

# IDE-JETRO

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# IDE-JETRO

Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization

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## Message

from the President of  
IDE-JETRO

### Aiming for high-quality research into developing and emerging countries

For the past 60 years, the Institute of Developing Economies (IDE) has studied the economic, political, and social issues facing developing countries and regions from national, regional, and international perspectives. During the 21st century, the global economy has been driven by the strong growth of developing countries and regions due to the deepening of international divisions of labor based on the international economic and security system established by the developed Western economies after World War II. Today, however, orthodox international economic and security systems are at a critical juncture amid the emergence of a struggle for hegemony over trade and technology between the United States and China, the decline of international dispute resolution functions such as the WTO, and turmoil in the EU, set against a backdrop of rapid technological innovation such as in digital technology. Amidst this uncertainty, it is becoming

increasingly important to comprehensively analyze the various phenomena occurring around the world from an academic perspective, and to design a fair, transparent, and open international order. The Institute of Developing Economies is committed to making intellectual contributions to both Japan and the rest of the world through the creation, accumulation, and dissemination of knowledge through research activities that actively respond to these issues.

**FUKAO Kyoji**

President  
The Institute of Developing Economies, JETRO



# The aims of the Institute of Developing Economies

The Institute of Developing Economies (IDE) is a research institution affiliated with the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), which is one of Incorporated Administrative Agencies under the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI), Japan. The IDE has defined three goals in its “Fifth Medium-Term Goals (2020-2023)”.

## The creation and accumulation of high value-added academic knowledge

Conducting original and pioneering world-class research activities that utilize cutting-edge knowledge of social science by leveraging the strength of a diverse group of highly specialized researchers.

## Functioning as an international research hub and academic information platform

We aim to build a strong international academic network, becoming a research hub in Asia, and to form a knowledge base for academic research based on a world-leading IDE research library

## Contribution to policy-making by fully utilizing the results of academic research

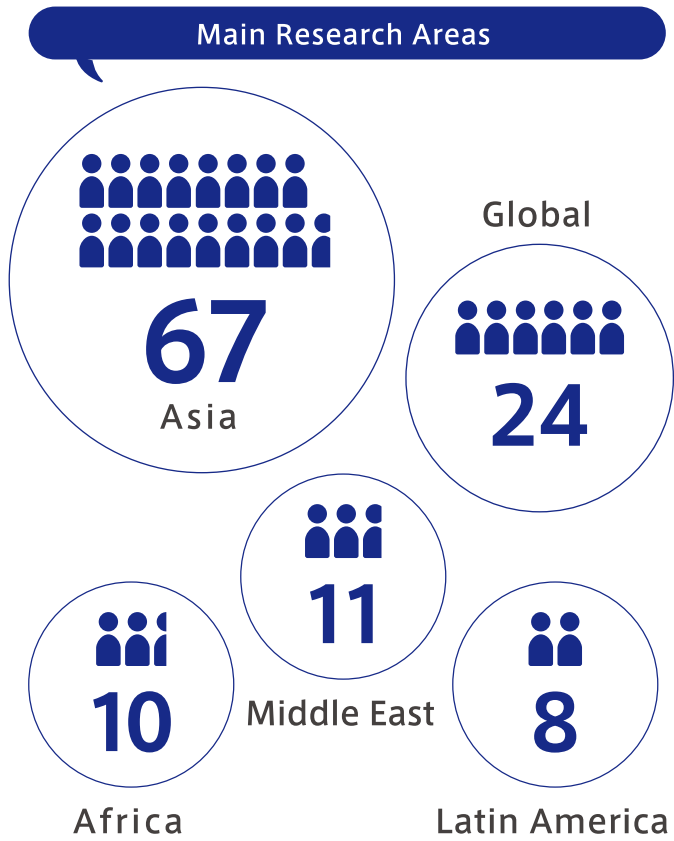
We aim to make intellectual contributions with global impacts through the dissemination of the results of research via a wide range of outreach activities



# Human Resources

\*As of January 1, 2020

Researchers	120
Total number of employees	204
Foreign nationals:	7
Female researchers:	42
PhD holders :	68
Languages spoken :	28
Research management officers :	8
Certified librarians :	13



# Performance

\* FY2018

Events/seminars	96	Hosting and participation in international conferences	39
Media appearances/ written contributions	215	Number of research projects	139
Policy briefings	484	Number of research results viewed online	3,430,000



# The Creation of “Knowledge”

Creating novel value from original and pioneering research

The Institute of Developing Economies conducts in-depth research into the economics, politics, and societies of developing countries and regions-including Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America. The institute places emphases on area studies and empirical studies.

Target research topics cover a wide range of economic issues such as trade and investment, industry, finance, and technological innovation; political issues such as democracy, political parties and elections, diplomacy, and international relations; and sociological issues such as population and labor, disability and gender, and poverty reduction.

Our researchers move back and forth between the unique qualities and historicity of regions and societies and the universality and rigor that social science methodologies aim to achieve, while advancing research into the issues that each must solve.



## Flow of Research

### 1. Launching research projects

A number of research projects are proposed by IDE researchers every year. Each project is run by a group comprising IDE researchers and university professors. Some projects are run by individual IDE researcher



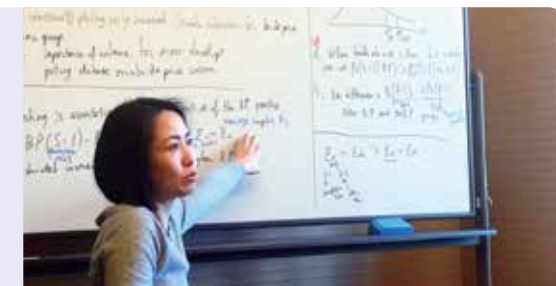
### 2. Field surveys

Depending on the topic of research, field surveys may be conducted in the regions that are the subject of research. In the course of field surveys, we conduct interviews, explore the local literature, and exchange opinions with local experts.



### 3. Analyses and validation

We conduct analyses by using models, formulating and testing hypotheses, and conducting frequent discussions between researchers.



### 4. Writing papers

We write academic papers and monographs based on the results of surveys and analyses.



### 5. Dissemination of results

The results of our research are widely disseminated to the society through the publication of papers in academic journals, websites, and books, as well as through presentations at conferences and seminars.





# List of Research Projects

Block Grants

2019 Research Projects

	Project Title	Principal Researcher
1	After the Middle East: Seeking Regional Stability	SUZUKI Hitoshi
2	The One Belt One Road Initiative at a Tipping Point: Impact on Japan and China	ONISHI Yasuo
3	Connecting ASEAN and South Asia (IV)	IMAIZUMI Shinya
4	Business and Human Rights: Study of Japanese Corporations and the Challenges Ahead and a Policy Proposal for Responsible Business Conduct and Sustainability	YAMADA Miwa
5	Analysis of Current Affairs in Asia	ARAI Etsuyo
6	Political Economies in Africa	FUKUNISHI Takahiro
7	Publication of the Latin America Report	SHIMIZU Tatsuya
8	Analyses of Politics and Economics in Contemporary Middle East	SUZUKI Hitoshi
9	Development of a Geographical Simulation Model (IDE-GSM) and Geo-economic Dataset	KUMAGAI Satoru
10	Regional Vitalization, Internationalization, and Innovation: Theory and Empirical Analysis for Invigorating the Kyushu Economies	KUMAGAI Satoru
11	Global Value Chains in Transition	MENG Bo
12	Islam and Socio-political Change in Africa	SATO Akira
13	Global Food Suppliers in Latin America	SHIMIZU Tatsuya
14	Changes in Economic Relations between Japan and Korea	ABE Makoto
15	China’s External Relations During the Era of Xi Jinping	MATSUMOTO Haruka
16	The Role of Suppliers in Global Value Chains	FUJITA Mai
17	Challenges to Spreading the Healthcare System in Vietnam	TERAMOTO Minoru
18	The Structure and Succession of Family Business in MENA	SAITO Jun
19	Sudan-Egypt Relations Amid Shifting Regional Dynamics in the Middle East	DARWISHEH Housam
20	New Labor Movements in Emerging Economies	OTA Hitoshi
21	Maldives Studies	ARAI Etsuyo
22	Modi Government and the Prospects of India	MURAYAMA Mayumi
23	Arab Nationalism and State Formation: The Maghrib Experiences	WATANABE Shoko
24	The Decaying State of Venezuela: Socialism in the 21th Century and Democracy	SAKAGUCHI Aki
25	Case Studies of Mexico and Cuba: Long-Lasting Authoritarian Regimes in Latin America	YAMAOKA Kanako
26	International Migration of Nurses: The Case of Indian Nurses in Gulf Countries	TSUJITA Yuko
27	The Change of government in Malaysia: Its Background and Prospects	NAKAMURA Masashi
28	Sub-national Legislative Election Under Authoritarian Regime	YAMADA Norihiko
29	Social Protection and Values: The Case of Turkey	HAZAMA Yasushi
30	Empirical Analysis of Media Control by the State: The Case of Bihar, India	MINATO Kazuki
31	State formation in the Modern Middle East: Example from Colonial Algeria	WATANABE Shoko
32	Issues and Questions Concerning Current Political Communication Studies: a Preliminary Study	UETANI Naokatsu
33	The Internationalization of Companies and Productivity	SATO Hitoshi
34	Development and Application of an Economic Model for the Global Crude Oil/Natural Gas Market	SHIBATA Tsubasa
35	Sub-standard Fertilizer and Agricultural Performance: Evidence from Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa	TSUKADA Kazunari
36	Social Institutions and Norms in the Developing World	KUDO Yuya

The Institute of Developing Economies conducts research on various issues in developing countries and regions using block grants provided by the Japanese government.

Research projects include basic research serving as a gateway to new research topics, comprehensive research that deepens and applies basic research, collaborative research conducted through partnerships with international organizations, economic analyses focusing on specific countries or regions, and policy-issue research aiming to contribute to Japan’s foreign policy.

	Project Title	Principal Researcher
37	Empirical Study of Stateless Persons in India-Bangladesh Ex-enclaves: Lives, Experiences, and Prospects	TSUBOTA Kenmei
38	The Economic Consequences of the ASEAN China Air Transport Agreement (AC-ATA)	UMEZAKI So
39	Leadership and Regional Organizations	HAMANAKA Shintaro
40	Singapore in Transition	HISASUE Ryoichi
41	Sustainability of Fresh Fruit Exports from Indochina to China	KUBO Koji
42	Challenges of Digitalization in Industrial Upgrading: A Case Study of Thailand	UEKI Yasushi
43	Effects of the Criminalisation of Communicable Diseases	ITO Seiro
44	Structural Transformation, Diversification, and Economic Development	TSUKADA Kazunari
45	Vocational Education, Employment, and Economic Development in the Philippines	KASHIWABARA Chie
46	Advanced Applications of East Asian Econometric Models	UEMURA Jinichi
47	Estimation of Updating the Asian International Input-output Table and its Application to Analyses of Global Supply Chains	KUWAMORI Hiroshi
48	Investment Policy and Investment Treaty Practice: Comparison between China and Japan	HAMANAKA Shintaro
49	Lancang Mekong Cooperation Summit	HAMANAKA Shintaro
50	Structure of Global Value Chains in East Asia	KUROIWA Ikuo
51	Competition and Innovation: A Case of Chinese Companies	KIMURA Koichiro
52	Emergence and Development of a Digital Economy in Developing Countries	HAMADA Miki
53	Surveys on the Possibility of Constructing Multi-regional Input-output Tables by Scale	UCHIDA Yoko
54	Asymmetric Information and Anti-dumping Duty	YOSHINO Hisao
55	Legal Capacities of Persons with Disabilities in Asia	KOBAYASHI Masayuki
56	Filipino Seafarers: How the Philippines Emerged as the Largest Supplier of Seafarers in the World	CHIBANA Izumi
57	Formation Process of Resource and Environmental Policies in the Early Stage	TERAO Tadayoshi
58	New Waves of Decentralization in Southeast Asia: Analysis of Local Government Survey Data	FUNATSU Tsuruyo
59	Legacies of the Past in the Modern Rule of Law in Thailand	THONGCHAI Winichakul
60	Impacts of Food Standards and the Environment on International Trade	MICHIDA Etsuyo
61	The Role of FDI and Industrial Clusters in Industrial Development: A Comparative Study of Thailand and India	OTSUKA Keijiro
62	Disability and Development in the Middle East	MORI Soya
63	Subway, City Boundaries, and Urban Politics: Comparative Case Studies of East Asian Cities	REN Zhe
64	Human Movement and International Relations in Pacific Island Countries	IMAIZUMI Shinya
65	Comparative Analysis of National Action Plans on Business and Human Rights	YAMADA Miwa
66	Chinese Village Collectives and Resource-driven Rural Development in the Post-opening-up Era	YAMADA Nanae
67	Issues Regarding Droughts, Environmental Problems, and Urbanization in the Middle East	SUZUKI Hitoshi
68	Preliminary to the Scientometric Analysis of Japanese Studies on Developing Countries	SATO Yukihito
69	Tracing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Determining Responsibility in Global Value Chains	MENG Bo





# List of Research Projects

Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research

2019 Research Projects

	Project Title	Principal Investigator	Research Category
1	Sociology of precondition for Japanese Miracle	SATO Hiroshi	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(B)
2	Empirical Analysis on the Impact of Social Ties on Female Labor Force Participation in South Asia	MAKINO Momoe	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(B)
3	Vocational Training for Youth Unemployment: Skills Assessment and Job Search in Ethiopia	FUKUNISHI Takahiro	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(B)
4	Determinants and Costs of FTA Utilization	HAYAKAWA Kazunobu	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(B)
5	A comparative analysis of the factors of blocking the linkage between Westernization and democratization	IMAI Kohei	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(B)
6	Governance for Cooperative Solution of Sustainability Issues Based on Cross-boundary Practices: Comparative Case Studies in Asia	OTSUKA Kenji	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(B)
7	The Peculiar Rules of Law in Thailand and Myanmar in Comparative Historical Perspectives	THONGCHAI Winichakul	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(B)
8	Accountability Reform over the Changing Allocation Policies in Authoritarian Regimes: Comparative Study in the Middle East	ISHIGURO Hirotake	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(B)
9	"Re-examination of the Taiwan Strait Crises during the Cold War:Diplomatic History Based on Multi-Archival Research"	MATSUMOTO Haruka	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
10	Income Inequality and Political Stability: A Comparative Study of Five Southeast Asian Countries	KAWANAKA Takeshi	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
11	Grassroots labour NGOs and China’s social Movement	YAMAGUCHI Mami	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists(B)
12	The Making of the Capital City in Myanmar during the Mid-20th Century: Decolonization and the "Foreigners' Issue	OSADA Noriyuki	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists(B)
13	Regional security and conflict management of regional organizations: a comparative analysis of Asia and Africa	SUZUKI Sanae	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists(B)
14	Factors Which Have Made the Competitive Authoritarian Regimes in South America Stay in Power.	SAKAGUCHI Aki	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
15	Protection of Rights of Persons with Disabilities in China - Development in Local Laws and Regulations	KOBAYASHI Masayuki	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
16	Making "Mekong Region": Study of Regional Cooperation Development among Mekong Basin Countries	AOKI Maki	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
17	An empirical study on managerial innovation by ASEAN local firms.	UEKI Yasushi	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
18	A Consequence of Subnational Authoritarianism: Career Path and Legislative Behavior of Senators in Comparative Perspective	KIKUCHI Hirokazu	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists(B)
19	Development of US-China Cooperative Relations and Construction of International System: Case of Energy, Environment and Climate Change	CHENG Fangting	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists(B)
20	The impact of foreign firms on the informal sector: the case of Cambodia	TANAKA Kiyoyasu	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists(B)
21	Economic differentiation and land system in rice farming villages in Vietnam: a comparative study of the Red River Delta and the Mekong Delta	KOJIN Emi	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists(B)
22	Empirical Analysis of International Labor Migration of Rural Women from Ethiopia to the Middle East	KODAMA Yuka	Grant-in-Aid for Challenging Research (Exploratory)
23	A Study of Impacts of Thai-Lao Mekong Friendship Bridges (the first to the fourth) with Remote Sensing Data	KEOLA Souknilanh	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
24	Empirical Analysis of Global Value Chains Using International Input-Output Data	KUROIWA Ikuo	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
25	Overcoming Vulnerabilities and Promoting Social Integration of African Migrants and Refugees in South Africa	SATO Chizuko	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
26	Voting behavior in a predominant party system: Macro- and micro-analysis	HAZAMA Yasushi	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
27	Construction of an extended multicountry input-output table based on firm-level microdata and its application to trade in value-added analyses	INOMATA Satoshi	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
28	Ethnic Problems and Limit of Democracy in India	KONDO Norio	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
29	South Korea and Taiwan's challenges in completion of catching-up and transition to innovation-led economies	SATO Yukihito	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
30	Identifying the Determinants of China's Organic Agri-food Exports to the Developed Countries	LEI Lei	Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists(B)
31	Americanization of Innovation Models in East Asia: Case Study of Medical Device Innovation Ecosystem	KAWAKAMI Momoko	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
32	The Relationship between Education and Poverty: The Case of Delhi Slum Households	TSUJITA Yuko	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
33	Impact Evaluation of the Minimum Wage Increase in Indonesia	HIGASHIKATA Takayuki	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)

Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research are funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (MEXT) and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) ,which offer competitive research funds intended to develop academic research on topics independently conceived by researchers at Japanese research institutions. The Institute of Developing Economies qualified to apply to the project in FY2008. The Institute actively supports researchers by holding study sessions on preparing applications and conducting in-house peer reviews. The average acceptance rate exceeds 50%.

	Project Title	Principal Investigator	Research Category
34	Expansion of Japanese style convenience stores in Asia and its localization process.	SATO Hiroshi	Grant-in-Aid for Challenging Research (Exploratory)
35	A study on the preservation of materials for the conflict areas : a case study of preservation of Iraqi newspapers	TAKAHASHI Rie	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
36	How international rules develop under FTAs: theory and empirical studies	HAMANAKA Shintaro	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
37	Foreign Exchange Policy Reform and Informal Currency Deals in Myanmar	KUBO Koji	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
38	Informal Exchange in Kazakhstan	OKA Natsuko	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
39	The linkage of stock prices in Gulf Arab countries and money receiving countries	SAITO Jun	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
40	Empirical exploration of the political power of traditional authorities in Africa	KUDO Yuya	Grant-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists
41	Behavioral Development Economics Approach to Poverty Traps	AIDA Takeshi	Grant-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists
42	Resource-driven Rural Development by Chinese Villages in New Urbanization Policy Era	YAMADA Nanae	Grant-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists
43	Inequalities in Healthcare Utilization and their Factor Decomposition in Korea	WATANABE Yuichi	Grant-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists
44	A study on the influence of Kurdish actors toward the stability and/or instability of international order	IMAI Kohei	Grant-in-Aid for Challenging Research (Exploratory)
45	Security Studies on Global Issues: Climate Change, Disasters, Food Security and Infectious Diseases	CHENG Fangting	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
46	Empirical Analysis on Impacts of the Second Thai-Lao Friendship Bridge on Household in Thailand	HAYAKAWA Kazunobu	Fostering Joint International Research (B)
47	Empirical Studies of Structure and Evolution in Maritime Transport Networks	TSUBOTA Kenmei	Fostering Joint International Research (B)
48	China's ethnic policy and historical institutionalism	KUMAKURA Jun	Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up
49	Political Participation under Authoritarian Regimes: An Empirical Analysis of Elections and Anti-regime Protests	TANIGUCHI Yukiko	Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up
50	Vertical Integration of Chilean Primary Industry	KITANO Koichi	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
51	Democratization of a competitive authoritarian regime: Political economy of the regime change in Malaysia	NAKAMURA Masashi	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
52	Ownership and management of large enterprises in Vietnam: Towards a business systems analysis	FUJITA Mai	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
53	Product- and process-related environmental regulation/standards and international trade	MICHIDA Etsuyo	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
54	Urbanization and Human Capital Externalities in Indonesia	HASHIGUCHI Yoshihiro	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
55	Development and Applications of an Applied General Equilibrium Model that Incorporates the Strategic Choice of Heterogeneous Firms for Foreign Market	OYAMADA Kazuhiko	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
56	The rise of temporary and foreign labor forces in local labor markets	MACHIKITA Tomohiro	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
57	A Study on Business Maintenance and Asset Conservation in Iranian Enterprises	IWASAKI Yoko	Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)
58	The Linkage of Domestic Public Control and Public Diplomacy in the Xi Jinping Era	ETO Naoko	Grant-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists
59	A Case Study on the Impact of Competition among Chinese ICT Firms on Innovation	KIMURA Koichiro	Grant-in-Aid for Early-Career Scientists
60	GIS Based Historical Demography in Central Asia midst Collectivization	UEDA Akira	Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up
61	Socialism in Contemporary Tanzanian Politics: An Analysis Employing "Political Settlement"	TSUBURA Machiko	Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up
62	The Meaning of Development /Modernization in Asia:Comparing 8 Asian countries	SATO Hiroshi	Fostering Joint International Research (B)
63	Cotton Planting and Nomadism in Modern Central Asia	UEDA Akira	Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results

# Example of Our Research

Politics/Economy/  
Diplomacy



[ The Yearbook of Asian Affairs ]

Understanding the current situation in Asian countries, and presenting accurate information on the rapidly evolving trends in Asia



The analysis of current affairs in Asian countries is a project that has been carried out every year since 1969 with the aim of accurately presenting information on political, economic, and foreign affairs in Asian countries. This project currently covers 23 Asian countries and regions, as well as Asia's relations with the United States. Research experts on each country conduct deep analysis using local documents and field research to reveal trends as well as their historical background and significance, providing information useful for achieving a deep understanding of the "now" in each Asian country. The results of this research are published annually as the Ajia Doukou Nenpou (The Yearbook of Asian Affairs), which can be viewed on the institute's homepage and J-STAGE. Furthermore, we conduct prompt analyses of sudden events taking place in Asia, including elections, political disturbances, and economic crises, providing timely and easy-to-understand explanations, including the use of web magazines and videos.

YAMADA Norihiko  
Director  
Current Affairs Studies Group/Area Studies Center



The Yearbook of Asian Affairs

Business and  
human rights



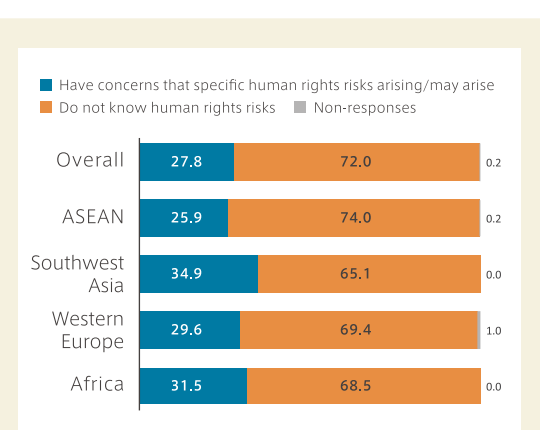
[ Business and Human Rights: Responsible Business Conduct and Sustainability ]

Business and human rights as the common language of government, business and civil society



Endorsed in 2011, the "UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights" reconfirms states' obligation to protect human rights, requires companies to refrain from negatively impacting human rights, and the need for policy measures to promote the respect for human rights. How do governments incorporate measures to promote respect for human rights into their policies relating business activities such as investment, trade, industry, finance, and development assistance? Does the aim of creating a level playing field for businesses domestically and overseas foster respect for human rights? We seek to determine what the Guiding Principles, formulated to overcome the conflicts between developed countries (investment originating countries) and developing countries (countries receiving investment) and between companies and civil society, have brought to the field.

YAMADA Miwa  
Director  
Law and Institution Studies Group/Inter-disciplinary Studies Center



"What is the 'Responsible Supply Chain' Required in the Global Market?"  
- Gaps and risks analyzed from a survey of 800 Japanese companies around the world-From the Survey on Japanese companies' responsible supply chains" (2019 Institute of Developing Economies)

Economy



[ Japan, China, and the Turning Point of the "Belt and Road" initiative ]

Contributing to trade policy by exploring the substance of the Belt and Road initiative



The Belt and Road initiative advocated by China has the potential to bring about major changes to the balance of power in the global economy. It is the responsibility of the Institute of Developing Economies, which has accumulated more than half a century of research on China and has a large number of China researchers, to closely analyze the background and impact of this initiative, and to provide feedback from the results to Japanese policymakers and to industry. This project has been underway since 2016, and, while aligning the initiative within Chinese foreign policy, we are promoting discussions between policymakers and experts from various fields, focusing on the Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Economy, on subjects such as the increasing closeness of China's foreign trade and investment relations through case studies on infrastructure investment. In addition, we also produce reports in collaboration with Chinese research institutions.

ONISHI Yasuo  
Chief Senior Researcher  
Inter-disciplinary Studies Center



At a symposium held in Beijing

Politics/  
Diplomacy



[ The "Post-Middle East" Era: The Search for Regional Stabilization ]

Grasping the course of the turbulent Middle East and linking this to Japanese policy



The Middle East and North African region has been undergoing unprecedented political upheavals, and realignments since the beginning of the Arab Spring in Tunisia in late 2010. As a result, Middle East researchers are required more than ever to focus on how to rapidly capture and communicate the substance of constantly emerging events. Against this backdrop, the IDE's Middle East research program, in addition to disseminating information to Japanese society via the Internet, has since 2013 been conducting a project entitled "Middle East Policy Studies" and has been engaged in policy dialog in order to provide appropriate decision-making criteria to those in charge of Japan's trade and foreign policies. In addition to drawing on the experience of regional researchers who have been studying the region for many years, this study project has been continued because of the expectation that the Middle East region, which is often discussed only in terms of political turmoil, will reveal possibilities for overcoming these challenges.

SUZUKI Hitoshi  
Executive Senior Research Fellow  
Middle Eastern Studies Group/Area Studies Center



At the Naqsh-e Jahan Square in the historical city of Isfahan, where we visited many times during field surveys on surrounding small cities



# Example of Our Research

International  
economy

Global

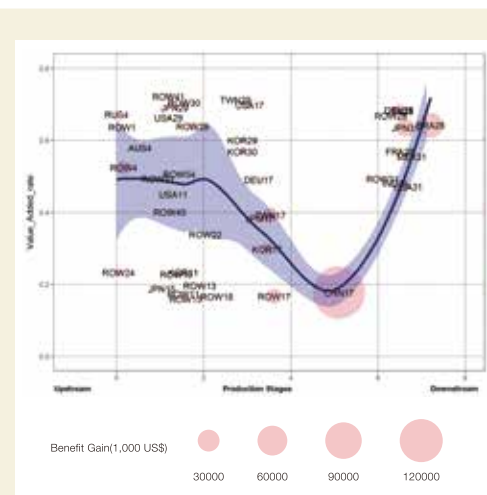
[ Global Value Chains (GVC) Facing Restructuring ]

Contributing to global understanding of GVCs through ongoing joint research with international organizations such as the WTO



While interest in GVCs is growing within industry, government, and academia around the world, few books have provided a comprehensive and timely explanation of GVC issues to lay readers. The Institute of Developing Economies has published the GVC Development Report every two years since 2017 in collaboration with international organizations such as the WTO, the World Bank, and the OECD as well as research institutions in China. Today, at the dawn of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, ever-accelerating technological innovation and increasing political uncertainty are forcing the restructuring of GVCs. From FY2020, the Asian Development Banking (ADB) will be added to the list of partner institutions, and the next GVC Development Report, to be published in 2021, will address the topic of GVC restructuring, particularly the role of servitization, new technology, and business models in GVCs, as well as the risks to GVCs and their impacts.

MEMG Bo  
Senior Researcher  
Inter-disciplinary Studies Center



Value Creation in Global Value Chains:  
Taking the case of the ICT industry

Politics

Africa

[ Political and Social Change in Africa and Islam ]

Questioning the history and present situation of "Islam and Politics" in Sub-Saharan Africa



Islamic militants have become increasingly active in sub-Saharan Africa in recent years. In response to this, we are advancing research into the following questions: (1) What kind of changes is this movement bringing about in Africa? (2) Is this a sign that Islamism is swinging into full force? (3) Why have there yet to be significant developments in Islamic reformism or Islamic politics?

There is not so many research literatures written in Japanese on the relationship between Islam and state formation or political and social change in Africa. It is hoped that this research will contribute to deepening research into African area studies in Japan, as well as research relating to Islam in regions outside of Africa.

SATO Akira  
Senior Researcher  
Area Studies Center



The Great Mosque of Djenné, Republic of Mali

Agriculture

Latin  
America

[ Global Food Suppliers in Latin America ]

Analyzing management innovation in large-scale corporate producers



Global demand for food has increased significantly in recent years due to economic growth in emerging countries. Latin American countries are increasing their presence in the international market as they increase production in response to the increasing demand. Alongside the United States, Latin America has become one of the world's largest exporters of grains and meat, and has increased the exports of fresh fruits and vegetables to Asia in addition to North America and Europe. The main suppliers are corporate producers many times larger than traditional family farmers. We analyze how these large-scale corporate producers source and manage production factors such as land, capital, labor, and technology. By analyzing management innovation of the large-scale corporate producers, we could discuss the future of food suppliers in the global market.

SHIMIZU Tatsuya  
Director  
Latin American Studies Group/Area Studies Center



Large-scale farms in western Bahia  
State, Brazil (August 2018)

A cotton harvester on a large-scale farm in  
western Bahia State, Brazil (August 2019)

Companies/  
Industry

Asia

[ The Role of Suppliers in Global Value Chains ]

Shedding light on suppliers' strategies through industry case studies



The global value chain approach has thus far focused on the role of powerful "lead firms" such as Apple and Toyota in governing the chains, while suppliers of parts and components have been viewed largely as passive actors striving to improve their capabilities under the supervision of those lead firms. However, suppliers may in fact be more active and powerful than often assumed, improving their own positioning and performance by innovating products and/or processes and diversifying customers within the constraints imposed by the structure of value chains that they participate in. Based on the case studies of suppliers in Taiwan, China and Vietnam, this study seeks to shed light on the range of strategic options available to suppliers, conditions under which such strategies can actually be adopted, and their consequences.

FUJITA Mai  
Director  
Southeast Asian Studies Group II/Area Studies Center



Factory of a local motorcycle parts supplier in northern Vietnam



# Example of Our Research

Input-Output  
Analysis

Asia

[ Estimation of the Updated Asian International Input-Output Table and Its Applications to Analyses of the Global Supply-Chains ]

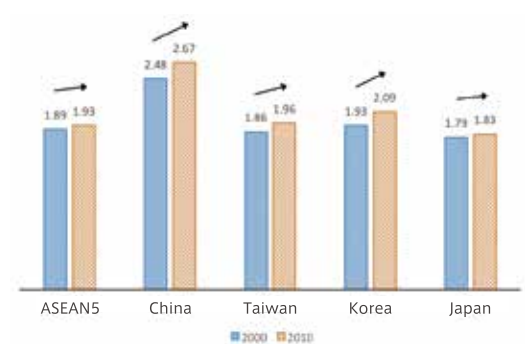
## Clarifying the interdependent structure of industry in East Asia



As the 21st century began, international supply chains were established in the Asia-Pacific region, particularly in China, and cross-border production structures are becoming tighter and more complex. On the other hand, with the emergence of protectionist movements in many countries in recent years, such as is seen in the US withdrawal from TPP negotiations and the trade war between the US and China, there are concerns that the international supply chain may be under threat. The International Input-Output Table plays an important role as a tool for analyzing this international division of labor structure and the impact of policies in each country. In this study, we estimate the most recent Asian international input-output tables, and attempt to clarify the structure of supply chains in East Asia and analyze the effects of various policies on industries in each country through international supply chains.

KUWAMORI Hiroshi  
Senior Researcher  
Development Studies Center

Deepening supply chains in East Asian countries and regions



Using the international input-output table enables us to measure the extent to which increases in demand in each country result in increased output across the region as a whole (supply-chain strength).

Macroeconomy

Global

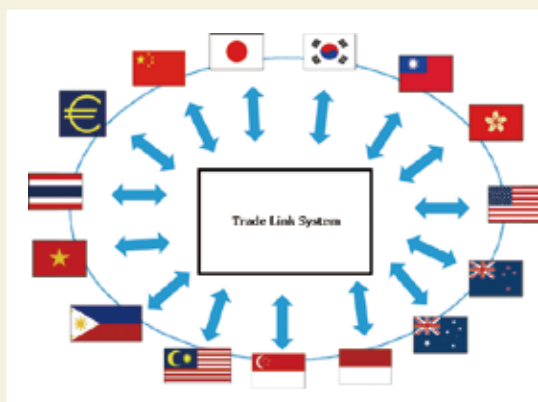
[ Use of Macro-econometric Models ]

## Making broad use of the IDE East Asian regional model



This research project has so far developed the East and Southeast Asian macro-econometric models, by mainly focusing on the following two points: (1) the effects of the aging Asian population on the domestic markets of each country and (2) multilateral interdependency of member economies through trade. From these viewpoints, the analysis of the desired scale of social security required in each country to maintain sustainable economic growth in the region, and it is also necessary to understand the impact of the mutual economic linkage among those members. The "East Asian Trade Linkage Model," which connects 19 macro-models of each economy through trade channels, indicates better performance than before, and is expected to provide more detailed outputs with more precisely designed scenarios.

UEMURA Jinichi  
Director  
Economic Modelling Studies Group/Development Studies Center



Jinichi Uemura (2016) "A Model Analysis of Long-Term Economic Growth in Asia (V)," Institute of Developing Economies Statistical Data Series 100, Institute of Developing Economies appendix: PowerPoint materials to introduce the project and model

Microeconomic  
analysis

Global

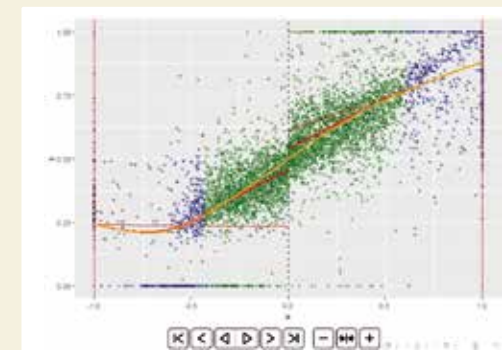
[ Empirical Microeconomic Research in Development ]

## Pursuing credible causal inference



The Microeconomic Analysis Research Group strives to draw credible causal inferences on the effects of development policy. To this end, we conduct experiments whenever possible: Studying the impacts of the distributing solar lanterns on education; identifying poverty traps using lending to the poorest of the poor. Research using observational data focuses on topics that cannot be tested with experiments, such as formation and impacts of cultural and social norms, and impacts of national level policies. In an attempt to achieve high credibility in causal inference, we employ the estimates that make use of the panel data and discontinuities in boundaries and eligibility requirements. We also utilise high-precision data collection such as eliciting preferences through field experiments and scientific measurement of product components in the laboratories. We hold weekly research meetings to share the latest development at the research frontiers.

ITO Seiro  
Director  
Micro Economic Analysis Studies Group/Development Studies Center



A snapshot of RDD animation using Lee data (David Lee, 2008); the horizontal axis shows the ratios of margin of wins (positive values) or losses (negative values), the vertical axis shows the ratios of votes won by the candidate in subsequent elections

Portrait of Maimonides, who suggested the "maximum 40-students in a class" rule

Development and  
rule-making

Global

[ Environment, Food Regulations, Standards, and Trade ]

## Towards an understanding of international environmental rule-making



Public and private regulations that require food safety, environmental management and meeting sustainability goals (SDGs) are increasing, especially in developed countries. In today's globalized world, foods and products are traded through supply chains that include developing countries. Meeting the requirements of the regulations and standards requires a response from developing countries with looser production controls; these requirements may provide an opportunity for developing countries to plug into global supply chains by improving their capabilities or, conversely, may form a non-tariff barrier where those requirements are not met. This study identifies the mechanisms by which regulations and standards affect developing countries' economies and trade, and analyzes the responses of companies and governments in developing countries. We believe that understanding the interdependence between the regulations of developed countries and the responses of developing countries has implications for Japanese policy and the responses of its companies.

MICHIDA Etsuyo  
Senior Research Fellow  
Environment and Natural Resource Studies Group/Inter-disciplinary Studies Center



Examples of public and private standards around the world

# Example of Our Research

Companies/  
Industry

Asia

[ The Role of Foreign Direct Investment and Industrial Agglomeration in Industrial Development: A Comparative Case Study of Thailand and India ]

How does FDI change industries in developing countries?

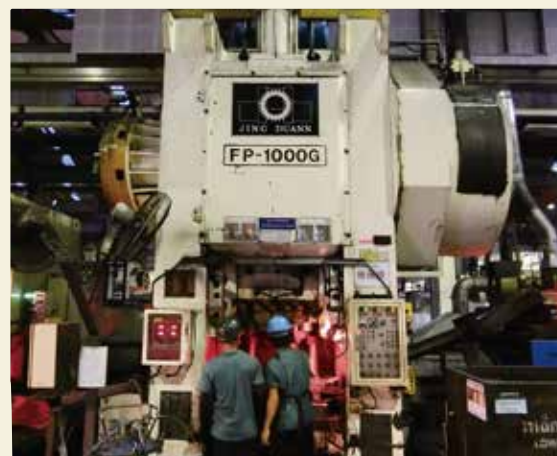


This research project has two themes: "How does foreign direct investment (FDI) promote industrial development in developing countries?" and "Why do industries in developing countries agglomerate?" Specifically, we are studying the extent to

which 1) FDI has improved the productivity of local companies and 2) the advantages of geographical proximity are made use of to improve product quality, taking as examples the motorcycle and auto parts and agricultural processing industries in Thailand and India, countries with different development processes. The goal is to construct a dataset using secondary data and independent research and to analyze it quantitatively to paint a picture of the long-term processes of industrial development in developing countries.

OTSUKA Keiji

Chief Senior Researcher/Inter-disciplinary Studies Center  
Professor Emeritus /Center for Social Systems Innovation/Kobe University  
Member of the Japan Academy



The scene at a local automobile parts plant in Thailand

Disability and  
development

Global

[ "Disability and Development" in the Middle East ]

The characteristics of developing countries and regions viewed from the perspective of disabilities



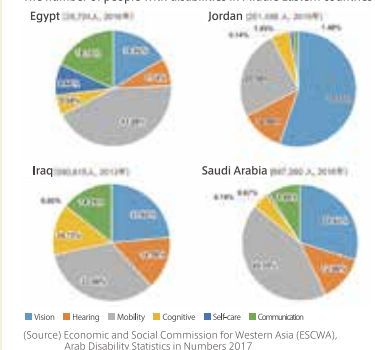
"Disability and development" is a growing area of study worldwide. We have thus far studied the current situation and policies for disabled people in Southeast Asia, South Asia, and Africa, as well as the perspectives of people with disabilities. We are now researching the Middle East, based on the research question "How is the disability in the Middle East constructed?"

People with disabilities in the Middle East region are said to be more disadvantaged than other minorities are. In particular, it has often been reported that women with disabilities find themselves in a situation with multiple layers of social oppression. While this is true, however, prior studies have shown that this is not an issue with Islam per se that is particular to the Middle East but, rather, that other factors in each region appear to have a greater impact. Through this research, we hope to introduce and deepen our understanding of the situation facing persons with disabilities in the Middle East, which may in turn be linked to policy recommendations for solving this problem.

MORI Soya

Senior Researcher  
Inter-disciplinary Studies Center

The number of people with disabilities in Middle Eastern countries



The proportion of people with disabilities reported by each country to the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), which includes much of the Middle East region. However, the extent to which this is a reflection of the true situation is questionable, even among researchers of "Disability and Development".

Movement of  
People

Africa

[ International Movement of African Women ]

Diversified movement: Labor migration and refugees



In recent years, the number of Sub-Sahara African women who migrate out of their countries has been increasing faster than the number of men. The characteristics of this international migration should not be simplified. Rather, they take a variety of forms depending on the historical background and circumstances surrounding women in their countries of origin.

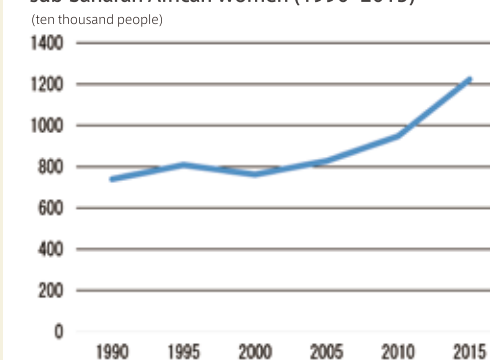
In particular, international migration in sub-Saharan Africa involves not only labor migration; refugees also make up a large proportion. Previous studies have tended to focus on the integration of migrants into the destination countries. However, it is essential to elucidate the factors peculiar to the individual and the countries of origin as well as destination to understand the mechanisms of international migration.

KODAMA Yuka

Director

Gender and Social Development Studies Group/Inter-disciplinary Studies Center

Trends in the international migration of sub-Saharan African women (1990–2015)



(Source) Based on UNDESA database

The international migration of African women has increased rapidly in the last decade.

Environment Problems and  
Sustainable Development

Asia

[ Development and the Environment in Developing and Emerging Countries ]

Toward the frontier of environmental and sustainability studies



Around the time of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, the Institute of Developing Economies commenced full-scale social science research into the environmental issues facing developing countries, focusing on the rapidly growing Asia region, and has published many monographs, papers, and reports in Japanese and English.

Recently, while continuing to focus on Asia as the main field, we have broadened the field of research from environmental issues to include various sustainability challenges. We are working with domestic and foreign research partners on inter-disciplinary research fields such as national policies on natural resource and environmental issues, international trade and recycling, global supply chains and environmental policy, water governance, regional environmental cooperation in East Asia, responses to climate change, and energy transition.

OTSUKA Kenji

Director

Environment and Natural Resource Studies Group/Inter-disciplinary Studies Center



The Green Supply Chain Forum, hosted by a Chinese environmental NGO, in Beijing. Dozens of domestic and foreign companies listen intently (October 2018)



On the coast of Tai-hu Lake, one of the three largest freshwater lakes in China. Intensive lake eutrophication countermeasures have been taken (July 2018)

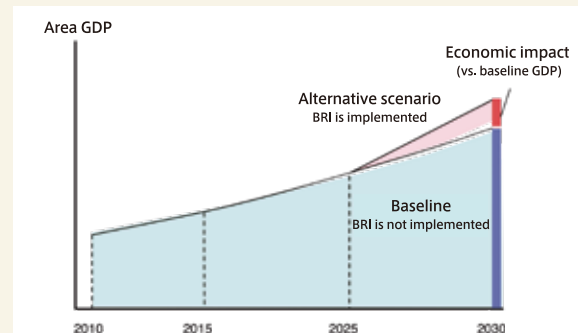


# Simulation Model Building

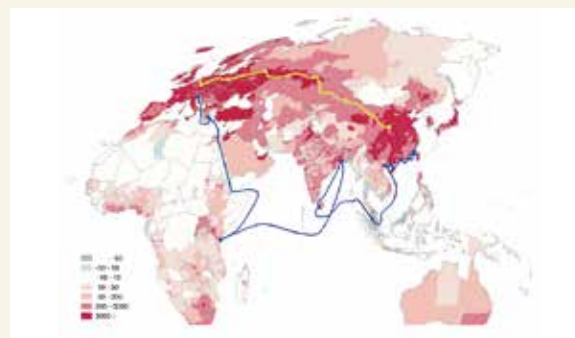
## The Geographical Simulation Model (IDE-GSM)

- The policy evaluation tool with evolving features -

The Geographical Simulation Model (IDE-GSM) is a unique computational model that predicts global industrial and population agglomeration at a sub-national level. IDE-GSM has been developed at the Institute of Developing Economies since 2007 and has been used by policymakers including international organizations to devise and evaluate economic corridor and transportation infrastructure development plans and to examine the impacts of regional/bilateral free trade agreements. To analyze the economic impacts of transport infrastructure, it is often necessary to compile various data such as regional GDP and population data, as well as a broad range of logistic data, which requires a great deal of time and costs. Thus, it is usually not feasible to conduct a precise economic analysis on cross-border, large-scale development plans in a short period. The IDE-GSM is designed to perform large scale simulation analysis requiring little additional data, making it feasible for analyzing the economic impacts of international transportation infrastructure development.



By taking the difference between the estimated GDP under two scenarios, the IDE-GSM calculates the economic impacts.



The economic impacts of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) in 2030, estimated by the IDE-GSM

### Researcher interview

#### A research environment suitable for submission to academic journals

**Q: What are your main research fields?**

My main fields of research are international trade and foreign direct investment. I have a particular interest in free trade agreements (FTAs), how companies make use of them, and to what extent their use brings costs and benefits. Papers I have written have been published in the World Bank Economic Review and other journals.

**Q: How is publishing in academic journals useful to you?**

Since FTAs are likely to become subjects of policy discussions, the number of discussions with domestic and foreign policymakers and participation in international conferences is relatively high. In such cases, arguing on the basis of the results of analysis published in journals is more convincing than discussion based on gut feeling and impressions gleaned from a handful of cases.

**Q: What are the advantages of conducting research at the IDE?**

There are three points that I feel make it an ideal research environment. First, because it is not an educational institution, you can immerse yourself in your research as much as you like. Second, as a government institution, we receive funding from the government, so there are few concerns over research expenses, and, so long as there is the will, we can do anything. Lastly, it is easy to communicate with JETRO's research staff, so the current economic situation is easy to understand.

HAYAKAWA Kazunobu  
Senior Research Fellow  
Economic Geography Studies Group  
Development Studies Center



# ERIA Support Activity

## ERIA Support Activity

- Research support for sustainable growth in East Asia -



The Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA) is an international institution established in Jakarta, Indonesia, in 2008 under the consensus of 16 East Asian countries (the 10 ASEAN countries + Japan, China, South Korea, India, Australia, and New Zealand).

In collaboration with the ASEAN Secretariat and 16 research institutes in East Asia (the Research Institute Network (RIN)), they conduct a wide range of research to promote economic integration in East Asia.

IDE, as a member of RIN, has been conducting joint research projects with ERIA by utilizing many years of research experience and network of researchers in each country, including developing economies in East Asia. The Bangkok Research Center (BRC), JETRO Bangkok / IDE-JETRO supports and organizes regular meetings as the secretariat of RIN.



Roundtable Discussion co-hosted by ERIA in January 2019



Participants of RIN Meeting held in Bangkok in November 2019



Discussions at RIN Meeting in November 2019

### Researcher interview

#### The APL seminar series for improving the quality of research

**Q: What is an APL seminar?**

The APL seminar is a place where researchers present their research ideas, preliminary results, or in-study observations to one another and discuss them with experts in various fields. In order to produce high-quality papers, this seminar provides researchers opportunities to receive feedback through discussions and to develop their research ideas.

**Q: Is it only IDE researchers who give reports in APL?**

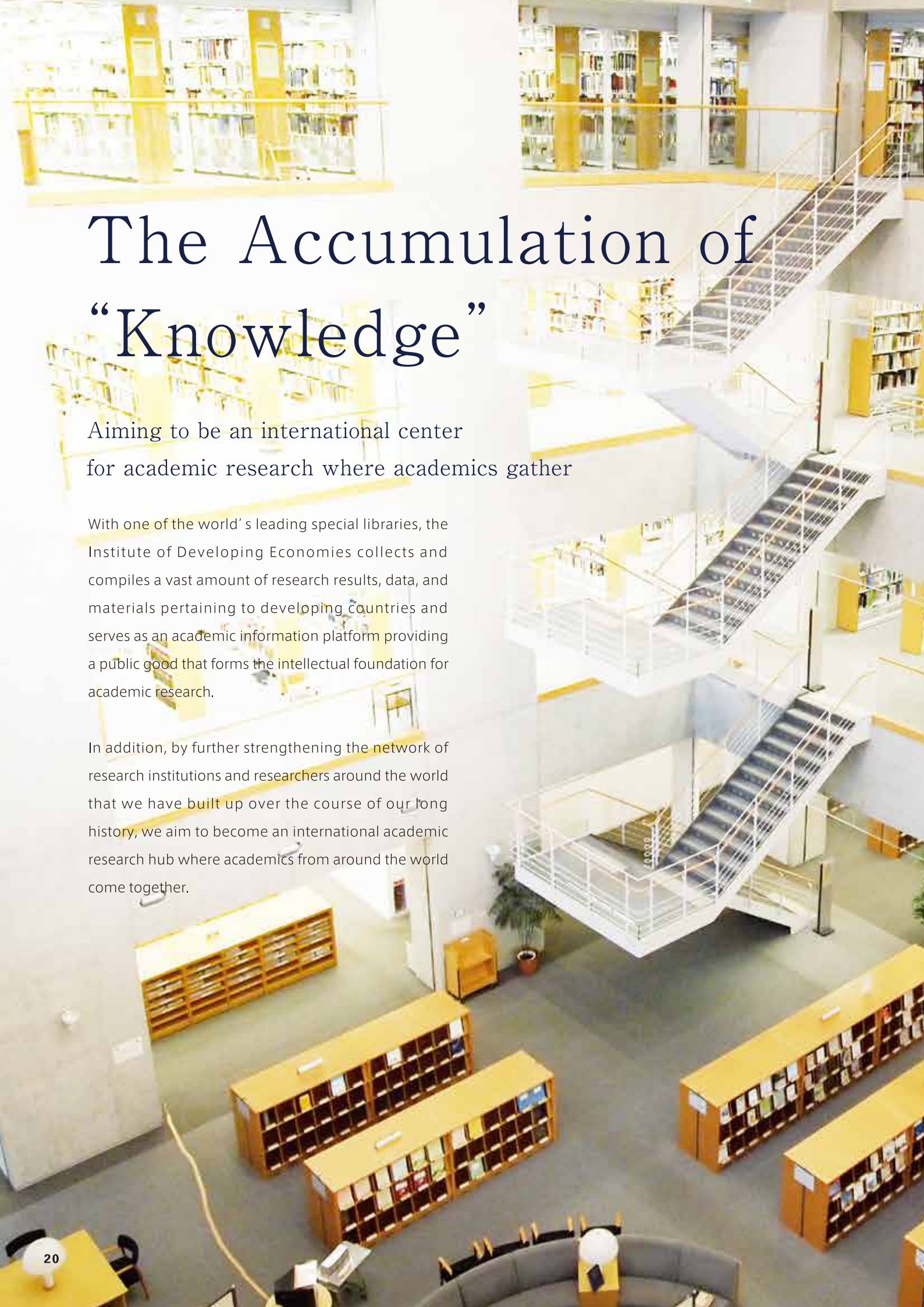
External researchers are also welcome to give reports. So far, we have had reports from the likes of Oxford University,

University of Copenhagen, and Asian Development Bank. Participation in seminars is open to public. When an Ethiopian researcher gave a report, members of the Japan Association for African Studies were also present. APL seminars are also a place for personal and intellectual exchanges with IDE researchers.

TANAKA Kiyoyasu  
Economic Integration Studies Group/Development Studies Center  
CHIBANA Izumi  
Law and Institution Studies Group/Inter-disciplinary Studies Center







# The Accumulation of “Knowledge”

Aiming to be an international center for academic research where academics gather

With one of the world’s leading special libraries, the Institute of Developing Economies collects and compiles a vast amount of research results, data, and materials pertaining to developing countries and serves as an academic information platform providing a public good that forms the intellectual foundation for academic research.

In addition, by further strengthening the network of research institutions and researchers around the world that we have built up over the course of our long history, we aim to become an international academic research hub where academics from around the world come together.



## The Institute of Developing Economies Library

- A research library collecting academic literature on developing countries

The Institute of Developing Economies (IDE) Library boasts a wide selection of materials and resources from developing countries and regions in Asia, Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and Oceania. IDE Library is open to the public; anyone can use the collection with a simple procedure.

The materials are available in open stacks,\* making it easy to find materials by region or country. \* Excluding some materials  
We provide a comfortable reading environment with approximately 100 seats.



**Subject librarians are available to assist in finding particular literature or data**

Through the reference service, librarians will guide you in searching for materials. You can contact us by email or by phone prior to your visit.



### Service Overview

[ Open hours and days ]

Weekdays, 1st and 3rd Saturday of the month 10:00–18:00

[ Closed days ]

2nd, 4th, and 5th Saturdays of the month, Sundays and national holidays, the last weekday of each month, and the year-end and New Year’s holidays

### Photocopying service (Charged)

[ Photocopying at the library ]

- **Staffed Service:** Available from 10:00a.m. to 4:00p.m.
- **Self-Service:** Available from 10:00a.m. to 5:30p.m.

[ Postal photocopy service ]

- Please complete the application form on the website and send it by email or FAX to request photocopies. We will send the photocopies by postal mail (To recipients within Japan only).
- Special materials (maps, microfilm, etc.), are not available for the postal service.

### Loans

In principle, the library does not loan to individuals, with the exception of persons belonging to universities etc. with which this library has “Interlibrary Cooperation” agreements.

- The library actively participates in the Inter-library loan program between universities and public libraries in Japan.

### Inquiries

TEL: +81-43-299-9716

URL: <https://www.ide.go.jp/English/Library.html> ▶▶▶



## Interview with Librarian

### Q: What is your job as librarian at IDE Library?

The library designates a subject librarian for each region, and I am subject librarian of Middle East and North African Studies and Central Asian Studies. Librarians in IDE Library are responsible for collection development and reference services related to each region.

### Q: What makes your job worthwhile?

We collect materials not only from Japan but all over the world including local publishers in developing countries.

This is an opportunity to use the local language skills and specialized knowledge, including interacting with local bookstores, to select and collect materials written in the local languages of the regions for which I am responsible.

### Q: What do you think the library should be?

In selecting and choosing books, we tend to focus on current research trends and the works of famous researchers, but I also try to pay attention to interesting papers, the achievements of young researchers, and local research conditions. I would like to contribute to making the library in which the “required materials and information are already available when needed.”



NOSE Miki  
Library and Information Div.  
Academic Information Center



# Data Accumulation

## Academic Research Repository - ARRIDE -

- Search and view all research outputs produced by IDE -

ARRIDE (Academic Research Repository at the Institute of Developing Economies) is IDE's institutional repository for collecting, organizing, preserving, and globally disseminating the results of research into developing countries and regions produced through the research activities of IDE. You can view various research results by publication, of which monographs, periodicals, papers, and reports published by IDE, as well as research papers published externally.

These research outputs can be searched through international metadata portal sites, including RePEc, OAISter, JAIRO (National Institute of Informatics), and Google Scholar, as well as through search engines such as Google and Yahoo!.



Top page of institutional repository "ARRIDE"

## Library Collection

- More than 700,000 research materials on developing countries -

The Institute of Developing Economies (IDE) Library is one of the world's leading special libraries as an information center for research on developing countries.

Over the course of more than half a century since its founding in 1960, we have amassed a precious, unparalleled collection of over 700,000 materials, with an emphasis on locally published materials and those in local languages not only from Asia, but also from developing countries in the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and Oceania to support research activities.

In addition to academic materials, we hold a valuable collection of local publications, namely statistical materials issued by local governments, microfilms of local newspapers, local chronicles from China, corporate histories from South Korea, and documents from the South Manchuria Railway Co., Ltd.

IDE publications, the results of research produced using IDE Library collection, are preserved and made available in IDE Library, including past publications which cannot be downloaded via the Internet.



Newspaper articles from various countries reporting on 3.11

# International Research Hub Functions

## Partnerships with domestic and international research institutions

- A global research network -

To promote research exchanges with research institutions and universities in Japan and overseas, to stimulate cooperative research agreements, and to improve research standards, the Institute of Developing Economies is proactive in promoting the signing of research exchange agreements (comprehensive MOUs). We conduct joint research, co-host events, produce joint publications, and engage in various activities such as exchanges of researchers based on these agreements.

### MOU partners (Partial list)

#### Overseas

The National Institute of International Strategy, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (NIIS, CAAS)  
The Taiwan-Asia Exchange Foundation (TAEF)  
The Indonesian Institute of Science (LIPI)  
The Laos National Institute for Economic Research (NIER)  
The Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) (India)

#### Within Japan

The University of Tokyo, Kobe University, Institute of Economic Research (Hitotsubashi University), Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Kanda University of International Studies



Hosting a workshop attended by the President of the Laos National Economic Research Institute (NIER) (former Prime Minister of Laos) and others (August 2019)



A workshop co-hosted with the Taiwan-Asia Exchange Foundation (TAEF; November 2019)

## Visiting Fellowship

- A place for researchers to gather from around the world -

Experts belonging to research institutes and universities in Japan and overseas are received as Visiting Research Fellows to conduct joint research and to exchange opinions with researchers at the Institute. The human network developed here is a valuable asset for the researchers at the Institute of Developing Economies when conducting research activities in the field.

• Since 1970, approximately 600 experts from some 70 countries and regions have been invited

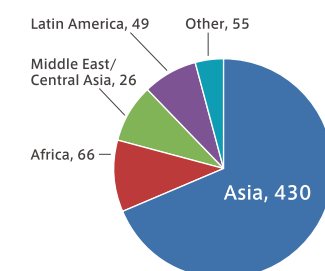
The number of Visiting Research Fellows (up to FY2019)  
China: 93; South Korea: 72; India: 53; Thailand: 42; The Philippines: 27

• To date, more than 500 titles have been published in the "VRF Series"

In addition, results have also been published in IDE Discussion Papers series.



VRF Seminar (October 2019)



Percentage of Visiting Research Fellows by region (Those from developed countries are classified as "Others")



VRF Series



# The Sharing of “Knowledge”

## Making an intellectual contribution to the world

The research results produced through the research activities carried out at the Institute of Developing Economies, as well as the knowledge, perspectives, and analytical methods accumulated by each researcher, are shared with the world in various forms, including the publication of papers and monographs, lectures at seminars and other events, commentary in the media, online articles, and video commentary via social media.

We make an intellectual contribution to the world by carrying out research that accurately identifies the needs of society and returns those results to society in an accurate way.



## Publishing

### | *Asian Economies/The Developing Economies*

(In Japanese)

Two academic journals with more than 50 years of history, the Japanese-language journal *Asian Economies* (Ajia Keizai), first published in 1960, and the English-language journal *The Developing Economies*, first published in 1962, have contributed to the development of developing countries by publishing papers and book reviews that have undergone their rigorous peer review.

*Asian Economies* and *The Developing Economies* are also available on J-STAGE\* and Wiley's online platform, respectively.

\* A platform established by the Japan Science and Technology Agency to promote the publication of electronic journals of Japanese scientific and technological information.



### | *Yearbook of Asian Affairs*

(In Japanese)

*Yearbook of Asian Affairs* (Ajia Doukou Nenpou), published annually since 1970, provides country-by-country analyses of economic and political affairs in Asian countries. Includes key statistics, government organization chart, and the main events of the year. Also available on J-STAGE\*.



### | Electronic Monographs

(In Japanese)

Many of the results of the Institute of Developing Economies' research are published in monograph form. From FY2020, these monographs will be digitized (in EPUB and PDF formats) and made freely available for anyone to read.



### | *Latin America Report/Africa Report*

(In Japanese)

Two regional journals are published by the Institute of Developing Economies, which can be accessed free of charge on J-STAGE\*. These analyze the regional situation in Latin American and African countries, which change by the day. Include annotated bibliographies.



### | Co-Publication with Commercial Publishers

In order to make them available to a wider audience, the results of research are published as academic monographs from domestic and foreign commercial publishers as well.







## Academic Events

### Lectures/Seminars/International Symposia

- Accessing our latest knowledge and research -

Each year, the Institute of Developing Economies co-hosts an international symposium together with international organizations and domestic and foreign research institutions, inviting prominent researchers from both Japan and overseas. In addition, the Summer Open Lectures, held every summer in Tokyo and Osaka and covering 20 courses, have been well received for their wide variety of themes and lecturers. Besides these, each year, we hold many other seminars, specialist courses and lectures throughout the year in various places across Japan as well as overseas



Joint symposium with the World Bank (June 2019)

### Participation in International Academic Conferences

- Aiming for world-class academic research -

The Institute of Developing Economies utilizes its international academic network to host academic conferences and workshops, and to participate in academic events organized by research institutions, universities, and international organizations around the world. The Institute hosts working sessions of the WTO Public Forum annually, and is highly regarded by participants from all over the world. Each year, researchers from the Institute present the latest results of their research at international conferences hosted around the world. We aim to improve our standing as a world-class academic research institution through discussions with world-class researchers.



Hosting a working session at the WTO Public Forum (October 2019)

### Interview with a Research Management Officer

#### Q. What is IDE's Research Management Officer?

The Institute of Developing Economies began recruiting Research Management Officers in 2012 as specialists who create new values for IDE with understanding of both research and management functions.

#### Q. Please explain the details of Research Management Officer's work?

One good example of Research Management Officers' work engagement is the Public Forum held by the World Trade Organization (WTO). Since 2013, we have hosted a session at the WTO Public Forum every year at Geneva. In cooperation with researchers, Research Management Officer performs a series of tasks, such as planning the session, preparing application forms, various post-selection procedures, and moderating on the day with working to ensure a smooth-running and appealing session.

#### Q. What do you find rewarding about the job?

Research Management Officer is still a new role in IDE, so it doesn't necessarily have a fixed mission. In other words, we have a big chance to create new challenges by ourselves. Through communicating with many people including both researchers and other management staffs, we try to propose new ideas such as new research projects or a new effective way of sharing the research outcome around the world.

AOYAMA Yukiko  
Area Studies Operations Div.  
Research Operations Dep.



### IDEAS Training Program

- Training experts in the practical work of developing countries -

We host a three-and-a-half-month-long training program for young government officials from Asian and African countries as well as residents of Japan to learn about the latest topics in international trade, investment, and finance and about the theoretical and practical aspects of policy making, which helps construct a foundation for creating policy concerning trade and investment in each country.



Paper presentation at a seminar (January 2019)

### IDE School

- An academic exchange program for young researchers -

The IDE School is a short-term intensive academic exchange program, the planning of which is led by Dr. Jacques- François Thisse, a world authority on urban and regional economics (Professor Emeritus at the Université Catholique de Louvain, Chief Senior Researcher at the Institute of Developing Economies). This event, which consists of lectures by leading researchers active at the forefront of economics and the presentation of research reports from young researchers, is planned to be held for a second time following its well-received first session in May 2018.



Surrounding a lecturer on "The Theory of Trade and Investment and the Asia-Pacific Economy" (May 2018)

### Award for the Promotion of Studies on Developing Countries

- Awards for outstanding publications concerning issues in developing countries and regions -

With the aims of promoting studies on Developing Countries and of encouraging researchers in Japan, the Institute of Developing Economies has founded the Award for the Promotion of Studies on Developing Countries to recognize outstanding publications and papers on economic and other issues concerning developing countries and regions. Launched in 1980, the award is given to a few works each year. The commemorative 40th anniversary award of IDE in 2019 was conferred to two research works: a study on the Nuer society of agropastoralists in South Sudan and a study on the modernization of commercial customs and laws in Iran.



At the 40th award ceremony (July 2019)

## IDE Square

- An online magazine covering the "now" of developing and emerging countries -

IDE Square, the new face of the Institute of Developing Economies, is an official online magazine launched in 2017. The magazine covers current affairs and social conditions such as those in sports, entertainment, and food culture, ranging from substantial editorials that capture current events to entertaining essays, mainly written by IDE researchers and staff members.

We have been sharing IDE Square articles and related information from researchers on our official Twitter and Facebook pages since 2018. In 2019, we began sharing one-minute videos in which the authors introduce the key points of their articles.



An example of an IDE Square article



Filming a commentary video for an IDE Square article

## Media Appearances

- Contribution to the public through media -

The data and insightful analyses obtained through our research are effectively disseminated through various media, such as newspapers, magazines, television, radio, and the Internet. The Institute of Developing Economies has one of the largest group experts on developing countries and regions in Japan, and conducts research from various approaches, including economics, politics, trade policy, religion, environment, and gender. The Institute contributes to the explanation of issues concerning current affairs that are of great interest to the public and the media.



Examples of research results introduced through the media (2019)

## Researcher interview

### Writing books

**"Wairo" No Aru Kurashi - Shijou Keizaikago No Kazafusutan**  
(Living with "Bribes": Kazakhstan after Marketization) by Natsuko Oka, published November 2019 (Tokyo: Hakusuisha)

The informal exchange of money permeates the lives of people in Kazakhstan. Overlooking traffic violations, grades at school and university, employment in public institutions, and favorable court rulings can all be obtained with money. Bribes are determined according to market prices, and "discounts" are made through powerful connections. The reasons for bribery cannot be explained by self-interest alone. In my book, I focus on the structure of informal practices and introduce the rugged lifestyles of ordinary people who resent the unreasonable demands of the police and government officials but use their wits to fight back. This is my first solo book. The readers of the papers and reports I

usually write are researchers with similar specialties; however, through this book, I felt that I was able to deliver my research to a wider audience, and this was a different experience than the usual. It would be nice to write a book like this again over the course of the rest of my life as a researcher.



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## Overview

<b>N a m e</b>	Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO) (A research institution affiliated with JETRO, an incorporated administrative agency)
<b>P u r p o s e</b>	The objectives of the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) are to comprehensively and efficiently conduct activities to promote Japan's international trade and to conduct basic comprehensive research on the economies, and related matters, in areas including the Asian region, as well as to disseminate the results of such research, and to thereby contribute to the expansion of international trade and the promotion of international economic cooperation. (Quoted from "The Law Concerning the Japan External Trade Organization as an Incorporated Administrative Agency, Section 1, Article 3, 'Objectives of JETRO' ")
<b>A d d r e s s</b>	Wakaba 3-2-2, Mihamaku, Chiba, Chiba Prefecture, 261-8545, Japan
<b>Number of employees</b>	204 (As of January 1st, 2020)
<b>P r e s i d e n t</b>	FUKAO Kyoji

## History

1 9 5 8	The Institute of Developing Economies (a juridical foundation) is established.
1 9 6 0	The institute is reorganized into a semi-governmental body under the "Institute of Developing Economies Law."
1 9 6 3	The Economic Cooperation Center Building (Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo) is completed.
1 9 7 1	Phase 2 of the Economic Cooperation Center Building is completed.
1 9 9 0	The IDE Advanced School (IDEAS) opens.
1 9 9 8	The institute is merged with the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO).
1 9 9 9	The institute is relocated to Kaihinmakuhari, Chiba Prefecture.
2 0 0 3	JETRO is reorganized into an incorporated administrative agency.



Congratulatory address by the then-Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi at the opening party (1958)



The Economic Cooperation Center at the time the second phase is completed (1971)

