



GLOBAL THINKNET

The Global ThinkNet Program enables JCIE to act as a network-oriented policy research institution, relying on a relatively small core of in-house researchers who work together with outside experts and research institutions in Japan and abroad. Since 1996, this program has allowed JCIE to respond to the rapidly changing research agenda of today's world by engaging in policy-oriented study and dialogue projects on cutting-edge issues. It has also served as a vehicle for JCIE to strengthen and foster networks of independent policy research institutions and researchers, both in the Asia Pacific region and globally.

The interrelated issues of globalization and governance are a major concern of JCIE and form an underlying current of analysis in most Global ThinkNet projects. This year's research and dialogue projects focused primarily on regional community building in Asia Pacific; the translation of the concept of human security into policy and its effective implementation; and the improvement of governance on the domestic, regional, and global levels, and particularly the role of civil society in governance.

JCIE makes a concerted effort to include promising, young intellectual leaders in many of its projects in order to develop a "successor generation" of policy thinkers who can participate effectively in collaborative research and dialogue. In addition to its own research and dialogue projects, JCIE also facilitates projects for other organizations, serving as the secretariat for multilateral forums and occasionally conducting commissioned research.

Policy Research and Dialogues

Asia Pacific Agenda Project

The Asia Pacific Agenda Project (APAP) has been a centerpiece of JCIE's Global ThinkNet activities since 1996, drawing on a multinational consortium of policy research organizations and academic institutions in order to strengthen networks and enhance joint research and dialogue among institutions and intellectual leaders in Asia Pacific. The consortium institutions sponsor joint policy research projects and hold workshops, seminars, and an annual forum to discuss their research findings. This year's activities featured dialogues and publications centered on various aspects of East Asian community building.

ASEAN-Japan Cooperation in East Asia Community Building

The year 2003 marked several important anniversaries for the relationship between Japan and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and was designated by Japanese and ASEAN leaders as "ASEAN-Japan Exchange Year." In order to explore ways to strengthen the ASEAN-Japan partnership as a step toward building a more cohesive East Asian regional community, JCIE held two workshops in 2003 on the theme of "ASEAN-Japan Cooperation in East Asia Community Building." The initial workshop for paper writers was held in Hua Hin, Thailand, on May 2–4, 2003, and the second took place on September 15–17, 2003, in Kisarazu, Japan. International relations experts from Japan, East Asia, and the United States came together at the Kisarazu workshop to discuss issues such as the changing regional and international environments, the future direction of ASEAN-Japan economic and political relations, cooperation in social and cultural areas, Japan and ASEAN as regional actors, and the rationale for a renewed emphasis on ASEAN-Japan cooperation. The

project resulted in the adoption of a joint statement that was submitted to the ASEAN governments prior to the October 2003 ASEAN Summit and also to the Japanese government in time for the December 2003 ASEAN-Japan Summit. It also produced a book, titled *ASEAN-Japan Cooperation: A Foundation for East Asian Community*, which includes both the research findings and the joint statement.

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Asia Pacific Security Outlook

Since 1997, JCIE has sponsored the Asia Pacific Security Outlook (APSO), an annual research project on regional security issues that produces a publication of the same name. The APSO project, which is organized in cooperation with the ASEAN Institute for Strategic and International Studies (ASEAN-ISIS) and the East-West Center, monitors changing perceptions of countries in the region in regard to their security environment, national defense issues, and contributions to regional and global security. APSO activities are carried out under multinational leadership, and the bulk of the work is conducted by a team of security analysts, many of them younger specialists, each of whom writes a background paper on his or her own country.

On October 31–November 2, 2003, the authors gathered in Tokyo for a workshop to prepare for the 2004 edition, which features a new format. In addition to chapters offering country and regional perspectives, *APSO 2004* includes three thematic chapters focusing on the North Korean nuclear crisis, terrorism in Southeast Asia, and the search for paths to peace in South Asia. Each year, *Asia Pacific Security Outlook* is published in time to be submitted to the ASEAN Regional Forum's Senior Officials Meeting as reference material. Overview chapters of past editions are available on the JCIE website.

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Tokyo APAP Forum: Toward East Asian Community Building—New Challenges of Regional Cooperation and Partnership

The Ninth APAP Forum was held on March 19–21, 2004, in Tokyo, Japan. Close to 60 participants from countries throughout Asia Pacific gathered for discussions on the theme of “Toward East Asian Community Building: New Challenges of Regional Cooperation and Partnership,” which built on the results of two recent APAP studies on the rise of China and ASEAN-Japan cooperation in East Asia community building. The sessions, as listed below, examined issues such as cooperation toward regional economic order, the strengthening of the intellectual underpinnings for East Asian community building, and regional collaboration for peace building.

Challenges for East Asian Community Building

HITOSHI TANAKA, *Ministry for Foreign Affairs (Japan)*

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Regional Collaboration for Peace Building

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Dialogue and Research Monitor: Toward Community Building in East Asia

The Dialogue and Research Monitor: Toward Community Building in East Asia, an element of APAP, regularly monitors policy-relevant dialogue and research at both the governmental and nongovernmental levels focusing on the East Asian region. The dialogue and research entries are multilateral in nature and are broadly related to security—traditional, nontraditional, and human security—and also to community building. The monitor, available through the JCIE website, is accompanied by an overview report examining some of the trends identified for the given period. The work is an extension of an initiative previously undertaken by researchers at the University of British Columbia, Canada. JCIE has taken on the task and has imbued it with a new direction, seeking to deliver information about the types of policy issues being addressed and the various institutions involved as initiators, organizers, or sponsors, to enable readers to determine the level of development of and also to strengthen the intellectual underpinnings of the emerging East Asian community. A draft version of the new monitor covering the entire 2003 period was made available for assessment at the APAP Forum in March 2004, followed closely by the release of the final version (volume 1).

Russia-Japan Policy Dialogue

Since 1997, JCIE has been organizing the Russia-Japan Policy Dialogue, a track-two seminar bringing together opinion leaders and nongovernmental leaders from both countries to discuss possible areas of cooperation. The Fifth Russia-Japan Policy Dialogue was held in Kamakura and Tokyo, Japan, on June 12–14, 2003, to explore the bilateral relationship in the context of recent domestic developments as well as changes in the regional and international environments. Participants discussed issues such as the Russian and Japanese responses to new security challenges in Northeast Asia, and how Russia and Japan can cooperate in the restructuring of the regional and international order in the post–Iraq war era.

Russia:

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LEONID M. GRIGORIEV, *Institute of World Economy and International Relations of the Russian Academy of Sciences (IMEMO RAN)*

YURI G. KOBALADZE, *Renaissance Capital*

LEV S. KOSHYAKOV, *Aeroflot*

SERGEY A. KULIK, *Administration of the Russian President*

SVETLANA MIRONIYUK, *Russian Information Agency Novosti*

VIACHESLAV A. NIKONOV, *“Polity” Foundation*

SERGEY A. ZVEREV, *CROS*

Japan:

AKIKO FUKUSHIMA, *National Institute for Research Advancement (NIRA)*

TAKAKO HIKOTANI, *National Defense Academy*

HAJIME IZUMI, *University of Shizuoka*

SHINICHI KITAOKA, *Tokyo University*

KYOJI KOMACHI, *International Peace Cooperation Headquarters, Cabinet Office*

HIDEYA KURATA, *Kyorin University*

TAKESHI ODA, *Nihon Keizai Shimbun*

MASAO OKONOGLI, *Keio University*

YASUHISA SHIOZAKI, *House of Representatives*

HITOSHI TANAKA, *Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan*

KOJI WATANABE, *Former Ambassador to Russia; JCIE*

TSUYOSHI YAMAGUCHI, *House of Representatives*

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Japan-China-Korea Forum

On November 26–28, 2003, JCIE co-sponsored the Japan-China-Korea Forum, held in Seoul, Korea, together with the Korea Foundation, the Chinese People’s Institute of Foreign Affairs, and the Japan Foundation Asia Center. This dialogue is aimed at promoting cooperation among the three countries to achieve stability in and encourage the development of the Asia Pacific region. Approximately 37 opinion leaders from Japan, China, and Korea participated in lively discussions on topics such as the political and economic situations in each country, the role that each country should play with regard to the security situation on the Korean peninsula, and ways to strengthen exchange among the next generation of leaders in the three countries. The participants also had the opportunity to meet with Korea’s Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Yoon Young-kwan, and the Minister of Unification, Jeong Se-hyun.

Panelists:

Current Political and Economic Dynamics in Korea, China, Japan

KATSUYUKI YAKUSHIJI, *Asahi Shimbun (Japan)*

KIM YOUNG-HIE, *JoongAng Ilbo (Korea)*

HAN YONGWEN, *National Development and Reform Commission (China)*

Security Situation on the Korean Peninsula and Major Power Responses

MASAO OKONOGI, *Keio University (Japan)*

CHUNG JAE-HO, *Seoul National University (Korea)*

TAO BINGWEI, *China Institute of International Studies (China)*

Prospect of Regional Cooperation in Northeast Asia and the Role of Korea, China, and Japan

HIDEO OHASHI, *Senshu University (Japan)*

SAKONG IL, *Institute for Global Economics (Korea)*

LV KEJIAN, *Ministry of Commerce (China)*

New Security Challenges in Northeast Asia and the Role of the United States

On April 16, 2003, JCIE held a panel discussion on the shifts in U.S. foreign policy prompted by the Bush administration and the implications for U.S.-Asia relations. Four foreign policy experts from the United

States and Germany presented their views on issues including the impact of the U.S. policy shifts and the Iraq war on East Asia, divisions in European opinions on the Iraq war, and Taiwan-China relations and U.S. policy toward Taiwan. Following their presentations, the panelists engaged in a discussion with 19 Japanese participants consisting of Diet members, scholars, researchers, and journalists on topics such as a perceived U.S. shift toward isolationism, U.S. policy toward Israel, its approach toward Iran, and the role of the United Nations.

Panelists:

RICHARD BUSH, *Brookings Institution*

KARL KAISER, *Research Institute of the German Council on Foreign Relations*

JAMES STEINBERG, *Brookings Institution*

STROBE TALBOTT, *Brookings Institution*

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Support and Cooperation for Research and Dialogue

Trilateral Commission

The Trilateral Commission, founded in 1973, is a non-governmental forum of leading private citizens from Europe, North America, and Pacific Asia that aims to promote mutual understanding and closer cooperation on common problems facing these three major democratic, industrialized regions of the world. The commission, which operates through three regional secretariats, coordinates task forces on a variety of pressing issues in international affairs and meets in regional groups as well as in an annual three-day plenary to discuss these studies and to share perspectives on common political, economic, and foreign policy challenges. JCIE has served as the Pacific Asia Secretariat. (The Pacific Asia Group's membership includes the original five ASEAN countries, Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and South Korea. In addition, a number of leading individuals from mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan are invited to participate.)

On April 12–14, 2003, the annual meeting of the Trilateral Commission took place in Seoul, Korea, with the participation of close to 200 members. This occasion marked the first time that the annual meeting was held in a Pacific Asia country other than Japan, and much of the discussion focused on Asia and the prospects for regional integration. Other major topics of discussion included new security challenges in East Asia and restructuring the international order after the Iraq war.

On February 20–22, 2004, the Pacific Asia Group held its fourth regional meeting in Tokyo. Roughly 60 members gathered to discuss a wide range of issues affecting the region, including new challenges to international, national, and human security; prospects for Japan's structural reform and economic

revitalization; the global trade regime and FTAs; East Asian security and the Korean peninsula; and the building of an East Asian regional community.

Council for Asia-Europe Cooperation

At the 1996 inaugural meeting of the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM)—a summit that brings together Asian and European heads of state and government—the Japanese government proposed that networks between research institutions in these two regions be strengthened through the establishment of a forum for intellectual dialogue. As a result, the Council for Asia-Europe Cooperation (CAEC) was created and, in the ensuing years, it has helped shape the agenda for the ASEM process. CAEC is managed by a steering committee comprised of major research institutions in Asia and Europe. JCIE serves as the secretariat while Dr. Karl Kaiser, former director of the Research Institute of the German Council on Foreign Relations, is the European coordinator.

As part of CAEC's activities, two task forces undertook studies in 2003–2004 on the themes of Asia-Europe cooperation on energy security and Asia-Europe cooperation on global governance, holding workshops in Seoul and Paris respectively. CAEC also held a workshop in March 2004 in Bordeaux, France, to compile recommendations based on these two task forces to present to ASEM member governments. This workshop was led by research director Karl Kaiser and included the participation of steering committee members Tadashi Yamamoto, Jusuf Wanandi, and John Roper, as well as coordinators of the task forces. Initial drafts of the findings and recommendations, *Asia and Europe: The Necessity for Co-operation*, and

of the reports of the two task forces were presented to the governments of Japan and all other ASEM members in April 2004 and were circulated among ASEM officials. The reports were published in June 2004.

Review of Asia-Europe Relations

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UK-Japan 21st Century Group

The UK-Japan 21st Century Group (formerly the UK-Japan 2000 Group) was launched in 1985 at the joint recommendation of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone. It is a forum of private sector, public sector,



Members of the UK-Japan 21st Century Group meet with Prime Minister Tony Blair.

and civil society leaders from both countries that aims to promote dialogue and cooperation between the two countries. Following each of the group's meetings, a summary report and recommendations are submitted to the prime ministers of both countries. JCIE serves as the secretariat in Japan and the Asia House in London acts as its British counterpart.

On February 6–8, 2004, the 20th conference was held in Brompton Hall, UK, under the joint chairmanship of Yasuhisa Shiozaki (member, House of Representatives and former parliamentary vice-minister for finance) and Peter Mandelson (member, House of Commons). Participants shared views on the future direction of bilateral cooperation, political governance, challenges of corporate social responsibility, global governance, and prospects for environmental sustainability. Prior to the conference, the delegation paid courtesy calls to Prime Minister Tony Blair, Deputy Prime Minister John Prescott, and Hilary Benn, Secretary of State for International Development.

German-Japan Forum

The German-Japan Forum was created in 1993, at the joint initiative of Japanese Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, as a private, bilateral dialogue designed to promote mutual cooperation and understanding. Following the group's annual meetings, a joint statement is submitted to the Japanese prime minister and the chancellor of Germany which documents common challenges facing both countries and outlines recommendations for German-Japanese cooperative action.

The 12th German-Japan Forum was held in Berlin on October 31, 2003. Approximately 20 participants gathered for discussions focusing mainly on the topics of structural reform in Germany and Japan and international relations after the Iraq war. State Secretary of the Ministry of Economics and Labour, Alfred Tacke, who has played a central role in Germany's structural reform initiatives, joined the discussion on that topic.

Korea-Japan Forum

The Korea-Japan Forum was initiated in November 1993, during a summit meeting between South Korean President Kim Young-sam and Japanese Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa where they called for the formation of a new, forward-looking relationship between the two countries. This continuing dialogue has played a critical role in promoting mutual understanding and expanding the network of cooperative relationships between the two countries. JCIE and the Korea Foundation serve as the secretariats.

On August 31–September 2, 2003, the 11th Korea-Japan Forum took place in Gyeongju, Korea. Approximately 40 leaders from the political, non-profit, academic, media, and corporate sectors gathered to discuss a variety of topics, including recent sociopolitical developments in both countries, the changing economic environment in Northeast Asia and the future of Korea-Japan economic cooperation, and regional security issues. They also discussed the promotion of bilateral exchange and cooperation in anticipation of the upcoming 40th anniversary of the normalization of Korea-Japan diplomatic relations.

Israel-Japan Intellectual Exchange Program

The Israel-Japan Intellectual Exchange Program was established by JCIE and the Van Leer Jerusalem Institute in response to requests from the governments of Japan and Israel in 1993 to promote increased dialogue and exchange between the two countries. In the sixth exchange, five intellectual leaders from Israel visited Tokyo on March 14–19, 2004, for a series of meetings and briefings with scholars, Diet members, diplomats, journalists, and business leaders on Japan's politics, economy, foreign policy, society, and culture. They also took part in a seminar on "The Middle East Peace Process: Views from Israel."

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