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### III. International Conferences, Symposia, Workshops

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#### **(1) FTA Symposium at the ASEAN Road Show -Toward Economic Integration in ASEAN and East Asia- April 27, 2012**

##### Opening remarks

NISHIMURA Hidetoshi, Executive Director,  
ERIA

##### Keynote Speech 1: Overview and Status of ASEAN Regional Economic Integration

Lim Hong Hin, Deputy Secretary-General,  
ASEAN Secretariat

##### Keynote Speech 2: Economic Effects of Wider Regional Economic Integration (REI) in ASEAN and East Asia

Ganeshan Wignaraja, Director, Research  
Department, Asian Development Bank Institute  
(ADBI)

##### Keynote Speech 3: Supply Chain Network in East Asia

KIMURA Fukunari, Chief Economist, ERIA /  
Professor, Keio University

##### Keynote Speech 4: Recommendation on ASEAN's FTAs -Towards User Friendly Regional Economic Integration-

SUEMATSU Masao, COO & Executive Vice  
President, Denso International Asia Co., Ltd.

##### Panel Discussion

Moderator: SHIRAISHI Takashi, President, IDE-  
JETRO

##### Panelists:

Economic Ministers of ASEAN Economies

Lim Hong Hin, Deputy Secretary-General,  
ASEAN Secretariat

URATA Shujiro, Professor, Waseda University

Hank LIM, Senior Research Fellow, Singapore  
Institute of International Affairs (SIIA)

##### Closing remarks

Boonsong Teriyapirom, Minister of Commerce,  
Kingdom of Thailand

Following the opening greetings by Hidetoshi Nishimura, executive director of ERIA, presentations were given by the ASEAN Secretariat's Deputy Secretary-General on 'Overview and Status of

ASEAN Regional Economic Integration' and by the Asian Development Bank Institute on 'Economic Effects of Wider Regional Economic Integration in ASEAN and East Asia'. Professor Kimura of Keio University presented a lecture on 'Supply Chain Network in East Asia' and Denso International Asia gave a lecture on the company's FTA strategy entitled 'Recommendation on ASEAN's FTAs -Towards User Friendly Economic Integration-'. For the panel discussion, SHIRAISHI Takashi, president of IDE, served as the moderator, and panelists included Economic ministers of ASEAN countries, the deputy secretary-general of the ASEAN Secretariat, Professor Urata of Waseda University, and Hank LIM, senior research fellow, Singapore Institute of International Affairs. A lively exchange of opinions took place regarding ASEAN's view of TPP and the mutual connectivity of ASEAN member countries.

**Venue:** Convention Hall, the Prince Park Tower Tokyo

**Hosts:** IDE-JETRO, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA)

#### **(2) International Symposium "Sea Power in the Pacific" May 25, 2012**

##### Opening Greeting:

HAYASHI Tetsusaburo (executive vice president  
of JETRO)

##### Keynote Address 1:

“‘Claiming the Oceans” and the Pacific Ocean in  
the 21st Century” by SHIOTA Mitsuki

##### Keynote Address 2:

‘Development of Pacific Ocean Islands:  
Geopolitical Position and Island Residents’ by  
Niko Besnier (professor, Departments of  
Sociology and Anthropology, University of  
Amsterdam)

##### Panel Discussion: ‘How Will the Pacific Ocean Be Transformed in the 21st Century?’

Moderator: SATO Hiroshi

Panelists: HIGASHI Yutaka (Professor, Faculty of  
International Studies, Tomakomai Komazawa

University), HOSOI Yoshitaka (Visiting Senior Advisor for Natural Resources, JICA), KUROSAKI Takehiro (Deputy Director, Pacific Islands Centre), Niko Besnier, SHIOTA Mitsuki

Following WWII, countries in the Pacific, including Australia, New Zealand and Japan, were part of a regional security alliance led by the US. However, since the latter half of the 1980s, countries have been taking steps toward becoming independent of that framework, with Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and Fiji forming their own regional alliance. Furthermore, in recent years, China has become more active in trade, business and aid to Pacific island countries. In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, development of undersea mines, undersea oil wells, and undersea gas fields has come into full swing, and islands are attempting to claim the ocean floor as territory using the EEZ (200 nautical mile exclusive economic zone) as a wedge.

Seizing the opportunities opened up by the 6<sup>th</sup> Pacific Ocean Island Summit (May 25-26 in Nago, Okinawa), participants at this symposium discussed changes in the power structure in the Pacific Ocean and what strategy Japan should adopt.

**Venue:** JETRO Headquarters Tokyo

### **(3) On the Front Lines in the Fight against Deadly Diseases: Global Momentum from the Ground Up November 29, 2012**

#### Opening

SHIBUSAWA Ken, President and CEO, Japan Center for International Exchange

Lecture: No Time to Lose: A Life in Pursuit of Deadly Viruses

Peter Piot, Director, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; former Executive Director, UNAIDS

Interviewer

OMURA Tomoko, Senior Producer, NHK World TV

Panel Discussion: How Can Japan Fight AIDS as It Stands in the Way of Its Foreign Investment?

Moderator

HIRANO Katsumi

#### Presentations

"HIV/AIDS and Its Impacts on Labor Markets" (Damien de WALQUE, Senior Economist, Development Research Group (DECRG), World Bank)

"IDE-JETRO TICAD Project: Toyota Motors South Africa's AIDS Workplace Program" (ITO Seiro)

#### Interactive Session

#### Reception

For World AIDS Day, IDE-JETRO cosponsored with Friends of the Global Fund, Japan (FGFJ) and Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE) a special symposium entitled 'On the Front Lines in the Fight against Deadly Diseases: Global Momentum from the Ground Up'.

A talk was present by Peter Piot, director of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (and former executive director of UNAIDS), with references to his book *No Time to Lose: A Life in Pursuit of Deadly Viruses* published in May 2012, about his own experience in fighting this mysterious contagion and in fighting bureaucracy on the international political stage as well as about what lessons have been learned from the global AIDS movement.

In the second part of the symposium, the focus was on AIDS' impact on business. Research was presented on AIDS' impact on the labor market, and results were presented on a research project involving an experiment to promote HIV testing in a case study at Toyota South Africa Motors, (Pty) Ltd., which was carried out by IDE.

**Venue:** National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS), 1F Soukairou Hall

**Co-organizers:** Institute of Developing Economies (IDE-JETRO); Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE) /Friends of the Global Fund, Japan (FGFJ)

**In collaboration with:** Japan AIDS and Society Association, Japan Foundation for AIDS Prevention

#### **(4) International Symposium "China's New Age: Towards Matured Society Structural Issues and Policy Options"**

**January 25, 2013**

##### Opening Remarks

YOKOO Hidehiro (President, Japan External Trade Organization JETRO)

SUGIURA Nobuyuki (Managing Editor of Tokyo Head Office, the Asahi Shimbun)

##### Keynote Speech1

Wenkui Zhang (Deputy Director, Enterprise Research Institute, Development Research Center of the State Council)

##### Keynote Speech2

David Shambaugh (Professor, George Washington University)

##### Coffee Break

##### Panel Discussion

Moderator:SHIRAISHI Takashi (President, IDE-JETRO)

##### Panelists:

Ming Wang (Director of NGO Research Center, Tsinghua University)

ONISHI Yasuo

SASAKI Norihiro

Wenkui Zhang

David Shambaugh

China, where a new administration took office in March 2013, cosponsored a symposium with Asahi Shimbun concerning the problems in Chinese society that must be resolved for China to maintain stable economic growth from here forward and to enter the ranks of developed countries.

Zhang Wenkui, deputy director, Enterprise Research Institute of the Development Research Center of the State Council, who has made a case concerning China's structural issues, and David Shambaugh, a professor at the George Washington University who conducts political research on China, gave the keynote addresses on structural problems that China's new leaders must resolve to maintain stable economic growth and to be counted as a developed country.

During the panel discussion, following reports from Ming Wang, director of the NGO Research Center of Tsinghua University and IDE researchers specialized in politics and economics, the report presenters and

the keynote speakers discussed what sorts of reforms China's new administration needs to carry out in order to resolve the problems.

**Venue:** United Nations University U Thant International Conference Hall

**Co-organizers:** IDE-JETRO, the Asahi Shimbun Company

#### **(5) International Workshop 'Policy Changes and Social Transformation in Democratic South Africa'**

**November 6, 2012**

This international workshop was held as part of a Spot Research Project on 'Policy Changes and Transformation in Democratic South Africa'. Following an explanation of the gist of the workshop by MAKINO Kumiko, the head researcher, co-researchers of the project reported on policies and socioeconomic changes in South Africa following democratization. A debate was held with two debaters invited from universities in South Africa (Scarlett Cornelissen from Stellenbosch University and Sabelo Ndlovu-Gatsheni from the University of South Africa).

The presenters and the titles of their presentations were as follow.

- (1)"Who Is the Pension for? A Critical Analysis of Social Grants as the Central Pillar of Fight against Poverty in South Africa" (MAKINO Kumiko)
- (2)"Local Government Reform and the Challenges of Service Delivery" (FUJIMOTO Yoshihiko)
- (3)"The Transition of South African Immigration Policy in the Face of Regional Integration" (AMINAKA Akiyo)
- (4)"Trade Policy and the WTO" (YANAI Akiko)
- (5)"Economic Transformation and Outward Direct Investment by South African Companies" (NISHIURA Akiko)
- (6)"Black Economic Empowerment in Agricultural Sector: The Case Study of Wine Industry" (SATO Chizuko)

The main points raised by the two debaters concerning the presentations were as follow.

- It is necessary to take note that there is a historical

legacy of compromise in the democratization process that has built the basis for policies in various sectors.

- There are a variety of contradictions and ambiguity in South African policies, but that is because the policies are simultaneously pursuing economic growth and fairness.
- Analysis of countries tends to be non-political when the analyst is not a citizen of the given country, and in terms of research, this may be both a strength and a weakness.
- Economic policies are not merely concerned with economics but are positioned to actualize socioeconomic change through growth.

**Venue:** Hongo Satellite, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

**Attendees:** MAKINO Kumiko, SATO Chizuko, YANAI Akiko, AMINAKA Akiyo (Research Fellow, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science), NISHIURA Akio (professor, School for Excellence in Educational Development, Soka University), FUJIMOTO Yoshihiko (Post-Doctoral Program, Hiroshima University), Scarlett Cornelissen (professor, Stellenbosch University/visiting research fellow), Sabelo Ndlovu-Gatsheni (professor, University of South Africa)

## **(6) International Workshop —Islam and Political Dissent: Studies and Comparisons from Asia and the Middle East— November 7-8, 2012**

This workshop was a research debriefing session for the study group on Islam and Political Dissent: Studies and Comparisons from Asia and the Middle East (Khoo Boo Teik, head researcher). The research for the study group was conducted jointly by IDE and Murdoch University in Australia. The workshop was held for the purpose of deepening the discussion among the members, transmitting the results of the study group to the outside world, pinpointing problems, and furthermore, bringing outside opinions in and reflecting them in the study group discussion. Since its launch in April 2011, this study group, which is composed of four internal members with different specializations and seven external members (as of November 2012), addresses the Islamic political

protest movement across Asia and the Middle East and has discussed the impact on the movement of the social infrastructure, economic transformation, and changes in national organization. The two-day workshop was divided into six sessions. In addition to two research themes which proposed theoretical frameworks for analyzing the Islamic movement in different regions, case studies were presented on nine regions (Algeria, Pakistan, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Morocco, Tunisia, Turkey and Malaysia). In addition to the 11 presenters (study group members) and 6 session moderators, 20 researchers and students also participated, making for an energetic discussion.

At the beginning of the first day, SHIRAISHI Takashi, president of IDE, gave the opening greeting. After introducing the history and social role of IDE to the study group members and guests, he talked about how the social significance of the study group has been further enhanced in light of global conditions following the so-called Arab Spring. Next, Professor Robison of the Asia Research Centre at Murdoch University greeted the group and noted that the distinctive features of the study group were its comparative research that collected case studies from far and wide across Southeast Asia and the Middle East and, not stopping at citing case studies, its attempt to produce a shared theoretical framework

Based on the discussion at this workshop, manuscripts revised by study group members were submitted at the end of 2012. The manuscripts are scheduled to be published in 2014, together with an introduction by Khoo Boo Teik, executive senior research fellow, and Professor HADIZ.

**Venue:** IDE-JETRO

**Participants:** SHIRAISHI Takashi (President, IDE-JETRO), KHOO Boo Teik (Executive Senior Research Fellow, Area Studies Center), VEDI HADIZ (Professor, Murdoch University, Australia), RICHARD ROBISON (Professor, Murdoch University, Australia), IAN WILSON (Research Associate, Murdoch University, Australia), ALEJANDRO COLÁS (Senior Lecturer, Birkbeck College, University of London, United Kingdom), NADIA MARZOUKI (Post-doctoral Fellow, European University Institute, Italy), JENNY BARBARA WHITE (Associate Professor, Boston University, USA), MATSUNAGA Yasuyuki (Associate Professor, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies), NAKANISHI

Yoshihiro, DARWISHEH Housam, WATANABE Shoko and 14 other participants

**(7) International Workshop on a Demonstration Project for African Investment Enticement, 'Stopping HIV/AIDS in Developing Countries: From the Viewpoints of Public Health and Social Science'**  
**November 30, 2012**

Session 1: Prevention, Testing, and Treatment in the Field

Evaluating Conditional Cash Transfers to Prevent HIV and Other Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) in Tanzania: 1-Year Post-intervention Follow-up. (Damien de WALQUE)

Session 2: Prospects for Global Scale

The Global Response to AIDS: The Need for a Long Term View. (Peter PIOT)

Session 3: Prevention, Testing, and Treatment through Healthcare Facilities

(1) Social Factors Affecting ART Adherence in Rural Settings in Zambia. (NOZAKI Ikuma)

(2) Operational Researches on PMTCT: Cases of Cambodia and Zimbabwe. (KAKIMOTO Kazuhiro)

Session 4: Prevention and Testing through the Workplace

(1) Social Relationship and HIV Testing at Workplace: Evidence from South Africa. (KUDO Yuya)

(2) Impacts of an HIV Counselling and Testing Initiative: Results from an Experimental Intervention in South Africa. (ITO Seiro)

Session 5: Panel Discussion

Moderator: Peter Piot

Closing Speech: HIRATSUKA Daisuke (executive vice president, IDE-JETRO)

The HIV/AIDS infection was recognized in the 1980s, and it has claimed many victims around the world. Development of therapeutic drugs, waiver of patents for some drugs and development of simple test agents were supported by international financial assistance, and moreover, were designated as

Millennium Development Goals, enabling progress in prevention and treatment in many developing countries. However, as of 2010, only 47% of the people in the world who should be receiving treatment actually are receiving it. Questions are being raised about how scarce resources can be used to boost awareness concerning prevention, encourage testing, and provide effective treatment.

Taking as an opportunity the visit to Japan by Peter Piot, current director of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) (and former executive director of UNAIDS), researchers in the fields of public health and economics from Japan and around the world were invited to this workshop to confirm where we currently are in terms of prevention and treatment and to discuss effective methods based on field experience and scientific proof. The workshop provided a valuable opportunity for researchers in public health and social sciences to suggest policy improvements from their differing perspectives in pursuit of common goals. Participants were concerned not only with HIV/AIDS but also with public sanitation in developing countries, global health, and public health and economic development, which made for an animated debate and exchange of ideas. Proposals included Daisuke Hiratsuka's for encouragement of research in this field, Peter Piot's for joint research with LSHTM, and Ikuma Nozaki's and Kazuhiro Kakimoto's for launching a study group on the AIDS problem. It was agreed that researchers in development economics and public health would join forces.

**Venue:** IDE-JETRO

**Participants:** Peter PIOT (Director, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine), Damien de WALQUE (Senior Economist, Development Research Group (DECRG), World Bank), KAKIMOTO Kazuhiro (Professor, School of Nursing, Osaka Prefecture University), NOZAKI Ikuma (Bureau of International Medical Cooperation, Japan National Center for Global Health and Medicine), ITO Seiro, KUDO Yuya



## **(8) International Workshop: ‘Floods in Thailand — Lessons of 2011 and Preparation for Reoccurrence’ December 23, 2012**

From the end of July 2011 to January 2012, Thailand faced floods on a historic scale. The flooding caused massive human and property damage, said to be the worst since 1942. Among the damage, there was widespread flooding of industrial production sites in the central and capital regions, causing stoppage of production. Unprecedented economic damage primarily affecting Japanese companies occurred, and Thailand’s ability to manage its country risk was called into question. It is currently agreed that the most pressing topic is a policy for prevention of reoccurrence and implementation of that policy, but some things have not been adequately clarified, including the background and the detailed problems of the 2011 flood and the overall picture of the measures to prevent future reoccurrences of flooding. Contributing to this lack of information lies inadequate intellectual infrastructure, including the lack of Thai specialists in water resources and disaster prevention as well as the fact that the social sciences have not been systematically analyzing the flooding.

Given these conditions, this international workshop was held as part of the FY2012 Roving Study Group on ‘Floods in Thailand — Lessons of 2011 and Preparation for Reoccurrence’ in an effort to update with the greatest possible accuracy the information on the flood’s background and on flood prevention measures and to promote research activities that will produce results.

At the international workshop, study group members and specialists who authored papers gave presentations on their respective fields (e.g., background of the Thai flood and short-term measures for flood prevention, problems in dam management, Thai politics and flooding, economic damage and measures for industrial parks, Thai airports and flood measures, flood prediction and prevention measure organization). At the same time, the authors added comments concerning the written content and confirmation of the facts, and an overall discussion was held on writing the final results.

The discussion at this workshop enabled participants to gain an outline of the important lessons learned

from the 2011 flood. One of those lessons is that although flooding has become a regular occurrence in Thailand, both the government and the private sector were ‘caught off guard’ both in the selection of the location for the industrial park and the flooding problem at the airport. Another lesson is the importance of cooperation and the creation of a sense of solidarity among residents during emergencies. The results of the study group which will be written based on this workshop are scheduled for publication as a trend analysis report in FY2013.

**Venue:** Conference Room, JETRO Bangkok

**Participants:** TAMADA Yoshifumi (professor, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University), Sucharit Koontanakulvong (associate professor, Water Resource System Research Unit, Engineering Department, Chulalongkorn University), SUKEGAWA Seiya (deputy director, JETRO Bangkok), HOSHIKAWA Keisuke (assistant professor, Center for Integrated Area Studies, Kyoto University), AIZAWA Nobuhiro, FUNATSU Tsuruyo