
III. International Conferences, Symposia, Workshops

(1) 2010 APEC Study Centres Consortium (ASCC) Conference —Achieving the Bogor Goals and Beyond—

July 8-9, 2010

In 1993, APEC Leaders decided to establish a network of APEC Study Centres (ASC). There are now ASCs in 20 member economies, comprising some 100 universities, research centers, and centers of academic excellence. Together they form the APEC Study Centres Consortium (ASCC). An annual ASCC Conference held in the APEC host economy provides an opportunity for scholars to discuss their research and to identify areas for regional cooperation. In 2010, when Japan was the host economy for APEC, IDE-JETRO hosted the 2010 ASCC Conference entitled “Achieving the Bogor Goals and Beyond.”

Research on a number of issues was presented and active discussions were held at the conference. Discussions held over two days resulted in the following suggestions for desirable directions of APEC.

- FTAAP (Free Trade Area of the Asia Pacific) should be a legally binding and high-quality FTA, and APEC should position itself as an incubator to encourage the formation of FTAAP among the member economies.
- Assessment of the Bogor Goals identified modest progress in services liberalization as an area as a source of concern and called for the need for further cooperation in this area.
- To truly achieve open and free trade in the region, APEC needs to keep the Bogor Goals. In addition, APEC must include growth agendas focused on four growth strategies: (1) innovative growth, including green economy, (2) sustainable growth, (3) inclusive growth, and (4) balanced growth.

IDE-JETRO prepared the policy brief “APEC Beyond the Bogor Goals: Proposal for a New Vision” based on discussions held during the ASCC and research at IDE, and submitted it to Senior Official Meeting 3 (SOM 3) held in October 2010. In addition, to disseminate and share messages in that policy brief, IDE-JETRO hosted an international symposium titled “Regional Integration in East Asia and APEC” in Oc-

tober 2010 in Tokyo. Based on discussions held at the symposium, IDE-JETRO submitted the policy brief “Possible Pathway towards Achieving the Free Trade Area of the Asia Pacific (FTAAP)” to the Minister of State for National Policy in October 2010 before the APEC Summit 2010 Yokohama.

(2) Regional Integration in East Asia and APEC

October 18, 2010

An international symposium was held in Tokyo on October 18, 2010 under the auspices of IDE and under the aegis of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. At the symposium, experts invited from countries around the world discussed “the relationship between progress in regional integration in East Asia and APEC” and “the importance of growth strategies and how APEC can contribute to development in the region through the growth strategies.”

During the opening session, Takashi Shiraishi, President of IDE, pinned his hopes on this symposium, saying, “I hope that participants at this symposium will freely and vigorously discuss how to plan economic growth in the circum-Pacific region by promoting the liberalization of trade within the framework of the Pacific Rim, and what pathways there are to that end, and that they will make proposals to APEC or to the Japanese government.” Hidehiko Nishiyama, Director-General for Trade Policy at the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, introduced the interim results: “We are bringing the results of this year to a conclusion, considering in what way APEC should contribute to WTO negotiations, and discussing the issues with members of the business community and academia.”

During Session 1, researchers from various countries actively discussed the ideas and responses of the U.S., New Zealand, China, Singapore, and Japan under the theme of “The Future of Regional Integration in East Asia and the Role of APEC.”

During Session 2, participants discussed initiatives for environmental issues in each country and measures that developing countries should take for sustainable growth, under the theme of “Growth Strategy; Green Economy, and Innovation,” and confirmed that green

economy continues to be an important issue in APEC.

Details of discussions at this symposium were compiled and submitted as policy proposals.

Participants: Takashi Shiraishi (President, IDE-JETRO), Hidehiko Nishiyama (APEC 2010 SOM Chair/Director-General for Trade Policy, Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

Session1

Chair Daisuke Hiratsuka (Director-General, Research Planning Department, IDE-JETRO)

Panelists Peter Petri (Carl J. Shapiro Professor of International Finance, Brandeis International Business School, USA), Robert Scollay (Director, APEC Study Centre, University of Auckland, New Zealand), Cai Penghong (Director, APEC Research Center Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, China), Hank Lim (Senior Research Fellow, Singapore Institute of International Affairs (SIIA)), Shujiro Urata (Professor, Waseda University, Japan)

Session2

Chair Kaoru Nabeshima (Senior Researcher, IDE-JETRO)

Panelists Gary Hufbauer (Senior Research Fellow, Peterson Institute for International Economics), Laurence W. Bates (General Counsel-Japan, GE Japan), Hee Kyung An (Project Manager, Green Management Planning Office, Korea National Cleaner Production Center, Korea Institute of Industrial Technology), Haruhisa Somaya (Councilor for APEC, APEC Office, Trade Policy Bureau, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

(3) Compilation and Use of the 2005 International Input-Output Tables

Wednesday 26 January, Thursday 27 January, 2010

This workshop was held as part of the research project for compiling international input-output tables "Compilation and Use of the 2005 International Input-Output Tables." The project aims 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. In this light, the workshop was organized such that it would accommodate lively discussions between the representative participants on the issues of industrial structure and economic interdependency in the Asia-Pacific region, as well as the new

application of I-O data to the analysis of technological spillover and impact propagation.

The contents of this workshop were published as Inomata and Kuwamori (eds.), *Compilation and Use of the 2005 International Input-Output Tables* (Asian International Input-Output Series No.76).

(4) Building New Clean Water Networks in China: Challenges and Opportunities for Protecting Lake Tai

December 10, 2010

This workshop was sponsored by the Woodrow Wilson Center's China Environment Forum, the Institute of Developing Economies, and Nanjing University's Center for Environmental Management and Policy, and made possible by a grant from the Center for Global Partnership, Japan Foundation. It consisted of a workshop open to the public in the morning and a workshop for experts invited to participate in the afternoon. In the morning workshop, we invited Prof. Masahisa Nakamura from Shiga University (Japan) as one of the keynote speakers to present "Lake Basin Governance and International Cooperation: Experiences in the Lake Biwa-Yodo River Basin, Japan," as well as Mr. Shi Wang from Nanjing University (China), another keynote speaker, to present "Water Environmental Conservation and Stakeholder Participation in China: Challenges in the Lake Tai Basin." Following these presentations, Prof. Noah Hal, from Wayne State University (U.S.) gave a short presentation on "The Water Compact in the Great Lakes Basin: Lessons for China" as his comments. These presentations and comments have highlighted how Japan, China, and the United States have faced similar challenges in promoting better lake protection. In the afternoon, we held two panel discussions. At the first panel, under the theme of "Bringing More to the Table: Partnerships Linking Community, Business, and Government to Better Protect Water Resources," Mr. Shi Wang (Nanjing University, China), Mr. Yuequn Jiang (Yixing Economic Development Zone, China), Mr. Osamu Fujiki (Japan Institute of Wastewater Engineering Technology), and Ms. Linda Sheehan (California Coastkeeper Alliance, U.S.) gave short presentations and held a discussion with other participants. At the second panel, under the theme of "Roles of NGOs in Strengthening Water Governance? Insights from Japan and China," Liping Ran (Green Camel Bell, China), Junzhi Wang (Jiangsu

Friends of Nature, China), and Noriko Sakamoto (Japan for Sustainability) gave short presentations followed by discussion between the participants. Before concluding the workshop, we discussed possibilities and tasks to build a new clean water network to contribute to improvement and restoration of the Lake Tai environment.

Chairs, Speakers, Panelists and Discussants:

Jennifer Turner (Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, U.S.), Noah Hall (Wayne State University, U.S.), Linda Sheehan (California Coastkeeper Alliance, U.S.), Peter Marsters (Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, U.S.), Shi Wang (Center for Environmental Management and Policy, Nanjing University, China), Yuequn Jiang (Environmental Protection Bureau of Jiangsu Yixing Economic Development Zone, China), Junzhi Wang (Jiangsu Friends of Nature, China), Liping Ran (Green Camel Bell, China), Laijuan Shan (Center for Environmental Management and Policy, Nanjing University, China), Masahisa Nakamura (Center for Sustainability and Environment, Shiga University, Japan), Osamu Fujiki (Japan Institute of Wastewater Engineering Technology, Japan), Noriko Sakamoto (Japan for Sustainability, Japan), Yayoi Isono (Tokyo Keizai University, Japan), Mizuochi, Motoyuki (National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan), Kaori Fujita (Kinki University, Japan), Zhang Hongyu (VRF of IDE-JETRO, China), Michikazu Kojima, Kenji Otsuka, Nanae Yamada, Vella, Antienza (IDE-JETRO, Japan).

(5) International Workshop on “Development of the ‘Shanzhai’ Gangster-mobile Phone Industry in China”

January 2, 2011

As one case of China’s experience with industrial development, we focused on the mobile phone industry, specifically, the Shanzhai (gangster) mobile phone business in Shenzhen this year. In order to explore the mechanism behind the development, IDE conducted a joint research project with the Shenzhen Semiconductor Association. A workshop seminar was held in order to share and discuss the results of the joint research. The program included presentations by (1) Pang Jiutang “Made by Shanzhai: The poor man’s business model,” (2) Marukawa Tomoo “Indigenous innovation in the mobile phone industry: 3G telecommunica-

tion technology and the Shanzhai mobile phone,” (3) Watanabe Mariko “The market structure of the mobile phone industry and domestic brands,” and (4) Yuan Quan “A brief history of the Shenzhen consumer electronics industry.”

The first speaker reported that the Shanzhai industry can grow very fast thanks to expansion of emerging markets, and introduced the structure of the value chain in that industry, as well as its core competence, then discussed the sustainability of the business model. The second speaker reported on the development of the 3rd generation telecommunication technology TD-SCDMA. The third speaker presented an analysis of the mobile phone market structure based on a market research company’s data for 30 major cities. The fourth speaker reported on the history of development of Shenzhen’s consumer electronics, which are characterized by a Shanzhai-type business model.

The following points were discussed: Although Shanzhai mobile phones lack core technology, do they have core competence? How did they achieve a critical mass that makes platforms in purchasing, sales, and technologies profitable? Which technology-pushing or demand-pulling factors promote product development? Is Nokia or Shanzhai more competitive in the low-end market? Do “public tips” and “public modules” induce aggressive entry and create a huge number of firms active in Chinese markets?

(6) The Role of Governments in Economic Development in the 21st Century

February 16, 2011

An international symposium was held in Tokyo on February 16, 2011, under the auspices of IDE, the World Bank, and The Asahi Shimbun Company, with experts invited from countries worldwide. With issues of states and markets in development having come to take on a new meaning, the symposium sent messages about important issues, including the relationship between development support by Japan and the economic growth of Japan in the future.

In his keynote speech, Dr. Ben Fine, Professor of Economics at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, stated his view that the principles of guidelines for support policies are to contribute to the building of capability of states, to make finance subordinate to policies rather than the other way around, to evaluate the issue of whose interests

will actually be helped by the support, and not to expect reward. Mr. Jim Adams, Regional Vice President, East Asia and Pacific Region, The World Bank, then indicated his opinion that the East Asia/Pacific region should make efforts toward further reduction of poverty as well as sustainable growth, and that initiatives for such issues as climate change, improvement of infrastructure, medical treatment, and education will be important to that end.

During the panel discussion, there was active interchange of various points of view regarding the industrial policies, financialization, and support forms (economic cooperation) of China.

Participants: Mr. Yasuo Hayashi (Chairman, JETRO), Mr. Nobuyuki Sugiura (General Manager, Managing Editor of Tokyo Head Office, The Asahi Shimbun), Mr. Kazushige Taniguchi (Special Representative, Japan, World Bank)

Keynote Speech1 Dr. Ben Fine (Professor of Economics at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London (SOAS))

Keynote Speech2 Mr. Jim Adams (Regional Vice President, East Asia and Pacific Region, The World Bank)

Panel Discussion

Moderator Dr. Takashi Shiraishi (President, IDE-JETRO)

Panelists Dr. Wook Chae (President, Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (KIEP)), Mr. Katsumi Hirano (Director-General, Area Studies Center, IDE-JETRO), Mr. Tadao Yanase (Director of Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry), Dr. Ben Fine (Professor, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London (SOAS)), Mr. Kazushige Taniguchi (Special Representative, Japan, The World Bank)

(7) ERIA-IDE-UNIDO Joint Conference on “Green Economy, Sustainable Innovation, and Structural Change: Challenges and Opportunities”

March 7-8, 2011

The meeting focused on developing an agenda for the upcoming three-year research project titled “Green Growth in Asia,” co-organized by the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), IDE-JETRO, and the United Nations Industrial De-

velopment Organization (UNIDO), and beginning in FY2011. Concerns were expressed about issues such as an increase in energy prices, global climate change, and then impact of tightened environmental regulations on international trade, particularly import markets. The project suggests appropriate policy options based on the results of its research for the East Asian region and countries that are facing and tackling those concerns.

The meeting consisted of two parts: a presentation session and a brainstorming session. The presentation session was first. It began with a keynote speech by Mr. Luluk Sumiarso, Director-General, New Energy Renewable and Energy Conservation, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resource, Republic of Indonesia. The speech was followed by presentations by researchers and outside experts from each organization, in order to facilitate stocktaking and the sharing of knowledge of research resources that will be core elements in the developing research agenda for the project. The brainstorming session followed, with participants discussing issues related to developing the research agenda, the scheme of policy recommendation, and a number of administrative matters such as budget and operation. The participating organizations agreed to carry the coming project forward to FY2011 as a preliminary activity, including sharing more research information and exchanging views in order to deepen mutual understanding and cooperation on implementation of the project.