GDC

Independent Game Summit

Big in Japan, Not in the West: The Difficulties of Cross-Cultural Appeal

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#GDC22

Hi, I'm **Anne**,
community manager
and other things
at asobu

asobu

- French TV channel **Nolife**

- In **Japan** since 2011

- Videos about Japanese creators like the "toco toco" series within the team **Archipel**

- Community manager and a bit of everything at **asobu** since Sept. 2019

Branching Paths: A Journey through Japan's indie game scene (2016)

Japanese indie game history, events, various interviews of indie game creators, game industry people based in Japan:

Ojiro Fumoto (Downwell), **Yoshiro Kimura** (Onion Games), **Takumi Naramura** (La-Mulana), **Nal** (Astebreed), **Zun** (Touhou series), **Keika Hanada** (Fata Morgana), **Lucas Pope** (Papers Please), **Jake Kazdal** (Galak-Z), and many more...

Currently available on Steam in various languages

What is asobu?

Community space in Tokyo +
online community for indie devs

- **Networking** in Japan and overseas

- Online events and streams **showcasing games and creators** in Japanese and English

- **Creators' support**: advice on funding, looking for a publisher, pitching, helping people who are self-publishing, ...

asobu

**Big in Japan, Not in the West:
The Difficulties of Cross-Cultural Appeal**

Summary

Part 1

Super Quick History of Japanese indie games

Super Quick History of the Japanese indies

(More details in Alvin Phu's session for Indie SoapBox 2021,
or Branching Paths.)

Door Door

Touhou Youyoumu ~ Perfect Cherry Blossom.

01 Bedroom devs:
- Around the 1980s
- Sending games to magazines/hardware makers contests

Ex: Door Door, Quinty, etc

02 Doujin softs/doujin games:
- From the 1980s and still going
- "Amateur" games sold during events like Comic Market or doujin shops

Ex: Touhou Series, Higurashi Series, Fate/Stay Series, ...

Super Quick History of the Japanese indies

(More details in Alvin Phu's session for Indie SoapBox 2021, or Branching Paths.)

Cave Story

Ao Oni

03 Free games:

- Late 1990s-2000s
- Game available on personal homepages, Flash Games, ...

Ex: Cave Story, La-Mulana, Yume Nikki...

04 Jisaku games:

- From the 2000s
- "Home-made", mainly 2D RPG/horror games/novel games made with easy tools
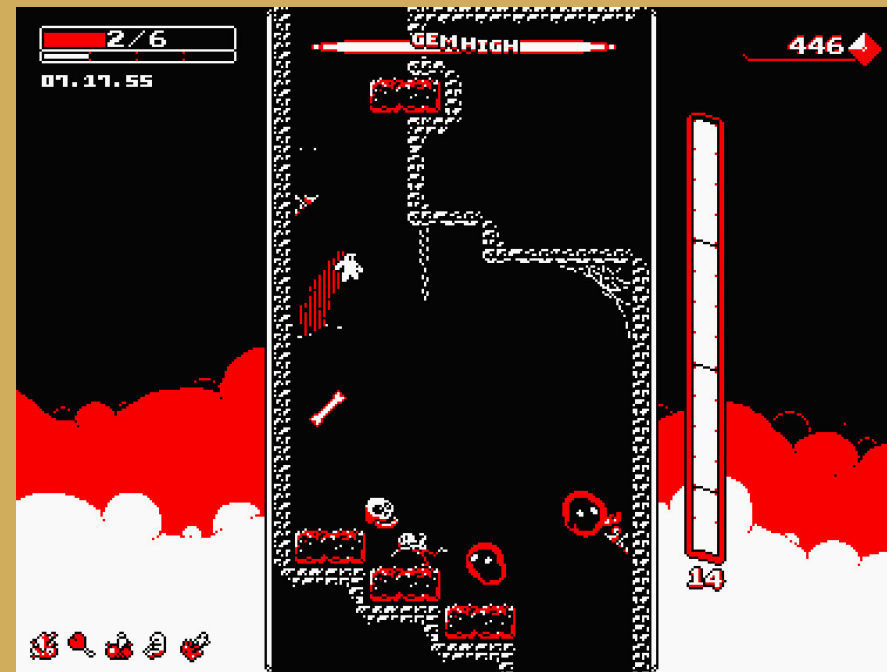- Young creators/audience

Ex: Ao Oni, ...

Super Quick History of the Japanese indies

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Neko Atsume

Downwell

05 Smartphone games:
- From the early 2010s, on the AppStore and Google Store
- Easy to sell, huge market

Ex: Mom Hid My Game!, Neko Atsume, Hitoribocchi no Wakusei

06 Indie games:
- From the 2010s
- Western concept
- First only available to established companies, then individual creators

Ex: Downwell, Gnosia, Sakuna of Rice and Ruin, ...
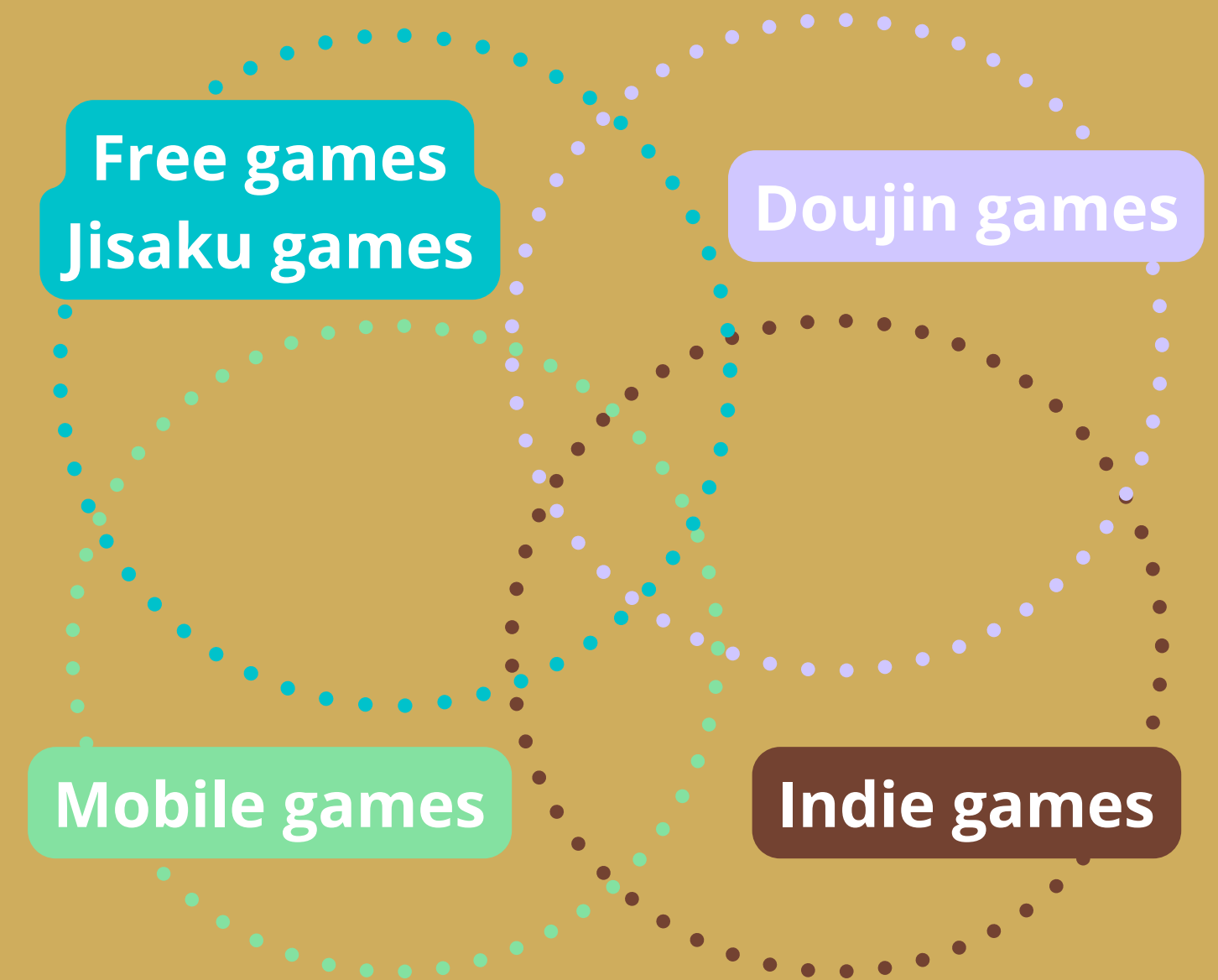
Super Quick History of the Japanese indies

Hobby:
- **Doujin games:** For fun (+ profit in very rare cases)
- **Free games (+Flash games):** For fun
- **Jisaku game:** For fun

In between:
- **Mobile games**: For fun (+ profit if possible)

Hoping for some profit or make a living:
- **Indie games:** For fun + profit

Free games
Jisaku games

Doujin games

Mobile games

Indie games

Communities are different
but overlap sometimes

Main indie game events

On-site

Tokyo Game Show:
indie, curation

BitSummit:
indie, curation

Tokyo Sandbox:
indie, curation

Comic Market:
doujin, no curation

Digital Game Expo:
doujin+indie, no curation

Online

Indie Live Expo:
doujin+indie, a few
non-curated segments

asobu Indie Showcase:
indie, curation

Sense Of Wonder Night:
indie, curation

**Publishers and consoles
showcases**

Meet-ups

Tokyo Indies in Tokyo
Ichi Pixel in Osaka/Kyoto
area

(Both are currently
suspended or have online
an equivalent because of
the pandemic)

Part 2

Indie Devs population

Indie devs population

**Estimated to 10,000 people
in the Indie Game Survival Guide
(Takaaki Ichijo)**

Biggest communities are in:

- **Tokyo/Yokohama** (all the big game companies)

- **Kyoto/Osaka** (Nintendo HQ+related companies, Capcom, Platinum Games)

Indie devs population

Mostly solo devs
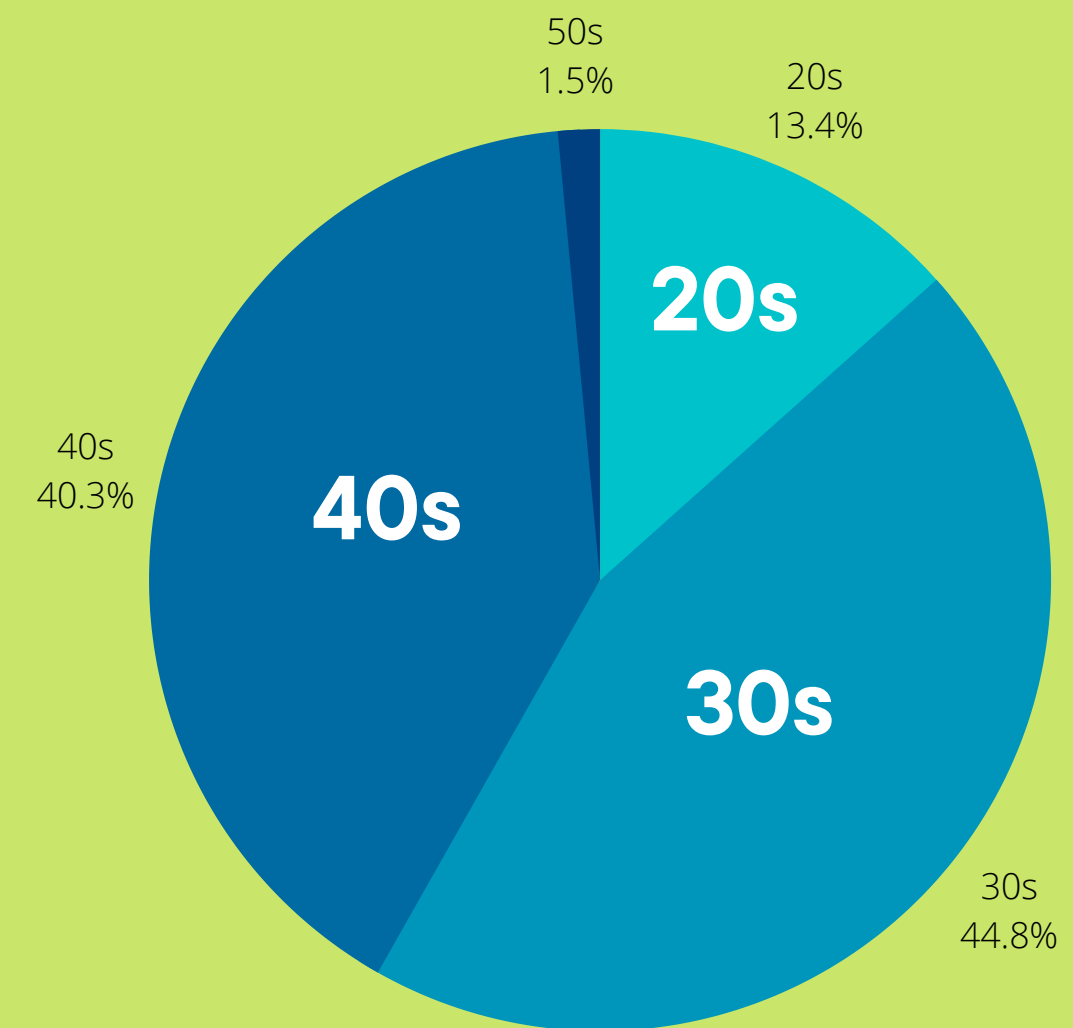## or less than 5 people teams

In their 20s (13%):
- Few new graduates
- More contacts with overseas games and indie games

In their 30-40s (85%):
- Have another job or savings
- Generation very influenced by Japan's console gaming

Age range

(Survey made on 65 participants)

50s
1.5%

20s
13.4%

40s
40.3%

40s

20s

30s

30s
44.8%

Part 3

Games funding

Funding

(Survey made on 65 participants)

🕐

37% are full-time indie
(very likely lower in reality)
35% have a side job or
work full-time
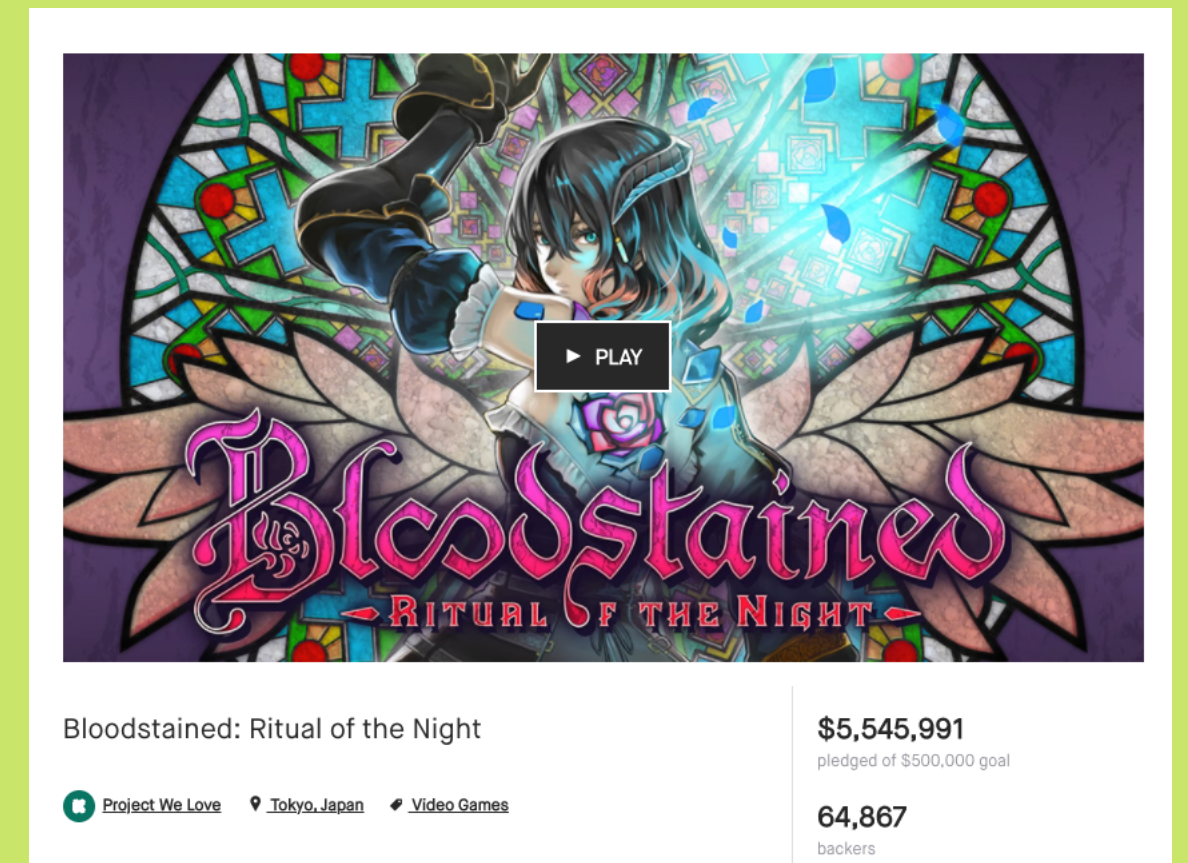**24%** are making games for
fun

$

58% rely on having
another job
40% and/or funds from
their previous game

- **Few/low publishers MG**
- **No help from the government
  or institutions**
- **Investments only for famous ex-AAA
  devs or successful mobile studios**
- **Recent help from manga publishing
  companies**
- **Crowdfunding is very rare**

Crowdfunding Campaigns

Kickstarter: for famous people targeting overseas

- Japan's support was late (around 2017)

- Works only if you're already famous

- Targets overseas backers

- English-speaking team needed

Bloodstained: Ritual of the Night

$5,545,991
pledged of $500,000 goal

Project We Love | Tokyo, Japan | Video Games

64,867
backers

**Bloodstained on Kickstarter
By industry legend Koji Igarashi
64,867 backers → USD 5,545,991**

Crowdfunding Campaigns

Japanese platforms for targeting Japanese market

- Mostly Campfire for games

- Good for niche games like VR, anime style

- Targets Japanese backers

日本中でVRムーブメントを起こすゲーム「アルトデウスBC」制作プロジェクト起動！

MyDearest　　ゲーム・サービス開発

「VR インタラクティブストーリーアクション」
制作プロジェクト！
ALTDEUS
Beyond Chronos
ありがとう！
1000人
突破!!!
ネクストムーブメント挑戦中！

¥ 現在の支援総額
20,283,860
JPY
811%
目標金額は2,500,000JPY

支援者数
1650人

募集終了まで残り
終了

私たちは「日本中の人がVRゲームに熱狂し、かつてのファミコン時代から始まったドラクエが日本だけで100万本以上が売れる」というような「ムーブメント」を再び日本で起こしたい。そのために、

ALTDEUS on Campfire
By indie studio MyDearest
1650 backers →USD175,626

Part 4

Language barrier and Cultural issues

Language barrier and Cultural issues

80% (Survey numbers)

of the devs thought they couldn't communicate well in another language, or need to use translation tools for comprehension
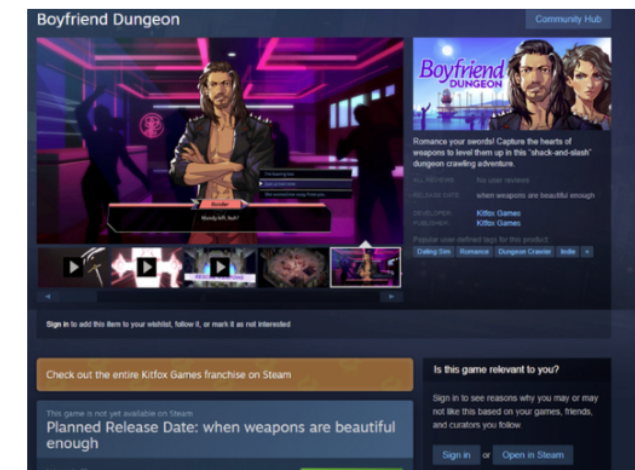
Issues for indie devs:

- Impacts access to information
- Extra costs
- Can't communicate about your game

Language barrier impacts access to information

- Existing resources about development, marketing, ...
- Where / how to apply to events, grants, ...
- Engine / Tools / documentations

Worse, it could lead to wrong info or misunderstandings!

The $0 Marketing Game Guide

Unpacking some marketing strategies used at Kitfox Games for over 3 profitable games — and counting!
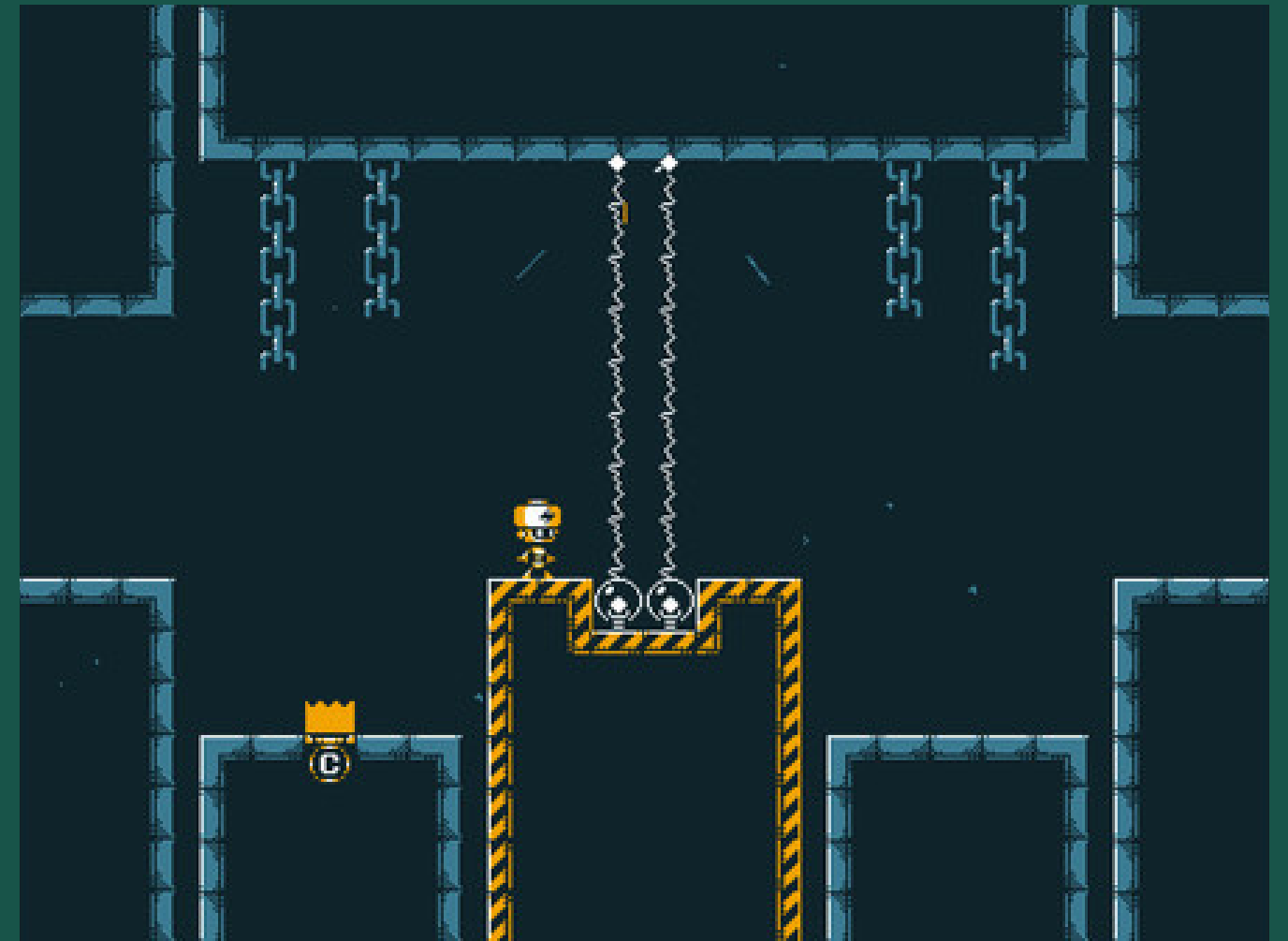
Read

Language barrier
can cause extra costs

- Need to localize the game
- Missing opportunities/deals
- Having to use extra services

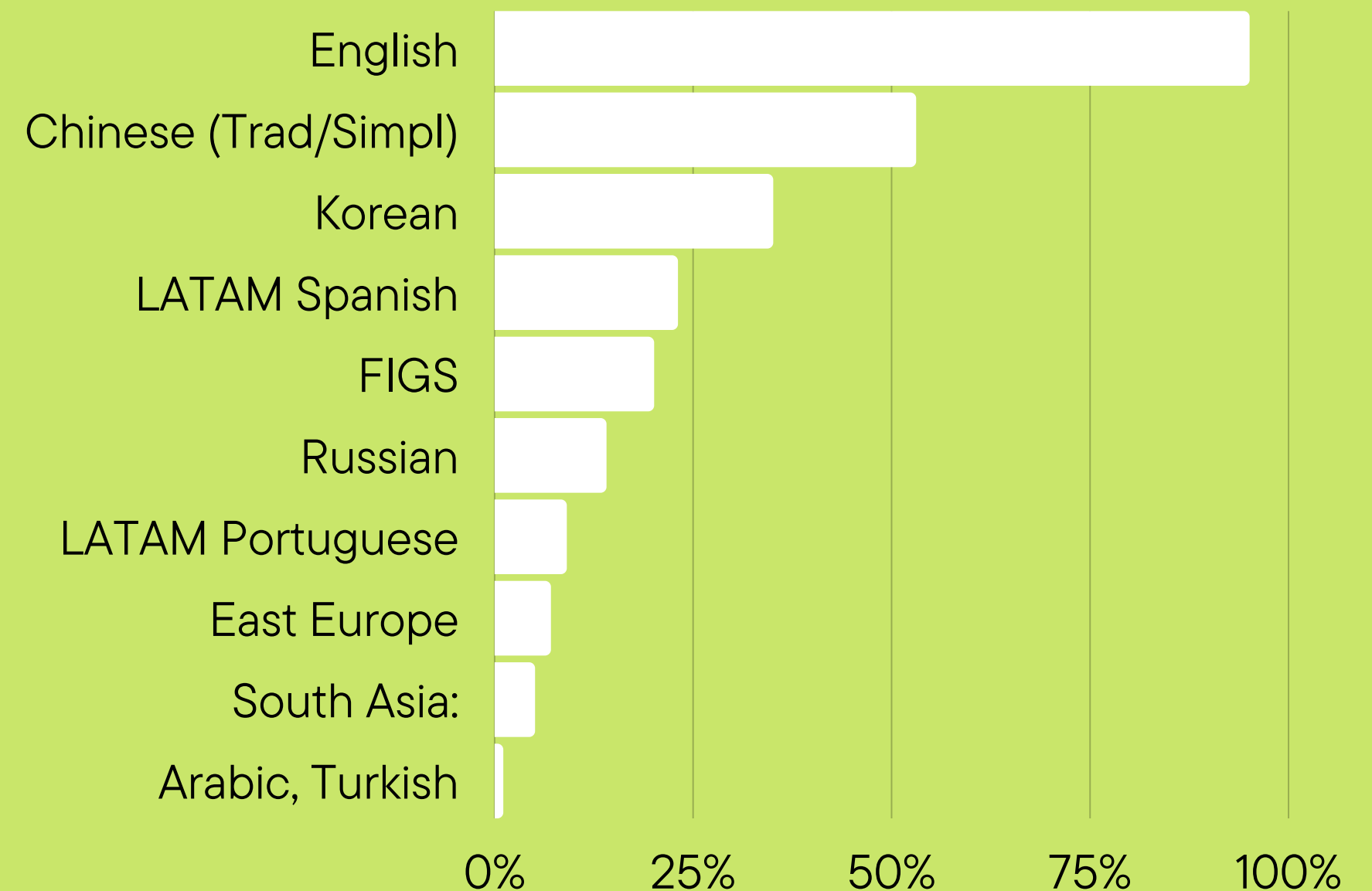Some shady companies are taking advantage of non-English speaking devs!

Localization

Have you localized your game in another language than Japanese?
(From the survey)

- Yes: 50%
- The publisher took care of it: 19%
- **No: 31%**

Preferred languages by Japanese indies
(From the survey)

Language	Value
English	
Chinese (Trad/Simpl)	
Korean	
LATAM Spanish	
FIGS	
Russian	
LATAM Portuguese	
East Europe	
South Asia:	
Arabic, Turkish	

0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

Language barrier impacts promotion

- Describing your game correctly
- How to/Which media to contact?
- How to/Which social networks?
- How to communicate with fans?

Some *Japanglish* terms and what it actually means in English

Belt action → Beat them up
Wire action → Grappling hook game
SRPG → Tactical RPG
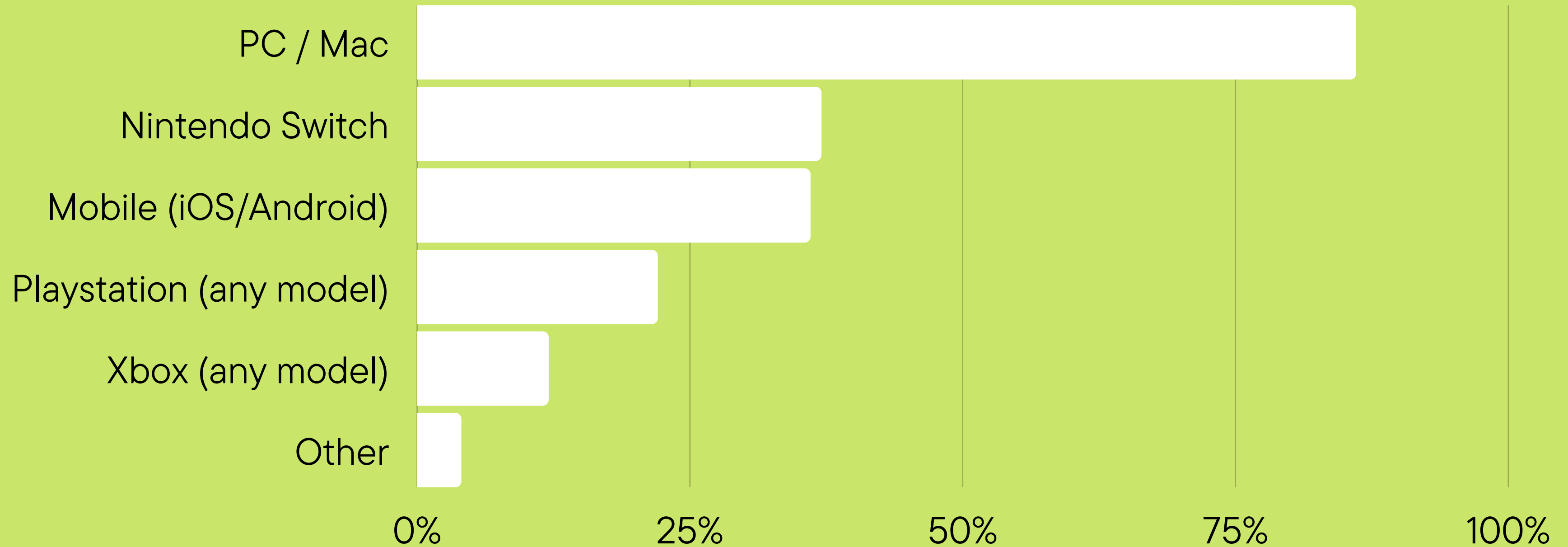TRPG → Tabletop RPG
STG → SHMUP
PV → Trailer

Part 5

Release
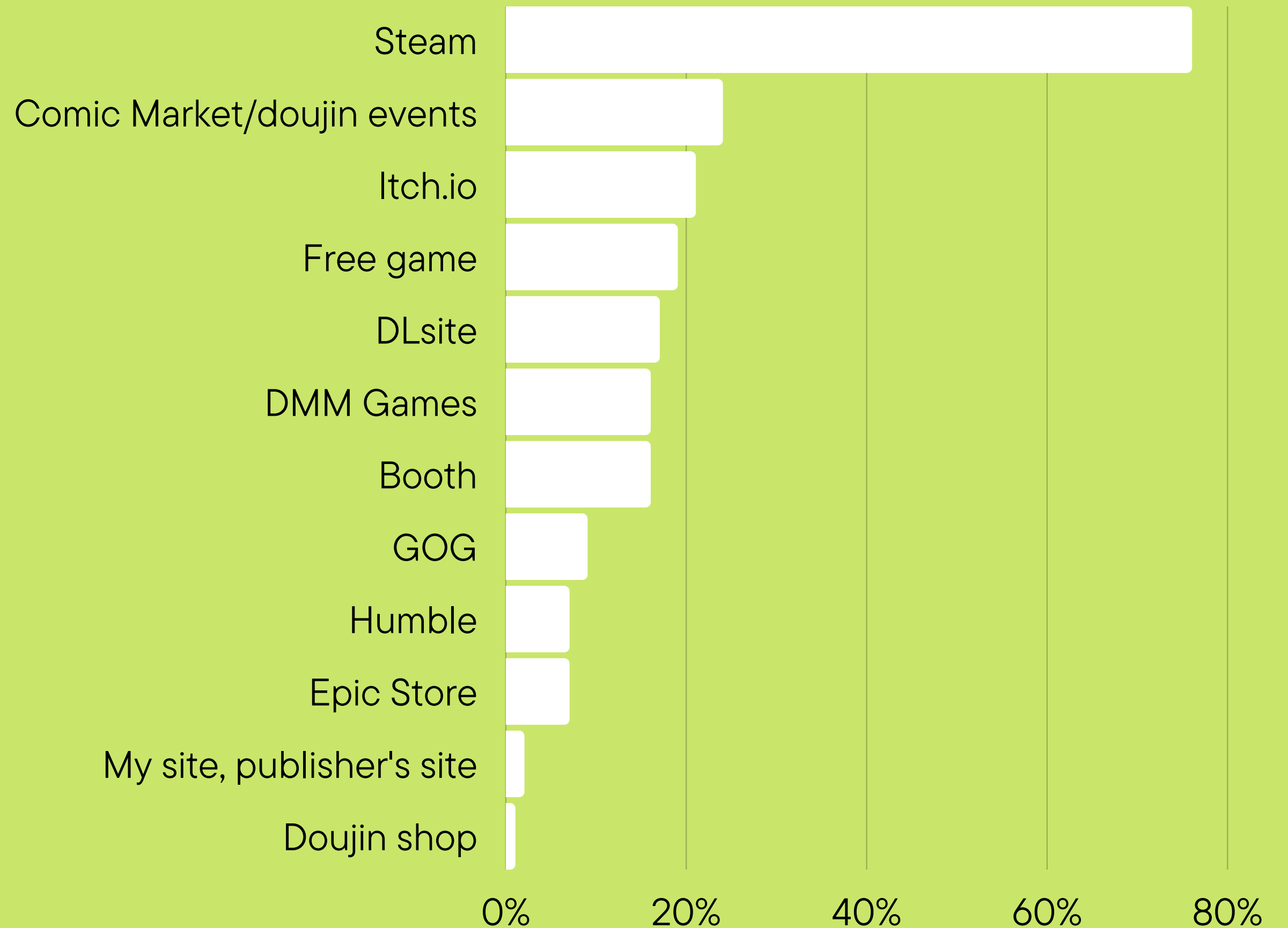# and promotion

Platforms

(Numbers from the survey)

Stores

PC/Mac games

(Numbers from the survey)

Note:
DLsite, DMM Games and Booth are Japanese platforms selling digital content

Steam
Comic Market/doujin events
Itch.io
Free game
DLsite
DMM Games
Booth
GOG
Humble
Epic Store
My site, publisher's site
Doujin shop

0% 20% 40% 60% 80%

Release and promotion

(Numbers from the survey)

When releasing in Japan

75% are self-publishing
13% have a publisher
Rest: still in dev or mixed-publishing

66% I did the promo
13% Publisher did the promo
21% No promotion

When releasing overseas

40% are self-publishing
25% have a publisher
35% no release

25% I did the promo
18% Publisher did the promo
57% No promotion

Release and promotion

(Numbers from the survey)

Did you contact Japanese media?

56,5% Yes
8,1% The publisher did
35,5% No

Did you contact overseas media?

19,4% Yes
16,1% The publisher did
63,5% No

Additional notes:
- Around 80% did not contact any influencers in Japan or overseas
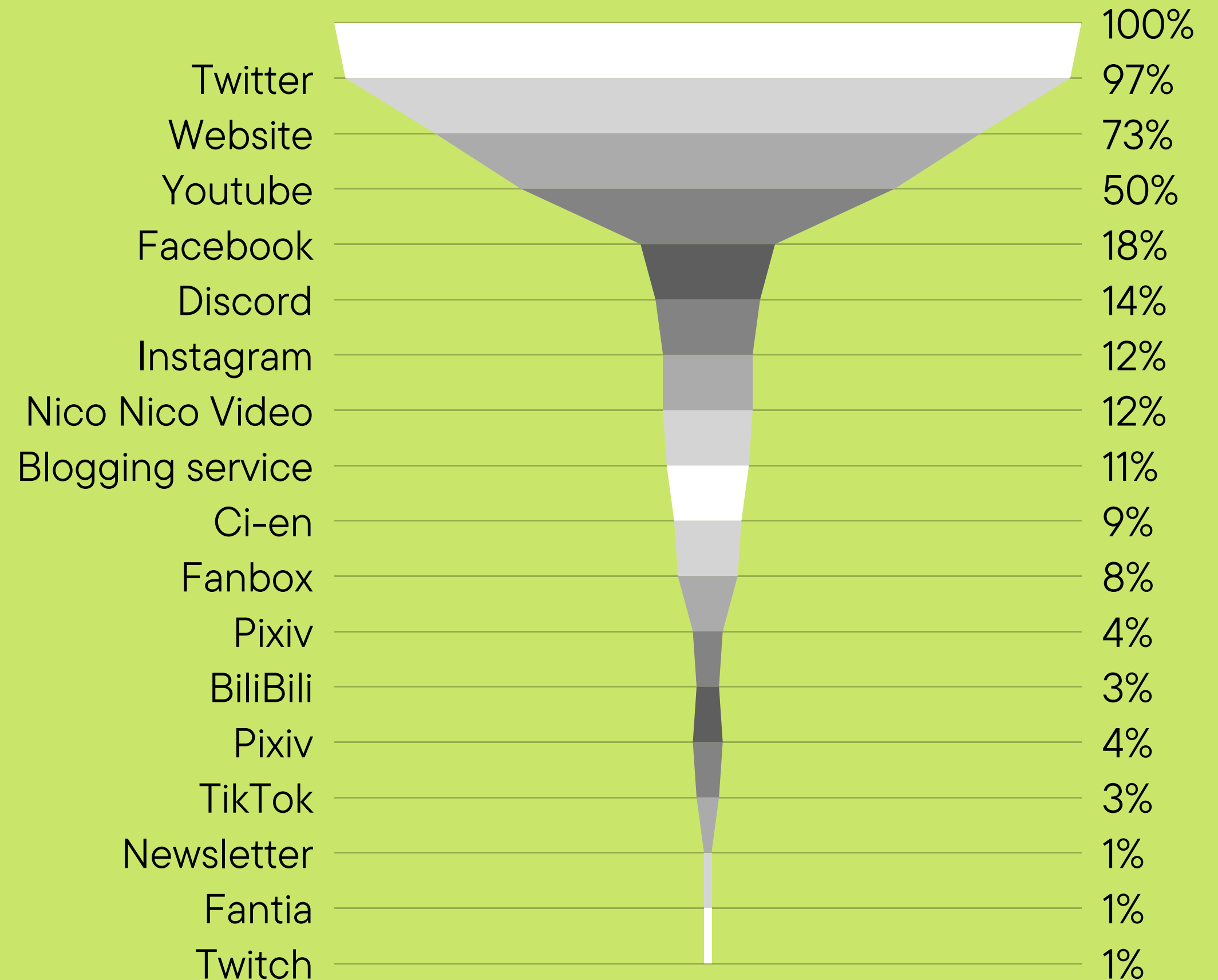- 86% never attended a game event overseas

Promotion

Social networks/platforms

(Numbers from the survey)

Notes:
- **Ci-en, Fanbox and Fantia are Japanese equivalents of Patreon**
- **Nico Nico video is a Japanese video platform, Bilibili is a Chinese one**

Platform	%
	100%
Twitter	97%
Website	73%
Youtube	50%
Facebook	18%
Discord	14%
Instagram	12%
Nico Nico Video	12%
Blogging service	11%
Ci-en	9%
Fanbox	8%
Pixiv	4%
BiliBili	3%
Pixiv	4%
TikTok	3%
Newsletter	1%
Fantia	1%
Twitch	1%

Japanese game media

A few facts

- Few generalist game media, around a dozen: Famitsu, 4gamer, Gamespark, Dengeki, IGN Japan, Automaton, Gamecast, ...
- Sending a press release = at least 1 or 2 articles/posts
- Only IGN Japan reviews are in Metacritic
- Automaton translates some articles into English
- Podcasts are not a thing yet

Inverted import =
Big in Japan effect

Giving credit or attention to Japanese things that are supposedly "popular overseas"

- Marketing tool in music, tv, fashion industry, ...
- Potential media material

Games can't always resonate everywhere

Some games might not be popular
in other regions or be difficult to export

Unreal Life

Steam version:

78% of sales in Japan

Nintendo Switch version:

97% of sales in Japan

Games can't always resonate everywhere

Some games might not be popular
in other regions or be difficult to export

NKODICE

Dice game based on
Japanese dirty words,
can't be localized

Part 6

Relations with industry and institutions

Indie games are not fully recognized by schools, companies and institutions

Schools

- Promise a place in a game company
- Last year almost dedicated to job hunting
- 99% of graduates won't become indie
- International exchanges are rare

Game companies

- New graduates entering every April
- Not allowed on contract to have a second activity
- Don't support indie games (Hardware makers do)
- Few indie talks in game conferences like CEDEC

Institutions

- Soft power initiatives like Cool Japan are only available to big companies
- Very few regional support
- No pavilion or program to showcase games in overseas events

Part 7

Conclusion

Some things that would be nice :)

01

More translated content, more English captions

02

More region/country booths, exhibitions, showcases, Steam sales

03

More school exchanges, residencies

04

More non-English incubators, accelerators

Conclusion
Enjoy games and the cultures they're born from!

Let's showcase diverses games and creators!

More roles models/stories to relate, get inspired and learn

More diverse games will create new fanbases

JRPG, Bullet Hell and visual novels are created all over the world now!

Showing that indie game can be a career

Step out in the non-gaming world, get the same support than indie movies or music

Found a game or a creator you like?

Engage the conversation, talk about it, like or RT!

Thank you!
ありがとうございます!

Special thanks:
Justin Ma, Takaaki Ichijo, Ezaki-san, Terajima-san,
the devs who shared about their games, and
people who replied to the survey

If you have any questions:
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