

# 行政

**Administration & City Council** 

# うるま市はひとつ、 市民協働のまちづくり





## 市長·副市長



市 長 しまぶく としお **島袋 俊夫** 



副市長 えのかわ せいじ **榮野川 盛治** 

地

方を取り巻く環境は、中央集権から地方分権へ、さらには地域のことは地域に住む住民が決める「地域主権」に向けた新たなまちづくりが動き出しています。

地域主権にふさわしい行政体制としては自主性及び自立性を高め、自らの判断 と責任において効率的かつ計画的な行財政運営を推進し、住民自ら、まちの未来 に責任を持ち行政と市民がそれぞれの役割と責任を担い、連携と協力を進めてい きながら、新しい発想のもとにまちを築きあげるシステムが必要です。

このような観点から「うるま市行政改革大綱」に基づき、「ジリツ(自立・自律)した市民と協働でつくりあげる行政」を基本理念に、簡素で効率的な行政を実現するため、新しい視点に立った行政改革に取り組むとともに、「うるま市はひとつ・市民協働のまちづくり」をキーワードに市民に開かれた行政を目指していきたいと考えています。

### 議長・副議長



議 長 \*\*\* せいぜん **大屋 政善** 



副議長 とくだ まさのぶ **徳田 政信** 

市

議会は、市民の代表として選挙によって選ばれた30人の議員で構成され、市の予算や条例などの重要な事項について審議し、市の意思を決定する議決機関です。

市議会は年4回(2月·6月·9月·12月)開かれる定例会と、必要に応じて開かれる臨時会があります。

本会議は一般に公開され、個人でも団体でも傍聴することができます。

議会では、数多い議案等を専門的な立場で効率的に審議を行うために、四常任委員会(企画総務・建設・教育福祉・市民経済)と議会運営委員会、特別委員会を設置しています。議員は、市長から提案される議案だけでなく、市民の要望である請願や陳情などの審議にあたります。

#### **Administration**

As for the political environment surrounding the region, a transition is being made from centralized government to handing over administrative power to local governments. Moreover, a new type of city planning is emerging with the aim of "regional autonomy," allowing local matters to be determined by residents of the area.

To be a municipal system capable of handling such a transition, Uruma City is increasing its autonomy and independence, and promoting efficient and systematic administrative and financial administration in its decisions and responsibilities. Uruma City residents themselves need to bear responsibility for the City's future. The municipal government as well as the citizens each need to have their respective roles and responsibilities. As both sides increase collaboration and cooperation, a system is needed so that they are able to build the city up predicated on a new way of thinking.

From this perspective, based on the Uruma City Administrative Reform Guidelines and grounded in the basic philosophy of "being a municipal government that accomplishes work through coordination with independent and proactive citizens," Uruma City is tackling administrative reform from a new point of view so as to realize streamlined and efficient administration. The City is aiming to be a municipality open to the citizens and founded on the idea of "one Uruma City with citizens cooperating in town planning."

#### **City Council**

The City Council is comprised of 30 councilors chosen by election to be the citizens' representatives. It is the decision-making body which deliberates the city budget, ordinances, and other important matters, and decides the intent of the City.

The City Council meets four times a year (February, June, September and December) for regular sessions, but may meet in extraordinary sessions when necessary. Sessions are open to the public and any individual or group may attend and observe.

To enable efficient and professional deliberation on numerous measures and issues, the City Council has four standing committees (Planning & General Affairs, Construction, Education & Welfare, and Civil & Economic Affairs) as well as a Council Steering Committee and special committees. The Council not only discusses issues submitted by the mayor, but also appeals and petitions brought to the table by citizens.