Summary

● **Opening article**

University Campus as an Experimental Field of Smart Cities

YASUURA Hiroto
Director General, Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center
Trustee (Executive Vice President), Kyushu University

In modern Japanese cities, which is under the severe situation of decline of human resources, Higher education institutions represented by universities are one of the most important urban functions to attract young people and to influence the direction of core industries and urban growth. In Fukuoka City, 11 universities and many vocational schools have played a role of a strong engine that attracts and gathers diverse human resources from inside and outside of Kyushu and Japan. In this paper, we will discuss how higher education institutions can contribute to the virtuous cycle of urban growth and quality of life, through the relocation of Kyushu University to Ito Campus as an actual example.

Keywords: Smart City, City and University, Ito Campus of Kyushu University, Growth of Cities

● **Research paper with referee reading**

A Study on the Community Support Staff System in Large Local Governments
- Through Comparative Analysis of Cases in Fukuoka City, Setagaya Ward, and Sapporo City -

USAMI Jun
Doctoral Program
Graduate School of Public Policy and Social Governance
Hosei University

As Japan is situated in the population decline era, this study explores that as a prerequisite, the activities of local government officials visiting local communities would be more important than now under the current business conditions of a local government while its financial situation is severe and its number of staff is limited, the needs of residents living in local communities is increasing and becoming complex at the same time. This study focuses on the important issues of the present days for local governments and analyzes each issue in an attempt to identify the kinds of support needed to resolve any problems in the Community Support Staff System. In order to acquire specific cases to explore, this study suggests a positive introduction and application of the Community Support Staff System that has been implemented by just 30% of local governments in Japan. First of all, for that purpose, this study analyzes the present state of the Community Support Staff System by sampling its tasks by using the nationwide survey research, defines the concept of the system by organizing previous research, and examines the required roles. Secondly, this study adopts cases in Setagaya Ward of Tokyo Metropolis and Sapporo City of Hokkaido Prefecture as specific examples of problem solving, and analyzes them comparatively. Finally, based on the comparative analysis, this study analyzes the outline and the current conditions including issues of the Community Support Staff System in Fukuoka City and presents some recommendations on the future possibilities of the system. The Community Support Staff System is expected to expand its possibilities implementing urban policies to achieve their sustainable growth in local governance and to generate importance in resolving current issues and responding to the needs of local communities.

Keywords: Community Support Staff System, Local Community, Resident Autonomy, Community Activity Base, Crossing Policy Areas

Barriers for Foreigners in times of Disasters
- Considerations on the Information Transmission Modality -

KIKUSAWA Ikuyo
Chief Researcher
Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center

In Fukuoka City, the number of foreign residents and foreign visitors has increased rapidly in recent years. In Japan, where disasters occur frequently, measures against foreigners are urgently needed. This study examined the vulnerabilities of foreigners at the time of disasters, and presented the problems in information transmission in particular. It clarifies the five restrictions, namely "language", "prerequisites", "psychological anxiety", "information collection", and "diversified lifestyles" as factors that cause vulnerability. The language abilities of foreigners need to be taken into account in responding to the restrictions on information collection. In addition, the information needs at the time of a disaster differ depending on the location and background of the affected person. Information is categorized into "common information" that does not change regardless of the situation including seismic intensity, and "individual information" that varies depending on the situation including the operation status of local shelters and nearest stations, and the access is more limited to the latter.

Keywords: Vulnerability, Disaster, Foreigners, Information Needs

A Study on Strategies to Support Foreigners in Times of Disaster in Fukuoka City
-Referring to Cities' Measures and Tools for Provision and Collection of Information-

NAKAMURA Yumi
Chief Researcher
Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center

In Japan, natural disasters have become more frequent, and disaster preparedness is becoming increasingly necessary. In regards to disaster preparedness, we are focusing on the support for foreigners in case of disasters, in our comprehensive research at the Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center. In recent years, the number of foreign residents and foreign tourists has been increasing in Fukuoka City. At the time of a disaster, foreigners are positioned as people who need assistance since they tend to be unfamiliar with the disaster itself and to have difficulty collecting information. In this report, I analyzed Japanese cities' measures, agreements and tools for provision and collection of information, for consideration of our comprehensive research. The common points of each city's measures and agreements are multilingual information, cooperation among the related organizations, and the multilingual disaster support system. Each tools can be classified as for visual information, for auditory information, and system which support these tools. It is expected to use these tools based on the characteristics of each tool.

Keywords: Support for foreigners in case of disasters, Multilingual, Establish cooperation between related organizations, Tools for information dissemination