# 京都市国際都市ビジョン くいしし International City Vision







### Kyoto International City Vision

京都市国際都市ビジョン

2021 <

### Growing as a Global City

Kyoto was formerly known as Heian-kyo, and was named as such with a desire for peace, safety, and tranquility. When it was established, the city was free of any castle walls, and for more than 1,000 years since then it has been open to the world. Many people from both Japan and abroad have congregated in the city, exchanged ideas, and brought in diverse cultures from across the globe, driving the continuous development of the city.

Today, the COVID-19 pandemic has placed huge restrictions on overseas travel, and the importance of international exchange and cooperation has grown. Questions have also been raised as to how multicultural coexistence can assist in overcoming various difficulties.

Our aim is to mix with and grow alongside the world's cultures, to contribute to international society and world peace, and to fascinate the world. To do so, the people of Kyoto are coming together to ensure sustainable city development, and to create a city bursting with exuberance.

Kyoto City Mayor

KADOKAWA Daisaku

March 2021

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[ Chapter 1] Formulation of International City Vision

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Decorations fusing diverse cultures are used at the more than 1,000-year-old Gion Festival.

### Reason for formulation

Kyoto was the capital of Japan for more than a thousand years, and over its long history the city has actively taken on board diverse cultures from both inside and outside Japan, elevated them to new heights, and built a unique culture of its own. In line with this long-established history, in 1978, Kyoto declared itself as A City Open to The Free Exchange of World Cultures. As part of this declaration, the city aimed to become a place where "people of any country may assemble freely and in peace regardless of race, creed or social system, for the purpose of free cultural exchange." Since then, the city has governed a range of different policies that have been driven by this ideal.

Specifically, the city has promoted internationalization through the Kyoto City International Exchange Promotion Principles (1990–1996), the Kyoto City Internationalization Promotion Principles (1997–2007), and the Kyoto City Internationalization Promotion Plan (2008– 2020). Meanwhile, Japan's international affairs are seeing dizzying transformations. These have been brought on by international competition arising from changes in the balance of power among international societies, the expansion of protectionism as a backlash to the globalization of societies, the worsening of global environmental issues, and increasing threats to world peace.

More recently, the spread of COVID-19 has revealed new issues with regards to how international societies ought to be.

Kyoto City, too, is facing a range of new issues. These include responding to intensifying inter-city competition, promoting understanding of various cultures, and examining how international exchange and multicultural coexistence ought to be as we live alongside COVID-19.

While responding to these issues, our international city vision is as follows.

- 1 A city that fascinates the world, where diverse individuals can gather
- **2** A city that strengthens collaboration with cities overseas, and contributes to international society
- **3** A city with increased awareness of international exchange and multicultural coexistence among all age groups, that nurtures individuals with an international mindset
- **4** A city that promotes the incorporation of diversity, and enriches the lives of its citizens

The Kyoto International City Vision will drive the actualization of the above goals, and act as guidelines as we implement policies related to the environment, culture, industry, welfare, education, and more. Despite the turmoil of international affairs, based on our clear ideal of becoming A City Open to The Free Exchange of World Cultures, our aim is to grow as a Global City alongside our citizens and relevant organizations.

### Past initiatives

The Kyoto City Internationalization Promotion Plan (2008–2020) served as a goal for the internationalization of our city. Among others, it sought to improve and communicate the appeals of Kyoto, promote citizen-led international exchange and cooperation, and develop a society where diverse cultures can coexist. Together with the national and local governments, universities and corporations, and civic groups, we promoted various initiatives that brought out the best of our history, culture, manufacturing, and other unique aspects of the city.

### Enhancing and communicating the appeals of Kyoto

On the back of the decision to move the whole of the Agency for Cultural Affairs to Kyoto, we implemented various policies to enhance Kyoto's multifaceted appeal as a city of history, of culture and arts, and as a leading ecofriendly city. We also used domestic and international media, as well as our international hubs, to communicate relevant information overseas, and increased recognition of the city through promotions to attract domestic and overseas conferences. As a result of these initiatives, the number of international conferences held in the city in 2019 saw a 2.2 times increase over 2008. We also made efforts to create comfortable, welcoming environments for foreign visitors and worked to create a city that is comfortable to live in for both international students and international residents.

Moreover, our efforts to solve serious issues such as Japan's ageing population and declining birthrates, frequent natural disasters, and the protection of cultural heritage were evaluated highly, and in 2016 we were selected among the 100 Resilient Cities.<sup>\*1</sup> Further, as a result of promoting SDGs<sup>\*2</sup> initiatives together with our citizens and financial circles, in 2019 our SDGs efforts were ranked number one in Japan.

### **2** Promoting citizen-led international exchange and cooperation

Through wide-ranging exchange with our nine sister cities, as well as our partnership framework to facilitate civic exchange in specific fields with the support of local administrations, we provided various support to facilitate smooth citizen-led exchange. Moreover, at the League of Historical Cities,\*<sup>3</sup> for which we have served as president since its establishment, we are continuing with activities alongside our network of historical cities. Meanwhile, as the birthplace of the Kyoto Protocol, the world's first international treaty on climate change, we hosted an international conference that led to the adoption of the IPCC Kyoto Guidelines,\*<sup>5</sup> which are key to supporting the Paris Agreement.<sup>44</sup> We have also shared information in various fields with cities overseas, and in turn promoted initiatives to help solve global issues.

### **③** Developing a society where diverse cultures can coexist

Together with the Kyoto International Community House—a central facility in our efforts to promote internationalization—the Kyoto City Networking Salon for Community Welfare and Multicultural Exchange, and other related groups, we have been providing our international residents<sup>\*6</sup> with Japanese language education, multilingual support, and other communicational support, as well as living support that encompasses education environments, welfare, and disaster response measures. We have also promoted understanding of other cultures in our regional societies, and have been working in other ways to create a city where diverse cultures can coexist.

Recently, in 2018, we formulated a set of guidelines for application procedures at the city's public facilities based on the Hate Speech Act. The Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act was revised in the same year, and in line with these developments we launched the Project Team for Promoting Multicultural Coexistence. This was to promote harmony between international residents, civic life, and regional communities, create a society that is comfortable to live in for all, and examine regional revitalization measures in tandem with all city bureaus.

| [Kyoto City Internationalization Promotion Plan (2008–2020) data trends]  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|   | 2008   | 2020 (*marks figures from 2019)                |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of international conferences in the city  | 171  | → 383* < 2.2 times increase                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of cities in the League of Historical Cities  | 78 cities from 52 countries  | → 121 cities from 66 countries/regions         |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of partner cities   | 1  | > 6 4.1 times increase                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of annual international overnight guests  | 937,000  | > 3,799,000* *Target : 3,000,000 people (2020) |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of foreigners on basic resident register (As of end of Dec each year) * Figures up to 2011 are those of registered foreigners | Total : <b>39,570</b><br>Permanent residents * <sup>7</sup> : <b>3,913</b> | → 45,637<br>6,112                              |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of international students (universities, junior colleges, etc.) (As of May 1 each year) *8                                    | 4,688  | > 10,696*                                      |  |  |  |  |  |

 \* 1: The 100 Resilient Cities is a project launched by the Rockefeller Foundation in the US. (See page 10)
\* 2: Sustainable Development Goals (See page 9)

- \* 3: The League of Historical Cities is a global organization comprising historical cities from around the world. It works to promote city development and daily intercity exchange. It was launched in 1994 at the 4th World Conference of Historical Cities held in Kyoto City.
- \* 4: The Paris Agreement was adopted at the 21st Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC in 2015, and is a global

framework of climate change measures for 2020 onwards.

- \* 5: The IPCC Kyoto Guidelines were established in 2019 at the 49th Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, attended by government personnel, scientists, and others from 180 countries and regions across the world. The guidelines are an improved report on calculation methods for greenhouse gas emissions in each country, and are essential to promoting initiatives for the Paris Agreement.
- \* 6: "International residents" in this report is a wide-ranging

term referring to foreign residents, Japanese nationals with roots overseas, and children and students who have returned from overseas.

- \* 7: Number of permanent residents refers to those with permanent resident visas, and does not include special permanent residents.
- \* 8: Figures from the Japan Student Services Organization. Comparative figures are from 2008, and as such do not include vocational schools and Japanese language schools.

### Policies required of Kyoto City

### Responding to intensifying inter – city competition in international society

Declining populations and the growth of developing nations has led to increasing competition among cities, as well as choices, when seeking to attract researchers, engineers, etc., companies, and international meetings. Against this backdrop, we will need to communicate the appeals of Kyoto City to overseas, and improve our environments so that we can attract outstanding global companies (such as those engaged in SDGs initiatives), researchers, and engineers.

#### **2** New developments in inter-city exchange

In addition to the existing friendly, cultural exchange with our sister cities, partner cities, and members of the League of Historical Cities, we will need to undertake exchange that facilitates economic development and the resolution of city issues. Moreover, international exchange is progressing not only through administrationled efforts, but also through citizen- and private-

[Ratio of researchers, engineers, etc., among foreign residents] Note: Calculated based on number of individuals on specialist/engineer visas



led activities. With a lack of leaders among these groups, particularly in the younger generation, we will need to discover individuals who can expand the scope of and help advance exchange activities, and develop individuals who can play active roles in international society.

At the same time, in line with the global spread of COVID-19, we will need to develop new methods of exchange, in addition to conventional travel-based and face-to-face exchange.

• League of Historical Cities (Administrative office: Kyoto City) : The League of Historical Cities works to share successful cases and solutions for both the protection and use of cultural heritage, provide opportunities for historical cities worldwide to communicate their initiatives, and contribute to the building and expanding of an inter-city network. Kyoto City has acted as chairman of the League since its establishment.

# • Improving environments so that international residents can live with peace of mind

Kyoto City is home to around 46,000 foreign residents (as of December 2020) of diverse nationalities and cultural backgrounds. Further, with the revision of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, this number is expected to increase in the future. There are many differences in the language, culture, and living habits of international and local residents, as well as an array of issues arising from a lack of awareness of local entities and individuals. As such, we must aim to create environments that facilitate interaction among international and local residents, mutual recognition of differing values, and cooperative city development.



### Significance of international project development

We will aim to grow our international projects\* and consider it as a future investment to enrich the lives of our citizens while undertaking inter-city exchange and contributing to international society through economic activities. We will thus promote comprehensive development through the four ideas below.

\*Project related to the development of overseas sales routes, international exchange, international cooperation, and multicultural coexistence

#### **1.** Incorporate vitality from overseas

Amidst the advance of Japan's ageing population and low birthrate, as well as the progression of globalization, transformation of lifestyles, and technological innovation, we will need to incorporate growth markets, advanced initiatives, and cutting-edge professionals and international students from overseas. Vibrant projects and individuals such as these will be essential as we seek to revitalize the economy of Kyoto City through the creation of new project models, enhance creativity in culture and the arts, and become a Global City.

### **2.** Generate opportunities to experience diverse values

It will be important to facilitate abundant opportunities for exchange with overseas cities, corporations, organizations, and our citizens, allow international residents to live as part of local communities, create environments in which diverse mindsets can coexist, and in turn generate opportunities to experience diverse values. These opportunities will be the driving force for innovation in global human resource development, interaction, economic, cultural and artistic activity, and ultimately lead to the growth of individuals, communities, corporations, and the city.

### **3.** Enhance the brand strength of Kyoto City in international society

Kyoto City boasts a rich culture and outstanding historical features, and is actively engaged in environment and landscape-related policies. Sharing this information and expertise with cities overseas will contribute to the resolution of common global issues, and not only will it help to build friendly inter-city relationships, it will lead to enhanced brand strength for Kyoto City. Enhanced brand strength will provide a significant boost as we seek to grow as a Global City.

#### 4. Improve city resilience

To enable community residents of different nationalities and cultures to support and help one another in times of crisis, such as during earthquakes and torrential rain, it will be important to create an environment in which residents can communicate smoothly with and trust one another on a regular basis. It will also be key to form and strengthen positive relationships with overseas cities, organizations, and institutions. These efforts will provide an incentive for mutual support in times of emergency and recovery, and in terms of improving city resilience, will be essential.



### [ Chapter 2 ] International City Vision

International conferences as a means to share diverse values

Photo provided by: Kyoto Convention & Visitors Bureau

### International city goals

In line with the goals set out in the Kyoto City Internationalization Promotion Plan (2008–2020), we will aim to achieve the following four international city goals.

A city that fascinates the world, where diverse individuals can gather

Based on our world-famous history, traditional cultures, industries, and rich green nature, we will aim to charm the world as a city that promotes advanced environment and landscape-related initiatives. In turn, we will seek to become a city in which various international meetings are held, and where global companies (such as those engaged in SDGs initiatives) and international students, and individuals with specialized expertise, techniques, and experience gather.

8 DECENT WORK AND COMMIC GROWTH 9 INDUSTRY, INVOLVEDIDE 11 SUSTAINABLE AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11 SUSTAINABLE

A city with increased awareness of international exchange and multicultural coexistence among all age groups, that nurtures individuals with an international mindset

By increasing opportunities to interact with people from different countries and regions at various locations, including the Kyoto International Community House—a central facility for international exchange and multicultural coexistence—we will aim to increase interest and understanding of foreign cultures among all age groups. In this way, we will seek to cultivate an international mindset that

understands various cultures and values from both in Japan and abroad, and that looks at things from a diverse perspective.



1st fundamental element to achieve our international city goals

A city that strengthens collaboration with cities overseas, and contributes to international society

We will seek to promote economic and artistic exchange based on the individual characteristics of our sister and partner cities. In addition, to provide solutions to common city issues such as world peace, human rights, the environment, and the protection of historical and cultural assets for future generations, we will aim to facilitate inter-city collaboration that goes beyond international relationships, and become a city that contributes to international society.



A city that promotes the incorporation of diversity, and enriches the lives of its citizens

We will aim to create a city in which all citizens can recognize differing cultural backgrounds, mindsets, and values, and which incorporates the diversity of its foreign residents. This will facilitate further exchange, develop new values and ideas, and enrich the lives of our citizens.



SDGs

In September 2015, the United Nations adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to act as a set of universal targets for advanced and developing nations to tackle together for international society by the year 2030. The goals seek to solve global issues pertaining to climate change, biodiversity, infectious diseases, conflict, and more. The SDGs comprise 17 specific goals that pledge to ensure"no one will be left behind," and Kyoto City is actively engaged in efforts to achieve these targets.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

### Relevance of Vision

As individual bureaus and wards in the city seek to achieve the goals in each of their policies, this Vision will support the effective development of international projects.



Initiatives for the mid- to long-term, such as contribution to the SDGs, are essential for this Vision, and so it is expected to remain effective for around 10 years to 2030. However, in line with trends in international society, the degree to which Japan welcomes international residents through various policies, and the length of the Kyoto City Basic Concept plan, we will revise the content and term length as necessary.

### 2nd fundamental element to achieve our international city goals



The word "resilience" basically refers to the toughness require to recover and rebuild from various crises. Fundamentally, it means the capacity to respond to and bounce back not only from epidemics, earthquakes, typhoons and other disasters, but from various other crises including social, urban, lifestyle-related, cultural, industrial, and educational crises.

Kyoto city was selected to join the 100 Resilient Cities program pioneered by the Rockefeller Foundation in recognition of its ability to withstand numerous natural disasters and civil wars throughout its more than 1,000 years as the nation's capital; its ability to sustain growth through the commitment of its local people, even after losing its status as the capital; and its ability to continue to support the spirit and culture of Japan and share them with the world.

With "resilience" as our watchword, we are working as a city to develop leaders who can support a Sustainable Kyoto in a collaborative way.

### Kyoto International City Vision Overview

A city that fascinates the world, where diverse individuals can gather

#### Direction of initiatives

Create new value to enhance the appeal of Kyoto City

- Create environments that are appealing to foreign researchers and engineers, entrepreneurs, and international students
- Use various opportunities to communicate the appeals of Kyoto City as a global city

A city that strengthens collaboration with cities overseas, and contributes to international society

#### Direction of initiatives

 Use the power of culture as a platform to promote international exchange and collaboration, and contribute to international society and world peace

Promote mutually beneficial inter-city
exchange

A city with increased awareness of international exchange and multicultural coexistence among all age groups, that nurtures individuals with an international mindset

#### Direction of initiatives

- Develop leaders who can contribute to regional development with a global perspective
- Create opportunities for people of all ages to come into contact with the world's diverse cultures
- Develop employees who can support the international development of Kyoto City

A city that promotes the incorporation of diversity, and enriches the lives of its citizens

#### Direction of initiatives

- Provide information in multiple languages and support for communication
- Create systems for international residents to live safely and with peace of mind
- Promote participation by international residents in regional and civic activities
- Provide employment support for international residents in various regions



Our

International

City

Goals

Policy plans

### Direction of initiatives

In line with the significance of our international project development, we will promote the following courses of action to achieve the four international city goals we have set out.

International City Goal

A city that fascinates the world, where diverse individuals can gather

#### **Direction of initiatives**

### **1** Create new value to enhance the appeal of Kyoto City

Kyoto City has a diverse range of charms and strengths. These include the rich, beautiful natural landscapes we have protected and developed as a city, tangible and intangible cultural assets we have accumulated over more than 1,200 years, traditional technologies and content industries, and high value-added, advanced manufacturing industries such as those in the life science field. By making use of these advantages, we can attract entrepreneurs, international students, and researchers and engineers from both Japan and abroad, and create an ecosystem\* that promotes new innovations to further enhance the appeal of the city.

\*A mechanism which brings together diverse startups, regional companies, and investors, etc., allowing them to circulate their resources for coexistence and co-prosperity.

### • Create environments that are appealing to foreign researchers and engineers, entrepreneurs, and international students

While improving multi-language childcare support measures, as well as the educational

environment, for foreign researchers, employees, and their families, we will move forward with efforts to enhance environments to accommodate international students, and create environments where they can learn and live with peace of mind.

Further, to allow them to live fulfilling lives in the city, we will create opportunities for them to encounter the culture, arts, and other highlights of Kyoto City.

# • Use various opportunities to communicate the appeals of Kyoto City as a global city

We will actively participate in the World Conference of Historical Cities—of which our mayor is president—and other international meetings and exhibitions, etc. held online, in Japan, and overseas, and communicate information about our appeals, policies, and businesses to the world. Moreover, when representatives of various nations, cities, and foreign-owned companies visit the city, the mayor and other top-level officials will actively promote the city on our behalf. Moreover, we will widely communicate the appeals of the city on a global scale through those associated with the city, as well as through various mediums.

- Promote the global startup ecosystem
- Promote entrepreneurial activity by foreigners using startup visas
- Host the Kyoto International Manga Anime Awards
- Provide comprehensive, lifestyle-related information for foreign researchers and their families, etc.
- Support international schools
- Solely Kyoto initiatives to attract international students, and provide information directly after their arrival in Japan
- Support universities who are promoting activities to globalize their facilities and students
- Enhance city promotion when entertaining foreign guests



Foreign guests on a visit to Kyoto City (The mayor of Prague [one of Kyoto's sister cities] visiting Kyoto City in 2017)

#### **Direction of initiatives**

International

City

Goal

# • Use the power of culture as a platform to promote international exchange and collaboration, and contribute to international society and world peace

For more than a thousand years, we have developed and protected the culture of Kyoto City together as a city. Using this culture as a platform, we will enhance our collaboration and cooperation through inter-city networks such as the League of Historical Cities, which aims to solve issues common to historical cities throughout the world. In this way we will look to protect our cultural heritage, implement global warming countermeasures, and thereby contribute to the SDGs, international society and world peace.

#### **2** Promote mutually beneficial inter-city exchange

Regarding exchange with our sister cities, partner cities, and other cities overseas, in addition to the existing, friendly exchange that aims to further understanding of different cultures, we will work with our citizens, universities, and economic and cultural groups to promote exchange activities that solve common issues, facilitate economic development, and promote our respective policies.

#### [ Major inter-city networks with which we are involved ]

#### **Resilient Cities Network** (Headquarters: New York, USA)

The 100 Resilient Cities Project was launched in 2013 by the Rockefeller Foundation in the US to commemorate its 100th anniversary. As part of the project, entries were recruited from around the world and 100 cities were selected to be on the list. The project ended in July 2019, and the Resilient Cities Network, led by Chief Resilience Officers in each city, was established to maintain and develop the project's legacy.

#### ICLEI— Local Governments for Sustainability (Headquarters: Bonn, Germany)

ICLEI is an international network comprised of more than 1,750 local governments who are committed to achieving sustainability. As the birthplace of the Kyoto Protocol, we believe it is our international mission to communicate model global warming countermeasures to the world, and expand the scope of related action. As such, through ICLEI, we are collaborating and cooperating with local governments around the world to promote global warming countermeasures on an international scale. The mayor of Kyoto City is the Regional Chair for East Asia.

| City             | Tie-up Year | Anniversary  | Kiev, Ukraine          | 1971 | 50th in 2021 |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|------|--------------|
| Paris, France    | 1958        | 70th in 2028 | Xi'an, China           | 1974 | 50th in 2024 |
| Boston, USA      | 1959        | 70th in 2029 | Guadalajara, Mexico    | 1980 | 50th in 2030 |
| Cologne, Germany | 1963        | 60th in 2023 | Zagreb, Croatia        | 1981 | 40th in 2021 |
| Florence, Italy  | 1965        | 60th in 2025 | Prague, Czech Republic | 1996 | 30th in 2026 |

#### [Sister Cities: Year of Tie-up and Anniversary\*]

st Kyoto City conducts commemorative projects for every 10 year anniversary

- Promote the conservation and development of the world's cultural heritage sites through the League of Historical Cities
- Continue participating in international meetings such as the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP)
- Support grassroots activities through the Kyoto World Water Grand Prize
- Develop personnel and create a network hub to help achieve low-carbon societies in overseas cities
- Collaborate with cities overseas to promote the projects of various city departments
- Promote economic exchange, etc., with sister cities



Participating in the 25th Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC in December 2019 (COP25)

International City Goal

A city with increased awareness of international exchange and multicultural coexistence among all age groups, that nurtures individuals with an international mindset

#### **Direction of initiatives**

#### Develop leaders who can contribute to regional development with a global perspective

We will create opportunities for exchange and discussion with international students and foreign researchers to develop an international mindset among school and university students in Kyoto City, and develop local leaders with a global perspective who can contribute to the development of local communities.

Moreover, through mutual exchange with foreign countries, and through understanding of and respect for one another's natural features and historical and cultural background, we will look to foster an international understanding and mindset among the city's youth.

# **2** Create opportunities for people of all ages to come into contact with the world's diverse cultures

Centered on the Kyoto International Community House, we will be an active hub for information on international exchange and multicultural coexistence. We will also increase opportunities for international residents and individuals from various countries to interact with the city's citizens, and in turn enhance learning and exchange to generate further interest in and understanding of different cultures.

Moreover, to revitalize civic group-led international exchange and initiatives aimed at coexistence with diverse cultures, we will facilitate collaboration with public and international institutions, and help to raise awareness of relevant projects and initiatives.

Finally, to ensure that we can continue activities aimed at international exchange and multicultural coexistence during the global spread of infectious diseases even with restrictions on conventional travel-based and face-to-face exchange, we will support activities by working with the Kyoto City International Foundation, foreign culture centers in the city, and other related organizations.

### **③** Develop employees who can support the international development of Kyoto City

To develop city employees who can formulate policies that take into account relations with overseas cities and international residents, as well as those who have the necessary communicational ability, we will continue to implement training to improve awareness of diverse cultures and dispatch personnel to the overseas sites of domestic institutions. We will also encourage city employees to participate in international meetings held both in Japan and abroad and share their experiences.

- Support the League of Historical Cities Youth Forum
- Encourage students in the city to participate in the Friendship City Youth Meeting
- Hold exchange events at the Kyoto International Community House
- Promote exchange between students, international students, and regional residents
- Encourage city employees to participate in international conferences



An exchange event at the Kyoto International Community House

A city that promotes the incorporation of diversity, and enriches the lives of its citizens

#### **Direction of initiatives**

International

City Goal

### • Provide information in multiple languages and support for communication

We will enhance Japanese-language education for international residents who find it difficult to communicate in Japanese, and, while considering differences in culture and customs, provide lifestyle policy information related to welfare, education, and more, in easy-to-understand Japanese and other foreign languages. Moreover, we will continue to provide support for school life, through Japanese-language guidance and native language aid, to ensure that students and their guardians can understand Japanese schooling systems, etc., and communicate smoothly with school teachers and staff.

# • Create systems for international residents to live safely and with peace of mind

We will enhance multi-language support at the Inquiry Counter for Foreign Citizens at the Kyoto International Community House, as well as at the consultation counters of our ward offices. Moreover, in the case of a natural disaster, outbreak of an infectious disease, or any other crisis, to ensure that our international residents can take appropriate action, we will enhance our information distribution system to include information in foreign languages. Further, we will respect diverse cultures, and strive to create a society in which individuals are not treated unfairly due to their nationality or race.

### • Promote participation by international residents in regional and civic activities

While working with organizations and universities who are involved in efforts to advance multicultural coexistence, we will create opportunities for international residents to share their different cultural backgrounds and mindsets with the citizens of Kyoto City to encourage mutual recognition of differing values. Making use of this diversity, we will create an environment that facilitates cooperative city development.

### • Provide employment support for international residents in various regions

We will provide support to international students and international residents who wish to find work in Kyoto City, and create an environment that enables them to work with peace of mind. Further, to ensure that companies in the city can smoothly move forward with employment, we will provide support through tie-ups with related institutions in industry, academia, and the public sector.

- Enhance Japanese-language education
- Provide support for foreign school students
- Enhance comprehensive consultation at the Inquiry Counter for Foreign Citizens
- Install tablets with multi-language support at ward office counters
- Offer multi-language support on the city's disaster preparedness website
- Encourage international residents to participate in local councils
- Provide employment support for international students
- Promote employment of international residents through the Industry-Academia-Public Collaboration Kyoto Foreign Personnel Network



Inquiry Counter for Foreign Citizens

[ Chapter 3 ] Indicators and Implementation

> The rows of vermillion torii gates at Fushimi Inari Shrine, the color of which is said to represent hope

### Indicators

This Vision was formulated so that we can flexibly respond to any changes in the conditions of international society. To ascertain the degree to which we have achieved our vision, we have established a set of indicators<sup>\*1</sup>, and will regularly and continuously monitor them to gauge the necessity of certain measures.

| Indicators   | <b>2020 Figures</b><br>(*marks figures from 2019)                               | Related city goal                      |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| Estimated population of Kyoto City   | 1,456,711   | Vision as a whole                      |  |
| No. of nationalities among foreign residents   | s among foreign residents <b>153</b> countries and regions                      |  |  |
| No. of international conventions held  | 383*  |  |  |
| No. of foreign participants to international conventions   | 190,834*  | International                          |  |
| Ratio of experts among foreign residents * 2   | 11.1%   | City goal                              |  |
| Kyoto Citizen's Social Interaction Survey (International<br>City Goal 1) <sup>*3</sup><br>(Reference: Responses from most recent survey [FY2019])<br>The ratio of citizens who believe Kyoto City has the necessary<br>appeal and environment to attract tourists, international students,<br>businesses, etc., from around the world  | (Reference: Figures from responses to<br>most recent survey)<br><b>62.5</b> % * | 1                                      |  |
| No. of member cities in the League of Historical Cities  | <b>121</b> cities from <b>66</b> countries and regions                          |  |  |
| Kyoto Citizen's Social Interaction Survey (International<br>City Goal 2) * <sup>3</sup><br>(Reference: Responses from most recent survey [FY2019])<br>The ratio of citizens who believe Kyoto City is contributing to international<br>society as a peaceful city through the protection of cultural assets for future<br>generations and environmentally friendly initiatives | (Reference: Figures from responses to<br>most recent survey)<br><b>56.0</b> % * | International<br>City goal<br><b>2</b> |  |
| No. of citizen-led projects to which we provide nominal support $^{\ast4}$   | 145*  |  |  |
| No. of participants to seminars and events at the Kyoto<br>International Community House   | 99,262*   | International                          |  |
| No. of international students<br>(universities, junior colleges, vocational schools, Japanese-language schools)  | 14,252*   | City goal                              |  |
| Kyoto Citizen's Social Interaction Survey (International<br>City Goal 3) * <sup>3</sup><br>(Reference: Responses from most recent survey [FY2019])<br>The ratio of citizens who believe that Kyoto City plays host to diverse,<br>flourishing citizen- and private-led international exchange opportunities  | (Reference: Figures from responses to<br>most recent survey)<br><b>49.5</b> % * | J                                      |  |
| No. of foreigners on basic resident register   | Total:     45,637       Permanent residents: * 5     6,112                      |  |  |
| No. of foreign pupils (public elementary schools-high schools)   | 836*  | International                          |  |
| Ratio of foreign residents in Kyoto City's basic resident register   | 3.26%   | City goal                              |  |
| Kyoto Citizen's Social Interaction Survey (International<br>City Goal 4) <sup>*3</sup><br>(Reference: Responses from most recent survey [FY2019])<br>The ratio of citizens who believe Kyoto City is a place where<br>people live active lives and mutually understand one another<br>despite differences in nationality, race, culture, etc.                                  | (Reference: Figures from responses to<br>most recent survey)<br><b>35.9</b> % * | 4                                      |  |

<sup>\* 1:</sup> Some of the indicators may be used to ascertain the degree to which multiple targets have been achieved.

<sup>\* 2:</sup> The ratio of the following visas in the basic resident register: Professor, artist, religious activities, journalist, business manager, legal/accounting services, medical, services, researcher, instructor, engineer/specialist in humanities/international services, intra-company transferee, entertainer, skilled labor, nursing care, highly skilled professional class 1/class 2

<sup>\* 3:</sup> Questions and the survey method may change. The ratio is based on those who responded "Agree" or "Perhaps."

<sup>\* 4:</sup> Number of citizen-led projects with nominal support for activities related to international exchange, international cooperation, promotion of multicultural coexistence, and development of overseas sales channels.

<sup>\* 5:</sup> Number of permanent resident visa holders (not including special permanent residents).

### Implementation of international projects in the International City Vision

To flexibly roll out international projects in this Vision as we head toward our ideal state, while making use of city bureau meetings, we will share information across our city bureaus to promote project collaboration. Moreover, we will report to an external expert committee on the degree to which our initiatives are progressing, hear their opinions, and provide feedback to our city bureaus. We will also work with residents, universities, companies, organizations, and various institutions, etc., to steadily promote our international policies.



Published in March 2021 by Kyoto City: No.023284

Issued by: International and Multicultural Affairs Office, City of Kyoto

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