



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 overarching theme of JCIE's recent research has been a focus on East Asia community building and the resulting implications for regional and global governance. In FY2009 and FY2010, JCIE undertook studies on the evolving US role in East Asia's regional institutions and the potential for non-governmental cooperation to play a role in tackling regional challenges such as nontraditional security. In addition, the rise of China as an important player in regional forums and activities featured prominently in JCIE's work, including in a major study on the dynamics of the China-Japan-US trilateral relationship.

Finally, JCIE continues to place priority on exploring the evolution of the US-Japan relationship. It conducts studies examining how to deepen functional cooperation between the two countries in order to address common challenges and leverage opportunities, as well as how to strengthen and reinvigorate the levels of bilateral policy dialogue and study.

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. As part of broader budget cuts, the foreign ministry ended support for this project in FY2010, and JCIE is winding down most of the projects that took place through this initiative.

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, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, 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. Their findings were published in spring 2011 as *New Challenges, New Approaches: Regional Security Cooperation in East Asia*.

Project Leader

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

Project Team

J. N. MAK, *Independent Analyst; former Director of Research, Maritime Institute of Malaysia* [Malaysia]

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

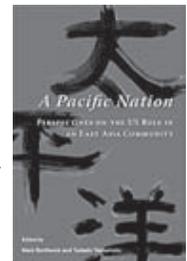
RYO SAHASHI, *Associate Professor, Faculty of Law, Kanagawa University* [Japan]

YUJI UESUGI, *Program Officer, Hiroshima Peacebuilders Center; Associate Professor, Graduate School For International Development and Cooperation, Hiroshima University* [Japan]

WU CHUNSI, *Senior Fellow and Director, Center for American Studies, Shanghai Institute for International Studies* [China]

The Impact of Changing US Policy on the Emerging East Asia Community

Starting with the 2008 presidential elections, a historic political shift in the United States ushered in dramatic changes in US foreign policy as well as a reconceptualization of its approach to Asia. As the United States continues to play a critical role in the power dynamics of East Asia, it has become increasingly important for Asians to explore new ways of cooperating with the United States and of engaging it in discussions on the shape of the emerging East



Asia community. In light of these changes, APAP's research project on "Regional Community Building and the Global Agenda: The Impact of Changing US Policy on the Emerging East Asia Community" explored shifts in the US role in the region under new political leadership and the impact of those shifts for East Asia community building and for regional cooperation in key areas.

The study group was organized with the East-West Center, and its findings were presented at the 15th APAP Forum in Seoul on November 29–30, 2009, with a follow-up workshop on March 27–28, 2010, in Honolulu. In spring 2011, the papers were published as *A Pacific Nation: Perspectives on the US Role in an East Asia Community*.

Project Leaders

MARK BORTHWICK, *Executive Director, United States Asia Pacific Council, East-West Center, Washington DC [United States]*

TADASHI YAMAMOTO, *President, JCIE [Japan]*

Project Team

JAMES GANNON, *Executive Director, JCIE/USA [United States]*

HAN INTAEK, *Associate Research Fellow, Jeju Peace Institute [South Korea]*

S.R. JOEY LONG, *Assistant Professor of History and International Affairs, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University [Singapore]*

NOEL M. MORADA, *Executive Director, Asia Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, University of Queensland [Australia]*

AMY SEARIGHT, *Senior Advisor, Stonebridge International [United States]*

TAKASHI TERADA, *Professor of International Relations, Waseda University [Japan]*

YANG DANZHI, *Assistant Research Fellow, Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences [China]*

YU WANLI, *Associate Professor, School of International Studies, Peking University [China]*

15th APAP Forum, Seoul

Held in Seoul on November 29–30, 2009, the 15th Forum brought the 2009 APAP project team together to discuss papers under the theme of "Regional Community Building and the Global Agenda: The Impact of Changing US Policy on the Emerging East Asia Community." The first two sessions were devoted to examining the US perspective, including trends in US policy toward East Asia under the Obama administration as well as the evolving US approach toward wider community-building efforts in Asia. The last two sessions took the reverse perspective, focusing on Northeast and Southeast Asian views on the US role in the region and how Asian countries can better engage the United States in the region's emerging architecture.

Session 1: Trends of US Asia Policy

MARK BORTHWICK, *Executive Director, United States Asia Pacific Council, East-West Center, Washington DC [United States]*

TADASHI YAMAMOTO, *President, JCIE [Japan]*

Session 2: Evolving US Approach toward Community Building in Asia

JESUS P. ESTANISLAO, *Chairman, Institute of Corporate Directors [Philippines]*

JAMES GANNON, *Executive Director, JCIE/USA [United States]*

AMY SEARIGHT, *Senior Advisor, Stonebridge International [United States]*

Session 3: Northeast Asian Perspectives on the US Role in East Asia

CAROLINA HERNANDEZ, *Professor of Political Science, University of the Philippines [Philippines]*

HAN INTAEK, *Associate Research Fellow, Jeju Peace Institute [South Korea]*

TAKASHI TERADA, *Professor of International Relations, Waseda University* [Japan]

YANG DANZHI, *Assistant Research Fellow, Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences* [China]

Session 4: Southeast Asian Perspectives on the US Role in Asia

TAN SRI MOHAMED JAWHAR, *Chairman and CEO, Institute of Strategic International Studies (ISIS)* [Malaysia]

NOEL M. MORADA, *Executive Director, Asia Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, University of Queensland* [Australia]

S.R. JOEY LONG, *Assistant Professor of History and International Affairs, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University* [Singapore]

Concluding Session

HAN SUNG-JOO, *Chairman, Asan Institute for Policy Studies; former Foreign Minister, former Korean Ambassador to the United States* [South Korea]

CHARLES MORRISON, *President, East-West Center* [United States]

JUSUF WANANDI, *Vice Chairman, Board of Trustees, Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta* [Indonesia]

TADASHI YAMAMOTO, *President, JCIE* [Japan]

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 relate 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.

In June 2009, JCIE released an issue of the monitor covering the period from January to December 2007. Foreign ministry funding was ended in 2010 as part of broader budget cuts, so the final issue was released in June 2010, covering activities during 2008. Asia has changed dramatically in the 15-year lifespan of the monitor, with dramatic growth of regional forums and dialogues that now serve as a basis for the emergence of a greater sense of regional community. With its breadth of data over this long time period, the monitor has served as a unique resource for those who follow regional cooperation and community-building initiatives in the dynamic East Asian region.

Statistical Database on East Asia Regional Community Building

While East Asian countries have become increasingly interconnected in recent years, it is difficult to quantify the nature and level of this interconnection. As a component of APAP, JCIE launched an online database in 2009 that compiles data and statistics tracking a wide range of exchange and community-building indicators among countries in the East Asian region. After an initial feasibility study in FY2004, JCIE has been collecting data for the project since 2005. Areas covered by the database include macro-level statistics on people-to-people exchange, exchange of goods, financial exchange, and information exchange, as well as micro-level statistics such as data on sister-city exchange.

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. Ten issues were published in FY2009 and FY2010:

- A New Vision for the US-Japan Alliance (April 2009)
- The North Korean Nuclear Crisis: Five Guiding Principles (July 2009)
- Japan under the DPJ (September 2009)
- The US-Japan Alliance: Beyond Futenma (February 2010)
- Futenma: Diplomatic Mess or Strategic Opportunity? (May 2010)
- Hatoyama's Resignation and Japan's Foreign Policy (June 2010)
- Keeping the United States Engaged in Asia (October 2010)
- The Senkaku Islands and Mending Japan-China Relations (November 2010)
- Rethinking Our Approach to the Korean Crisis (January 2011)
- Reinvigorating US-Japan Relations (March 2011)

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

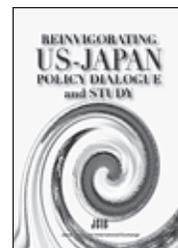


Seminar in Tokyo on “Reinvigorating US-Japan Policy Dialogue and Study in a Time of Political Change”

sought to assess the nongovernmental linkages that 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 spring 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. As part of this effort, JCIE staff combed through more than 10,000 public travel records for US Congressional members and staff to create a database on Congressional travel to Japan and other countries.

In the fall of 2010, JCIE compiled the findings of the study in a 50-page report that was published in English and Japanese. The report focuses on four areas that serve as indicators of the state of policy dialogue and study—Japan studies at US think tanks in Washington DC, Japanese policy



institutes, US-Japan parliamentary exchange, and funding—and outlines concrete strategies that different sectors in both countries can implement to enhance substantive US-Japan policy dialogue and strengthen the institutional underpinnings that allow this dialogue to take place.

JCIE made a special effort to distribute the study findings in a variety of ways, including disseminating copies to key figures in Japan and the United States and arranging several events. One such event was a November 16, 2010, seminar in Tokyo with 60 high-level participants, including Diet members, government officials, US and Japanese policy experts and academics, foundation representatives, and journalists. In addition, various government leaders were briefed individually on the report, a small press conference was held in New York, and on February 2, 2011, the Mike & Maureen Mansfield Foundation hosted a roundtable on “Revitalizing US-Japan Policy Dialogue and Study” to present the findings of the report. The report received a substantial level of media coverage in Japan and the United States.

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



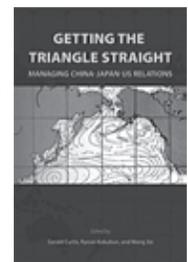
Tokyo seminar and book launch for *Getting the Triangle Straight*

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.

A series of workshops and conferences were held in 2007 and 2008 in Tokyo and Beijing, and JCIE organized a final workshop for the project at the East-West Center (EWC) on March 12–13, 2009, in Honolulu, Hawaii. In addition to making presentations on their revised papers at the workshop, the group participated in a luncheon roundtable on overall trends in trilateral cooperation with EWC President Charles Morrison as a guest speaker.

The findings from the project were published as *Getting the Triangle Straight: Managing China-Japan-US Relations*. The English version was released in May 2010 and it was subsequently published in Japanese in fall 2010 by publisher Iwanami Shoten.

On November 16, 2010, JCIE hosted a public seminar in Tokyo to discuss the findings of the study and mark the occasion of the Japanese edition's release. Project leaders Gerald Curtis and Ryosei Kokubun and other members of the project team shared the project's



finding with the more than 50 high-level leaders in attendance from Japan, China, and the United States. The seminar received an unexpected level of attention among policy circles in Japan in particular.

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*

DAI JINPING, *Professor, Nankai 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*

Strengthening Nongovernmental Contributions to Regional Security Cooperation

In thinking about how to build security cooperation in Asia, experts have tended to focus almost exclusively on how states interact. However, evidence from around the world points to the fact that nongovernmental actors, particularly civil society organizations, are playing a growing role in assuring regional security. In this context, JCIE is organizing a three-year study to explore how such nongovernmental initiatives can contribute concretely to regional security cooperation in East Asia and in complementing and strengthening likeminded governmental initiatives.

In the first year, the project team of mid-career experts assessed what civil society organizations and networks are currently doing that contributes to regional security. The team carried out case studies in the fields of global health, disaster relief, human trafficking, piracy, and climate change to identify how civil society is contributing to efforts to develop regional cooperation in the fields of both traditional and nontraditional security. The working group is guided by a group of prominent senior advisors chaired by Hitoshi Tanaka. The program is made possible through a grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation as part of its Asia Security Initiative.

On January 18–19, 2010, the participants gathered in Tokyo for the first program workshop, where they discussed initial findings and next steps. The project team spent several months conducting desk-based and field research on their issue areas and reconvened several months later for a second project workshop on August 3, 2010, in Jakarta, Indonesia. Each of the participants presented their drafts and spoke about the changes they had made. On August 4, 2010, immediately following the project workshop, JCIE and the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, Jakarta, co-sponsored a public roundtable that included members of JCIE's project team. Under the

theme of “Civil Society Contributions on Regional Security Issues,” the roundtable brought together NGO representatives, government leaders, and policy experts based in Jakarta to explore the role civil society organizations have been playing in the region in meeting security challenges and the potential for partnerships with regional governments, international organizations, and business to address these challenges.

Project Director

TADASHI YAMAMOTO, President, JCIE [Japan]

Senior Advisory Group

HITOSHI TANAKA, *Senior Fellow, JCIE (Chair)* [Japan]

HAN SUNG-JOO, *Chairman, Asan Institute for Policy Studies* [South Korea]

CHARLES MORRISON, *President, East-West Center* [United States]

JUSUF WANANDI, *Vice Chairman, Board of Trustees, Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Jakarta* [Indonesia]

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

Conceptualization of Security

RIZAL SUKMA, *Executive Director, CSIS, Jakarta* [Team Director] [Indonesia]

GUI YONGTAO, *Associate Professor, Peking University* [China]

Global Health

YANZHONG HUANG, *Associate Professor and Director of the Center for Global Health Studies, John C. Whitehead School of Diplomacy and International Relations, Seton Hall University* [United States]

Disaster Relief and Humanitarian Assistance

YUKIE OSA, *Chair, Japan Platform; President, Association for Aid and Relief* [Japan]

Human Trafficking

JUN HONNA, *Professor, Ritsumeikan University* [Japan]

Piracy

J. N. MAK, *Independent Analyst; former Director of Research, Maritime Institute of Malaysia* [Malaysia]

Climate Change and Energy

CHUNG SUH-YONG, *Associate Professor, Korea University* [South Korea]

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 relations such as Hitoshi Tanaka, who served as senior project advisor. The study papers are currently being finalized for publication.

Senior Advisor

HITOSHI TANAKA, *Senior Fellow, JCIE*

***Military-Military and Civil-Military Cooperation on
Nontraditional Security***

TETSUO KOTANI, *Research Fellow, Research Institute for
Peace and Security, Japan*

JOHN PARK, *Senior Research Associate (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, *Senior Researcher, Institute of Energy
Economics, Japan*

***Human Security Aspects of Global Health and Other
Development Issues***

JAMES GANNON, *Executive Director, JCIE/USA*

ERIKO SASE, *Lecturer, Department of Community
and Global Health, Graduate School of Medicine,
University of Tokyo, Japan*

Managing the International Financial System

YUKO HASHIMOTO, *Economist, Statistics Department,
International Monetary Fund*

***Regionalism in East Asia: Bilateralism and
Multilateralism***

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

SATORU MORI, *Professor, Faculty of Law, Hosei
University*

RYO SAHASHI, *Associate Professor of International
Politics, Faculty of Law, Kanagawa University*

Seminars and Roundtables

Roundtable on the Role of China in East Asia Community Building

JCIE organized a roundtable on the “Role of China in East Asia Community Building” on April 27, 2009, to take advantage of the visit by leading intellectual figures to Tokyo to participate in the April 2009 Trilateral Commission Plenary Meeting. Co-sponsored by the Shibusawa Ei’ichi Memorial Foundation, the roundtable featured a panel of senior Chinese, Japanese, Southeast Asian, and American experts, who presented their thoughts on the political and economic dynamics of East Asia community building, Chinese visions for the region, and how leaders from other East Asian countries perceive China’s regional role. In addition to the senior participants, including Trilateral Commission members, corporate executives, NGO leaders, and government officials, many of the roundtable participants were drawn from the group of emerging leaders taking part in JCIE’s Azabu Tanaka Juku Seminar Series for Emerging Leaders.

Panelists

- HAN SUNG-JOO, *Chairman, Asan Institute for Policy Studies; former Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea*
- CHARLES E. MORRISON, *President, East-West Center, Honolulu*
- HITOSHI TANAKA, *Senior Fellow, JCIE; former Deputy Foreign Minister of Japan*
- JUSUF WANANDI, *Vice Chairman, Board of Trustees, CSIS, Jakarta*
- WU JIANMIN, *former President, China Foreign Affairs University*
- YANG JIEMIAN, *President, Shanghai Institute of International Studies*
- ZHANG YUNLING, *Director, Academic Division of International Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences*

Joint Seminar on North Korea and Regional Security

On October 14, 2009, the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) and JCIE cosponsored a joint seminar in Tokyo as part of CFR’s Northeast Asia Security Architecture Project on “The Future of the North Korea Question and Prospects for Regional Security.” Leading intellectuals, journalists, and government officials from Japan, Korea, China, and the United States discussed the challenges and steps forward for coordinating regional policy on North Korea, as well as the impact of issues surrounding the Korean Peninsula on East Asia community building and Northeast Asia security.

Korea-Japan Forum for International Cooperation

On November 4, 2009, JCIE and the Seoul Forum for International Affairs cosponsored the Korea-Japan Forum for International Cooperation, which was held in Tokyo. Under the theme of the “Prospect of East Asia Community and Korea-Japan Relations,” the forum focused on the bilateral Korea-Japan relationship as well as the future prospect for cooperation in East Asia among the United States, South Korea, and Japan, and included speeches by South Korean Ambassador to Japan Kwon Chul-hyun, Poongsan Corporation’s Chairman and CEO Jin Ryu, and Professor and former Dean of Keio University’s Faculty of Law Masao Okonogi. The forum was followed by a luncheon featuring a special address by former US President George W. Bush.

Forums for Policy Discussion

New Shimoda Conference: Revitalizing Japan-US Strategic Partnership for a Changing World

On February 22, 2011, the “New Shimoda Conference” convened top leaders from Japan and the United States in Tokyo to discuss how to strengthen Japan-US relations at a crucial point in the bilateral relationship. Participants consisted of senior figures and promising, emerging leaders from politics, business, and the policy community. At a time when US-Japan parliamentary dialogue has waned, participants notably included a six-member delegation of US Congressional members—one of the largest Congressional delegations to visit Japan in recent years—as well as leading Diet members from all of the major political parties. The fact that so many senior and emerging leaders gathered for the New Shimoda Conference underscored the deep commitment that key figures on both sides of the Pacific have to forging a stronger and more meaningful role for US-Japan partnership in Asia and around the world.

In 1967, the initial Shimoda Conference brought together top Japanese and American leaders from different walks of life for the first high-level policy dialogue between the two countries. This meeting and JCIE’s subsequent series of “Shimoda Conferences,”



February 2011 New Shimoda Conference in Tokyo

which were held at important turning points in US-Japan relations, came to be seen as a symbol of Japan’s emergence on the international stage and as the starting point for a more equal and vibrant partnership with the United States.

With US-Japan relations at another critical turning point, the New Shimoda Conference was organized to help build new momentum for both countries to rededicate themselves to investing in the long-term future of the bilateral relationship and to expand their joint regional and global contributions. In the spirit of the original Shimoda Conference, JCIE also organized a concurrent New Shimoda Emerging Leaders Program to support participation in the conference by promising, emerging experts from the United States and Japan who represent the future generation of policy leaders. A separate roundtable was organized on “The Rise of Emerging Countries and the Restructuring of International Order: New Roles for the US-Japan Relationship” on February 23, 2011, in collaboration with the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership.

Convened on the occasion of JCIE’s 40th anniversary, the conference included remarks from senior Japanese and American officials such as US Senator Jim Webb, US Representative Diana DeGette, former Japanese Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary Motohisa Furukawa, and Foreign Minister Seiji Maehara. These leaders reflected on how US-Japan relations have evolved over the past several decades and discussed what both countries need to be doing to improve the bilateral relationship in the coming years.

To keep this dialogue active and moving forward, the findings and recommendations of the New Shimoda Conference were compiled in a conference report, which was disseminated by JCIE at events in the spring of 2011, including an April 7 follow-up meeting with Congressional members and experts on



Keynote Speaker US Senator Jim Webb at the New Shimoda Conference

Capitol Hill that was cosponsored by the US-Japan Council.

New Shimoda Conference Agenda

Opening Session:

TADASHI YAMAMOTO, *President, JCIE*

DIANA DEGETTE, *Member, US House of Representatives*

MOTOHISA FURUKAWA, *Member, House of Representatives of Japan; former Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary*

Session I: Taking Stock of the Japan-US Relationship
Summary of Background Paper:

HITOSHI TANAKA, *Senior Fellow, JCIE; Chairman, Institute for International Strategy; former Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan*

Session II: The Role of Japan-US Relations in a Changing Asia

Luncheon Meeting

Remarks:

ICHIRO FUJISAKI, *Ambassador of Japan to the United States*

Keynote Speech:

JIM WEBB, *Member, US Senate; Chairman, US Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on East Asian and*

Pacific Affairs; Chairman, Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Personnel

Session III: Deepening Japan-US Cooperation on Global Issues

Session IV: The Agenda for Japan-US Relations: What Needs to be Done?

MOTOHISA FURUKAWA, *Member, House of Representatives of Japan; former Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary*

DIANA DEGETTE, *Member, US House of Representatives*

TADASHI YAMAMOTO, *President, JCIE*

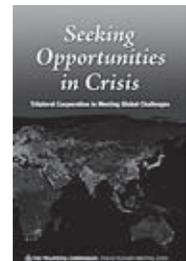
Dinner Hosted by Foreign Minister of Japan
Special Address:

SEIJI MAEHARA, *Foreign Minister of Japan*

Trilateral Commission

The Trilateral Commission, founded in 1973, is a nongovernmental 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 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 40th annual plenary of the Trilateral Commission was convened in Tokyo on April 25–26, 2009. Bringing together more than 170 participants and guests, it was the first time that commission membership was expanded to include China and India.



Two underlying themes of the meeting were that global governance is in a period of transition away from domination by the United States and Europe and that there is an urgent need for a multilateral response to the international economic crisis. Highlights of the proceedings included a speech by Japanese Prime Minister Taro Aso as well as discussions on the challenges of stabilizing Afghanistan and Pakistan and on global expectations for the new Obama administration in the United States. The findings of the plenary meeting were released in a Trilateral Commission Trialogue report, *Seeking Opportunities in Crisis: Trilateral Cooperation in Meeting Global Challenges*.

For the 41st annual plenary, Trilateral Commission members traveled to Dublin on May 7–9, 2010. The meeting placed special focus on developments within the European Union, including the role of the single market in the future of Europe and the evolution toward a unified European voice on the global stage, as well as the future of the NATO alliance and the continuing global economic crisis. Ireland's President Mary McAleese spoke to the participants during a special reception on May 8.

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 Pacific Asia Group's 2009 regional meeting took place on November 27–29, when 60 participants gathered in Seoul to discuss topics such as the outlook of the global economy and East Asia's role in its improvement, as well as nuclear disarmament and the nuclearization of the Korean Peninsula. The meeting's presentations were compiled in the "Report of the Pacific Asia Group's Seoul Conference." Finally, on December 10–12, 2010, Pacific Asia members met in Tokyo for the 2010 regional meeting, which focused on issues specific to the host country, such as challenges for Japanese governance, and on wider concerns including the evolving role of the G8 and the G20 and the role of business in tackling global challenges.

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



25th UK-Japan 21st Century Group delegates meet with Prime Minister Naoto Kan

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.

The 26th UK-Japan 21st Century Group took place in London and Hampshire on March 18–21, 2010, bringing together 34 participants from both countries for meetings on a range of domestic and global concerns where deeper UK-Japan relations can play a critical role. Topics of discussion included the continuing global economic malaise and the resulting impact on trade and investment, global and regional security concerns, as well as the steps necessary to address the threat of climate change in the wake of the recent Copenhagen climate summit. Outside of the conference, the Japanese delegation met with senior British political leaders, including Business Secretary Peter Mandelson, to further explore the state of relations between the two close allies.

The 27th annual meeting of the UK-Japan 21st Century Group took place in Tokyo and Karuizawa, Nagano, on October 21–24, 2010. Thirty-four leaders from the two countries participated in the forum, which included sessions on the latest domestic developments in the United Kingdom and Japan, fiscal and financial challenges and the global economy, current security challenges and other global issues, as well as prospects for UK-Japan bilateral relations and

progress in developing bilateral collaboration. While in Tokyo, the UK delegation also met with Prime Minister Naoto Kan, who welcomed the delegation and expressed his support for the work of the 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.

On November 5–6, 2009, the 18th Japanese-German Forum brought together 37 delegates in Tokyo. The program began with a welcoming reception hosted by Japanese State Secretary for Foreign Affairs Tetsuro Fukuyama. This was the first Japanese-German Forum held after the changes in government in both Japan and Germany that occurred in fall 2009, and a large portion of the forum's discussions was devoted to examining their respective political transformations. In addition, the participants discussed the continuing effects of the global financial crisis on the Japanese and German economies as well as new energy policies underway in both countries.

The 19th Japanese-German Forum moved back to Berlin on November 11–13, 2010, bringing 34 participants from both countries together. Berlin's Mayor Klaus Wowereit held a welcome reception to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Japanese-German Center Berlin, the forum's German secretariat. The forum opened the next day with a keynote address by German State Secretary Wolf-Ruthart Born, who spoke about the close relationship between Japan and Germany and their shared global responsibility as advanced, developed nations. During the forum's sessions, the topic of the shifting political climates in each

country was revisited, and discussions also focused on the continuing economic hurdles. Additionally, there was a session devoted to examining each country's response to the rapid growth of China as a major player on the international stage.

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.



18th Meeting of the Korea-Japan Forum

The 17th Korea-Japan Forum was held in Seoul on December 6–8, 2009, opening with a dinner hosted by Korean Foreign Minister Yu Myung-hwan. During the forum, the 52 participants engaged in a series of roundtable discussions on topics such as the changing Korea-Japan relationship and how bilateral cooperation could address the global financial crisis, as well as the potential for Korea-Japan-US trilateral cooperation on North Korea's missile testing and nuclear programs.

On October 3–5, 2010, the 18th forum convened in Tokyo. Beginning with discussions on the interlinked domestic politics of Japan and Korea and the resulting impact on bilateral foreign relations, the forum focused on possible functional areas for greater Japan-Korea cooperation, including East Asian regional security, regional economic development, and joint international political leadership. During the forum, participants also joined a dinner hosted by Japanese Foreign Minister Seiji Maehara.

Preparing Future Leaders

Azabu Tanaka Juku Seminar Series for Emerging Leaders

In order to encourage future leaders to develop a different perspective and awareness of Japan's international role, JCIE organizes the "Azabu Tanaka Juku," a series of eight intensive evening seminars for 15–25 young political leaders, government officials, corporate executives, journalists, and emerging intellectual leaders under the tutorage of Hitoshi Tanaka, JCIE senior fellow and former deputy minister for foreign affairs. Prominent guest commentators, including diplomats and intellectuals, are also invited to add their insights, and the participants are invited to high-level international conferences and events organized by JCIE to further encourage their professional development.

2009–2010

- National Image of Japan—Normal Country or Special Country?** (October 23, 2009)
- US or Asia?** (October 30, 2009)
- President Obama's Visit to Japan—Future of US-Japan Relations** (November 13, 2009)
- Foreign Policy and the Role for Political Leaders and Bureaucrats** (November 20, 2009)
- Foreign Relations and the Private Sector (Business, Media, NGOs, Think Tanks, etc.)** (December 4, 2009)
- Negotiation Power** (December 18, 2009)
- Engaging China** (January 15, 2010)
- Grand Design of the Diplomatic Strategy** (January 22, 2010)

2011

- Structural Changes in International Relations** (January 21, 2011)
- Foreign Policy Strategy** (February 4, 2011)

Diplomatic Tools (Security, Foreign Aid, etc.)

(February 18, 2011),

The Evolution of US-Japan Relations (March 4, 2011)

The East Japan Earthquake, Tsunami, Nuclear Power Plant Accident and Risk Management (April 1, 2011)

The Korean Peninsula and its Future (April 15, 2011)

Managing Japan-China Relations: Former Ambassador to China Miyamoto's View (April 18, 2011)

Political Response to the East Japan Earthquake, Tsunami, and Nuclear Power Plant Accident: Columbia University Professor Gerald Curtis's View (May 13, 2011)

New Shimoda Emerging Leaders Program

In conjunction with the February 22, 2011, New Shimoda Conference, JCIE and the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership jointly organized the New Shimoda Emerging Leaders Program on February 22–23, 2011, to engage promising up-and-coming American and Japanese scholars. This program was organized in the spirit of JCIE's past Shimoda Conferences, with the goals of nurturing the incoming generation of American and Japanese foreign policy experts and facilitating the active involvement of these young leaders in the New Shimoda Conference alongside senior figures.

In addition to acting as full participants in the conference, 25 young US and Japanese experts convened the following day for a special US-Japan Emerging Leaders Roundtable on "The Rise of Emerging Countries and the Restructuring of International Order: New Roles for the US-Japan Relationship," where they discussed topical bilateral issues such as

the direction of the US-Japan alliance and Japan's shifting international identity and its public and cultural diplomacy, as well as wider issues such as the rise of China, the emerging importance of soft power and nontraditional security strategies, and the future direction of the global architecture. Afterward, the young leaders continued the day's discussions at a working dinner with Japanese leaders from different fields who were taking part in JCIE's Azabu Tanaka Juku Seminar Series.

Facilitation for Leadership Programs

Jefferson Fellowship Program

On May 16–21, 2009, JCIE coordinated the visit to Tokyo of 12 journalists participating in the Jefferson Fellowship program of the East-West Center (EWC). Established in 1967, the Jefferson Fellowship is the EWC's oldest seminar program, bringing together print and broadcast journalists from the United States and Asia and the Pacific for professional dialogue, study, and travel. The spring 2009 Jefferson Fellowship focused on "The Impact of the Financial Crisis in Asia," exploring the economic, political, and social impacts of the global financial crisis on Asia's largest economies and financial centers. The journalists—eight from Asia Pacific and four from the United States—met with their counterparts in the Japanese media industry as well as a range of leaders from government, business, and academia. In addition to their stay in Tokyo, the participants also traveled to Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and Hong Kong SAR in China.

Next Generation Seminar

In October 2010, JCIE facilitated the Tokyo visit program of the East-West Center's 20th Next Generation Seminar, which brings together rising young leaders from the United States and Asia Pacific to participate in a two-week dialogue and study tour program at the East-West Center's headquarters in Hawaii as well as a study trip to either the United States or Asia Pacific. Under the theme of "Asia Pacific Security and the US Role," 13 fellows traveled to Tokyo on October 5–6, 2010, where they discussed Japan's foreign policy agenda and directions in US-Japan cooperation on security and other critical issues with Japanese politicians, defense ministry officials, and foreign policy experts, and with US embassy representatives. While in East Asia, the participants also traveled to Okinawa and to Seoul.