Japan ready to expand on city’s anti-nuclear message

For Prime Minister Fumio Kishida, hosting the Group of Seven Leaders Summit in Hiroshima carries special meaning. In an interview with The Japan Times in April at the Prime Minister’s office, Kishida said in May that Hiroshima is “a place that is scared to see peace, and peace and nuclear nonproliferation a promise for the future.”

Kishida plans to send a set of messages from Hiroshima to the G7 leaders. The G7 leaders will be on the agenda. Italy temporarily will be on the agenda. France and Germany. Leaders from eight other countries — India, Indonesia, Australia, South Korea, the Cook Islands, Curacao, Brunei and Vietnam — also arrived.

The Hiroshima Action Plan calls for nuclear arms to be united and other countries — India, South Africa and Bolivia, among others — will be greatly affected.

The economic disruption brought on by Russia’s invasion of Ukraine is also key because the economic influence of G7 countries has declined in recent decades, with the proportion of their combined gross domestic product dropping to 40% of the global economy in 2022 compared with 61% in 1989.

Relinquishing AI Another hot topic in the need for G7 and other countries to come up with ways to create international rules related to the use of generative AI software, such as ChatGPT.

Since Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, winning support from nations in the Global South, which disadvantaged both from Russia and Western countries, has become a key diplomatic issue. In February, the U.N. General Assembly adopted a resolution calling on Russia to immediately withdraw from Ukraine, with 141 countries voting in favor. But 54 nations, such as India, South Africa and Bolivia, abstained.

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Japan Times. “We won’t allow the threat of another atomic attack can a

Prime Minister Fumio Kishida is interviewed by The Japan Times in April at the Prime Minister’s office.

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Britain
Prime Minister Rishi Sunak

Sunak A3 will be making his first official visit to Japan since taking office in October 2022. He is expected to meet with political leaders and business leaders during his visit.

For Trudeau, T3, she will be having a second meeting with Sunak in Paris in December 2022. The two leaders will discuss bilateral issues such as trade, climate change, and security.

Canada
Prime Minister Justin Trudeau

Canada’s Prime Minister Justin Trudeau is scheduled to visit Japan this year. The visit will be a key opportunity for the two countries to strengthen their partnership.

France
President Emmanuel Macron

Macron is scheduled to attend the G7 Summit in Hiroshima, Japan in May 2023. The summit will be held from May 26 to 27.

Germany
Chancellor Olaf Scholz

Scholz will be visiting Japan for the second time since taking office in December 2022. He is expected to discuss trade, security, and other bilateral issues.

Italy
Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni

Meloni, who came to power in 2022, is set to visit Japan in 2023. The visit will be an opportunity for the two countries to strengthen their economic ties.

Japan
Prime Minister Fumio Kishida

Kishida is currently serving as Japan’s Prime Minister. He took office in October 2022 after the resignation of his predecessor, Yoshihide Suga.

The United States
President Joe Biden

Biden is scheduled to visit Japan in late 2023. The visit will be an opportunity for the two countries to discuss bilateral issues and strengthen their alliance.

The European Council
President Charles Michel

Michel is scheduled to visit Japan in 2023. The visit will be an opportunity for the two countries to discuss bilateral issues and strengthen their relationship.

The European Commission
President Ursula von der Leyen

Von der Leyen is scheduled to visit Japan in 2023. The visit will be an opportunity for the two countries to discuss bilateral issues and strengthen their economic ties.
Group of Seven meeting venues for 2023

**Climate, energy and environment ministers**
- April 15 to 16
- Sapporo, Hokkaido

**Foreign ministers**
- April 16 to 18
- Karuizawa, Nagano Prefecture

**Labor and employment ministers**
- April 22 to 23
- Kurashiki, Okayama Prefecture

**Agriculture ministers**
- April 22 to 23
- Miyazaki, Miyazaki Prefecture

**Digital and tech ministers**
- April 29 to 30
- Takasaki, Gunma Prefecture

**Finance ministers and central bank governors**
- May 11 to 13
- Niigata, Niigata Prefecture

**Science and technology ministers**
- May 12 to 14
- Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture

**Education ministers**
- May 12 to 15
- Toyama, Toyama Prefecture

**Health ministers**
- May 13 to 14
- Nagasaki, Nagasaki Prefecture

**Transport ministers**
- June 16 to 18
- Ise-Shima, Mie Prefecture

**Gender equality and women’s empowerment ministers**
- June 24 to 25
- Nikko, Tochigi Prefecture

**Justice ministers**
- July 7
- Tokyo

**Urban development ministers**
- July 7 to 9
- Takamatsu, Kagawa Prefecture

**Trade ministers**
- Oct. 28 to 29
- Osaka and Sakai, Osaka Prefecture

**Interior and security ministers**
- Dec. 8 to 10
- Mito, Ibaraki Prefecture

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**Government data**
- Thursday, May 18, 2023
- The Japan Times | B3
When the Spanish flu killed over a century ago, once-vibrant cities were reduced to lifeless morgues worldwide at a time when influenza vaccines did not exist and other treatments were ineffective. Society fragmented and citizens turned in on themselves, and the pandemic disrupted global society, killing close to 100 million people worldwide and better immunization protocols, the COVID-19 pandemic has exposed fundamental weaknesses in global preparedness and better immunization protocols. The political, social, and environmental consequences—killing close to 7 million people and inflicting over $16 trillion in losses, forcing governments, businesses and individuals to experience tremendous hardship—has forced the world to reassess the way it protects its citizens from similar health crises as we look to the future.

Leading by necessity

Japan is a logical choice for this spearhead role in building a more resilient global health system. It has a well-developed and expanded insurance coverage to protect the general population from financial catastrophe and has deployed high-profile policies to support vulnerable populations and has reached out internationally as a model and leader. For instance, according to a December 2023 report by the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Japan is one of the few countries in the region to have developed comprehensive health systems that can accommodate the changing demographics of the global population.

Rapidly graying society

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Rapidly graying society

Health is an essential element of people's social, economic and cultural development. Japan has a robust health care system and the life span is among the highest in the world. According to a recent report by the Japan Times, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida focused on shoring up the safety net and stability of Japan’s health care system.

Japan remains keen supporter of universal health care

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Global health

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Luxury, fine food and nature await in the city of peace

Hiroshima is a city of peace. It is a place of healing and reconciliation, where the memory of the indiscriminate destruction of Hiroshima by nuclear weapons lives in the hearts of its citizens. The city is dedicated to promoting peacemaking and fostering understanding among people of all nations. It is a place where the A-Bomb Dome is located, testimony to the destruction wrought by atomic bombs to people of all nations, and where the Urakami Taisha, the rebuilt Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park, stands as a symbol of hope and renewal.

Hiroshima is also known for its splendor of nature. The island of Miyajima, with its Mazda Bridge and Itsukushima Shrine, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and a prime example of the treasures of the Chugoku region. Visitors can take a relaxing break from everyday life in a traditional house, where they can experience the Japanese way of life and enjoy the local cuisine, including Hiroshima pearls scattered around the Seto Inland Sea and Hiroshima oysters bound for Paris.

Hiroshima has an abundance of natural resources, including a rich traditional food culture that has been passed down through generations. The city is known for its Kobe beef, which is raised in the prefecture and is considered the finest in Japan. The city is also famous for its sake, which is made from the local rice and water, and for its cherry blossoms, which bloom in spring and are a symbol of beauty and renewal.

Hiroshima is a city of peace, and it is dedicated to promoting peace and understanding among people of all nations. It is a place where the memory of the atomic bombs that were dropped on Hiroshima lives in the hearts of its citizens, and where hope and reconciliation are the guiding principles of the city’s culture and traditions.
Japan offers comprehensive assistance for Ukraine

Help for war refugees includes housing, job, language assistance

The tensioning conflict between Russia and Ukraine that began in 2014 expanded into full war in February 2022. Japan responded immediately by strongly condemning the launching of war against a country that has been an ally in the G-7 since Ukraine will be a main agenda item at the summit. Since Ukraine has taken multiple forms. This program has two main facets. One is to communicate this point at the G-7 Hiroshima Summit as well.

Supporting Ukraine

On the diplomatic front, Japan has become isolated. A certain level of Japanese culture and its charms in Japan via radio, presentations and events. In February 2022, the government at the Hiroshima International Center in Hiroshima, In addition, they offer tutoring in the language free of charge.

Extending a helping hand

The U.N. refugee agency reports that Russia’s invasion has forced an estimated 6 million people to be internally displaced, while more than 10 million have fled Ukraine. In neighboring countries as of June 2022, the agency has observed its willingness to accept refugees from Ukraine who wish to enter Japan. Other assistance includes translation of Ukrainian humanitarian relief supplies, and skills and knowledge. According to the brief for Ukrainian refugees, support for them is comprehensive, from pre-entry support and accommodation to language courses and other services. The City Diversity and Inclusion Division also provides approximately 35 units of housing for free.

To support asylum seekers in their new lives, Hiroshima City Diversity and Inclusion Division set up a program that uses interpretation services to help people understand their communities and how to protect themselves. The program has two main facets. One is to communicate this point at the G-7 Hiroshima Summit as well.

An essential bridge

As the only country to suffer nuclear attacks, Japan appeals to the world to prevent any nuclear weapons use from Russia, prohibited the import of Russian machinery and other goods, placed sanctions on individuals and entities. The Central Economic-Radioactive Materials Control Committee, responsible for nuclear and other policies, placed sanctions on countries and entities. The government provides continuing and support in many of the same areas.

On the economic front, Japan has been providing more than $150 million, about $5.5 billion more in direct humanitarian assistance to Ukraine. Kishida stated that to complement the humanitarian and financial assistance, Japan has been providing more than $150 million, about $5.5 billion more in direct humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.

Promising futures

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Japan is the only country to suffer nuclear attacks, which makes its national sentiments about the nuclear crisis in Ukraine significant. In their joint statement on a special working dinner in Kyiv, Kishida and Zelenskyy condemned Russia’s attack on Ukraine and expressed their solidarity in countermeasures. The two leaders also said that Japan cannot accept the threat of nuclear weapons use by Russia, much less allow the situation that the world’s nuclear weapons might be broken. He stated that he would strongly oppose Russia’s efforts to reduce stability in multiple regions.

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changing hearts and minds on reality of fukushima recovery

At 2:46 p.m. on March 11, 2011, Japan was rocked by a magnitude 9.0 earthquake that triggered a massive tsunami. The disaster, which killed more than 18,000 people and displaced over 300,000, also crippled the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, causing the worst nuclear crisis since the Chernobyl disaster.

The following years saw a series of challenges as the Fukushima Prefecture, trying to recover from the disaster, faced natural disasters, economic downturn, and rumors and false information. In response, the government and local residents took steps to educate the public about the realities of the situation.

This process was spearheaded by various initiatives, including the Fukushima University International Center, which was established in 2011 to act as a center for education and information dissemination. The center has since worked closely with local communities to develop programs that empower residents to engage with the public and dispel misinformation.

One such program is the Take Five project, which was launched in 2017. The project aims to educate visitors about the recovery process and promote local products. Participants are invited to consider and discuss the reality of Fukushima, its resilience, and the challenges it faces.

The tour begins with a visit to the iconic Futaba Elementary School, which was damaged by the tsunami. Participants then visit the town of Namie, which was evacuated after the disaster, and learn about the impact it had on the local community. The tour also includes a visit to the Futaba Town Hall, where residents have been working to rebuild their community.

Participants are encouraged to reflect on their experience and share their thoughts with others. The goal of the program is to create a network of local leaders who can provide information and support to their communities.

The program has been well-received, with many participants expressing a newfound appreciation for the resilience and determination of the local community.

Promising futures

The Fukushima No. 1 Nuclear Power Plant is visible in the far background as William McMichael stands on a beach in Namie, which was devastated by tsunami following the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake.
Kurashiki prime setting for MICE events and tourism

Kurashiki special

In hosting the April 27 and 28 Labour and Employment Minister Meeting ahead of the G7 Summit in Hiroshima, Okayama Prefecture has secured its place as a first-class MICE destination. MICE, which stands for meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions, is another way of referring to the events industry that brings together professionals from every possible field and facilitates discussions to foster collaborations. Kurashiki is uniquely suited for that, thanks to its own history as a cosmopolitan industrial background and a wide variety of regional resources.

MICE and tourism

Kurashiki's jeans industry is drawing international attention.

Kurashiki is home to the world's first modern cotton mill, which earned the city its name as the outer walls were covered with ivy plants to lower temperatures and shade the buildings. It's also a witness to Japan's past, with some sections of the area dating back more than 400 years, earning the town thanks to the preservation work of the city's dedicated residents. In 2017, the Bikan Historical Area was recognized as a Japan Heritage Site and continues to be a landmark, why over 3 million people visit annually. Some are undoubtedly also drawn to the area's Kurashiki Art Museum. Housed in a 200-year-old former brewery, the museum exhibits modern-art pieces that shed light on the development of Okayama and parts of Hiroshima.

—By Yoko Kamoshita

For a once-in-a-lifetime encounter with Japanese history, industrial spirit and natural beauty, join us in Kurashiki.

Kurashiki Bikan Historical Area

The Ohara Museum of Art, founded in 1930, is Japan's first private museum devoted to Western art.

The Ohara Museum of Art is the first private museum devoted to Western art. In the beginning it was mainly dedicated to one-person Tomigo Kojima, a Western-style painter and close friend of Ohara, who founded the museum in 1930 to honor Kojima's works. With Ohara's encouragement, Kojima worked on his own pieces while Ohara's works, including Monet's “Water Lilies” and El Greco’s “Miracle of the Handkerchief” are available for large groups — ideal as an incentive or convention activity.

A red arched gate marks the entrance to the Kurashiki Ivy Square complex.

The employment ministers participating the Group of Seven tourism event in Kurashiki.

The employment ministers participating the Group of Seven tourism event in Kurashiki.

Kurashiki Bikan Historical Area, which traditional Japanese buildings blend in with Western architecture, symbolizes Kurashiki's history of embracing old and new.

Kurashiki Bikan Historical Area

The Ohara Museum of Art, founded in 1930, is Japan's first private museum devoted to Western art.

For more information, please visit http://www.kurashiki-toni.com/en/kurashiki/
Hiroshima’s plentiful table

From surf ‘n’ turf to sweets, Hiroshima a foo’die’s oyster

Variety awaits in Japan’s northwest, from squid to lemon caper

**MAKED FOR CONTRIBUTING WRITER**

Situated on the western tip of Honshu between the Sea of Japan and the Seto Inland Sea, the climate of Hiroshima Prefecture is one of contrasts, with a northern side cooled by cold currents and a southern side that stays mild and warm. The mountainous areas saw snow and the coastal areas can get plenty of rain, promoting the farming and fishing that give the region its infinite delicacies.

**Bounty from land, sea**

Hiroshima’s most famous product may be its oyster. The prefecture accounts for 65% to 70% of the nation’s farmed oysters, and they are plentiful in the local cuisine. Oysters are available all around the city and in other towns throughout the prefecture. They are eaten raw with ponzu (a citrus-based soy sauce) or plate soy sauce; boiled, steamed on ice, and more. Oysters are so popular there that they are available year-round. One local specialty that uses oysters is diamond (hot pot), a favorite on dinner tables during the colder months. The remains of the earthworms pots are cooked with soy, a dish of paste made with miso and other seasonings, while a katsuobushi is coated with it. The insides of the earthenware pots are smoked in the sea at high tide, as well as its sacred Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples.

**Diverse culinary variety**

Regarding Omonashi, a mild style pro-minor in Princess Mononoke, is dressed in its homely, homely produce and looks like offering fantastic views of the Seto Inland Sea, but another great reason to visit in its ramen, which is renowned around the country. Omonashi has a chicken and soy sauce broth that makes it almost black, but the addition of some fish-based sauce. The noodles are thick and hearty with a slippery texture thatleave fond, fond memories. Omonashi also famous for its own type of okonomiyaki, called Omonashi-yaki. Although it’s similar to Hiroshima’s okonomiyaki, it is distinguished by the inclusion of such as: rice, sweet red bean paste, and a similar liquid product called lemon tare to add novel flavors. A variety of seasonings are pressed into the bowl, and the checking is done after a few minutes, which is then topped with shredded cabbage and fried noodles. There are three types of ingredients ranging from onions and squid to pork belly and cheese, and finished off with teriyakibushi (iron fish), oven-baked, or salted and fried, for soy sauce. The dishes are popular in the area around Hiroshima Prefecture called Omonashi (Omonashi Village) that is packed with restaurants serving the local favorite. Typically, the dish makes the okonomiyaki in front of you and serves it piping hot right off the grill.

**Cultural expo continues to explore Japan’s beauty and spirit**

Conceived by the G7 Summit in Hiroshima (May 20-21) and continuing through the 2020 World Expo in Osaka and most likely beyond, the Japan Cultural Expo 2021 pick up where its predecessor left off during the COVID-19 pandemic. Its stated goals have become even easier to include fostering diversity, tackling social challenges and building a connection with the people of the world.

It all starts with the expo’s concept of ‘The Beauty and The Spirit of Japan,’ which was originally developed based on the Japanese ideas of harmony. However translated into English as spirit, beauty, and soul, the true meaning of the words is much more complex and difficult to explain, yet understanding it holds the key to understanding Japanese art and culture. Japan Cultural Expo 2021 doesn’t provide an outright definition of the word, but through all its projects focusing on community and partnerships, the understanding aims to construct a bridge between Japan and the rest of the world and allow travelers to discover the true meaning of hospitality on their own.

It’s a long road since the expo is an unconventional project not limited to any one or limited to any place, it’s on a journey to uncover the true meaning of hospitality, and the meaning of hospitality in the lives of the citizens, including the chefs, food-lovers and healing.

3. Also, it connects to the world of nature, which has been inspiring Japanese art and culture of all time. And past, it’s essential for nature never to waste a day. It can be found in products of Japanese culture from national symbols to everyday items like tea, plants and rivers. Discover them all at Japan Cultural Expo 2021.

Visit: https://www.japanesepharmaexpo.go.jp/en/

For more information.

Sponsored by the Japan Arts Council
Kanazawa: At the intersection of past, present and future

Kanazawa, the capital of Ishikawa Prefecture, co-hosted the Education Ministers’ Meeting in May and June ahead of the upcoming G7 Summit. It would be hard to find a more appropriate venue for a conference centered on learning given the rich culture of the city by the Sea of Japan that blends tradition with a contemporary focus on innovation and change.

It said that Kanazawa’s history began during the Sengoku Period (1467-1603), a time of civil war and great fear that thankfully didn’t stop the city from growing into a modern capitalist industry and art and traditional Japanese crafts such as Kanazawa lacquerware and gold leaf. This is a city that is always moving forward.

A city of history
Originally a castle town, Kanazawa was a city that projected a culture of this city by the Sea of Japan that featured beautiful examples of Japanese architecture, such as wooden latticework. As the economic and administrative seat of the powerful Kaga domain (modern-day Ishikawa Prefecture), Kanazawa was a city of history that projected might. Visitors can get a sense of its historical buildings and townscapes, such as the Higashichaya district.

In this preserved snapshot of old Japan, postcards to the contrary, and old-fashioned early-morning street vendors selling fresh vegetables and sweet supplies, the Geisha Theater Museum captures what life was like in Kanazawa. During the Ōnin War Period, Kanazawa’s population grew to over 100,000, making it one of the biggest cities in Japan.

But during the 16th century, it was better known as a place where people came to be entertained by geisha trained in traditional Japanese performing arts. A few geisha houses remain in operation in the district, but they do not accept customers directly. Instead, new clients are only admitted with a referral from a known guest of one of the establishments. Even without access to geisha, one can have a lot of fun in Kanazawa’s bars and theaters. The best way to enjoy it is by renting a kimono and taking the time to make the historic area yours. There are many stores selling Japanese clothes (including kimono on consignment), traditional crafts and handmade goods along the main streets. If they look hard, they might also discover a shop of crafts and cafe hidden among the back alleys of Higashichaya. With the right attitude and a sense of adventure, one can spend an entire day in this slice of Kanazawa yesterday.

Modernity and the future
As Kanazawa, a city of history, and the future meet, Kanazawa continues to be part of everyday life while always reinventing itself and interacting with other creative fields to grow and evolve without losing any of its original essence. Standing where Japan’s past, present and future meet, Kanazawa continues to be a model for cities around the world. While that’s happening, the museum is also striving to serve and mediate the community aiming to become a place where ideas are freely exchanged for the edification of all. As the facility itself hums with the concept of a “Museum open to the city like a park,” somewhere where people can just freely pop in, relax and even expand their match, learning more than they were before coming. The sense of endless possibilities of what is expressed through the museum’s circular shape representing no beginning or ending. Also incorporated into the museum’s design, which won the Golden Lion for Exposition at the Venice Biennale of Architecture, are trees relocated from the grounds of the school that occupied the land before the museum, adeptly connecting the site to Kanazawa past.

The city and the rest of Ishikawa have suddenly become more popular not just in Japan, but around the world. Thanks to the expansion of the Hokuriku Shinkansen in 2011. A little over a year after that, Travel + Leisure magazine rated Kanazawa as one of the best places to travel in the world. By thinking about how others interpret Kanazawa, we can better understand our own thoughts and imagine what the future has in store for us.

In this modern city, Kanazawa is a city where the past does not allow itself to be bound and where it is always moving forward. Thinking about the here and now and beyond, visitors will find this appreciation for what we are, what we have and what we can be at the 21st Century Museum of Contemporary Art, Kanazawa. One of the stated goals of the museum is to move “in step with the modern world, we can better understand and future meet, Kanazawa continues to be a model for cities around the world.

Kanazawa is said to make 99% of Japan’s silk fabric-dyeing, porcelain Kutani ware, nagamachi samurai district, nagamachi, designated as an Important Preservation District.

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Spectacular vistas and natural beauty stun in all four seasons

From May 15 to 21, Japan will jubilate over the G7 Summit in Hiroshima, which will focus on the global economy and key issues. Around the same time, other conferences will also draw tourists, with Toyama Prefecture in host to the National Film Festival in Kanazawa from May 12 to 15. Given the topic “Education after COVID-19: A Precious Time” note several the perfect time to talk about everything that this prefecture in Honshu central Chūbu region has to offer.

Spectacular vistas and natural beauty at Kurobe Dam

Tourists can watch huge amounts of water being released from Kurobe Dam in summer and early autumn. A sight from a viewing deck or boat, it is a beautiful view of the area’s colorful autumn leaves for up to a month.

The Asahi Funakawa Spring Quartet is named after the beautiful view of the area’s colorful autumn leaves for up to a month. A sight from a viewing deck or boat, it is a beautiful view of the area’s colorful autumn leaves for up to a month.

Beautiful natural

One of the most picturesque places in the prefecture is the Tateyama Kurobe Alp Route, a passageway through Japan’s Northern Alps stretching from Toyama to Omachi in Nagano Prefecture. It’s probably best known for its towering snow walls on the Tateyama Murodo Plateau, which peak a public road and can reach up to 35 meters in height, lasting into June. The route also boasts a long fall foliage season that begins in late September at higher elevations and in late October at lower elevations, making this one of the few places in Japan where visitors get to enjoy beautiful autumn leaves for up to a month and half.

Passenger on the Kurobe Gorge Railway can enjoy scenic tours of the breathtaking surroundings in all seasons.

A window into Japan’s past

A window into Japan’s past is the Gokayama, a remote area of Toyama characterized by the use of traditional building techniques, such as “gassho-zukuri,” a type of architecture. Translating to “hand-to-hand,” this style of construction is believed to have evolved in response to heavy snowfall. Gokayama’s wooden buildings, many of which are over 300 years old, are a beautiful example of Japan’s Intangible Cultural Heritage and are a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The area is also known for its Inami wood carving, which has been developed over 300 years and is used for decorating Japanese homes and other structures. Gokayama is home to a number of different types of chisels and carving knives, as well as other fun activities. Also worth mentioning is the Owara Kaze no Bon Festival, held from Sept. 1 to 3 in Yatsuo. This festival, which includes performances of a 300-year-old traditional flute, is one of the largest and most popular in Japan. The festival attracts visitors from all over the world, who come to see the traditional music and to enjoy the scenery.

Toyama special

The Platform of the Asahi Funakawa Spring Quartet is named after the beautiful view of the area’s colorful autumn leaves for up to a month. A sight from a viewing deck or boat, it is a beautiful view of the area’s colorful autumn leaves for up to a month.

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Retired Racehorse Cup spawns 18 events for 500 ex-thoroughbreds

NAOHI MATUDA (Mainichi Sports)

Opportunities for retired racehorses to play active roles have been steadily, gradually, increasing.

On Dec. 18, the final round of the Retired Racehorse Cup (RRC), an obscure competition organized by the National Riding Club Association, was held at the riding center of Tokyo Racecourse. Thirty-nine former racehorses that were in regional jumping and dressage competitions participated in the event, bringing excitement to riding fans at the end of the season. The cup is Japan’s only equestrian competition for retired horses, more than twice as big as Japan’s regional competitions in the lead-up to the annual round of the Retired Racehorse Cup (RRC), which is aimed at giving horses-in-retirement second-career options.

Expanding second-career options for retired racehorses will help support their lives in the future. Efforts to care for retired racehorses in Japan are focused mainly on preventing their second careers (which is also addressed elsewhere), and on measures to support their lives after retirement, presenting an overarching goal of developing structures for securing places and people who can be involved with retired racehorses. To this end, in December 2018, the Japan Racing Association (JRA) launched a program “to provide the support and care for the lives of retired racehorses after retirement.”

Efforts to promote second-career options consist of re-employment support, in which horses are retrained for recreational riding and environmental support. The latter includes promotion of riding and equestrian affairs, measures to reinforce equestrian competitions, efforts to diversity and expand businesses, such as the use of horse therapy and riding opportunities for children and people with disabilities, as well as support for college equestrian teams.

Last year, the JRA envisaged more than ¥127 million for subsidies as it continues to explore what it can do in this field. The Retired Racehorse Cup mentioned earlier was first held in 2018 and gradually, begins with six regional competitions, which are aimed at giving horses-in-retirement second-career options. This year, regional competitions are planned at 27 venues, with jumping and dressage to be held at 23 and seven venues, respectively, and five venues to host equestrian events.

Horses 5 or older that competed in races on Jan. 1, 2020, or later as 5- to 7-year-olds that have not raced in such races can qualify for this fiscal year’s RRC. Starting participation by horses that were older than 5 years or whose races relatively recently means race总 is reduced to ten percent.

In the past, horses that ran in derbies, in which 3-year-olds can run for the top of their generation, participated in the RRC regionally. Last year the JRA launched a YouTube for fans who could not attend in person. Name recognition from their racing years helps stimulate interest in equestrianism and creates opportunities to showcase its appeal to more people. The RRCs are serving as a part of the push to promote these competitions and expand the fan base. The level of competition at RRC events is low compared with the industry’s leading events. In dressage, horses are screened on whether they can handle the required movements as a first step in matching horses to locations and tasks.

Although in an entry-level competition, one home built a remarkable track record by participating. Thoroughbreds unscathed in regional competitions and retired from racing without winning once. In January 2021, this horse emerged No. 1 in the All Japan Dressage Horse Jumping Championship Part 2 event, which is aimed at giving horses equestrian training and roles with relatively little experience an opportunity to demonstrate their skills. Takeni Black’s former owner, trainer, and stable manager from his racing days, Takeru Black’s former owner, trainer, and stable manager from his racing days, Takeru Black’s former owner, trainer, and stable manager from his racing days, Takeru Black’s former owner, trainer, and stable manager from his racing days, Takeru Black’s former owner, trainer, and stable manager from his racing days, Takeru Black’s former owner, trainer, and stable manager from his racing days, Takeru Black’s former owner, trainer, and stable manager from his racing days.

Expanding second-career options for retired racehorses will help support their lives in the future. “It’s a great thing when you think about the life of a horse,” said Sakuwasa, Japan’s top trainer. He transformed horses that won a total of 27 JRA Grade 1 races, including Almond Dye, which was a total of nine Japanese and overseas G1 races.

The JRA will continue to run every week – with our customers, with dreams and excitement, with trust and society, into the future –

https://japanracing.jp

Japan Racing Association

(Sponsored content)
Culture and leisure

Temple stays offer peace and opportunities for reflection

Hibike: Temple guests participate in morning prayers. Left: Temples serve a traditional breakfast. Right: Broken pottery with melted gold, the Kintsugi technique for mending broken pottery with decorative touch.

JUNICHI HIRAIWA
CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Beneath sprawling and noisy cities are often the first things that greet tourists upon arrival in Japan. Leading to Osaka, in a Osaka, a nearby area might well involve the thorough the streets of people in Dotonbori, manifested by the area of street lights. Paper is the local food, the battered octopus balls called takoyaki are mouthwatering. Follow the deep-fried pork cutlets in the following days, dizzingly fast bullet trains whisk travelers to all corners of Japan, with seemingly endless supply of cities and web-like train networks, modern architecture and quick yet tasty food.

A world away from these urban scenes, temples and shrines dot the mountains of Japan, offering quiet corners of serenity and contemplation. More and more visitors for the full of the simple life and discover a Japan that has survived into the present day. Recently, tourists are choosing to spend more time on having memorable experiences that touch the soul. Many still leave with carefully boxed treats and electronic gadgets for souvenirs, but plenty will valorize their experiences that stay in their hearts and heads. The time they took part in a zazen ceremony at a quiet temple, drinking bitter matcha from a cone-shaped bowl if they were in the lunar phase observing meditation as a tranquil fixed moon placed on a light stand with a long wooden stick. These become the go-to stories for friends and family, rather than tales of ultra-crowded trains and dazzling department stores.

Temple visitors can experience nature and quick yet tasty food.

Urban sights and sounds give way to secluded spots

Hiroshima Prefecture has a long history and rich cultural heritage. Some of its most notable sights include the Peace Memorial Park and the Peace Memorial Museum, home to artifacts of the atomic bomb used on August 6, 1945.

Within the city, there are numerous attractions to explore, including the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, the Atomic Bomb Dome (now known as Genbaku Dome), the Peace Memorial Park, and many other historical sites. Hiroshima is also known for its traditional crafts, such as the Kintsugi technique for mending broken pottery with sophisticated golden repairs.

Hibike: Temple guests participate in morning prayers. Left: Temples serve a traditional breakfast. Right: Broken pottery with melted gold, the Kintsugi technique for mending broken pottery with decorative touch.

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Hiroshima Orizuru Tower

Facility offers perspective on past tragedy, shares bright hopes for the future

Hiroshima was the first city to suffer an atomic bombing. Today, it attracts many tourists from across Japan and overseas who wish to learn about peace from the repercussions of that dreadful event, which destroyed the city and ushered in the nuclear age.

On the top of the facility is an observation deck where visitors can simultaneously view the dome and Mount Misen, part of Hiroshima’s other World Heritage Site, the Itsukushima Shrine, from the summit of Mount Unpenji, a temple, perched atop 911-meter Mount Unpenji, is known as a mountaintop temple. The ropeway can also be used to access the Sky Swing at Unpenji Summit Park.

HIROSHIMA ORIZURU TOWER

At the top of the building, a sleek platform overlooks the city, its panoramic views of the town below and the nuclear dome. The 2045 New Hiroshima project is called in hopes of a future full of kindness. It attracts many tourists as a spot that conveys the inspiration and charm of Hiroshima.

Hiroshima Orizuru Tower’s observation deck offers panoramic views of Hiroshima.


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HIROSHIMA

Unpenji Ropeway

Swift cable car quickens journey to mystic Buddhist mountaintop temple

Trains can shuttle the border between Nagano and Nagano; the Unpenji ropeway, which is among Japan’s longest and largest, is one of the most scenic cable cars in the world. Running at almost 1,000 meters above sea level, allowing visitors panoramic views of the surrounding nature and sea. Upon arrival at the top of Mount Unpenji, one can enjoy the scenery while relaxing with a cup of coffee.

This massive cable car operates daily, making runs every 20 minutes from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on weekdays and from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on weekends. Visitors can enjoy many different viewpoints depending on the season and time of day. The Sei for a round trip is ¥2,300 for adults and ¥1,050 for senior high school students and ¥850 for elementary school students.

The Unpenji Ropeway offers passengers spectacular scenery as they travel 2 kilometers in just seven minutes.

KAGAWA

Ario Kurashiki

Multitude of stores and eateries make for enjoyable visit to Seto Inland Sea

Ario Kurashiki, known for tourist sites such as the Riken Historical Areas and the Chima Museum of Art, hosted the G7 Labour and Employment Ministers’ Meeting in April. Ario Kurashiki, a mall operated by Seven & I Holdings, is accessible from JR Rikuzen Station.

Ario Kurashiki is a popular destination for visitors in search of local Hiroshima-themed goods while enjoying delicious local food. Visitors can explore various clothing stores, including a supermarket, a drugstore, a shoe store, and duty-free shops. The supermarket also houses Ten-ka, a specialty store, which is perfect for picking up souvenirs.

Denko-sekka

Savory pancake teases taste buds

Denko-sekka is a savory pancake-style dish of vegetables and rice served on a paper sheet. The restaurant is known for its unique presentation, which involves placing the ingredients on two skewers and then rolling them into a thin sheet. It has a soft, creamy texture with finely chopped ingredients on top.


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HIROSHIMA
Hiroshima: the venue for the G7 summit, a symbol of lasting peace. Polish city and prefecture are known for their historic significance and strong ties to Hiroshima. In addition, they have convenient access to transport for exploring the Seto Inland Sea, Japan’s largest inland body of water, represented by the cities of Hiroshima, where the G7 Summit will be held. Okayama, Matsuyama and Takamatsu. Spreading the prefectures of Hyogo, Okayama, Hiroshima and Kagawa, respectively, have their own unique appeal in terms of history, scenic sites and gourmet delights.

Symbol of resilience and hope for future peace
At the western end of Hiroshima Prefecture stands Hiroshima, which serves as a testament to the power of recovery and rebirth. Today, it’s a popular spot for visitors and residents alike.

A blend of history, art and delicious cuisine

Hiroshima Castle, once had a 250-foot moat surrounding it. Today, the castle is a popular spot for enjoying colorful autumn foliage.

On the coastal front, Okayama is a valley of Japanese natural and vegetable plants, as well as a place where visitors can enjoy the lush foliage and dramatic views.

The Atomic Bomb Dome is a symbol of the enduring quest for peace. Today, it’s a popular spot for enjoying the seto inland sea area's colors as well as a place where visitors can enjoy the lush foliage and dramatic views.

Okayama is a city in the Chugoku Region, famous for its beautiful gardens. Among places of interest, the Ritsurin Garden, built in the 18th century by the Ikeda family, is a popular spot for enjoying the seto inland sea area's colors as well as a place where visitors can enjoy the lush foliage and dramatic views.

Okayama actively reaches out to Muslim visitors and offers a variety of services such as translation services and religious accommodations.

Pleasant mix of sea, towns, islands, mountains
From the heights of Mount Fuji to the Seto Inland Sea, Japan offers a variety of scenic spots, including Okayama Castle, Ritsurin Garden, and Dogo Onsen Annex Asuka-no-Yu.

Transport options
The Setouchi Area Pass excursion ticket offers a convenient way to travel to popular cities, and the JR Pass is another option that provides a wide range of destinations.

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Nonstate actors issue call for stronger climate policies

Japan Climate Initiative

The Nonstate Actors Call for Stronger Climate Policies, a report that highlights the importance of nonstate actors in achieving the Paris Agreement’s goals, has been released by the Japan Climate Initiative (JCI). The report emphasizes the role of companies, organizations, and municipalities in driving climate action, and it calls on governments to support these efforts.

Three areas of focus

1. **Tackling the climate crisis will lead to sustainable growth for both Japanese society and the companies themselves.**

   - **Renewable Energy and Carbon Pricing:** The report stresses the importance of transitioning to renewable energy sources as a way to reduce carbon emissions and boost economic growth. It highlights the potential for Japan to become a global leader in renewable energy technologies.
   - **Business and Energy Transformation:** The report calls for a transformation of the business sector, with a focus on creating new opportunities and job growth in the renewable energy industry. It urges companies to invest in research and development, and to develop innovative business models that can drive economic growth.
   - **Green Finance:** The report encourages the development of green financial markets, which can help to finance the transition to a low-carbon economy. It calls for the establishment of clear and transparent rules for green finance, and for the creation of new financial instruments that can support climate action.

2. **We need all countries, with the G7 leading the way in accelerating the deployment of renewable energy through regulatory reforms.**

   - **Science-Based Targets:** The report calls for the establishment of science-based targets for emissions reduction, with a focus on aligning national policies with the goals of the Paris Agreement. It recommends that governments set ambitious targets that are consistent with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.
   - **Border Adjustment Mechanisms:** The report highlights the potential for border adjustment mechanisms to address the issue of carbon leakage, by ensuring that countries that are not implementing adequate climate policies are charged for their emissions.
   - **Financial Sector Leadership:** The report calls for financial institutions to play a leading role in supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy. It recommends that banks and investors adopt robust due diligence processes, and that they work with governments and other stakeholders to develop new financial instruments that can support climate action.

3. **We expect strong leadership from all state and nonstate actors in the G7 region.**

   - **Leadership from the G7:** The report calls for the G7 countries to lead by example, by setting ambitious climate goals and demonstrating strong leadership in the face of climate change.
   - **Collaboration with Other Countries:** The report emphasizes the importance of international collaboration, and it calls for continued engagement with other countries to address the global climate crisis.
   - **Support for Developing Countries:** The report recognizes the challenges faced by developing countries in tackling climate change, and it calls for continued support to help these countries transition to a low-carbon economy.

The Japan Climate Initiative (JCI) is a network that connects stakeholders who are taking action on climate change. It held a news conference on April 12 to announce the release of its 17th Ministerial Meeting on Climate, Energy, and Environment in Hokkaido. A list of 531 Japanese companies, local governments, and other organizations that endorsed it was published with the message. The news conference was expected to call on the government to enforce policies and measures that will significantly accelerate the energy transition, and to show the world that there are proactive companies and organizations in Japan who are trying to address the climate crisis with the hope that govern- ment will take stronger action.

The concern points out that Japan’s target of 36% of all electricity derived from fossil fuel to renewable energy by 2030 is not low enough compared with the other G7 countries. It states that the four G7 nations of Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom, and Italy have already achieved higher renewable energy ratios than the Japan’s 2030 target, and that renewable energy is projected to account for over 50% of the electricity supply in the United States by 2025. It also mentions that the European Union’s emission targets set under Japan’s current policy is a “low road” to the new development focused on recommended developed countries at a higher standard.

**A call to source the vast majority of electricity supply from renewable energy by 2035**

**Endorsed by 303 member companies / local governments / organizations**

**JAPAN CLIMATE INITIATIVE**

https://japanclimateguide.org/en/

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**The Japan Climate Initiative***

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** Тешні сұрауға бөлу күтілу өңірі:**

**Сайлаңған мақала:**

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**The Japan Times***
New initiatives to increase globalization of education

A philosophy of love, peace and exchange

Seinan Gakuin University President Naoki Imai

During a Council for the Creation of International Exchanges with Their Counterparts in G7 Institutions meeting on April 27, he announced the government would implement major structural measures to increase overseas study by excellent Japanese students on a large scale and bilateral financial support for them. Japan is promoting its normal study abroad w推向 the world through the G7 Summit in Hiroshima and the associated Education Minister’s Meeting. [...] Eager to promote diversity and inclusion, universities are rolling out new foreign policy and removing past ones. Initiatives include language and culture classes, opportunities for members of younger generations and non-Japanese students interested in learning about people who are strangers to them. The SGU spirit, fame and notoriety are not given for free. They are earned by those who demonstrate SGU’s values. Imai pointed to what the SGU spirit is: a way to contribute to the total elimination of nuclear weapons, an effort virtual and in-person, that will promote diversity, equity and inclusion. Among the students themselves, there are groups — such as a group in Kitakyushu to support the local community (Kunihito Oki, a graduate of the university) and a group that meets with parliamentarians (Kazuto Nakane, an alumnus who studied theology at SGU and is now a minister) — that are working on their own to promote diversity, equity and inclusion.

A philosophy of love, peace and exchange

A philosophy of love, peace and exchange

A philosophy of love, peace and exchange

By Jerry Fung/Kyodo Contributing Writer

After a pandemic that drastically reduced the number of Japanese students going abroad and foreign students arriving, Japan is again on a drive to internationalize higher education. Low economic growth, a labor shortage and rising demand for high-technology jobs, and lagging competitiveness in science and technology prompted the government to set new goals. Following that, many Japanese universities have announced plans to attract 400,000 foreign students to Japan annually by 2035, each year by 2050. An expert group on the national exchange program. Established in 2016, SGU’s founding spirit has been its international exchange program. Established in 1916, the university itself was founded by the personal backing and passion of then-President Takehiko Suruma. The university’s progress has given birth to SGU’s 91 universities in 55 countries. More than 1,200 SGU students have studied abroad, and many of them have returned from beyond Japan to make the reverse trip. To 2021, more than 1,000 domestic and foreign students exchange courses in Japanese studies, including language, literature, business and political science.

International exchange

SGU is a comprehensive educational institution that not only offers highly advanced courses, but also classes in most programs spread across 16 different departments. Graduates from SGU’s founding spirit have been sent to international institutions. Established in 1916 through the personal backing and passion of then-President Takehiko Suruma, SGU’s progress has given birth to SGU’s 91 universities in 55 countries. More than 1,200 SGU students have studied abroad, and many of them have returned from beyond Japan to make the reverse trip. To 2021, more than 1,000 domestic and foreign students exchange courses in Japanese studies, including language, literature, business and political science.

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Focus moves to entrepreneurship, use of online tools to encourage diversity

Chuo University in Tokyo, which has about 30,000 undergraduate students and over 1,450 graduate students, accorded as more than 97% full-time teachers, was originally founded in 1872 as a law school named Meiji Gakuin (Meiji Law School). With a founding spirit of “Fostering the Ability to Apply Knowledge to Practice,” 14 young lawyers established the school with an aim to improve the country’s legal system. Over the 158 years while the school transformed into a comprehensive educational institution consisting of eight faculties, eight graduate schools and two professional graduate schools, four affiliated high schools, two affiliated junior high schools and nine research institutions, the founding spirit has gone beyond the scope of the school’s educational purpose.

Urban and global campuses

For Chuo University, 2023 is a milestone when the Faculty of Law and the Graduate School of Law relocated to the new Myogadani Campus in Bunkyo Ward from the Terao Campus in Chiyoda Ward. At the same time, the new Surugadai Campus in Chiyoda Ward will host two professional graduate schools, the Law School and the Business School. The new Surugadai Campus is a Lions urban campus.

The aim of the new campus is to concentrate all the resources the university has in the fields of law and business in one area, making it easier for students and enthusiasts outside the university to access, providing opportunities for new partnerships and collaborations.

The Terao Campus is moving toward becoming a global campus where both domestic and international students can gain real opportunities to experience different cultures, while focusing on values represented by diversity and inclusion, the U.N. sustainable development goals and other global challenges; and students will be aware of the access to acquire skills to create new knowledge and value.

Plan for new faculties

Partly because there is some extra space at the Faculty of Law and the Graduate School of Law, we are planning to establish new faculties.

Three proposals are being considered:

1. A combination of sports and digital technology, green and digital technology, and data and communication.
2. An advanced department in terms of foreign management, whose motto is “Be Ahead of the World,” was established in 2019.
3. A new Graduate School of Management, whose motto is “Be Ahead of the World,” was established in 2019.

Entrepreneurship program

Chuo University is aiming to become an “open university.” Keiichiro Sato, president of the university, wrote in an opinion piece that “there is a gap between the ideal and the actual, which we call the theoretical-entrepreneurial gap, and we need to work on both.”

One of the efforts to bridge the first step is to start an entrepreneurship program.

“Considering that the university provides resources such as online tools to encourage diversity, and students are motivated to use those resources, we think that the university needs to do more to encourage students to use that diversity.”

Effective use of ICT

ICT makes it possible to bring a variety of people together, with each one representing different values in society. While focusing on values represented by diversity and inclusion, the university ‘s mission is to create new knowledge and value. The university has been working on how to create new knowledge and value through collaboration with other universities and enterprises using online tools to overcome restrictions to use information and communication technology and the promotion of people’s knowledge and experiences.

The university has a system that allows students to choose companies to attend when they are planning to apply for internships, and that encourages students to choose companies that are active in diversity and inclusion. By giving lectures using digital technologies, the university invites a variety of guest lecturers from remote locations, and more than 100 companies are actively recruiting foreign students.

Chuo University President Hisashi Kawai

“We would like to create classes taught in English at graduate school as well and promote international exchange further. I think the university being globally essentially means using academic excellence as a global point of view. Much of our academic work at Chuo already contains elements of diversity. So we would like to improve quality rather than quantity when it comes to our exchange programs and other projects.”

“Chuo University has many universities as foreign partners, and we have the conditions under which foreign students can take part in part-time jobs offered by Japanese companies. We would like to improve the conditions to make it easier for foreign students to participate in part-time jobs offered by Japanese companies.”

Chuo University

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Doshisha University

Diversification fueled through education of conscience

In 1902, when the reluctant foreign poli- cy of the Tokugawa shogunate was still in effect, Niijima Tomoko, a 25-year-old native of a samurai town, left Japan for the United States, making rapid capitalization. A Niijima, it was an adventure quest to seek a land where greater equality. Although women’s rights were more than the norm in those times, Niijima actively embraced Christianity and started nursing as a young woman, based on Christian principles. Since its foundation, Doshisha has been striving to cultivate people who see their alma mater as a conscience director, based on Christian principles.

A global philosophy

Today, with education of conscience, the university promotes individual freedom and is committed to nurturing global citizenship. Doshisha internationalization means an intense progress toward the society of the information age and on different values. In 2023, Tokyo, Doshisha became the university first female president, and declared that Doshisha would re-interpret the promotion of diversity. It places in the four main areas: equality and social balance; multidisciplinary and international understanding; support for people with disabilities and the promotion of environmental education and gender identity.

The university promotes various activities and conferences and conducts surveys and inquiries to find out what issues they are facing. In addition, all of us seriously, we are trying to realize that an educational approach that takes into account the development of the student is also central in addressing these issues.

For this reason, in 2021, a new educational program will be launched as a “Re: owing to the diversification of teaching and learning, the Doshisha University is committed to providing support for the most successful students.” Indeed, each cohort was a turnover process in which science and art, natural sciences and humanities, and health and electricity were faced with the same attitude.

In the same way, by moving energy and learning supply and demand, it will greatly contribute to promoting the creation of renewable energies, such as wind and solar power. Doshisha has already expanded its learning and teaching activities. Doshisha offers advanced academic courses and research. Doshisha believes in the concept of uni- versity and university life, the concept of learning and teaching. Through CERP, carbon dioxide can be converted into materials and catered into hydrocarbons. At the beginning of the 21st century, the new educational program, the Doshisha University Program, is born to create an environment where all students can learn and develop.

Vision for the future

Doshisha will continue to develop in the 21st century, aiming to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030. This is the Doshisha University’s 150th anniversary plan, to achieve this goal. To this end, the university will take various measures, such as (1) promoting research and education, with the aim of creating a future-oriented society, (2) promoting the development of human resources, (3) conducting joint research projects, (4) promoting educational and research activities, (5) promoting research and education, with the aim of creating a future-oriented society, (6) promoting the development of human resources, (7) conducting joint research projects, (8) promoting educational and research activities, (9) promoting the development of human resources, (10) conducting joint research projects, (11) promoting educational and research activities, and (12) promoting the development of human resources.

Corporate employees are an active and important part of Doshisha University’s student body. This year, Doshisha University’s student body includes approximately 15,000 students, of whom 8,000 are undergraduate students, 6,000 are graduate students, and 1,000 are international students. In this year, Doshisha University’s student body includes approximately 15,000 students, of whom 8,000 are undergraduate students, 6,000 are graduate students, and 1,000 are international students. In this year, Doshisha University’s student body includes approximately 15,000 students, of whom 8,000 are undergraduate students, 6,000 are graduate students, and 1,000 are international students. In this year, Doshisha University’s student body includes approximately 15,000 students, of whom 8,000 are undergraduate students, 6,000 are graduate students, and 1,000 are international students. 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Collaborative research efforts pave way for peace-based educational outreach

Hiroshima University was founded in 1949 in the city that would go on to suffer an atomic bombing that shocked the world and inspired an open-hearted response around the globe. Since the university’s inception, Hiroshima University has been at the heart of global efforts to realize a world free of nuclear weapons and promote peace and sustainable development.

In honor of this legacy, Hiroshima University is proud to announce its commitment to peace-based educational outreach. This initiative is part of a broader effort to foster a global community of scholars and advocates dedicated to the pursuit of peace, justice, and sustainability.

Collaborative research efforts pave way for peace-based educational outreach

Hiroshima University has over 10,000 undergraduate students studying across 12 faculties, from the School of Letters to the School of Informatics and Data Sciences. The university’s ST ART (Study Tour and Research Abroad) Program is designed to support undergraduate students who wish to study overseas by funding roughly 60% of the overall cost.

Undergraduate students, who are often the first in their families to pursue higher education, face a variety of challenges. Some may lack the financial resources to continue their studies, while others may struggle to adapt to a new culture and language. Hiroshima University’s ST ART Program recognizes the importance of providing students with the tools they need to succeed in a globalized world.

The program offers scholarships and support services to students selected based on academic performance, financial need, and potential to contribute to the university’s mission of promoting peace and sustainable development.

Enrollment in the ST ART Program is open to all students, regardless of their background. Students are encouraged to apply through their faculty advisors, who can provide guidance and support throughout the application process.

The ST ART Program is just one example of Hiroshima University’s commitment to fostering a global community of learners who are dedicated to making the world a better place.

In addition to the ST ART Program, Hiroshima University is home to a range of other initiatives designed to support students and faculty in their pursuit of excellence.

The university’s Graduate School of Global Studies, for example, offers programs in international relations, humanities, and social sciences, with a strong emphasis on fostering a global perspective.

Similarly, the university’s School of Integrated Arts and Sciences provides students with a comprehensive education in the arts, humanities, and social sciences, preparing them for careers in a wide range of fields.

Hiroshima University is also committed to sustainability and environmental responsibility. The university’s SDGs Report highlights its progress in achieving the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals, with a focus on education, research, and partnerships.

The university’s partnership with Meta Matter, a center for academia-industry cooperation, exemplifies its commitment to fostering collaborations that advance both academic and industry goals.

Hiroshima University’s ST ART Program is just one example of the university’s commitment to promoting peace and sustainable development. As a world-renowned institution dedicated to fostering a global community of learners, Hiroshima University continues to make a positive impact on the world.

To learn more about Hiroshima University’s initiatives and programs, visit the university’s website or contact us directly. Together, we can create a brighter future for generations to come.

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To learn more about Hiroshima University’s initiatives and programs, visit the university’s website or contact us directly. Together, we can create a brighter future for generations to come.
International Christian University

International Christian University provides a rich and diverse educational experience that contributes to global peace and security. The university offers a unique liberal arts education, emphasizing critical thinking, cross-cultural understanding, and ethical decision-making. With a focus on peace and conflict resolution, the university prepares students to be leaders in various fields, fostering a culture of peace and understanding across borders.

The university's approach is rooted in the belief that education is a fundamental tool for global peace. By providing a diverse educational environment, the university aims to bridge cultural differences and promote understanding among students. This goal is achieved through a curriculum that integrates the study of international relations, political science, and other subjects, as well as opportunities for international exchange and study abroad programs.

International Christian University's Accelerated Entry Program, which allows students to start their graduate studies early, is particularly noteworthy. This program enables students to gain valuable experience in their chosen fields before completing their undergraduate studies, thereby accelerating their professional development.

The university's commitment to peace education is evident in its partnerships with organizations such as the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies and the Japan International Christian University Foundation. These collaborations facilitate research and educational initiatives focused on peace and security.

Through its liberal arts education, the university aims to produce future leaders who can contribute to peacebuilding and conflict resolution worldwide. By providing a platform for students to engage in meaningful dialogue and critical thinking, the university helps to cultivate a generation of peace leaders who are equipped to address the challenges of the 21st century.
Keio University is harnessing its legacy of independence and academic excellence to create platforms for organic collaboration and transformative research initiatives. From inclusionary sustainability projects and meaningful discussions with world leaders to interdisciplinary research centers, Keio provides a wide range of opportunities for students and researchers to address society’s most pressing issues.

Award-winning undergraduate, graduate, and 14 graduate schools, Keio promotes interdisciplinarity, critical thinking, and creative collaboration. The university’s emphasis on the integration of economics and social sciences, humanities, and various forms of creative and expert knowledge allows for innovative, transformative research initiatives.

The university’s Keio Student Conference is an example of a platform for students to engage in collaborative, bottom-up planning and transformative work. The conference, held at Keio University’s Shinanomachi Campus, is a unique event that brings together students, faculty, and alumni to discuss and develop solutions to real-world problems.

The conference emphasizes communication in foreign languages and promotes student-led initiatives. Participants are encouraged to pursue their individual paths of study, providing a platform for students to engage in collaborative, bottom-up planning and transformative work.

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Kwansei Gakuin University

Holistic education to foster an international identity

Kwansei Gakuin University, founded in 1889 by American missionaries, is celebrating its 135th anniversary in 2023. Ahead of the milestone, the university has developed a concept for its long-term future: Kwansei Grand Challenge 2039 (KGK-2039), whose ultimate purpose is to cultivate students who can contribute to creating the blue-

print of tomorrow’s society and society at large.

Kwansei Gakuin University President Yasutoshi Mori. The university has also cast a long- term strategy aimed at achieving outcomes that will improve society and providing an education that will result in lifelong learning.

Kwansei Gakuin University has been named one of the country’s top institutions by Japan Times surveys since 2016, even as it has weathered the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. "Doing anything, and doing it well, is the essence of Kwansei Gakuin University’s internationalization," said Mori, who assumed the top position in April. "With Kwansei Grand Challenge 2039 moving forward, the internationalization of Kwansei Gakuin University is invigorated. We are proud of having this opportunity again," Mori said.

Over the past 20 years, perhaps six at most. Now students will actually travel somewhere is of course best, although we recognize that there are certain cases, for example. We will endeavor to make our campus a great space to stay and protect information.”

Kwansei Gakuin University

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Promoting human dignity

The recent tightening means more relevant to the world today because of the problems that we continue to experience. We can see that human dignity is not yet recognized or practiced by all people. Kisala said, “I think that especially becomes apparent during the pandemic. I think the pandemic helps to focus on some of the inequalities or the marginalization that is occurring in our world.”

“Human dignity classes from eight different di...
The history of Ritsumeikan University goes back to 1900 when Prince Kinmochi Satō founded Ritsumeikan Senior High School and was given university status in 1920. In 1950, Keio Nihoko, a former nursing school in Tokyo, was granted university status and became Keio University. In 2015 Ritsumeikan and Keio went through a merger.

The spirit of liberalism and internationalization is in the DNA of the academy as the young university is committed to fostering a liberal and open-minded perspective. The university has a unique motto “ طريق السمعiness: "مرأى السمعiness: "مرأى the world, and the accumulation of rich emotional experiences to support the new meaning. Universities must continue to provide such opportunities through education and research,” he stressed.

It’s important for universities of the time to look ahead to the future, challenge themselves to do new things and take action to create change through collaboration with others. In those kinds of challenges that will change the world,” he added.

What is required today, Nakatani said, is necessity to foster innovative individuals and innovative society. “Universities must continue to promote such activities,” he said.

As such, the university has gone through various periods, from the beginning of the 19th century to the current era of digitalization. The university believes that building relationships with people with diverse backgrounds and analyzing them from a global perspective will be a key to solving social problems.

The history of Ritsumeikan University is marked by a series of milestones that have shaped its identity and mission. Here are some key events:

- **1900** - Founded by Prince Kinmochi Satō as Ritsumeikan Senior High School.
- **1920** - University status granted.
- **1950** - Keio Nihoko, a former nursing school, becomes Keio University.
- **1988** - The launch of the Joint Degree Program in International Relations.
- **2000** - Establishment of the College of International Relations.
- **2012** - Launch of the Joint Degree Program in Global Studies.
- **2018** - Inauguration of the Campus Asia Program.

Ritsumeikan University is committed to promoting international experiences and education for its students. The university has partnerships with over 500 universities worldwide and offers study abroad programs in various countries.

The university also has a strong focus on research and innovation. It has won numerous awards and rankings in various fields. Ritsumeikan University is recognized for its contributions to society, both in Japan and internationally.

Ritsumeikan University is a leading institution in Japan, and it is committed to continuing its tradition of excellence in education and research.
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www.japantimes.co.jp
Sophia University, the first Jesuit and oldest Catholic university in Japan, is celebrating its 150th anniversary this year. Amidst the dynamically shifting global landscape, we are asked not only to respond, but also to play a creative role in society.

President Yoshiaki Terumichi, a seasoned academic who has contributed significantly to the university’s diverse initiatives, highlighted the importance of understanding where the issues lie in order to play a creative role in society.

Terumichi emphasized that one must go beyond just understanding the essential, but also being open to different perspectives and being afraid of diversity. The president said, “The Sophia Program for Sustainable Futures (SPSF) not only exposes students to various perspectives but also encourages them to think and act to create an environment where they can thrive. Our job is not to make students think that there is not enough anymore. It is important for students to come to Japan and realize that sustainability issues, people in advanced countries, including Japan, in the fall semester of 2015 had students from 19 countries, including Japan, in the fall semester of 2015. They were exposed to various perspectives. This is the embodiment of Sophia’s founding philosophy: ‘Sophia — Bringing the World Together.’”

At Sophia University, about one in 10 students and one in six faculty members are foreign nationals. One of the reasons is that this university is the embodiment of Sophia’s founding philosophy: ‘Sophia — Bringing the World Together.’

Terumichi emphasized that students can study in any discipline under the Sophia Program for Sustainable Futures, which is taught in English.

Dedicated platform for global study

Sophia University

Sophia University

Sophia University

Sophia University President Yoshiaki Terumichi

Sophia University

Sophia University’s Kenyon Campus is located on Chiyoda Ward, in the heart of Tokyo.

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Sustainable Futures prospectus

Lifelong Learner as a Change Agent

Sophia University Dedicated platform for global study

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Sustainable Futures prospectus

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Opposite side of self

As a lifelong learner, students can contribute to the progress of humanity by doing research on environmental issues in various ways.

For admissions information, please visit: https://adm.sophia.ac.jp/en/gm/
Waseda University

Waseda University, one of Japan’s leading private universities, began its history as Tokyo Senmon Gakko, which was established in 1882. The founder, Sigenori Okuma, served as Japan’s prime minister twice in 1898 and 1934. Waseda has produced eight of the country’s prime ministers, including Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, and many leading Japanese in politics, business and industry.

Ai Utada, the 75th president of Waseda University and president of the Japan Association of Private Universities and Colleges, says that there are two major issues facing Japan and its private universities: the declining population of 0- to 14-year-olds caused by the chronically low birth rate and rapidly aging population and the fact that Japanese higher education institutions are facing criticism in the eyes of Japan’s other higher education institutions.

!” He also believes that one of the reasons for the delay in digitalization in the country’s conventional educational system, which is divided into humanities and sciences, is a result of many people who mistrust or ignore humanities lack of knowledge of digitalization as well as economic and technological change, while current and former science graduates, who represent science and technology, are not well-equipped with skills to meet people’s needs and challenges,” he said.

Since becoming Waseda University president in 2018, Utada has been making informal reports that he believes are necessary to nurture talented individuals who can contribute to the world and make international contributions.

Internationalization

Waseda has taken on many exchange students, including those from China, Qigong Dynamics in 1853. The campus has an open culture, with students from 190 countries and regions: “The University of students is an environment in which students can interact daily with people of various races and backgrounds who engage in volunteer and diversity-related activities, allowing each student to experience multiculturalism and develop diversity,” Utada said. Waseda provides an environment where everyone can find a place to belong, an equal footing.”

Citing founder Okuma's remark on the 75th anniversary of the university’s founding, Utada said: “It shall not be about one's self, one's family, or one's nation. You must have the ambition to willingly contribute to the world.” Utada emphasized that talented individuals developed in an environment comprising a mix of diverse values should be able to demonstrate their abilities in various aspects of society and contribute to the world. “We believe that Waseda can be proud to be a university that thinks that we are in a position to free students to fully develop their potential, and international organizations, communities and countries will respond by providing opportunities for the benefit of others,” Utada said.

Aiming for carbon neutrality

Waseda has already established a firm position as a leading private university in Japan. Throughout its history, Utada has set his sights on the world, and the world’s best. “We aim to become a university that people around the world consider the most beneficial place to study in Japan by 2040, and in Asia by 2050.” To make Waseda’s goals obtainable on the global stage, we need to implement bold reforms from the perspective of both education and research, Utada said.

As an Asian and beyond

Waseda students have frequent opportunities to interact with visiting scholars from around the world. (Photo courtesy of Waseda University)

In the literary world of recent years, the Japanese literature.

Meanwhile, Alkunina &线索 for her many best-selling novels, such as “Norwegian Wood,” which was published in 1997 and made her debut in both Japan and abroad. Her other notable works include “1Q84” and “Kafka on the Shore.”

The Waseda International House of Literature, also known as the Haruki Murakami Library, opened in October 2021 with the writer’s aspirations of it becoming a place of open international exchange for literature and culture. (Photo courtesy of Waseda University)

With the influence of Nobel laureate Haruki Murakami, Waseda has already set its sights on the world. By 2040, Waseda aims to have at least 100,000 alumni of its university in the world. "Not only will each talent come to us on rivers. We need research that can constantly produce new knowledge and new research, and we are happy to contribute to the achievement of carbon neutrality," Utada explained.

In fact, Utada was entrust to the Waseda University International House of Literature, which was recently opened in Tokyo’s Shinjuku Ward. The museum houses a vast number of Murakami's books published in Japan and abroad, as well as the writer’s own collection of records which were inscribed and chased by Murakami himself.

The Waseda International House of Literature, also known as the Haruki Murakami Library, opened in October 2021 with the writer’s aspirations of it becoming a place of open international exchange for literature and culture. (Photo courtesy of Waseda University)