THE JAPAN FOUNDATION 2012 / 2013

ANNUAL REPORT





A True-to-Life Portrait of Japan to the World

From the language and arts to heartfelt hospitality, the diverse facets of Japanese culture are a focus of international attention today.

The Japan Foundation paints a true-to-life portrait of Japanese culture and society, and introduces it to the world with an eye to expanding dialogue and promoting cultural exchange between the people of Japan and other countries.

Having entered the 21st century, the role of cultural exchange is being appreciated anew across the globe.

We hence aim to make even greater strides to foster mutual understanding and further deepen bonds, so that Japan may live hand-in-hand with the world.



Japanese Studies and Intellectual Exchange



Arts and Cultural Exchange



Japanese-Language Education Overseas

Message from the President

Many of the people visiting Japan from abroad are astonished that our trains run precisely on schedule, that our streets are clean and free of litter, and that our people are polite and courteous. Although this comes as a matter of course to those of us living here, the convenience, safety, and peace that we enjoy every day in Japan are all aspects of this country worth presenting with pride to the world.

While global attention to the Japanese economy may be declining, interest in our culture is rising. Sharing with the world the Japanese way of living, way of thinking, and way of feeling rooted in our daily life as well as the virtues and charms of Japan is an important means of winning the world's better understanding of and further trust in our country.

Since its establishment in 1972, the Japan Foundation has extensively organized and supported

international exchange in the fields of arts and culture, Japanese-language education overseas, and Japanese studies and intellectual exchange. Through cultural exchange activities between Japan and other countries, we at the Japan Foundation take pride in, and continue to introduce to the world the breadth of Japan's culture and sense of values which have been cultivated perpetually throughout our history.

Along with the progress of globalization, exchange across national borders advances and collaborative efforts to address common challenges increase. To deepen the ties between Japan and foreign countries in all respects even further, we believe it is important to provide opportunities for interactive exchange that people can engage in together, and ultimately create new cultures and values. The Japan Foundation actively coordinates and supports programs with important

elements of interaction and collaboration, with an eye to promoting Japan working hand-in-hand with the world.

As Japan's financial affairs offer little cause for optimism, and crucial administrative and financial reforms are being made to address the situation, it is essential that we at the Japan Foundation carry out our activities with even greater effectiveness and efficiency. To this end, we will strive further to coordinate and cooperate with both government and private organizations in and outside the country so that our initiatives may represent the efforts of Japan as a whole.

With the broad understanding and support of people around the world, the Japan Foundation will continue to move forward along with you all.

October 2013 **Hiroyasu Ando**President

The Japan Foundation



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A Cultural Bridge between Japan and the World

About the Japan Foundation

The Japan Foundation was established in October 1972 as a special legal entity supervised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the objective of promoting international cultural exchange through a comprehensive range of programs in all regions of the world. In October 2003, it was reorganized as an independent administrative institution.

With a global network consisting of the Tokyo headquarters, the Kyoto Office, two Japanese-language institutes (the Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa, and the Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai), and 22 overseas offices in 21 countries, the Japan Foundation operates programs in partnership with other organizations in and outside Japan, with a focus on three major fields: arts and cultural exchange, Japanese-language education overseas, and Japanese studies and intellectual exchange.

Based on a government endowment of 78 billion yen, the activities of the Japan Foundation are financed by annual government subsidies, investment revenue, and donations from the private sector. The number of executives and regular employees is 230 as of October 1, 2013.

1997

- Launch of the Japan Cultural Institute in Paris
- Launch of the Japan Foundation
 Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai

1991

- •Launch of the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership
- •Commencement of the Abe Fellowship Program

1989

•Launch of the Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa

1973

- •Launch of the Japan Foundation Awards
- •Commencement of the Japan Foundation Fellowship Program

1990

Launch of the Japan Foundation
 ASEAN Culture Center
 (developed into the Asia Center in 1995 / -2004)

•Relaunch of the Japan

administrative institution

Foundation as an independent

1984

•Implementation of the first Japanese-Language Proficiency Test overseas

1972

Establishment of the Japan Foundation

2006

 Launch of the Japan Foundation China Center

2012

Fortieth anniversary of the Japan Foundation

2010-

•Release of "JF Standard for Japanese-Language Education"

1973: European researchers gathered for the first time at the University of Oxford and established the European Association for Japanese Studies (EAJS)

1981: "The Great Japan Exhibition: Art of the Edo Period" was held as the main event of "Japan in London"

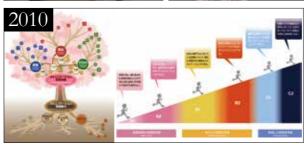
1997: Multi-language theater performance "Lear" was produced over a period of two years by staff and cast from six Asian countries

2010: "JF Standard for Japanese-Language Education" was released as a tool to help think about teaching, learning, and assessment in education









The Japan Foundation was established in compliance with the following legislation passed in 2002. The Independent Administrative Institution Japan Foundation Law, Article 3: "The purpose of the Japan Foundation Independent Administrative Institution is to contribute to the improvement of a good international environment, and to the maintenance and development of the harmonious foreign relationships with Japan, by the efficient and comprehensive implementation of activities for international cultural exchange, which will deepen other nations' understanding of Japan, promote better mutual understanding among nations, and contribute to the culture and other fields in the world."

The Japan Foundation's Three Fields of Activities

Arts and Cultural Exchange

The Japan Foundation organizes various programs to introduce the rich and diverse arts and culture of Japan to regions across the globe.

It engenders deep exchange by communicating the Japanese spirit to people in the world through arts and culture, and creating spaces for empathy beyond the barrier of language, and by providing opportunities to share the joy of creation.

Japanese-Language Education Overseas

To help people interested in Japan start and continue to learn Japanese, and also to make it easier to learn and teach the language, the Japan Foundation puts forward well-chosen infrastructure and environments for Japanese-language education.

In collaboration with governments, educational institutions, and organizations in other countries and regions, the Japan Foundation provides programs suitable for their own educational environments, language policies, and the purposes and interests of Japanese-language learners.

Japanese Studies and Intellectual Exchange

Programs in this field aim to encourage a greater understanding of Japan through supporting and promoting Japanese studies overseas. The Japan Foundation works to enhance Japan's presence in the international scene by creating opportunities for cross-cultural dialogue on critical global issues and shared concerns. It also administers programs designed to develop future leaders who will play important roles in international dialogue and cultural exchange.

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Calendar of the Major Programs 2012/2013

	Gaioriaai	or the ma	joi i logia										
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	
	Arts and Cultural Exchange												
				Exhibition "Double Vision of the Company of the Com	 Long-Term Exchange F Students - Arrival of the Face-to-Face Exchang >> P. 11, P. 21 A Fashion Show and L "Architecture. Possible 		(China, Singapore, Jap Exchange of Poems are to Our Faraway Friends	ond Songs across the Pacifics, with All My Heart" (Chile mor in Japanese Art from Music Performance "C Exhibition "TOKYO 19: Long-Term Exchange I	c Ocean, "Minamisanriku-(ogether" (Timor-Leste) >> de" (United States) (40) >> School Students Alumni M > P. 38 Japanese Underground C P. 18 the Trojan Women P. 10, P. 19 as International Book Fair (6) Exhibition "Omnilogue: Robot-Human Theater	P. 18 >> P. 11, P. 18 leeting (Japan) >> P. 21 inema, 1960-1984" as officially Invited : Your Voice is Mine" (Sir	ar, Laos) >> P. 12 pan 1868-1945" (Italy) >> P. 16, P. 41 Exhibition "Re: Quest, Japanese Contemporary Art since the 1970s" (Korea) >> P. 12, P. 43 Lectures and Screenings of <i>Uchu Kyodai</i> (Space Brothers) (Indonesia) >> P. 16 Sendai Philharmonic Orchestra Concert Tour (Russia) 43 >> P. 13, P. 20, P. 42	
Japanese-Language Education Overseas													
	Opening of Japanese-L Japan Center in Mongo	anguage Courses at llia >> P. 25	Awarded at the Most E	ese-Language Textbook for leautiful Hungarian Book C Speech Contest in Japane Japanese-Language Properties Survey on Japanese-Language	Language Education As r Hungarians, ontest >> P. 28 se roficiency Test in 2012 (Julanguage Education 2012 (Japanese-Language Pr	oficiency Test in 2012 (De		. P. 27 MARUGOTO + (Plus) >> P. 26	
	Japanese Studi	es and Intellectua	l Exchange										
	The 25th Joint Meeting Conference on Cultural Interchange (CULCON)	and Educational	JET Memorial Project (I Kizuna (Bond) Project: (five times in total) >> P	Short-term Visit to Japan b 13, P. 32, P. 36	rm Coordinators of the JC) >> P. 35	rel Program for U.S. Future Leaders Exhibition, Seminar & Workshop JISHIN ITSUMO (Thailand) >> P. 13, P. 34, P. 43 Japanese Study Seminar at CEEJA in Alsace - Taisho/Prewar (Showa) (France) >> P. 32	"Asia-Europe Intercult	u Region (United States, fivural City Summit 2012 Harvs by Russian Novelist Mik Lectures "On Finding to (Uzbekistan) >> P. 33	namatsu" (Japan) >> P. 32, hail Shishkin (Japan) >> P. he Determination to Face t	P. 34 34 he Third National Crisis"	xchange"	 Japanese Studies Seminar Tour "Japan's New International Relations: Japan-China-U.S. Relations and South East Asia" (Vietnam) >> P. 33 Kizuna (Bond) Project: Long-term Visit to the U.S. by College Students from the Devastated Tohoku Region (United States) >> P. 36 "Memorial Event for the Earthquake and Tsunami Catastrophe from March 11, 2011; The Long Journey to Reconstruction" (Germany) >> P. 34 The Japanese American Leadership Symposium in Fukushima "Towards Common Ground —Connecting Diverse Voices for the Future" (Japan) >> P. 13, P. 36 	
	Commonness												
	Associated Programs of and Peace between Jap (Timor-Leste, all year) > Associated Programs of Anniversary of Diplomat Japan and Israel (Israel,	oan and Timor-Leste > P. 18 f the Year of the 60th tic Relations between	Cultural & Sports Excha (Myanmar) >> P. 12	ange Mission to Myanmar		● JFIC Library Special Exhibition "40-year History of the Japan Foundation through Publications" (Japan) 4 >> P. 38	Presentation Ceremon (Japan) (43) >> P. 9, P.	y for the 40th Japan Found 37	dation Awards	Associated Programs of ASEAN-Japan Friendsl (ASEAN countries, all y	hip and Cooperation rear) >> P. 12	Presentation Ceremony for the 28th Japan Foundation Prizes for Global Citizenship (Japan) 37 >> P. 37	
7												THE JAPAN FOUNDATION 2012 / 2013	



For Further Exchange between Japan and the World

Commemorative Projects of the Japan Foundation's Fortieth Anniversary

In October 2012, the Japan Foundation celebrated the 40th anniversary of its establishment in 1972 as a special legal entity, prior to its relaunch as an independent administrative institution.

This section introduces some of the projects held in and outside Japan to commemorate this milestone.



The 40th anniversary logo mark, selected from a design competition targeting students





Presentation Ceremony for the 40th Japan Foundation Awards
The Japan Foundation Awards were presented to two individuals and
one organization in a ceremony graced by the presence of H.I.H. the
Crown Prince of Japan (see p. 37).

"Architecture. Possible Here? Home-for-All" Japan Pavilion at the 13th International Architecture Exhibition, the Venice Biennale

The Japan Pavilion exhibition that explored the possibilities of architecture following the Great East Japan Earthquake won the Golden Lion for Best National Participation (see p. 20).







Photo Top: Symposium "Transcending Borders: New Trends in International Cultural Exchange"
Panelists including writer Nanami Shiono, playwright Oriza Hirata, Keio University professor Yasushi
Watanabe, and Harvard University professor Andrew Gordon among others discussed the role and
prospects of international cultural exchange in the future (see p. 34).

Photo Left: Exhibition "WARAI: Humor in Japanese Art from Prehistory to the 19th Century"

The Japan Cultural Institute in Paris presented humorous themes in antique Japanese art, from relics like 'Dogu' and 'Haniwa' clay figurines to Ukiyo-e paintings and statues of the Buddha, and won a favorable reception.

Photo Bottom: Theater Performance The Trojan Women

Performances directed by Yukio Ninagawa in Israel invited boisterous applause with a dynamic performance by Kayoko Shiraishi and the passion of actors from three different cultures—Jews and Arabs in Israel, and the Japanese (see p. 19).





Japan Living Hand-in-Hand with the World

Initiatives for Regions and Countries with Special Focus

The Japan Foundation draws up its regional and country-specific policy according to the situation by region and country as well as the international situation, and organizes programs based on this policy. We also took part in a number of diplomatically significant, large-scale anniversary commemorative events.

This section looks at some of the Japan Foundation's major projects in regions and countries with special focus.



United States

Photo Left: Exhibition "Tokyo 1955-1970: A New Avant-Garde"

The exhibition co-organized by the Museum of Modern Art, New York (MoMA) attracted a great deal of attention from the foreign media and drew an audience of more than 400,000 (see p. 18).

Photos Bottom Left: Iwami Kagura Performance Tour

As part of a project to celebrate the Japan-U.S. cherry blossom centennial, the Iwami Kagura Shinwa-kai from Masuda City, Shimane Prefecture, performed in five Southern cities in the U.S. including Atlanta and Miami, and received a warm reception. (Photo courtesy of Consulate-General of Japan in Miami)

Photo Bottom: Japanese Language Education Assistant Program (J-LEAP)

Young Japanese-language teachers were dispatched to elementary and secondary educational institutions in the U.S. Besides serving as teaching assistants, they carried out Japanese culture-related activities for a period of two years.





China

Publication of Japanese-Language Education Material

A special edition of *Erin's Challenge! I Can Speak Japanese*. (2007, The Japan Foundation) was edited and published so that Japanese becomes an attractive and familiar second-language course in secondary education in China (see p. 43).

Face-to-Face Exchanges Summer Program

University students from China and Japan gathered at the Yanbian Center for Face-to-Face Exchanges for a week-long exchange program. In the 40th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between the two countries, they discussed Japan-China exchange in the 40 years to come (see p. 21).





A Combination of Kunqu Opera and Noh Theater The Spirits Play

Theater directors and actors from Japan and China held joint performances, symposiums, and workshops in both countries plus Singapore. (see p. 19)

Korea

Photo Right: Exhibition "Re:Quest-Japanese Contemporary Art since the 1970s"

The exhibition, presented at the Museum of Art, Seoul National University, looked at contemporary Japanese art from a variety of angles. An installation by Yayoi Kusama adorned the main entrance (see p. 43).

Photo Bottom Left: Community Business Japan-Korea Forum

Through an introduction of model recycling-oriented agricultural communities from Japan and Korea, the participants discussed reducing greenhouse gas emissions and expanding the use of renewable energy.

Photo Bottom Right: Seoul International Book Fair

The diversity of Japan's publishing culture was introduced through publications in a wide range of







Southeast Asia

Photo Left: Cultural and Sports Exchange Mission to Myanmar

Professionals in their respective fields were dispatched to Myanmar under the Japanese government's mission for cultural and sports exchange, headed by Takashi Shiraishi, president of the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS). Myanmar President Thein Sein tried on the gift of a 'Yukata' gown immediately after receiving it from fashion designer Junko Koshino, one of the mission members.

Photos Bottom: Associated Programs of the 40th Year of ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation

Sho Asano and Ensemble opened the celebrations with a concert tour in Cambodia, Myanmar, and Laos. The troupe performed with guests including a local drum group and popular band, and held workshops at schools, where the participants introduced their countries' traditional instruments to each other.







Taking Steps toward Recovery through Culture

To Support Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake

In the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011, the Japan Foundation endeavored to promote deeper understanding of Japan, aiming to connect the devastated region with the world through cultural exchange and the sense of international solidarity enhanced by the catastrophe.

Sharing Japan's experiences in disaster and recovery with the international community, the Japan Foundation showcased the intrinsic charms of the Tohoku region through various cultural projects implemented in and outside Japan.







Lectures with Exhibition "How Did Architects
Respond Immediately after 3/11"

The traveling exhibition in Korea accompanied lectures by an architect and an architectural historian. The experts discussed their activities in Tohoku immediately after the earthquake.







Exhibition, Seminar, and Workshop JISHIN ITSUMO A project was introduced in Thailand to inject creative ideas into disaster preparedness (see p. 34, p. 43).



Symposium in Fukushima "Towards Common Ground— Connecting Diverse Voices for the Future"

Japanese-Americans explored the possibilities of Japan-U.S. collaboration toward disaster recovery with citizens in Fukushima (see p. 36).



Kizuna Project

Some 1,200 U.S.high school students visited the disaster-stricken region for exchange and joined volunteer activities. They presented a banner to cheer up the residents (see p. 32, p. 36).





Arts and Cultural Exchange

programs to introduce the rich and diverse arts and culture of Japan to regions across the globe. beyond the barrier of language, and by providing opportunities to share the joy of creation.







Overview of Arts and Cultural Exchange Programs

Introducing the Diversity of Japan's Arts and Culture Abroad

The Japan Foundation introduces to people across the globe the richness and diversity of Japan's arts and culture—ranging widely from traditional performing art to contemporary art, and from styles of food, clothing, and shelter to senses of values—through performances, demonstrations, workshops, exhibitions, films and television, translations and publications, lectures and dialogue, and other means. The Japan Foundation plans activities to promote Japanese culture abroad taking into account individual local situations and needs, focusing intensively on specific regions and countries, and continuously and efficiently approaching the world at large. It also provides basic information on Japanese arts and culture at all times through the Internet.



Contributing to the World through Arts and Culture

The Japan Foundation organizes continuous exchange, joint production, and collaboration projects between experts across national borders to build a solid network in various fields of arts and culture. It makes full use of Japan's experience and expertise to support the development of human resources with knowledge needed by the receiving country, and thereby prepares a foundation on which international cultural exchange may continue. Moreover, it creates spaces where the people of Japan and foreign countries can face global challenges such as disaster recovery, the environment, peace building, and the preservation and utilization of cultural heritage together through arts and culture.

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Focus on Diplomatically Significant Opportunities and Regions/Countries

The Japan Foundation coordinates large-scale projects with strong appeal taking advantage of opportunities such as the 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and Israel, and the year of friendship and peace between Japan and Timor-Leste (the 10th anniversary of diplomatic relations). For diplomatically significant countries such as the United States, China, and Russia, the Japan Foundation strives to promote Japanese culture by combining a comprehensive range of projects, all while taking into account the needs of each country.

Continuous Projects and Programs Approaching the World at Large

The Japan Foundation organizes exhibitions and film screenings across the globe making use of its cultural resources including traveling exhibitions on a variety of themes ranging from architecture, design to pop culture; libraries of Japanese films translated into 12 languages; and DVDs of fictional films and documentaries. The Japan Foundation also introduces Japanese culture abroad on a continuous basis through television broadcasts of dramas, anime, and documentary programs as well as through participation in international book fairs and art and architecture exhibitions.

Interactive, Collaborative Exchange Programs

The Japan Foundation invites to Japan and dispatches abroad museum curators, theatrical presenters and producers, film directors, specialists in the preservation of cultural assets and heritage, and other leaders and supporters of arts and culture activities to take part in international symposiums and continuous dialogue projects, and thereby creates a network of experts and works to deepen relations between them. It also provides spaces in which Japanese and foreign artists and staff members can spend long periods of time to complete a theatrical production or art exhibition together, and introduces the product of their endeavors in Japan and abroad.

Initiatives to Tackle Global Challenges

The Japan Foundation takes full advantage of the power of arts and culture—their ability to elicit empathy beyond national borders and languages—in its aim to work hand-in-hand with the world to address challenges such as disaster recovery, peace building, and the environment. In fiscal 2012, it organized numerous projects focusing on recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake. With these projects we hope to share the stories of the people affected by the disaster with the world and to generate ideas and empathy through arts and culture, and thus to help in taking further steps toward recovery.

Youth Exchange with China

>>>P.21

Fostering Future Leaders of Japan-China Exchange

The Japan Foundation promotes Japan-China exchange between citizens centering on youths with a focus on bidirectional, collaborative programs for the purpose of fostering leaders of Japan-China relations in the future and encouraging wider and deeper heart-to-heart communication.

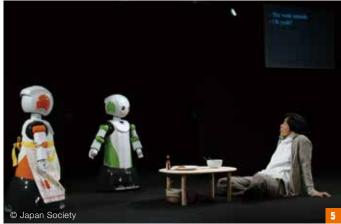






1. Matohu designers Hiroyuki Horihata and Makiko Sekiguchi presented a fashion show and lectures in Brazil. 2. Cork, Inc., CEO Yohei Sadoshima and Yomiuri Telecasting Corporation producer Koji Nagai lectured about the Japanese manga/anime in Jakarta. 3. Japan was officially invited to the 23rd Doha International Book Fair commemorating the 40th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and Qatar. Events ranging widely from calligraphy to a demonstration in robotic technology drew an audience of more than 20,000. 4. Exhibition "Art in Japan 1868–1945" at the National Gallery of Modern Art, Rome (see on p. 41) 5. Robot theater *I, Worker* at Japan Society, New York







Introducing the Diversity of Japan's Arts and Culture Abroad

Sixtieth Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations between Japan and Israel

The year 2012 was an important year for Japan and Israel, marking the 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Japan Foundation took this opportunity to organize numerous projects throughout the year, all of which captivated a great number of people across Israel, such as the Kabuki dance performance, the large-scale exhibition "Double Vision: Contemporary Art from Japan," the Japan-Israel joint production contemporary theater performance *The Trojan Women* directed by Yukio Ninagawa (see p. 19), the tribute to Yasuzo Masumura at three venues including the Jerusalem Film Festival, and the tribute to Kaneto Shindo at the Haifa Film Festival.

Kabuki Dance Performance

Together with the Israel Museum, Jerusalem, the Japan Foundation co-organized a comprehensive project to introduce Kabuki in Israel. For four months starting in July 2012, the project presented a collection of Ukiyo-e prints and paintings under the theme 'Onna-gata,' or female roles played by male actors, as an introduction to Kabuki costumes. This exhibition was followed by the first Kabuki dance performances in Israel in late August. The titles Sagi Musume (The Heron Maiden) and Shakkyo (Lion Dance; pictured) featured splendid dancing by Kyozo Nakamura in 'Onna-gata' and Matsugoro Onoe in the 'Tachiyaku' leading male role, accompanied by a total eight live musicians on the 'Nagauta,' 'Shamisen' and 'Narimono' instruments. Staged twice each at the Israel Museum, Jerusalem, and the Suzanne Dellal Center, an Israeli sanctuary of dance based in Tel Aviv, the authentic performances enchanted full houses of spectators with the beauty of Kabuki.

Alongside the performances, lectures were offered under the themes "the history of Kabuki theater," "the basics of 'Onna-gata'," "music and sound effects in Kabuki theater," and "costume of 'Tachiyaku': making process of 'Shishi' (lion)." By introducing the art form from various angles including the characteristics of its music employing the 'Nagauta,' 'Shamisen' and 'Narimono,' and even the dressing and makeup process—a glimpse behind the stage is a rarity even in Japan—the lectures provided an

opportunity for the Israeli people to deepen their interest in and understanding of Kabuki.

Exhibition "Double Vision: Contemporary Art from Japan"

The Japan Foundation presented a large-scale exhibition from July to December 2012 simultaneously at two venues in the Haifa Museums complex: the Tikotin Museum of Japanese Art and the Haifa Museum of Art. "Double Vision," planned by emerging curators from Japan and Russia, traveled from Moscow to Israel introducing a wide range of Japanese contemporary art from the 1970s to the present under the themes "reality/ordinary world" and "imaginary world/phantasms." The exhibition brought together a diversity of thought-provoking works by some 30 Japanese artists, both celebrated on the international stage and upand-coming, such as paintings, sculptures, photographs, videos, and installations, some of which were newly created on site. Kenji Yanobe's Sun Child (2011; pictured), a gigantic six-meter-tall sculpture installed out of doors, became the talk of the town in Haifa.

The exhibition drew a great deal of interest, being recognized as a precious showcase of Japanese contemporary art as well as Israel's by far largest to date. It attracted a record 40,000 plus visitors, including those made a special trip to Haifa from abroad.



©Miah



The Year of Friendship and Peace between Japan and Timor-Leste (Tenth Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations)

■ Music Performance "Creating a Circle of Music Together"

Throughout history, the people of Timor-Leste have turned to varieties of music as a source of encouragement and believed that music is tied closely with their national identity. In the wake of a long struggle for independence, the country has an extremely high percentage of population under age 15. With this situation in mind, in the 10th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and Timor-Leste, the Japan Foundation organized performances and workshops targeting youths—the leaders of the future in Timor-Leste—in November 2012 in the two cities of Baucau and Dili. The events featured a special unit of musicians who appeal to audiences both in Japan and abroad: percussionist Tomo Yamaguchi, who creates original instruments from waste materials, singer Sizzle Ohtaka, and violinist/violist Yuriko Mukouiima.

In the hope that creating spaces in which various facets of Japanese and Timorese cultures could meet will lead to an even longer-lasting friendship between the two countries, the Japan Foundation staged the exchange project in an orphanage, a high school, and a facility of a local artists' organization. In the workshops embodying the message "all things have possibilities," the musicians and participants made percussion instruments from local waste materials and played them together, filling the venues with the children's laughter and cheers the whole time. The unit also performed a jam session with the local percussion group Haka, from Arte Moris, one of the few organizations promoting artistic activities in Timor-Leste. Without having much experience

in jam sessions, the members of Haka initially appeared to be somewhat at a loss. However, as they created music in an impromptu manner, their rhythm and tempo gradually fused with those of the Japanese musicians and culminated in a moving moment when all musicians became one. The concerts covering traditional and folk music from different regions of Japan, a song expressing Japan's gratitude to Timor-Leste for support after the Great East Japan Earthquake, a number of popular Timorese songs, and even the joint performance with Haka went beyond merely introducing Japanese music in Timor-Leste to the two countries' creating a circle of music together.



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Strengthening the Exchange between Japan and U.S. for Further Deepening the Japan-U.S. Alliance—Exhibitions of Japanese Art at Major American Museums

Exhibition "Tokyo 1955-1970: A New Avant-Garde"

In line with the fact sheet "Strengthening the exchange between Japan and U.S. for further deepening the Japan-U. S. Alliance," based on the Japan-U.S. Summit Meeting in November 2010, the Japan Foundation is planning and supporting full-scale exhibitions to introduce Japanese art in the United States for a five-year period starting in 2012. The first event of this five-year plan was the exhibition "Tokyo 1955–1970: A New Avant-Garde," held at the Museum of Modern Art, New York (MoMA) for three months starting in November 2012.

Among the numerous exhibitions of Japanese contemporary art held at major American museums in 2012 and 2013, all of which attracted a great deal of attention from both within and outside the country, "Tokyo 1955-1970" was most successful, drawing an audience of some 400,000. The exhibition comprised a total of as many as 300 works, including about 150 works from Japan in addition to the MoMA collection, with a focus on artists from myriad genres based in the metropolis of Tokyo in the critical years when Japan achieved a miraculous postwar economic recovery. By actively covering figurative expressions inspired by the human body-art forms that were seldom introduced outside Japan until now-the exhibition was recognized as a precious showcase of new and different Japanese perspectives by the media not only of the two countries but also of others (photo on p. 11).

To coincide with the exhibition, the Japan Foundation organized a series of film screenings titled "Art Theater

Guild and Japanese Underground Cinema, 1960-1984" as well as symposiums and performances under the theme of postwar Japanese art. Combined with the publication of the anthology *From Postwar to Postmodern, Art in Japan 1945–1989: Primary Documents*, all of these aimed to introduce Japanese culture after World War II from a multifaceted viewpoint and gain a further understanding of the American people. Both the anthology and the exhibition catalog are expected to become cornerstones of future research into postwar Japanese art.



Photo: Jonathan Muzikar © 2012 The Museum of Modern Art, New York



Contributing to the World through Arts and Culture

Joint Production of International Theater Performances

The Japan Foundation works with other countries on joint-production projects spanning a period of several years with an eye to enhancing mutual understanding and ultimately deepening exchange in the future. The year 2012 saw the completion of theater performances in the works for the past several years, and their unveiling in Japan and abroad.

■ A Combination of Kunqu Opera and Noh Theater *The* Spirits Play

In October 2012, the Japan Foundation and Za-Koenji Public Theatre (Creative Theatre Network) co-organized performances of *The Spirits Play* in Tokyo and Singapore as part of the project "Memory, Place, Dialogue." The joint production project launched by Japan and China two years ago was co-curated by contemporary theater directors Makoto Sato (artistic director, Za-Koenji, Tokyo) and Danny Yung (artistic director, Zuni Icosahedron, Hong Kong), and featured leaders of traditional Chinese Kunqu opera and Japanese Noh theater alongside actors of contemporary theater in an adaptation of the play by a Singaporean playwright.

In Tokyo, the performances were accompanied by a symposium exploring the present and future of traditional Japanese and Chinese theater, titled "Bodies in Noh, Bodies in Kunqu," organized in cooperation with the Tsubouchi Memorial Theatre Museum of Waseda University, for an academic approach that took the theatrical exchange project to a deeper level. In

December, the project expanded to China in the form of a workshop, lecture, and debate at Ibis (Toki) Arts Festival 2012, sponsored by the Kunqu Opera House of the Jiangsu Performing Arts Group in Nanjing, for a down-to-earth arts exchange event in spite of tensions in diplomatic relations between Japan and China. In the three cities combined, an audience of more than 2,000 experienced the fusion of traditional performing arts from Japan and China (photo on p. 11).



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■ Theater Performance The Trojan Women

Between late December 2012 and early January 2013, the Japan Foundation organized performances of the Greek tragedy The Trojan Women directed by Yukio Ninagawa at the Cameri Theater in Tel Aviv, celebrating the 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and Israel. The production starring actors from three different cultures—Jews and Arabs in Israel, and the Japanese-represented the fruit of an aspiring three-year-long collaboration with the Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre and the Cameri Theater. Following two years of preparation, including workshops in both Japan and Israel, the rehearsals consisted of layer upon layer of collaborative work, as the individual actors created movements and expressions based on their own experiences and backgrounds, resulting in an inspiring clash of cultures and histories. The unique production in which the chorus narrates the story in the Japanese, Hebrew, and Arabic languages attracted a great deal of attention in Israel even before the first show, and drew a large audience when the show opened. Kayoko Shiraishi, who played Queen Hecuba, put on a particularly dynamic performance that invited a boisterous round of applause from the Israeli audience. The performances drew interest also in

Japan, where newspapers and television reported that the joint production project received a warm welcome in Israel and that it was an ambitious and significant endeavor (photo on p. 10).



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Creating a Network of Experts

■ Japan-U.S. Curatorial Exchange Program

Since 2008, the Japan Foundation has carried out a program of inviting curators from museums in the United States to introduce Japanese arts and artists. In the fifth year, fiscal 2012, it invited nine curators and researchers specializing in photography from major American museums and universities to introduce a wide range of Japanese photographs and photographers, and hold an open symposium in which experts from both countries could exchange their views. The experts had a valuable discussion around the main theme of photography from the late 1960s through the 1970s, a fascinating era that prompted a re-

examination of photography as media as well as various technical experiments.

A product of the five-year-long curator exchange program is an expanded network; for example, curators invited to Japan have organized exhibitions in the United States that introduce Japan or Japanese artists.

■ Curatorial Exchange-Inspired Exhibition "Omnilogue: Your Voice is Mine"

From 2007 to 2012, the Japan Foundation carried out JENESYS programme of inviting young Southeast Asian curators to Japan, which inspired a series of exhibitions of contemporary Japanese art in Australia, India, and Singapore in and after 2011.

The exhibition "Omnilogue: Your Voice is Mine," the last edition of the Omnilogue series, which ran for three months starting in January 2013 at the NUS Museum of the National University of Singapore, featured six Japanese artists selected by four curators from Japan and Singapore. The exhibition tackled

various challenges such as the historical relationship between Singapore and Japan, the unique context of the multiethnic society of the city-state of Singapore, and display methods taking into account the museum's permanent exhibitions.

Japan-U.S. curatorial exchange program symposium, at the Izu Photo Museum (Photo: Kenichi Aikawa)

Initiatives to Support Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake

Sendai Philharmonic Orchestra Concert Tour in Russia

In spite of being hit by the Great East Japan Earthquake itself, the Sendai Philharmonic Orchestra held numerous charity concerts starting immediately after the disaster of March 2011. Exactly two years later, in March 2013, more than 120 members of the orchestra set out to visit Russia to perform a total three concerts in Moscow and Saint Petersburg. The performances represented the orchestra's gratitude to various forms of support from Russia to Japan and from the Saint Petersburg Philharmonic Orchestra to the Sendai Philharmonic in the wake of the earthquake, and to show the people of Russia that the disaster-stricken region is on a path to recovery (photo on p. 13, and see p. 42).

The program included Toru Takemitsu's Requiem for Strings, in an expression of condolence for the earthquake victims; Dvorak's From the New World, a symphony that reflects the composer's nostalgia for his home country and which the Sendai Philharmonic performed in a concert right after the earthquake; and Tchaikovsky's Concerto for Violin and Orchestra, with Mayuko Kamio on solo violin. The numbers conducted by Pascal Verrot touched the hearts and captured the ears of the full houses of listeners. Performing the encore, the Japanese children's song "Furusato," members of the orchestra responded to the audience's cheers by raising banners carrying their message of gratitude, which invited an even larger round of applause and closed the concerts with a strong impression of Sendai's path to recovery through the power of music.



■ Exchange of Poems and Songs across the Pacific Ocean "Minamisanriku and Chile—To Our Faraway Friends, With All My Heart"

High school students from the town of Minamisanriku, Miyagi Prefecture, hit by the great earthquake and tsunami of March 2011, and from the city of Constitucion, Chile, struck by the destructive earthquake of February 2010, reflected on their experiences of the disasters and wrote poems and stories, which were later turned into songs in an exchange project across the Pacific Ocean

Having attended a series of workshops by Japanese and Chilean artists, the students from Minamisanriku and Constitucion reflected on their experiences of the earthquake and tsunami in their own country, expressed in poems and stories their feelings and thoughts for friends of the same generation suffering similar circumstances across the Pacific, and exchanged their literary works. The completed poems and songs were later transformed into two songs with help from musicians based in the two countries.

In the third February from the Chile earthquake, musicians associated with the Tohoku region who had participated in the local workshops visited the disaster-stricken city in Chile. They unveiled the song "To Our Faraway Friends, With All My Heart," encapsulating the emotions of the Minamisanriku students at a memorial ceremony for the earthquake, and interacted with the Chilean students. One month after that, on March 11,

2013, Keko Yunge, a popular Chilean singer-songwriter who had taken part in the workshops in Chile, attended a memorial ceremony in Minamisanriku for the Great East Japan Earthquake and dedicated to the victims the song "Farther than the Sun," based on the stories by the Constitucion students. Finally, the musicians from both countries and the Minamisanriku students held a joint concert and shared their experiences and visions about their disaster-stricken hometowns. The project was an ideal opportunity for people across the Pacific to encourage and support each other, and build a strong bond as they walk a common path toward recovery.



Keko Yunge praises a second-grade student from Class 4 at Shizugawa High School after the joint concert at the memorial ceremony in Minamisanriku. (Photo: Kenichi Aikawa)

■ Japan Pavilion at the Thirteenth International Architecture Exhibition, the Venice Biennale—"Architecture. Possible Here? Home-for-All"

The Japan Pavilion at the Venice Biennale 2012 introduced the design process of the project "Home-for-All," initiated by architect Toyo Ito for the devastated city of Rikuzentakata, Iwate Prefecture. This "Home-for-All" had become a reality through much research in the disaster-stricken city and discussion between the residents, Ito, young architects Kumiko Inui, Sou Fujimoto, and Akihisa Hirata, and photographer Naoya Hatakeyama.

The exhibit consisted of a panoramic photograph of Rikuzentakata covering the walls of the venue, logs of Japanese cedar damaged by the tsunami, images of the pre- and post-disaster landscape, more than a hundred models made throughout the design process by each of the architects, documentary videos, and materials. The project "Home-for-All" provided a place where people who had lost their homes and were forced to evacuate could gather and communicate; and through this project, the exhibit sought to explore the most primal themes of architecture—why and for whom a building is made. It touched the hearts and elicited the sympathy of people from around the world, drawing as many as 155,000 visitors in the three months starting in late August 2012. The Japan Pavilion won the Golden Lion for Best National Participation (photo on p. 9).



Japan Pavilion (Photo: Naoya Hatakeyama)



Fostering Future Leaders of Japan-China Exchange

The Japan Foundation China Center

The Japan Foundation China Center was established in 2006 to promote exchange between youths in Japan and China, who will go on to be leaders of the next generation. The Center takes a diversity of approaches to encourage Japan-China youth exchange and build relations in which the participants can put a face to a name, such as the long-term exchange program for Chinese high school students, which invites students to Japan for about 11 months and provides the same experience of school and home life as Japanese students; the establishment and operation of the Centers for Face-to-Face Exchanges in provincial towns in China for introducing the latest information on Japanese magazines, manga, and music; the inviting and dispatching of youths between Japan and China for exchange projects; and the operation of the website *Heart-to-Heart* to share information and strengthen ties.

■ Long-Term Exchange Program for Chinese Students Alumni Meeting

Over the past seven terms of the long-term exchange program, the Center invited a total 237 Chinese high school students to Japan. Of the 205 students that graduated high school in and before the sixth term, 77 have returned to Japan before October 2012 to attend university.

In November, 52 of these Chinese university students in Japan held a meeting with 20 local students with experience in exchange projects at the Centers for Face-to-Face Exchanges and discussed what they could do as students to encourage Japan-China exchange in the future. The students agreed to promote exchange not for the sake of exchange, but to aim for continuous and more meaningful exchange by resolving concrete issues, to which end they came up with various concrete action plans. The China Center will continue to support the alumni's issue-resolving activities.



■ Face-to-Face Exchanges Summer Program

Starting with the opening in Chengdu in April 2007, the Centers for Face-to-Face Exchanges have been set up in 11 cities in China as of August 2012. University students majoring in Japanese-language studies among others participate in events as volunteers and help the operation of each center.

In 2012, marking the 40th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and China, Center for Faceto-Face Exchanges in Yanbian hosted a week-long summer program with the aim of promoting exchange between university students who will lead Japan-China relations in the 40 years to come. The total of 47 participants consisted of 26 Chinese students recommended to represent each Center for Face-to-Face Exchanges and 21 Japanese university students selected via an open call for their enthusiasm about Japan-China exchange. The participants were divided into groups to offer presentations and demonstrations related to their home region, and then shuffled to form teams with a mixture of Japanese and Chinese students. They deepened their understanding of the diversity of the two countries' customs and culture by experiencing Korean culture and climbing Changbai Mountain—these offerings are unique to Yanbian, as it is near China's border with North Korea. Based on

their experiences during the week, the participants discussed what they could do as students to promote Japan-China relations, and compiled an action plan for each team (photo on p. 11).

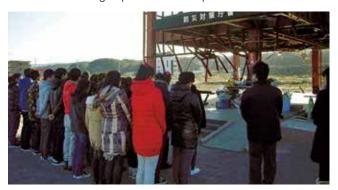
Through the Centers for Face-to-Face Exchanges, the China Center will continue to plan and execute programs so that students of Japan and China enthusiastic about promoting mutual understanding can meet, develop friendships, and expand the circle of exchange.



Study Trip to Tohoku

In February 2013, 32 Chinese high school students, the participants of the seventh term of the long-term exchange program, took a study trip to the town of Minamisanriku and the Ogatsucho district of Ishinomaki, Miyagi Prefecture, hit by the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 2011, with help of the non-governmental organizations NICE and Kasasagi.

After praying for the victims at the crisis management building of Minamisanriku, the students headed to a temporary housing complex in Shizugawa-Nakasemachi and held a warm, cozy Chinese New Year exchange event of serving handmade Jiaozi dumplings and performing music with songs and instruments for the residents. They also volunteered to ship out inkstones in Ogatsucho, and participated in a workshop for making products out of sheets of wood taken from Japanese cedar trees damaged by salt from the tsunami in Minamisanriku, all of which helped the students to learn first-hand information and deepen their understanding of post-disaster Japan.







Overview of Japanese-Language Education Overseas Programs

Providing Japanese-Language Education Abroad

The Japan Foundation aims to improve environments of overseas Japanese-language education so that Japanese be easier to learn and teach anywhere in the world and many more people be encouraged to learn it.



Promoting the Japanese Language According to the Situation of Each Country/Region

The environments of Japanese-language education, the purposes of learners, and the challenges in promoting the language vary greatly in the world. The Japan Foundation provides support for Japanese-language education suitable for the situation of each country or region.







Promoting the JF Standard

The Japan Foundation developed the JF Standard for Japanese-Language Education as a tool to help think about teaching, learning and assessment, and utilizes the standard to improve the infrastructure.



Dispatching Japanese-Language Specialists

Japanese-language specialists sent by the Japan Foundation play important roles in providing Japanese-language education around the world. The ultimate goal of their dispatch is to ensure that Japanese-language education will be provided independently in each country and region, using local human and other resources in the future.

JF Language Course

The Japan Foundation offers a new type of Japaneselanguage course based on the JF Standard as a more efficient way to learn and teach Japanese. The course places emphasis on the comprehensive learning of language and culture, and aims at promoting mutual understanding through Japanese-language education.

Supporting Japanese-Language Education

Sakura Core Projects are to implement or support programs with a strong outreach effect by utilizing the JF Nihongo Network, which consists of core Japanese-language organizations around the world. The Grant Program for Japanese-Language Education Activities provides support tailored to the individual needs of each country or region.

Online Educational Tools

The Japan Foundation operates websites providing Japanese-language teachers with information to develop teaching materials and facilitating the exchange of information. It also runs websites that learners can use according to their purpose of learning.

Training for Overseas Teachers and Learners

The Japan Foundation provides training programs for teachers varying from leaders in Japanese-language education in their country or region to those with little teaching experience. It also provides residential training programs for specialists such as foreign-service officers, public officials, researchers, students and other Japanese-language learners.

Japanese-Language Proficiency Test (JLPT)

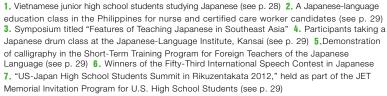
The Japan Foundation administers the JLPT in Japan and abroad. The test targets non-native Japanese speakers, from elementary school students to adults, who take the JLPT for different purposes such as proficiency checks, employment, promotion, or university entrance.

Japanese-Language Education for Nurse and Certified Care Worker Candidates under EPAs
The Japan Foundation provides Indonesian and
Philippine nurse and certified care worker candidates
with a preparatory Japanese-language education
program in their countries before coming to Japan. The
program includes Japanese-language lessons, classes
designed to understand Japanese society, culture,
manners and customs, and assistance for self-learning.



















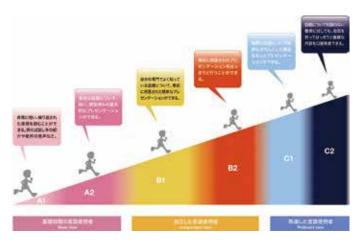
Providing Japanese-Language Education Infrastructure Abroad

Promoting the JF Standard for Japanese-Language Education

Mutual understanding through various language activities requires competence in accomplishing tasks, which involves what a person can do by using a certain language as well as competence in intercultural understanding, which involves understanding and respecting other cultures by expanding one's horizons through encounters with different cultures. Based on this principle, the Japan Foundation developed the JF Standard for Japanese-Language Education (JF Standard) as a tool to help think about teaching, learning and assessment in Japanese.

Based on the concepts supporting the CEFR*, the JF Standard divides Japanese-language proficiency into six levels aimed at assessing Japanese-language proficiency, with emphasis placed on what and how well the learner can do things in Japanese at each level. The JF Standard can also be applied in classroom practices such as course design, teaching materials development and test creation.

The JF Standard is expected to play a central role in improving infrastructure for Japanese-language education overseas. We will continue to make efforts to enhance its user-friendliness and contents.



Japanese-language proficiency levels defined by the JF Standard

*CEFR stands for the "Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, Teaching, Assessment." Since its promulgation in 2001, the framework has come to be utilized in various languages around the world.

JF Language Course

Since fiscal 2011, the Japan Foundation has been enhancing its JF Language Course targeting the general public in order to respond to new demands on Japanese-language education overseas.

While some people study Japanese for practical purposes, such as study or employment in Japan, in recent years an increasing number of people have become interested in the language itself or have grown fond of Japanese culture through, for example, anime and manga. Given these circumstances, the Japan Foundation tries to upgrade its language course by introducing new curricula designed based on the JF Standard, a tool to help examine how to teach and learn Japanese and how to assess learning outcomes.

The JF Language Course provides classes that place emphasizes more than before on communication skills and understanding Japanese culture, using materials such as *Marugoto: Japanese Language and Culture*, a coursebook

based on the JF Standard. In fiscal 2012, a total of 12,500 people took the JF Language Course offered in the 21 countries with overseas offices of the Japan Foundation and at Japan Centers in Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, and Laos.



Calligraphy course in Uzbekistan

2012 Survey of Japanese-Language Education Conducted

The Japan Foundation conducts a worldwide survey of Japanese-language education every three years to grasp the present situation of overseas Japanese-language education, and to make good use of the results in planning and implementing our programs. With the cooperation of Japanese embassies and consulates, Japanese-language specialists worldwide, and organizations we support, the Japan Foundation conducts a survey among Japanese-language education institutions around the world. We ask about the number of learners and teachers, reasons for study, and the problems and concerns in teaching. We then compile a survey report. The results of the fiscal 2012 survey showed there were 16,000 institutions involved in Japanese-language education, 64,000 teachers, and 3.99 million learners in 136 countries and regions abroad. Although the situation varied according to country or region, emphasizes more "interest in the language itself" was the top reason for study and "shortage of education materials" was the top concern in teaching. The survey results are widely used as a window on the situation of Japanese-language education by researchers, institutions with an interest in the Japanese language, international exchange groups, and other people and organizations at home and abroad as well as the mass media.

Online Educational Tools

To respond more readily to the various needs of Japanese-language learners, the Japan Foundation independently develops and produces education materials that cater to the needs of classrooms overseas and strives to promote these materials. In recent years in particular, we have been working harder to develop education materials based on the JF Standard and to enhance the user-friendliness and functions of our websites for learners and teachers. Education materials in various forms such as printed, audio-visual and online are used around the world as tools for Japanese-language education.

■ Pilot Edition of Marugoto: Japanese Language and Culture Developed

In accordance with the JF Standard's principle of valuing competence in communicative tasks (designed with reference to "Can Do" statements) and competence in intercultural understanding, the Japan Foundation develops *Marugoto*, a series of coursebooks designed based on the JF Standard regarding how to define competence in Japanese, set levels, establish objectives, and assess achievements. In fiscal 2012, we developed and produced *Elementary 2 A2 and Pre-intermediate A2/B1*.

■ WEB Version of *Erin's Challenge! I can speak Japanese*. Now Available in Two More Languages

With French and Indonesian versions added to the existing Japanese, English, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, and Korean versions, the WEB version of *Erin's Challenge! I can speak Japanese*. is now available in eight languages. We also created its "Global Home" page and added table of content pages for each lesson to enhance the user-friendliness and functions of the website.



"Global Home" page of the WEB version of Erin's Challenge! I can speak Japanese.

■ Tenth Anniversary of the Launch of Minna no Kyozai

Ten years have already passed since the launch of *Minna no Kyozai*. The website is designed to assist primarily Japanese-language teachers around the world in creating teaching materials for their students and building a community of teachers. In addition to adding a new search function and revamping the layout, we began public relations activities using social media to disseminate information more effectively.

■ Smartphone Version of the NIHONGO de CARE-NAVI Website Launched

The smartphone version of the NIHONGO de CARE-NAVI website was launched in 2007 to help people involved in nursing and nursing care learn Japanese. In order to enhance the convenience of this website, the smartphone version was made available in April 2012 and about 10 percent of the total (page views) in fiscal 2012 was through the smartphone version.

■ Japanese in Anime & Manga Website Used by More People

Entering its third year of operation, the *Japanese in Anime & Manga* website saw a growing number of visits and users with 2.85 million hits (page views) in fiscal 2012, or about 19 percent higher than the previous year. Boosted by the launch of the Spanish version in fiscal 2011, views from Central and South American countries, such as Mexico, Peru, Colombia, Argentina, Chile, and Brazil in particular, increased remarkably in fiscal 2012.

MARUGOTO +(plus) (Starter A1) Website Launched

A website designed to help Japanese-language learners study on their own using the *Marugoto: Japanese Language and Culture* coursebook was developed and made available in English and Japanese to the general public at the end of February 2013 (exclusively to participants in the JF Language Course in September 2012).

This learning material caters to the needs of learners who want to repeatedly practice what they have learned in class or want to gain confidence in communicating in Japanese. Learners can enjoy studying on their own with, for example, video simulations of visiting Japan.



Marugoto: Japanese Language and Culture, a coursebook based on the JF Standard

Japanese-Language Proficiency Test (JLPT)

JLPT Taken by 450,000 People in 205 Cities in 63 Countries and Regions outside Japan

The Japanese-Language Proficiency Test (JLPT) evaluates and certifies the Japanese proficiency of non-native speakers. The test is offered at five levels from N1 to N5, and examinees can choose the level best suited to their proficiency. N1 and N2 tests consist of two sections: "Language Knowledge (Vocabulary/Grammar) and Reading" and "Listening," and N3, N4, and N5 tests consist of three sections: "Language Knowledge (Vocabulary)," "Language Knowledge (Grammar) and Reading," and "Listening."







JLPT in Moscow JLPT in Brazil JLPT in Bangkok

Implementation of the JLPT in 2012

The JLPT was held worldwide on July 1 and December 2, 2012, with the collaboration of local host institutions, and about 450,000 people in total sat for the test overseas. In Taiwan, the JLPT was co-hosted with the Interchange Association, Japan. (The Japan Foundation has been responsible for administering the JLPT in Taiwan since fiscal 2011.) With about 120,000 people taking the test in Japan, the number of examinees totaled about 570,000 worldwide. In Japan, the JLPT is administered by Japan Educational Exchanges and Services, the co-organizer of the test.

The July test was held in Japan and in 103 cities in 22 countries and regions abroad. In the overseas countries and regions where the Japan Foundation administered the test, roughly 230,000 people applied for the test and about 200,000 actually took it. The July test was also held for the first time in Da Nang and Ho Chi Minh in Vietnam, Edmonton in Canada, Edinburgh in the United Kingdom, Hamburg in Germany, and Cairo in Egypt, where only the December test had been administered until 2011.

The December test was held in Japan and in 201 cities in 61 countries and regions abroad. In the overseas countries and regions where the Japan Foundation administered the test, about 280,000 people applied for the test and roughly 250,000 actually took it. The two countries of Israel and Iran and the five cities of Houston and Ann Arbor in the United States, Astana in Kazakhstan, Perm in Russia, and Santiago de Compostela in Spain became new venues for the December test.

■ Wider Use of Test Scores and Online Application Processing

The JLPT has been offered for nearly 30 years, and its results are now used in more diverse ways in Japan and many other countries where the test is administered, for example, as a requirement for university entrance examinations and qualification tests, and as criteria for screening job applicants and making decisions about promotions and pay raises.

The Japan Foundation is increasing the number of overseas test sites that accept online applications to facilitate the application procedure for greater convenience. Since 2012, overseas examinees have been notified of their test results via the Internet as well.

Publication of JLPT Can-Do Self-Evaluation List

The JLPT Can-Do Self-Evaluation List summarizes "what successful JLPT examinees of each level think they can do in Japanese" based on the results of examinee surveys. The list is available on the official worldwide JLPT website at: http://www.jlpt.jp/about/candolist.html.

JLPT Bulletin Launched

The Japan Foundation now issues the *JLPT Bulletin* to give more people a better understanding of the JLPT. In the first issue, JLPT test-takers from Germany, Indonesia and Taiwan talked about their motivation to begin studying Japanese and how to take advantage of JLPT certification in the future. The bulletin will be issued annually and is available on the official worldwide JLPT website at: http://www.jlpt.jp/reference/jlptbulletin1.html.





Promoting the Japanese Language According to the Situation of Each Country/Region

Dispatch of Japanese-Language Specialists

Overseas Dispatch of Specialists

The Japan Foundation dispatches Japanese-language specialists around the world to help Japanese-language education take root and become independent in each country. In fiscal 2012, 123 specialists were sent to 39 countries to train local teachers, help develop curricula and education materials, support networking

among teachers, and teach the Japanese language. They are to ensure that Japanese-language education is provided consistently and improved at the institutions or countries where they are assigned.

In Hungary, Japanese-language specialists and the local Japanese-language

teachers association jointly developed a Japanese-language textbook. Targeting high school students and older learners with upper elementary to lower intermediate levels of Japanese-language proficiency, *Dekiru 2* is a textbook written in Hungarian and published in August 2012 as a

summer of 2011. The textbook is remarkable in that, unlike other Japanese-language textbooks published in Europe, it was developed based on objective criteria showing language proficiency levels. It is hoped that Dekiru 2 will greatly contribute to the further development of Japanese-language education in Hungary.

sequel to Dekiru 1, which was published in the

Projects to Support Japanese-Language Education

Dekiru, education materials developed in

"Sakura Network" Members Expanded to More Organizations Worldwide

The JF Nihongo Network, also known as the "Sakura Network," is a global network linking overseas Japanese-language organizations and aiming to promote the Japanese language and to improve the quality of Japanese-language education abroad. The network consists of the Japan Foundation's overseas offices and core universities and Japanese-language teacher associations providing Japanese-language programs with a strong outreach in neighboring areas. First established in March 2008 with 39 member organizations from 31 countries, the network expanded to 123 members from 44 countries and 2 regions by the end of fiscal 2012.

Sakura Core Projects, for which members of the JF Nihongo Network can apply, implement or support programs with a strong outreach effect leading to growth, expansion, and broader use of Japanese in their country or region. We also run the Grant Program for Japanese-Language Education Activities to provide Japanese-language organizations in countries and

regions without an overseas office of the Japan Foundation with support tailored to the individual needs of each country and region. This support includes grants for teaching materials, salary for lecturers, speech contests, and meetings and symposiums (photo on p. 24).

The First Conference of Japanese-Language Education in Kenya is one of the projects supported by Sakura Core Projects. The conference was held in the capital of Nairobi in August 2012, with Japanese-language teachers from Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, Madagascar, Tanzania, and Sudan participating. (Tanzania and Sudan participated through their messages being read out.) The first-ever such conference held in East Africa must have had a significant impact on the development of Japanese-language education in the region. We hope that the Japanese-language teachers who took part in the conference will grow through mutual encouragement and greater cooperation, and that the outcomes of the conference will be reflected in classrooms, so that Japanese-language education will further develop in each country.



Malaysia Japanese-Language Education Seminar



JF Language Course at the Japan Cultural Institute in Paris

Training for Overseas Teachers (Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa)

Since its establishment in Saitama City in 1989, the Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa, has provided training programs for over 9,000 overseas-based Japanese-language teachers. In fiscal 2012, 488 teachers from 52 countries and regions participated in 18 training programs varying in duration from two weeks to one year (photo on p. 24).

Among the programs is the Advanced Training for Teachers of the Japanese Language, in which the participants specify challenges they want to address and broaden their knowledge and skills to overcome these challenges, with the aim of playing more important roles as leaders in Japanese-language education in their countries or regions. In fiscal 2012, 10 participants from eight countries took on projects such as "Nursing-related Japanese-language materials reflecting intercultural communication," "Development of tasks to improve listening

comprehension lessons," "Development of education materials for basic kanji review to hone skills in building vocabulary," "Collection of model everyday conversations in Japanese (Japanese-Bengali-English)," and "Learn kanji through pictures." Returning home after two months of training in Japan, the

participants continued their research and studies, and submitted their final reports in June 2013. It is hoped that these projects will contribute to the further development of Japanese-language education overseas.



Overseas Japanese-language teachers interacting with elementary school students in Saitama City

Training for Overseas Learners (Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai)

The Japan Foundation Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai, which was established in Osaka Prefecture in 1997 and marked its 15th anniversary in 2012, provides Japanese-language residential training programs for overseas specialists whose jobs or research activities require a good command of Japanese, and also for university and high school students and other people studying Japanese overseas. In fiscal 2012, 704 people from 104 countries and regions took part in those programs (photo on p. 24).

The JET Memorial Invitation Program for U.S. High School Students, launched after the Great East Japan Earthquake, brought invitees to Ishinomaki and Rikuzentakata in fiscal 2012. Two JET teachers from America working in these two cities lost their lives in the disaster. Participants took part in various interaction programs including the "U.S.-Japan High

School Students Summit in Rikuzentakata 2012." During their two-week stay in July, 32 high school students selected across the United States participated in training classes at the Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai, and many other interaction activities (photo on p. 24).

The Kansai Institute works to expand cooperation with other organizations as well. In fiscal 2012, the institute concluded cooperation agreements with Wakayama University and Osaka University, and implemented comprehensive exchange programs including allowing participants at the institute to attend lectures at the universities and holding special lectures and seminars for them. Also added to the institute's training programs were visits to a production facility of Osaka Gas and lectures at the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, among other activities.



Participants at the Kansai Institute taking an Ikebana class



Participants at the Kansai Institute taking a tea ceremony class

Japanese-Language Education for Nurse and Certified Care Worker Candidates under EPAs

The Japan Foundation provided Indonesian and Philippine candidates for nurses and certified care workers with a six-month preparatory Japanese-language education program before coming to Japan under the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) between Japan and their countries (photo on p. 24). The program offers a wide range of classes from Japanese-language lessons to learn basic grammar, vocabulary, and speaking skills to classes designed to deepen their knowledge and understanding of Japanese society, culture, manners and customs. Acquiring the habit of efficient study is essential for candidates to pass the Japanese national licensing examinations while working at the hospitals or nursing care facilities they are assigned to in Japan. The program also places emphasis on assistance for self-learning, and provides the candidates with training on how to plan, review, and assess their own studies.

With a strong sense of unity and mutual encouragement, both Indonesian and Philippine candidates worked hard in their Japanese-language lessons and eagerly participated in various activities such as Japanese-language contests and recitations. We hope the candidates will remain motivated and play an important role at hospitals and nursing care facilities in Japan.





Japanese Studies and Intellectual Exchange

Programs in this field aim to encourage a greater understanding of Japan through supporting and promoting Japanese studies overseas. The Japan Foundation works to enhance Japan's presence in the international scene by creating opportunities for cross-cultural dialogue on critical global issues and shared concerns. It also administers programs designed to develop future leaders who will play important roles in international dialogue and cultural exchange.





Overview of Japanese Studies and Intellectual Exchange Programs

Promoting Japanese Studies across the Globe

The Japan Foundation provides financial support to key Japanese-studies institutions overseas that promote better understanding of Japan and develop positive relations with Japan. It also gives fellowships for research activities in Japan. The Japan Foundation also provides networking opportunities for scholars in the field of Japanese studies.



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Promoting Intellectual Exchange

The Japan Foundation strives to make Japan's message better understood internationally and to nurture people for international exchanges. It promotes international understanding on diverse levels and aims for global development and stability through its intellectual contributions.

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The Japan Foundation supports Japanese studies institutions around the world in their efforts to reinforce their institutional capacity and develop specialists on Japan. The comprehensive and sustained assistance programs will contribute to a steady growth of research on Japan over the long term.



Support for Japanese Studies Scholars

The Japan Foundation offers research fellowships to Japanese studies scholars abroad. The fellowship program, which selects candidates through an open application process, has supported numerous scholars who have since achieved great success in the field.

Developing Japanese Studies Networks

With the goal of advancing scholarship of Japanese studies through a strengthened network of specialists and researchers, the Japan Foundation hosts international conferences, joint workshops and other platforms that facilitate dialogue across organizational and cultural boundaries. It also supports the activities of Japanese studies associations and networks abroad.

Expansion of Intellectual Dialogue and International Outreach Efforts

To facilitate dialogue on topics of international concern and critical global issues, the Japan Foundation holds international conferences and symposiums and sends researchers and experts abroad. This helps networking among members of the intellectual community. Also, Grants are provided to support conferences and cultural exchange programs organized inside and outside Japan.

Human Resource Development

The Japan Foundation offers support programs designed to train professionals who will play a leading role in facilitating international dialogue as well as regional and youth exchanges. For scholars and journalists from countries that have limited connections with Japan, such as Middle Eastern and African countries, a fellowship program is available to support research activities in Japan.

Intellectual Exchange with the United States

>>>P.35

Intellectual Dialogue and Joint Research

The Center for Global Partnership (CGP) promotes Japan-U.S. intellectual exchanges that take the form of discussions, collaborative research and networking aimed at addressing both global and regional issues. CGP hosts a broad range of conferences and events to support and drive these collaborative efforts.

Human Resource Development

CGP implements and supports projects that nurture next-generation leaders committed to developing and sustaining the Japan-U.S. partnership. It also conducts and supports activities and grassroots exchange programs to better understand Japan in areas where Japan-exchange events are very limited. The Abe Fellowship program provides grants for scholars and journalists to conduct research on significant global issues.







1. CGP APSIA Japan Travel Program for U.S. Future Leaders 2. Kizuna (Bond) Project: Short-term Visit to Japan by U.S. High School Students-Students to Japan by U.S. High School Students—Students embracing a disaster victim in Fukushima (see p. 36) 3. Japan and U.S. Chairs of the 25th Joint Meeting of the U.S.-Japan Conference on Cultural and Educational Interchange (CULCON) 4, "Asia-Europe Intercultural City Summit 2012 Hamamatsu" (see p. 34) 5, Japanese Study Seminar at CEEJA in Manage." Toleho (Prograf Charge) Alsace: "Taisho/Prewar(Showa)"







Promoting Japanese Studies across the Globe

Support for Japanese Studies Institutions

Universities and other academic institutions that sponsor Japanese studies programs play a significant role not only in research but also in education and the training of future researchers. In fiscal 2012, the Japan Foundation provided support to a total of 82 core universities and institutions around the world with Japanese studies programs. The support program, designed to be responsive to the needs of individual institutions, provided resources for research, international conferences, book purchases, and staff expansion. The Japan Foundation also funded study tours to Japan or training in Japan for teachers and students, dispatched Japanese affiliate professors to overseas institutions, and supported research projects.

In China, the Japan Foundation operates the Beijing Center for Japanese Studies, which was established in 1985 based on an agreement with the Chinese government. Catering to graduate students of Japanese studies at Beijing Foreign Studies University and students in doctoral courses in the social science divisions of Peking University, the center offers contemporary Japanese studies courses with the aim of training and developing future Japan experts who will be instrumental in promoting Japan-China relations.

Japanese Studies Fellowships

In fiscal 2012, the Japan Foundation supported approximately 290 scholars and academics (including fiscal-2011 recipients with on-going projects) to conduct research in Japan in humanities and social sciences.

The research topics are diverse, ranging from politics, economy and other aspects of contemporary Japanese society to liberal arts disciplines such as linguistics, ancient history, and medieval literature. Once back home these international scholars help disseminate accurate information and understanding about Japan based on knowledge grounded in solid academic research. The fellowship program is a valuable resource for developing the next generation of Japanese studies scholars and experts on Japan.

Japanese Studies Seminar Tour in Vietnam

The Japan Foundation hosted a seminar consisting of a public lecture and a round-table discussion by two Japanese international relations specialists on "Japan's



New International Relations: Japan-China-U.S. Relations and South East Asia" in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. In his lecture entitled "Soft Power and Japan's International Cultural Engagements," Yasushi Watanabe, professor at Keio University, introduced Japan's experiences and challenges in public diplomacy, drawing on developments in this field in various other countries. Yoshihide Soeya, another professor at Keio University, delivered a speech on "The Rise of China and Japan's Responses: Implications for Regional Security." He argued that since Japan and Vietnam are both concerned about China's assertiveness, they should work together as equal partners to analyze and contemplate a joint strategy to such challenges. The seminars in the two cities together drew as many as 850 people.



A Statement by a Russian Japanese Studies Scholar in a News Article

"In the 1990s, when the Russian economy was in ruins and salaries went unpaid, the Japan Foundation distinguished itself with exceptional work. Asian countries that did not support the study of their own country—and most of them did not—ended up losing experts on their country. That Japanese studies survived owes much to the Japan Foundation's support, to which we bow down deeply, Russian style, in a show of appreciation." (A statement by Professor Alexander Mesheryakov, Russian State University for the Humanities. Source: Interview article "Foreign Countries Cannot Solve Russia's Problems" posted March 22, 2013, on the online newspaper Gazeta.ru.)



Japanese studies seminar tour: The journalist Nobuhiko Shima delivered a lecture, "On Finding the Determination to Face the Third National Crisis." in Uzbekistan.



Promoting Intellectual Exchange

Heading Towards an Intercultural Society

An initiative was launched in fiscal 2009 to link the Intercultural Cities Program (ICC), a joint project of the Council of Europe and the European Commission, and Japanese communities and scholars involved in promoting interculturalism. The initiative, which has engaged a growing number of cities and municipalities, has evolved with the implementation of programs that have sent Japanese local government officials to Europe and invited European leaders and officials to a symposium in Japan. With the addition of Korean cities with similar interests and concerns, the vision of the intercultural city has expanded into an international network.

An increasing number of cities are actively taking part in the initiative, creating the momentum that led to "Asia-Europe Intercultural City Summit 2012 Hamamatsu." Cosponsored by the Japan Foundation and Hamamatsu, Shizuoka Prefecture, the symposium was attended by mayors and scholars from Korea, Denmark, the Netherlands and Ireland and the mayors of Shinjuku (Tokyo), Ota (Tokyo), and Higashi-Osaka. The symposium concluded with the adoption of the Hamamatsu Declaration pledging to "regard cultural diversity as a source of the city's dynamism... bring together people of different cultural backgrounds to foster innovation and creativity, and... explore a new urban vision in the age of globalization..." (photo on p. 32).

■ Reporting on Recent Developments of Post-Disaster Reconstruction and Sharing Disaster Preparedness Capabilities

Shinichi Sakaguchi, Councilor of the Japan Reconstruction Agency lectured on the recent developments of post-disaster reconstruction and answered questions from the audience at the "Memorial Event for the Earthquake and Tsunami Catastrophe from March 11, 2011: The Long Journey to Reconstruction" in Berlin, Germany on March 11, 2013. He also responded extensively to media interviews, contributing to wide coverage of Japan's reconstruction efforts in German newspapers and radio.

In Thailand, the Japan Foundation organized an integrated event consisting of an exhibition, seminars and workshops to introduce the JISHIN ITSUMO project developed by a Kansai region NPO in collaboration with designers. Based on lessons learned from the Great Hanshin Earthquake, the project provides creative strategies for disaster preparedness and awareness building (photo on p. 13, article on p. 43).



JISHIN ITSUMO project: Workshop in Thailand

■ The Japan Foundation 40th Anniversary Symposium

On November 9, 2012, the Japan Foundation and the Asahi Shimbun Company cosponsored a symposium titled "Transcending Borders: New Trends in International Cultural Exchange" in commemoration of the Japan Foundation's 40th anniversary (photo on p. 10).

The symposium traced the 40-year history, during which the societies of Japan and the world and the Japan Foundation have all experienced significant change, and explored the role and position of future international cultural exchange.

The program opened with writer Nanami Shiono's keynote address, followed by panel discussions featuring a diverse lineup of panelists including playwright Oriza Hirata, Professor Yasushi Watanabe of Keio University, Harvard University professor Andrew Gordon, Jan Melissen, Director of Research at Netherlands Institute of International Relations, Jung Sook Park, broadcaster and actress, architect Sou Fujimoto, novelist Prabda Yoon, and Sayaka Murata, president of an NPO.

Held at Yurakucho Asahi Hall in Tokyo, the symposium attracted 500 people who listened to the vigorous discussions among the most prominent names in their respective fields.



The Japan Foundation 40th Anniversary Symposium



Intellectual exchange program: A large audience turned up for the lecture and round-table discussion at the University of Tokyo as well as talk shows at Tokyo and Kyoto bookstores featuring Mikhail Shishkin, a famous Russian contemporary writer.



Intellectual Exchange with the United States

Center for Global Partnership

The Center for Global Partnership (CGP) was established in April 1991 to promote collaboration between the people of Japan, the United States, and beyond in order to address issues of global concern. Its missions are:

- To promote collaboration between Japan and the United States with the goal of fulfilling shared global responsibilities and improving the world's welfare.
- ◆ To enhance dialogue and interchange between Japanese and U.S. citizens on a wide range of issues, thereby improving bilateral relations.

CGP implements or supports projects that address global issues in which both Japan and the United States have the responsibility to play an important role, and programs that aim to build a coalition or partnership with a mandate to solve these issues. The center serves to strengthen the foundation of the U.S.-Japan partnership by nurturing the next generation of leaders who will support stable bilateral relations across various fields and by bringing them together in an international network.

Support for Leading U.S. Think Tanks

Many think tanks in the United States actively engage in research, advocacy and other activities across a broad range of policy fields. Providing analysis and advice on current events and public policy issues of domestic and international concern, these policy think tanks are an integral part of the government policy-making process.

CGP offers a grant program for American policy think tanks to promote Japan-related research and policy recommendations. The current recipients of CGP funding are influential public policy think tanks: the Brookings Institution, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the East-West Center. A Japan studies post was newly created at both the Brookings Institution and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in fiscal 2012. Given the capacities of think tanks to influence and inform public opinion and public policy, an increase in research on Japan is expected to go a long way towards deepening the understanding and interest in Japan in the United States.

■ Programs Related to the Great East Japan Earthquake

In fiscal 2012, CGP sponsored two programs and provided grants for 11 others aimed at further promoting interest in Japan that was inspired in the United States after the Great East Japan Earthquake. The programs, implemented as part of CGP's international contribution efforts, are also designed to share the experience and lessons learned from the earthquake and tsunami in order to assist disaster-preparedness and recovery planning.

CGP launched a five-year grant program in memory of two American JET participants who lost their lives during



CGP APSIA Japan Travel Program for U.S. Future Leaders: Visit to the disaster-affected areas

the Great East Japan Earthquake: Taylor Anderson, who had worked in Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture, and Montgomery Dickson, in Rikuzentakata City, Iwate Prefecture. The grants were extended to the students' schools, Randolph-Macon College in Virginia and the University of Alaska in Anchorage, to be used to promote deeper understanding of Japan and Japan-US relations.

The CGP grant program funded a disaster-related exchange project, with a group of entrepreneurs and reconstruction officials from Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture visiting New Orleans, the city devastated by Hurricane Katrina in 2005, to share relevant information and exchange opinions on the disaster recovery process and disaster preparedness. CGP also supports Japan-U.S. joint research on collaborative search and rescue operations and an initiative to facilitate international dialogue among emergency and disaster preparedness planners and officials.



Panel discussion held as part of "The U.S.-Japan Support Project for Recreating the Tohoku Region through Promotion of Entrepreneurs' Exchange" organized by the Shibusawa Eiichi Memorial Foundation

Japan Outreach Initiative (JOI)

The Japan Outreach Initiative (JOI) offers a grassroots opportunity to develop a deeper understanding of Japan by sending Japanese individuals to U.S. destinations for a two-year term as program coordinators of community outreach activities about Japan. The program, jointly administered since fiscal 2002 by CGP and the Laurasian Institution, a non-profit organization based in the United States, dispatched three new JOI coordinators in the eleventh program cycle in 2012. Three participants in the ninth program cycle completed their tenure and returned home, while six in the tenth program cycle are currently serving as coordinators at their respective host organizations in the United States.

The coordinators are placed at universities, Japan-America Societies, and other organizations with community outreach programa located in the U.S. South and Midwest, regions where knowledge and awareness about Japan are sparse. They visit educational institutions from elementary schools to universities, libraries, local community centers and other sites to widely introduce Japan and its culture from various aspects such as everyday life, traditional arts and the language. These grassroots ambassadors are making a positive impact in the communities they serve: Yume Hidaka in the ninth program cycle, for example, planned and organized an exhibition of pictures made by children affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and a sushi workshop that won the Best Educational Program of the Year Award for 2012 by the University of Iowa, her host organization.



JOI coordinator serving communities in the Southern and Midwestern regions of the United States

■ The Japanese American Leadership Symposium

On March 10, 2013, two years after the Great East Japan Earthquake, CGP, the U.S.-Japan Council, and Fukushima University's Fukushima Future Center for Regional Revitalization (FURE) jointly held a public symposium in Fukushima city called "Towards Common Ground—Connecting Diverse Voices for the Future" (photo on p. 13). The symposium panelists included distinguished Japanese Americans invited to Japan under the Japanese American Leadership Delegation Program sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Another panelist was Mitsuo Yamakawa, professor at Fukushima University. They discussed the reconstruction efforts in Fukushima Prefecture and explored possible areas of cooperation between Japan and the United States.

Two years have elapsed since the 2011 disaster, but many Fukushima residents have no choice but to remain in temporary housing, away from the comfort of their own homes. With this in mind, the session turned into a lively exchange between the audience and the panelists about how the residents' diverse opinions can be taken into consideration to revive their communities in Fukushima. The session also drew on the multi-generation experience of Japanese Americans who managed to maintain community bonds even during their World War II internment.



The Japanese American Leadership Symposium participants

Kizuna (Bond) Project

The Kizuna (Bond) Project is a government-run youth-exchange project with Asia-Oceania and North America that aims to promote a better understanding of Japan's recovery after the Great East Japan Earthquake and to dispel any false or misleading information connected to the disaster. CGP was commissioned by Fulbright Japan, a fund recipient, to implement the following programs (photos on p. 13, p. 32).

Short-term Visit to Japan by U.S. High School Students

Between June and August 2012 and during March 2013, a total of 1,194 U.S. high school students visited Japan on a 14-day study tour.

Each group toured Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima and Ibaraki prefectures, where the visiting students met with local fishermen, farmers, and high school students. They learned about the social impact of misleading rumors stemming from contamination fears, observed disaster-stricken businesses in the process of rebuilding, and took part in volunteer activities such as beach cleanup and planting flower beds. Having gained a better awareness about the disaster and its aftermaths, the students are serving as a voice in their own schools and communities in the United States for promoting a better understanding about the impact of the disaster and the recovery process and keeping alive the memory of the events of March 2011.



Student presentation on the final day of the study tour

Short-term Visit to the U.S. by High School Students

Japanese high school students from areas impacted by the disaster were sent to the United States on a 15-day tour. In October and November 2012 and in January and March 2013, a total of 996 students toured Washington D.C., New York and many other cities across the United States to bring information about the recovery efforts and to engage in various exchange activities. The students met and shared their stories with large numbers of Americans who varied from U.S. congressmen and state government officials to high school students and church and community members. Acknowledging that little was known in the United States about the state of the disaster-affected areas, the tour participants expressed satisfaction that they were able to impart accurate information to promote better understanding.

Long-term Visit to the U.S. by College Students

Under the six-month visit program starting in March 2013, 55 undergraduate and graduate students from areas impacted by the disaster travelled to the United States. Designed to generate awareness of Japan's recovery and to develop the next generation of internationally-minded leaders who will be instrumental in reconstruction as well as in sustaining the Japan-U.S. partnership, the program included English language and business practice training, business internships, and study tours throughout the United States. Under a separate program, seven college students were sent to the United States for one month.

Promoting Understanding of and Participation in International Cultural Exchange

The Japan Foundation Awards

Since 1973, the annual Japan Foundation Awards has recognized individuals and organizations that have made significant contributions to promoting international understanding and friendship between Japan and other countries through cultural activities. In fiscal 2012, the award's 40th year, the following individuals and one institution were honored at the presentation ceremony presided by Crown Prince Naruhito in Tokyo in October (photo on p. 9). The Commemorative Lectures were given by a representative from the National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilizations (INALCO) in Tokyo and Kyoto and by Irene Hirano Inouye in Tokyo.

Recipients



France

Department of Japanese Language and Civilization, National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilizations (INALCO)

The National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilizations, where Japanese-language education began in France, has produced many Japan studies scholars, Japanese-language teachers, diplomats, and interpreters. They work in diverse academic fields: history, geography, politics, economics, classical and contemporary literature, art history, history of philosophy, and linguistics. INALCO plays a critical role in promoting Japan-France relations and mutual understanding between the two countries through periodic hosting of international symposiums.



[Japan] 2012 by Elena Seibert

Haruki Murakami

(Writer/translator)

With a series of literary successes such as Norwegian Wood, The Wind-Up Bird Chronicle, Kafka on the Shore and 1Q84, Haruki Murakami has gained enthusiastic support and popularity among young people across the globe. His works, noted for intriguing plot lines, presentations of a new world view and other characteristics, have been translated into over 40 languages and become a catalyst to inspire interest in Japan among overseas readers. He has also translated a long list of Western novels, mostly works of American writers, into Japanese.



[U.S.A.] Irene Hirano Inouye

(President, U.S.-Japan Council)

Irene Hirano Inouye is the former president of the Japanese American National Museum, which promotes the history and experiences of Japanese Americans as part of the American heritage. After 20 years of service, she established the U.S.-Japan Council, a nonprofit organization that brings together leaders from both sides of the Pacific. Her role was instrumental in launching the "TOMODACHI Initiative" with the U.S. and Japanese governments to deepen friendship and foster the young generation to interact, thereby continuously support Japan's recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake.

The Japan Foundation Prizes for Global Citizenship

The global citizenship prize is presented to Japan-based nonprofit organizations that promote international cultural exchanges between the people of Japan and the rest of the world or provide outstanding programs directed at finding solutions to global problems. Since its inception in 1985, the prize has recognized the efforts of 85 individuals and organizations, including the three given in the 28th presentation in fiscal 2012.

Recipients



NPO Japan Association for Refugees

Promoting the integration of diverse populations into society and building an intercultural environment has become an important concern in Japan. The prize appreciates the organization's efforts to connect refugees and Japanese communities, a significant endeavor in shaping the future of Japanese society.



NPO Terra Renaissance

Although many in Japan tend to view Africa as a distant location, it is an important region in many ways. The prize recognizes the efforts of the organization's young Japanese leaders in supporting youths who face adversity in Africa.



Pedal Sewing Machine Volunteer Club, Oita National College of Technology

The volunteer club collects second-hand pedal sewing machines, repairs and donates them to people in need in Southeast Asian countries, helping them secure work and gain financial independence. Through the activity the students learn about the culture and history of Southeast Asia.

Information Services

Cultural Exchange Info Available in All Forms

The Japan Foundation provides information on international cultural exchange through a variety of sources and channels in order to encourage greater awareness and involvement in cultural exchange in and outside Japan. It operates websites, blogs, Twitter and other social media and undertakes a range of public and media relations activities. The Japan Foundation also creates numerous opportunities for exchange.

One such effort is the bilingual web magazine *Wochi Kochi*, which features a monthly cover story on various topics on international cultural exchange. Some of the stories in fiscal 2012 included "Feeling the Middle East Closer," "People in Japan-China Exchange," "Japanese Society through the Lens of Art," and "Open a Window through the Japanese Language." The magazine also features articles written by specialists who took part in our programs as well as our staff members.

The Japan Foundation Information Center (JFIC), an anchor of our information services, consists of a library and event space and is located inside the head office building in Yotsuya, Tokyo.

The JFIC Library holds materials of past Japan Foundation activities, publications on international cultural exchange and cultural policies, and foreign language books and DVDs on Japan. Besides providing circulation and reference services, the library puts on occasional displays to introduce its collection. From September to December 2012, the library featured "Special Exhibition 2012: 40-Year History of the Japan Foundation through Publications" in celebration of the Japan Foundation's 40th anniversary.

The event space provides a venue for a number of symposiums and other events organized in partnership with

various institutions. Some of the fiscal 2012 programs included the forum "The Power of Music: Connecting with Communities," in which orchestra directors and music professionals from Japan and the United Kingdom discussed the powerful potential of music during times of emergencies like natural disasters. The open forum titled "The Role of the Arts Council in Japan" drew on the experience of the Arts Council England to exchange opinions and information regarding the role and function of the arts council recently established in Tokyo.



JFIC Library

Kyoto Office

Working with Kansai Region Cultural Organizations

The Kyoto Office works in association with a network of cultural exchange organizations in the Kansai region to provide opportunities for international students and researchers living in Japan to experience Japanese culture. We held hands-on activities like 'Wagashi'(Japanese confectionery)-making and 'Shodo' (calligraphy), and also saw Noh and Kyogen on stage and Japanese films with bilingual commentary. "An Evening of Noh and Kyogen," an annual autumn program first started in 1974, was staged in fiscal 2012 as part of the commemorative projects of the Japan Foundation's 40th anniversary.

We also encourage grassroots international exchange by organizing public lectures and "Fellow's Seminars" conducted by scholars invited to Japan under the Japanese Studies Fellowship Program.



A session of the "Fellow's Seminar



Japanese culture experience program ('Shodo' (calligraphy))





"An evening of Noh and Kyogen" (Photo: Akio Takahashi)

Activities of Overseas Offices

The Japan Foundation has 22 offices in 21 countries. They operate according to their respective regional- and country-specific policies and conduct diverse activities to serve local needs and conditions. Activities include arts and cultural exchange, Japanese-language education, and Japanese studies and intellectual exchange. •••••• Italy ≫P.41 The Japan Cultural United Kingdom »P.41 Russia »P.42 The Japanese Culture Vietnam » P.44 Germany »P.41 Spain »P.42 "Japan Foundation" of the All-Russia State Library for Foreign Literature United States » P.45 Korea »P.43 Indonesia »P.43 Philippines »P.44 Australia »P.45 Mexico ≫ P.46 The Japan Foundation The Japan Foundation, 17 The Japan Foundation, The Japan Cultural The Japan Foundation, Madrid The Japan Foundation, Seoul The Japan Foundation Jakarta The Japan Foundation, New York The Japan Foundation 9 19 21 **(11**) le: Quest France »P.41 Hungary »P.42 The Japan Foundation, Budapest Thailand » P.43
The Japan Foundation,
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39 THE JAPAN FOUNDATION 2012 / 2013 40 The Japan Cultural Institute in Rome

Art Exhibition for the Institute's 50th Anniversary



We proudly celebrated two commemorative milestones this year: the 50th anniversary of the Japan Cultural Institute in Rome, established as Japan's first cultural institute overseas in December 1962, and the 400th anniversary of the departure of the 'Keicho' Diplomatic Mission to Spain and Italy headed by Tsunenaga Hasekura, which falls on 2013.

Inaugurating the series of celebrations hosted in association with the Embassy of Japan in Italy was the special exhibition "Art in Japan 1868-1945." Retracing the history of modern Japanese paintings and crafts through the Meiji Restoration to the prewar era, with 170 masterpieces from more than 50 museums and private collections, it was the Italy's largest exhibition of its kind since Taikan Yokoyama's "Esposizione d'arte giapponese a Roma" in 1930. The exhibition drew over 38,000 visitors over ten weeks.

People could appreciate the little known history of Japanese modern art, see how traditional Japanese art was influenced by Western art, and how Japanese aesthetics were retained while the art underwent change (photo on p.16).

France

The Japan Cultural Institute in Paris

Press Photos Exhibition Showing Life after the Disaster



From February 26 to March 16, 2013, we presented "Press Photos of the Great East Japan Earthquake" in collaboration with Mitsubishi Corporation, Asahi Shimbun Company, and the Embassy of Japan in France.

The exhibition showed Asahi Shimbun news photos of the disaster's aftermath in four chapters. Chapter 1 was "What happened?" with images of people in shock, taken right after the earthquake and tsunami. Chapter 2 titled "Fukushima" covered the nuclear plant crisis and the mass evacuation. Chapter 3, "Grief," taken some time after the disaster, showed the survivors' grief over their loss and their gradual return to normal life. "Hope" was Chapter 4, displaying people's tireless efforts toward recovery.

The graphic images of the destruction and the people surviving there drew strong reactions in France, attracting over 10,000 visitors during the three-week show. A gallery talk also explained the current status of reconstruction efforts. This exhibition enabled us to show the French public how Japan was recovering from the disaster and think about how we can continue to report on the survivors' lives.

Germany

The Japan Cultural Institute in Cologne

Discussion on Energy Offers Insight into Japan and Germany's Future



In collaboration with the University of Cologne, we held a series of symposiums to address energy issues. The first symposium began with a keynote speech on energy saving and alternative energy resources by Hiroshi Komiyama. Nobuo Tanaka, the former Executive Director of IEA, and Hiroshi Tsukamoto, General Manager of the EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation, presided over the second symposium that looked at Japan's energy policies. At the third symposium, Yotaro Hatamura and Masao Fuchigami, members of the Investigation Committee on the Accident at the Fukushima Nuclear Power-Stations, discussed lessons learned from the crisis and future energy issues.

The German keynote speakers included a parliament member, an official from the State of North Rhine-Westphalia, and an expert from the Institute of Energy Economics at the University of Cologne.

The three symposiums stimulated a lively debate on issues ranging from an energy paradigm shift to visions of energy security in the future.

The United Kingdom

The Japan Foundation, London

New "Cool Japan" with antiered Deer Dance

Accompanying the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games, the Cultural Olympiad was held in the U.K. showcasing cultural events from many countries. For the finale, we invited the Oshu Kanatsuryu Dance Troupe from Iwate Prefecture to perform at the Mayor's Thames Festival in September.

Fourteen dancers performed the dynamic 'Shishi-odori' (antlered deer dance) on the bank of the River Thames as tens of thousands gathered for the festival's climactic carnival. While bearing two-



meter-high 'Sasara' sticks on their backs, the dancers beat taiko drums and danced amid cheering spectators who even exclaimed, "Cool!" The dance is a long cultural tradition of the Tohoku region that was devastated by the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami.

The dance showed the British that there is much more to "Cool Japan" than just manga and anime. The dancers were also well-received in Oxford and Maidstone.

Multicultural Jazz Band Unleashes Asian Power



"Unit asia" is a jazz quintet from Asia featuring guitarist Isao Miyoshi, drummer Hiroyuki Noritake, and bassist Shigeki Ippon from Japan, along with a leading Thai saxophonist Koh "Mr. Saxman" and up-and-coming jazz pianist Tay Cher Siang from Malaysia. The band had played mostly in Asia until they played two concerts for us in Madrid and Barcelona in February 2013 as part of their first European tour.

The collaborative multicultural project combining live sets and cultural exchange ignited strong interest and acclaim in both cities. They received rapturous applause after an encore. The concerts were meaningful in many ways, providing an opportunity to promote Japanese culture in Spain and creating new gains beyond bilateral cultural exchanges. It was a pleasure to work closely with the Thai and Malaysian embassies in Spain to hold the concerts. We were also fortunate to receive outstanding publicity support from Casa Asia, a Spanish public diplomacy institution that highly praised this project.

Russia

The Japanese Culture Department "Japan Foundation" of the All-Russia State Library for Foreign Literature

Expressing Gratitude and Vowing Recovery through Music



The Sendai Philharmonic Orchestra (SPO) toured Russia to express Japan's appreciation for Russia's support after the Great East Japan Earthquake and to show how Japan is recovering. The performances provided an opportunity to confirm the bond that developed between Japan and Russia and deepened their friendship (photo on p. 13, article on p. 20). The tour was a great success, with each performance drawing a crowd of over one thousand people.

Among the guests were Russian parliamentarians and government officials from EMERCOM (Emergency Situations Ministry) that dispatched 160 search-and-rescue team members immediately after the earthquake. Also attending were children from an orphanage and a local school who had presented paper cranes for the disaster victims. Joined by a choir group from Miyagi Prefecture, SPO's heartfelt performance drew a resounding applause from the full-house audience.

The concert hall lobby displayed photographs, news articles, and footage of disaster recovery efforts, gathering keen interest. SPO members also visited the school where the children had made paper cranes and staged a joint performance with them.

Hungary The Japan Foundation, Budapest

Hungarians Entertain Fellow Hungarians with Rakugo



The first Rakugo Performance & Japanese-Language Workshop in Hungary was organized as a part of the JF Japanese-language course program. The performance consisted of lectures and demonstrations by Rakugo masters Sankyo Yanagiya and Saryu Ryutei, and Japanese-language students who showed their newly acquired skills.

After being coached directly by the masters on the final day of the workshop, the eight 'Yukata'-clad students delivered a 'Kobanashi' (short story) in Japanese on stage. Their comical gestures, facial expressions, and most of all, their earnest story-telling brought laughter, awe, and loud applause from the audience.

The two Rakugo masters concluded the program with expert performances. Their monologues depicted such vivid and humorous street scenes of the Edo period that even people who did not understand Japanese were roaring with laughter. In the words of Master Sankyo, "Rakugo is Japanese culture. It becomes meaningful when it's done in Japanese." Rakugo gave us an opportunity to enjoy Japanese culture and language.

Egypt

The Japan Foundation, Cairo

Manga, Games, and Anime Songs Inspire Hope and Courage in Youth



Despite political turmoil, Egypt is seeing a surge of interest in manga, games and other Japanese pop culture, especially among the youth. To help this growing circle of fans celebrate their passion, we held "The Grand J-POP Culture Festival" on March 8, 2013.

With the help of many volunteers, the festival offered a broad selection of participatory activities. They included the country's first cosplay show, a Japanese-song contest, an exhibition by Egyptian manga fan groups, a portrait-drawing booth, a manga café serving 'Matcha' (fine powder green tea), and a cosplay costume rental service. Hironobu Kageyama from Japan gave an anime-song concert, the Middle East's first. Even with Japanese lyrics, his dynamic singing impassioned the crowd, showing that anime songs are indeed an outstanding part of Japanese culture.

The festival inspired the youth to start their own activities such as manga exhibitions and workshops.

Korea

The Japan Foundation, Seoul

Japanese Contemporary Art Spanning Four Decades



"Re: Quest—Japanese Contemporary Art since the 1970s," an exhibition of Japanese art from the 1970s to the present, was held in Seoul, Korea (photo on p. 12).

Composed of 112 works by 53 artists, including Yayoi Kusama, Yoshitomo Nara and Takashi Murakami, whose art had not been extensively shown in Korea, the retrospective examined contemporary Japanese art from diverse perspectives. Comparisons were also made with Korean art from the same period, and postwar trends of Asian art were examined. Gallery talks by Tadasu Takamine, Kenji Yanobe and Makoto Aida attracted young people.

The show received considerable media attention nationwide, with a special program aired by MBC, one of Korea's major broadcasting networks. The country's three major daily newspapers also gave extensive coverage. The Seoul National University Museum of Art, our co-sponsor and exhibition venue, saw a record number of visitors for an exhibition.

Indonesia

The Japan Foundation, Jakarta

Cultural Exchange between Japan and Indonesia through Film



On the occasion of the 25th Tokyo International Film Festival (TIFF) in October 2012, the Japan Foundation invited three Indonesian film directors, Garin Nugroho, Riri Riza and Edwin, to Japan to take part in the film festival's "Indonesia Express," the first special program focusing on Indonesian films in two decades since the Japan Foundation's "Indonesian Film Festival" in 1993. The TIFF screenings led to three film-related exchange events in Jakarta in March 2013.

The first one was a tribute screening of the films by the three directors invited to TIFF. The second event was a lecture meeting about TIFF with two film specialists and Tetsuaki Matsue, a young documentary film director. The third event screened Matsue's latest film that won the 25th TIFF Audience Award, Flashback Memories 3D, followed by his talk.

The three events attracted many young Indonesians. Matsue's film had a strong impact on the audience with its novel, 3D imagery. His talk sparked a lively response, affirming the value of cultural exchange through film.

China

The Japan Foundation, Beijing

China Meets Erin!—Publication of the Special Edition for Chinese Students

We published a special edition of Erin's Challenge! I can speak Japanese. via the People's Education Press operated by the Chinese Ministry of Education (photo on p. 11). This workbook of studying Japanese is a revision of the Japan Foundation's original edition published in 2007. Now geared for today's young Chinese students, it was published in response to the shortage of second foreignlanguage study materials in secondary education in China.



By incorporating Chinese place names and family names and more exercises and activities, the workbook is suited for immediate use in the classroom. Erin visiting the Great Wall is an example of localizing the content. The included DVD shows the everyday life of high school students in Japan. As a follow-up, we plan to use *Erin's Challenge!* as a platform to make learning Japanese appealing to Chinese students. We

will launch a Japanese-language course using the workbook

for middle and high school students and donate workbooks to

Thailand

The Japan Foundation, Bangkok

Creating New Values through Disaster Preparedness Initiatives



The massive flooding in 2011 has heightened interest in disaster management in Thailand. Seizing this opportunity, we undertook the JISHIN ITSUMO Project (photo on p. 13, article on p. 34).

The project centered around the exhibition, "Always Prepare: Living with Changes," co-organized with the Thailand Creative & Design Center. It introduced Japan's JISHIN ITSUMO Project, disseminating the know-how and means of coping with disasters gleaned from survivors' experiences of the 1995 Hanshin Earthquake.

Also on display were flood disaster-training materials developed with Thai designers. The three-month exhibition brought in over 30,000 visitors and received substantial media coverage in Thailand.

Entertaining talks and workshops on disaster preparedness were also held together with schools, NGOs, TV stations, and other entities. We hope this project will have a substantial impact on improving Thailand's disaster preparedness.

schools.

Philippines

The Japan Foundation, Manila

'Koto' Workshop for Philippines-Japan Friendship Month



The Philippine government designated July 23 as "Philippines-Japan Friendship Day." Expanding the celebration to the entire month of July and dubbing it "Philippines-Japan Friendship Month," the Japan Foundation, Manila organized a variety of cultural events in cooperation with the Embassy of Japan in the Philippines. The highlight was a concert tour by AKI & KUNIKO, a rare guitarist and 'Koto' player instrumental duo. Two workshops and five performances in several venues in Manila, Baguio, and Cebu attracted a total of 1,635 people.

The University of the Philippines College of Music, one of the concert venues, offered a 'Koto' course for about ten students taught by a Filipino instructor. At the pre-performance workshop for the students, AKI & KUNIKO demonstrated their unique duet techniques and held a talk on their original music before a teaching session. Fascinated by AKI & KUNIKO's extraordinary skills, the workshop students continued to practice their original pieces so they can someday play with AKI & KUNIKO.

Vietnam

The Japan Foundation Center for Cultural Exchange in Vietnam

Joint Art Project Enlivens Vietnamese Contemporary Art



Architect Tsuneo Noda, curator Hiroyuki Hattori, and artist Yuichiro Tamura visited Vietnam to take part in "Skylines with Flying People," an art project to invigorate Vietnamese contemporary art through cultural exchanges and sharing knowhow. Coordinated by a Vietnamese curator, the project occupied our entire center where a number of makeshift studios were built based on Noda's designs. The artists stayed for a month and exchanged ideas with the curator to stage multiple exhibitions and Open Studios.

SOIL & "PIMP" SESSIONS, a Japanese jazz group that has gained worldwide attention for its aggressive music, gave a concert to mark the start of the Japan-Vietnam Friendship Year in March 2013. Many high-ranking Vietnamese government officials, including Deputy Prime Minister Hoang Trung Hai and Culture, Sports and Tourism Minister Hoang Tuan Anh attended the reception. A huge crowd attended the live outdoor performance, marking a great start for the festive year.

Malaysia

The Japan Foundation, Kuala Lumpur

Learning to Connect with Society through Kyogen



Since 1982, the Malaysian government has adopted its Look East Policy to seek to emulate the work ethics of Asia's economic success stories, and has sent 15,000 Malaysians to study or train in Japan. Marking its 30th anniversary, we held a traditional Japanese Kyogen performance "Laughter of 600 Years" by Kyogen actor Mansai Nomura. The actor is well-known nationwide for connecting his art to society, challenging contemporary works and movies while maintaining the most authentic traditional art of Kyogen, which he inherited.

The on-stage workshop taught basic Kyogen movements and techniques to local college students majoring in performing arts. They also worked as volunteer staff for staging the performance. Wide press coverage included a Japanese TV station.

Amid an abundance of Japanese products and information in modern Malaysia, centuries-old Japanese Kyogen elicited a passionate response from the audience.

India

The Japan Foundation, New Delhi

60th Anniversary of Japan-India Relations



To celebrate the 60th anniversary of Japan-India diplomatic relations in 2012, we held over 120 events to deepen the friendship between the two countries. Exhibitions, stage performances, film screenings, and lectures were held in 15 major and provincial cities including Delhi and Mumbai. Many opportunities for cultural exchanges were provided.

One highlight was the "Creative Platform Series," a series of exhibitions at the Japan Foundation gallery exemplifying the two-way flow of cultural exchange. They featured Indian artists who were in Japan under an artist residency, a Japanese artist who worked while living in an Indian village, and the photo exhibition "Recovery" marking the two-year passing of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

We also reached out to areas which have little opportunity to enjoy Japanese performing arts. Opera Theater "Konnyakuza", Noriyuki Sawa Figure Theater, and 'Shamisen' and 'Nagauta' (folk song) concerts toured several cities in India.

Australia

The Japan Foundation, Sydney

National Symposium on Japanese Language **Education 2012: Creating the Future**

With the Melbourne Centre for Japanese Language Education, we co-hosted the inaugural national symposium on Japanese-language education in November 2012. The symposium was a direct response to a government report recommending the establishment of a national council for Japanese-language education, and was the first nationwide conference for primary and secondary Japaneselanguage teachers in 36 years.



The two-day symposium included panel discussions, keynote speeches by prominent educators, and more than 40 presentations from teachers and academics. The symposium was a resounding success: more than 300 people attended, seventy percent of whom were classroom teachers. Educators were able to share their frontline expertise developed over many years, and in keeping with the theme, "Creating the Future," participants were able to share ideas about future directions of Japanese-language education in Australia, which is among the world's most advanced.

The United States

The Japan Foundation, New York

Japanese Theatrical Gestures and Dance **Moves by Puppets**



Together with the Asia Society, we sponsored the Yumehina Puppet Company's tour to New York City and to Houston, Texas, where the local people have little exposure to Japanese culture. 'Hyakki Yumehina' is a unique performing art developed by the late puppet master Hoichi Okamoto, founder of the Hyakki Dondoro Company. Its performance style is distinctive by the use of life-size puppets and masks together with human actors---the puppeteers themselves. There are no spoken lines, and the story is told through music, movement and dance.

They put on two plays. The first one was Nekohime Kugutsu Mai (Cat Princess Dance), an entertaining performance inspired by a mythical cat monster in Japanese folklore. A cat and her kittens magically transformed themselves. The second play was Manjushaka (Equinox Flower) which likened the dismal, ephemeral life of a prostitute to the ominous equinox flower (Lycoris). She expressed her inner feelings and thoughts through stylized movement and dance.

The many questions from the audience after the performance showed their keen interest in Japanese culture.

Canada

The Japan Foundation, Toronto

A New Initiative: "Spotlight Japan"



Toronto's leading cultural institutions hosted "Spotlight Japan," a four-month Japanese cultural festival featuring a variety of events from January to April 2013.

As a central organizer, we prepared the program pamphlet and assisted with other promotional campaigns, screened the centerpiece Cinema Kabuki film, and held the "Ceramics for Daily Comfort: Design Exhibition," a "must-see" show according to a local magazine. The highly acclaimed Cinema Kabuki attracted a record audience at the Toronto International Film Festival's flagship theater. We also co-sponsored Oriza Hirata's robot theater, invited by a top Canadian theater company, and staged readings of Hirata's plays directed and performed by Canadians.

Many other events were initiated by Canadian organizers, such as three Japanese film retrospectives, Hiroaki Umeda dance performances, and Fujii Trio contemporary music performances with a rare percussion instrument.

Success of "Spotlight Japan" demonstrated the potential of a new, collaborative, and community-oriented approach to introducing Japanese culture.

The United States The Japan Foundation, Los Angeles

A Tribute to Japanese Cinema's 100 Years



With legendary film studios such as Paramount and Universal celebrating centennials, 2012 was a special year for Hollywood. Japan's Nikkatsu film studio also marked its centennial this year and we celebrated by co-sponsoring "Salute to Nikkatsu, Nikkatsu at its 100th Anniversary" with the University of Southern California, famous for its film school. The three-day tribute in October screened eight films representing the studio's historical eras, including period films, gangster films, teen films, and "pink" films.

Vintage movie posters were also displayed at the Japan Foundation, Los Angeles. We also held two panel discussions with Naoki Saito (President & CEO of Nikkatsu) and Hideo Nakata (director of the horror film Ring), and American film experts. While reflecting on the studio's ups and downs and making comparisons with U.S. studios, the panelists discussed how Nikkatsu's liberal filmmaking spirit and environment helped overcome hurdles, fostered new talent, and led to international filmmaking.

Brazil The Japan Foundation, São Paulo

Japan Pavilion at Mexico's Preeminent Art Festival



Feria de San Marcos is Mexico's largest and oldest annual festival held in the state of Aguascalientes from April to May. Originally a cattle fair, it has evolved from a farmers' market to a trade fair. Today, it is a vibrant cultural festival attracting eight million visitors every year.

Japan participated in 2012 as an officially invited country, and we opened the Japan Pavilion together with the Embassy of Japan in Mexico and Japanese companies in Mexico. The pavilion held diverse events including a Japanese doll display, a Tohoku region photo exhibition, tea ceremony and 'Budo' (martial arts) demonstrations, and Japanese food restaurants.

We saw 225,000 visitors during the three-week fair. Also, the Japanese music group Kizuna gave twelve outdoor performances, including one at the opening ceremony attended by the Japanese ambassador, the state governor, and an enthusiastic audience of over 10,000.

Japanese Culture Month in São Paulo



March 2013 was Japanese Culture Month in São Paulo titled, "Tradition is in Vogue: Rediscovering an Upbeat Japan." With the cooperation of the Consulate General of Japan in São Paulo, we held events appreciating Japanese traditional culture from a modern perspective.

There was a lecture, talk and exhibition by Jed Henry, a U.S.-based artist who creates video-game inspired Ukiyo-e (woodblock prints).

Another event had Sueko Oshimoto, a fashion stylist and costume designer living in the United States, giving a lecture, demonstration, and fashion show. By incorporating modern fashion elements in her kimonos, she explored new possibilities in fashion design.

We also had U.S.-based choreographer Kota Yamazaki, Mexican performer Diego Pinon, and two Brazilian dancers give a joint performance and workshop. They showed how far Butoh, Japan's original modern performing art, has come internationally.



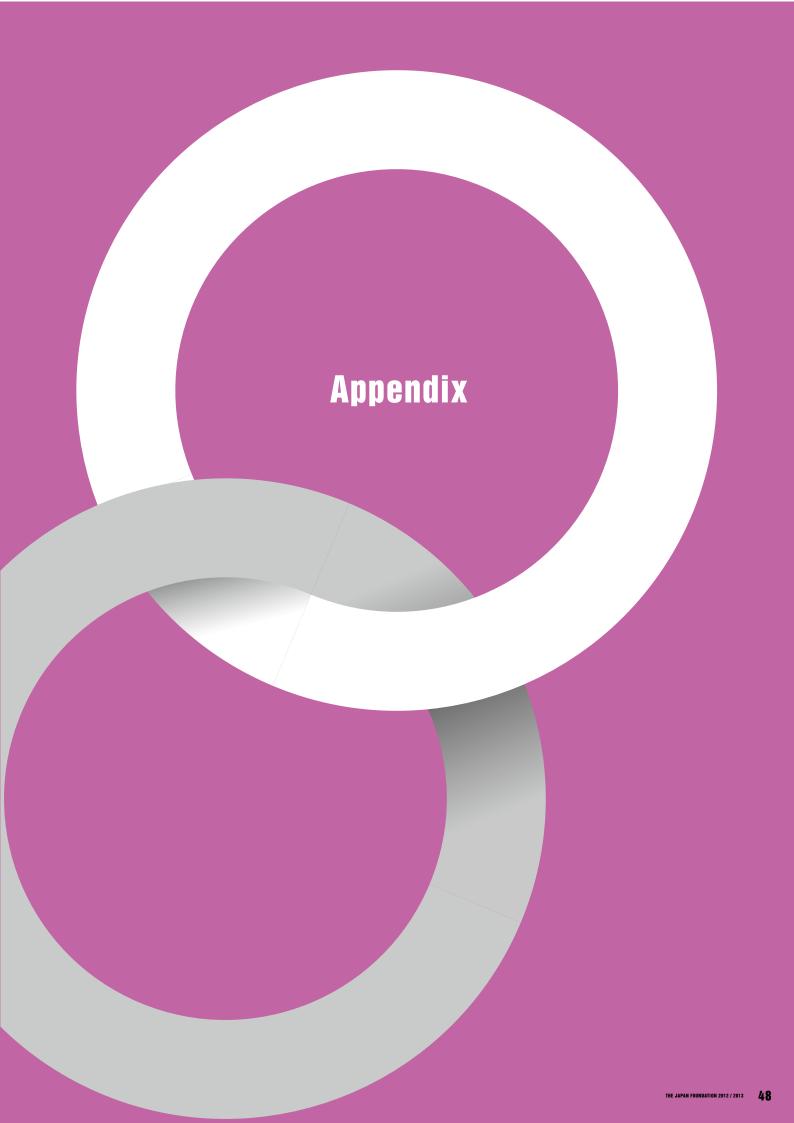
Organization Chart

General Affairs Dept.	General Affairs Div. Information Systems Office Information Disclosure Office Personnel Div. Remuneration Salary and Personnel Evaluation Office Planning and Evaluation Div.	
Financial Affairs Dept.	Budget and Finance Div. Budgetary Control Office Accounting and Contract Managing Div.	
Overseas Policy Planning Dept.	Overseas Liaison Div. Office for the Japanese Cultural Institute in Paris Overseas Program Coordination Div.	
Arts and Culture Arts and Culture Dept.	Planning and Coordination Section Americas Section Asia and Oceania Section Europe, Middle East and Africa Section Media and Communications Section	
China Center		
Japanese-Language (Japanese-Language) Teacher and Institutional Support Dept.	Planning and Coordination Section Japanese-Language Course Section Sakura Network Section Administrative Section Teachers Training Section (Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa)	
(Japanese-Language) Learners' Support Dept.	EPA Training Section Research and Development Section (Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa) Educational Training Section (Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai) Test Operation Section (Center for Japanese-Language Testing) Test Development Section (Center for Japanese-Language Testing)	
Japanese Studies and Intellectual Exchange Japanese Studies and Intellectual Exchange Dept.	Planning and Coordination Section Americas Section Asia and Oceania Section Europe, Middle East and Africa Section	
Center for Global Partnership		
Youth Exchange Bureau		
Japan Foundation Information Ce	enter (JFIC)	
Audit Bureau		
Japanese-Language Institute, Ura	awa Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai	
Kyoto Office		
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Administrative Vice President/ Councillor to the President

President

Executive Vice President



Summary of Arts and Cultural Exchange Programs

1. Introducing the Diversity of Japan's Arts and Culture Abroad (see p.17–18)

(1) Focus on Diplomatically Significant Opportunities and Regions/Countries

1 United States

Follow-up to "Strengthening the exchange between Japan and U.S. for further deepening the Japan-U.S. Alliance": Exhibition "Tokyo 1955-1970: A New Avant-Garde" and simultaneous film screening "Art Theater Guild and Japanese Underground Cinema, 1960-1984" at the Museum of Modern Art, New York (MoMA); support for publication of anthology From Postwar to Postmodern, Art in Japan 1945-1989: Primary Documents Commemoration of the Japan-U.S. cherry blossom centennial: Budo (Japanese martial arts) traveling lecture and demonstration; Tsugaru Shamisen performance tour; Iwami Kagura folk theater performance tour; and others

2 China

A combination of Kunqu opera and Noh theater The Spirits Play

Traveling exhibition "How Did Architects Respond Immediately after 3/11—The Great East Japan Earthquake", lectures, and others

3 Southeast Asia

Opening of associated programs of the 40th year of ASEAN-Japan friendship and cooperation: 'Hogaku' (traditional Japanese music) concert tour (Cambodia, Myanmar, Laos) Follow-up to cultural and sports exchange mission to Myanmar: Manga lecture and workshop (Myanmar)

Commemoration of the year of friendship and peace between Japan and Timor-Leste (10th anniversary of diplomatic relations): Music performance and workshop, and others

4 South Asia

Commemoration of 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and India, 40th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and Bangladesh, 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and Sri Lanka: Japanese music concert tour (India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh); 'Wagashi' (Japanese confectionery) lecture and demonstration (India); and others

5 Israel

Commemoration of 60th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and Israel: Kabuki dance performance; Japan-Israel joint production contemporary theater performance The Trojan Women; exhibition "Double Vision: Contemporary Art from Japan"; and others

6 Russia

Sendai Philharmonic Orchestra concert tour; Japan booth and author lecture at Moscow International Intellectual Book Fair "non/fiction"; and others

7 United Kingdom

Programs associated with London Olympic Games: Shishiodori (antlered deer dance) performance at the Mayor's Thames Festival; grant for exhibition "Yoko Ono"; and others

(2) Continuous Projects and Programs Approaching the World at Large

1 Japan Foundation Traveling Exhibitions

Traveling exhibitions of various themes including contemporary art, design, architecture, photography, crafts, Budo, and pop culture organized in 93 cities in 56 countries (106 exhibitions)

2 Japanese Film Screenings Overseas

Organization of Japan film festivals and screenings of Japanese films in 67 countries and 1 region (100 projects) based on the Japan Foundation film library; funding support for Japanese film screenings in 25 countries (55 projects); distribution of 308 DVDs (7 titles) of narrative and documentary films with foreign-language subtitles to overseas offices and diplomatic missions abroad for screenings

3 TV Broadcasting Abroad

Broadcast of Japanese television programs including dramas and documentaries in 15 countries (16 programs)

4 Translation and Publication Grants

Support for translation and publication of books on Japan in 21 countries (40 titles)

5 International Book Fairs

Participation in 14 international book fairs worldwide to introduce Japanese culture through lectures, film screenings, traditional performing arts performances, Origami paper-folding classes and manga classes in Japan booths

6 International Art/Architecture Exhibitions

Participation in the 13th International Architecture Exhibition, the Venice Biennale, where the Japan Pavilion exhibition "Architecture. Possible Here? Home-for-All" won the Golden Lion for Best National Participation; presentation of artworks in 15th Asian Art Biennale Bangladesh, where one work won a grand prize

(3) Building a Foundation to Introduce Japanese Culture and Promote Cultural Exchange

1 Expert Exchange

Invitation of curators and art experts from the United States, Arab countries (United Arab Emirates, Oman, Qatar, Bahrain), Asia (Korea, Taiwan, Philippines, Malaysia); organization of international symposiums by curators from Japan and abroad; and others

2 Providing Information

Performing Arts Network Japan (performingarts.jp): Japanese-English website presenting information on contemporary performing arts in Japan, annual visitors 463,128, mail magazine subscribers 1,149

Japanese Film Database (JFDB): Annual visitors 539,272 Japanese Book News: Quarterly English-language newsletter introducing new books and the latest information on publications in Japan, five volumes, 5,000 copies each, total 25,000 copies

Japanese Literature in Translation Search: Annual visitors 4,366

2. Contributing to the World through Arts and Culture (see p.19-20)

(1) Interactive, Collaborative Exchange Programs

1 Joint Production of International Theater Performances

The Trojan Women (Israel), a combination of Kunqu opera and Noh theater The Spirits Play (China), SHUGEN ~Celebration/Expression~ (China, Korea), and other theater performances and art exhibitions

② Interactive Exchange / Creating a Network of Experts Organization of TPAM in Yokohama (Performing Arts Meeting in Yokohama) and invitation of performing arts experts Invitation of winners of the 6th International MANGA Award, sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (China, Indonesia, Thailand)

Organization of international symposiums by curators from Japan and abroad, and others

(2) Initiatives to Tackle Global Challenges

Projects to Preserve and Transmit Cultural Heritage, Address Environmental Issues

Cooperation in preserving and restoring Armenian dye culture; support for activities to preserve Tikal National Park, the mixed UNESCO World Heritage Site in Guatemala's center of the Maya civilization; exhibition "Breathing Atolls: Japan-Maldives Contemporary Art Exhibition" focusing on environmental issues; and others

② Initiatives to Support Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake

Sendai Philharmonic Orchestra concert tour in Russia; Minamisanriku Shishi-odori (antlered deer dance) tour in the United States; Oshu Kanatsu-style Shishi-odori (antlered deer dance) tour in the United Kingdom; lectures and demonstrations of Sanriku oyster dishes; symposiums and lectures by architects and experts leading recovery activities; Minamisanriku-Chile youth exchange of poems and songs; Miyagi-New Orleans youth jazz exchange; Japan-France joint production and recitation of picture-story show on Kesennuma sea squirts; support to artists from Scotland and Norway for stay and creative activities in Fukushima; and others

[Programs for Arts and Cultural Exchange]

(Excluding those for which numbers are given in the main text) Cultural presentation (dispatch ······30 projects (97 cities in 66 countries) Performing arts ·····15 projects (49 cities in 27 countries) Art exhibitions ······8 projects (10 cities in 9 countries) Networking of specialists ·····12 projects (7 cities in 10 countries and 1 region) Grant for cultural presentation ·····54 projects (73 cities in 36 countries) Grant for visual arts exchange ······71 projects (62 cities in 32 countries) Grant for performing arts exchange ·····100 projects (223 cities in 60 countries and 1 region) Performing Arts Japan (North America, Europe) ······21 projects (49 cities in 12 countries) Cultural cooperation ·····8 projects (14 cities in 9 countries) Grant for cultural cooperation ·····17 projects (27 cities in 18 countries) Performances and demonstrations by artists and specialists in disaster areas ······4 projects (11 cities in 6 countries) Lectures and dialogue by leaders in recovery activities in disaster areas ······10 projects (10 cities in 7 countries) Support for cultural activities in disaster areas

and exchange projects inspired by their outcome

· · · · · · · · 4 projects (5 countries)

3. Fostering Future Leaders of Japan-China Exchange (see p.21)

(1) Long-Term Exchange Program for Chinese High School Students

Completion of training and return to China of 32 sixth-term participants; arrival of 32 new seventh-term participants

(2) Establishment and Operation of Centers for Face-to-Face Exchanges

Operation of centers for Face-to-Face Exchanges established in 11 cities in China; Annual visitors (including readers of magazines and books) 43,863

(3) Building a Network for Japan-China Exchange

Planning and implementation of five dispatch projects and two invitation projects; provision of project information; operation of dedicated website Heart-to-Heart to share information and strengthen ties between participants

Summary of Japanese-Language Education Overseas Programs

1. Promoting the JF Standard for Japanese-Language Education (see p.25)

(1) JF Standard for Japanese-Language Education Revised

The second editions of the JF Standard for Japanese-Language Education 2010 and the JF Standard 2010 User's Guide were published. Combined with the first editions, about 6,000 copies of each publication have been distributed. The English and Korean versions of the JF Standard 2010 were made available on the website.

(2) JF Standard-related Seminars, Etc.

We implemented 51 projects to publicize and promote the JF Standard through seminars, academic associations, and workshops at home and abroad.

(3) "Grant Program for the JF Standard for Japanese-Language Education Activities" Launched

We started a new grant program to support activities that help promote the JF Standard, and provided grants for eight projects implemented by overseas academic/teacher associations in the field of Japanese-language education.

2. JF Language Course (see p.25)

JF Language Courses were offered at 29 locations in 26 countries. These locations were overseas offices of the Japan Foundation as well as Japan Centers in Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Mongolia, and Laos, countries which the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) provides assistance.

3. Survey on the Present Situation of Overseas Japanese-Language Education (see p.25)

We conducted the "2012 Survey of Overseas Organizations Involved in Japanese-Language Education," and provided information and data concerning Japanese-language education in 203 countries and regions.

4. Online Educational Tools (see p.26)

(1) WEB Version of Erin's Challenge! I can speak Japanese.

Visits to the site totaled 5.5 million hits (13.6 million hits since fiscal 2010).

(2) Minna no Kyozai

Visits to the site totaled 3.37 million hits (67.71 million hits since fiscal 2002).

(3) MARUGOTO+ (MARUGOTO Plus)

This website was made available to the general public in February 2013.

(4) NIHONGO de CARE-NAVI

Visits to the site totaled 750,000 hits.

(5) Japanese in Anime & Manga

Visits to the site totaled 2.85 million hits.

(6) NIHONGO-e-Na

Visits to the site totaled 1.11 million hits.

Japanese-Language Proficiency Test (JLPT) (see p.27)

(1) 1st Test (July 1):

The July test was held in 103 (including 6 new) cities in 22 countries and regions abroad, with 202,943 people taking the test.

(2) 2nd Test (December 2):

The December test was held in 201 (including 7 new) cities in 61 countries and regions abroad, with 246,123 people taking the test.

Overseas examinees totaled 449,066.

6. Dispatch of Japanese-Language Specialists (see p.28)

(1) Japanese-Language Specialists: 123 posts in 39 countries

Senior Specialists: 38 posts in 26 countries Specialists: 64 posts in 30 countries Assistants: 21 posts in 14 countries

(2) Dispatch of Interns

With the collaboration of Japanese universities offering a Japanese-language teacher training program, we provided 358 undergraduate and graduate students at 48 universities with opportunities to serve as Japanese-language teaching interns in 107 institutions in 27 countries and regions.

(3) Japanese-Language Education Assistant Program (J-LEAP)

This program promotes cultural and human exchanges between Japan and the United States and supports Japanese-language education in the U.S. Ten new assistants were dispatched, raising to 23 the number of the assistants at primary and secondary educational institutions across the United States who cooperate in promoting a better understanding of Japanese culture and society in local communities.

7. Projects to Support Japanese-Language Education (see p.28)

The JF Nihongo Network, also known as the "Sakura Network," globally links the Japan Foundation's overseas offices and core Japanese-language organizations, with 123 members in 44 countries and 2 regions (as of the end of fiscal 2012). We operate 147 schemes implemented at 21 of our overseas offices, and provided grants for 66 programs by the network's core members in 26 countries and 2 regions.

We also provided assistance for 158 activities by Japaneselanguage institutions and groups in 58 countries where support from our overseas offices is difficult to access.

8. Training for Overseas Teachers (see p.29)

(1) Graduate School Education with the Collaboration of the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

Graduate Program on Japanese Language and Culture (Master's Course): 4 students from 4 countries (existing students)

Graduate Program on Japanese Language and Culture (Doctoral Course): 3 students from 3 countries (existing students)

(2) Advanced Training for Teachers of the Japanese Language

Ten teachers from eight countries participated in the program which targets Japanese-language teachers with specific challenges such as developing educational materials.

(3) Training Programs for Foreign Teachers of the Japanese Language

Short-term: 123 teachers from 36 countries and regions

Long-term: 57 teachers from 32 countries

Country-based

China: 58 teachers at universities and secondary schools

Korea: 50 teachers Malaysia: 14 teachers Philippines: 22 teachers Thailand: 61 teachers Hungary: 5 teachers

(4) Training for 'Nikkei' Teachers of the Japanese Language

Taking over part of the Nikkei Heritage Education Training Program for Japanese emigrants and their descendants ('Nikkei') from JICA, we provided a new training program specializing in teaching Japanese as a foreign language. Twelve people participated in the two-month program.

9. Training for Overseas Learners (see p.29)

(1) Programs for Specialists (Foreign-Service Officers/Public Officials)

39 people from 37 countries and regions for 8 months Visits to government offices, public organizations, universities and other educational institutions, and private companies were added to language training to facilitate interaction with those persons concerned. Lectures in collaboration with the Osaka School of International Public Policy were also offered.

(2) Programs for Specialists (Specialists in Cultural and Academic Fields)

67 people from 21 countries for 2 or 6 months
The participants were provided with training to learn Japanese and, for example, enhance the interview skills necessary for activities as specialists in cultural and academic fields.

(3) Programs for Overseas Students and Learners

University Students: 83 people from 23 countries Outstanding Students: 66 people from 64 countries Outstanding Students in the JF Language Course: 35 people from 20 countries

High School Students: 31 people from 11 countries Lee Soo-Hyun Youth Exchange Program: 30 people from Korea JET Memorial Invitation Program for U.S. High School

Students: 32 people

Support Program through Domestic Collaboration: 91 people from 25 countries and regions

Training Program for JET Participants in Osaka: 15 people from

4 countries

10. Japanese-Language Education for Nurse/ Certified Care Worker Candidates under EPAs (see p.29)

A preparatory Japanese-language education program was provided for the candidates to make their training in Japan as effective as possible. Before coming to Japan, 48 nurses and 107 care workers in Indonesia and 65 nurses and 83 care workers in the Philippines participated in the six-month program.

11. Commissioned Training Programs

(1) Commissioned Programs for the JENESYS Programme

Special Invitation of Japanese-Language Teachers in East Asia: 49 teachers from 11 countries

Japanese-Language Program for University Students in East Asia (College in Japan): 39 people from 8 countries Training Program for East Asian University Students Studying Japanese (summer): 36 people from 10 countries

(2) Other Commissioned Programs

Preparatory Training Program for Young Japanese-Language Teachers before Dispatch: 21 teachers from 1 country Training for Russian Japanese-Language Teachers in Primary and Secondary Education: 11 teachers Japanese-Language Program for Students from the Chinese University of Hong Kong: 10 people Japanese-Language Program for High School Students from

Victoria State, Australia: 22 people Japanese-Language Training Program for Indonesian University Students (commissioned by the Osaka Gas Foundation of International Cultural Exchange): 2 people

Canon Vietnam Japanese-Language Program: 2 people Japanese-Language Program for Japanese-Language Teachers from Gyeong Sang Nam-do Province, Korea: 20 people Japanese-Language Program for Students in the Japanese-Language Course at Yan Chai Hospital No. 2 Secondary School in Hong Kong: 10 people

Training Program for Primary and Secondary Japanese-Language Teachers of New Zealand: 7 people Japan Study Tour for High School Students of MJCCC (Manitoba Japanese Canadian Cultural Centre): 8 people

12. Libraries of the Japanese-Language Institutes

Japanese-Language Institute, Urawa Visitors: 18,798 people Japanese-Language Institute, Kansai Visitors: 17,341 people

Summary of Japanese Studies and Intellectual Exchange Programs

1. Support for Japanese Studies Organizations (see p. 33)

(1) Recipients of Grants for Japanese Studies Institutions

82 institutions in 34 countries and 1 region

1 Asia

China: Japan Research Center, Fudan University; Japan Research Institute, Liaoning University; Nankai University; Northeast Normal University; Institute of Contrastive Research of Chinese and Japanese Cultures, Northeastern University; Northwest University; Sichuan International Studies University; Institute of Japanese Culture Studies, Zhejiang Gongshang University

Korea: Institute of Japanese Studies, Hallym University; Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of Japanese Studies, Kookmin University; Korea University; Institute for Japanese Studies, Seoul National University

Taiwan: National Chengchi University

Indonesia: Graduate School of University of Indonesia

Malaysia: University of Malaya

The Philippines: Ateneo de Manila University; De La Salle University; Asian Center, University of the Philippines

Singapore: National University of Singapore

Thailand: Japan Study Center, Faculty of Humanities, Chiang Mai University; Chulalongkorn University; Institute of East Asian Studies, Thammasat University; Department of Japanese, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Thammasat University

Vietnam: Foreign Trade University; Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences; Vietnam National University, Hanoi

India: University of Delhi, Jawaharlal Nehru University

② Oceania

Australia: Australian National University New Zealand: University of Auckland

3 North America

U.S.A.*: Arizona State University; University of California, Berkley; University of California, Los Angeles; University of California, Santa Barbara; Institute for Medieval Japanese Studies, Chicago School of Professional Psychology; University of Cincinnati; Columbia University; Duke University; Furman University; University of Illinois; Indiana University; Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies**; International Writing Program, University of Iowa; Kennesaw State University, Georgia; Kyoto Consortium for Japanese studies**; University of Michigan; Japan Center for Michigan Universities; Pennsylvania State University; Saint Mary's University; University of Southern California; University of Texas at Austin; University of Virginia; University of Washington; Western Michigan University; University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; Wittenberg University;

* Includes eight small-scale grants

**American research or educational institutes operating in Japan

4 Central and South America

Mexico: El Colegio de México

Brazil: School of Philosophy, Literature and Human Sciences, University of São Paulo

5 Europe

Belgium: Catholic University Leuven

France: Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po)

Germany: University of Bonn Ireland: University College Cork

Italy: University of Milan, Ca' Foscari University of Venice

Norway: University of Oslo

Spain: Autonomous University of Barcelona

U.K.: University of East Anglia, University of Edinburgh,

Newcastle University
Croatia: University of Zagreb
Hungary: Eötvös Loránd University
Lithuania: Vytautas Magnus University
Romania: University of Bucharest

Russia: Far Eastern National University
Uzbekistan: Tashkent State Oriental Institute

6 Middle East

Egypt: Faculty of Al-Asun (Languages), Ain Shams University Iran: Faculty of Literature and Foreign Languages, University of Tehran; Faculty of World Studies, University of Teheran Iraq: Higher Committee for Education Development in Iraq Israel: Hebrew University, Tel Aviv University

Turkey: Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Bogazici University

(2) Beijing Center for Japanese Studies

Support for Beijing Foreign Studies University: Dispatched 13 scholars to teach graduate students majoring in Japanese studies and invited 20 master's program students to Japan for research. Offered fellowships to two doctoral students and funded research projects by teaching staff.

Support for Peking University (Center for Japanese Studies): Dispatched 11 scholars as teaching staff and invited 20 graduate students to conduct research in Japan.

2. Japanese Studies Fellowship (see p.33)

(1) Scholars/researchers, long-term: 136 people from 35 countries

(2) Scholars/researchers, short-term: 36 people from 22 countries

(3) Ph.D. candidates: 122 people from 36 countries

3. Enhancing Japanese Studies Networks (see p.33)

(1) Projects: 8

Japanese studies seminar tour in Vietnam, survey on Japanese studies researchers and organizations in North America, and others.

(2) Grants: 26

European Association for Japanese Studies (EAJS), Japanese Studies Graduate Summer School 2012 at the Australian National University, Gesellschaft für Japanforschung (GJF), and others. (Grant breakdown: 11 conferences, 6 seminars and 9 reunions of former exchange students to Japan)

4. Intellectual Exchange: Expansion of International Outreach Efforts (see p.34)

(1) Projects: 19

Japan and China Intellectual Exchange Promotion Project (Invitation of individuals)

Invited eight Chinese researchers and academics to Japan to promote intellectual exchange and facilitate networking opportunities. The visiting researchers conducted research and met and exchanged ideas with other researchers and specialists during their one- to two-month stay in Japan.

India-Japan Social Entrepreneur Exchange Project
Designed to encourage the creation of new values and
networking, the project provided an opportunity for a
group of ten Japanese social entrepreneurs to visit India to

meet and exchange views with Indian social entrepreneurs through participating in field visits and workshops.

Invitation of Young Intellectuals from the Middle East:
"Redesigning a Community and Society through Creative Solutions to Social Issues"

Invited a group of ten youth leaders (five each from Bahrain and Kuwait) in their late 20s to 30s for a ten-day program in Japan focusing on the theme "social ties." Through visits to Tokyo and the Tohoku region, the participants studied social changes accompanying urbanization, such as growing individualism, and issues regarding the traditional family and community relationships, which are common concerns faced by both Japan and the Arab states.

Japan-China-Korea Cultural Exchange Forum Asia-Europe Intercultural City Summit 2012 Hamamatsu Japan and China Intellectual Exchange Promotion Project (Invitation of groups)

Asia Leadership Fellow Program

Exhibition, Seminar & Workshop JISHIN ITSUMO in Thailand Japan-India Dialogue: Forum "India's Foreign and Strategic Policy in Asia—The India-China-U.S. Troika and Japan" Peace Building through Culture in Sri Lanka New Approach to "Human Security" in Asia—A publication commemorative event

"Culture and Social Innovation: Tokyo Conference"
"Community x Graffiti @ Temporary Dwellings in Ishinomaki"
workshop and demonstration

Germany-Japan Symposium: "Changing Societies"
Germany-Japan Symposium: "Science Communication"
"The Commemorative Meeting for the Recovery from the March
11th Great East Japan Earthquake in Berlin"
Japanese Study Seminar at CEEJA in Alsace: "Taisho/Prewar

Ukiyo-e Seminar Tour in Eastern Europe Invitation of Russian Young Specialists on Japanese Studies and Journalists

(2) Grants: 82

5. Intellectual Exchange: Human Resource Development (see p.34)

(1) Grants for Human Resource Development: 30 Japan-China Exchange Visit Project 2012, round-table discussion on classroom observations at teacher training in Japan and Bosnia-Herzegovina, and others.

(2) Fellowship for Intellectual Exchange: 10

The fellowship provided a two-month research opportunity in Japan for selected intellectuals from Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Africa. The research topics of the fellows included psychological aspects of the works of Haruki Murakami, social entrepreneurship and corporate CSR, among others.

6. Intellectual Exchange with the United States (see p.35-36)

(1) Abe Fellowship Program

The program provided fellowships to 13 scholars from Japan and the U.S. to promote research on pressing global issues, help enhance the bilateral partnership, and create and expand the network of professionals engaged in Japan-U.S. relations. Four journalists were awarded the Abe Fellowship for Journalists, which supports media reporting that contributes to promoting mutual understanding between Japan and the U.S. through exhaustive research.

(2) CGP APSIA Japan Travel Program for U.S. Future Leaders Invited 15 U.S. graduate students studying international

relations to a ten-day study trip to Japan as part of an effort to develop professionals knowledgeable about Japan in order to support and advance the Japan-U.S. alliance into the future.

(3) The Invitation Program for U.S. Experts on Asian Affairs Invited a four-person delegation consisting of U.S. scholars on Asia to meet and hold discussions and develop a network of contacts with Japan's policy makers, bureaucrats, academics, business and civil society leaders.

(4) The U.S.-Japan Network for the Future

Jointly sponsored by CGP and the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation, the two- year training program provided an opportunity for 14 early and mid-career specialists on Japan recruited from across the U.S. to take part in debate retreats and meetings with policymakers, business leaders, and scholars of the two countries.

- **(5) Japan Outreach Initiative (JOI):** 12 coordinators in service (3 new, 9 from the previous year)
- (6) The Japanese American Leadership Symposium: 1 held
- **(7) Kizuna (Bond) Project:** Sent 1,058 Japanese students; Invited 1,194 U.S. students

(8) Grants: 79

Open application grants: 17; Grants for U.S. think tanks: 4; Grants for CGP-organized programs: 20; CGP New York small-scale grants: 31; CGP New York grants for Japan-America Societies: 7

7. The U.S.-Japan Conference on Cultural and Educational Interchange (CULCON)

The 25th Joint Plenary Meeting, held in April 2012 in Tokyo to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of CULCON, adopted a Joint Statement agreeing to establish an education task force that will recommend initiatives to leaders of the two countries designed to help achieve the goal of doubling the number of student exchange between Japan and the United States by 2020.

Financial Cooperation from the Private Sector

The Japan Foundation is able to engage in international cultural exchange programs thanks to support provided through generous financial contributions from the private sector, including private companies, organizations, and individuals.

The following material outlines the system for financial cooperation from the private sector, primarily the system for donations. Also shown are lists of contributors, mainly the corporations and individuals who contributed financially through the donation system, and programs implemented with these funds in fiscal 2012.

1. Categories of Financial Cooperation

(1) General Donations

These donations are allocated to expenses for the Japan Foundation's international cultural exchange programs.

1 General Donations System

These donations are received from corporations and individuals, and their timing and amount are at the donor's discretion. Donors (corporations and individuals) and examples of programs implemented with donations in fiscal 2012 are shown on the following page under "Donors for Program Expenses."

Donations for program expenses

These donations are allocated to expenses for the Japan Foundation's programs during the same fiscal year in which the donation was received. According to the donor's wishes, the donation can be allocated to expenses for a particular project during the fiscal year.

Donations to operational funds (private endowments)

These donations are deposited in the Japan Foundation's funds, and the accrued interest is allocated in perpetuity for program expenses.

(2) Membership System

Fixed donations are received from private companies and organizations in the form of membership dues and are allocated to a variety of programs implemented during the fiscal year in which the donation was made. The members comprise General Members, whose donation is at least 100,000 yen, and Special Members, whose donation is at least 500,000 yen annually, and they can enjoy privileges including invitation to various events of the Japan Foundation. The members for fiscal 2012 are shown on the following page.

(2) Designated Donations

Under this program, donations from domestic individuals and corporations to support international cultural exchange programs at home and abroad are received by the Japan Foundation, which is a designated public benefit organization, with the understanding that they will be used to subsidize organizations that implement specific cultural exchange projects. By utilizing this system, such donations to support the programs are treated as donations to the Japan Foundation, and the donors are eligible to receive taxation benefits for their donations.

Eligible programs include personnel exchanges, overseas Japanese studies and Japanese-language education programs, and performances, exhibitions, seminars, etc., related to international cultural exchange. Receipt of designated donations is subject to decision by a deliberative council of external experts. A list of designated donations programs for fiscal 2012 is shown on the following page.

(3) Other Types of Financial Cooperation

In addition to the donations mentioned above, the Japan Foundation receives support from the private sector in various other forms of financial contributions, such as cooperation funds and subsidies. Some of such support received in fiscal 2012 is shown in "Examples of Support except Donations" on the following page.

2. Taxation Benefits for Donations

The Japan Foundation is a "Designated Public Benefit Organization" in accordance with Article 77 of the Corporate Tax Enforcement Order and Article 217 of the Income Tax Enforcement Order. Therefore, among the financial cooperation mentioned above, donations to the Japan Foundation are subject to the following taxation benefits.

(1) Corporations

Either the total amount of donation to Designated Public Benefit Organizations or the maximum deductible amount of donation to Designated Public Benefit Organizations, whichever is smaller, is treated as a loss.

Note 1: If the total amount of donation to Designated Public Benefit Organizations is larger, the amount not treated as a loss (the amount exceeding the maximum deductible amount of donation to Designated Public Benefit Organizations) will be included in the amount of normal donations.

The maximum deductible amount of donation is calculated as follows.

Normal donations

(Amount of capital x Number of months for the period/12 x 0.25% + Amount of income x 2.5%) x 1/4

● Donation to designated public benefit organizations (Amount of capital x Number of months for the period/12 x 0.375% + Amount of income x 6.25%) x 1/2

(2) Individuals

An amount equal to the donation minus 2,000 yen (up to 40% of the gross income) is tax deductible. Donations of inherited assets are also eligible for beneficial taxation treatment.

3. Donations Received in Fiscal 2012

		Number of Donations	Amount (yen)
General Donations		44	22,892,480
	Corporate Membership	39	7,700,000
	Donations for Program Expenses	5	15,192,480
	Private Endowment	0	0
Designated Donations		28	225,761,944 (Note 2)

Note 2: From the designated donations received, 199,306,444 yen and the amount 32,740,000 yen brought forward from fiscal 2011 were granted as subsidies to 19 programs (see "Designated Donations Programs" on the following page). The remaining 26,455,500 yen of the designated donations will be provided as subsidies to two programs in fiscal 2013.

Note 3: On an accumulated basis from the establishment of the Japan Foundation in 1972 up to the end of fiscal 2012, general donations and designated donations received by the fund amounted to 2,499.21 million yen and 66,193.88 million yen, respectively.

Note 4: A total amount of 25.40 million yen was received from the private sector in fiscal 2012 as financial cooperation excluding donations.

List of Donors and Other Contributors and Supported Programs in Fiscal 2012

Corporate Members (As of the end of fiscal 2012; listed in alphabetical order)

(1) Special Members

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.; Shochiku Co., Ltd.; Two other corporate members

(2) General Members

All Japan Kendo Federation; Bonjinsha Inc.; Daiichi Seiwa Jimusho Co., Ltd.; Daikin Industries, Ltd.; Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.; Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.; Hitachi Ltd.; Idemitsu Kosan Co., Ltd.; Ikenobo; Insho-sha; Japan International Cooperation Center; Katolec Corp.; Kodansha Ltd.; Kodokan Judo Institute; Kokusai Service Agency; Komazawa University; Meiji Shoin Holdings; Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd.; Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.; Mori Building Co., Ltd.; Motion Picture Producers Association of Japan, Inc.; NHK International, Inc.; Nippon Communications Foundation; Nippon Origami Association; Sakura Motion Picture Co., Ltd.; Shorinji Kempo Organization; SMBC Nikko Securities Inc.; Starlanes Travel Service Corp.; Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp.; Tokyo Business Service Co., Ltd.; Urasenke Foundation; Ushio Inc.; Three other corporate members

Donors for Program Expenses (Listed in alphabetical order)

Lotte Co., Ltd.

Donations for exchanging packaging design of Japanese-Korean students project Mitsubishi Corp.

Donations for the Japanese Film Festival 2012 at the Japan Foundation, Kuala Lumpur Shiseido Co., Ltd.

Donations for projects commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Japan Cultural Institute in Rome Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

Donations for Japanese-language education programs at the Japan-Hungary Cooperation Forum One individual

Donations for the Japan Foundation China Center

Examples of Support Other than Donations

Ishibashi Foundation

Subsidies for "Japan Pavilion at the 13th International Architecture Exhibition, the Venice Biennale" and "Arte in Giappone 1868-1945 in Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the Japan Cultural Institute in Rome"

Program Support by Private Endowments ("Special Benefaction," under which a benefactor who so desires may establish a special program with a name of the benefactor's choosing)

Name of Special Benefaction Program	Donor and Content of the Program	
Japanese Studies Fellowship Program offered by Takasago Thermal Engineering Co., Ltd.	The benefactor is Takasago Thermal Engineering Co., Ltd. In order to promote Japanese studies in Southeast Asia, this scholarship provides funds to allow young Southeast Asian researchers in the field of Japanese studies to visit Japan for research purposes. One fellow was invited from Vietnam in fiscal 2012.	
Ken Watanabe Memorial Fund: Contribution of Books	The benefactor is Mr. Yukinobu Watanabe (father of Mr. Ken Watanabe, a Ministry of Foreign Affairs official who died in a traffic accident during training in the United States). Donation of Japanese studies books to the Tianjin Academy of Social Sciences, China. In fiscal 2012, a total of 256 books were donated.	

Designated Donations Programs (Countries in parentheses represent the locations of the program implemented)

Asian University for Women Scholarship Program (Bangladesh)

US-Japan Bridging Foundation Scholarship Program (U.S.)

Intellectual Exchange between Columbia Law School and the Japanese Legal Profession (U.S.)

Nagashima Ohno and Tsunematsu Scholarship Fund, Columbia Law School (U.S.) Nagashima Ohno and Tsunematsu Program for Japanese Law and Culture at Duke Law School (U.S.)

US-Japan Research Institute (U.S.)

Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies 50th Anniversary Project (Japan)

LSH Asia Scholarship (Japan)

Japan Return Programme Nihongo Summit 2012 (Japan)

Project-Fund for Sprachzentrum für Japanisch e.V. (Germany)

Conference of Japanese and Chinese Journalists (China, Japan)

Shitennoji Wasso (Japan)

The World Festival of Children's Performing Arts in Toyama 2012 (Japan)

Japan-Korea Exchange Festival Matsuri 2012 (Japan)

Public Events and Conferences

Commemorating the 20th Anniversary of the JACE (Japan Association for Cultural

Economics) (Japan)

Eighteenth Honolulu Festival (U.S.)

Music from Japan Festival 2013 (U.S.)

Radio Program Introducing J-pop Music to

Chinese Young People (China)

Asian University for Women (Bangladesh)

Financial Statements

Budgets and Results, Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Statement, Statement of Loss Appropriation

Budgets and Results (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

[Unit: yen]

Item		Budget	Result
Revenues	Government subsidies	12,811,695,000	12,655,178,000
	Investment revenue	1,171,013,000	1,151,112,148
	Donation revenue	551,037,000	248,654,424
	Income from commissioned projects	22,483,000	35,104,377
	Other revenue	892,231,000	942,800,698
Total		15,448,459,000	15,032,849,647

Expenditures	Operating expenses	14,913,368,000	13,927,352,132
	Arts and cultural exchange programs	1,977,181,000	1,990,143,812
	Japanese-language education programs	4,962,514,000	4,531,196,972
	Japanese studies and intellectual exchange programs	3,616,844,000	3,105,251,485
	Survey, research, and information service programs	476,836,000	494,114,410
	Cultural exchange programs for recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake	119,901,000	174,756,649
	Other programs	3,760,092,000	3,631,888,804
	General and administrative expenses	2,308,444,000	2,178,486,543
	Salaries and wages	1,556,952,000	1,429,100,767
	Supplies	751,492,000	749,385,776
Total		17,221,812,000	16,105,838,675

Note: In the Budgets and Results, salaries and wages for executives and regular employees of the Japan Foundation employed and working in Japan are all included under general and administrative expenses. In the Profit and Loss Statement, salaries and wages for executives and regular employees employed and working in Japan are included as expenses in the relevant area of operation, according to the nature of each position.

Assets	I. Current assets	Cash and deposits		5,191,283,135	
ASSELS	i. Current assets	Marketable securities		4,589,933,012	
		Prepaid expenses		62,316,283	
		Accrued income		218,512,850	
		Accounts receivable		471,280,149	
		Other current assets		9,277,565	10 5 10 000 00
-		Total current assets			10,542,602,994
	II. Fixed assets	1. Tangible fixed assets			
			3,212,078,866	0.000.000.407	
			4,522,979,459	8,689,099,407	
		Structures	318,519,361		
			△ 210,376,162	108,143,199	
		Machinery and equipment	13,222,262		
		Accumulated depreciation	△ 8,282,398	4,939,864	
		Vehicles and transport equipment	124,677,390		
		Accumulated depreciation	△ 94,016,123	30,661,267	
			1,213,467,999		
			△ 838,159,598	375,308,401	
		Art objects		471,704,676	
		Land		186,375,000	
		Construction in progress		32,737,237	
		Total tangible fixed assets		9,898,969,051	
		2. Intangible fixed assets			
		Land lease rights		3,959,000	
		Software		122,694,090	
		Telephone subscription rights		441,000	
		Software in progress		7,953,750	
		Total intangible fixed assets		135,047,840	
		3. Investments and other assets			
		Investment securities		54,038,835,660	
		Long-term time deposits		700,000,000	
		Deposits and bonds		813,631,420	
		Total investments and other assets		55,552,467,080	
		Total fixed assets			65,586,483,97
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Liabilities from government subsidies Donations received		246,355,002 31,567,076	
iabilities	I. Current liabilities				
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Donations received		31,567,076	
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears		31,567,076 945,994,607	
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses		31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810	
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable		31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700	
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received		31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883	
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable		31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314	
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts		31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301	
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities	12,320,820	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301	
abilities	I. Current liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances	12,320,820	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306	1,776,264,81
abilities	Current liabilities I. Fixed liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances for bonuses	12,320,820	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306	1,776,264,81
abilities		Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart	1,277,424,365	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306	1,776,264,81
abilities		Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart	1,277,424,365 2,672,167	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306	1,776,264,81
abilities		Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306	1,776,264,81
abilities		Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820	1,776,264,81
abilities		Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724	1,776,264,81
abilities		Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820	
abilities	II. Fixed liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724	1,401,826,84
abilities		Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724	1,401,826,84
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601	1,401,826,84
	II. Fixed liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities s I. Capital stock	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities s I. Capital stock	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△)	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 △ 4,801,656,717	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities s I. Capital stock	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (\(\triangle \)) Accumulated impairment losses not included in the profit and loss statement (\(\triangle \))	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 △ 4,801,656,717 △ 126,000	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities s I. Capital stock	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated impairment losses not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated interest expense not included in the profit and loss statement (△)	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 △ 4,801,656,717 △ 126,000 △ 15,823,553	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities s I. Capital stock	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated impairment losses not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Endowments from private sector	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 △ 4,801,656,717 △ 126,000	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66 77,943,585,17
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities I. Capital stock II. Capital surplus	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated impairment losses not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Endowments from private sector Total capital surplus	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 △ 4,801,656,717 △ 126,000 △ 15,823,553 906,952,787	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66 77,943,585,17
	III. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities II. Capital stock III. Capital surplus	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated impairment losses not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Endowments from private sector Total capital surplus Unappropriated loss for the term	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 4,801,656,717 Δ 126,000 Δ 15,823,553 906,952,787	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66 77,943,585,17
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities I. Capital stock II. Capital surplus	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated impairment losses not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Endowments from private sector Total capital surplus Unappropriated loss for the term (of which: Gross loss for the term	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 △ 4,801,656,717 △ 126,000 △ 15,823,553 906,952,787	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66 77,943,585,17
	II. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities II. Capital stock II. Capital surplus III. Net loss carried forward	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to construction in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Long-term lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated interest expense not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Endowments from private sector Total capital surplus Unappropriated loss for the term (of which: Gross loss for the term Total net loss carried forward	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 Δ 4,801,656,717 Δ 126,000 Δ 15,823,553 906,952,787 Δ 1,260,989,720 918,577,992)	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66 77,943,585,17 △ 3,719,726,84
	III. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities S. I. Capital stock III. Capital surplus IIII. Net loss carried forward	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Government obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated impairment losses not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Endowments from private sector Total capital surplus Unappropriated loss for the term (of which: Gross loss for the term Total net loss carried forward Deferred gains or losses on hedges	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 4,801,656,717 Δ 126,000 Δ 15,823,553 906,952,787	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66 77,943,585,17 △ 3,719,726,84 △ 1,260,989,72
	III. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities II. Capital stock III. Capital surplus III. Net loss carried forward IV. Valuation and translation adjustments	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances for bonuses Total current liabilities Asset counterpart liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Coverment lease liabilities Asset retirement obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated impairment losses not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Endowments from private sector Total capital surplus Unappropriated loss for the term (of which: Gross loss for the term Total net loss carried forward Deferred gains or losses on hedges	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 Δ 4,801,656,717 Δ 126,000 Δ 15,823,553 906,952,787 Δ 1,260,989,720 918,577,992)	1,776,264,81 1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66 77,943,585,17 △ 3,719,726,84 △ 1,260,989,72 △ 11,873,30
	III. Fixed liabilities Total liabilities S. I. Capital stock III. Capital surplus IIII. Net loss carried forward	Donations received Amount in arrears Accrued expenses Consumption tax payable Advances received Deposits payable Lease liabilities Exchange contracts Allowances Allowances Allowances Allowances Total current liabilities Government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart Donations related to asset counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Government operational expense subsidies related to software in progress counterpart Government obligations Total fixed liabilities Government investment Total capital stock Capital surplus Accumulated depreciation not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Accumulated impairment losses not included in the profit and loss statement (△) Endowments from private sector Total capital surplus Unappropriated loss for the term (of which: Gross loss for the term Total net loss carried forward Deferred gains or losses on hedges	1,277,424,365 2,672,167 32,737,237 7,953,750	31,567,076 945,994,607 1,465,810 4,106,700 503,957,883 6,997,314 11,626,301 11,873,306 12,320,820 1,320,787,519 25,156,724 55,882,601 77,943,585,177 190,926,634 Δ 4,801,656,717 Δ 126,000 Δ 15,823,553 906,952,787 Δ 1,260,989,720 918,577,992)	1,401,826,84 3,178,091,66 77,943,585,17 △ 3,719,726,84 △ 1,260,989,72

Profit and Loss Statement (April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

				[Unit: yen]
Ordinary expenses	Arts and cultural exchange programs		2,203,187,625	
	Japanese-language education programs		4,885,817,951	
	Japanese studies and intellectual exchange programs		3,284,698,182	
	Survey, research, and information service programs		569,458,877	
	Cultural exchange programs for recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake		174,756,649	
	Other programs			
	Overseas programs	3,555,320,131		
	Cooperation in cultural exchange facilities programs	238,045,678	3,793,365,809	
	General and administrative expenses		1,188,293,729	
	Financial expenses		1,075,587	
	Total ordinary expenses			16,100,654,409
Ordinary income	Income from government subsidies		12,202,264,161	
	Income from investments		1,159,080,114	
	Income from commissioned projects			
	Income from commissioned projects entrusted by the government or local public entities	4,262,964		
	Income from other commissioned projects	1,349,421,406	1,353,684,370	
	Income from donations			
	Income from donations	24,904,439		
	Income from designated donations	232,046,444	256,950,883	
	Refund of counterpart liabilities			
	Refund of government operational expense subsidies related to asset counterpart	191,686,629		
	Refund of donations related to asset counterpart	554,559	192,241,188	
	Financial income			
	Interest received	424,418	424,418	
	Sundry income			
	Income from the Japanese-Language Proficiency Test	859,839,872		
	Other sundry income	1,257,517,075	2,117,356,947	
	Total ordinary income			17,282,002,081
	Ordinary profit			1,181,347,672
Extraordinary losses	Loss on disposal of fixed assets		55,056	
	Loss on retirement of fixed assets		1,541,849	
	Payment to national treasury		263,709,370	265,306,275
Extraordinary profits	Refund of government operational expense subsidies related to asset coun	iterpart	2,238,437	
	Profits on sales of fixed assets		298,158	2,536,595
Net profit for the term				918,577,992
Gross profit for the te	rm			918,577,992

Statement of Loss Appropriation (August 22, 2013)

[Unit: yen]

I. Unappropriated losses at the end of the term		1,260,989,720
Gross profit for the term	918,577,992	
Deficit at the beginning of the term	2,179,567,712	
II. Deficit carried over to the next term		1.260.989.720

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(Listed in alphabetical order; Titles and affiliations as of fiscal 2012)

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Online Information Sources

Website, E-mail Magazine

The official website of the Japan Foundation contains a variety of useful information including the Japan Foundation programs, upcoming events, program guidelines, Japanese-language education materials, reports from past research projects, and links to overseas offices.

- Japan Foundation Official Website
 - → http://www.jpf.go.jp/e/
- To subscribe the Japan Foundation E-mail Magazine
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Blog, Twitter, Facebook

- Japan Foundation Official Blog Open the Earth
 - → http:// thejapanfoundationblogspot.jp/
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Web-based Magazine

- Wochi Kochi Magazine
 - → http://www.wochikochi.jp/english/

Websites on Specific Themes

- Artist-in-Residence programs in Japan AIR_J
 - \rightarrow http://en.air-j.info/
- Performing Arts Network Japan
 - → http://performingarts.jp/
- Japanese Book News
 - → Japan Foundation Official Website → Publications and Goods → Periodicals →
- Japanese-Language Proficiency Test (JLPT)
 - → http://www.jlpt.jp/e/
- Marugoto: Japanese language and culture
 - \rightarrow http://marugoto.org/en/
- Erin's Challenge! I can speak Japanese.
 - → https://www.erin.ne.jp/en/
- Japanese in Anime & Manga
 - → http://www.anime-manga.jp/
- Minna no Kyozai (teaching materials)
 - → http://minnanokyozai.jp/kyozai/home/en/render.do
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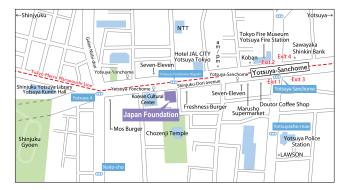
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