

2012-2013

# MIGA ANNUAL REPORT



MIGA

Meiji Institute for Global Affairs

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## INTRODUCTION

# 2012-2013 Review



### Director's statement

The Meiji Institute for Global Affairs (MIGA) was established by Meiji University in 2011 with a mission to make intellectual contribution to the global community, through redefining of Japan's role on the international stage.

MIGA focuses on two major research fields. One relates to regional studies and international relations, i.e., U.S.-China Relations, Middle East Situation and Economic Integration in East Asia, which all play important roles for national security and sustainable development in Asia. Another focuses on cross-border challenges, i.e., Corporate Governance, Healthcare Policy and Vulnerability of the Information Network.

Through the above-mentioned research studies, we aim to develop policy proposals, publicize academic papers and establish global intellectual network through collaboration with international research institute. One of our top priorities is to integrate knowledge not only from academics, but also from business leaders and policy-makers.

In this context, MIGA annual symposium 2013 held on February 25<sup>th</sup> was a successful event. I believe it showed the ways in which our research is making significant contributions in tackling the global challenges.

In April 2013, we moved to a new office located on the 16<sup>th</sup> floor of the Global Front building on Meiji University, Surugadai campus - an ideal setting to bring together comprehensive knowledge from the government, industry and academia in proposing innovative solutions to the challenges of the 21st century. To broaden a wide range of expertise from all over the world, we would greatly appreciate your intellectual support and cooperation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Ryozi Hayashi". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Ryozi Hayashi

## ABOUT US

# What we do at MIGA

### Mission

Innovation and globalization have transformed the world economy and security order since the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. They have not only brought remarkable growth and prosperity to many countries, but also posed significant challenges.

MIGA is dedicated to conducting high quality research and providing innovative solutions to mitigate various economic risks, to stabilize global security environment, to harness technological innovation and to facilitate globalized corporate activities.

Meaningful contributions require effective collaboration among academia, industry and government beyond national borders. Such integration is critical for Japan to continue to operate as a viable and respected player in this era of ever-advancing innovation and globalization.

### Research policy

MIGA's research activities take on various forms. Most projects establish study groups and publish research study reports, or hold seminars/symposia. Since we highly value discussion on policy matters among various stakeholders, most of our research groups are under the collaboration of industry-academia-government.

In order to facilitate international intellectual network, we encourage our members to actively engage in knowledge exchange with foreign researchers and opinion leaders from around the world.

2012

April

Established a temporary office near Meiji University

May

U.S.-China Relations, Middle East Situation and East Asia  
Economic Integration projects started

June

July

The 1<sup>st</sup> committee meeting

MIGA facebook launched

August



September

Vulnerability of the Information Network project started

October

Healthcare Policy project started

November

Japan-Oman Society symposium

December

MIGA English website launched



2013

January

February

MIGA annual symposium

MIGA column started

March

Moved to Global Front building

# U.S.-China Relations



## Objectives

China, Japan and the U.S are the strategic powers in East Asia, and relationships among them are the key in influencing growth and stability in the region. Their relationships have to be evaluated from the dynamic perspective; China is thought to surpass the United States around 2030 in GDP, scientific and technological progress will bring about changes in communication and military capability, and structural changes will affect industry and society. All of these factors will have implications on the balance of power, as well as growth and stability of the Asia-Pacific Region. Undoubtedly, the U.S.-China relationship will continue to be the most influential. Japan will be affected by these changes, but also will be in a position to influence. Therefore, Japan's foreign and security policy will need to take account of the U.S.-China power relationship in a dynamic and objective manner.

This project analyzes the political, economic and other elements in both the U.S. and China that may critically influence the relations between the two countries, e.g. the governance in China and the U.S. and China's maritime strategy in East Asia and the West Pacific. It also attempts to foresee medium to long-term trends and scenarios that could take place. Implications of these scenarios for Japan's national security and economic policy will be considered as well.

## What we did

Established a study group consisting of academics, government officials, distinguished scholars and other related professionals. Key issues discussed include:

- The trend of the Chinese economy and its relation to politics
- China's political stability and governance, Chinese foreign and security policy

- China's security policy
- U.S. politics and economy, U.S. security policy
- U.S. security policy
- U.S. and China's foreign policy towards each other
- How other countries view the U.S.-China relations
- US-China relations and its implications on Japan's foreign policy

### Featured activities

- ◆ Nine meetings of study group were held under the above-mentioned key issues
- ◆ Hosted the MIGA symposium on February 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013. The symposium was comprised of two sessions titled "East Asia under the New Leadership and the Security Order" and "Peaceful Development in Asia and Japan's Role." Professor Ito was one of the panelists in the first session. Visiting Professor Kawaguchi gave a keynote speech during the second session. Other keynote speakers were Professor Kitaoka, President of the International University of Japan, Mr. Ian Bremmer, President of Eurasia Group and Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, former Secretary-General of ASEAN.

The symposium recordings can be viewed at <http://www.meiji.ac.jp/miga/seminar.html>

### PROJECT LEADERS AND RESEARCHER



Yoriko Kawaguchi, Visiting professor  
Ippei Kamae, Researcher



Go Ito, Professor



# Middle East Situation



## Objectives

The rich oil resources, severe sectarian violence, “the Arab Spring” and the possible war between Iran and Israel indicate the importance of the Middle East to the security and economic order of the World. This project will analyze the changing dynamics of the New and Extended Middle East, including the North Africa, the Caucuses and Central Asia, with an aim to understand the fundamental issues to devise a set of policy proposals.

## What we did

Professor Yamauchi dedicated his time to write his latest academic book titled “Turkish War of Independence and Soviet Russia 1918-1923: An Introduction to the History of International Relations in the Middle East” which examines how the Middle East order was shaped, with particular emphasis on the Turkish war of Independence and Russia. Since the existing Middle East research has not yet integrated this viewpoint, the forthcoming book provides new insights and perspectives into the field. The book will be published in the autumn of 2013.

In addition to finishing his new book, Professor Yamauchi gave numerous lectures to political leaders and university students. He also regularly gave his opinions and commentary on the Middle East situation on television programs and other media.

## Featured activities

- ◆ Lecture on “Structural change in the Middle East” at the Middle East Institute of Japan affiliated to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan.
- ◆ Congratulatory address at the commencement of National Defense Academy of Japan
- ◆ Keynote speech at the Japan-Oman Society symposium 2012
- ◆ Panel discussion at the first session of the MIGA symposium 2013



## PROJECT LEADER AND RESEARCHER



Masayuki Yamauchi, Professor

Tomoya Taki, Researcher

# Economic Integration in East Asia



## Objectives

Economic Integration in East Asia, which includes North East Asia, South East Asia and neighboring countries, is characterized by massive trade in intermediate goods supported by a sophisticated regional production network. Also, East Asian countries have been tightly connected with countries in other regions in terms of trade.

Although East Asia has been a latecomer with respect to FTAs (Free Trade Agreements), many countries actively participate in FTAs and take various approaches to FTAs. This is a part of the reason why the two mega region FTA negotiations namely TPP (Trans Pacific Partnership) and RCEP (Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership) coexist in this region. These FTAs and associated high level dialogue are good chances for deepening the economic integration in this region.

Research Group on East Asia Economic Integration considers the ways to facilitate economic integration in this area with the two ongoing FTA negotiations in mind. It analyzes the current situation and makes viable policy proposals.

## What we did



We formed a study group comprising of business people, academics and government officials. At the study group sessions, we discussed various issues such as:

- ◆ Japan's trade policy: past and present
- ◆ How the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) is going to be after 2015

- ◆ Business needs for upgrading business environment in this region
- ◆ Policy measures for the people who would be negatively affected by free trade

The report summarizing the discussion and analysis by academics was submitted to the research sponsor, Business Policy Forum.

### Featured activities

- Eight meetings of study group were held.
- Professor Kobayashi and Associate Professor Matsumoto each wrote one chapter of the report. Other three academic members wrote three chapters each.
- Fellow Okabe participated in China Summer Davos Meeting in Tianjin.
- Associate Professor Matsumoto went to Thailand and Malaysia on research trip, and discussed with researchers at MIER (Malaysian Institute for Economic Research)
- Fellow Okabe moderated the panel discussion at the MIGA symposium 2013.

### PROJECT LEADERS



Naoaki Okabe, Fellow



Kayo Matsumoto, Associate Professor



Naoaki Kobayashi, Professor

# Healthcare Policy



## Objectives

Rising healthcare costs and population aging have fueled concerns over the financial sustainability of Japanese healthcare system for decades. Policymakers are urgently seeking solutions to temper costs, while balancing the need to provide access to safe and quality care. To avert this crisis, further changes and innovation are necessary. Health technology assessment (HTA) is one of the key tools for informed reimbursement decision in order to achieve efficient healthcare system that is fiscally sustainable in the long run.

Moreover, to build a healthy society, Japan must realize technologies which enable people to enjoy healthier lives by fostering and promoting development of innovative medical equipment. In order to secure sufficient R&D funding for new technology, it is imperative for Japan to enhance the competitiveness of its healthcare industries and expand the market internationally.

## What we did

1) In September 2012, we initiated a funded research and formed a study group to analyze the market opportunities for Japanese medical devices in Asia. With the focus on five emerging countries, we looked into China, India, Indonesia, Thailand and South Korea. We investigated their basic health systems and trade barriers in medical device industry and rated their market potential. Our study group consisted of academics and government officials. At the study group sessions, we discussed issues such as:

- ◆ What are the key elements in evaluating and rating potential market for Japanese medical devices?



- ◆ What are the competitive advantages of Japanese medical device company?

We submitted our research outcome report to our research partner. One of the findings in our research is that Thai physicians are more familiar with medical device from Germany and the U.S., and the main reasons they are not using Japanese medical device is the lack of information, poor maintenance service and high price.

2) In October 2012, a collaborative research project was initiated by Professor Chaiyakunapruk in Thailand and Professor Kamae in Japan to conduct a comparative study on HTA databases for both countries.

### Featured activities

- Three meetings of study group were held.
- Research trip to Thailand. We conducted an attitude survey questionnaire for local doctors and found the above-mentioned results regarding Japanese medical devices.
- Research trip to South Korea. We interviewed medical device companies to examine the medical device market situation and reimbursement system in South Korea.
- Dr.Surasak Saokaew, University of Phayao, Thailand, stayed as a visiting fellow and submitted a report of the collaborative research project on the comparative HTA databases to MIGA in February 2013.

### PROJECT LEADERS AND RESERCHERS



Hisakazu Kato, Professor  
Sasinant Ibuki, Researcher  
Yui Ichikawa, Researcher



Isao Kamae, Visiting professor  
Surasak Saokaew, Visiting researcher

# Corporate Governance



## Objectives

As multinational companies expand their businesses and financial activities globally, they are increasingly facing a wide range of governance challenges.

The change of ownership structure, such as the decreasing cross-shareholdings and the increasing shareholdings of foreign investors has increased pressure on the management of Japanese companies to improve business performance and governance structure.

Incidents in both the US and Japan during the last decade have proven that the most important factor in corporate governance is not the structure of the governance system in and of itself, but rather how effectively the system is implemented.

The output of this project will be a report on corporate governance reform in Japan.

## What we did

We formed a study group consisting of company executives, business professionals and academics. We discussed subjects such as:

- ◆ Overview of corporate governance issues in Japan
- ◆ Comparative study of corporate governance system in Japan and Europe/U.S.
- ◆ Study of basic structure and function of corporate governance in Japan (company auditor system, committee system and hybrid system)
- ◆ Function of the board of directors
- ◆ Institutional investors' emphasis on corporate governance reform in Japan including introduction of independent outside directors
- ◆ Role of external auditor and gatekeeper function

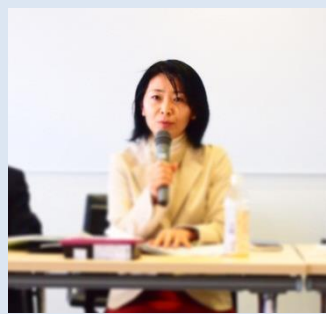
## Featured activities

- Seven meetings of study group were held.
- Fellow Fujita was a panelist at the Tokyo Stock Exchange Seminar on Independent Directors/Auditors.
- Fellow Fujita was one of the speakers at the special session “Issues in Corporate Governance in Japan” at the CFO forum Japan 2012.
- Professor Miwa made a presentation on “Corporate Governance in France and its Implications for Japan” at the fourth session of the study group.

## PROJECT LEADERS



Sumitaka Fujita, Fellow



Yumiko Miwa, Professor



# Vulnerability of the Information Network



## Objectives

Globalization has transformed business environments worldwide. Driven by trade liberalization and cost reduction, businesses have been extending globally to make the most of the location comparative advantage. The advancement of information and communication technology (ICT) has facilitated this fast expansion of global supply chain network.

As managing supply chain has become unprecedentedly complicated, the recent disaster in Japan and Thailand highlighted the severity of supply chain disruption and the need for effective risk management in the global supply chain system. This project aims to prescribe measures to strengthen the vulnerability of information network.

This year, the project focused on supply chain disruptions caused by the 2011 Thailand floods. The discussion will lead to policy proposals for both business enterprises and the government in the region.

## What we did

We formed a study group consisting of leading academics in the field of IT security and management, IT professionals and business people. We discussed issues such as:

- ◆ Responses by the Thai government to the flood and post-flood recovery plan
- ◆ Measures taken by Japanese manufacturers and companies in the affected area and telecommunication companies during/after the floods

The report was submitted to the project sponsor.

## Featured activities

- Three meetings of study group were held.
- Professor Nakanishi and Visiting Professor Yamaguchi have expanded and deepened the research network within the South East Asia.

## PROJECT LEADERS



Suguru Yamaguchi, Professor

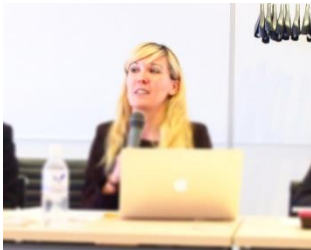


Aki Nakanishi, Professor

# Global Network

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## International Research Fellows



*Maggie Sadowska*

Council on Foreign Relations

Hitachi International Affairs Fellow

Research Topic:

Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP) in  
Japan's Cyber Security



*Surasak Saokaew, Pharm.D.*

Instructor, School of Pharmaceutical  
Sciences, University of Phayao, Thailand

Research Topic:

Repository of Healthcare Databases in  
Thailand and Japan: Potential Sources  
for Health Technology Assessment  
Research

# Fellows and Staff

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## Director

*Ryozo Hayashi*

Professor, Meiji University /  
Visiting Professor, University  
of Tokyo

*Isao Kamae*

Visiting Professor, Meiji  
University / Visiting Professor,  
University of Tokyo

*Suguru Yamaguchi*

Researcher, Meiji University /  
Professor, Nara Institute of  
Science and Technology

## Deputy Director

*Tsuneo Sakamoto*

Professor, Meiji University

*Naoaki Kobayashi*

Professor, Meiji University

*Yumiko Miwa*

Professor, Meiji University

## Faculties and Fellows

*Yoriko Kawaguchi*

Visiting Professor, Meiji  
University / Member of the  
House of Councilors

*Aki Nakanishi*

Professor, Meiji University

*Hidetoshi Nishimura*

Fellow, MIGA / Executive  
Director, Economic Research  
Institute for ASEAN and East  
Asia (ERIA)

## Researchers

*Tomoya Taki*

Senior Researcher, Meiji  
University (Middle East  
Situation)

*Sasiant Ibuki*

Researcher, Meiji University  
(Healthcare Policy)

*Go Ito*

Professor, Meiji University

*Sumitaka Fujita*

Fellow, MIGA / President,  
Japan CFO Association

*Ippei Kamae*

Researcher, Meiji University  
(U.S.-China Relation)

*Naoki Okabe*

Fellow, MIGA / Visiting  
Columnist, The Nikkei

*Kayo Matsumoto*

Associate Professor, Meiji  
University

*Yui Ichikawa*

Researcher, Meiji University  
(Healthcare Policy)

*Hisakazu Kato*

Professor, Meiji University

*Masayuki Yamauchi*

Professor, Meiji University /  
Honorary Professor, University  
of Tokyo

# Contact

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