



Figure1: The number of CCs in Japan

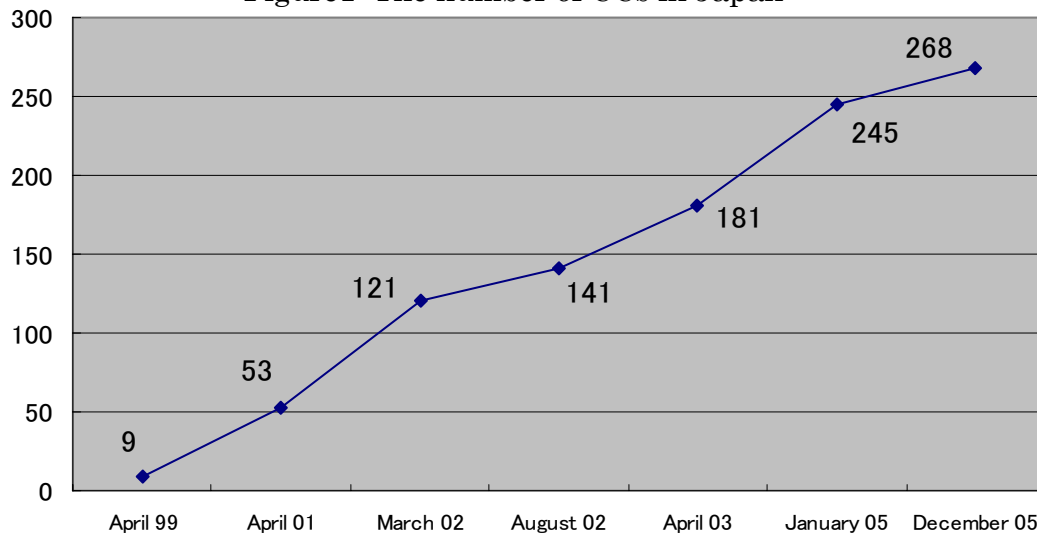


Table1: The number of CCs according to the prefectural and city governments

	Mar-02	Apr-03	Jan-05	Dec-05	Population in 2003 (thousand)
Hokkaido	8	13	15	17	5,644
Aomori	0	1	1	1	1,452
Iwate	0	1	3	6	1,395
Miyagi	4	4	4	4	2,371
Akita	1	4	4	3	1,159
Yamagata	2	3	4	5	1,223
Fukushima	4	6	4	3	2,106
Ibaragi	0	0	2	6	2,989
Tochigi	1	1	2	2	2,013
Gunma	1	3	3	4	2,033
Saitama	2	4	7	9	7,047
Chiba	3	4	7	9	6,039
Tokyo	8	11	13	14	12,378
Kanagawa	2	9	12	11	8,732
Niigata	3	2	4	4	2,452
Toyoma	1	0	0	0	1,117
Ishikawa	1	2	3	3	1,179
Fukui	2	2	3	3	825
Yamanashi	3	6	6	3	886
Nagano	2	7	5	5	2,211
Gifu	1	1	4	4	2,110
Shizuoka	6	6	6	6	3,795
Aichi	4	5	6	9	7,192
Mie	4	4	4	3	1,864
Shiga	4	8	7	6	1,372
Kyoto	4	5	6	6	2,638
Osaka	4	5	7	10	8,814
Hyogo	6	6	11	14	5,587
Nara	0	0	2	3	1,431
Wakayama	0	2	4	2	1,050
Tottori	1	1	2	2	609
Shimane	1	1	1	3	749
Okayama	0	2	3	1	1,952
Hiroshima	1	1	1	1	2,878
Yamaguchi	0	2	5	7	1,504
Tokushima	2	4	6	8	813
Kagawa	1	1	0	0	1,018
Ehime	11	12	11	12	1,477
Kouchi	2	2	7	8	803
Fukuoka	3	5	17	16	5,058
Saga	1	2	6	5	870
Ohita	2	3	4	6	1,215
Kumamoto	3	2	7	7	1,852
Nagasaki	1	2	3	3	1,495
Miyazaki	0	1	1	1	1,162
Kagoshima	2	4	2	3	1,769
Okinawa	1	3	0	0	1,359
Nationwide Type	8	8	10	10	-
	121	181	245	268	-

Table2: System Types and Units of Account of CCs (As of December, 2005)

System Type \ Unit of Account	Account System			Coupon System		Due-bill System	Multiple System	Total
	Book	Internet (Online)	IC card	Coupon	Chip	Due Bill	Multiple Systems Used*	
Time-based	26	2	0	50	1	0	1	80
Yen-based	17	1	2	93	2	2	9	126
Time- and Yen-based	10	0	0	20	0	1	9	40
Others	4	0	1	14	0	1	2	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>268</b>

\* Most of the systems use both of books and Coupon.

Table3: System Types and Units of Account of CCs (As of August, 2002)

System Type \ Unit of Account	Account System			Coupon System		Due-bill System	Multiple System	Total
	Book	Internet (Online)	IC card	Coupon	Chip	Due Bill	Multiple Systems Used*	
Time-based	8	3	0	24	6	0	0	41
Yen-based	9	0	0	26	1	5	3	44
Time- and Yen-based	13	2	0	12	0	2	5	34
Others	2	0	1	8	1	3	0	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>134</b>

\* Most of the systems use both of books and due bills.

- Coupon system: This system uses coupons to make payments for things like donations or voluntary work. The issuers are the operating offices.
- Book system: This system uses books to make transactions with plus or minus points recorded on both sides. The issuers are individuals.
- Due Bill system: This system uses due bills to make payments by issuing them with the issuer's name signed on them, or endorsing already-issued bills. Just like drafts, blank due bills have no value. The issuers are individuals.
- Chip system: Though quite similar to the Coupon system, this system differs in that it uses chips of metal, wood, ceramic, etc. instead of coupons. The issuers are the operating offices.
- Online system: This system uses computers linked by the Internet to make transactions with plus or minus points recorded on both sides. The issuers are individuals or operating offices.
- IC Card system: This system uses terminals at public facilities or shops to make transactions. IC cards, owned by individuals, record transaction data as plus or minus points and update it through

the terminals. The issuers are usually individuals.

- Time-based system: This system uses time as the unit to measure the values of transactions; for example, an hour can be counted as one point.
- Yen-based system: This system uses yen as the unit to measure the values of transactions; for example, one GREEN is worth about 100 yen.
- Other systems: There are systems using energy, goods, or the number of transactions to measure the values, such as WAT (a unit used by a citizen-owned power plant group, worth 1 kw/h of generated electricity), CHARCOAL (a unit worth 1 gram of charcoal), and EKKORO (a unit worth one transaction).

Table4: Issuers of CCs

	March, 2002	January, 2005	December, 2005
NPO/ Voluntary Association	85%	68%	70%
Shop Store Association/ Chamber of Commerce	4%	14%	10%
Local Government	2%	7%	9%

Table5: The Issuers and Units of Account of CCs (As of December, 2005)

	NPO/ Voluntary Association	Shop Store Association/ Chamber of Commerce	Local Government
Yen-based	72 (26.9%)	25 (9.3%)	18 (6.7%)
Time-based	68 (25.4%)	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Time- and Yen-based	32 (11.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.7%)

Table6: The Rate that stopped the activity by December, 2005\*

	NPO/ Voluntary Association	Shop Store Association/ Chamber of Commerce	Local Government
Yen-based	11.1%	45.5%	10.0%
Time-based	1.8%	0%	—
Time- and Yen-based	10.0%	—	0%

\* It shows the ratio of the number of CCs under operation as of January, 2005 to the number of CCs which had stopped operation from February, 2005 to December, 2005

Source: Rui Izumi (2006) "The Development and Future Challenges of the Community-Based Currencies in Japan", *Senshu Keizaigaku Ronshu*: 40(3), Tokyo: The Economics Society of Senshu University. (in Japanese)