

Commendation for Outstanding Publications

(Awards for the Promotion of Studies on Developing Countries)

In order to promote studies on developing countries and to encourage researchers in Japan who are engaged in such studies, the Institute grants awards each year for outstanding publications on economic and other issues concerning developing countries. In 2005, a total of 49 books and papers published during the previous year were recommended for consideration by distinguished scholars in related fields. The selection committee, consisting of the members listed below, examined four reports and eventually selected two publications listed below. The awards were presented to the authors by the Institute on July 1, 2005.

Members of the Selection Committee

Katsuji Nakagane (Chairman; Professor, Aoyama Gakuin University)

Yonosuke Hara (Professor, University of Tokyo)

Juro Teranishi (Professor, Hitotsubashi University)

Takeshi Endo (Editorial Writer, Asahi Shimbun)

Masahisa Fujita (President, IDE)

Award-Winning Publications

(1) Kazuhiko Sugimura (Professor, Center for Arts and Sciences, Fukui Prefectural University), *Afurika nōmin no keizai* [The livelihood of African peasantry: Comparative perspective on principles of organization], Kyoto, Sekaishisoshā, 2004, 482 pp.

Owing to its absolute poverty and economic stagnation, an obvious distinction has been made between Africa and other developing areas such as Southeast Asia, China, or India. The author, however, criticizes the stereotyped image of African farmers and reconsiders the “uniqueness” of their behavioral characteristics and the principles of organization in their lives.

(2) Yusuke Murakami (Associate Professor, Japan Center for Area Studies, National Museum of Ethnology), *Fujimori jidai no Perū: Kyūseishu o motomeru hitobito, seidoka shinai seiji* [Peru in the era of Fujimori: People seeking a Messiah in non-institutionalized politics], Tokyo, Heibonsha, 2004, 586 pp.

This book analyzes the 10 years of Peruvian politics during the Fujimori era which ended in his defeat in the presidential election held in 2000. The author has a basically negative attitude toward the Fujimori Administration on the grounds that it seriously retarded the political institutionalization of democracy in Peru.

