明治大学外国人研究者招聘制度 報告書

<招聘教授・研究員の情報 / Guest Professor・Guest Scholar>

| 氏名 | Mursel Dogrul |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Name | |
| 所属機関(派遣元) | Turkish National Defence University |
| Affiliation (Home Organization) | |
| 現在の職名 | Asst. Prof. Dr. |
| Position | |
| 研究期間 | 60 day (July 1- Sep. 1) |
| Period of Stay | |
| 専攻 | International Relations |
| Field of Research | |
| ホスト教員氏名と所属学部研究科等 | Prof. Dr. YOKOTA Takayuki |
| Name of host teacher and affiliation at Meiji University | |

<外国人研究者からの報告 / Foreign Researcher Report>

①研究課題 / Research Theme

An article titled "From Policy to Practice: Political Economy of Japan's 2050 Net-Zero Vision" written with dear Prof. Dr. Yokota Takayuki will be submitted to the Journal in September 2023.

Note: The project for which I applied was titled "The Political Economy of Japanese Middle East Policy After 2001." The title of the project-related article is "From Policy to Practice: The Political Economy of Japan's 2050 Net-Zero Vision." The justification for this naming originates from Japan's acurent approach to its dealings with nations covered by its post-2001 energy policies, which are now completely integrated within the context of the 2050 Vision. This turning point moment represents Japan's adjustment of its involvement with these nations, diligently aligned with the larger aims of the 2050 Vision. As a result, the article's structure is defined by a theoretical framework that adeptly captures these emerging tendencies.

②研究概要 / Outline of Research

Using a country-level analytical framework, this research article seeks to analyze comprehensively the behavior of a developed nation regarding the intertwined objectives of sustaining prosperity and nurturing resiliency to climate change. In this context, Japan serves as a case study, particularly in terms of the economic security aspects of energy security. The predominance of economic security concerns in Japan's energy policies provides a favorable ground for a policial economy approach that attempts to clarify the mechanisms through which state policies generate own national benefits. In accordance with the 2050 Net Zero Vision articulated by Former PM Voshihde Sugn, the current goverment, led by PM Kishida aims to achieve a balanced energy mix by 2030, with fossil fuels comprising 11%, nuclear power contributing 20%-22%, and renewable energy comprising 36%-38%. Internationally, Japan's 2050 Vision includes the promotion of green hydrogen in the ASEAN region and the strengthening of hydrogen technologies to support the Middle Eastern energy industry. The coordination of energy security involves considerations of fossil resource availability and environmental awareness. Japan is making progress in resolving Nymark Energy Security Paradox despite the complexity of its energy source selection discussions. These aspects are significant, prompting reflection on the viability of Japan's 2050 Vision—whether it represents a realizable reality or a far-fetched aspiration. The ability of Japan's 2050 usion 2050 has significant implications for its regional and global foreign policy objectives.

Keywords: Japan, Climate Change, Energy Security, Ammonia, Middle East, Renewable Energy ③招聘期間中の研究活動の実績 / The research results as Guest Professor · Guest Scholar

In the research ecosystem provided by Meiji University, the article outlined above was completed. I thanked Meiji University and the Japan Foundation in all platforms of contribution and participation. Thanks to the scientific environment and scientific databases provided by Meiji University. I had the opportunity to finalize my research. I had the chance to meet with many scientists in nearly 25 one-on-one interviews, and I had the chance to attend 5 conferences and presentations, sometimes as a speaker and sometimes as a participant. I would like to expres my gratitude to all Meiji University officials and staff, especially my advisor Prof. Dr. Yokota Takayuki.

HP掲載等のために、研究活動写真を2枚、ご提供下さい。 Please submit some photos of your research activities for the university website.



From the Conference at Kyushu University



From the course at Izumi Campüs



From the Meeting wit IEEJ Director and expert



Orientation program with Japan Foundation