

Sustainable Rural Revitalization Involving Diverse Stakeholders: Case Study of Kyotango City

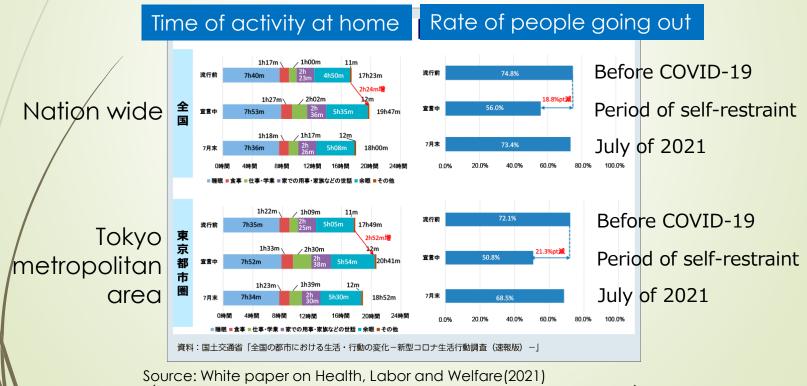
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1 Introduction

- People's activities have restricted by the COVID-19 crisis.
- Local community activities were also severely affected.
- Various projects for community revitalization were also restricted.



(https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/wp/hakusyo/kousei/20/backdata/1-1-3-1.html)

Fig. Time of activity at home and the rate of people going out

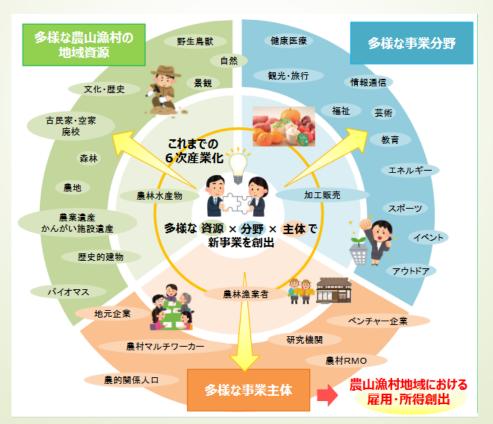
In the study on the promotion of regional revitalization...

- It is important to **collaborate among four organizations**: government, private organization, educational and research institution, and community organization (Nordberg et al., 2020)
- Educational and research institutions and private organizations are expected to the rolls as companions, intermediaries and experts (Wakana, 2016).
- Concerns about the sustainability of collaboration between universities and local residents owing to the fluidity of students (Higashiguchi et al., 2018)

In regional revitalization and community development,

- Diverse stakeholders(SHs)' involvement is important.
- Way of SHs' involvement varies.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) is promoting "Innovation from Rural Areas," which aims to create new businesses and added value through the participation of diverse entities.



Source: Web site of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (https://www.maff.go.jp/j/nousin/inobe/attach/pdf/index-131.pdf)

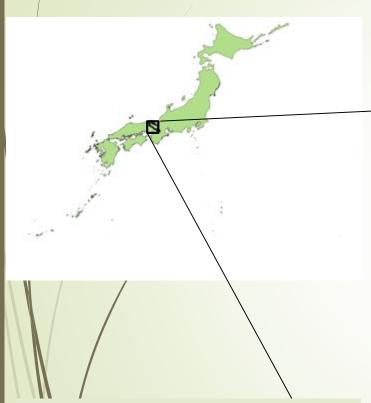
To promote business sustainably...

- What SHs are involved?
- What role do SHs play?
- What kind of impact were there by the COVID-19 crisis?

RQ: Are regional revitalization project promoted through involvement of diverse stakeholders(SH)?

- Case study of community revitalization projects in rural areas
- Understanding of SHs and community development activities
- Classification of SHs involved in the project
- Understanding the roles and issues of SHs related to project promotion
- Understanding the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on SH
- Analyze existing resident questionnaires to determine whether the project is meeting the intentions of residents

2 Target Area



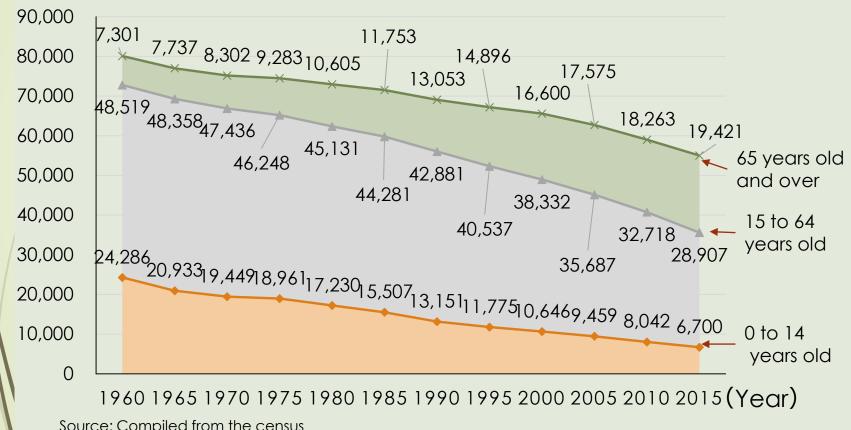
The A community:
North part of Kyotango city
Population = 1,171
Aging rate = 44%

Source: Provided by ICT Settlement Promotion Project Council



Population of Kyotango City

(Number of residence)



Source: Compiled from the census

Fig. Demographics of Kyotango City

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Project to Improve Settlement Condition Using ICT (2019.4~2022.3)

Challenge for Settlement Environment & Regional Resources

Projects for Resolving the Challenges

[Challenges]

- · Difficulty in shopping,
- many people vulnerable to traffic,
- damage by birds and animals,
- decrease in population,
- increase in vacant houses

[Resources]

- Ride-Hailing Service
- Mobile Sailing Vehicle
- Processed Goods Sales
- A lot of Tourists

(Human Resource Development)

- Workshop & Seminars
- Dispatch of Experts

(Demonstration Projects)

- Reservation System for Mobile Sailing Vehicle
- Sailing System for Local Agricultural Products
- Trial Tours for Prospective Farmers



3 Methods

<Interview>

Time: August 2020 ~ August 2023

Methods: Face-to-face and online (group interviews were conducted)

Targets: Settlement Promotion Council of A region (including private

organizations), Kyotango city, Tango town, R University

Contents: Activities, Members, Role in the project, (Total number of interviewees were 12 peoples)

<Analysis of Questionnaire>

In 2017, the ward heads council in the Tango town conducted the questionnaire survey to consider the future of the community.

The target was all residents of junior high school age and older.

Logistic regression analysis was conducted on the questionnaire results to examine whether residents' awareness and community development effort are linked.

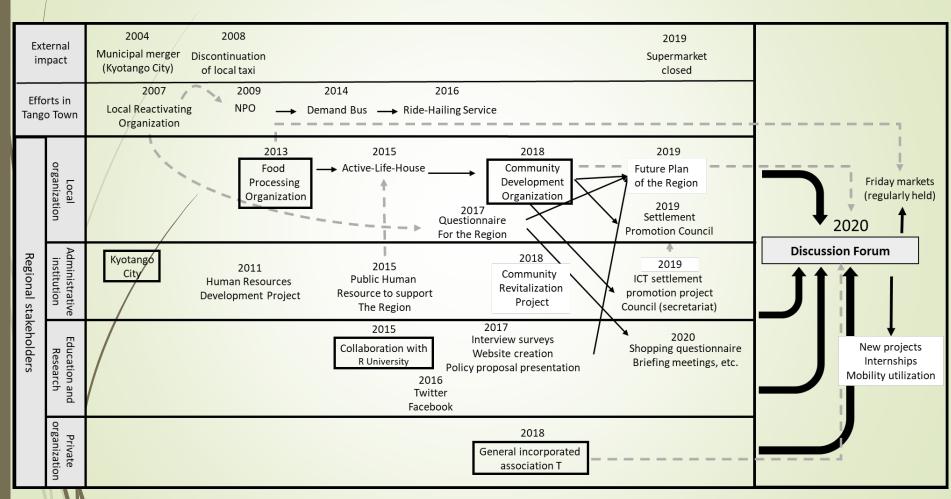


3 Methods

Survey Items

Items	Contents	
About Yourself	Sex, age, household number, occupation, years of residence, etc.	
General Lifestyle	Select items for which you are satisfied in your lifestyle and items for which you are having trouble, and answer whether you have someone you can trust, how often you go out of the district, means of transportation, names of shopping stores, and names of hospitals you visit	
Local Activity and Infrastructure	Select level of satisfaction / dissatisfaction / importance of mowing grass, crime prevention, festivals and events, local infrastructure (roads, rivers, water supplies, etc.) for each activity / infrastructure, and settlement intentions	
Local Resident Organizations	Individual description of opinions of, current participation in, and future intention to participate in various organizations such as district mayor's liaison councils, civil welfare and children's committees, and women's associations	
General Opinions	Description of opinions, requests, proposals, etc	

4 Results: Summary of Stakeholders



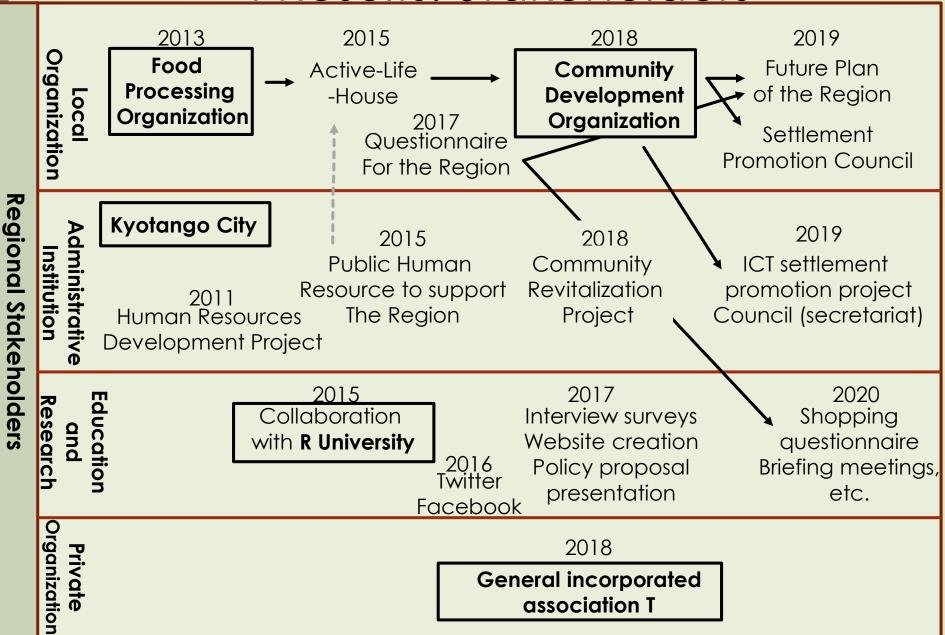
Source: Created by author based on interview surveys

Note: Black frames indicate SHs, solid black arrows indicate chronological connections between efforts, and dashed gray lines indicate collaboration and involvement.

4 Results: Summary of Stakeholders

		800	
External Impact	2004 2008 Municipal merger Discontinuat (Kyotango City) ion of local taxi		2019 Supermarket closed
Efforts in Tango Town	2007 Local 2009 NPO → Reactivating Organization	Demand → Rid	2016 e-Hailing Service
	#880 ********************************	S. S. S.	

4 Results: Stakeholders



4 Results:

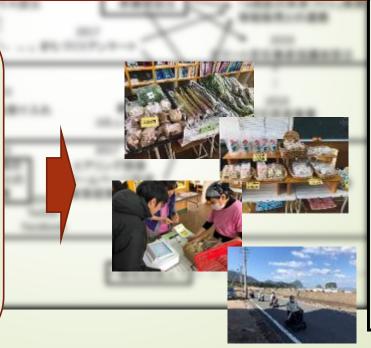
Discussion Forum for Local Collaboration

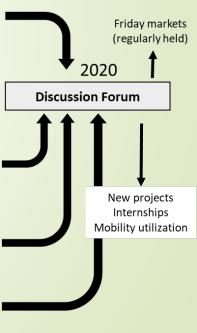
Discussion forum: Discuss future initiatives for the revitalization of the Region.

It was also for making the multigeneration network. It led to specific activities; Friday Market, Mobility Improvement etc...



Photo: First Discussion Forum in the region





4 Results: Roles of Stakeholders

	Organization	Role	Challenge
Local Organization	Community Development OrganizationFood Processing Organization	 Actors: Implementing activities in the community Cooperation with residents • and the ward leaders' association 	No long-term vision
Admin. Institution	 Kyotango City 	 Creation of project proposal and discussion forums Secretariat of council 	Short term personnel change
Education & Research	• R Univ.	 Information transmission Proposals for efforts Networking with community during COVID-19 crisis 	Difficulties on long-term collaboration Burdens on local residents
Private Organization	 T association 	Coordinating the Discussion Forum	Collaboration stops at individual project level

4 Results: Project Progress During the COVID-19 Crisis

- Many activities were restricted.
- Activities proposed in the Forum could not be conducted.
- R univ. maintained connection with the local community using online meeting systems and carried out their activities.
- Flexible university's response could be enhanced the resilience of the project.

Collaboration with University in COVID-19 crisis

Participation as Discussion Forum management staff Participation in beach cleanup activities Support for Friday markets Creation of tourism pamphlet Commercialization of "Gibier Curry" Hosting woodworking workshops Questionnaires regarding animal damage Proposal of animal damage control policy based on survey analysis results



Source: Prepared by the author based on materials provided by R univ.

Photo: Provided by ICT Settlement Promotion Project Council

4 Results: Analysis of the Questionnaire

(Explanatory Variable)

Age

Years of residence

Concerns: daily life

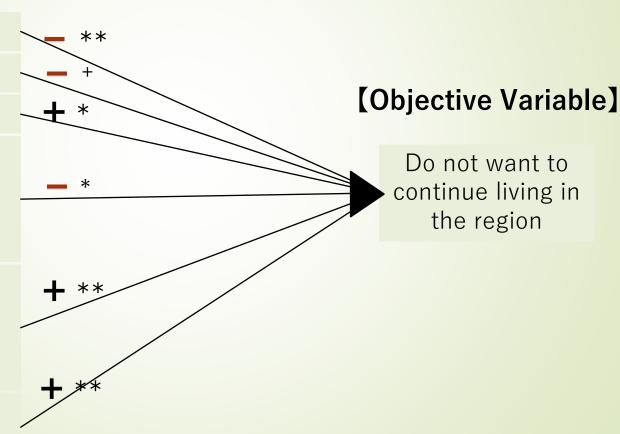
Concerns:

Maintenance and management of farmland and forests

Concerns:

Local activity and neighborhood interactions

Absence of a trusted person



Note: – indicates that the approximate standardization coefficient is negative, and + indicates that the approximate standardization coefficient is positive. Additionally, ** indicates 1% significance, * indicates 5% significance, and + indicates 10% significance.

4 Results:

Analysis of the Questionnaire

- Farmland and Forest owners could not easily abandon their land.
- People with stronger settlement intention pay more attention to the maintenance and management their land.
- People who are anxious about their lives and relationships are less likely to settle down.



In the region, the livelihood infrastructure has become vulnerable in recent years, due to the withdrawal of supermarkets and financial institutions and the withdrawal of bus services (Imazato, 2022).

There is a concern that the local residents who are expected to be the leaders of the community, such as immigrants and the younger, will lose their awareness of settling down in the community.

It is expected that the forums and the Friday market organized by the project will reduce the decline in the local residents' awareness of settling in the region.

5 Conclusion

In this study, we summarized the roles played by SHs involved in community development projects and their issues, and examined whether the participation of various SHs would promote community development efforts.

Participation of diverse SHs in sustainable rural revitalization efforts

- Resilience in promoting individual projects and initiatives will be enhanced.
- Important to formulate a comprehensive regional vision from a long-term perspective.
- **Issue**: to create a mechanism to enable external SHs to be involved in regional development projects on a long-term basis.



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