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   Platform
   Roundtable on the Roles of the Global Fund in Health System Strengthening
Supporting Corporate Responses
   Corporate Responses to Communicable Diseases: Case Studies of Innovative Responses
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This annual report covers a period that is particularly meaningful for JCIE and one that inspires me to reflect upon all of the support and encouragement we have received over the years from friends around the world.

One reason is that we celebrated our 40th anniversary in 2010, a remarkable milestone for a civil society organization dedicated to operating in a truly independent manner in a country that has had a limited history of such institutions and where the underpinnings of the nonprofit sector remain weaker than they should be. In 1962, after I returned from studying overseas in Wisconsin, one of the rising stars in Japan’s business community, Tokusaburo Kosaka, brought me on to work in his office on a variety of international exchange initiatives, mainly to enhance US-Japan relations. I am deeply indebted to him for this, but after he entered politics in 1970, I felt that I had to become independent and create a full-fledged civil society organization in order to be effective in pursuing the ambitious goal of contributing to Japan’s relations with the rest of the world. That year I decided to jump from the cliff, as it were, and leave Mr. Kosaka so that I could build this independent institution, which was very much a rarity in Japan. When I look back now, I am equally amazed at my audacity and at the trust that friends in Japan and overseas placed in me when they started to support this fledgling organization that we named the Japan Center for International Exchange. It is a testament to their faith and the hard work of my many colleagues over the years that JCIE has managed to grow into what it is today.

One of the most important initiatives that I helped launch while under Mr. Kosaka was the Shimoda Conference series, which we started in 1967 as the first high-level policy dialogue on US-Japan relations. This led to the creation of the US-Japan Parliamentary Exchange and eventually to the very establishment of JCIE. Therefore, it was particularly significant that we could convene the New Shimoda Conference in February 2011 with the participation of six US Congressional members, a dozen Diet members, and leaders from the policy, business, and governmental communities in our two countries. This came at an important time in US-Japan relations, when concerns had risen about the sense of drift in the bilateral relationship, and the success of this meeting not only reconfirmed the importance of this critical alliance, but also helped identify what these two countries should be doing to help build a more stable Asia and stronger global community. The nature of the discussions about shared challenges and the easy rapport that the Japanese and American leaders present had with one another showed just how far we have progressed in the past four decades.
A mere three weeks after the Shimoda Conference, on March 11, Japan was struck by an unthinkable disaster—the massive earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear crisis that has taken such a toll on our nation. I am proud that JCIE has been able to contribute to the response, drawing upon its expertise in a wide range of areas to advise overseas responders and help introduce them to Japanese partners, serve as a bridge between the Japanese nonprofit sector and those overseas who wish to help, and channel millions of dollars in charitable donations from overseas to Japanese nonprofits engaged in relief and recovery activities. In these efforts, we have benefited from the generosity of spirit of old and new friends from Australia, China, Europe, Korea, Singapore, Taiwan, the United States, and many other places. It is at times like these when one truly learns how important friends are.

It is a strange coincidence, but on March 11—hours before the disaster struck—JCIE also received final approval of its application to reorganize as a new type of nonprofit organization, a koeki zaidan hojin or public interest incorporated foundation, as mandated by the nationwide overhaul of the legal framework for Japan’s nonprofit sector. This made JCIE one of the first organizations in the field of international affairs to complete this transition. In a sense, this serves as a capstone to JCIE’s first 40 years, while strengthening its foundations so it can play a dynamic role in the international community in the next 40 years.

Meanwhile, the JCIE tradition of spanning diverse sectors of society and drawing together leaders from different walks of life that has proven so important in the disaster response has also been manifesting itself in our other programs. While we have long operated three core pillars of activities—our political exchange programs, “Global ThinkNet” policy studies, and “CivilNet” efforts to strengthen civil society’s contributions—the challenges that we face in the international community increasingly require more comprehensive, cross-sectoral approaches. These growing needs have given rise to a new set of JCIE activities that deal with thematic issues such as global health, human security, and so on, and which draw upon and integrate the ties with political leaders, the policy community, civil society, and the other networks that have been built up through our three pillars of activities. These crosscutting activities have come to comprise a significant part of our overall activities, so we have begun to cluster them in a new programmatic category that we call “Human Security and Global Cooperation.”

Looking back over the past four decades, the way in which JCIE’s diverse activities have converged seems a natural evolution and one that I feel makes JCIE’s work even more relevant and meaningful for the challenges that face Japan and the international community in the decades to come. In tackling these challenges, I feel it is even more important to be able to
rely on the steadfast support and partnership of the many friends inside of Japan, throughout Asia, and around the globe who have enabled JCIE to survive and prosper, from our improbable start using a small two-bedroom Tokyo apartment as our office to the current day. So, it is with a deep sense of gratitude and humility that I ask for your continued guidance and support in the years ahead.

Tadashi Yamamoto
President
1964
1st Japanese School Teachers’ Study Tour to the United States under the Japanese-American Teachers Exchange Program

1967
Inaugural Shimoda Conference, the first regular private dialogue between senior Japanese and American leaders, organized by JCIE’s predecessor, the Japan Council for International Understanding

Tokusaburo Kosaka welcoming US Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield at the first Shimoda Conference in Tokyo (1967)

2nd US Congressional delegation to Japan, including Edmund Muskie, Mo Udall, Hugh Scott, Donald Rumsfeld, and Howard Baker (1969)

1968
1st US-Japan Parliamentary Exchange Program
Congressional Delegation to Japan

1970
Establishment of the Japan Center for International Exchange (JCIE)

Inaugural meeting of the Trilateral Commission in Tokyo (1973)
1975
Founding of JCIE/USA, JCIE’s North American affiliate

1979
Establishment of the Japan–United States Economic Relations Group (1st US-Japan Wisemen’s Group) with JCIE serving as Japan secretariat
Establishment of the Asian Community Trust, Japan’s first fundraising-style charitable trust

1982
Launch of the US Congressional Staff Exchange Program in Japan

1983
1st Joint Meeting of United States–Japan Advisory Commission (2nd US-Japan Wisemen’s Group)

Highlights and Accomplishments

- More than 1,000 political leaders have traveled on JCIE’s US-Japan and Australia-Japan exchanges.
- Its policy studies are credited with helping make human security one pillar of Japan’s foreign policy.
- Its programs to facilitate grantmaking in Japan for overseas organizations—such as Tiffany & Co. and Microsoft—have collected and distributed nearly US$6 million to more than 250 innovative nonprofits, including those responding to Japan’s 3/11 earthquake and tsunami disaster.
- JCIE is widely recognized as playing a key role in laying the groundwork for the passage of Japan’s historic 1998 NPO Law.
- Since the 2004 launch of the Friends of the Global Fund, Japan, the Japanese government has almost tripled its annual contributions to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.
1991
Launch of the Australia-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program

1993
1st Japan-US Women Leaders Dialogue co-organized with the Institute of International Education
1st Japanese-German Forum, jointly established by the chancellor and prime minister
1st Korea-Japan Forum, jointly established by the president and prime minister

1985
1st Meeting of the UK-Japan 2000 Group, jointly established by the prime ministers of Japan and the United Kingdom (now the UK-Japan 21st Century Group)

1988
Launch of the Korea-Japan 21st Century Committee
Groundbreaking study mission on “Good Corporate Citizenship in the United States” co-organized by Keidanren (Japan Federation of Economic Organizations)

1994
Establishment of the Asia Pacific Agenda Project, a multinational consortium of policy research organizations and academic institutions, with JCIE as the secretariat

1997
Establishment of the Levi Strauss Foundation Donor Advised Fund, one of Japan’s first donor advised funds

1998
Launch of the Intellectual Dialogue on Building Asia’s Tomorrow
2000
JCIE serves as secretariat for the Prime Minister’s Commission on Japan’s Goals in the 21st Century

2002
Launch of the “Role of Philanthropy in Postwar US-Japan Relations” study

2004
Establishment of the Friends of the Global Fund, Japan (FGFJ), to support the fight against communicable diseases

2006
Launch of the East Asia Insights policy brief series

2007
Establishment of the International Working Group on Challenges in Global Health

2008
Establishment of the Tiffany Foundation Award for the Preservation of Japanese Traditional Arts and Culture in Contemporary Society

2011
JCIE raises US$3.5 million to support Japanese organizations responding to the 3/11 disaster
JCIE Activities:
April 2009–March 2011

2009

April 17  Africa Seminar on Global Action for Health System Strengthening [Nairobi]  
Co-sponsored by the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF)

April 18  Strategic Planning Workshop on Creating a Joint Learning Process to Save Lives and 
Promote Human Security [Nairobi]  
Co-sponsored by AMREF

April 24  Diet Roundtable with Henry Kissinger [Tokyo]

April 25–26  40th Annual Plenary Meeting of the Trilateral Commission [Tokyo]

April 27  Roundtable on the Role of China in East Asia Community Building [Tokyo]  
Co-sponsored by the Shibusawa Ei’ichi Memorial Foundation

May 16–21  2009 Jefferson Fellowship Program: The Impact of the Financial Crisis in Asia  
Co-sponsored by the East-West Center

June 23  FGFJ Seminar on Working for an International Organization in Public-Private 
Partnership [Tokyo]

June 26  2nd Tiffany Foundation Award Ceremony [Tokyo]


July 31–August 7  2009 Toshiba Youth Conference for a Sustainable Future [Yokohama and Kamogawa]

September 23  Washington Visit Program for Minister of Internal Affairs Kazuhiro Haraguchi 
[Washington DC]

October 7  Seminar and Roundtable on US-Japan Cooperation on Global Health [Tokyo]

October 14  Roundtable on the Future of the North Korea Question and Prospects for Regional 
Security  
Co-sponsored by the Council on Foreign Relations

October 15  Roundtable on US-Japan Cooperation on Health in the Trilateral Context of the China-
US-Japan Relationship [Tokyo]

October 22  Roundtable on the Role of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in Multisectoral 
Partnership [Tokyo]

October 23  Launch of the 3rd Azabu Tanaka Juku Seminar Series for Emerging Leaders [Tokyo]

November 4  Korea-Japan Forum for International Cooperation [Tokyo]  
Co-sponsored by the Seoul Forum for International Affairs

November 5–6  18th Japanese-German Forum [Tokyo]

November 7–20  US-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program, 26th US Delegation to Japan 
[Tokyo, Kanagawa, Hyogo, and Kyoto]

November 27–29  Trilateral Commission Pacific Asia Regional Meeting [Seoul]

Community [Seoul]
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<td>February 9</td>
<td>FGFJ Seminar: Japan Consultation on Joint Health System Strengthening [Tokyo]</td>
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<td>February 13–21</td>
<td>21st US Congressional Staff Exchange Program [Tokyo and Kanagawa]</td>
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<td>US-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program—22nd Japanese Delegation to the United States [Washington DC, Maryland, and Hawaii]</td>
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<td>Australia-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program—19th Delegation to Japan [Tokyo, Kyoto, and Nagoya]</td>
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<td>May 7–9</td>
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October 21–24  27th UK-Japan 21st Century Group [Tokyo and Karuizawa]
November 11–13  19th Japanese-German Forum [Berlin]
November 16  Seminar on Reinvigorating US-Japan Policy Dialogue and Discussion [Tokyo]
November 16  Seminar on Managing China-Japan-US Relations and Strengthening Trilateral Cooperation [Tokyo]
December 10–12  Trilateral Commission Pacific Asia Regional Meeting [Tokyo]

2011

January 21  Launch of the 4th Azabu Tanaka Juku Seminar Series for Emerging Leaders [Tokyo]
February 1  Roundtable on the United States, Japan, and North Korea: An Insider’s View [Washington DC] | Co-sponsored by the United States Association of Former Members of Congress
February 22–23  New Shimoda Emerging Leaders Program | Co-sponsored by the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership
March 5–12  Australia-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program—20th Delegation to Japan [Tokyo, Kobe, and Kyoto]
March 14  Launch of Japan NGO Earthquake Relief and Recovery Fund
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.
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 Intaeck, 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 Intaeck, Associate Research Fellow, Jeju Peace Institute [South Korea]
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.

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.

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 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 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 co-operation, 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
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.
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 Jieman, 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.
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,” 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
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 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 Morihiko 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.

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.
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.
The promotion of close relations between Japanese leaders and their overseas counterparts through political exchange has been a centerpiece of JCIE’s programs since its inception. In 1968, JCIE’s first US-Japan Political Exchange Program brought eight US Congressional members to Tokyo for an unprecedented series of meetings and discussions with leading Japanese political and social figures.

Over the years, JCIE has expanded the breadth of its political exchange programs, including exchanges for young political leaders from Japan and the United States (since 1973), for senior US Congressional staff (since 1982), and for young Australian and Japanese political leaders (since 1991). In the ensuing years, over 1,000 political leaders have taken part in one or more of JCIE’s exchanges, including most recently a JCIE Parliamentary Exchange Program delegation to Japan in early 2011, which was one of the largest private Congressional delegations traveling to Japan in recent years.

The increasing complexity and interconnectedness of the international and domestic environment has made the development of meaningful connections between international leaders all the more imperative, and JCIE has worked to reinvigorate the breadth and depth of US-Japan political exchange. For example, as bilateral relations between Japan and its partner countries have matured, JCIE has also increasingly placed an emphasis on discussion of issues of common concern during its exchanges, such as climate change, IT policy, and global health. As its network of program alumni has grown, JCIE has expanded its programs to include frequent study meetings and roundtables both in Japan and abroad on key policy issues of critical concern in order to keep this important network connected and engaged.
US-Japan Parliamentary Exchange Program

Established in 1968, the US-Japan Parliamentary Exchange Program is the longest-running exchange between members of the US Congress and the Japanese Diet. This nongovernmental, nonpartisan program has brought more than 270 members of the US Congress and Japanese Diet to each other’s countries for a series of intensive dialogues with leaders from a broad range of fields. It is designed to enhance dialogue between American and Japanese political leaders on bilateral and global policy issues and to strengthen bilateral cooperation on issues of shared concern. In the past couple of years, this program has also played host to a variety of prominent US and Japanese politicians on individual visits overseas.

28th US Congressional Delegation to Japan

One of the largest delegations of Congressional members to go to Japan in recent years traveled to Tokyo on February 20–23, 2011, as part of the US-Japan Parliamentary Exchange Program. The delegation participated in the New Shimoda Conference, which convened nearly 80 senior Japanese and American leaders to discuss ways for Japan and the United States to work together more closely in making regional and global contributions.

During their time in Japan, the group participated in a series of high-level meetings with top Japanese policymakers, including discussions with 18 Japanese Diet members from both major political parties—the Democratic Party of Japan (DPJ) and the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)—such as Foreign Minister Seiji Maehara, LDP President Sadakazu Tanigaki, and Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary Tetsuro Fukuyama. The delegation also met with officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the US Embassy and discussed the state of US-Japan business relations with senior business leaders from Japanese companies and from American corporations operating in Japan. In order to exchange views on Asia Pacific regional issues, the group participated in discussions with Japanese foreign policy experts on topics such as US and Japanese relations with China, the US-Japan role in the global financial system, and the implications of Japanese politics for foreign policy.

Finally, JCIE organized tailored events for each participant based on their interests and expertise, such as meetings with Japan International Cooperation Agency President Sadako Ogata, stem cell experts, education ministry officials, and sister-city exchange program representatives.

Participants List

Susan Davis (D-California), Member, House of Representatives; Ranking Member, House Armed Services Subcommittee on Military Personnel
Tokyo Conference with Former US President George W. Bush

On November 4, 2009, JCIE and the Seoul Forum on International Affairs co-hosted a luncheon and conference on the US-Korea-Japan trilateral relationship with former President George W. Bush as the keynote speaker. Participants discussed Korea-Japan relations as well as future prospects for cooperation between the three countries in East Asia.

Washington Seminars and Meetings

JCIE also works to encourage US Congressional members to engage in substantive discussions and activities related to US-Japan relations. This is done through a variety of initiatives, including the facilitation of meetings and briefings for Japanese politicians when they visit the United States.

Washington Visit Program for Japanese Minister of Internal Affairs

JCIE arranged a daylong program in Washington DC on September 23, 2009, for Minister of Internal Affairs Kazuhiro Haraguchi during his first visit to the United States after assuming his cabinet position. The program began with a meeting on US-Japan relations with leading DC policy experts. As Minister Haraguchi had a special interest in technology policy and US-Japan cooperation on technology, JCIE also

Japan Seminars and Meetings

In addition to bilateral exchange programs between the Congress and the Japanese Diet, JCIE conducts a variety of activities to promote substantive exchange between Japanese legislators and American leaders, such as a meeting arranged by JCIE for US Senator Jeff Bingaman on Japanese energy policy in October 2010. Other major events included the following.

Diet Roundtable with Henry Kissinger

On April 24, 2009, JCIE held a special session in Tokyo with leading Diet members and Henry Kissinger, former US Secretary of State, covering topics such as US-China relations, US-Japan relations, and political change in Japan.
arranged a special visit with Rick Boucher, chairman of the House of Representatives Energy Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, and the Internet, as well as a discussion on American IT policy with senior US business executives.

Roundtable on the Congress, the Diet, and New Opportunities for US-Japan Partnership
On March 18, 2009, five Congressional members from both parties took part in a JCIE roundtable on how the Diet and Congress can work together more effectively on key issues such as national security, the environment, and global development. Participants also discussed ways to better facilitate and expand parliamentary exchange.

Participants

*Brian Baird (D-Washington), Member, House of Representatives; Chair, House Science and Technology Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment*

*Diana DeGette (D-Colorado), Member, House of Representatives; Vice-Chair, House Energy and Commerce Committee; Chief Deputy Majority Whip, House Democratic Leadership*

*Dave Reichert (R-Washington), Member, House of Representatives*

*Ed Royce (R-California), Member, House of Representatives; Ranking Member, House Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation and Trade*

*Greg Walden (R-Oregon), Ranking Member, House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations*

*Tadashi Yamamoto, President, JCIE*

*Keizo Takemi, Senior Fellow, JCIE; Research Fellow, Harvard School of Public Health; former Senior Vice Minister for Health, Labour and Welfare*

*James Gannon, Executive Director, JCIE/USA*

**Capitol Hill 40th Anniversary Reception**
On April 14, 2010, over 60 alumni of JCIE’s parliamentary and Congressional staff exchanges joined other government and policy leaders close to Japan for a Washington DC reception commemorating JCIE’s 40th anniversary.
JCIE established the US Congressional Staff Exchange Program in 1982 in recognition of the vital role that staff members play in legislative and policymaking processes. The one-week program provides senior Congressional staffers with the opportunity to meet a wide range of Japanese legislators, policymakers, and experts, thus giving them a sense of Japan’s policymaking process and of recent trends in politics, economics, and foreign policy. Since its inception, over 150 staffers serving Congressional members from both parties have visited Japan on this program, bringing their heightened understanding of US-Japan relations and the politics of Japanese policymaking back to their work in the US Congress. Alumni of the program are encouraged to take part in other JCIE programs.

### 21st Congressional Staff Delegation to Japan

On February 13–20, 2010, seven Congressional staff members participated in the 21st US Congressional Staff Exchange Program in Tokyo and Kanagawa, Japan. The trip came at a time when the US-Japan relationship was evolving after the election of new administrations in both countries, and much of the dialogue focused on how to revitalize US-Japan relations amid the shifting political landscape. Against the backdrop of the global financial crisis, US-Japan cooperation on financial and trade issues also emerged as a major theme of the meetings.

Over the course of their weeklong visit, the delegation met with high-level Diet members from both of Japan’s leading political parties, including members of the new DPJ cabinet such as Motohisa Furukawa (Senior Vice Minister for Economic and Fiscal Policy, Science and Technology Policy, and Government Revitalization), Tetsuro Fukuyama (Senior Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs), and Hiroyuki Nagahama (Senior Vice Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare). They also sat down for in-depth discussions with Japanese ministry officials, US embassy representatives, and business leaders.

On the last day of their Tokyo program, the delegates participated as panelists in a public seminar on changing US politics, which was attended by over 80 high-level participants, including Diet members and staff, government officials, think tank experts, and business leaders. The delegation then departed for Kanagawa Prefecture, where they exchanged views with Kanagawa Governor Shigefumi Matsuzawa and met with security experts and military leaders at the National Defense Academy of Japan and the US Yokosuka Naval Base.
Congressional Staff Roundtable on the United States, Japan, and North Korea: An Insider’s View

On February 1, 2011, JCIE and the United States Association of Former Members of Congress cosponsored a roundtable for Congressional staff members titled “The United States, Japan, and North Korea: An Insider’s View.” The roundtable featured remarks by Hitoshi Tanaka, a JCIE senior fellow and former deputy foreign minister of Japan, who was one of the main intellectual architects of Japan’s foreign policy under Prime Minister Koizumi. He spoke about his role in the secret negotiations with North Korea that paved the way for the Japan-DPRK Pyongyang Summit in 2002 and discussed potential joint steps that the United States and Japan can take to address North Korean relations and the nuclearization of the Korean Peninsula.

Participants

Seth Bloom, General Counsel, Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy, and Consumer Rights, Senate Judiciary Committee (Sen. Herb Kohl, D-WI)
Greg Dean, Minority Chief Counsel and Pension Policy Director, Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (Sen. Michael Enzi, R-WY)
Ashley Jones, Chief of Staff, Rep. John Barrow (D-GA)
George R. Rogers, Policy Advisor and Counsel, House Minority Leader John Boehner (R-OH)
Kristen McKenzie Smith, Deputy Chief of Staff, Rep. Denny Rehberg (R-MT)
Arthur D. Sydney, Chief of Staff, Rep. Hank Johnson (D-GA)
Desiree Westby, Deputy Chief of Staff, Rep. Erik Paulsen (R-MN)
US-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program

Since 1973, JCIE has worked with the American Council of Young Political Leaders (ACYPL) to operate the US-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program. This intensive two-week study program is designed to expose young leaders from each country to the political, social, and economic conditions of the other country; enhance their understanding and appreciation of US-Japan relations; and create personal networks among the two nations’ leaders. In addition to visiting the host nation’s capital for meetings with national leaders, participants travel to at least two additional cities to gain a more diverse perspective.

During the course of the program, delegates meet with a wide range of senior government officials, political party representatives, industry executives, and community leaders. American delegates typically include state and local elected officials as well as staff members, and efforts are made to select equal numbers of Democrats and Republicans each year. The Japanese delegates primarily consist of Diet staffers and prefectural and local elected officials from the major ruling and opposition parties.

26th US Delegation to Japan

The 26th US delegation of the US-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program arrived in Japan on November 7, 2009, for a study tour taking them to several locations throughout Japan over the course of two weeks. The group began their Tokyo visit with a meeting with US Ambassador John Roos on new directions in US policy toward Japan under the Obama administration. Over the next several days, the delegates sat down with eight Diet members from both major Japanese political parties to discuss the changing Japanese political landscape. The discussions with Japanese party leaders were complemented by meetings with Japanese business leaders—including a luncheon seminar hosted by Keidanren (Japan Business Federation) and representatives from the American Chamber of Commerce. The group also met with several senior officials from the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, received a briefing on the role of the media in Japanese politics at the Asahi Shimbun headquarters, and spoke as part of a panel discussion on US politics.

The trip continued with short trips to Kanagawa, Hyogo, and Kyoto, where, among other activities, they met with members of the Kanagawa Prefectural Assembly, sat down with local activists and nonprofit leaders in Odawara, toured the Hirohata Works plant of Nippon Steel Corporation in Himeji, and paid a visit to Hyogo Prefecture Vice Governor Tomoyuki Yoshimoto and the Hyogo Prefectural Assembly. The trip finished in Kyoto, where the participants toured the city’s historical and cultural heritage sites before returning to the United States.

Participants

Earl Adams Jr., Chief of Staff, Office of the Lieutenant Governor of Maryland (D)
Andreas Borgeas, Member, Fresno City Council, California (R)
Jeff Eager, Member, Bend City Council, Oregon (R)
Amanda Green, Assistant General Counsel, United Steelworkers Union, Pennsylvania (D)
Jeff King, Member, Kansas House of Representatives (R)
Kelda Roys, Member, Wisconsin General Assembly (D)

Delegation Escort

Donna Wiesner Keene, Senior Fellow, Independent Women’s Forum, Washington DC (R)
27th US Delegation to Japan

Seven state- and local-level US political leaders visited Tokyo, Yamagata Prefecture, Aichi Prefecture, and Kyoto on September 25–October 8, 2010, on the 27th US Delegation to Japan. The delegation met with 10 leading Diet members from both major parties, including DPJ Administration Committee Chair Makoto Taki and DPJ International Department Director-General Chinami Nishimura, as well as LDP President Sadakazu Tanigaki and former LDP Secretary-General Koichi Kato. While in Tokyo, the group’s meetings with party leaders were complemented with discussions on Japan’s foreign policy agenda with Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials and with a journalist from Nikkei Shimbun. To gain a wide perspective on the Japanese economy and business climate, the group spoke with Japanese business leaders in a meeting hosted by Keidanren and visited the American Chamber of Commerce. The delegation also acted as panelists in a seminar at the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership on US public sentiment on domestic politics and foreign policy heading into the midterm elections in the United States.

After six days in Tokyo, the delegates traveled to Yamagata Prefecture, where they met with Governor Mieko Yoshimura, Yamagata’s first female governor, and spoke with local Diet members and prefectural assembly members. The US delegation, which included two city mayors, also met with local leaders from the area and observed local campaigning by members of the LDP’s Youth Division in Nanokamachi, Yamagata City. In Aichi Prefecture, the delegation met with a range of local leaders, including Nagoya City Mayor Takashi Kawamura, and toured a Toyota automotive plant. The delegation concluded their trip with a cultural tour of Kyoto.

Participants

Benjamin David, District Attorney, Fifth Judicial District, North Carolina (D)
Evan Low, Mayor, City of Campbell, California (D)
Renee Schulte, Member, Iowa House of Representatives (R)
Kirk Talbot, Member, Louisiana House of Representatives (R)
Lori Ward, Political Consultant, Dax Swatek & Associates, Alabama (R)
Yvette Williams, Manager, Political Programs, Johnson & Johnson (D)

Delegation Escort

Andy Mckenzie, Mayor, City of Wheeling, West Virginia (R)

2010 US Young Political Leaders delegation meets with Yamagata Governor Mieko Yoshimura
22nd Japanese Delegation to the United States

Six Japanese Diet staff members and party staff members visited Washington DC, Maryland, and Hawaii on February 20–March 5, 2010, as part of the 22nd Japanese delegation of the US-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program. In Washington DC, the delegation met with US State Department officials, campaign finance officials, and lobbying firms in order to discuss specific issues such as the current US political climate, green technology and jobs, and US campaign financing. While in DC, they also toured the US Capitol Building and spoke with US Representative Frank Kratovil. During the visit, the delegation also had the opportunity to meet with some alumni of previous US Young Political Leaders Exchange delegations to Japan.

In Maryland, the delegates were hosted by Maryland State Representative John Cardin. They explored the US state-level political system and political parties through meetings with Maryland state officials, including Baltimore Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake. In Hawaii, the participants visited the state legislature, the University of Hawaii, and the US Pacific Command. They were hosted in Honolulu by State Representative K. Mark Takai and met with a wide range of local leaders, including Hawaii Governor Linda Lingle and Honolulu Mayor Mufi Hannemann. They also visited the East-West Center, where they discussed the role of higher education in US-Japan relations and issues related to declining birthrates and paid a visit to the Pearl Harbor Historic Site.

Participants

Nobuki Komatsu, Reporter, Political News Division, Komei Shimbun (New Komeito Party)
Masaaki Kurano, Legislative Assistant to Goshi Hosono, Member of the House of Representatives (DPJ)
Tomohiro Minagawa, Assistant to Koichi Kato, Member of the House of Representatives, former Chief Cabinet Secretary, and former LDP Secretary-General
Fuyo Nakamura, Member of the Staff, Public Relations Committee, DPJ Party Headquarters
Reika Yanagimoto, Member of the Staff, Treasury Bureau, LDP Party Headquarters
Yasuharu Zenki, Assistant to Motohisa Furukawa, Member of the House of Representatives and Senior Vice-Minister of the Cabinet Office (DPJ)
In 1991, JCIE and the Australian Political Exchange Council launched the Australia-Japan Young Political Leaders Exchange Program in order to build a network among the next generation of leaders in both countries and to promote bilateral dialogue. The economies of Japan and Australia have been growing increasingly interdependent with each passing year, and a sound, cooperative relationship between both countries is important for the future growth of the region. The delegations include all political persuasions and consist of federal and local members of parliament and their staff members.

19th Australian Delegation to Japan

The 19th Australian delegation to Japan, led by Senator Scott Ryan, visited Tokyo, Kyoto, and Nagoya on February 27–March 5, 2010. Much of the discussion during the weeklong visit focused on the changing political landscape in Japan following the historic election in August 2009, and the resulting implications for bilateral relations between the two countries. During the course of their visit, the six members of the delegation spoke with a wide range of key players and experts, especially in relation to the recent political shifts in Japan as well as the impact of the global financial crisis.

The delegation met with nine leading Diet members from both of Japan’s major political parties, including State Secretary for Foreign Affairs Tetsuro Fukuyama, and other senior government officials and experts. They also sat down with representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to discuss whaling and fishing policies as well as wider Asia Pacific relations, two issues of particular importance to the Australia-Japan relationship. Other topics discussed included East Asia community building, business in Japan from the Australian perspective, and the role of the media in Japanese politics. The delegates finished their travels in Japan with a cultural visit to Kyoto as well as a trip to Nagoya, where the delegates met with Aichi Prefecture Governor Masaaki Kanda and discussed local Japanese politics with members of the Aichi Prefectural Assembly. Also in Nagoya, the delegates discussed Japanese energy consumption and conservation with Chubu Electric Power Company executives and made a site visit to an innovative energy facility.

Participants

Scott Ryan, Delegation Leader; Senator for Victoria (Liberal Party of Australia)
Geoff Barnett, Executive Officer, Australian Political Exchange Council
Jarrod Bleijie, State Member for Kawana, Parliament of Queensland (Liberal Party of Australia)
Jamie Briggs, Federal Member for Mayo, South Australia (Liberal Party of Australia)
Colin Brooks, State Member for Bundoora, Parliament of Victoria (Labor Party)
Nick Champion, Federal Member for Wakefield, South Australia (Labor Party)
Penny Sharpe, Parliamentary Secretary Assisting the Minister for Transport; Member for the Legislative Council of the Parliament of New South Wales (Labor Party)

20th Australian Delegation to Japan

The 20th Australian delegation visited Tokyo, Kobe, and Kyoto on March 5–12, 2011, to exchange views on the Australia-Japan relationship and to discuss
opportunities for greater cooperation on a range of issues. The group arrived safely back in Australia on March 12 despite the massive earthquake and tsunami that struck Japan on March 11, 2011—a tragedy that further underscored the need for close cooperation between Japan and its allies.

Led by MP Amanda Rishworth, Federal Member for Kingston, the six-member delegation engaged in discussions in Tokyo with 20 Diet members from both of Japan’s major political parties. They discussed foreign policy issues common to both countries, such as security cooperation in Asia Pacific, as well as Japanese domestic issues such as the economic outlook and Japan’s aging population. In addition, the delegation met with Japanese business executives, ministry officials, and representatives from Japan’s leading research institutions. After Tokyo, the delegation traveled to Kobe and Kyoto, where they met with Hyogo Prefecture Governor Toshizo Ido and other prefectural government leaders. While in Kobe, the group visited the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution as well as a local high school.

Participants List

AMANDA RISHWORTH, Delegation Leader; Federal Member for Kingston (Labor Party)

MICHAELIA CASH, Shadow Parliamentary Secretary for the Status of Women; Shadow Parliamentary Secretary for Immigration; Senator for Western Australia (Liberal Party of Australia)

NATALIE HUTCHINS, State Member for Keilor (Labor Party)

STEPHEN JONES, Federal Member for Throsby (Labor Party)

STUART ROBERT, Shadow Minister for Defence, Science, Technology and Personnel; Federal Member for Fadden (Liberal Party of Australia)

DEB LEWIS, Director, Australian Political Exchange Council
CIVILNET

Through its CivilNet Program, JCIE continues its long tradition of leadership in promoting the development of a vibrant civil society in Japan, Asia Pacific, and around the world. With more than three decades of experience in the field, JCIE finds itself in a unique position to create collaborative networks of civil society organizations worldwide and enhance cooperation among them in addressing common challenges.

One important CivilNet objective is to encourage dynamic and innovative approaches in the philanthropic sector. JCIE’s commitment to strengthening Japan’s indigenous private and corporate philanthropy dates back to the early 1970s, when it conducted the groundbreaking International Philanthropy Project. In 1979, it founded the Asian Community Trust, Japan’s first charitable trust supported by general fundraising, and in 1997, the Levi Strauss Foundation and JCIE launched Japan’s first donor advised fund. Building on these activities, JCIE has been facilitating philanthropic programs for a growing number of Japanese and foreign corporations that are seeking ways to address diverse social challenges. In FY2009 and FY2010, this diverse group of corporations and foundations included the Toshiba International Foundation, the Tiffany & Co. Foundation, Voyager Management, Microsoft Japan, and Ajinomoto.

The CivilNet Program also seeks to promote a broader and deeper understanding of civil society in Japan and around the world. JCIE organizes research and dialogue projects on the role of civil society organizations in governance and society, including recent studies on trends in local and people-to-people exchanges between Japan and the United States. JCIE also works to support international outreach by Japan’s civil society, including the promotion of grassroots exchanges between Japan and other countries, and makes a special effort to encourage civil society leaders in Japan to work more closely with their counterparts around the world in order to improve their effectiveness and heighten the sector’s potential contributions.

After the March 2011 Japanese earthquake and tsunami, JCIE’s civil society expertise has allowed it to serve as a key liaison in the disaster response, linking overseas and Japanese philanthropic organizations and disaster relief organizations to Japanese NGOs and facilitating a number of giving programs.
Facilitating Innovative Philanthropy

Microsoft Japan NPO Cooperation Program

In 2002, Microsoft Japan launched the Microsoft Japan NPO Support Program, renamed in 2009 as the Microsoft Japan NPO Cooperation Program. This program aims to empower nonprofit organizations in Japan through the use of information technology. Each year, approximately US$180,000 (¥20,000,000) in grants is distributed to Japanese NPOs, together with software and other technical advice as necessary. In the past seven years, almost US$1.2 million has been granted to a total of 51 organizations. JCIE began operating this program for Microsoft Japan in 2006, managing the planning, operations, selection process, and evaluation of the program.

In 2009, this program was renamed as a result of discussions about transforming the relationship between the corporate sector and NPOs into a more collaborative partnership. The new program focuses on how the two parties can leverage their respective expertise and create a win-win relationship. In addition, the focus of the program's support has expanded to encompass two main themes: (1) projects promoting safe use of the Internet and (2) projects utilizing information technology to provide solutions to pressing social issues, especially in the fields of the environment, health, and local revitalization.

2009 Grants

Pangaea—First year of funding for an organization that operates programs for children from around the world to communicate nonverbally through online games and activities. Funding will allow them to provide online training for facilitators and add more sites around the world.

Total Health Care for Artists Japan (THCA Japan)—A second year of funding to expand access to affordable healthcare for Japanese dancers and other artists and to broaden THCA Japan's ties with arts organizations and healthcare providers.

SEEDCap Japan

The Social Entrepreneur Enhanced Development Capital Program (SEEDCap Japan), a funding initiative that was launched in 2004, serves as a new model for nonprofit financing in Japan. Voyager Management, a socially conscious American “fund of funds” investment company that aggregates and invests funds for small and mid-sized hedge funds, contributes 10 percent of the incentive fees from its transactions on behalf of several Japanese corporations to JCIE. This contribution is then regranted by JCIE to exemplary Japanese nonprofit organizations that are implementing innovative new approaches to pressing social issues. This innovative arrangement was conceived by the investment advisory firm Shibusawa & Company.

In 2009, the program shifted from a recommendation-based grant process to an open application process to allow organizations across Japan to apply for funding. Multi-year funding, which is not common in the Japanese context, is designed to enable the organizations to make their programs financially self-sustaining. Pangaea and Ecotwaza were new grantees in 2009 and 2010 respectively, while other grantees received their second and third years of funding in 2009–2011.

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Kotoba no Atelier—A third and final year of funding for the organization’s program to train unemployed youth in acquiring professional skills.

A Dream a Day in Tokyo/Heartful Holiday in Tokyo for Terminally Ill Children—A final year of funding was awarded to enable terminally ill children from Japan and Asia a one-week stay in Tokyo to fulfill lifelong dreams.

2010 Grants

Ecotwaza—First year of funding to enable Japanese producers of ecofriendly goods to reach markets outside of Japan, with the goals of promoting environmentally responsible practices while helping to maintain Japan’s traditional handicrafts and craftsmanship and strengthen the economic viability of the local communities where the crafts are made.

Pangaea—A second year of funding for children from around the world to communicate nonverbally through online games and activities. Pangaea is currently working to reach more children and to expand their activities internationally, in part through the creation of a franchise model that will make the program self-sustaining.

Total Health Care for Artists Japan (THCA Japan)—A third and final year of funding to expand access to affordable healthcare for Japanese dancers and other artists and to broaden THCA Japan’s ties with arts organizations and healthcare providers.

2011 Grants

Ecotwaza—A second year of funding to help scale up Ecotwaza’s international customer base

Pangaea—A third and final year of funding to develop a system for training local facilitators around the world to use the Pangaea system.

**Tiffany Foundation Award**

In 2008, the Tiffany & Co. Foundation and JCIE established the Tiffany Foundation Award for the Preservation of Japanese Traditional Arts and Culture in Contemporary Society in order to recognize organizations that have made notable contributions to the promotion of Japanese traditional culture and to the revitalization of local communities. The 2009 and 2010 awardees were honored at award ceremonies in Tokyo on June 26, 2009, and June 29, 2010, respectively.

The Tiffany Foundation Award honors organizations in two categories: the Taisho Award honors organizations that are nationally recognized and have introduced an innovative element to their field; and the Shinkosho Award honors organizations that are recognized at the community level as having great potential or having produced exemplary results through efforts in their regions. One award is made in each category annually, and recipients receive a ¥2 million grant and a custom-designed trophy from Tiffany & Co. The award recognizes those whose activities (1) incorporate the heritage of traditional local culture into the contemporary activities of modern society by mobilizing the participation of a wide range of citizens in traditional cultural activities, (2) revive traditional cultural activities that have been passed down through the generations with the purpose of regenerating a sense of local pride and contributing to community revitalization, and (3) promote domestic and international exchange related to the theme of

Performance by Kodo from Sado Island at the 2009 Tiffany Foundation Award Ceremony
traditional arts and culture to rejuvenate local communities and open them to the rest of the world. JCIE requests nominations for the award from experts and institutions throughout Japan. In addition, organizations carrying out exemplary activities in keeping with the award’s objectives are invited to directly nominate themselves. An independent selection committee of experts evaluates the nominees.

To explore the program’s impact, JCIE held a seminar, “Toward Community Revitalization: New Possibilities for Traditional Culture,” on August 19, 2010, in Tokyo, convening nearly 100 participants to discuss the state of Japanese traditional culture and ongoing efforts at revitalization.

Shinkosho Award: Kurobei Project Team (Murakami City, Niigata Prefecture)—The Kurobei Project is a part of a local effort to preserve the traditional *kurobei* (black wall) style of Murakami City by applying painted lumber over the existing outer walls so that the streets retain the characteristics of a Japanese castle town.

2010 Awardees

**Taisho Award: Kyo-machiya Revitalization Study Group** (Kyoto City, Kyoto Prefecture)—The Revitalization Study Group preserves Kyoto’s historic *Kyo-machiya* townhouses from the Edo period (1603–1867) and the traditions that have been associated with them.

**Shinkosho Award: Red Brick Club Maizuru** (Maizuru City, Kyoto Prefecture)—Red Brick Club Maizuru was established to promote the *akarenga*, or red bricks, of the historic navy warehouse district of Maizuru as a symbol of the city and to make the district a center for community life.

**Toshiba Youth Conference for a Sustainable Future**

Sponsored by the Toshiba International Foundation, the Toshiba Youth Conference for a Sustainable Future brings together high school students and teachers from Japan, Poland, Thailand, and the United States to encourage the students to deepen their awareness of environmental issues and to take the lead in their communities in working toward a better future. The program also seeks to enhance the teachers’ ability to promote environmental, scientific, and intercultural communication education.

This program is unique for its multilateral nature and its potential to form ties of international friendship and to strengthen international exchange between students through an action-oriented focus on common issues that span national boundaries. During
the weeklong camp in Japan, the students and teachers participate in an intensive program designed to promote a broader understanding of environmental issues, including group research projects, field visits, and discussions with their fellow participants from other countries.

Prior to each conference, the student participants compose reports on local environmental issues and exchange views through a dedicated website. After returning to their respective countries, the students can keep in touch via the website, and it is hoped that these continued interactions will help encourage the development of a long-term network of environmentally conscious young leaders committed to creating a better future. In cooperation with Toshiba and BeGood Cafe, a Japanese environmental nonprofit, JCIE has been facilitating the development of the program since its inception. Along with the Toshiba International Foundation, this program is sponsored by the Toshiba America Foundation and Toshiba Thai Foundation.

Under the theme of “Halve CO₂ Emissions by 2050—Achieving the Best Mix of Energy Resources,” the second annual Toshiba Youth Conference for a Sustainable Future took place on July 31–August 7, 2009, in Yokohama and Kamogawa. The following summer, the 2010 program ran on July 31–August 6, 2010, in Tokyo and Kamogawa under the theme of “Halve CO₂ Emissions by 2050—Save Energy, Create Energy, Begin a New Lifestyle.”

### Ajinomoto International Cooperation for “Nutrition and Health” Support Program

The Ajinomoto International Cooperation for “Nutrition and Health” Support Program is a grant program aimed at improving the quality of life of people in developing countries through support for international cooperation activities in local communities in the field of food and nutrition. The program was launched in 1999 as one of the Ajinomoto Group’s corporate citizenship activities and aims to contribute to the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. From 2007 to 2009, JCIE advised Ajinomoto on its program content and helped to publicize the program and run the application process.

### European Venture Philanthropy Mission

On March 15–19, 2010, JCIE Managing Director & Executive Secretary Hideko Katsumata, along with two other Japanese civil society leaders, traveled to Amsterdam, Brussels, and London to study the experiences of the European Venture Philanthropy Association and identify lessons as to how they might better encourage the promotion of venture philanthropy in Japan. Also known as “engaged philanthropy,” venture philanthropy was initially modeled after venture capitalism and entails the investment of funds in high-growth social businesses coupled with a hands-on approach to supporting management. Through this visit to Europe, the study mission sought to deepen its understanding of the current situation in Europe and to gain insight into the ways in which Japan’s civil society can cooperate with the corporate sector and secure the type of corporate financial support that is seen in European venture philanthropy endeavors.
Grassroots Exchange and Dialogue

Study of US-Japan Grassroots Exchange

In March 2010, JCIE released a comprehensive survey on the state of US-Japan grassroots exchange. This survey compiled data from a variety of sources on grassroots and community-level exchange and interaction between the United States and Japan, including sister-city exchange and Japan America Societies based in Japan. The survey also tracks the use of information technology over recent decades to help facilitate communication and collaboration among these groups.

Supporting “Japan Matters for America/America Matters for Japan”

In support of the East-West Center (EWC), JCIE provided data and analysis for “Japan Matters for America/America Matters for Japan,” a multi-activity project jointly organized by the EWC’s Washington DC office and the Sasakawa Peace Foundation to demonstrate and track Japan’s importance to the United States as well as the importance of the United States to Japan. The project produced a comprehensive print and online directory of indicators of the close bilateral relationship between Japan and the United States, including statistics and analysis in the areas of trade, investment, travel and tourism, history, people, exchanges and sister cities, and security and military ties.

Introducing Innovative Models of Philanthropy Education to Japan

JCIE has been facilitating a new collaborative project to introduce Penny Harvest, an American philanthropic education program for children, to Japan. Developed by New York City nonprofit Common Cents, Penny Harvest is an innovative program designed to encourage an understanding of philanthropy and a sense of community membership among school-aged children. Traditionally, there are few chances for children in Japan to learn firsthand about philanthropy, and in spring 2011, JCIE partnered with Common Cents and the Japan Philanthropy Association to introduce the principles and methods of Penny Harvest, which was done through a series of workshops and programs in Japan involving the founder of Common Cents, and to explore how to adapt these methods to the Japanese context.
The March 11, 2011, earthquake and tsunami was the worst natural disaster to ever strike a developed country. JCIE has been utilizing its overseas networks and its long track record of supporting Japanese civil society and philanthropy to help with the disaster response. For example, JCIE has facilitated the work of overseas disaster relief organizations and helped them find Japanese partners to work with, served as a source of reliable information on the state of Japan’s disaster response for a wide range of overseas institutions, and helped coordinate among American NGOs and philanthropic organizations that are assisting with relief and recovery efforts. In addition, it has established two funds to facilitate giving to Japanese civil society organizations that can respond effectively to the disaster, and it has also been advising other philanthropic organizations on their giving.

**Japan NGO Earthquake Relief and Recovery Fund**

On March 14, JCIE launched the Japan NGO Earthquake Relief and Recovery Fund to raise funds for Japanese nongovernmental organizations that are taking part in the relief effort, as well as to ensure longer-term support for local organizations working hard to rebuild their communities. The fund received an outpouring of grassroots support from individuals, companies, schools, and community groups across the United States and around the world.

Initially, half of the funds raised were channeled directly to the Center for Public Resource Development’s “Give One” initiative, which supported six leading Japanese organizations that were providing immediate disaster relief in the affected areas, with the other half reserved for long-term recovery. As needs evolved following the initial relief effort, the fund has shifted to fully supporting the long-term recovery through a grant-making program for Japanese groups working in the region. As of December 2011, the fund had raised roughly US$1.5 million, of which US$304,000 went to the Give One initiative and the remainder was reserved for long-term recovery.

**Bain Capital Japan Disaster Relief Fund**

With nearly US$2 million in donations from Bain Capital, LLC, other corporations, and individuals donors, this JCIE-managed fund has supported a range of relief and recovery efforts in and around the Tohoku region with a special focus on Fukushima Prefecture. In partnership with the Tokyo Voluntary Action Center, this initiative created a transportation system to ensure the delivery of supplies and to support volunteer activities in Fukushima Prefecture and the southern parts of Miyagi Prefecture that were not able to get sufficient supplies (food, clothing, etc.) and other services. A scholarship program to allow students affected by the disaster to attend technical colleges was also created in cooperation with the National Institute of Technical Colleges, and other programs to aid Fukushima Prefecture are now being explored.
As the challenges facing Japan and the international community have become more complex, it has become apparent that there is a need for greater coordination and cooperation among diverse sectors of society, both domestically and internationally. A growing number of JCIE’s initiatives now cut across its three programmatic pillars—policy studies, political exchange, and civil society programs—drawing on the expertise and strong networks developed in these areas and bringing together leaders from various fields in order to effectively respond to emerging issues that cannot be dealt with solely by one sector of society.

For example, JCIE’s program on global health and human security, which attempts to deal in a comprehensive manner with the interconnected health threats facing individuals and communities in developing countries, would not be effective without the active involvement of policy experts and scholars, politicians, and civil society organizations.

As part of this program, JCIE also serves as secretariat of the Friends of the Global Fund, Japan, which builds support in Japan and throughout Asia for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.
In 2004, JCIE founded the Friends of the Global Fund, Japan (FGFJ), a private support group for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The Global Fund is a private foundation that seeks to mobilize and allocate resources from around the world to fight three of the most devastating diseases threatening human lives and human security. It raises funds from both governmental and nongovernmental sources, and it works with governments, UN organizations, NGOs, researchers, corporations, affected communities, and other partners to direct resources toward prevention, treatment, and care.

The FGFJ works to support the Global Fund by creating an enabling environment for an effective response to fight against the spread of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in Japan. At the same time, it seeks to encourage Japan to expand its role in the battle against communicable diseases through activities such as its multiparty Diet Task Force. HIV/AIDS has become a rapidly escalating human security threat in East Asia, and regional cooperation should be promoted to fully address communicable diseases. The FGFJ seeks to build cooperation between Japan and other East Asian countries in this shared struggle.

In the past six years, the Japanese government has nearly tripled its support to battle communicable diseases through the Global Fund, with its most recent multiyear commitment of US$800 million announced in September 2010 bringing Japan’s total contribution to over US$2 billion since the Global Fund was established in 2002.

**Mobilizing Leadership**

As one core component of FGFJ activities, JCIE works to engage key leaders in Japan and around the world more actively in the fight against HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis. The support of key political and governmental leaders is needed in order to convince the Japanese government to continue making substantial contributions, both financial and otherwise, to the Global Fund and the worldwide campaign to battle these diseases. Meanwhile, it is important to mobilize leadership in other sectors of society as well, ranging from business to civil society, academia, and medicine.

**FGFJ Board Activities**

The FGFJ works to engage Japanese leaders in a number of ways. Nineteen senior figures in Japan from politics, government, business, academia, civil society, and medicine meet as members of the FGFJ board in order to strategize on ways to promote greater cooperation on communicable diseases and to reach out to the leadership of the sectors they represent. The FGFJ board is co-chaired by Representative Motohisa Furukawa of the DPJ and Representative Ichiro Aisawa of the LDP.

**FGFJ Board Members**

Yoshiro Mori, Former Prime Minister (Honorary Chair)

Motohisa Furukawa, Member of the House of Representatives (DPJ) (Co-Chair)

Ichiro Aisawa, Member of the House of Representatives (LDP) (Co-Chair)

Tadashi Yamamoto, President, JCIE (Director)

Kenjiro Fukubayashi, Director & Senior Managing Executive Officer, Sumitomo Chemical
Tatsuo Higuchi, Executive Director, Otsuka Pharmaceutical
Mitsuko Horiuchi, Former Special Regional Advisor on Gender Issues and Director of the International Labour Organization (ILO) Office in Japan; Professor, Bunkyo Gakuin University
Chihiro Ikusawa, Executive Director, International Division, Japanese Trade Union Confederation (RENGO)
Masaaki Inaba, Program Director for Global Health, Africa Japan Forum; Board Delegation Member, Developed Country NGO, Global Fund (2004–2009)
Aikichi Iwamoto, Professor of Infectious Diseases, Advanced Clinical Research Center, Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo
Masahiro Kihara, Professor, Department of Global Health and Socio-epidemiology, Kyoto University School of Public Health
Yuzaburo Mogi, Chairman and CEO, Kikkoman Corporation
Masato Mugitani, Assistant Minister, Minister’s Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare
Shinichi Nishimiya, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs
Kichisaburo Nomura, Executive Advisor, All Nippon Airways
Shigeru Omi, Professor, Public Health, Jichi Medical University; Regional Director Emeritus, World Health Organization for the Western Pacific
Tadao Shimao, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Japanese Foundation for AIDS Prevention; Adviser, Japan Anti-Tuberculosis Association
Tsuyoshi Takagi, President, Japan International Labour Foundation; Advisor, RENGO
Masayoshi Tarui, Professor of Philosophy/Ethics, Keio University; Vice President, Japan AIDS & Society Association

FGFJ Diet Task Force
A multiparty Diet Task Force has been a central part of the FGFJ since its inception in 2004, bringing together Diet members from all of the major Japanese parties for frequent meetings. The FGFJ Diet Task Force convenes several times a year for discussions with leaders from around the world, and members participate in various other FGFJ activities.

Directors
Motohisa Furukawa, Member, House of Representatives (DPJ)
Ichiro Aisawa, Member, House of Representatives (LDP)

Democratic Party of Japan
Shinya Adachi, Member, House of Councillors
Yukio Edano, Member, House of Representatives
Eriko Fukuda, Member, House of Representatives
Tetsuro Fukuyama, Member, House of Councillors
Shuhei Kishimoto, Member, House of Representatives
Yoko Komiyama, Member, House of Representatives
Hiroyuki Nagahama, Member, House of Councillors
Mitsunori Okamoto, Member, House of Representatives
Yasuhiro Sonoda, Member, House of Representatives
Kan Suzuki, Member, House of Councillors
Tsuyoshi Yamaguchi, Member, House of Representatives

Liberal Democratic Party
Yoshimasa Hayashi, Member, House of Councillors
Ichiro Kamoishi, Member, House of Representatives
Fumio Kishida, Member, House of Representatives
Tamayo Marukawa, Member, House of Councillors
Jun Matsumoto, Member, House of Representatives
Hirokazu Matsuno, Member, House of Representatives
Yasutoshi Nishimura, Member, House of Representatives
Yuko Obuchi, Member, House of Representatives
Itsunori Onodera, Member, House of Representatives
Ken Saito, Member, House of Representatives
Norihisa Tamura, Member, House of Representatives
Global Fund Executive Director Michel Kazatchkine, drew over 100 participants from diverse sectors including the Japanese government, UN organizations, nonprofits, business, and the media.

Japan Consultation on Joint Health System Strengthening Funding and Programming Platform

On February 9, 2010, close to 40 participants gathered to discuss a proposed new joint funding and programming platform for health system strengthening (HSS) to be coordinated by the Global Fund, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI), and the World Bank. The joint platform had been under consideration since May 2009 in response to the final report of the High Level Taskforce on Innovative International Financing for Health Systems, which called for more funding and international coordination for HSS efforts. JCIE co-organized the meeting with the three organizations and the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs as part of a series of consultations held with various country partners and key stakeholders to gain their input on coordinating the joint platform.

Roundtable on the Roles of the Global Fund in Health System Strengthening

On October 6, 2009, more than 20 representatives from a range of health-related international, governmental, and nongovernmental organizations gathered at a roundtable hosted by JCIE on the role of the Global Fund in health system strengthening. They listened to Christoph Benn, the Global Fund’s director of external relations, detail the increasing role the fund is playing in strengthening health systems while continuing to fulfill its mandate to fight the three major communicable diseases.

FGFJ Events and Roundtables with Overseas Leaders

As part of its efforts to encourage international cooperation on the issue of communicable diseases as well as interest and understanding in Japan, the FGFJ facilitates meetings for international communicable disease experts when they visit Japan and for key figures from diverse sectors within Japanese society. In FY2009 and FY2010, the FGFJ facilitated meetings for international health experts such as Miriam Were (chairperson of the National AIDS Control Council Kenya and first laureate of the Hideyo Noguchi Africa Award), Harvey Fineberg (president of the Institute of Medicine in the United States and former dean of the Harvard School of Public Health), and Todd Summers (senior program officer for global health at the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation). The FGFJ also organized the following large-scale events.

Public Seminar: Okinawa, Toyako, and Beyond: Progress on Health and Development

The relationship between Japan and the Global Fund has deep roots in the G8 process, from the Okinawa G8 Summit of 2000 where the Global Fund was conceived to the global health commitments made at the 2008 G8 Summit in Toyako. The FGFJ organized a February 26, 2010, public seminar on “Okinawa, Toyako, and Beyond: Progress on Health and Development” as an opportunity to reflect on this process and the role that Japan can play in the future. The public seminar, which featured remarks by Global Fund Executive Director Michel Kazatchkine, drew over 100 participants from diverse sectors including the Japanese government, UN organizations, nonprofits, business, and the media.

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Supporting Corporate Responses

One of the goals of the FGFJ is to engage and encourage Japanese corporations that are interested in supporting the work of the Global Fund and joining the global fight against communicable diseases. The FGFJ works to engage Japanese corporations in its activities, raise awareness among business executives of steps their companies can take to help stem the spread of communicable diseases among their employees and in the communities in which they operate, and encourage companies to participate more fully in the global fight against the diseases. Through these efforts, the FGFJ has been able to bring on board new supporters of the Global Fund from the Japanese corporate sector, including an unprecedented partnership in 2010 between Takeda Pharmaceutical and the Global Fund.

Corporate Responses to Communicable Diseases: Case Studies of Innovative Responses

To more deeply explore how business can play a role in the fight against communicable diseases and identify effective case studies that corporations, particularly Japanese firms, can emulate in developing their own practices, the FGFJ carried out a study of exemplary corporate responses by 12 companies around the world, such as Toyota, Coca-Cola, and Sumitomo Chemical. The findings were compiled into a publication, Doing Well by Doing Good: Innovative Corporate Responses to Communicable Diseases, which was released in Japanese in August 2009 and in English in July 2010. The book examines the motivations behind corporate engagement in the fight against communicable diseases, the ways in which companies have decided to become involved, and the ways their programs have evolved over time.

Challenges in Global Health: New Opportunities for the Private Sector

Leading members of the corporate, philanthropic, and health sectors gathered in Tokyo on July 27, 2010, for an FGFJ conference entitled “Challenges in Global Health: New Opportunities for the Private Sector.” Representatives from more than 70 companies participated in the discussions, which explored ways for Japanese corporations to play a key role in addressing global health challenges. Prominent Japanese global health experts spoke about Japan’s growing role in the global health field, followed by representatives from four major international organizations—the Global Fund, GAVI, the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, and the Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative—who introduced their organizations’ approaches, provided examples of ongoing partnerships with the private sector, and suggested other forms of partnership that companies might consider. Panelists from a broad range of Japanese companies also shared their own experiences on partnering with international global health organizations, how they made the decision to enter into a partnership, and the impact the partnerships have had on their companies.

Facilitation of Partnership between Takeda Pharmaceutical and the Global Fund

In an effort to mobilize corporate responses in Japan, the FGFJ has been facilitating communication between several Japanese companies and the private sector team at the Global Fund. As part of this initiative, the FGFJ was in close communication with Takeda Pharmaceutical, the largest pharmaceutical corporation in Japan, in late 2009 and early 2010. The effort led to a major breakthrough in March 2010, when Takeda agreed to undertake a partnership with the Global Fund in which the company will contribute ¥1 billion (approximately US$10 million) over 10 years for Global Fund–supported programs in three countries in Africa.
Raising Public Awareness and Engaging the Media

The FGFJ also aims to raise public awareness and understanding about communicable diseases and the role of the Global Fund in dealing with these threats through various outreach activities and through its website, with special efforts made to engage the Japanese and international media.

Access to Life

The FGFJ facilitated a major public awareness campaign for fall 2010 centered on the Access to Life photography exhibit. Organized by the Global Fund, Access to Life portrays individuals from nine countries worldwide who had recently begun antiretroviral treatment for AIDS. It is designed to give a face to the effects of treatment on individuals and their families and communities around the world. It was originally shown at the Smithsonian Museum in Washington DC and then at the United Nations Headquarters in New York City immediately after the Tokyo exhibit.

Tokyo Photo Exhibition

The FGFJ worked closely with the Global Fund and other partners—Magnum Photos, the Asahi Shimbun, and several Japanese NGOs—to bring the exhibit to Tokyo for the first time in September 2010. The exhibition was open to the public on September 5–22, 2010, at the Asahi Shimbun’s Asahi Gallery and Square in central Tokyo.

Launch Event with Prime Minister Naoko Kan

On September 3, 2010, Prime Minister Naoto Kan opened a special launch event for the Access to Life exhibition. Prime Minister Kan, who first became involved in HIV/AIDS policy as health minister in 1996, spoke about the vital importance of combating the spread of these diseases and lauded the efforts of the Global Fund. Other prominent leaders in the fight against communicable diseases also spoke at the launch, including Michel Sidibé, executive director of UNAIDS, and Michel Kazatchkine, executive director of the Global Fund. Notably, Prime Minister Kan later highlighted Access to Life on its September 22, 2010, speech in New York at the UN Summit on the Millennium Development Goals.

Special Events

JCIE organized several special events that ran in parallel with the Access to Life exhibition. The series began with a session with Carol Nyirenda, national coordinator of Zambia’s Community Initiative for Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and Malaria (CITAM+) and a board member of the Global Fund. Ms. Nyirenda
spoke about her personal experience as an HIV/AIDS patient in Zambia and her subsequent involvement in international HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and human rights advocacy.

The next event featured Miss Universe 2007, Riyo Mori, who shared her work as a global HIV/AIDS awareness spokesperson and her insights about what youth can do to help the cause.

Another event was organized in collaboration with volunteer and student NGOs in support of Stand Up Take Action/GCAP Japan, bringing together over 70 participants in a lively conversation with cast members from the Japanese version of the Broadway musical Rent as well as Dr. Miwako Honda of the AIDS Clinical Center at the National Center for Global Health and Medicine.

Seminar on Working for an International Organization in Public-Private Partnership

The FGFJ held a seminar in Tokyo on June 23, 2009, to increase understanding of the activities and role of the Global Fund and to share information with Japanese professionals about career possibilities within the Global Fund. There were over 100 participants from the nonprofit, corporate, government, and university sectors at the event, which was cosponsored by the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Global Fund.
JCIE’s Global Health and Human Security program encourages Japan and other wealthy countries to translate their commitments to improve global health into concrete action. In the first phase of the program, from September 2007 to July 2008, JCIE organized a high-level working group to explore new international approaches to global health challenges and the contributions that Japan can make in this area in the year leading up to the July 2008 Toyako G8 Summit. The Working Group on Challenges in Global Health and Japan’s Contributions was chaired by Keizo Takemi, JCIE senior fellow and former senior vice minister of health, labor, and welfare, and produced a set of recommendations for the Japanese government based on intense consultations with key experts from around the world.

The second phase of the program, from August 2008 to October 2009, helped ensure that political momentum for global health was maintained during the transition to the 2009 G8 Summit in Italy, including the release of a major report in January 2009 that compiled policy recommendations for the G8 countries. In August 2009, the working group’s membership expanded, and it was redesigned as the Global Health and Human Security Program within JCIE, giving the activities more institutional structure and sustainability.

In the third phase of the program, from November 2009 onward, JCIE has aimed to explore ways for Japan to enhance its leadership role in global health over the long term and to build domestic and international support for such a role. The program seeks to help define a robust, comprehensive, innovative Japanese policy on global health with the support of leaders from all sectors in Japan; explore lessons from Japan’s own experience that can be applied to other countries’ health systems; strengthen the role of Japan’s nongovernmental sector; and develop a better understanding of the critical value of human security to global health.

At the program’s executive committee meeting in November 2010, Foreign Minister Seiji Maehara proposed the launch of a liaison meeting for health diplomacy with the senior vice ministers in the Ministries of Health, Labour and Welfare; Finance; and Foreign Affairs.

**Executive Committee Members**

- Keizo Takemi, Senior Fellow, JCIE; Professor, Tokai University (Chair)
- Tadashi Yamamoto, President, JCIE (Director)
- Naoki Ikegami, Professor and Chair, Department of Health Policy and Management, School of Medicine, Keio University
- Masami Ishii, Executive Board Member, Japan Medical Association
- Sumie Ishii, Managing Director and Executive Secretary, JOICFP (Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning)
- Masamine Jimba, Professor, Department of Community and Global Health, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Tokyo
- Yasushi Katsuma, Professor, International Studies Program, Graduate School of Asia-Pacific Studies, Waseda University; Director, Waseda Institute for Global Health
- Takaaki Kirino, President, National Center for Global Health and Medicine
- Kiyoshi Koderi, Vice-President, Japan International Cooperation Agency
- Takao Kuramochi, Director-General, Research Promotion Bureau, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
Human Security and Global Cooperation

Developing a Strategic Approach to Global Health

Lancet-Japan Series
JCIE has partnered with the renowned international medical journal, the *Lancet*, to create a September 2011 publication of a *Lancet* special series on Japan. The series, “Japan: Universal Health Care at 50 Years,” examines lessons learned from Japan’s health system, which achieved universal health insurance coverage relatively quickly after the devastation of World War II and today enjoys some of the world's best health outcomes. The project encourages Japanese health experts to take an outward focus by building networks between Japanese and overseas health experts, particularly those in Asia Pacific. JCIE put together a study team of mid-level Japanese scholars to draft papers on various aspects of the development of Japan’s health system and its current challenges. This represents the first series that the journal has published on a single industrialized country.

A preliminary workshop with the project’s lead authors was held in Odawara, Japan, on February 18–19, 2010, followed by a major international symposium in Tokyo in September 2010.

International Symposium on Universal Coverage in the 21st Century
With the partnership of the *Lancet*, and in collaboration with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Health, Labour and Welfare, as well as the *Asahi Shimbun*, one of Japan’s leading newspapers, JCIE organized an international symposium on September 1, 2010, to discuss preliminary findings from the research that had been carried out in preparation for the September 2011 *Lancet* series. Experts on medical and health systems from around the world gathered at the symposium to examine the future of Japan’s health system, focusing on (1) health policymaking during a time of political change, (2) questions of service provision and responsibility in the face of budget deficits and an aging population, and (3) the role of local-level actors in guaranteeing access to quality treatment and care.

Task Force on Global Action for Health System Strengthening
As part of the effort to capitalize on the momentum after the 2008 G8 Summit and develop specific, concrete actions to realize the commitments made by the G8 countries in Toyako, JCIE organized a taskforce on Global Action for Health System Strengthening.
in fall 2008. The taskforce brought together three research teams, each focusing on one of the three selected building blocks for strengthening health systems—health financing, health workforce, and health information. In January 2009, the Global Health and Human Security Program’s working group released a major report, “Global Action for Health System Strengthening,” which included recommendations for the July 2009 G8 Summit in L’Aquila, Italy. Notably, many of the ideas in the report were ultimately reflected in the 2009 G8 Leaders Declaration.

**Global Action for Health System Strengthening Dissemination Seminar in Africa**

A series of dissemination seminars for the task force’s final report were held around the world in spring 2009, with a final seminar and strategic planning workshop organized in Nairobi in collaboration with the African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF), on April 17–18, 2009. This brought together practitioners and other experts on global health challenges in Africa from Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe to discuss the appropriateness of the recommendations in their own settings, their feasibility, challenges to implementing them, and examples of existing efforts to address global health challenges through the framework outlined in the report.

**The Role and Challenges of Japanese NGOs in the Global Health Policymaking Process**

As part of its activities on global health cooperation, JCIE commissioned the Waseda Institute for Global Health to conduct a research project on “The Role and Challenges of Japanese NGOs in the Global Health Policymaking Process,” with the support of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. With the recognition that one area in which Japan could potentially play a more prominent international role is through the contributions of Japanese civil society to global health, the Waseda Institute team, led by Chika Hyodo and Yasushi Katsuma, carried out an in-depth survey of current Japanese NGO activities in global health, with a particular focus on their advocacy efforts, and interviewed representatives of several major NGOs to explore how these issues are being addressed. In the process, they identified the specific concerns relevant to Japanese health NGOs, as well as the future steps that these NGOs must pursue if they are to play a greater international role. The final report of the project was published in November 2009.
Building upon the broader themes discussed during the seminar, JCIE organized an afternoon roundtable to explore the potential of the human security approach at a more practical level from the perspective of the current health landscape. The roundtable, which brought together high-level human security experts and practitioners from NGOs, UN agencies, and academia, highlighted several practical case studies of how the concept of human security can be applied to address concrete challenges at the individual and community levels.

Seminar Agenda

Opening Remarks
Tadashi Yamamoto, President, JCIE
Yukio Takasu, Permanent Representative of Japan to the UN
Morten Wetland, Permanent Representative of Norway to the UN

UN Seminar and Roundtable on Health and Human Security
On May 14, 2010, JCIE organized a New York seminar and roundtable on human security approaches to global health in collaboration with the permanent missions of Japan and Norway to the UN, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, and the Institute of International Education. This was organized to follow up on the release of UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon’s report on human security. The seminar convened more than 130 people of diverse backgrounds and expertise from within and outside of the UN to explore how the human security concept can be applied in dealing with health issues and other interconnected challenges at the individual and community levels.
Dialogues on Human Security

Lecture on Global Governance and Human Security
On September 29, 2010, JCIE organized a lecture in Tokyo on “Global Governance and Human Security” with Ambassador Yukio Takasu, who most recently served as permanent representative of Japan to the UN (2007–2010). About 80 participants from domestic and international NGOs, academia, the media, and the public sector attended the lecture. In his concluding remarks, he suggested three strategies for further promoting human security: first, apply human security not only to overseas aid policies but also to domestic issues such as health policy; second, create a global alliance of individuals and organizations to promote human security; and third, energize the nongovernmental sector, including nonprofit organizations and the corporate sector, to promote the global human security campaign.

Research and Dialogue Project on Health and Human Security
In August 2010, JCIE launched a new project to focus on the human security aspects of global health. This project is designed to demonstrate how a human security approach at the local and global levels can be effective in improving the health, lives, and livelihoods of vulnerable populations around the world. In addition, it aims to identify and explore ways to scale up models in which health outcomes are being leveraged to improve the overall wellbeing of individuals and communities by raising their resilience through a human security approach. The study started with a series of site visits to Ethiopia and Senegal in April and May 2011.
**BOOKS**

**Doing Well By Doing Good: Innovative Corporate Responses to Communicable Diseases**
パンデミック地球規模感染症と企業の社会的責任

*Edited by Susan Hubbard and Satoko Itoh*

Corporations around the world are launching philanthropic activities, workplace programs, and community outreach efforts to deal with the spread of AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis in their communities. This book presents case studies of particularly innovative approaches by 12 corporations from a broad range of sectors. The studies provide a basis for the book's analysis of the motivations behind corporate engagement in the fight against communicable diseases, the ways in which companies have decided to become involved, and the ways their programs have evolved over time. Particular attention is paid to the role of leadership in ensuring successful programs, as well as the impact that engagement in the fight has had on the corporations' bottom lines. Additional contributors are Tomone Kozen and Tomoko Suzuki, both program officers at JCIE.

*(Japanese: JCIE 2009; English: JCIE 2010)*

**Getting the Triangle Straight: Managing China-Japan-US Relations**
日米中トライアングル—三カ国協調への道

*Edited by Gerald Curtis, Ryosei Kokubun, and Wang Jisi*

As the balance of power in Asia shifts, relations among China, Japan, and the United States are becoming increasingly important for the future of the region as well as for the rest of the world. Trilateral relationships tend to be unstable, but the dynamics of China-Japan-US relations are further complicated by historical enmities, differing systems of governance, competition in the economic and security realms, and growing interdependence. While most studies of these countries focus on their bilateral ties, *Getting the Triangle Straight: Managing China-Japan-US Relations* turns its attention to the ways in which they relate to one another in a trilateral context. In this volume, three leading experts from China, Japan, and the United States are joined by nine younger, emerging scholars to analyze the relationship and offer recommendations for better managing the volatile dynamics of trilateral relations.

*(English: JCIE 2010; Japanese: Iwanami Shoten 2010)*
Global Issues and the Role of Individuals

Edited by Masahide Shibusawa, Tadashi Yamamoto, Ryosei Kokubun, and Junya Nishino

In 2004–2008, the Shibusawa Ei’ichi Memorial Lectureship, established at Keio University with the sponsorship of the Shibusawa Ei’ichi Memorial Foundation, provided students with the opportunity to learn about the role of the public good and civil society. This volume compiles the fifth and final lecture series, which was organized in 2008 under the theme of “Global Issues and the Role of Individuals.” This diverse and colorful compilation includes lectures from an array of noted experts and international figures, including Makoto Iokibe, president of the National Defense Academy of Japan; Yotaro Kobayashi, chief corporate advisor of Fuji Xerox; Yoichi Funabashi, editor-in-chief of the Asahi Shimbun; Yoshiyuki Okano, professor in the Medical Department of Keio University; and Bono, lead vocalist for the Irish rock group U2.

(Japanese: Keio University Press 2009)

New Challenges, New Approaches: Regional Security Cooperation in East Asia

Edited by Tadashi Yamamoto and Koji Watanabe

Since the end of the Cold War, new nontraditional security threats have risen in prominence. Challenges related to issues such as nuclear development, terrorism, peace building, and piracy increasingly require regional cooperation due to their cross-border nature. While the countries in East Asia are embarking on the process of institutionalizing patterns of regional cooperation, more attention needs to be paid to creating institutions that are able to address these nontraditional security issues. In this volume, the authors explore new challenges related to nontraditional security threats, analyze the capacity of existing regional mechanisms to deal with them, and offer recommendations on the necessary steps to create a more secure region in today’s world.

(English: JCIE 2011)
A Pacific Nation: Perspectives on the US Role in an East Asia Community

Edited by Mark Borthwick and Tadashi Yamamoto

Historic shifts within East Asia have driven efforts to build up regional institutions. Despite its longstanding ties to the region, the United States has been largely absent from these efforts until recently, when American officials declared that the United States is “back in Asia” and began a flurry of activities to strengthen US involvement in the region’s emerging institutions. Many questions remain, however, about the role the United States will ultimately play in the evolving regional architecture and how the region will react to this. In this volume, experts from Asia and the United States explore the latest changes in US involvement in regional affairs and analyze the region’s divergent perspectives on the role that the United States should play in a new East Asia community.

(English: JCIE 2011)

The Role and Challenges of Japanese NGOs in the Global Health Policymaking Process

By Chika Hyodo and Yasushi Katsuma

Expectations have been growing within the international community for Japan to make a greater contribution in the field of global health. One area in which Japan could potentially play a more prominent international role is through the contributions of Japanese civil society to global health. Accordingly, as part of its activities on global health cooperation, JCIE commissioned the Waseda Institute for Global Health to conduct a research project on “The Role and Challenges of Japanese NGOs in the Global Health Policymaking Process,” with the support of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The Waseda Institute carried out an in-depth survey of current Japanese NGO activities in global health, with a particular focus on their advocacy efforts, and interviewed representatives of several major NGOs to explore how these issues are being addressed. In the process, they identified the specific concerns relevant to Japanese healthcare NGOs, as well as the future steps that these NGOs must pursue if they are to play a greater international role.

(English, Japanese: JCIE 2009)
PERIODICALS AND REPORTS

East Asia Insights: Toward Community Building in East Asia
JCIE publishes policy briefs reporting on and analyzing the long-term community-building process in East Asia. Current and past issues are available on JCIE’s website. 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)
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- 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)

Dialogue and Research Monitor
The Dialogue and Research Monitor (DRM), 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. In June 2009, JCIE released an issue of the DRM 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 life span of the DRM, 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 DRM has served as a unique resource for those who follow regional cooperation and community-building initiatives in the dynamic East Asian region.

(English: JCIE 2009, 2010)
New Shimoda Conference: Revitalizing Japan-US Strategic Partnership for a Changing World

This conference report details the findings and recommendations of the participants of the New Shimoda Conference organized by JCIE in Tokyo on February 22, 2011, which convened US and Japanese parliamentarians and other senior leaders for high-level discussions on how to build momentum within each of their countries toward renewed bilateral partnership. The contents of this report came out of the lively discussions held during the New Shimoda Conference and include remarks by senior US and Japanese political leaders such as US Senator Jim Webb, US Representative Diana DeGette, former Japanese Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary Motohisa Furukawa, and Foreign Minister Seiji Maehara, as well as papers by leading experts Charles Morrison, Gerald Curtis, and Hitoshi Tanaka. Their findings include reflections on the evolution of the US-Japan relationship since the first Shimoda Conference was held in 1967, as well as recommendations on what both Japan and the United States should be doing to ensure the kind of healthy and sustainable bilateral relationship needed to tackle the myriad challenges facing the region and the world.

(English: JCIE 2011)

Reinvigorating US-Japan Policy Dialogue and Study

A vibrant nongovernmental policy dialogue is essential for healthy bilateral relations; however, concerns have grown in recent years about the state of US-Japan policy dialogue and study. “Reinvigorating US-Japan Policy Dialogue and Study” takes up this issue by examining think tank activities, political leaders exchanges, and other interactions between the Japanese and American policy communities. Trends in these areas indicate that the institutional base of US-Japan policy dialogue and study has, indeed, started to erode in recent years. All the same, the report finds fertile ground for deepening bilateral dialogue and better leveraging the extensive human networks that have developed between the two societies. As a result, it recommends that leaders from both countries undertake a joint effort to strengthen the institutional base of bilateral policy dialogue and study. It also identifies steps that different sectors in both countries can pursue to make US-Japan policy dialogue more sustainable and meaningful and thus help lay the groundwork for a stronger and more robust US-Japan partnership.

(English: JCIE 2010; Japanese: JCIE 2011)
Appendices

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