. This is likely the result of revisions to the application form and changes in the way the program is publicized. For example, we have paid direct visits to intermediary support organizations in major cities.

In terms of geography, applications were received from all of Japan's 47 prefectures. Broad geographical distribution, which has been an objective from the start of the Grant Program for Community Activities, was achieved for the second fiscal year in a row. The number of applications from the greater

Tokyo area (Tokyo, Chiba, Kanagawa, and Saitama), which had dramatically declined in the previous fiscal year, registered an increase, as did the number from the priority regions of Kyushu and Shikoku.

At the same time, statistics for the program's first four years show that there have been very few applications from Tottori, Toyama, and Yamanashi Prefectures. We must examine ways of increasing the number of applications from these regions in the coming years.

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.

The proposed projects addressed a multitude of themes, including the environment, child rearing, support for the elderly and the disabled, preservation of traditional culture, and community development. This signifies, we believe, that the various problems facing modern Japanese society are being felt more and more acutely in local communities. This year, in particular, there were numerous applications for projects addressing issues in areas that can be described as "underpopulated" and "marginal." It seems these problems are being revealed as more serious than previously thought.

There was an increase in the number of Remote Island Grant proposals aimed at identifying and utilizing local resources. And while last fiscal year not a single application was received for projects concerning the education of the next generation, this year some applications were received in this area.

Many of the applications for Youth Grants were for projects addressing exchange or the identification and utilization of local resources. The increase in applications for exchange projects may be a reflection of the strong desire to revitalize local communities, while many of the projects dealing with identifying and utilizing local resources were small-scale job creation efforts. We interpret this as a message from young people that they are aiming to do their best within their local communities.

Selection Process and Selected Projects

The number of selected proposals came to 54 for the main program, 16 for Remote Island Grants, and 20 for Youth Grants, equivalent to 11%, 19%, and 34% of the applications, respectively. As stated above, the number of applications for all sections of the program greatly increased compared with the previous year. Accordingly, we increased the number of projects selected in an effort to maintain an appropriate selection rate.

There is great symbolic significance in demonstrating the Foundation's support for a project, even if the amount of the grant awarded is small. We intend

to maintain this policy and our efforts to ensure that a fair number of projects are selected.

There are two points that I would like to stress with regard to projects selected under the main program this fiscal year. The first is the wide variation in the motivations, objectives, and forms of the proposed activities. The projects can be divided broadly into three categories.

The first category encompasses activities aimed at improving quality of life or amenities for citizens through the development of friendships or places, such as projects concerned with the protection of ecosystems and townscapes. These activities are attempts at steady, ordinary "community development," and while they may not address urgent needs, we nonetheless await their results with anticipation.

The second category is composed of activities spurred by serious economic needs, such as the creation of new job opportunities and forms of employment. The number of applications from marginal communities on the brink of disappearance is particularly noteworthy. While these activities have the disadvantage of being difficult to apply to other communities because they are rooted in a specific community's distinctive characteristics, we believe that the problems surrounding the survival of marginal communities are of vital importance, and we are determined to identify promising projects that address these issues.

The third category is comprised of activities aimed at supporting people facing various difficulties. They address issues like suicide, social participation of young people, support for the independence of elderly and disabled people, refugee support, and harmonious coexistence with people from foreign countries. These activities are characterized as attempts to create a citizen-based safety net. It is our wish to continue supporting activities like this that draw on local character.

We must keep a close eye on the relationships and trends that develop among these three categories and work to take advantage of these in implementing this program in the future.

Next I would like to highlight the improvement in the geographical distribution of selected projects. Like the applications received, the projects selected this fiscal year were almost evenly distributed among Japan's 47 prefectures. Even in the greater Tokyo area, which was the scene of a dramatic drop in applications last fiscal year, a certain number of projects were selected, enabling us to achieve a balanced regional distribution.

The abovementioned trends in the numbers of selected projects show that the efforts of the first three years of this program are unmistakably bearing fruit. The next stage in the program's development calls for consolidating the systems of selection and concentration, evaluation and development, and publicity and proposals.

Projects were selected by the same process as in the previous fiscal 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 served as material on which to base the committee's decisions.

The selection committee then met twice in mid-February 2008 at a Toyota Foundation meeting room. The first step was to reach a consensus regarding the objectives, requirements, methods, and procedures 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 effective and reasonable grant amounts with reference to the track records of applicant groups and their budgets for the current year; that proposals for new and continuing projects should be screened on an equal footing; that proposals should be considered in the order of how many recommendations they received, and if selected, that the grant amount should be assessed at the same time; and that a project's symbolic importance should be taken into consideration when assessing the size of a grant.

As this year's assessments by selection committee members were less varied than in the previous fiscal year, the task of narrowing and summing up the list of recommendations and subrecommendations proceeded smoothly. We were able to reach a conclusion that proved satisfactory to all committee members, achieving efficient and fruitful results within the scheduled time.

The above explanation applies to the main program and its selection process. The following pertains to the Remote Island Grants and the Youth Grants.

As in the previous fiscal year, many of the projects selected for Remote Island Grants evoke clear images of creative initiatives in the limited spheres of living represented by remote islands and could even be described as experiments in local revitalization. In this sense, these initiatives represent a pioneering litmus test that will predict the future shape of community revitalization across Japan.

Meriting special attention among the projects selected for this fiscal year are those that deal with issues faced by islands in the Sea of Japan. In particular, the problem of garbage from other countries washing up on the shorelines of these islands requires inter-island cooperation and international action. We must continue to explore forms of support that can meet the challenges facing these outlying islands.

There was a great increase in the number of Youth Grant proposals selected, and their tremendous variety suggests that these projects are becoming a barometer of the future vitality of local communities. A wide range of distinctive endeavors have been proposed by agricultural, commercial, and industrial high schools. We are committed to further enriching this program to ensure that the passion and imagination shown by these young people toward community participation yield even greater benefits in the years

to come. Selection committee members have expressed various aspirations for the Youth Grants, reflecting the high hopes we have for these projects.

Disseminating Results as Proposals

The increase in applications this fiscal year shows that the downward trend seen in the previous fiscal year has come to a halt. Among the reasons for this are that the program is becoming more established, that the simplification of the application form has facilitated the application process, and that our public

relations efforts have helped to publicize the program more widely.

As the Grant Program for Community Activities reaches the end of its fourth year, we are determined to achieve further qualitative and quantitative growth and development. To this end, we intend to compile the results of the program so far in a more comprehensive and systematic manner and to disseminate them to society in the form of proposals.

SANG-JUNG KANG

Grants for Community Activities (Activity Grants)

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D07-L-037	Creating a Pleasant Town for All Through Support for Developmentally Challenged Children <i>Hiroshi Shimada, Public Relations Representative, "Nobi Nobi" Association for Supporting Developmentally Challenged Children</i>	1,200,000
2 D07-L-044	Helping the Homeless Find Employment and Gain Independence and Farming and Releasing Fish <i>Hideo Takahashi, President, Global Human</i>	1,500,000
3 D07-L-047	Red Brick Project: Preserving and Restoring Old National Railway Tunnels Straddling Kasugai and Tajimi <i>Masayoshi Murakami, Secretary General, Committee for the Preservation and Restoration of Old National Railway Tunnels</i>	1,800,000
4 D07-L-049	Ubiquitous At-Home Care for Seriously Ill Children Through ICT Visual Networks <i>Ken'ichi Koike, Representative/President, e-MADO Integrated Care Network for Sick Children</i>	1,000,000
5 D07-L-056	A Network for Community Building and Urban Development Through Japanese Traditional Arts <i>Man Nomura, President, ACT.JT</i>	1,700,000
6 D07-L-063	Running Free Clinics in Areas with Large Populations of Uninsured Homeless Individuals <i>Jean Le Beau, Director/Representative, Sanyukai</i>	1,700,000
7 D07-L-068	Raising Awareness of and Forming a Network to Address the Problem of Reclusive Youths <i>Aoi Takenaka, Chair, National Hikikomori KHJ Parents' Association Kochi Prefecture Branch "Yairocho" Association</i>	350,000
8 D07-L-071	"Happy Clover" Helping Heart Project for the Disabled: Cafe Section <i>Kumiko Takai, Public Relations Representative, Happy Clover</i>	1,600,000
9 D07-L-076	Solving the Enigma of Matsuemon Kuraku with Readers Based on 8 Years of Surveys and 196 Years of Knowledge <i>Hideko Matsui, President, Tomo Community-Building Workshop</i>	1,000,000
10 D07-L-077	"Borderline Communities Will Survive!" Project <i>Yoshio Kitayama, President, "Don't Say No!"</i>	2,000,000
11 D07-L-078	Citywide Art in Kitakyushu 2008 <i>Masatoshi Okano, President, Art and Technology Association Kitakyushu</i>	1,000,000
12 D07-L-080	Agricultural Revitalization and Sustainable Community Development in Mountainous Areas Through the Introduction and Cultivation of Plants Used in Traditional Chinese Medicine <i>Minoru Okada, Representative, Kochi Medicinal Plant Research Committee</i>	1,420,000
13 D07-L-094	Revival of Neighborly Relations Based at Busybodies General Store <i>Setsuko Suganuma, Chair, Shiwa Chuo Ekimae Community Plaza Committee</i>	1,200,000
14 D07-L-096	Korean Town "Kawasaki" Project <i>In-Ha Lee, President, Seikyusha</i>	900,000

Grant Program for Community Activities

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
15 D07-L-105	Support for Childcare for Children Hospitalized at Advanced Medical Care Facilities <i>Kazuko Sakaue, President, Volunteers' Network of Play Activities for Children, Japan</i>	700,000
16 D07-L-126	Guidance for Parents and Children Who Are Nonnative Speakers of Japanese <i>Seiji Nagasawa, Representative, "Guidance for Parents and Children Who Are Nonnative Speakers of Japanese" Executive Committee</i>	480,000
17 D07-L-142	Turning Discarded Fruit Trees into Tableware Through Combined Technologies: A Design for Recycling Resources <i>Masayoshi Suzuki, Representative, Fruit Bowls</i>	1,000,000
18 D07-L-146	Symposium and Workshop to Consider the Next 100 Years of the Miike Port and Coal Mine Towns <i>Mamoru Nagayoshi, Director, Omuta and Arao Mining Town Fan Club</i>	1,000,000
19 D07-L-149	Preserving Rural Scenery and Reviving the Local Economy Through Effective Use of Discarded Persimmons <i>Munenori Wani, President, Minou Community Recycling Design Center</i>	1,200,000
20 D07-L-152	Setting Up Community Restaurants Using Earthquake-Hit Storehouses and Vacant Land <i>Kiichiro Hagino, President, Wajima Storehouse Culture Research Committee</i>	1,500,000
21 D07-L-159	Reviving the Storehouse: Creating a Regional Film Archive <i>Takeo Nagano, President, Film Preservation Society</i>	800,000
22 D07-L-191	Helping the Homeless to Find Jobs and Gain Independence <i>Yutaka Saito, President, Sunflower Collaborative Committee</i>	1,700,000
23 D07-L-197	Staging the Musical <i>A-I-U-E-Obasan</i> <i>Atsuko Nishina, President, Dream of the Muse</i>	1,000,000
24 D07-L-219	Model for Effective Emergency Day Care to Supplement Public Day Care <i>Hideo Kuwano, President, After School</i>	1,700,000
25 D07-L-250	A Collaboration Between Depopulated Mountain Villages and a Youth Support Center to Revive Industry and Help People to Gain Independence <i>Koji Iwakawa, President, Tohoku Youth Support Center</i>	1,650,000
26 D07-L-270	Food Safety Project by Aya Citizens for Aya Citizens <i>Jun'ichi Kuroki, Chairman, Association to Protect Rare Plants</i>	1,000,000
27 D07-L-296	Project for the Future Development of Informal Welfare Activities <i>Akiko Hino, Representative, Hyogon Welfare Net</i>	800,000
28 D07-L-332	Revitalizing Local Woodlands: Combining New Uses for Mulberries with a Workforce of Retirees <i>Hideki Fujisawa, President, Mulberry Club Chubu</i>	1,000,000
29 D07-L-359	Project to Create Venues for Interaction Among Different Regions and Age Groups by Using Abandoned Schools to Promote Allotment Gardening, Practice Slow Food and Food Education, and Establish an Arts and Crafts Studio <i>Makoto Osanai, Vice President, Aomori NPO Support Center</i>	1,000,000
30 D07-L-380	Creating a Venue to Promote Community Participation by Non-Japanese Residents and Their Children <i>Akihiro Tsukamoto, Chair, Roi Sahai Higashiom</i>	1,300,000

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
31 D07-L-391	Community Development of the Mind: A Joint Project Between Volunteers and the Mentally Disabled <i>Masaya Katsuoka, President, Wing Kabe</i>	1,700,000
32 D07-L-421	Promoting Seafood-Education-Based Exchange Between Urban Communities and Fishing Villages <i>Yoshikazu Wakabayashi, Representative, Ehime University "Seafood Education" Research Promotion Project Team</i>	1,700,000
33 D07-L-452	Project to Build Community Support by Creating Venues for Child-Rearing Support and Relaxation and Providing a Meal Delivery Service <i>Kazuyo Nishimoto, Representative, Community Support Corps Nagomi</i>	1,400,000
34 D07-L-462	An Intracommunity Partnership to Use Biomass to Promote Employment of People with Disabilities <i>Toshinobu Kanaya, President, Biomass Hydrogen Energy Network</i>	1,000,000
35 D07-L-470	"Community Education" Using Portable Forts <i>Satoru Hoshino, President, Kids and Youths Community Matching</i>	1,000,000
36 D07-L-486	Helping Homeless Individuals Living in Internet Cafes Return to Their Home-towns <i>Hisaaki Takeda, President, Kagoshima Young People's Self-help Center</i>	1,000,000

Grants for Community Activities (Result-Diffusion Grants)

Publication

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
37 D07-L-088	Publication of <i>Rural Studies in the Twenty-first Century: Play and Creation</i> <i>Kazuhiko Sugimura, President, Forest Energy Forum</i>	1,000,000
38 D07-L-107	Human Resources Pocket Yokkaichi: Publication on the Establishment, Operation, and Management of a Citizen-Founded, Baby-Boomer-Led Human Resource Bank for Contributing to the Local Community <i>Mariko Matsui, Chair, Yokkaichi NPO Sector Council</i>	1,000,000
39 D07-L-115	Publication of <i>1,500 Wheelchairs Flown Across the World—15,000 Warm Hands</i> <i>Kazuyori Yagyū, President, Go! Fly! Wheelchairs</i>	1,000,000
40 D07-L-156	Publication of <i>Children's Theaters Change Communities: A Children's Theater's 30 Years of Success and Failure</i> (Tentative Title) <i>Yoshizumi Iwasaki, Manager, Yamabiko Children's Theater in Sapporo</i>	1,000,000
41 D07-L-313	Publication of <i>100 Tales from the Citizen's Fund "Grand"</i> <i>Yoko Higuchi, Vice President, Local Action Think Pots Machimirai</i>	1,000,000
42 D07-L-345	Publication of <i>Support for Nurturing the Next Generation Through Cooperation Between NPOs and Public Services from the Perspective of Local NPOs</i> <i>Junko Kobayashi, President, Miyagi Network for Children</i>	800,000
43 D07-L-412	Publication of <i>Deai no Jiryoku: 10 Years of the Yufuin Culture and Documentary Film Festival</i> <i>Kentaro Nakaya, Advisor and Former Producer, Yufuin Culture and Documentary Film Festival Executive Committee</i>	1,000,000

Grants for Community Activities (Result-Diffusion Grants)

Broad Regional Networks

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
44 D07-L-125	Minamata Anytime, Anywhere: Holding a Photo Exhibition and Creating Portable Materials to Teach the Lessons of Minamata Disease <i>Izumi Tajima, Tokyo Area Representative, Network to Teach Children About Minamata Disease</i>	1,000,000
45 D07-L-143	Project to Support Nationwide Screening of Barrier-Free Films for the Visually Impaired <i>Chihoko Hiratsuka, Representative, City Lights Organization for the Promotion of Barrier-Free Film Appreciation</i>	2,700,000
46 D07-L-224	Local Revitalization Through Study Programs in Mountain Villages <i>Fujiro Yaguchi, President, Otari Mountain Village Study Program Development Committee</i>	1,700,000
47 D07-L-231	Involving Various Actors in Local Support for Refugees: Revitalizing Local Communities Through the Realization of a Multicultural Society <i>Masayoshi Kariura, Representative, All-Japan Network for Supporters of Refugees</i>	3,700,000
48 D07-L-263	Producing a Television Program to Provide Medical Information to the Hearing Impaired via Sign Language <i>Eiichi Takada, President, CS Broadcasting Unity for the Disabled</i>	1,900,000

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
49 D07-L-339	Project to Create the Life Pages for Supportive Communities <i>Yasuyuki Shimizu, Representative, Suicide Prevention Support Center Life Link</i>	3,200,000
50 D07-L-354	Training Wide-Area Supporters to Help Victims of Domestic Violence Gain Independence <i>Kikuno Yamazaki, Secretary General, Hokkaido Shelter Network</i>	2,000,000
51 D07-L-379	A Network for Interaction and Collaboration Between City and Village Dwellers Through Slow Tourism in Northern Iwate <i>Nobuo Yoshinari, President, Iwate Children's Environment Institute</i>	1,600,000
52 D07-L-406	Creating a Network for Expanding the Farmer Training School <i>Asako Sunohara, Representative, Committee to Create the Irokawa "Farmer Training School"</i>	1,900,000
53 D07-L-409	Community Radio Networking to Support Local Minorities <i>Jun'ichi Hibino, Representative, World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) Japan</i>	2,500,000
54 D07-L-448	Building a Network to Promote "Pre-Job" Work Experience for Minors with Disabilities <i>Kiyoshi Shibata, Representative, Pre-Job Network</i>	2,000,000

Grants for Community Activities (Special Subjects)

Remote Island Grants

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D07-LI-001	Teaching Children the Culture of Our Island <i>Ichie Toguchi, Chair, Children's Culture Circle "Shekwasha Tree Association"</i>	500,000
2 D07-LI-004	Transplanting Ancient Wild Japanese Narcissus in Ogijima and Creating One of Japan's Leading "Narcissus Villages" <i>Tadayoshi Hamasaka, Chair, Committee to Create a Narcissus Village in Ogijima</i>	1,100,000
3 D07-LI-008	United Efforts to Improve the Environment Among Outlying Islands in the Northeastern Sea of Japan <i>Hiroshi Kaneko, Director, Partnership Office</i>	1,100,000
4 D07-LI-014	Shimanami Resource Utilization Project <i>Mika Higaki, President, Imabari NPO Support Center</i>	1,200,000
5 D07-LI-015	Orchid Conservation Project <i>Kenji Murakami, Representative, Rebun Island Nature Information Center</i>	700,000
6 D07-LI-019	Supporting Island Revitalization Through Eco-Tour-Style Bike Rides <i>Ko Kitazawa, Representative, Miyakejima Eco-ride Executive Committee</i>	900,000
7 D07-LI-029	Circle to Connect the Izu Islands Through High School Students <i>Kotaro Anahara, Student Representative, Tokyo Metropolitan Oshima Kaiyo-Kokusai High School</i>	900,000
8 D07-LI-036	Experiment to Promote the Control of Red Soil Erosion on Ishigakijima Through Recycling-Oriented Agriculture <i>Masaharu Iritakenishi, Representative, Ishigaki Recycling-Oriented Agriculture Research Committee</i>	1,000,000
9 D07-LI-038	Nasturtiums Grown by Women of Miyakejima <i>Kazushige Sugimoto, President, Create Island</i>	900,000
10 D07-LI-041	Crossroads of Kuroshio Culture: Project to Identify the Food Culture of the Tokara Islands and Carry On the Tradition of Interaction <i>Misuhiko Makiguchi, Director, Tokara Interface</i>	1,000,000
11 D07-LI-051	Creating Island Specialties by Making Fukugi Tea Under the Sakura no Ie Brand <i>Takashi Goto, Producer, Dandan Cooperative Workplace Sakura no Ie</i>	500,000
12 D07-LI-057	Iwaishima Future Voyage: A First Class Outlying Island—Global Vessel Iwaishima Maru <i>Choichi Ujimoto, Chair, Iwaishima Future Voyage Project Executive Committee</i>	1,100,000
13 D07-LI-066	Community Cooperation at the Kanmoure Plaza Using Vacant Shops <i>Yuzo Nagato, President, Worker's Co-op (Amami Community Welfare Office Gajumaru)</i>	1,300,000
14 D07-LI-067	Emergency Project to Continue Support for Dialysis Patients (Outpatient Care) <i>Heiji Hiraoka, President, Hohoemi Goto</i>	700,000
15 D07-LI-077	Implementing Interisland Exchange and an Educational Program on the Theme of Marine Litter <i>Tadaaki Abiru, Representative, East China Sea Beachcombing Club</i>	1,100,000
16 D07-LI-079	Project to Improve Caregiving Capacity on Outlying Islands <i>Takashi Hamaguchi, Chair, Rishiri Town Social Welfare Association</i>	1,000,000

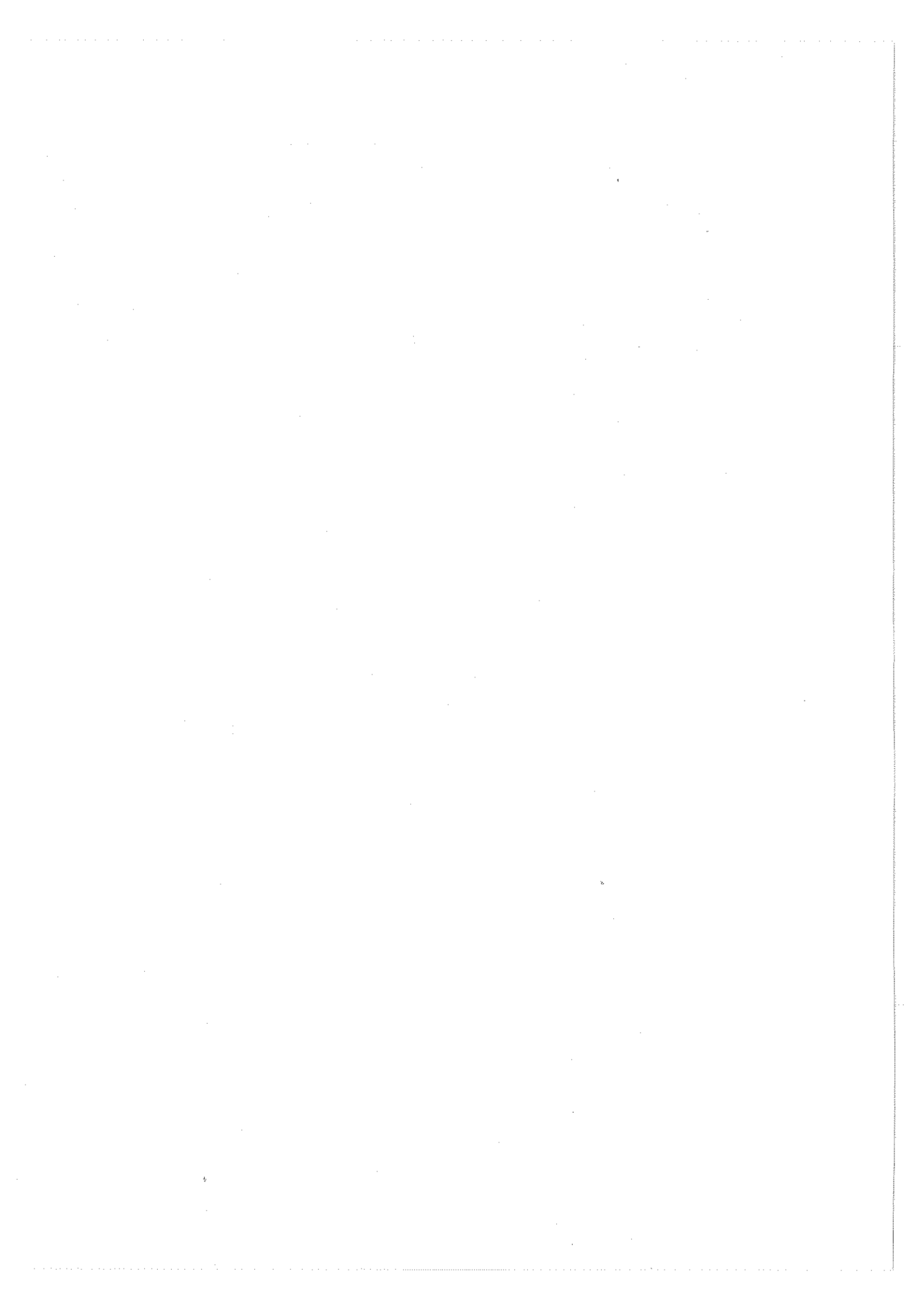
Grants for Community Activities (Special Subjects)

Youth Grants

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D07-LY-002	Developing and Popularizing Minamiizu Craftwork: Utilizing the Lotus Plant <i>Mihoko Ono, Junior, Shizuoka Prefectural Shimoda Minami High School, Minamiizu Branch School</i>	500,000
2 D07-LY-004	Boosting the Popularity of the Nagano Matsushiro Dugouts Using High School Students as Tour Guides <i>Masaya Wada, Junior, Nagano Shun'ei High School</i>	500,000
3 D07-LY-005	Contributing to the Community Through Craftwork That Assists Social Welfare <i>Daisuke Miyamoto, Junior, Kagawa Prefectural Mitoyo Technical High School</i>	500,000
4 D07-LY-006	100 Years of Haebaru: Developing Our Community by Learning About Peace <i>Kotaro Fuku, High School Junior, Haebaru Youth</i>	500,000
5 D07-LY-009	Solving Local Problems with Sunflowers: Improving the Soil, Preserving the Landscape, and Making Biodiesel Fuel <i>Yoshitsugu Muroi, Junior, Hokkaido Nakashibetsu Agricultural High School</i>	500,000
6 D07-LY-012	Reviving a Large Conservatory: Community Revitalization Using Butterflies <i>Marina Nakagawa, Sophomore, Chiba Prefectural Narita Seiryō High School</i>	500,000
7 D07-LY-013	Community Revitalization Plan: Winds of Change in Kuma and Hitoyoshi <i>Shihori Tateoka, Junior, Kuma Technical High School</i>	500,000
8 D07-LY-015	Toward the Formation of a Global Network: Developing a Bright and Vibrant Community Through Our Own Efforts <i>Ran Sato, Sophomore, Akita Prefectural Yokote Seiryō Gakuin High School</i>	500,000
9 D07-LY-016	Turning Organic Waste into Fertilizer and Creating Jobs for the Disabled <i>Kohei Yoshida, Junior, Shiga Prefectural Konan High School</i>	500,000
10 D07-LY-019	Toward a Community Recycling Center: Linking Communities Through Eco-Feed Made Using School Lunch Leftovers <i>Shoko Hikosaka, Sophomore, Kanagawa Prefectural Aihara High School</i>	500,000
11 D07-LY-027	People and Bamboo <i>Daisuke Kawakami, Senior, Kochi Agricultural High School</i>	500,000
12 D07-LY-033	Aichi's Passion: Increasing the Number of Trees in Aichi Prefecture <i>Yuki Uchida, Aichi Prefectural Handa Agricultural High School</i>	500,000
13 D07-LY-040	With Yu Cafe <i>Kentaro Takeuchi, High School Junior, With Yu</i>	500,000
14 D07-LY-042	Enjoy Eco Walking! <i>Hiromi Isomichi, Junior, Ehime University Senior High School</i>	500,000
15 D07-LY-044	Protecting Our Hometown Nijinomatsubara: Toward the Revival of Shoro Mushrooms <i>Miki Kurihara, Junior, Saga Prefectural Karatsu Minami High School</i>	500,000
16 D07-LY-046	Creating a Recycling System Through the Kanoya Rape Blossom Eco-Project, Promoting It in Communities, and Employing It on Farms <i>Chiaki Mori, Junior, Kagoshima Prefectural Kanoya Agricultural High School</i>	500,000

Grant Program for Community Activities

Grant #	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
17 D07-LY-048	Community Revitalization Through Small-Scale Beekeeping: Using Honey Bees to Develop the Community <i>Akiko Shiotani, Junior, Osaka Prefectural Horticultural High School</i>	500,000
18 D07-LY-049	Let's Protect Wasabi in the Abe River System from Global Warming: Proposal for New Greenhouse Horticulture Technology Using Photocatalysts <i>Tatsuya Aoki, Junior, Shizuoka Prefectural Shizuoka Agricultural High School</i>	500,000
19 D07-LY-057	An Animal Classroom That Is Open to the Community <i>Ryota Nakanishi, Junior, Nara Prefectural Shikino High School</i>	500,000
20 D07-LY-058	Plan for Revitalizing Japanese Agriculture: Because We Love Farming! <i>Ryosuke Tosa, Okayama Prefectural Koyo High School</i>	500,000



Research Grant Program



Research Grant Program

As in the previous year, the basic theme of the fiscal 2007 Research Grant Program was "The search for the richness of human life and activity." In addition to the main program, grants were awarded for projects addressing three Special Subjects: "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia," "Making Grants Come Alive," and "Jiangnan, Young-Honam, Setouchi." The Foundation increased its efforts to solicit applications through newspapers and other media channels.

The objectives of the main program, which addresses the theme "The search for the richness of human life and activity," are broad in scope, and applications were received for a wide variety of projects. The selection committee chair expressed the view that a narrower focus would be desirable.

In an effort to standardize and improve the efficiency of how grant projects are monitored, a project monitoring chart was created and a project management brochure was produced and distributed to grant recipients.

The Special Subject "Jiangnan, Young-Honam, Setouchi," inaugurated in fiscal 2007, solicits proposals for research projects designed to explore how cultural interaction has been undertaken and has contributed to improving the quality of life in these three deeply related regions of East Asia. Nineteen applications were received this year. The selection committee, however, expressed the views that the designated regions were too limited and that many applications simply followed patterns set in previous efforts. Consequently, an effort will be made to focus on an ex-

panded number of regions and to revise this initiative so as to promote interaction throughout contemporary East Asia.

This was the third year of the Special Subject "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia," and a special framework has been established to disseminate the results of projects addressing this Special Subject.

Meanwhile, fiscal 2008 will be the final year of the Special Subject "Making Grants Come Alive." A study meeting was held for grant recipients and members of the selection committee to discuss the dissemination of research results.

A study group on project evaluation and monitoring was formed in February 2007 among grant recipients, members of the selection committee, and others. The group met three times to evaluate individual projects and discuss follow-up activities.

Through these study meetings, it was determined that there is a need for greater information sharing among grant recipients, the Foundation, and the selection committee, as well as for more efforts to publicize the accomplishments of both individual projects and the program as a whole. One initiative in this connection was that applicants selected for grants made presentations about their respective projects as a means of sharing information between recipients and the Foundation. These activities were effective in fostering greater trust between the grant recipients and the Foundation and will be extended to other programs.

Research Grant Program

	Number of applications	Number of grants	Value of grants (¥ million)	Budget (¥ million)
Research Grants ("The search for the richness of human life and activity")	751	53	150	150
Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia (Special Subject)	46	10	25	25
Making Grants Come Alive (Special Subject)	15	3	10	10
Jiangnan, Young-Honam, Setouchi (Special Subject)	19	4	20	20
Total	831	70	205	205

Comments by Selection Committee Chair

Overview of Screening Process

The selection committee has completed the screening of project proposals for the second fiscal year since the main theme of the Research Grant Program was changed to “The search for the richness of human life and activity.” Fifty-three projects were selected for grants and recommended for approval by the Board of Directors.

We received 751 applications this year, a slight decrease from the 795 received in fiscal 2006. A possible explanation for this decline is a trend we have noticed in the issues addressed by project proposals. Although the main theme itself is highly abstract and thus applicable to research that is broad in scope, the proposals received appeared more than a little one-sided.

Few project proposals were of an unpredictable or grand nature, and there seemed to be fewer applications from graduate students and young researchers. The selection rate for fiscal 2007—applications received versus grants awarded—was 7.1%, demonstrating that competition remained intense when one considers that the standard selection rate for public grants is around 20%.

Issues Addressed by Projects and Forms of Output

In summarizing the overall trend among projects selected this fiscal year, I would say that there is a growing need for research projects to be suitable for and relevant to the real world, in terms of both the issues they address and the output they produce. Let us examine the selected projects from these two perspectives.

Issues Addressed by Projects

Almost all of the selected projects emphasize real world application or implementation in some form or another. Projects focusing on medicine, especially health science fields like public health and nursing, are particularly worthy of note in this respect. The 53 selected projects can be classified as shown below in accordance with the categories used by the Toyota Foundation secretariat when sorting project proposals. (These categories are only provisional.)

A glance through these categories reveals that each coincides with a real-world issue addressed by international organizations and international financial institutions and that, on the whole, they differ from the kinds of issues addressed by purely academic research. “Modern history of Northeast Asia” is perhaps the category with the heaviest academic overtones, but reviewing the history of interaction and conflict in Northeast Asia is of great practical value in charting the future course of international relations in this region.

Project Output and Methods of Dissemination

The results (output) of research projects have traditionally taken the form of academic theses and specialized reports; indeed, these have been considered the de facto standard. The anticipated results of this year’s selected projects reveal growing diversity, however. Some projects, for example, intend to produce visual works (documentaries and DVDs), proposals, handbooks, or databases. This change in the format of results reflects the fact that projects are, quite naturally, targeting their output at the public at large. For this reason, the changes in format are more than just cosmetic; they are a manifestation of a shift in the relationship between knowledge and society. Extrapolating the future implications of this for the

Issues Addressed by Projects Selected in Fiscal 2007

Categories	Number of grants
Indigenous knowledge	10
Health and society	10
Sustainable development	9
Conflict resolution	5
Identity	5
Culture	4
Regional development	3
Modern history of Northeast Asia	3
Others	4
Total	53

project design process, it may become necessary to reverse the planning process by first identifying which group of people will be the end users of a project's output and what kind of information would be most useful for this group.

Suggestions for the Future

Based on the screening of fiscal 2007 applications, we would like to offer the following suggestions to future applicants and to the Toyota Foundation for improving the Research Grant Program next year (fiscal 2008), which will be the third year of the program's main theme of "The search for the richness of human life and activity."

Suggestions for Applicants

In the end, it is individual projects that determine the success or failure of the Foundation's grant programs. It is essential that the quality of projects be improved, and this requires collaboration between the Foundation and its grantees. In this connection, we have the following suggestions for grant applicants.

Many of the proposals for this fiscal year, including the 53 that we recommended to the Board of Directors for approval, shared the same weakness: they sought to accomplish multiple objectives simultaneously with limited resources (of time, personnel, and funds). This will inevitably cause project participants to divide their energy among different tasks, with the risk that projects may become split in different directions as they are implemented. This problem can easily be avoided by limiting the project to a single objective or, if there are multiple objectives, by carefully correlating or clearly prioritizing them.

Another problem was that many project proposals appeared to have been written in a very short time, with the result that they had glaring gaps and weaknesses in their logic. Such flaws can easily be overcome by starting work on proposals two to three months in advance, rather than just before the submission deadline.

It is surely advisable to show a rough draft of the proposal to various people involved in the project and to have more than one person collate and check the contents before submitting the final version. This is a very easy way to enhance the quality of both the submitted proposal and the overall project. In particular, seeking the opinion of researchers in other fields and professionals outside the academic world is a highly effective means of strengthening the logic of a proposal.

Suggestions for the Foundation

We believe that the Foundation should introduce several measures aimed at improving the quality of submitted proposals and at creating a support framework to assist grantees with project management after their projects have been selected.

As the first step in this process, we recommend holding a meeting to explain how to create better project proposals at a suitable time prior to the start of the fiscal 2008 solicitation process. As explained above, even a minimal process of explanation is likely to improve the standard of submitted proposals. It should also be possible to communicate such information widely to future applicants.

The next suggestion concerns support for disseminating the output of grant projects. One issue that researchers will have to consider from now on is how to disseminate the results of their projects. Researchers traditionally receive a variety of instruction on the production of data (output), but their ability to communicate and disseminate this information still leaves much to be desired. In particular, they have little expertise when it comes to visual works, handbooks, and other methods of conveying information to society at large. We therefore recommend that the Foundation create a forum for editors, media representatives, businesspeople, and other figures from society at large to exchange opinions and information on how research output should be presented for maximum impact and how researchers should process information in order to produce such output.

As mentioned at the beginning of these comments, the current program themes ("The search for the richness of human life and activity" and "Pluralism, complementarity, and collaboration in Asia"), though deeply fascinating, are both highly abstract. We feel that this sometimes prevents applicants from gaining a clear understanding of the program's purpose. We recommend setting more specific objectives by, for example, positioning the categories listed in the above table of issues addressed by projects as intermediate goals.

In Conclusion

This fiscal year we decided to try something new. After the selection committee had adjourned, successful applicants were given the opportunity to make presentations on their project proposals. Since many applicants live outside Japan, it was impossible to invite all of them to participate in this process; nor did the presentations have any bearing on the selection process itself. Nonetheless, by providing successful applicants with a venue to pitch their ideas directly to those involved in the selection process and exchange opinions with committee members, this experiment was beneficial in terms of sharing projects among different parties. As stated previously, improving the quality of projects calls for collaboration between the Foundation and grantees. To that end, we believe that promoting dialogue and relationships of trust between the selection committee and applicants will contribute to the future development and enrichment of this program.

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Research Grants

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D07-R-0009 (Japan)	Documenting and Transmitting the Asian Sense of Body in Laos <i>Chizuko Asanuma, Mime Artist</i>	4,500,000
2 D07-R-0027 (China)	Preservation, Transmission, and Investigation of Diverse Folk Music Culture in the Three Parallel Rivers Region of the Yunnan Protected Areas <i>Xing-Rong Zhang, Professor, Yunnan Arts University</i>	3,000,000
3 D07-R-0046 (Japan)	A Historical Compilation Project on Immigration from Okinawa to Argentina: Raising Awareness Among the Next Generation of the Achievements and Trust Fostered in Argentine Society by Publishing a History of Immigration <i>Seibun Komesu, Okinawa Association of Argentina</i>	3,800,000
4 D07-R-0049 (Japan)	In Pursuit of Communication Methods That Respect the Richness of Life and Living During Fatal Disease Outbreaks: Considering Media Coverage of New-Strain Influenza from the Perspective of the SARS Experience in China <i>Yoshiaki Katsuda, Professor, Kinki Welfare University</i>	1,100,000
5 D07-R-0054 (Japan)	Research in Charcoal Production Technology: Making a Village of Culture and Promoting the Exchange of Charcoal Technology <i>Toshihiko Miyagawa, Private Researcher</i>	4,120,000
6 D07-R-0056 (Japan)	Given a Second Chance at Life: Emotional States of Organ Transplant Recipients and Their Families over a Decade <i>Chiharu Akazawa, Associate Professor, Kyoto University</i>	2,500,000
7 D07-R-0057 (Japan)	A Study of Modern Japanese Picture Books: Surveying Picture Books in the Sumiyoshi Grand Shrine Library and Public Institutions in Osaka and Related Materials <i>Mayumi Ohashi, PhD Candidate, Osaka Prefecture University</i>	2,000,000
8 D07-R-0065 (China)	Study on the Poplar Phytoremediation of Heavy Metal Pollution in Soil <i>Luo-Zhong Tang, Associate Professor, Nanjing Forestry University</i>	3,200,000
9 D07-R-0103 (Japan)	A Nationwide Survey of Pre-Meiji Restoration Civil Engineering Heritage: A Comprehensive Survey Covering Census Data, Production of Valuation Criteria, and Courses of Action for Preservation and Utilization <i>Shunsuke Baba, Professor, Okayama University</i>	3,500,000
10 D07-R-0114 (Japan)	How a Father and Son Team of Doctors Eradicated Endemic Malaria: Grass-roots Efforts in Postwar Shiga <i>Seiji Tanaka, PhD Candidate, Juntendo University</i>	1,300,000
11 D07-R-0132 (Japan)	Rites and Rituals of Kudakashima: Understanding Transitions and Successions in Shamanism, Prayer, and Worship Sites from 1980s Video Footage and Modern Annual Events <i>Kazuyuki Koyama, Vice-president, Institute for Okinawan Studies</i>	4,800,000
12 D07-R-0136 (South Korea)	Considering and Recording the Culture of the Sacred <i>Mori</i> Trees in East Asia <i>Choon Ja Lee, Lecturer, Kobe Women's University</i>	2,350,000
13 D07-R-0150 (Japan)	Century-Old Housing Initiative: Establishing Methods of Remodeling, Relocating, and Reusing Traditional Wooden Houses <i>Riichi Miyake, Professor, Keio University</i>	4,800,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
14 D07-R-0157 (Japan)	The Cargo Cult Movement in Contemporary Melanesia: An Anthropological Approach to the Concept of Richness <i>Ryuju Satomi, PhD Candidate, University of Tokyo</i>	2,600,000
15 D07-R-0188 (Japan)	A Study on Partnerships Between Local Governments and Universities for Forming International Hubs: Accumulating High-Quality International Human Resources, Including Overseas Students <i>Satomi Shiratsuchi, Associate Professor, Kyushu University</i>	2,500,000
16 D07-R-0219 (Japan)	Does Economic Development Deprive Mothers of Breast Milk? A Study of Japanese Modernization from a Child-Rearing Perspective <i>Kazunori Murakoshi, Professor, Surugadai University</i>	1,150,000
17 D07-R-0223 (Japan)	Why People Come Back to the Island: Social Networks and Regional Identity Rooted in Bon Dancing <i>Maho Arai, PhD Candidate, Kinki University</i>	1,430,000
18 D07-R-0234 (Japan)	Treasuring Written Language: The Establishment of <i>Hsi-tzu-ting</i> and the Spread of Literati Culture in Premodern East Asia <i>Atsushi Aoki, Associate Professor, Osaka University</i>	2,450,000
19 D07-R-0239 (Japan)	Understanding the Situation of Children of First-Generation Immigrants and Considering Better Methods for Support and Education: Supporting Those in a New Linguistic and Cultural Environment for a Brighter Future <i>Masaharu Uemoto, Professor, Kobe City College of Nursing</i>	2,180,000
20 D07-R-0241 (South Korea)	Kon Wajiro's Modernologio and Japanese and Korean Modernism, Focusing on Urban Centers in the 1930s <i>Hye Jun Baek, PhD Candidate, University of Tokyo</i>	1,600,000
21 D07-R-0254 (Japan)	What a Better Life Used to Mean: Experiences from a Rural Postwar Japanese Community <i>Kazuto Katakura, Director, Research Institute for Rural Community and Life</i>	4,000,000
22 D07-R-0261 (Japan)	Health Issues of Japanese Children in Thailand: Exploring the Association Between Allergic Diseases and Environmental Factors <i>Rie Sakai, PhD Candidate, Juntendo University</i>	2,400,000
23 D07-R-0282 (Japan)	Utilization and Future Potential of Indigenous Laotian Food Resources: Insect-Focused Nutrition and the Sustained Use of Environmental Plurality <i>Ken'ichi Nonaka, Professor, Rikkyo University</i>	4,500,000
24 D07-R-0306 (Japan)	Reducing Health Risks Among Female Sex Workers: Learning from Life and Work Experiences <i>Mayumi Ohnishi, Lecturer, Tokyo Medical and Dental University</i>	2,500,000
25 D07-R-0336 (Japan)	Psychological Effects of Understanding Disease and Treatment on Children with Cancer and Their Parents: Investigations on Appropriate Methods of Informed Consent and Reexamination of Prior Research on Child Hospitalization as a Cause of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder <i>Atsufumi Nishio, PhD Candidate, Rikkyo University</i>	1,170,000
26 D07-R-0347 (South Korea)	Life and Perception on a Maritime Border: Postwar Japanese-Korean Relations over the Rhee Syngman Line <i>Masaaki Miyamoto, Researcher, Kyoto Human Rights Research Institute</i>	3,620,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
27 (Japan)	D07-R-0362 Toward Locally Owned Community Development: A Case Study of People Who Live with the Kumano Pilgrimage Route <i>Manabu Komura, Lecturer, Ryukoku University</i>	600,000
28 (Japan)	D07-R-0381 Mental Health Support for Women in Rural Anhui, China: Learning from Wisdom Embedded in Daily Life <i>Yayoi Iwasaki, Professor, Chiba University</i>	3,800,000
29 (China)	D07-R-0383 Social Movements and the Nation in Contemporary China: The Case of the Weiquan Movement of Nongmingong in Urban Areas <i>Mao-Song Wu, PhD Candidate, Keio University</i>	1,250,000
30 (Pakistan)	D07-R-0418 Assessment of Post-earthquake Mental Illness in Pakistan: Religion and Social Systems Seen from the Perspective of Rebuilding Mental Health Services <i>Moazzam Ali, Assistant Professor, University of Tokyo</i>	4,500,000
31 (Japan)	D07-R-0422 Border-Crossing Engineers, Lasting Structures, and Opposing Forces: A History of Construction in Former Japanese Colonies and Postwar Reparations in Asia <i>Ryuichi Tanigawa, Technical Staff, University of Tokyo</i>	1,660,000
32 (Japan)	D07-R-0442 Understanding and Accepting a Mentally Disabled Family Member: Learning from the Wisdom of Our Forefathers <i>Tomoko Goto, Researcher</i>	800,000
33 (Japan)	D07-R-0455 The Shape of the Subconscious Mind in Illiterate Communities in Nepal: The Rediscovery and Construction of a Model of Invisible Richness in Modern Society <i>Takayoshi Amenomori, Professor, Nihon Fukushi University</i>	2,500,000
34 (China)	D07-R-0460 Eco-economic and Eco-sociological Research on the Construction of an Affluent and Tranquil Society <i>Bai Hu, Professor, Ehime University</i>	1,600,000
35 (Japan)	D07-R-0466 Toward a Peaceful and Prosperous Society in Nepal: A Network of Female Citizens and Records of Contemporary History <i>Chiharu Takenaka, Professor, Meiji Gakuin University</i>	4,000,000
36 (Japan)	D07-R-0473 Avoiding Factors That Contribute to Ostracism: Harmonizing Human Relations in Japanese Rural Communities <i>Kyosuke Kashiwagi, PhD Candidate, University of Tsukuba</i>	1,400,000
37 (Japan)	D07-R-0478 Ethnographic Investigation of Geisha in Tokyo: Coexistence of Traditional Performing Arts and Sexuality <i>Shiho Nakaoka, PhD Candidate, Hiroshima University</i>	1,700,000
38 (Japan)	D07-R-0492 Analyzing Media Risk Reporting and Producing a Handbook for Writing About Risk-Related Issues: A Study for Enhanced Risk Literacy <i>Mariko Nishizawa, Director, Litera Japan Corporation</i>	3,380,000
39 (Japan)	D07-R-0501 Before Taiga Disappears: The Increase of Export Duty on Russian Timber and the Future of Sino-Russian Timber Trade <i>Risa Nagai, Research Student, Kyushu University</i>	1,780,000
40 (United States)	D07-R-0502 Emerging Landscapes of Value in the Search for <i>Matsutake</i> Mushrooms <i>Anna Tsing, Professor, University of California</i>	4,500,000

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
41 (Japan)	D07-R-0508 Food Taboos Among Pregnant and Lactating Women and Infantile Beriberi in Myanmar <i>Nobuyuki Nishikiori, Program Officer, UNICEF Myanmar</i>	1,600,000
42 (Japan)	D07-R-0522 Aiming to Revive Self-sustaining Lifestyles and Regional Systems <i>Yoshimitsu Taniguchi, Professor, Akita Prefectural University</i>	3,000,000
43 (Japan)	D07-R-0538 Confidence Building in Efforts to Forge Peace: A Field Study and Comparative Analysis of Afghanistan and Timor-Leste Regarding Ways to Build Peace by Severing the Link Between Intolerance and Violence and Building Confidence in a New State <i>Daisaku Higashi, PhD Candidate, University of British Columbia</i>	3,000,000
44 (Japan)	D07-R-0549 A "Storytelling Body" and Natural Harmony: A Study of the Rich Nomadic Imagery Manifest in the Tibetan Epic <i>King Gesar of Ling</i> <i>Yusuke Bessho, PhD Candidate, Hiroshima University</i>	2,060,000
45 (Japan)	D07-R-0590 Study on the Construction of Sustainable Regional Systems and the Simultaneous Conservation of Three Types of Historical Architecture in Taishan, Guangdong, China <i>Hirotsugu Kanno, Assistant Professor, Meiji University</i>	4,000,000
46 (Japan)	D07-R-0597 Lessons from an Abandoned School: Participatory Film Project for Rethinking Inner-City Primary School Integration from the Perspective of Local Residents <i>Shinji Suzuki, Lecturer, Ryukoku University</i>	4,000,000
47 (Japan)	D07-R-0621 Lives and Cultures of Upland Communities in Central Sulawesi: Collaborative Video Documentation for Reevaluating Mountain Village Culture <i>Motoko Shimagami, Co-chairperson, i-i-network</i>	6,400,000
48 (Japan)	D07-R-0632 Toward Sustainable Sushi: Rethinking the Local and Global Seafood System <i>Kenya Nozaki, Associate Professor, Ehime University</i>	4,000,000
49 (Japan)	D07-R-0654 Applying the Village Wisdom of <i>Ko</i> to Modern Communities: Forging Bonds by Taking Turns and Combining Resources <i>Mieko Ogura, President, Sasala Production, Inc.</i>	5,000,000
50 (Japan)	D07-R-0657 Together with Island Deer and Island Children: Research on and Conservation and Use of Forest Ecosystems <i>Akira Endo, Research Fellow, Saga University</i>	3,800,000
51 (South Korea)	D07-R-0674 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 Professor, Kookmin University</i>	1,140,000
52 (Japan)	D07-R-0698 The Promotion of Northern Laos Tea Culture and Local Community Development: Creating Added Value to Turn a Commercial Crop into Cultural Heritage <i>Ayumi Yoshida, PhD Candidate, Zhejiang University</i>	2,460,000
53 (China)	D07-R-0699 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

Comments by Selection Committee Chair (Peripheral Asian Documents)

Overview of the Screening Process

This was the third year of the Special Subject "Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of Indigenous Documents in Peripheral Regions of Asia," and, as shown in the table below, the number of applications continues to increase.

These figures reflect the magnitude of the demand for this Special Subject. At the same time, the members of the selection committee are united in their belief that the increase also demonstrates growing interest in the purpose of this Special Subject. Six applications were approved, including two from overseas applicants.

This fiscal year, a Result-Diffusion Grants framework was established for this Special Subject; accordingly, total grant funding was increased to ¥25 million (from ¥20 million in fiscal 2006). Under this framework, outstanding results are selected from among previously approved projects, and grants are provided to publicize these results to a wide audience. After rigorous screening, the selection committee decided to approve all four of the applications for Result-Diffusion Grants in this, the first year of the framework. A total of 10 projects were thus selected for the third year of this Special Subject, 40% of them under the new framework; this high proportion reflects the priority placed on disseminating research results.

The selection committee adopted this policy to facilitate the making of some very tough decisions. With both the quality and quantity of applications increasing and a high number of outstanding proposals to choose from, it was extremely difficult to determine which projects should receive a share of the limited budget. In light of these factors and the fact this Special Subject is now in its third year, the committee unanimously decided on a policy of emphasizing research output. While continuing to seek outstanding new projects to support, the committee selected projects that either have already received grants and are likely to produce results or are aimed at disseminating output from completed projects.

The Urgency of Preservation Efforts and Contributions to Cultural Identity

Many of the proposals submitted this fiscal year were concerned with the preservation of 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 the post-selection evaluations for the past two years of 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, projects devoted to preserving, compiling, and annotating indigenous documents in these regions are urgently needed; the members of the committee were unanimous in reaffirming the need to continue providing these grants.

In this first year under the Result-Diffusion Grants framework, it has become even clearer that communicating the output of preservation efforts not only promotes academic research but also plays an important role in enabling local residents to deepen their identities. As in the previous fiscal year, the proposals submitted this year 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, to local residents, indigenous documents represent a precious resource for reconstructing their own histories and cultures; the preservation of traditional documents helps maintain and develop local cultures and provides a basis for local residents' cultural identities.

The fact that roughly half of the applications received this fiscal year came from researchers or institutions located in regions of Asia other than Japan illustrates the high level of local interest in the preservation of indigenous documents. To facilitate

Number of Applications

	Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2006	Fiscal 2007
Japanese applicants	18	10	17 (3)
Overseas applicants	10	22	29 (1)
Total	28	32	46 (4)

Note: Figures in parentheses represent the number of applications received for Result-Diffusion Grants.

the smooth implementation of preservation, compilation, annotation, and result-diffusion efforts, high priority should continue to be given to proposals inspired by local requests or involving participation by local people.

Geographical 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 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; the geographical distribution of the 10 selected projects is shown in the table below. As in the previous fiscal year, there is broad geographical coverage including, for the first time since this Special Subject was launched, West Asia.

The following are outlines of projects considered representative of those selected for grants this fiscal year.

(1) “Collection and Preservation of Tai Manuscripts in the Simao Region of Yunnan Province, China” (Lun Yin)

This project is concerned with documents written in Tai and held by private and public institutions in the Simao region of Yunnan Province. The project participants will conduct a survey of documents in urgent need of preservation; record in detail the bibliograph-

ical data of these documents and create and publish a catalogue of this data; and record on microfilm text that is deemed valuable according to the catalogue.

(2) “Seeing the Indian Ocean from Private Houses: Preservation and Exhibition of Indigenous Documents in Hadhramout, Yemen” (Kazuhiro Arai)

This project is an effort to preserve Arabic documents concerning the lives of residents of Hadhramout, a region in the east of Yemen, and held in the private homes of local citizens. It involves photographing the documents with a digital camera; producing a catalogue of the documents; donating copies of the photographs to a local private library for display; and publishing photographic facsimiles of particularly significant documents. The project is based on the strong desire of one of the project members, a researcher from the local Hadhramout University, to preserve and exhibit these documents.

(3) “Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of *Mazar* Documents in Ferghana and Xinjiang: Holding an International Conference and Publishing a Research Paper to Promote Results” (Jun Sugawara)

The aim of this Result-Diffusion Grant project is to further disseminate the results of a two-year project that involved surveying and publishing facsimile versions of *mazar* documents located in China and Uzbekistan in cooperation with local researchers. This project involves cooperating with local organizations in the city of Urumchi in China’s Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region to hold an international academic conference aimed at placing the *mazar* documents in a cultural and historical context. The project participants will compile a final report on the project results in the form of a treatise.

Next Year and Beyond

As in previous years, this year’s screening process has confirmed that both researchers and local resi-

Geographical Distribution of Projects Selected for Fiscal 2007

Regions	Number of grants
Central Asia	3
Mongolia	1
Yunnan Province, China	1
Southeast Asia	3
India	1
West Asia	1
Total	10

dents have high hopes for projects devoted to preserving indigenous documents in peripheral regions of Asia. All of the selection committee members had great difficulty selecting proposals to receive grants from the program's limited budget, especially given that the applications have increased in both quality and quantity. As demand for the preservation of indigenous documents grows, we are acutely aware that the role of the selection committee will be further put to the test. It is hoped that the Result-Diffusion Grants framework introduced this fiscal year will play an important role in resolving this situation, but further innovations are required to optimize the administration of the framework within this Special Subject.

Projects in this program basically involve a two-step process. The first step is to preserve, compile, and annotate the indigenous documents in question. The second step is to disseminate the results (output) generated in step one. Work performed at both of these stages can conceivably have an impact on the research community, on local communities, and even on the global community, so a key challenge in selecting projects for grants is to provide balanced support for work at both stages of the process.

The applications submitted for the third year of this program confirm that a variety of methods have been envisioned for preserving indigenous documents. As in the past, many applicants proposed the

use of microfilm, regarded as the most suitable method, while others favored digital media or the publication of photographic facsimiles, and one application proposed holding an international conference as a means of publicizing research output. The selection committee regards the publication of photographic facsimiles as a valid method, since it serves as a means of obtaining greater access to indigenous documents on site; however, taking into account the abovementioned challenge of balancing support for both stages of projects in this field, publication-oriented proposals that commit an excessive portion of their budgets to publishing expenses are incommensurate with the purpose of this Special Subject.

As in previous years, some of the proposals received this fiscal 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.

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.

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 D07-Q-011 (Myanmar)	Preservation, Compilation, and English and Myanmar Translation and Annotation of Ancient Mon Palm-Leaf Texts and Folded Manuscripts <i>U Nyunt Han, Advisor, Myanmar Department of Archaeology</i>	1,860,000
2 D07-Q-014 (Japan)	Cataloging, Transcription, Translation, and Preservation of Indigenous <i>Dhammasat</i> and Juridical Manuscripts in Myanmar from the Twelfth to Nineteenth Centuries <i>Chie Ikeya, Assistant Professor, National University of Singapore</i>	1,750,000
3 D07-Q-019 (Japan)	Seeing the Indian Ocean from Private Houses: Preservation and Exhibition of Indigenous Documents in Hadhramout, Yemen <i>Kazuhiro Arai, Assistant Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	2,960,000
4 D07-Q-024 (Japan)	Collecting, Preserving, and Compiling Islamic Court Documents in Bukhara, Uzbekistan <i>Toru Horikawa, Professor, Kyoto University of Foreign Studies</i>	4,030,000
5 D07-Q-027 (Japan)	Preservation and Compilation of Indigenous Mongolian Documents in Xinjiang with a Focus on Oirad Mongols of the Ili Region <i>Osamu Inoue, Professor, University of Shimane</i>	3,500,000
6 D07-Q-029 (China)	Collection and Preservation of Tai Manuscripts in the Simao Region of Yunnan Province, China <i>Lun Yin, Center for Biodiversity and Indigenous Knowledge</i>	4,900,000
7 D07-SQ-001 (Japan)	Data Collection and Annotation: Ancient Mongolian Manuscripts Excavated at Arjai Grotto along the Silk Road <i>Akira Ohno (Haiying Yang), Professor, Shizuoka University</i>	1,050,000
8 D07-SQ-002 (United States)	Publication of a Scholarly Book on Buddhist Millenarian Literature, Which Includes an Analytical Study and Translation of Major Works <i>Peter Koret, Associate Researcher, L'Ecole Française d'Extrême-Orient</i>	650,000
9 D07-SQ-003 (Japan)	Preservation, Compilation, and Annotation of <i>Mazar</i> Documents in Ferghana and Xinjiang: Holding an International Conference and Publishing a Research Paper to Promote Results <i>Jun Sugawara, Researcher, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies</i>	3,600,000
10 D07-SQ-004 (Japan)	Publication of Project Results for Collecting, Preserving, and Cataloging Traditional Documents in the Hill Area of Orissa State, Eastern India <i>Kiyoshi Sugimoto, Lecturer, Tokai University</i>	700,000

Comments by Selection Committee Chair (Making Grants Come Alive)

This was the third year of the Toyota Foundation Research Grant Program Special Subject "Making Grants Come Alive," which was initiated in fiscal 2005. This Special Subject is soon to reach its conclusion, as it was from the beginning designated to run for just four years. As it comes to a close, answers are emerging from researchers to the question posed by this Special Subject: how to make grants come alive.

If one were to sum the issue up in the form of a proposition, it would be "Exerting, by means of research, a constructive impact on society through the project implementation process." During discussions held with the Foundation secretariat before fiscal 2007 applications were solicited, we expressed the hope that project proposals addressing a more diverse range of issues would be selected, but this was not the case. Instead, the overall trend was one of convergence with the above proposition.

Nonetheless, while the proposition may still be unpolished, it has great positive significance when one considers that the applicants and grant recipients advocating such thinking are young and mid-career researchers. At the very least, it is far removed from the idea of shutting oneself away inside the existing world of academia, which is frequently ridiculed as an "ivory tower." It also differs markedly from the thinking behind the Citation Index often used in recent years, which seeks to measure the value of research according to the number of citations a scholarly paper receives. Making the abovementioned proposition even more persuasive is a challenge for those running this Special Subject.

Looking at the selections for this fiscal year, all of the projects recommended to the Board of Directors have the above proposition as their core concept. The projects "Sharing Experiences and Ideas: A Traveling Museum as a Powerful Tool for Communicating Research Results" (Yukino Ochiai, Associate Professor, Kagoshima University Museum), "Establishing an Effective Method for Classifying and Utilizing the Documents Collected During the 1970s

Antipollution Movement" (Yuki Tomozawa, PhD Candidate, Kyoto University), and "Compilation of the *Citizen's Guide to the Kyoto Protocol* and Evaluation of Its Contributions Toward Sustainability" (Misuzu Asari, Assistant Professor, Kyoto University) share the concept of creating some kind of product—an exhibition, a primary resource collection, or a handbook—during the project and of measuring the impact of the product on society in the next stage of the project.

While each of the projects has been clearly thought out to the point of creating the product, further elaboration is needed on how to measure the impact of the products on society. This will be an important point for discussion between program officers and project leaders. It is natural for relatively inexperienced young researchers to encounter problems as they implement projects, and we have heard that some are having difficulties during the course of their current endeavors. We hope that they will work closely with the Foundation to overcome these difficulties by improving their project management.

Below I have outlined the points that must be pondered as we head into the final year of this Special Subject. Each of them is important from the perspective of refining the proposition "Making grants come alive by exerting a constructive impact on society through research."

- Promotion of exchange among recipients of grants under this Special Subject
- Similarly, discussion between selection committee members and project leaders
- Detailed monitoring of projects
- Discussion with researchers who support more pure academic research

I am confident that consideration of these points will help to steer this Special Subject to a successful conclusion.

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 D07-J-002	Compilation of the <i>Citizen's Guide to the Kyoto Protocol</i> and Evaluation of Its Contributions Toward Sustainability <i>Misuzu Asari, Assistant Professor, Kyoto University</i>	2,700,000
2 D07-J-005	Sharing Experiences and Ideas: A Traveling Museum as a Powerful Tool for Communicating Research Results <i>Yukino Ochiai, Associate Professor, Kagoshima University Museum</i>	4,720,000
3 D07-J-013	Establishing an Effective Method for Classifying and Utilizing the Documents Collected During the 1970s Antipollution Movement: Paying Attention to the Value in New Networks Formed from Historical Sources <i>Yuki Tomozawa, PhD Candidate, Kyoto University</i>	2,580,000

Comments by Selection Committee Chair (Jiangnan, Young-Honam, Setouchi)

Effectiveness and Significance of Region-Based Methodology

There is real significance in focusing attention on the “regional community” as an arena for life experiences that has been forged through diverse activities and interactions, for this is an approach that enables us to clarify the diverse nature of people’s lives based on the two guiding concepts of “the search for the richness of human life and activity” and “pluralism, complementarity, and cooperation in Asia.” Research, which has to date tended to focus on individual fields and perspectives, can only help to illuminate the realities of people’s lives if it is based on the mutual ties within a specific region. The perspective of the “region” is essential for drawing together research in individual fields to understand real life.

Although the nation is likely to remain the basic framework of the world order for some time yet, cross-border exchanges and connections between citizens mean that the regional community is an important venue for life experiences. It is vital to research and implement exchange based on this regional concept in order to deepen connections by sharing life experiences in East Asia.

Comments on Selected Projects

Each of the four projects selected for fiscal 2007 focuses on interactions among the people of this region, including its maritime areas, that developed around specific objects. All of the projects attempt to clarify how the people of this region have sought a common vision of life through shared aesthetic consciousness, ideas, knowledge, and skills, making them well suited to this program.

Material culture, including ceramics and metalwork, has garnered great interest as a subject for research into the cultural history of this region. The selected research projects led by Tomoyasu Kubo and Tatsuya Mori aim to establish a vision of this region by not only summarizing the trade, propagation, and distribution of objects or comparing techniques and forms but also by focusing on the people involved in these activities and the interests and preferences of those who produced and collected works.

The research project headed by Woo-Bong Ha, the subject matter for which is books and reading materials, transcends historical research into the publication and distribution of books as materials to examine the influence that the reading of these books had on the societies and the lives of people in this region.

The project led by Kenji Higashi, while exploring the specialized material culture of seal catalogues, examines a broad spectrum of exchange that goes beyond the writings and engravings of Chinese, Korean, and Japanese men of letters in an attempt to illuminate specific interactions and episodes. This project has unique potential in that it aims, from the perspective of individuals, to shed light on the region as a venue for interchange through specific interactions.

Given the purposes of this program, we believe that the above are solid projects likely to produce tangible results. To achieve the goal of shedding light on the reality of exchange among people who sought to increase “the richness of human life and activity,” however, researchers should use these projects as an opportunity to analyze materials and raise issues in ways that are not bound by conventional research methods. Specifically, researchers need to adopt a serious and proactive approach to uncovering the true stories of the people who forged the region’s material culture.

Suggestions for Next Fiscal Year

While field research and exchanges between researchers conducting research on East Asia have progressed rapidly in recent years, most of these endeavors still take place within the frameworks of individual fields, such as history, thought, art, archaeology, political and diplomatic history, economics, education, religion, and folk customs. The tendency to stick to the existing framework of individual fields is strongly entrenched, with the result that very few researchers attempt to establish a vision of the regional community based on connections among people or to undertake academic, applied, or practical research contributing to grassroots exchange. This tendency is widely prevalent in the field of historical studies in Japan. The document-focused, insular approach has meant that this field has been slow to grasp the complexity and fluidity of the regional community and the realities of life. It is hoped that in the coming age of exchange led not by states or exclusive elites but by ordinary citizens, research—regardless of the field in which it is conducted—will contribute to such grassroots exchange.

These opinions were reflected in the discussions of the selection (pre-evaluation) committee, which noted the need to recognize and encourage not just issue-oriented initiatives that transcend specific disciplines but more practice-oriented or applied, transregional, participatory project topics and approaches to research and practice. I hope that the Foundation will also research and consider these issues.

ABITO ITO

Research Grants (Special Subjects)

Jiangnan, Young-Honam, Setouchi

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount (¥)
1 D07-RO-001 (Japan)	Introduction of Foreign Cultural Elements as Seen in the Book of Seals of a Seto Cultural Icon: The History of Exchange Among Setouchi, Jiangnan, and Young-Honam According to the Depositories of Master Engraver Asako Fujii of Iyo <i>Kenji Higashi, Associate Professor, Ehime University</i>	5,000,000
2 D07-RO-008 (Japan)	A Study of Regional Individuality, Mutual Cultural Awareness, and Mediums of Exchange in the Production and Acceptance of Medieval and Early Modern Metallurgy in Jiangnan, Young-Honam, and Setouchi <i>Tomoyasu Kubo, Chairperson, Kyoto National Museum</i>	5,000,000
3 D07-RO-015 (South Korea)	A Study of Literary Communities and Book Circulation in the Jiangnan-Young-Honam-Setouchi Region, Focusing on the Premodern Era Following the Imjin War and End of the Ming Dynasty <i>Woo-Bong Ha, Professor, Chonbuk National University</i>	5,000,000
4 D07-RO-017 (Japan)	Investigative Research on the Propagation of Ceramic Production Techniques in East Asia: The Clay Road Linking Jiangnan, Young-Honam, and Setouchi <i>Tatsuya Mori, Curator, Aichi Prefectural Ceramic Museum</i>	5,000,000

The background of the page is a complex, abstract composition. It features a dense pattern of overlapping, organic, and somewhat irregular shapes in various shades of gray, from light to dark. These shapes resemble cells, droplets, or perhaps stylized biological forms. The overall texture is reminiscent of a halftone or dithered pattern, giving it a grainy, textured appearance. The shapes are scattered across the page, with some larger, more prominent ones and many smaller, more delicate ones. The overall effect is one of organic complexity and depth.

*Foundation Initiative Grant
Program*

Foundation Initiative Grant Program

Seven grants were awarded for projects under the fiscal 2007 Foundation Initiative Grant Program. Both the number and amounts of grants awarded decreased substantially compared with the corresponding figures for the previous fiscal year.

This program is intended to award grants for projects that can contribute to the development of new grant programs and for projects funded jointly with other foundations and institutions. In reality, however, few projects have the potential to trigger the development of new programs, partly because this program relies heavily on the submission of pro-

posals from experts who are connected with the Toyota Foundation. It is hoped that the Foundation will take the lead in getting more deeply involved in this program in the future.

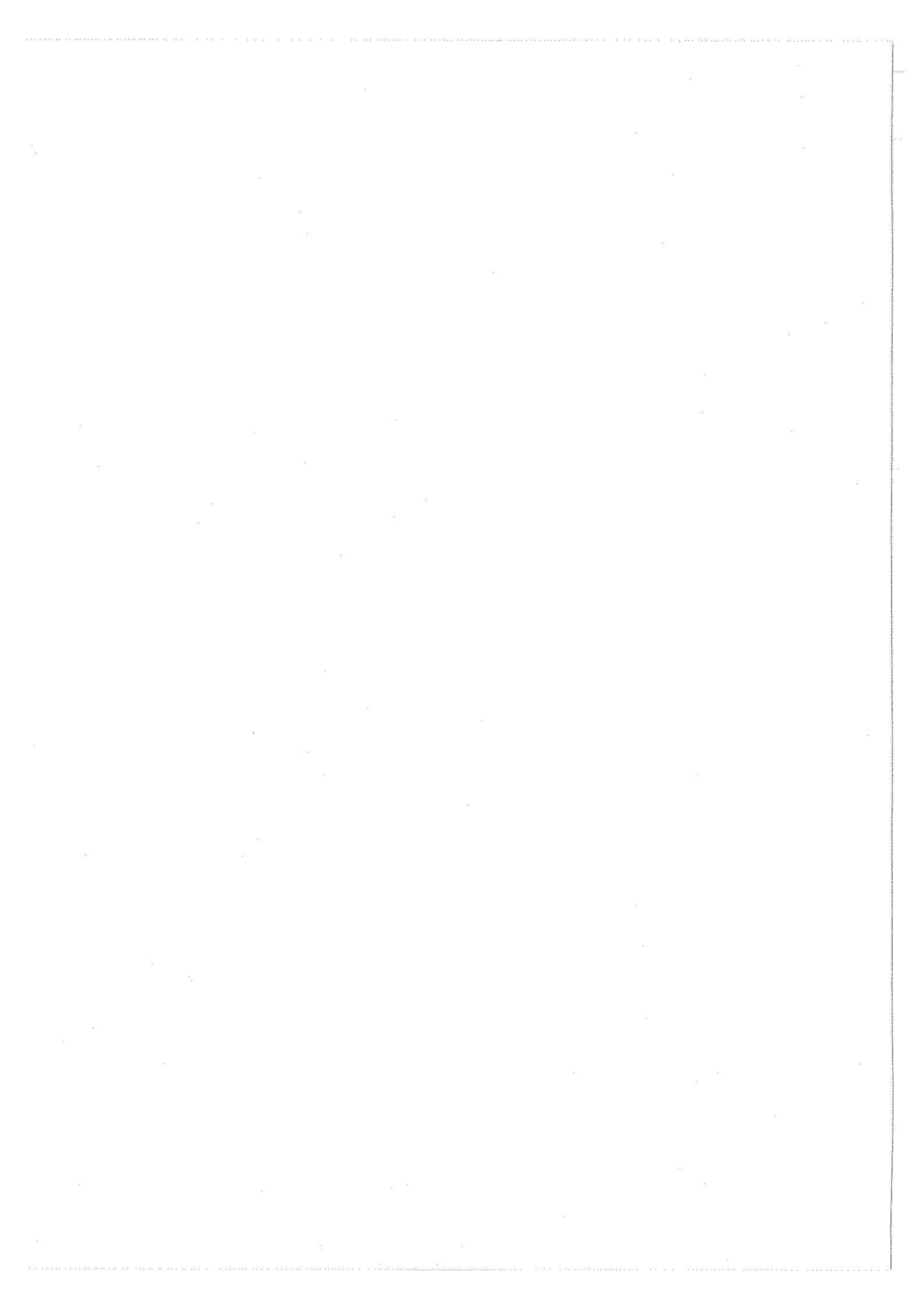
In cooperation with Sophia University in Tokyo, the Foundation supported an endowed course titled "The Impact of Energy on Our Lives and Lifestyles: From Global Changes to Lifestyles." The course comprised 14 lectures in fiscal 2007, from October 2007 to January 2008. A similar course was also offered in fiscal 2006.

Foundation Initiative Grant Program

	Number of grants	Value of grants (¥ million)	Budget (¥ million)
Foundation Initiative Grant Program	7	23.5	70

Foundation Initiative Grants

Grant # (Nationality)	Title of project Project leader, position, organization	Amount
1 D07-P-001 (Japan)	Religious Revival and Cultural Education Under the Market Economy of Modern Tibet <i>Yujiro Murata, Professor, University of Tokyo</i>	¥2,400,000
2 D07-P-002 (Japan)	An Endowed Course Titled "The Impact of Energy on Our Lives and Lifestyles: From Global Changes to Lifestyles" <i>Kensaku Yoshida, Dean, Faculty of Foreign Studies, Sophia University</i>	¥1,980,000
3 D07-P-003 (Japan)	Exhibiting at a Museum of Japanese Immigration to Argentina <i>Hitoshi Ishikida, Chair, Committee for the Compilation of a History of Japanese Immigration to Argentina</i>	¥2,000,000
4 D07-P-004 (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, Trustee, Seki Memorial Foundation for the Advancement of Science and Technology</i>	¥7,000,000
5 D07-P-005 (Japan)	Developing Methods of Evaluating Nonprofit Organizations to Promote Sustainability and Innovation <i>Yayoi Tanaka, Representative, Nonprofit Organization Evaluation Research Committee</i>	¥3,250,000
6 D07-P-006 (Netherlands)	Publication of <i>The Gongan Bu of the Kong Koan (Chinese Council) of Batavia</i> <i>J. L. Blusse van Oud-Alblas, Professor, Leiden University</i>	\$36,000
7 D07-P-007 (Japan)	Publication of <i>Materials on East Timor during World War II</i> <i>Ken'ichi Goto, Professor, Waseda University</i>	¥3,250,000



The background of the page is a complex, abstract pattern. It features a grid of light gray lines on a darker gray background. Overlaid on this grid are various organic, flowing shapes in shades of white, light gray, and dark gray. These shapes resemble stylized waves, clouds, or perhaps the outlines of human figures in motion. The overall effect is a textured, layered composition.

*Financial Report for
Fiscal 2007*

Financial Report for Fiscal 2007

Expenditures for Grants

	1975-2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Research Grant Program	6,136.9 1,902	190.7 81	160.5 71	157.1 67	180.0 68	205.0 70	7,030.2 2,259
Research Report Grant Program	612.2 413	8.9 5	11.1 7	14.6 15	21.4 19	10.1 9	678.2 468
Grant Program for Community Activities	— —	— —	55.0 56	54.5 47	80.0 73	100.0 90	289.5 266
Citizen Activities	533.2 356	40.2 30	(Through fiscal 2003)				573.4 386
Projects on Civil Society	99.5 21	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	120.0 39	278.6 86
SEANRP	2,271.4 1,380	60.3 48	58.1 40	(Through fiscal 2004)			2,389.9 1,468
SEASREP	274.5 229	24.9 20	25.0 17	73.0 21	28.0 21	26.0 24	451.4 332
Research Skills Training Program	19.0 5	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)	497.0 239	9.0 5	(Through fiscal 2003)				506.0 244
“Know Our Neighbors” Program (Other)	498.1 261	9.4 14	(Through fiscal 2003)				507.5 275
Foundation Initiative Grant Program	777.2 262	33.4 14	55.8 16	59.6 17	72.8 20	23.5 7	1,022.2 336
Special Grants	446.6 56	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	446.6 56
Total	12,663.4 5,923	411.2 225	365.5 207	417.4 183	482.2 232	484.5 239	14,824.1 7,009

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

2007	
ASSETS	
Cash and bank deposits	¥264,432,222
Negotiable securities	12,429,856
Prepaid expenses	4,560,440
Advances (disbursements)	834,159
Temporary payments	253,420
Accounts receivable	136,730,421
Endowment	25,429,832,200
Special assets	15,429,438,025
Fixed assets	50,573,682
TOTAL ASSETS	¥41,329,084,425
LIABILITIES	
Accrued charge	¥7,153,299
Accounts payable	254,647,113
Deposits received	1,663,825
Accrued bonus	17,014,160
Accrued pension cost	59,131,825
Net endowment	40,989,474,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES	¥41,329,084,425

Endowment Status

2007	
Principal endowment (1)	¥25,429,832,200
Principal endowment (2)	15,559,642,003
TOTAL	¥40,989,474,203

Statement of Net Assets	
2007	
RECURRING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES	
Endowment income	¥732,231,207
Endowment valuation	(407,828,400)
Endowment	5,310,000,000
Miscellaneous income	28,310,850
Total recurring income (A)	¥5,662,713,657
Grant and program expenses	¥668,604,415
Administrative expenses	177,318,503
Total current expenses (B)	¥845,922,918
Net recurring earnings in current period (C)=(A)-(B)	¥4,816,790,739
NONRECURRING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES	
Reversal of accrued pension cost	¥0
Total nonrecurring income (D)	¥0
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	¥12,772
Total nonrecurring costs (E)	¥12,772
Net nonrecurring earnings in current period (F)=(D)-(E)	(12,772)
General net endowment in current period (G)=(C)+(F)	4,816,777,967
Balance of general net endowment (H)	33,172,696,236
Final balance of general net endowment (I)=(G)+(H)	¥37,989,474,203
SPECIFIED NET ENDOWMENT	
Final balance of specified net endowment (J)	¥3,000,000,000
Final balance of net endowment (K)=(I)+(J)	¥40,989,474,203

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, 2007–March 31, 2008)

Period (fiscal year)	Grantee Grant number	Type of grant	Date grant approved	Amt. approved Amt. returned Final amount
1995	Tran Ky Phuong 95-I-048	International Grant	Sep. 26, 1995	¥2,847,950 590,450 ¥2,257,500
1997	Pheuiphanh Ngaosyvathn 97-K-02	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Sep. 19, 1997	¥451,780 59,045 ¥392,735
1997	Outhine Bounyavong 97-K-03	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Sep. 19, 1997	¥498,972 59,045 ¥439,927
1997	Sounantha Kanlaya 97-K-04	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Sep. 19, 1997	¥716,815 59,045 ¥657,770
1997	Charnvit Kasetsiri 97-K-10	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Sep. 19, 1997	¥1,157,152 661,304 ¥495,848
1998	46 Projects in the Young Indonesian Researchers Program 98-YI-01–46	Young Indonesian Researchers Program	Sep. 22, 1998	¥3,571,662 832,771 ¥2,738,891
1998	Dandansha 98-B-01	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Japan	Sep. 22, 1998	¥3,360,000 3,360,000 ¥0
1998	Heibonsha 98-B-03	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Japan	Sep. 22, 1998	¥2,240,000 280,000 ¥1,960,000
1998	Zamzami 98-K-01	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Sep. 22, 1998	¥698,935 59,045 ¥639,890
1998	Dara Viravong Kanlaya 98-K-07	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Sep. 22, 1998	¥1,205,410 59,045 ¥1,146,365
1999	Yumiko Kihara 99-A-073	Research Grant	Sep. 17, 1999	¥1,700,000 570,000 ¥1,130,000
1999	Le Sy Giao 99-I-052	International Grant	Sep. 17, 1999	¥424,600 236,180 ¥188,420
1999	Fizza Tawfique 99-K-09	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Sep. 17, 1999	¥468,285 59,045 ¥409,240

Period (fiscal year)	Grantee Grant number	Type of grant	Date grant approved	Amt. approved Amt. returned Final amount
1999	Fizza Tawfique 99-K-10	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Sep. 17, 1999	¥406,160 59,045 ¥347,115
1999	Fizza Tawfique 99-K-11	“Know Our Neighbors” Translation- Publication Program in Other Asian Countries	Sep. 17, 1999	¥365,265 59,045 ¥306,220
2006	Hala Fattah D06-N-178	Asian Neighbors Network Program	Sep. 20, 2006	¥3,000,000 3,000,000 ¥0
2006	Tsuguo Hayashi D06-P-004	Foundation Initiative Grant	June 14, 2006	¥3,400,000 1,675,517 ¥1,724,483
2007	Santhi Ramaie de Silva Jayatilaka D07-S-004	Research Report Grant Program	Mar. 6, 2008	¥720,979 720,979 ¥0

Chronological Data

2007

- Apr. 1 Acceptance of applications for fiscal 2007 Research Grant Program and Asian Neighbors Network Program
- Apr. 14 Fiscal 2006 grant award ceremony for Grants for Community Activities
- Apr. 16 Second evaluation and monitoring meeting on Research Grants
- May 15 Publication of *Toyota Foundation Report No. 104* (in Japanese)
- May 21 Deadline for acceptance of applications for fiscal 2007 Asian Neighbors Network Program (175 applications received) and Research Grant Program (751 applications received)
- June 19 117th meeting of Board of Directors; approval of fiscal 2006 activity-program report and financial report; approval of appointment of members of selection committees; approval of changes to Research Grant Program endowment regulations; fiscal 2007 grants acknowledged: for Research Report Grant Program, 3 recipients; explanation of application situation for Research Grant Program and Asian Neighbors Network Program; report of results of Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications on-site inspection; thirty-eighth meeting of Board of Trustees; explanation of fiscal 2006 activity-program report and financial report; explanation of changes to Research Grant Program endowment regulations; explanation of application situation for Research Grant Program and Asian Neighbors Network Program; report of results of Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications on-site inspection
- July 21 Asian Neighbors Network workshop
- Sep. 10 118th meeting of Board of Directors; fiscal 2007 grants decided: for Asian Neighbors Network Program, 39 recipients; for Research Grant Program, 70 recipients; for Foundation Initiative Grant Program, 6 recipients; approval of changes to fiscal 2007 budget; fiscal 2007 grants acknowledged: for Research Report Grant Program, 3 recipients; notification of grant award ceremony and symposium; thirty-ninth meeting of Board of Trustees; explanation of changes to fiscal 2007 budget; notification of grant award ceremony and symposium
- Oct. 1 Acceptance of applications for fiscal 2007 Grants for Community Activities
- Oct. 19 Third evaluation and monitoring meeting on Research Grants
- Oct. 25 Fiscal 2007 grant award ceremony and symposium; publication of Vol. 1 of Grant Program for Community Activities newsletter
- Nov. 20 Deadline for acceptance of applications for fiscal 2007 Grants for Community Activities (649 applications received)
- Dec. 14 Research meeting on Research Grant Special Subject "Making Grants Come Alive"
- Dec. 20 Publication of *Toyota Foundation Report for Fiscal 2005-6* (in Japanese)
- Dec. 26 Research meeting on Research Grant Special Subject "Jiangnan, Young-Honam, Setouchi"

2008

- Feb. 20 Publication of *Toyota Foundation Report for Fiscal 2005-6* (in English)
- Feb. 29 Publication of *Toyota Foundation Report No. 105* (in Japanese)
- Mar. 6 119th meeting of Board of Directors; fiscal 2007 grants decided: for Grants for Community Activities, 90 recipients; for SEASREP, 24 recipients; for Foundation Initiative Grant Program, 1 recipient; explanation and approval of fiscal 2007 financial statement estimates; approval of fiscal 2008 activity program and budget; approval of policy toward public interest corporation systemic reforms; fiscal 2007 grants acknowledged: for Research Report Grant Program, 3 recipients; notification of grant award ceremony for Grants for Community Activities; fortieth meeting of Board of Trustees; explanation of fiscal 2007 financial statement estimates; explanation of fiscal 2008 activity program and budget; notification of policy toward public interest corporation systemic reforms; notification of grant

award ceremony for Grants for Community Activities

Mar. 11 Explanatory presentation on fiscal 2008 Asian Neighbors Network Program

Mar. 12 Explanatory presentation on fiscal 2008 Research Grant Program

Mar. 21 Explanatory presentation on fiscal 2008 Research Grant Special Subject "Cultural Creation in Maritime East Asia"

Mar. 25 Publication of Vol. 2 of Grant Program for Community Activities newsletter

Mar. 27 Video workshop

Foundation Staff

(as of March 31, 2008)

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)

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Ryoko Kida (Assistant Program Officer)

Kenta Kusuda (Assistant Program Officer)

Sujin Kwon (Assistant Program Officer)

Ryuta Oba (Assistant Program Officer)

Keiko Ishii (Program Supporting Staff)

Mina Murai (Program Supporting Staff)

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