## Archival Awareness in Japanese Local Governments

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Records may be

stored at a

random location

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As an Institution Meant Mainly for Preservation		As an Information Center for Promoting Collaboration with Residents
<ul> <li><b>1. Introduction</b></li> <li>There are 1775 cities and municipalities and 47 prefectures in Japan.</li> <li>There are numerous repositories in Japan because historians had conducted a campaign to preserve historical materials. And then Japanese had been active on the historiography of that area.</li> <li>However, there are few archival institutions based on the concept of the Public Archives Law. Only 53 local governments have archival institutions.</li> <li>Thus, the establishment rate of archival institutions is about 3%.</li> </ul>	<b>Goal</b> A Desirable Relationship between the Local Govt. and Archives	<ul> <li>4. Conclusion         The main characteristic of records management by Japanese local governments is that it is carried out from the perspective of Freedom of Information even if they have archival system.         In light of this, it is important to include both the concept of Freedom of Information and that of archives while constructing an optimal records management system.         My suggestions are summarized as follows.         First, local governments should manage their archives through the guidelines of records management.         Second, the guidelines for records management should be discussed such that each local governments and that each local governments are suppossible.         Third, local governments should utilize their archives for policy issues.         Archives can be used to promote collaboration with residents.     </li> </ul>
3%Establishment Rate of Archival InstitutionsNot established: 97%	<b>3. Results 1. About the purpose of 53 archival institutions</b> Purpose of Establishment       Rate         To contribute to the promotion of culture       80%         To contribute to the sharing of public information       20%	3. About the main items included in the records retention schedule book (by sampling)         ID       Title of the records       Year of creation       Name of section       Classification       Retention period       Date of disposal         I believe that public officials consider it important to properly dismantle their records from the scope       Date of constant to properly dismantle their records from the scope
<ul> <li>2. Approach to Goal and Methods</li> <li>I investigated a corresponding situation to find the archival awareness in Japanese local governments by conducting the following analyses:</li> <li>1. Analysis of local public archival regulations to find why archival institutions were established</li> <li>2. Analysis of the process in the regulations of records management</li> <li>3. Analysis of the main items included in the records retarding schedule back</li> </ul>		of Freedom of Information. mpling) If local governments have an archival system Archival Institution If local governments does not have an archival system

Such decisions are

made during this

stage

Unwanted

Management

according to the retention

schedule book

retention schedule book In addition, I conducted a short interview with public officials and collected some relevant papers.