

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Whenever I look back on the activities of JCIE, as I do now for the previous two years, I find myself experiencing a mixture of emotions. There is a strong sense of accomplishment at what we have been able to achieve. However, this is tempered by the feeling that, in these remarkable times, there is a need for us to make an even greater contribution. I believe the depth of these sentiments arises from the fact that JCIE remains one of Japan's very few autonomous nonprofit organizations in the field of international affairs. The demands placed upon such organizations have grown markedly along with the progress of globalization and the concomitant pluralization of society on the domestic level. As a result, there is an inevitable gap between the many accomplishments that we can claim and the potential for even greater achievement. Nonetheless, that gap provides me with a renewed sense of mission and a stronger desire to meet the challenges ahead. In particular, I hope that we will be able to seize new opportunities where JCIE, as an innovative and responsive actor in the field of international affairs, can make a unique contribution.

One example of an area that holds new challenges and opportunities is the dynamic evolution of East Asia in the past few years, which is driving JCIE's increasing efforts to mobilize scholars and public intellectuals in the region to tackle common challenges. The region is facing numerous challenges, including the effects of the rise of China, the need to redefine the U.S. regional security role, the nuclear threat of North Korea, and a variety of human security concerns. Clearly, there is a greater demand than ever for JCIE, with its three-decade history of conducting dialogues and building collaborative networks in Asia Pacific, to play a role in promoting joint regional efforts to tackle these critical issues. Moreover, JCIE has a particular responsibility to ensure that the emerging East Asia, as the third pillar of the increasingly regionalized global architecture, will form closer ties and collaborative relationships with the other regions of the world, and particularly with North America and the united Europe. JCIE has been instrumental in reorganizing the Trilateral Commission, replacing Japan as the solitary nation in the third wing of the Commission with a Pacific Asia group that adds several East Asian countries to the dialogue. JCIE also serves as the Asian secretariat for the Council for Asia-Europe Cooperation (CAEC), which is designed to promote greater cooperation among intellectual leaders and policy research institutions in Asia and Europe. Results of the CAEC task forces and plenary discussions are presented for use in the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) process with the purpose of enhancing this forum for multilateral cooperation.

Similarly, the impressive growth of civil society is another dimension of the evolution of East Asia in recent years where JCIE can play a significant role. We have increasingly seen collaborative networks of NGOs and NPOs working to address sociopolitical and economic

issues that transcend national boundaries. Cooperative arrangements among these organizations and interaction between their staff are also on the rise, as they seek to learn from one another how to more effectively mobilize and enhance human and financial resources and strengthen internal governance. JCIE has been able to play a catalytic role in such efforts, and we hope to make an even greater contribution in this area in the coming years. For example, JCIE has played a leading role in organizing a major research project of the Asia Pacific Philanthropy Consortium (APPC) on the theme of “Governance, Organizational Effectiveness, and the Nonprofit Sector in Asia Pacific.” In such efforts, JCIE has played a role in enhancing interaction between Asian civil society organizations and their North American and European counterparts.

New challenges have been rapidly emerging on a global scale as well. In the wake of the tragic events of 9-11, it has repeatedly been said that the world has fundamentally changed and the traditional rules of international relations have been invalidated. The chain of events leading up to the war in Iraq seems to support this widely held view. Many new issues have emerged in international relations, including the threat posed by new kinds of international terrorists, various human security threats, issues of humanitarian intervention, and the relevance of multilateral institutions, particularly the United Nations. These are all challenges to global governance, and they call for multilateral, multidisciplinary, and multisectoral approaches, which JCIE is uniquely qualified to carry out.

JCIE seeks to meet the wide range of challenges facing Japan in its external relations through three major clusters of activities—the Global ThinkNet program of policy research and dialogues, the CivilNet program that promotes civil society in Japan and abroad, and the Political Exchange Program. In recent years, JCIE’s activities have increasingly tended to cut across these programmatic clusters, reflecting the greater pluralism in society and the need for cross-sectoral approaches to today’s increasingly complex issues. JCIE’s programs have helped emerging political leaders in Japan become increasingly involved in policy debate and have encouraged them to collaborate with NGO leaders to induce a more enabling environment for civil society. Other activities have drawn local communities in Japan into substantive exchanges with their American, Asian, and other counterparts to explore policy responses for common issues such as migration and environment. And JCIE policy research on diverse issues such as governance and human security is eliciting the participation of political and NGO leaders alongside intellectual leaders. These developments have made us conscious of the greater need for collaboration with partners here and abroad in diverse sectors, including the civil society, corporate, and public sectors.

As we have endeavored to meet these many daunting challenges, we have become acutely conscious of the need to further improve our own organizational capacity. Over the past few years, we have experienced a reinforcement and rejuvenation of our staff, whose professional expertise and commitment make JCIE stand out in Japan's civil society. In particular, the recent change of leadership in JCIE/USA, our affiliate in the United States, has added a new dimension and vigor to our overall activities. We also have bolstered a solid network of institutional and individual partners abroad, particularly in East Asia, in recent months with a conscious effort to enhance information sharing and collaborative arrangements.

Even with these positive developments, I have to acknowledge the urgent need for JCIE to continue its effort to make greater contributions to the improvement of Japan's external relationships, the enhancement of its international role, and the strengthening of its cooperative relationships with other countries. The challenges are enormous, and they make us more conscious of our limits.

As we move forward to take on these challenges, I am acutely aware of the sincere and substantial help of many friends and supporters in Japan and abroad in making it possible for us to remain an independent and creative institution. Our resolve would be meaningless without their continued encouragement and assistance. I wish to express my most sincere gratitude to them, and wish to reiterate my hope, joined by my colleagues in JCIE, to continue to build JCIE as an effective and sustainable institution that can play a pivotal role in enhancing Japan's role in the international community.

Tadashi Yamamoto  
President

# JCIE ACTIVITIES

## April 2001–March 2003

### 2001

Apr. 22–May 3	U.S.-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program, 16th Japanese Delegation to the U.S.
May 6–16	Asia Pacific Philanthropy Consortium—Bangladesh Freedom Foundation Board of Trustees Tokyo Observation Visit
May 13	Lucent Global Science Scholars Program Award
May 22	Goldman Sachs Global Leaders Program Award
May 23–25	A Gender Agenda: Asia-Europe Dialogue, Chiba
May 27–June 5	Australia-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program, 11th Australian Delegation to Japan
June 11–12	<i>New Perspectives on U.S.-Japan Relations</i> book launch seminars, New York and Washington, D.C.
July 12	Miyazaki Prefecture Commemorative Symposium on Internationalization
July 16–17	Asia Pacific Philanthropy Consortium—“Strengthening Philanthropy in the Asia Pacific: An Agenda for Action” Conference, Bali
Aug. 5–12	Australia-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program, 9th Japanese Delegation to Australia
Sept. 1–2	9th Korea-Japan Forum, Gangwon Province
Sept. 8	The A50 Commemorative Ceremony, Tokyo
Sept. 8–14	The A50 Caravan
Oct. 13–14	3rd Russia-Japan Policy Dialogue, Tokyo
Oct. 9–16	5th Israel-Japan Intellectual Exchange Program, Tokyo and Hiroshima
Nov. 2–4	Asia Pacific Security Outlook workshop, Bangkok
Nov. 4–15	U.S.-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program, 20th U.S. Delegation to Japan
Nov. 18	Vision of Asia Pacific in the 21st Century workshop, Tokyo
Nov. 19–20	5th Global ThinkNet Conference, Tokyo
Nov. 30–Dec. 1	Trilateral Commission Pacific Asia Group Meeting, Hong Kong
Dec. 4–5	2nd APAP Myanmar Seminar

### 2002

Feb. 2–4	10th German-Japanese Forum, Tokyo
Feb. 17–24	17th U.S. Congressional Staff Exchange Program
Feb. 21–24	18th UK-Japan 21st Century Group Conference, Ditchley Park
Feb. 26–28	7th APAP Forum, Siem Reap
Mar. 16–17	4th Intellectual Dialogue on Building Asia’s Tomorrow, Kisarazu
Mar. 24–30	U.S.-Japan Parliamentary Exchange Program, 25th U.S. Congressional Delegation to Japan
Apr. 6–8	Trilateral Commission 33rd Plenary Meeting
Apr. 6–14	Study Mission on American Philanthropy to the United States
May 25–June 1	Asia Pacific Leadership Program, Tokyo
June 15–28	U.S.-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program, 17th Japanese Delegation to the U.S.
July 2–4	Seminar Series with Civil Society Leaders (Buzz Schmidt, Chairman and CEO of GuideStar)
July 16	2nd Miyazaki Prefecture Commemorative Symposium on Internationalization
July 28–Aug. 6	Australia-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program, 12th Australian Delegation to Japan
Sept. 6–8	10th Korea-Japan Forum, Kanazawa

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Sept. 12–13	Council for Asia-Europe Cooperation (CAEC) London Plenary Conference
Sept. 15–17	A Gender Agenda: Asia-Europe Dialogue, Tampere, Finland
Oct. 12–13	Role of Philanthropy in Postwar U.S.-Japan Relations workshop, Pocantico, New York
Nov. 4–6	Asia Pacific Security Outlook workshop, Kuala Lumpur
Nov. 7–9	4th Russia-Japan Policy Dialogue, Chiba
Nov. 9–22	U.S.-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program, 21st U.S. Delegation to Japan
Nov. 19	Role of Philanthropy in Postwar U.S.-Japan Relations workshop, Tokyo
Nov. 22–24	Trilateral Commission Pacific Asia Group regional meeting, Singapore
Dec. 11–12	5th Intellectual Dialogue on Building Asia's Tomorrow, Bangkok

### 2003

Jan. 9–10	Asia Pacific Philanthropy Consortium—"Governance, Organizational Effectiveness, and the Nonprofit Sector" Conference, Manila
Jan. 29	Workshop on Conflict and Development: Roles of JBIC, Tokyo
Feb. 7–8	3rd APAP Myanmar Seminar
Feb. 9–14	Australia-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program, 10th Japanese Delegation to Australia
Feb. 14–16	19th UK-Japan 21st Century Group Conference, Kamakura
Feb. 25–26	5th Intellectual Dialogue on Building Asia's Tomorrow, Tokyo workshop
Mar. 4–5	CAEC Paris workshop
Mar. 5–7	11th German-Japanese Forum, Berlin
Mar. 8–9	Role of Philanthropy in Postwar U.S.-Japan Relations workshop, Cambridge
Mar. 14–16	Launch of GrantCraft video at Japan NPO Research Association annual meeting
Mar. 21–23	8th APAP Forum, Kunming