JFMA's Activities

1. Diffusion and establishment of facility management

- (1) JFMA transmits the latest FM information through JFMA journal, e-mail newsletter (semimonthly), website and so on.
- (2) JFMA provides an opportunity for the seminars that cover wide range of pertinent topics and themes such as weekly seminars which are held 30 times a year, and for the round-table conference of users.
- (3) JFMA holds the various types of FM seminars in the provinces, and conducts correspondence education of FM basic course (enrollment period: six months).
- (4) JFMA established Japan Facility Management Association Award (JFMA Award) in 2006. We give the awards to organizations and individuals that achieved the excellent outcomes of FM.
- (5) JFMA organizes the Annual JFMA FORUM which has been held since 2006. We provide the latest FM information and networking.

2. Approach to outside organization

JFMA approaches national and local governments or other organizations with proposal to introduce FM technique and utilize facility manager's ability.

3. Certification examination, registration, renewal

JFMA has conducted facility manager certification examination since 1997. The exam tests the level of special knowledge and skill of each applicant, and we provide certifications (CFMJ) to those who satisfied the required level of proficiency. We also conduct to register the certification, and renew it.

4. Research and study promotion

Through its sixteen Study Subcommittees and one center, JFMA regularly conducts numerous researches and study programs on various subjects that are vital to the practice of FM. The results of these endeavors are presented not only to the JFMA members but also to the general public through symposiums, research and study program results report meetings, and printed reports and materials.

5. Interaction with overseas institutions concerned

JFMA interact with overseas institutions in the U.S., Europe or Asia concerned with FM. We send an observation team to foreign countries in order to inspect FM actual condition. We also operate a national ISO mirror committee to standardize FM ISO standards.

Membership and Benefits

Membership

JFMA's memberships are divided into five categories. They consist of Corporate Regular Member, Corporate Associate Member, Public Particular member, Individual Regular Member and Individual Associate Member. Corporate and Individual Members have voting rights.

Benefits

- · Any employees in Corporate Member have benefits like Individual members.
- The latest FM information are available through published materials, seminars or Study Subcommittees.
- The workforces with high FM skills are fostered through participations to JFMA activities.
- · Members can create networks with academic experts, competent Facility Managers or various staffs.
- · Members are delivered five JFMA Journals.
- · Members can post advertisement for Facility Manager on JFMA web page.

JFMA

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E-mail: info@jfma.or.jp, http://www.jfma.or.jp/



How to reach JFMA

- Toei Shinjuku Line Hamacho Station 2min.
- Toei Asakusa Line Ningyocho Station 6min.
- Hibiya Line Ningyocho Station 6min.
- Hanzoumon Line Suitengumae Station 9min.



Japan Facility Management Association



JFMA

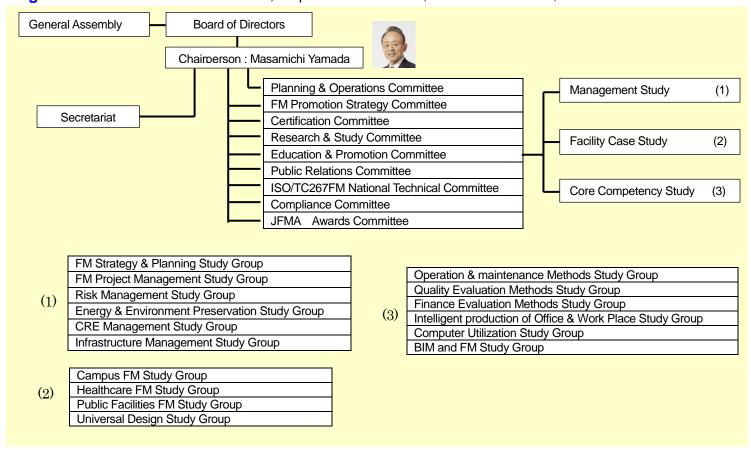
http://www.jfma.or.jp/

Japan Facility Management Association (JFMA) is an organization established for the promotion and establishment of FM practice in Japan, and the skill development of the facility managers.

Established in 1987, authorized as a corporate judicial person on September of 1996 by the Ministers of the Ministry of Economy and Industry and Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transportation.

It was recognized by the Prime Minister as an incorporated association for the public good in January, 2012.

Organization Chart As of 2015/09/17, Corporate Members:190, Public Members:209, Individual Members:850

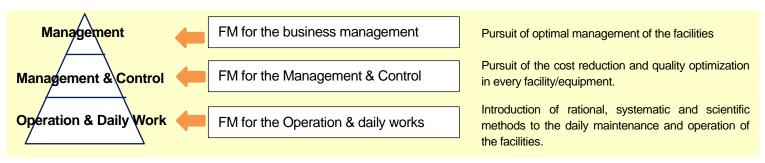


Directors As of 2016/03/31

Chairperson	Masamichi Yamada	ITOKI CORPORATION Chairperson			
Vice-Chairpersons	Akiyoshi Okita	NTT FACILITIES, INC. Advisor.			
	Seiichiro Oi	JR Facility Management Co., Ltd., Chairperson	Directors	Masashi Okada	TOKYU LAND CORPORATION Managing Director
	Yoshiyuki Murata	TAISEI CORPORATION President		Hidenori Aso	TOKYO BISO KOGYO CORPORATION, Director
	Tatsuo Soda	JAPAN POST HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. Executive Vice President		Mototsugu Nakatsu	Nakatsu FM Consulting Representative
	Toshio Nagashima	ITO SHIGERU CITY PLANNING OFFICE, PARTNER		Toshiaki Matsuoka	Matsuoka Research Institute, Inc. President
	Souichiro Hayashi	MITSUBISHI ESTATE CO.,LTD, Executive Manageing Director		Takeshi Nakawake	Nikken Sekkei Ltd. Vice President
JFMA Managing Director	Ichiro Narita	Japan Facility Management Association		Shuichi Saito	Nikkei Publishing, Inc. President
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	Kikuo Nakamura	OKAMURA CORPORATION, Chairperson		Seiichiro Yonekura	Hitotsubashi Univ. Institute of Innovation Research Center, Professor
	Takuzo Ida	Kajima Corporation, Chief Engineer		Yoshikazu Kitahara	Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd. Executive Managing Director
	Yasushi Nagasawa	Kogakuin University Director		Hiroo Mori	Mori Building Co., Ltd. Director Vice President
	Akihiro Kuroda	KOKUYO CO., LTD. Chairperson		Souichiro Somekawa	RICOH JAPAN Corporation Director
	Hiroshi Terada	SHIMIZU CORPORATION, Corporate Officer			
	Tetsuro Taki	Taisei Building Management Co., Ltd., Advisor	Inspectors	Yoshihiro Tanabe	Tokyo Gas Urban Development,President
	Hiromitsu Sakamoto	Takenaka Corporation FM General Manager		Haruki Nomura	Hibiya Engineering, Ltd. President

What is FM?

- 1. JFMA's articles of association define Facility Management as comprehensive management approach for planning, managing and utilizing all the business real properties and built environments with managerial strategy perspectives.
- 2. It differs from the conventional management of facilities (Property Administration or Building Repairs) in the following aspects:
 - (1) It goes beyond the maintenance and operation perspectives and pursues the better ways to manage the business real properties.
 - (2) Not only existing facilities but also ideal ways of facilities newly planned are targeted.
- (3) In order to achieve this goal, it utilizes a wide range of technologies in various fields including the information technology.
- (4) FM is a comprehensive management approach comprised of three aspects (See the diagram below):
- ① Management strategy aspect —Pursuit of the optimal management of the entire business real property portfolio that could contribute to the overall management of the business.
- ② Management and Control aspect —Improvements toward the optimized conditions of each facility/equipment.
- ③ Operation and daily work aspect −Introduction of systematic and scientific methods to the daily facility related works such as cleaning, maintenance and repairs.
- 3. It can be applied to the all types of business facilities and infrastructures including offices, factories, retail stores, distribution centers, etc.
- 4. It should be implemented by all types of organizations including corporations, hospitals, schools, government agencies, etc.



Why is FM necessary?

For business organizations, facility is one of the important management resources. If the facilities are well managed, the business conditions will be better, employee and customer satisfactions will be improved and society and global environment will be positive affected. In Japan, the need of FM has increased rapidly due to economic change, the Great East Japan Earthquake or tunnel accident. And FM standards are being developed by ISO members from various countries. Under such conditions, the following problems should be overcome and the efficiency of FM should be realized.

- (1) Top management's indifference to FM, and the lack of leadership
- (2) The absence of total optimization due to vertically divided managing facilities
- (3) No interest about facility costs or life cycle costs
- (4) Unawareness of hospitality
- (5) Imbalance between supply and demand due to the declining birth rate and the aging population
- (6) Insufficient dealing with quality change requested from time (environmental measure, risk management, workplace, universal design, etc.)
- (7) A lot of decrepit buildings which were built in bubble period need heavy maintenance costs.

Effects of FM

When FM is introduced and properly implemented, following effects can be expected:

- (1) Business challenges will become obvious in terms of quality, quantity and cost of facilities. As a result, a clear vision toward the optimal management of the facilities will emerge.
- (2) Through the reform of the facilities, management efficiencies can be significant improved and optimized.
- (3) The life cycle costs of facilities will be minimized.
- (4) The facilities with comfort, attraction and hospitality will be realized for the clients, employees and other users of the facilities.
- (5) The safety and security and energy efficiency will be achieved, and an effective solution to the environmental problems or disaster will be provided.