
Summary of Japanese Studies and Intellectual Exchange Programs

1 — Support for Japanese Studies Organizations

We supported programs for leading Japanese studies institutions worldwide to improve their research capabilities and to develop high-caliber academic talent by providing comprehensive, cross-functional support tailored to the needs of the recipients. This includes visiting professorship grants for research and conferences, staff expansion grants, and library support (see p.29).

① Support for Infrastructure of Japanese Studies

67 institutions: 32 countries/1 region

East Asia: Seoul National University; Korea University; Nankai University; Fudan University, among others

Southeast Asia: University of Indonesia; Chulalongkorn University;

Tammasat University; University of the Philippines; University of Malaya; Viet Nam National University, Hanoi, among others

South Asia: Jawaharlal Nehru University; University of Delhi

Oceania: Australian National University; University of Auckland

North America: University of California, Santa Barbara; Duke University; Columbia University; Furman University; University of Waterloo, among others

Central and South America: El Colegio de México; University of São Paulo, among others

West Europe: Ca' Foscari University of Venice; School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London; Autonomous University of Barcelona; University of Bonn; National Foundation for Political Science (France), among others

East Europe: University of Zagreb; University of Bucharest; Far Eastern National University (Russia), among others

Middle East: University of Teheran; Cairo University; Ain Shams University

② Beijing Center for Japanese Studies

We ran programs of the Beijing Center for Japanese Studies at the Beijing Foreign Studies University sending a teaching staff of 14 (including Japanese professors) and supported invitation of 22 graduate students to Japan and research and publishing projects. We also sent 12 Japanese professors to its Center for Japanese Studies at the Peking University and invited 22 graduate students and staff to Japan.

2 — Japanese Studies Fellowship

Long-term: 138 scholars/researchers (37 countries) and 134 Ph.D. candidates (34 countries)

Short-term: 54 researchers (29 countries)

The Japan Foundation has been inviting scholars and researchers engaged in Japanese studies to Japan since its founding. Through this fellowship program, more than 4,700 academics have visited Japan to advance their studies on Japan and develop networks with Japanese counterparts. In fiscal 2011, we provided fellowship to a total of 326 scholars and researchers to support their research projects in Japan (see p. 29).

3 — Enhancing Japanese Studies Networks

Projects: 8

Grants: 25

We organized the 2nd East Asia Forum for Japanese Studies and

also seminars focusing on Japan's restoration efforts after the Great East Japan Earthquake, aiming to build network of Japanese studies scholars across national and academic borders. We supported international academic societies for Japanese studies and conducted surveys on Japanese studies researchers and organizations in Korea and North America (see p. 28).

4 — Intellectual Exchange Conferences

Projects: 26

Grants: 198 (including grants for human resources development)

We organized international conferences and intellectual forums to address global and regional issues and provided funding for events.

① Invitation of Chinese Researchers and Intellectuals

This program aims to develop forward-looking intellectual network connecting China and Japan. Specialists in international issues who have limited associations with Japan but are expected to bring long-term positive effects visited Japan in groups and as individuals to meet and exchange views with Japanese researchers, visit organizations, and travel to regional cities.

② Invitation Program for Young Muslim Intellectuals in Southeast Asia

Nine young researchers expected to become future leaders in their fields in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Singapore were invited to Japan. They deepened their understanding of Japan through lectures by Japanese researchers on "social modernization," using Japan as an example, and "harmony in Islam," and discussions on the subjects.

③ Japan-India Dialogue: Public Symposium

The Japan-India Dialogue program aims to further intellectual exchanges between the two countries. To begin the program, a public symposium titled "Asian Renaissance: Learning from Shibusawa, Tata, Okakura and Tagore" was held in December 2011 in Tokyo. (Co-host: International House of Japan)

④ Lecture "What can art do for the reconstruction?"

Japanese-Brazilian graffiti artist Titi Freak, who participated in an art project (see p. 30) at the temporary dwellings of the victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake, held talk sessions in March 2012 in Sao Paulo and Curitiba, Brazil. Many opinions were exchanged on the current situation and restoration efforts in the devastated areas, and on how art can contribute to society.

⑤ Japan-Germany Symposium "The Catastrophes in Japan and the Role of Conventional and New Media—A Comparative Look at How Japan and Germany Reported on the Earthquake"

In July 2011, Japanese and German journalists and researchers met in Berlin to discuss how the Great East Japan Earthquake and the ensuing Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station crisis were reported by media in each country and the role of media in coping with disasters. (Co-host: Japanese-German Center Berlin)

⑥ International Symposium on Intercultural Cities in Asia and Europe

As communities across the globe grow increasingly diverse, the way they manage diversity becomes a key challenge for the future. Mayors and practitioners from Europe, Korea and Japan gathered in Tokyo

to explore the potential of cultural diversity to stimulate creativity and innovation. (Co-host: Council of Europe)

5 — Intellectual Leaders' Exchange

Invitation: 54 (32 countries)

We provided overseas researchers and specialists with opportunities to conduct research in Japan and build networks with Japanese counterparts.

① Asia Leadership Fellow Program (7 people from 7 countries)

Having the theme of "Asia in Dialogue: Visions and Actions for a Humane Society," distinguished intellectuals from Asian countries, including Japan, were invited to spend two months together in Tokyo. The seven participants visited areas devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake, and discussed the role of intellectuals and the need for solidarity among people beyond nations and regions in coping with such disasters. (Co-host: International House of Japan)

② Invitation of Young Intellectuals from the Middle East (16 people from 3 countries)

Young leaders from Egypt, Jordan and Tunisia, where democratization is now underway, were invited to Japan to meet and talk with Japanese people working to restore disaster-struck areas. These encounters offered the opportunity to consider leadership for building civil society (see p.30).

③ Fellowship for Intellectual Exchange (31 people from 23 countries)

Young researchers in the humanities and social sciences from East Europe, the Middle East, and Africa who are striving to respond to the common global issues faced by contemporary societies were provided with opportunities to conduct research in Japan and build networks with Japanese counterparts.

6 — Commissioned Programs for the JENESYS Programme

Young leaders from East Asia, mainly from ASEAN countries, were invited to Japan to discuss crucial issues common to East Asia. The participants were introduced to how Japan is dealing with these issues and actively shared their views.

① Energy security: Advancements in cooperation in the East Asia region (19 participants from 13 countries)

② Disaster prevention and people: Working toward the creation of a strong society (25 participants from 15 countries)

③ Energy security: Working toward the development of sustainable energy management systems (23 participants from 13 countries)

We also invited 20 graduate students of Japanese studies (including East Asian studies) from 10 countries to Japan to attend lectures on Japan and participate in study tours.

7 — Center for Global Partnership (CGP)

We aim to strengthen the partnership between the United States and Japan and also to contribute to solving global issues through U.S.-Japan collaboration. For this purpose, we conducted the following programs:

Projects (including co-organized): 6

① Abe Fellowship

A total of 12 researchers became fellows in fiscal 2011. The purpose of this program is to encourage research on pressing global issues that require an international government-level response, and to foster a collaborative relationship and network of Japanese and American experts for this purpose. We also granted four journalists under the Abe Fellowship for Journalists to support media reporting that contributes to promoting mutual understanding between Japan and the United States through profound researches.

② Japan Outreach Initiative (JOI)

Six Japanese coordinators were newly dispatched to the United States under the program aiming to promote understanding and awareness of Japan among citizens and students in regions of the U.S. (particularly in the South and the Midwest) with relatively few Japan-related activities and opportunities for exchange.

We also organized the "Japanese American Leadership Symposium" and invited U.S. experts on Asian affairs (see p.31).

Grants

① Grant Programs

Projects: 121

Sixteen grants were provided to joint projects by Japanese and U.S. organizations on global issues and issues common to the two countries. In addition, 12 grants were offered to projects focusing on recovery and disaster prevention after the Great East Japan Earthquake, including the "JET Memorial Project," launched to commemorate the two American JET participants who lost their lives in the earthquake disaster, and a digital archive project on the disaster.

In the United States, 36 small scale grants were offered, consisting of 10 grants for intellectual exchange, 4 for grassroots exchange, and 22 for educational outreach. In total, 121 grants were provided, including grant projects such as the Common Agenda Round Table (CART) project (see p. 31) and ongoing projects from fiscal 2010.

② Initiatives to strengthen the exchange between Japan and U.S. for further deepening the Japan-U.S. Alliance

The initiatives were announced when U.S. President Barack Obama visited Japan in November 2010, and included the above mentioned "Invitation Program for U.S. Experts on Asian Affairs" (organized by CGP), grants to strengthen ties with leading U.S. think tanks, and grants to support American college students conduct study tours in Japan. (10 projects were conducted.)

8 — CULCON

The United States-Japan Conference on Cultural and Educational Interchange (CULCON), whose U.S. secretariat is the Japan-US Friendship Commission, convened in May 2011 in Washington D.C. to hold a joint symposium with the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) titled "Enhancing the U.S.-Japan Partnership: Education and Cultural Ties in a Changing Global Context."