
III. International Conferences, Symposia, Workshops

1. Specific Session “Industrialization in LDC: Possibilities and Impact on Poverty” in Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics 2008, Cape Town, Republic of South Africa

June 10, 2008

The Institute of Developing Economies held a specific session at the Annual World Bank Conference on Development Economics (ABCDE) 2008, focusing on the role of industrialization for economic growth and poverty alleviation. Economic growth is becoming more frequently mentioned in aid policy, which used to focus on poverty reduction, yet the growth strategy for LDC is still ambiguous. While LDCs generally have strength in labor-intensive industries, their growth potential has come into question with the rapid growth of Chinese and Indian firms. In addition, the relatively low wages are occasionally criticized. Based on the evidence in Bangladesh, Kenya and Madagascar, this session attempted to demonstrate the potential of labor-intensive industries in LDC.

The Bangladeshi case reported that its garment industry has continued to grow even after the rapid growth of Chinese and Indian exporters. The industry employs 2 million mainly female and uneducated workers, and pays wages well higher than the poverty line. In Kenya, the garment industry grew after 2000, lagging behind Asian countries, and employed 30,000 workers with much higher payment than that in informal jobs. But after the growth of Chinese and Indian industries, exports have stagnated due to the high labor costs. While the two industries showed a positive impact on poverty reduction, they differ in growth potential.

Criticizing aid policy focusing too much on poverty reduction, the participant from Madagascar supported industrialization for its effect on income growth. Some members of the audience also supported industrialization in Africa given little growth impact of poverty reduction programs, while some other casted doubt on its contribution to poverty reduction.

Participants: Takahiro Fukunishi (Area Studies Center, IDE), Jose Cordeiro (visiting research fellow, IDE), Mohammad Yunus (Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies), Herinjatovo Ramiarison (Economic Department, Antananarivo University)

2. IDE=JICA Joint Workshop on Indonesia’s Development Strategy and Future Direction of JICA’s Assistance in Indonesia

May 22, 2008

This workshop aimed to provide an academic foundation for policy dialogue between Japan and Indonesia by publicizing the outcome of “Socioeconomic Study for Assisting Formulation of a Policy Implementation Plan in Indonesia for the New JICA”, a study commissioned by JICA to IDE in 2007. The workshop was held on 22 May 2008 in Jakarta. Main participants were Indonesian government officers and researchers, and Japanese government officers from ODA-related institutions.

In the workshop, IDE introduced essentials of the above study on the effects and defects of Japan’s assistance to Indonesia in the past 40 years, a future scenario toward Indonesia’s graduation from ODA, the “double two-faceted strategies” that are effective for attaining the best scenario (“two-faceted growth strategy by region” and “two-faceted strategy of growth and poverty reduction”), and future direction of Japan’s assistance to Indonesia. We proposed that it is essential for Japan to assist Indonesia enable to graduate from ODA appropriately for its economic level by 2020, and that Japan’s way of assistance should be changed in line with Indonesia’s transition toward the future graduation from ODA. We also recommended that Japan should design the assistance plan consistent to the “double two-faceted strategies”, which are effective for addressing Indonesia’s mid-term development issues, i.e. to achieve high growth and high employment to reduce poverty and disparity. In the following session, JICA made a presentation on the present and future plan of JICA’s assistance to Indonesia. After the presentations from IDE and JICA, Indonesian participants actively raised questions and held lively discussion on Indonesia’s future development scenario and Japan’s assistance plan.

On this occasion, the outcome of the IDE study was reorganized into five papers in English, distributed to the participants in the workshop, and uploaded to the website of JICA Library.

Participants: Takashi Sakamoto (JICA), Kiichi Tomiya (JICA), Koji Sakane (JICA), Yuri Sato (IDE), Kazushi Takahashi (IDE)

3. Seminar on Capacity Development and Institutional Change in International Development Cooperation

July 17-18, 2008

The objective of this seminar is to take on the challenge of developing a new framework, a new paradigm of assistance for Japan that encompasses developing countries' Capacity Development and Institutional Change. In order for Japan to be a leader in supporting sustainable development in developing countries, it is necessary to go beyond the standard Grant, Technical Cooperation and Concessional Loan framework, and extend the Capacity Development approach that has been applied in the field of technical cooperation, to development assistance in general.

Even though the discussion about Capacity Development has shown results such as case studies and research on capability assessment method theories, the materialization of Capacity Development and its theoretical framework has not advanced much. The objective of this seminar is to create innovative knowledge and practices of international development cooperation through the open discussion among researchers and officials participating in this seminar. From IDE, Eiichi Yoshida made a presentation on "Capacity Building for Local Government's Economic Development Planning: a Case of One Village One Product in Malawi" based on his own fieldwork. Hiroshi Kan Sato made a comment on Prof. Shunji Matsuoka's presentation "Capacity Development and Institutional Change in International Development and Aid", pointing out that the weak definition of CD makes the entire discussion diffusive.

Venue: Institute for International Cooperation -Japan International Cooperation Agency,

Co-organizers: Waseda University (Global COE-GIARI & Institute for Global Development and Sustainability), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), Institute of Developing Economies – Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO)

Participants: Professor Satoshi Amako, Dean of the Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies, Waseda University Mr. Hiroshi Kato, Director-General, Institute for International Cooperation, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Mr. Hiroto Arakawa, Executive Director, JBIC Institute, Japan Bank for International Cooperation Mr. Hiroshi Kan Sato, Director General, Research Promotion Department, Institute of Developing Economies – Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), Eiichi Yoshida (IDE-JETRO), Akifumi Kuchiki (Nihon University) and others

4. Participation in "Global Festa Chiba 2008 《What you can do for the world》 ”

August 23, 2008

"Global Festa Chiba 2008" was held at the campus of Chiba University sponsored by Chiba Prefecture, Chiba Convention Bureau and International Center, Japan International Cooperation Agency, Chiba Branch of the Japan Committee for UNICEF. The objectives of this event were to offer an opportunity for the citizens of Chiba Prefecture to experience the activities for international cooperation in their vicinities and strengthen the institutional network among participants, that are companies, universities, aid organization, NGO, local communities and so forth. IDE-JETRO gave a short lecture on "The ABC of International Development and Cooperation Studies: the mission of IDE Advanced School" by Nogami and the introduction of the Digital Archive of IDE Publication by Sakai. Twenty-two people participated in the lecture, which gave an academic tone to the festival as expected by the organizers.

Participants: Hiroki Nogami (International Exchange and Training Department, Kanako Sakai (Planning and Coordination Division, Library)

5. International Workshop on "Compilation and Use of the 2005 International Input-Output Tables"

December 17-18, 2008

This workshop was held as part of the research projects for compiling international input-output tables, "Compilation and Use of the 2005 Asian International Input-Output Table (II)" and "Compilation and Use of the 2005 BRICs International Input-Output Table." The projects aim was to construct the 2005 Asian International Input-Output Table and the 2005 BRICs international input-output table in collaboration with prominent academic / statistical institutions in target countries. The workshop was organized to accommodate heated discussions among the representative participants on issues related to the data collection and the compilation methodologies of tables, in order to further improve the estimation accuracy and working efficiency.

The contents of this workshop were published as Kuwamori, Uchida and Inomata (eds.) *Compilation and Use of the 2005 International Input-Output Tables* (Asian International Input-Output Series No.72).

Participants: Zhang Yaxiong (State Information Center, CHINA), Zhao Kun (State Information Center, CHINA),

Suryadiningrat (Badan Pusat Statistik - Statistics Indonesia, INDONESIA), Abd. Latib Talib (Department of Statistics, MALAYSIA), Azhari Ahmad (Department of Statistics, MALAYSIA), Ma. Julieta P. Soliven (National Statistics Office, THE PHILIPPINES), Chow Kit Boey (Business Research Consultants LLP, SINGAPORE), Wu Fang-Yi (Taiwan Research Institute, TAIWAN), Kingkamon Lerthitinkul (National Economic and Social Development Board, THAILAND), Theodorus Maria Stelder (University of Groningen, THE NETHERLANDS), M. R. Saluja (India Development Foundation, INDIA), Joaquim J. M. Guilhoto (University of Sao Paulo, BRAZIL), Norihiko Yamano (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, FRANCE), Toyojiro Maruya, Chiharu Tamamura, Daisuke Hiratsuka, Satoshi Inomata, Hiroshi Kuwamori, Hajime Sato, Yoko Uchida, Bo Meng

6. Poverty Reduction for the Disabled: Livelihood of the Disabled in Developing Countries

Nov. 19, 2008

This international workshop was held as part of Overseas Joint Research for Poverty Reduction for the Disabled: Livelihood of the Disabled in Developing Countries (2007-2008). In the Philippines, we conducted a field survey with the Philippine Institute for Development Studies with the cooperation of the Disabled People's Organization there. In China, a large-scale PWD survey was conducted by its central government and we asked China Disabled Persons' Federation/ Beijing University to analyze the data for us. C. Reyes, Senior Research Fellow at PIDS gave her presentation of "The Livelihood of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in Metro. In addition, of the report" Livelihood of the Deaf people in the Philippines "was presented by Ms. M.R. Corpuz, President of the Philippine Federation of the Deaf, Disability Advisor for PIDS-IDE Research project. Lin Yan, Researcher, Beijing University gave her presentation of "The Livelihood of PWDs in China." From the Japan, an econometric analysis using the survey data of the Philippines was presented by Mori and Yamagata. Regarding the data of the Philippines, (1) male PWDs have more job opportunities than female PWDs, (2) On average, blind/visually disabled persons have a higher income than other PWDs, (3) Only 29% PWDs earn more than the minimum wage, (4) Higher incomes of visually disabled persons is statistically significant (5) Poverty Head Count Ratio, Poverty Gap Ratio, Squared Poverty Gap Ratio show all the highest results for visually disabled persons with statistically significantly. (6) From the point view of the Social Model of Disability, we found that fe-

male family members tend to be the ones to learn sign language when another family member is deaf. Also regarding China, we had intensive discussions from many aspects, such as income level, job opportunities, poverty situation, and social security.

In addition, we had reports regarding PWD of Indonesia and Cote d'Ivoire at the workshop. All of us understood the significance of the international comparative studies of the livelihood statistics of PWD for General Poverty Reduction Strategy Policies.

Participants: Celia Reyes (Philippine Institute for Development Studies), Marites Racquel Corpuz (Philippine Federation of the Deaf), Lin Yan (Beijing University), Nobutaka Kamei (Researcher, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies), Kozue Kay Nagata (UNDESA), Taisuke Miyamoto (Japan National Assembly of Disabled People's International), Soya Mori, Masayuki Kobayashi, Takayuki Higashikata, Chie Kashiwabara, Tomohiro Machikita, Hiroki Nogami, Izumi Chibana, Tatsufumi Yamagata

7. ERIA Symposium: "Energy and Food Strategy for Sustainable Economic Growth in East Asia"

December 5, 2008

DATE/TIME: 12:20 - 17:50 on Friday, December 5, 2008
 VENUE: Tokyo, Japan
 ORGANIZED BY: Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)
 CO-ORGANIZED BY: ASEAN Secretariat, Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)
 SUPPORTED BY: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (METI)
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (MOFA)
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan (MAFF)
 Nippon Keidanren (Japan Business Federation)
 Nikkei Inc.

PARTICIPANTS:

OPENING ADDRESS

Mr. Hidetoshi NISHIMURA, Executive Director of ERIA

KEYNOTE SPEECHES

Mr. Toshihiro NIKAI, Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry

Ms. Seiko HASHIMOTO, State Secretary for Foreign Affairs

Mr. Noritoshi ISHIDA, Senior Vice-Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Dr. Surin PITSUWAN, Secretary-General of ASEAN; ERIA Governing Board Member

SESSION 1: “Food Strategy for Sustainable Economic Growth”

Moderator:

Dr. Takashi SHIRAISHI, President, Institute of Developing Economies, JETRO; ERIA Academic Advisory Council Member

Panelists:

Dr. Bungaran SARAGIH, Professor of Bogor Agricultural University, Indonesia

Dr. Yuthasak SUPASORN, President, National Food Institute, Thailand

Dr. Ramesh CHAND, National Professor, Indian Council of Agricultural Research

SESSION 2: “Energy Strategy for Sustainable Economic Growth”

Moderator:

Dr. Tsutomu TOICHI, Senior Managing Director and CKO, Chief Executive Researcher, The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan

Panelists:

Mr. Keisuke SADAMORI, Counselor, International Energy Negotiation, Agency of Natural Resources and Energy, METI, Japan

Dr. BAI Quan, Deputy Director, Energy Efficiency Center, Energy Research Institute, National Development and Reform Commission, China

Mr. Ibrahim H. REHMAN, Director, Social Transformation Division, The Energy and Resources Institute, India

Mr. NGUYEN Manh Hung, Executive Director, ASEAN Centre for Energy

SUMMARY

Dr. Fukunari KIMURA, Chief Economist of ERIA; Professor, Faculty of Economics, Keio University, Japan

CLOSING ADDRESS

Mr. Michitaka NAKATOMI, President of JETRO

PURPOSE:

In order to secure the sustainable economic growth of East Asian region, it is crucial for the region to ensure a stable supply of energy and food, which means that securing of such resources is one of the biggest challenges. Given the situation of global high volatility in both energy and food prices for 2007-2008, it is a very important political issue to cope with such short-term price fluctuation

and to establish a regional coordination scheme for long-term stable supply. This symposium invited the eminent speakers in the region to discuss the region's present situation and possible policy coordination for the energy and food strategy of East Asian region

OUTCOME:

Two sessions on food and energy strategy draw up the following proposals.

SESSION 1: “Food Strategy for Sustainable Economic Growth”

It is important for food security to enhance stockpile, to avoid trade restrictions and to expand investment which is to increase food production capability.

SESSION 2: “Energy Strategy for Sustainable Economic Growth”

It is important for energy security to facilitate energy efficiency and to promote the diffusion of new and renewable energy. Also, the session recognized the importance of enhancing energy stockpile for stable energy supply.

8. International Symposium on “Engaging East Asian Integration: States, Markets and Movement of People”

December 9, 2008

East Asian integration has been discussed on numerous occasions with questions focusing mainly on economic aspects such as the formation of industrial clusters and transnational business networks. This symposium, organized by IDE-JETRO, Asahi Shimbun and the World Bank, examined the East Asian region from a wider perspective, looking at the changing distribution of power and wealth in the region, ASEAN and ‘ASEAN plus’ integration, issues for regional governance as well as demographic changes and the transnational movement of people. The symposium revisited the question of whether East Asian regional integration, powered and led by a rising China, would eventually lead to the formation of a Sino-centric regional order or whether wider East Asia community-building was possible. It also sought to identify ways to understand the region-making in East Asia and examine how Japan should engage in East Asian integration.

Following the introductory speech by Takashi Shiraishi, Peter Katzenstein, the first keynote speaker, pointed out the characteristics of region-making in East Asia based on the concept of ‘American imperium’ and argued that a rising

China would be integrated into the East Asian regional order. Vikram Nehru, the second keynote speaker, indicated that better logistics, stability in trade policies and improvement of financial services were the keys to promoting further regional integration. Surin Pitsuwan, the third keynote speaker, emphasized the importance of ASEAN in the gradual integration process in East Asia. Isamu Wakamatsu argued that the creation of a wider regional free trade area and reduction of development gaps were among examples for which Japan should aim as part of its regional strategy. Manolo Abella reported that the pattern of intra-regional movement of specialists (medical doctors, managers, IT engineers, etc.) in East Asia has not changed even after the recent integration development. Jiro Okamoto explained the characteristics of the East Asian integration process through the results of Australia's Asian engagement policy for the last 20 years. The panel discussion focused mainly

on the prospect of East Asian regional integration and institution-building at the time of the global financial crisis.

As Manolo Abella had to withdraw his participation in the symposium due to the unexpected closure of the Bangkok International Airport caused by political demonstrations, his presentation was made through videotape and Masahiko Hayashi participated in the panel discussion on his behalf.

Speakers: Takashi Shiraishi, Peter Katzenstein (Cornell University), Vikram Nehru (World Bank), Surin Pitsuwan (ASEAN Secretariat), Isamu Wakamatsu, Manolo Abella (International Labour Organization), Jiro Okamoto

Panelists: Masahiko Hayashi (ILO Office in Japan) and all speakers

Moderator: Takashi Shiraishi



9. International Workshop on Dynamic Evolution of Supply-base Capabilities in Global Value Chains

December 8 and 11, 2008.

This workshop was conducted under the research project on “Upgrading of East Asian Manufacturers in the Global Value Chains.” The research project investigates the process of the capability development of East Asian local manufacturers that has underpinned their phenomenal rise in the world's competitive landscape of industrial production during the last few decades. By extending and modifying the global value chains perspective, the project attempts to construct an analytical framework to explain the rise of firm capabilities amid the value chain dynamics. Then, based on in-depth case studies, it explores how the dynamic interactions between firms from developed and developing economies, together with other factors, mold and structure the rise in the capabilities of latecomer firms operating in the chains.

As part of the research project, participants of the workshop presented major findings from their field studies and their theoretical implications. The cases presented include the development of local manufacturers in the Chinese mobile phone handset industry, the Taiwanese notebook PC industry, the Vietnamese motorcycle industry, and the electronics industry in Penang, Malaysia. Our joint research partner presented a conceptualized model on value chain governance typology and discussed the impacts of value chain modularity on the growth of latecomer firms.

Participants: Mai Fujita, Takahiro Fukunishi, Ken-ichi Imai, Momoko Kawakami, Hiroshi Oikawa (University of

Nagasaki, Siebold Campus), Timothy Sturgeon (MIT Industrial Performance Center)

10. International workshop “China’s Macroeconomic Policy: System and Dynamics”

December 10, 2008

This workshop was held to discuss the research results of a joint research project between IDE and the Research Center of Less-developed Economies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences named “China’s Macroeconomic Policy: System and Dynamics.” This research project combines political and economic analysis, which tended to be conducted separately, and mainly through case studies focusing on specific issues, it explores the dynamics behind the policy decision-making process and China’s current economic growth. In doing so, we highlight the complex interdependence between economic activities and policy decision-making.

Dr. Yuan Guanming gave presentations on China’s Macroeconomic Policy: to i) scrutinize the features of the current system of macroeconomic policy in China especially in comparison with a standard market economy such as Japan, ii) explain the reasons why the government is still inclined to employ administrative control on investment along with standard policy measures, and iii) evaluate the effects of the macroeconomic policy on growth, stability and efficiency of the economy. Dr. Ke Long and Dr. Okamura joined the following discussions on the issue of the process of policy decision-making and implementation, where agents with divergent interests, such as political leaders, ministries, firms, and the public interact in dynamic ways.

Participants: Yuan Gangming (Research Center of Less-developed Economy, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences), Tang Liang (Hosei University), Tang Cheng (Moyama Gakuin University), Tadashi Horiguchi (Miyazaki Municipal University), Ke Long (Economic Research, Fujitsu Research Institute), Kumiko Okazaki (Institute for Monetary and Economic Studies, Bank of Japan), Kenichi Imai, Norihiro Sasaki, Ding Ke

11. International Workshop on “Structural Reform of the Rural Economy and Change of the Agricultural System through the Agro-industrialization Policy in Rural China”

December 15, 2008

This workshop was held with the aim of presenting the

results of a Priority Research Project titled “Structural Reform of the Rural Economy and Change of the Agricultural System through the Agro-industrialization Policy in Rural China.”

Five sessions were organized to discuss (1) developments of Agro-industrialization in Sichuan and Shandong provinces, (2) actual functions and problems of New Agricultural Cooperatives in those provinces and (3) meaning of Agro-industrialization in China from the viewpoint of the Rural Reform Program conducted since the end of the 1990s. Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences and Center for Developmental Research on International Cooperatives of Qingdao Agricultural University conducted a questionnaire survey on village committees and new rural agricultural cooperatives, and the speakers presented the results of those surveys and discussed the functions of village committees and new rural agricultural cooperatives. The speakers also pointed out that the support from village committees and agribusiness enterprises are crucial for new agricultural cooperatives to reduce conflicts and improve the balance of benefit and risk between agribusiness enterprises and farmers. Based on the presentations conducted by each speaker, we discussed the characteristic of Agro-industrialization comparing Sichuan province with Shandong province.

The contents of this workshop, together with other studies reported in FY2007, will be published as Akihide Ikegami and Hisatoshi Hoken (eds), *Structural Reform of the Rural Economy and Change of the Agricultural System through Agro-industrialization in Rural China*.

Participants: Guo Xiaoming (Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences, PRC), Fu Rao (Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences, PRC), Akihide Ikegami (Meiji University), Keisuke Sukanuma (Tokyo University of Agriculture), Fumiki Tahara (University of Tokyo), Kenichi Imai, Hisatoshi Hoken, Mami Yamaguchi, Romio Mori

12. Workshop The Formation of Industrial Clusters in Asia and Regional Integration

January 22 and 23, 2009

The research project titled “the formation of industrial clusters in Asia and regional integration” was planned to clarify the influence of decreasing transport cost as a result of regional integrations on the formation of Asian industrial clusters, and what influence the progress of future regional integration will have on the formation of industrial clusters.

This international workshop was held to realize common recognition between the authors, including overseas

researchers who cooperate to write papers as one chapter of the final products in this research project, for publishing the results of researches as a book and to deepen each study.

In the workshop, the topics of presented papers mainly on industrial clusters were as follows: the applications of the flow chart approach to Guangzhou and Vietnam by Prof. Kuchiki; innovation and industrial clusters by Prof. Tsuji; conditions for firms to relocate from industry clusters by Gokan; the locational advantage of the Special Economic Zone and Industrial Park in Laos by Prof. Suzuki and Keola; the industry cluster formation of the auto industry in Shanghai by Prof. He. Furthermore, the topics of presented papers mainly on free trade agreement (FTA) were as follows: the usage of FTA in industry clusters by Isono; Thai FTA and industrial clusters by Prof. Komolavanij and Dr. Jeenanunta. Discussions to coordinate all contents for the final products of this research project followed.

Participants: Akifumi Kuchiki (Nihon University), Matsugu Tsuji (University of Hyogo), Motoyoshi Suzuki (Hiroshima University), Xiyou He (Fudan University), Somrote Komolavanij (Thammasat University), Chawalit Jeenanunta (Thammasat University), Isono Ikumo, Souknilanh Keola, Toshitaka Gokan

13. Workshops on Social Network Analysis (public/closed)

March 3-4, 2009

Recently, the approach of social network analysis (SNA) has attracted attention in the field of sociology and business. It is also expected that SNA will contribute in the research on social capital in development studies. However, there is little current application of SNA to development studies in Japan. In this project, we conducted two types of workshops; public and closed workshops. The aim of the public workshop was to contribute to the research activities for SNA and development studies in general and the closed workshop aimed to utilize the latest international research methodology for research activities in the Institute of Developing Economies.

In the public workshop, Dr. David Tindall presented the keynote address, "Social Network Analysis: An Introductory Overview and Application to Environmentalism." It promoted greater understanding of the audience by introducing SNA and techniques for social network analysis, followed by specific case studies on environmentalism in Canada about which the speaker had long research experience. The workshop was followed by active discussions.

In the closed workshop, there were four presentations, related to the SNA. The titles of these presentations were: 1) "Microfinance and Social Network Analysis in Rural Ethiopia: A Research Plan" (Yuka Kodama), 2) "Are Job Networks Localized in a Developing Economy? Search Methods for Displaced Workers in Thailand" (Tomohiro Machikita), 3) "Networks and Participation in the Canadian Environmental Movement" (Dr. David Tindall), 4) "Weak Ties' Reassessed: Emergence and Development of Business Network in 'Recycling Villages' in Northern Vietnam" (Shozo Sakata). All presentations were based on specific case studies. All the participants engaged in active discussions based on these case studies.

Participants: Dr. David Tindall (University of British Columbia, Canada), Yuka Kodama, Shozo Sakata, Tomohiro Machikita, Shin'ichi Shigetomi, Koichi Usami, Kaoru Murakami, Ikuko Okamoto, Tadayoshi Terao, Momoko Kawakami, Kenji Otsuka, Tsuruyo Funatsu, Kazusi Takahashi, Terefe Degafa (visiting research fellow)

14. Workshop on Comparative Study on the Industrial Development Process in China and India February 20th, 2009

We conducted joint researches with the Shandong Institute for East-Asia Studies (SIEAS) in China and the Institute for Development Alternative, Chennai (IDAC) in India in FY 2008. To refine the outputs of the joint researches and the research project, an international workshop was held at the Institute of Developing Economies. We invited Dr. J. Jeyaranjan and Dr. M. Vijayabaskar from the IDAC, and Director Hong Lin from the SIEAS. The counterparts of the joint researches and the members of the project presented distinctive features of the industrial development process in each county, based on our field researches in both countries. Dr. Jeyaranjan compared the behaviors of firms in the representative textile clusters in India and China. Dr. Vijayabaskar conducted a comparative study on the influences of the labor market to the cluster development in China and India based on the observations in textile clusters. Professor Lin made a presentation on the relationships between agricultural reform (in cotton industry) and textile development. In addition, Dr. Ohara reported on the comparison of development experiences between China/India and East Asian economies. Professor Okada reported on the role of the skill formation mechanism and Professor Kajitani presented his views on the role of financial sectors, respectively, in the process of cluster development.

Participants: J. Jeyaranjan (director, Institute for Development Alternative, Chennai), M. Vijayabaskar (assistant professor, Madras Institute of Development Studies), Hong Lin (Director, Shangdong Institute for East-Asia Studies), Aya Okada (professor, Nagoya University), Kai Kajitani (associate professor, Kobe Gakuin University), Moriki Ohara, Koichiro Kimura, Yoko Asuyama, Yukihiro Sato, Kensuke Kubo

15. International Workshop on “Vertical Specialization and International Trade”

November 17, 2008

This workshop was held to discuss the results of the project, “Vertical Specialization and Economic integration in East Asia” with the aim of publishing further improving papers.

The project was conducted to analyze East Asia’s vertical specialization and economic integration, utilizing trade statistics, firm level data, international input-output tables, and field surveys. In the workshop, papers using different data sources were reported and opinions were vigorously exchanged.

Participants: Daisuke Hiratsuka, Hiromichi Ozeki, Yoko Uchida, David Hummels (professor, Purdue University), Thomas Hertel (distinguished professor, Purdue University), Chong Xiang (associate professor, Purdue University), Kanda Naknoi (assistant professor, Purdue University), Laura Puzzello (research assistant, Purdue University)