



GLOBAL THINKNET

JCIE coordinates policy-oriented studies and dialogues on cutting-edge issues, especially in the fields of international affairs, globalization, and governance. Undertaken by a core of in-house researchers in collaboration with outside experts throughout Asia Pacific and around the world, JCIE's projects place a special focus on strengthening networks among research institutions in Asia Pacific and worldwide as well as supporting the work of up-and-coming, talented researchers who will become the successor generation of international policy thinkers and decision makers. JCIE also serves as the secretariat for numerous bilateral and multilateral forums and occasionally conducts commissioned research.

One recent overarching theme within JCIE's research has been a focus on East Asia community building and opportunities to advance East Asian cooperation on a wide range of issues. JCIE's work in this area includes a joint research project on China-US-Japan relations, a dialogue program on the emergence of India as a regional player, and a study for the Asia Pacific Agenda Project on how regional cooperation can help solve emerging nontraditional security challenges. JCIE has also continued its ongoing research on the US-Japan relationship, including studies on how to deepen the US-Japan partnership in a number of functional areas as well as how to reinvigorate the levels of policy dialogue and exchange between the two countries.

Policy Studies and Dialogue

Asia Pacific Agenda Project

The Asia Pacific Agenda Project (APAP) was created in 1996 with funding from the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Through this initiative, JCIE has organized a multinational consortium of policy research organizations and academic institutions that aims 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. The 2008 APAP study explored potential areas for East Asian regional cooperation on nontraditional security issues.

Growing Asia Pacific Regionalism and New Opportunities to Advance Nontraditional Security Cooperation

In 2008, JCIE launched an APAP study on the response of East Asia to key nontraditional security challenges facing the international community. The study examined East Asia-based cooperation in four critical areas that have risen in prominence since the end of the Cold War—piracy and maritime security, international terrorism, nuclear challenges, and peacebuilding—as well as how that cooperation is contributing to global governance. These threats increasingly require regional cooperation due to their cross-border nature, so the objective of this research project was to examine intraregional cooperation and the supraregional contributions of that cooperation, with special emphasis placed on the role of new, emerging cooperative arrangements within the region.

The research team was comprised of younger and mid-level researchers with expertise in each of the research areas, and senior researchers served as reviewers in order to deepen the discussions. In November

2008, APAP participants presented preliminary versions of their papers at the 14th APAP Forum in Shanghai, and on March 27–28, 2009, the research team came together again for a follow-up workshop in Tokyo.

14th APAP Forum, Shanghai

The 14th APAP Forum was held in Shanghai on November 16–17, 2008, and was organized around the main theme of “Growing Asia-Pacific Regionalism and New Opportunities to Advance Nontraditional Security Cooperation.” Over two-dozen experts participated in the program, which was divided into sessions on maritime security, international terrorism, peacebuilding, and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction—four nontraditional security areas especially relevant to cooperation in Asia Pacific. The findings of the four paperwriters highlighted the complexity of nontraditional security issues as well as the need to establish mutually understood definitions of nontraditional security and to promote capacity building at both the field level and within the region as a whole.

Session 1: Overview

TADASHI YAMAMOTO, *President, JCIE* [Japan]

KOJI WATANABE, *Senior Fellow, JCIE* [Japan]

Session 2: Maritime Security

CHEN DONGXIAO, *Vice President, Shanghai Institutes of International Studies* [China]

J. N. MAK, *Former Director of Research, Maritime Institute of Malaysia* [Malaysia]

ISAMI TAKEDA, *Professor, Dokkyo University* [Japan]

Session 3: International Terrorism

SUCHIT BUNGBONKARN, *Senior Fellow, Institute of Security and International Studies* [Thailand]

HAN SUNG-JOO, *President, ASAN Institute for Policy Studies* [South Korea]

A. FRANCISCO J. MIER, *Assistant Director General, National Security Council* [Philippines]

Session 4: Peacebuilding

MELY CABALLERO-ANTHONY, *Associate Professor and Head, Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies; Secretary General, Consortium of Non-Traditional Security Studies in Asia* [Singapore]

LEE SHIN-WHA, *Professor and Chair, Department of Political Science and International Relations, Korea University* [South Korea]

YUJI UESUGI, *Associate Professor, Hiroshima University* [Japan]

Session 5: The Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs)

TAKAKO HIKOTANI, *Associate Professor of Public Policy, National Defense Academy* [Japan]

RIZAL SUKMA, *Deputy Executive Director, Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta* [Indonesia]

WU CHUNSI, *Deputy Director of American Studies, Shanghai Institutes of International Studies* [China]

Dialogue and Research Monitor

The *Dialogue and Research Monitor*, available in print and online, surveys policy-relevant dialogue and research at both the governmental and nongovernmental levels dealing with the East Asian region. It focuses specifically on multilateral dialogues and research that relates to security (traditional, nontraditional, and human security) as well as to regional community building. The initiative has been part of JCIE's broader efforts to better identify regional trends and help strengthen the intellectual underpinnings for greater regional cooperation and community building.

The monitor, which is published as an element of APAP, is accompanied by an overview report

examining some of the most significant trends during the survey period. The January–December 2006 issue was published in 2008.

East Asia Insights: Toward Community Building

In January 2006, JCIE launched *East Asia Insights*, a series of policy briefs analyzing the long-term community-building process in East Asia. It is designed to offer an Asian perspective on the various issues the region is facing, particularly in light of the move toward greater cooperation and community building in East Asia. Hitoshi Tanaka, a senior fellow at JCIE, serves as the main contributor, offering his analysis on recent developments in East Asia community building as well as on critical bilateral and regional challenges. Five issues were published in FY 2008:

- A Japanese Perspective on the China Question (May 2008)
- Prospects for Japan's Domestic Politics and Implications for Its Foreign Policy (July 2008)
- The Crisis of Global Governance and the Rise of East Asia (September 2008)
- Revisiting the North Korea Issue (October 2008)
- Getting China Policy Right (December 2008)

Managing China-Japan-US Relations and Strengthening Trilateral Cooperation

In 2007, JCIE launched a study and dialogue project aimed at developing a deeper understanding of the complex dynamics of the China-Japan-US trilateral relationship, identifying the issues central to managing stable and cooperative relations, and examining ways of promoting more meaningful cooperation on key challenges. The project brought together a multinational team of leading experts to undertake

a systematic, in-depth analysis of the dynamics of the trilateral relationship. It was designed to encourage top policymakers in all three countries to gain a deeper understanding of this key relationship and a greater commitment to trilateral cooperation.

One senior participant and three emerging intellectual leaders were selected from each country and the team members analyzed a wide range of topics—including the emergence of regional community, financial cooperation, and tensions in the Taiwan Straits—in the context of the trilateral relationship. Based on feedback from an initial project workshop in October 2007, the junior participants prepared full papers and presented them at a two-day workshop on June 29–30, 2008, in Beijing. In March 12–13, 2009, the participants came together for a final project workshop at the East-West Center in Honolulu, Hawaii, after which the papers were compiled for final publication.

Project Leaders

GERALD CURTIS, *Burgess Professor of Political Science, Columbia University* [United States]

RYOSEI KOKUBUN, *Dean, Faculty of Law and Politics, Keio University* [Japan]

WANG JISI, *Dean, School of International Studies, Peking University* [China]

Chinese Participants

FAN SHIMING, *Associate Professor and Associate Dean, School of International Studies, Peking University*

GUI YONGTAO, *Associate Professor, School of International Studies, Peking University*

ZHANG HAIBIN, *Associate Professor, School of International Studies, Peking University*

Japanese Participants

RUMI AOYAMA, *Professor, Waseda University*

YASUHIRO MATSUDA, *Associate Professor, Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia, University of Tokyo*

KATSUHIRO SASUGA, *Associate Professor, Department of International Studies, Tokai University*

US Participants

M. TAYLOR FRAVEL, *Cecil and Ida Green Career Development Associate Professor of Political Science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

ANDREW OROS, *Associate Professor of Political Science and International Studies, Washington College*

SAADIA PEKKANEN, *Job & Gertrud Tamaki Professor, Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies, University of Washington; Adjunct Professor, School of Law, University of Washington*

Reinvigorating US-Japan Policy Dialogue and Discussion in a Time of Political Change

During the last decade there has been increasing concern about the state of US-Japan policy dialogue and exchange, with signs that the level of interaction between the policy communities in Tokyo and Washington DC has fallen significantly. At the same time, there has been a growing need for more meaningful dialogue about expanding US-Japan cooperation on a myriad of new regional and global challenges. To address these concerns, JCIE launched a study in January 2009 on “Reinvigorating US-Japan Policy Dialogue and Discussion in a Time of Political Change.” With the support of the United States–Japan Foundation, the project examined the state of policy dialogue between Japan and the United States and sought to assess the nongovernmental linkages that



March 2009 roundtable on reinvigorating US-Japan policy dialogue at the Brookings Institution

have facilitated contact between political leaders and policy experts in each country.

Over an 18-month period, members of the project team conducted interviews with nearly 50 American and Japanese policymakers and policy analysts with backgrounds in government, politics, business, academia, and the nonprofit sector. Two separate roundtables were also carried out in March 2010, one with Congressional members on Capitol Hill and one with foreign policy experts at the Brookings Institution. In order to back up the qualitative findings of the study with a quantitative component, JCIE staff compiled extensive historical records going back 25 years on the activities of US think tanks and exchange institutions, Japanese policy institutes, foundation funding, and US-Japan political exchange into an action-oriented report to be published in both English and Japanese.

An Enhanced Agenda for US-Japan Partnership

The wide-ranging developments that have begun to reshape Asia in recent years are driving the evolution of new regional relationships and institutions, and it seems clear that these will ultimately necessitate significant adjustments to the US-Japan relationship. For this reason, JCIE and the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership partnered in 2007 on a multi-year study exploring how revitalized bilateral cooperation can better address common challenges, strengthen regional and global stability and prosperity, and ultimately make the US-Japan alliance more robust and versatile. The project brought together a group of promising young Japanese and American policy experts to focus on five key issue areas that have particular relevance in the 21st century and have strong potential for deeper bilateral cooperation between the two countries. These young scholars developed their analyses under the guidance of veteran leaders who have played a key role in US-Japan rela-

tions such as Hitoshi Tanaka, who served as senior project advisor.

On January 9–11, 2009, the study team convened for programs in Tokyo and Shimoda, including a Ministry of Foreign Affairs roundtable on “Global Challenges and Japan’s Strategy,” which featured discussions on a myriad of bilateral issues such as US-Japan security concerns, development and the environment, nonproliferation, the financial crisis, and challenges in Japan-US bilateral relations. Building on these discussions, the next day the study group traveled to Shimoda to participate in a two-day workshop where each participant presented on the findings from their research since the last study group program held in New York and Washington DC in February 2008.

Senior Advisor

HITOSHI TANAKA, *Senior Fellow, JCIE*

Military-Military and Civil-Military Cooperation on Nontraditional Security

TETSUO KOTANI, *Research Fellow, Ocean Policy Research Foundation*

JOHN PARK, *Senior Program Officer, Northeast Asia, Center for Conflict Analysis and Prevention; Director, Korea Working Group, United States Institute of Peace*

Energy, Environment, and Climate Change

LLEWELYN HUGHES, *Assistant Professor of Political Science and International Affairs, Elliott School of International Affairs, George Washington University*

SHOICHI ITOH, *Visiting Fellow, Russia & Eurasia Program Center for Strategic & International Studies*

Human Security Aspects of Global Health and Other Development Issues

JAMES GANNON, *Executive Director, JCIE/USA*
 ERIKO SASE, *Assistant Professor of Community Health; Director, Global Health Systems Program, Center for Global Health Systems, Management, and Policy, Wright State University*

Managing the International Financial System

YUKO HASHIMOTO, *Economist, International Monetary Fund; Associate Professor, Faculty of Economics, Toyo University*

Regionalism in East Asia: Bilateralism and Multilateralism

PHILLIP LIPSCY, *Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Stanford University*

SATORU MORI, *Research Fellow, Graduate School of Law and Politics, University of Tokyo*

RYO SAHASHI, *Assistant Professor, Graduate School of Public Policy, University of Tokyo; Research Fellow, JCIE*



An Enhanced Agenda for US-Japan participants at the January 2009 Shimoda workshop

The Emergence of India: A New Dimension of East Asia Community Building

In the past, India has been excluded from ASEAN and its Plus-Three initiatives, although China and India together account for approximately 40 percent of the world's population and are projected by some to have the largest and second largest economies by the year 2050. At the same time, East Asian nations have engaged in regular joint research and dialogues with China and on the implications of its rise, but a sense of geographical distance has contributed to the lack of similar explorations with South Asia.

In order to address this gap, JCIE and the MRA Foundation, in cooperation with the Initiatives of Change's Centre for Governance in New Delhi, organized a dialogue program with the theme of "The Emergence of India—A New Dimension of East Asia Community Building," which took place in New Delhi, India, on June 21–23, 2008, with the participation of public intellectuals from Northeast, Southeast, and South Asia. Topics of discussion included the rise of India and its changing international relations as well as changing East Asian and Southeast Asian perspectives on the rise of India. Finally, the participants explored India's prospects as a potential partner and contributor to wider East Asia community-building efforts.

Forums for Policy Discussion

Trilateral Commission

The Trilateral Commission, founded in 1973, is a nongovernmental forum of leading private citizens from Europe, North America, and Japan 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 plenary to discuss these studies and to share perspectives on common political, economic, and foreign policy challenges. JCIE serves as the Pacific Asia Group Secretariat.

The 39th annual plenary of the Trilateral Commission was convened in Washington DC on April 25–28, 2008. US Speaker of the House of Representatives Nancy Pelosi served as keynote speaker, with the US presidential campaign and the impact of the new administration on the global economy and international relations emerging as key themes. Discussions ranged from global health as a security challenge to engaging Iran and building peace in the Persian Gulf region.

In addition to the plenary meetings, each of the European, Pacific Asia, and North American regional groups come together annually to discuss issues pertinent to their regions. The 2008 annual Pacific Asia Regional Meeting was held in Shanghai, China, on November 14–16. Major themes included the role and impact of emerging China and India in the East Asia community, as well as East Asian integration and the region's role in global governance.

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, and civil society leaders 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.

Twenty-eight British and Japanese leaders took part in the 25th UK-Japan 21st Century Group in Tokyo and Odawara, Japan, on February 19–22, 2009, which was jointly chaired by Representative Yasuhisa Shiozaki and Right Honourable Lord Cunningham of Felling. After meeting with Prime Minister Taro Aso, the participants engaged in a series of roundtable discussions on issues such as domestic and regional developments in each country, the global implications of the start of the Obama administration in the United States, the international financial crisis, and opportunities for cooperation on energy and the environment. The participants agreed that a multi-layered response to the financial crisis that encompassed global, regional, and bilateral elements would be needed. At the end of the forum, a joint statement was released that reflected on the 25-year anniversary of the UK-Japan 21st Century Group.

Japanese-German Forum

The Japanese-German Forum (formerly the Japanese-German Dialogue Forum) was created in 1993 in response to the call by Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and Chancellor Helmut Kohl for a private, bilateral dialogue to promote mutual cooperation and understanding. Meetings have been held every year since, bringing together German and Japanese leaders from different sectors of society.

The 17th Japanese-German Forum was held in Berlin on November 25–26, 2008. Thirty-five participants from each country participated in the forum, which was co-chaired by Bernhard Scheuble, chairman of the Japanese-German Center Berlin's Foundation Council, and Yuzaburo Mogi, chairman and CEO of Kikkoman Corporation. The global financial crisis and the common challenges faced by both countries in approaching economic reform were discussed in depth, as was the topic of energy availability and cost, issues critical for both countries in terms of both domestic economic performance and global environmental ramifications. The participants also discussed East Asian and European regional integration trends as well as political issues such as potential reform of the democratic process in both Japan and Germany and the upcoming elections in the United States. On the afternoon of November 25th, the participants met with German Chancellor Angela Merkel.



17th Japanese-German Forum participants with German Chancellor Angela Merkel in Berlin

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.

Over 50 business executives, politicians, journalists, and scholars from Korea and Japan convened in Tokyo for the 16th Korea-Japan Forum on August 28–30, 2008. At the start of the forum, the Korean delegation paid a visit to Prime Minister Yasuo Fukuda. During the two-day meeting, the participants discussed the recent sociopolitical developments in both countries, with special focus placed on regional security challenges as well as opportunities for cooperation between Korea and Japan concerning economic development in Northeast Asia.