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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 25th 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 16th 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.

Ryozo 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 20th 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Established a temporary office near Meiji University</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May</td>
<td>U.S.-China Relations, Middle East Situation and East Asia Economic Integration projects started</td>
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<td></td>
<td>June</td>
<td>The 1st committee meeting</td>
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<td></td>
<td>July</td>
<td>MIGA facebook launched</td>
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<td></td>
<td>August</td>
<td>Vulnerability of the Information Network project started</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September</td>
<td>Healthcare Policy project started</td>
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<td></td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Japan-Oman Society symposium</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November</td>
<td>MIGA English website launched</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December</td>
<td>Moved to Global Front building</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>MIGA annual symposium</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>February</td>
<td>MIGA column started</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Moved to Global Front building</td>
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**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 25th, 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](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

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

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

Naoaki Kobayashi
Professor, Meiji University

Yumiko Miwa
Professor, Meiji University

Deputy Director

Tsuneo Sakamoto
Professor, Meiji University

Aki Nakanishi
Professor, Meiji University

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

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

Sasinant 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

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Tomoya Taki
Senior Researcher, Meiji University (Middle East Situation)
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