

# CGP

国際交流基金日米センター



The Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership

ANNUAL REPORT JFY 2001

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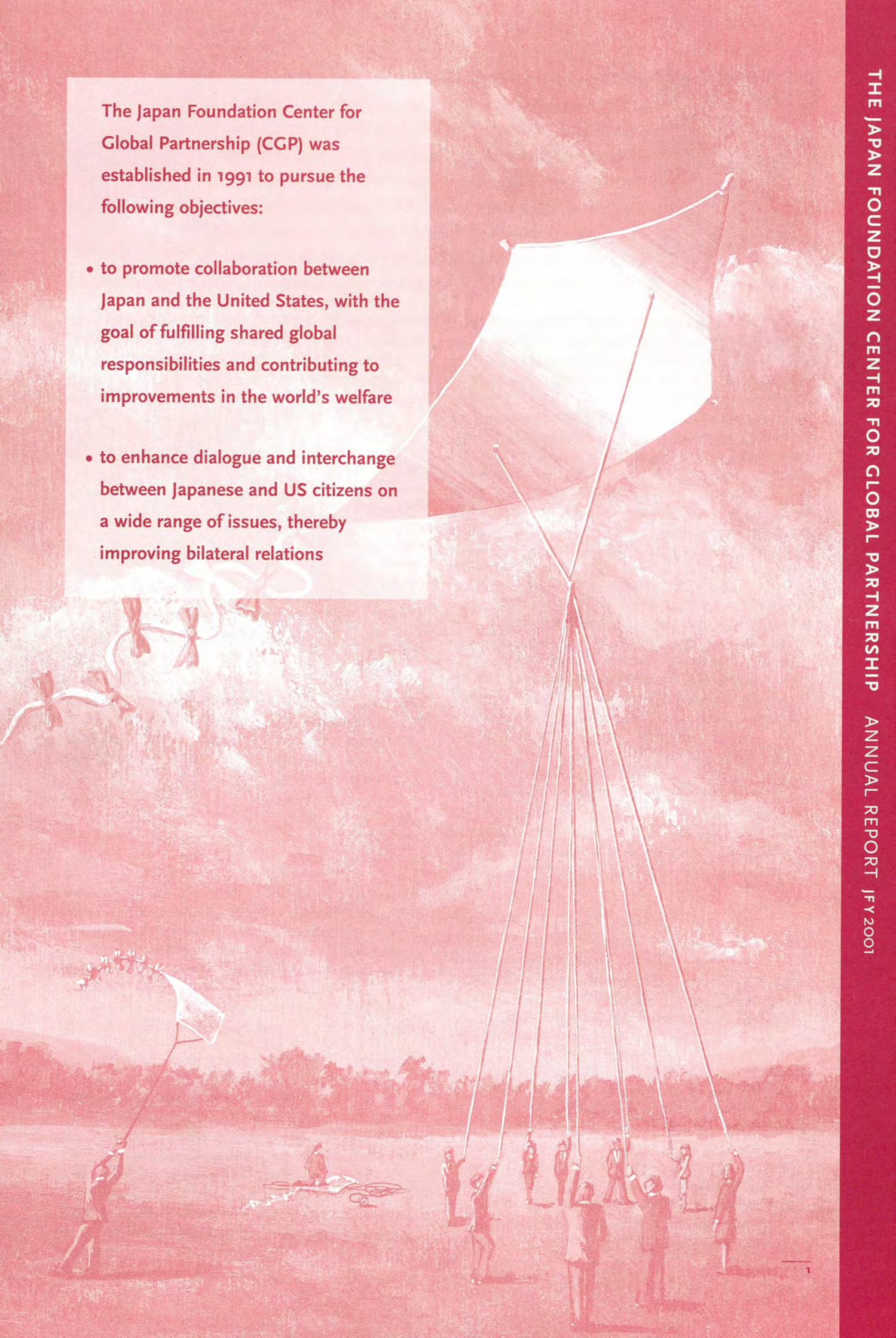
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*Note: Grantees' project websites may be accessed via links on  
CGP's World Wide Web page < <http://www.cgp.org/cgplink/> >.*

The Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership (CGP) was established in 1991 to pursue the following objectives:

- to promote collaboration between Japan and the United States, with the goal of fulfilling shared global responsibilities and contributing to improvements in the world's welfare
- to enhance dialogue and interchange between Japanese and US citizens on a wide range of issues, thereby improving bilateral relations





The Japan Foundation is dedicated to carrying out a central role in the promotion of intercultural exchange between Japan and countries around the world. It conducts cultural exchange programs on a global level in a broad range of fields including academia, Japan-related research, Japanese language training, the arts, publications and visual media, sports, and culture. The Center for Global Partnership (CGP) was established in April 1991 as part of the Japan Foundation for the purpose of building closer relations between the United States and Japan and promoting bilateral cooperation based on a shared global vision. In 2001, CGP celebrated its tenth year of operations.

Over the ten years since CGP's inception, the world has undergone dramatic change. The field of international relations in particular has experienced two major structural changes. One involves the emergence of nongovernmental players in international politics, such as corporations and NGOs, aided by factors such as the information technology (IT) revolution. The other involves the fact that the power to appeal to the sensitivity and intelligence of diverse peoples, otherwise known as "soft power" or the power to persuade and attract, has started to fulfill an extremely important diplomatic role together with conventional "hard power" in the form of military and economic strength.

Against this international backdrop, one might say that Japan's greatest strength in the 21st century, in the absence of its earlier economic vitality, is "culture." As globalization progresses and many people around the world are faced with the uncertain future of their respective cultures, interest is building in Japanese culture, which has managed to coexist very successfully with contemporary developments such as advanced

technologies. It has become a matter of some urgency to spread understanding of the appeal of Japanese culture and also enhance Japan's soft power by strengthening intercultural exchange.

With concern to US-Japan relations, we must face the reality that mutual understanding in the cultural arena is extremely fragile compared to the situation of deepening interdependence in areas such as economics and security. Furthermore, stereotypical images of Japan remain deeply rooted. This situation highlights the growing importance of CGP's mission to build stable bilateral relations based on mutual understanding through the promotion of dialogue and exchange in all spheres of society.

In January 2002, Hideya Taida succeeded Yoshihiko Wakumoto as the new Executive Director of CGP. As CGP continues on its course to improve its operations, we ask for your continued guidance and support.

*Hiroaki Fujii*  
President, The Japan Foundation



The past year was a dramatic juncture for international society. The impact of the September 11th terrorist attacks seems immeasurable, and it has become impossible to discuss almost any subject without alluding to those events. A new form of war has emerged which cannot be fully grasped within the traditional framework of nation-state versus nation-state, generating the need for serious reassessment of the conventional concepts and policies of security. Naturally, the US-Japan relationship has inevitably been altered as well, requiring that the Center for Global Partnership (CGP) take a flexible stance in responding to these changes in the world situation.

Although it was unfortunately overshadowed by the terrorist attacks, 2001 was a significant year for the US-Japan relationship as it marked the fiftieth anniversary of the San Francisco Peace Treaty. It also marked the tenth anniversary of the establishment of CGP. As such, many of the members of our Advisory Committee who supported us from the start have now departed and been replaced by a new generation of advisors. The past year also witnessed a significant change for our parent organization, the Japan Foundation. As part of the Koizumi administration's reform of special legal entities (*tokushu hojin*), it was officially decided that the foundation would be changed to an independent administrative institution (*dokuritsu gyosei hojin*), thus representing a second beginning for the organization.

It was in the midst of these dramatic changes that I assumed the mantle as the fourth Executive Director of the Center for Global Partnership, succeeding Mr. Yoshihiko Wakumoto, who served for over five years in that post. Under Mr. Wakumoto's leadership, CGP has been able to weather severe financial conditions by adopting such methods as program reviews and priority-setting to streamline and add greater focus to its grantmaking during a time when Japan's economy has continued to decline. Given that the economy does not show any signs of making a dramatic recovery in the near future, I will continue to employ these methods that have been established by my predecessors, and at the same time will seek to conduct our operations with the flexibility required to respond to the changing times and needs. For that purpose, I believe it is increasingly critical to continue our efforts to make CGP's programs more effective, and that we should be cognizant of our niche in relation to other foundations. We should work to avoid duplication of efforts, and at the same time should seek to promote cooperative efforts with other organizations that can produce a multiplier effect.

In the aftermath of September 11th, an active debate has suddenly emerged in Japan over security issues, particularly as they relate to the passage of the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law and the deliberations that have begun over a number of emergency legislative measures. Since its inception in 1991, CGP's Intellectual Exchange Program has placed priority on the field of security, and in 2000, that was once again confirmed as policy-relevant research on security topics was selected to be one of the five priority areas for this grantmaking program.

In postwar Japan, people have tended to avoid any discussion of security issues, and even at the university and graduate school levels, there have been few departments or courses that study this field. When one also considers that there are almost no foundations in Japan that support work on security issues, it is clear that CGP has played an extremely important role in the development of security research in this country.

At the same time, last year's events also brought a new realization that CGP's agenda-setting approach to grantmaking—the announcement of what we consider to be priority issues and the encouragement of proposals in those areas—and our strong support for intellectual activity in a specific field can play an important role in preparing the human and academic foundation that will allow our nations to respond to rapid changes in the world environment.

Currently, we are in the process of reexamining the priorities set for our Intellectual Exchange Program to ensure that they respond effectively to the rapidly changing international environment. In mid-2002, we intend to announce revised priority issues within the themes of International Economic Relations and International Security that reflect the post-9/11 realities, and will begin screening proposals based on those announced revisions. In addition, we are planning to revisit all five priority themes in a broader reevaluation of our programs, and hope to announce new priorities in JFY2003.

The second major pillar of CGP's activities is the Regional/Grassroots Program, through which we work to encourage greater mutual understanding between the people of the United States and Japan. In this area, we have established NPO Exchange and Youth Exchange among others as priority areas of activities in which we are encouraging proposals.

Given that the nonprofit sector is comprised primarily of activities and programs representing the initiatives of local citizens and the general public, the promotion of NPO exchange matches well with the objective of the Regional/Grassroots Program, which is to provide support for grassroots exchanges and public outreach activities that deepen mutual understanding by promoting dialogue between people in the United States and Japan or that contribute to a better world by approaching common concerns through US-Japan collaboration.

Furthermore, youth exchanges are expected to provide young Japanese and Americans—the future leaders of US-Japan relations—an opportunity to experience and interact with the people, culture, and society of the other country, and thus to gain a deeper, unbiased, and more complete understanding.

In addition to exchanges, it is also important to improve mutual understanding between the United States and Japan through the promotion of the dissemination of information within each country. From that perspective, CGP's programs emphasize educational efforts to promote knowledge about our countries, supporting curriculum development and teacher training initiatives in the United States and Japan primarily at the elementary and middle school levels.

Finally, in the United States, as a way of supplementing the exchanges supported through our grantmaking program, we are targeting areas where the opportunities for interaction with Japan have been limited. Through small-scale exchange activities that seek to introduce Japanese culture or provide information about Japan to people in that locale, we are hoping to deepen the mutual understanding between our two countries.

In addition to the Intellectual Exchange and Regional/Grassroots Programs, the third pillar of CGP's activities is fellowships for individuals. The Abe Fellowship Program, which has been part of CGP's programs since its establishment, is characterized by its active support for young researchers and also those who deal with new topics. The fact that, after a decade, the Abe Fellows are now central figures in intellectual exchanges between the United States, Japan, and other countries is an important legacy of CGP's efforts. The value of this type of human network and intellectual resources is something that I became acutely aware of through my own business activities at a trading company and through international exchange activities related to the financial community. Continuous efforts are needed to develop and maintain the trusting relationships that form the basis of such activities.

By regularly holding both retreats that bring together fellows from different disciplines and workshops that gather fellows and other experts to discuss specific topics, CGP has worked to create networks among the fellows themselves, and between the fellows, outside experts, and CGP staff. As a result, CGP has funded a number of collaborative research projects led by former Abe Fellows with excellent results. We hope to further promote this type of linkage between our Abe Fellowship and Intellectual Exchange Program in the future.

The second fellowship program conducted by CGP, focusing on the regional and grassroots exchange field, is the NPO Fellowship. This program aims to solidify the foundation of Japan's nonprofit sector by providing opportunities to absorb the knowledge and know-how of American NPOs. At the same time, the NPO Fellowships

are designed to foster the human resources on the Japan side that will permit the types of US-Japan exchanges CGP promotes through its grantmaking under the priority category of NPO Exchange. Here again, CGP is trying to foster a productive link between our grant activities and our fellowship programs.

CGP has benefited over the years from a wealth of advice and support from a broad range of people. In particular, CGP's Advisory Committee and Special Advisors, as well as our consultants, play an invaluable role by offering their advice regarding CGP's activities. We were thus greatly saddened by the death in October 2001 of former US Ambassador to Japan Michael Mansfield, who had served as a CGP Special Advisor for many years. Recalling the famous remarks of this greatly respected Japan hand that the US-Japan relationship "is the most important bilateral relationship in the world, bar none," it inspires us to once again consider what we can do to create the type of inseparably close relationship between our two nations that can contribute to world peace and security.

Unfortunately, recent years have witnessed a further decline in American interest in Japan, as often indicated by the terms "Japan passing" or even "Japan nothing." On the other hand, American unilateralism, as seen in its refusal to ratify the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and its unilateral declaration that it was withdrawing from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, has led to increasing frustration among many in Japan and even to anti-American sentiments among some. At the same time, given China's emergence and rapid accession to the WTO, the strains in the relationship between Japan and South Korea caused by such issues as the Yasukuni Shrine visits and the history textbook controversies, and North Korea's unclear outlook for engagement with the international community, the East Asian region could hardly be considered to be stable. In that context, the significance of the US-Japan relationship within the East Asian context remains an important question. Moreover, from a broader perspective, if we consider the major shift in the paradigm of international society that has occurred since September 11th, it is more critical than ever that we think about and search for the potential role that US-Japan collaboration can play.

I have mentioned a broad range of issues here, but I believe that this is an indication of the even greater role that CGP can and should play in the future. Taking this period of dramatic change as an opportunity, I would like to build as much as possible on all that CGP has achieved to date and, at the same time, to promote changes based upon my own experiences in the business sector. I hope that I will be able to receive continued support and advice from the many friends and colleagues who have worked with CGP over the past decade.

*Hideya Taida*  
Executive Director, Center for Global Partnership (CGP)

CGP was founded on the premise that solutions to global issues require the collaborative effort and combined intellect of the citizens of the United States and Japan as well as people around the world. The political and economic positions of the United States and Japan in the international arena and their growing interdependence make it imperative that institutions and individuals in these two societies take greater steps toward developing bilateral and global partnerships that promote security, stability, and well-being in the broadest sense throughout the world.

CGP supports collaborative projects that engage Japanese and Americans, along with their colleagues from around the world, in substantive working relationships to address issues of transnational significance, shared domestic concerns of industrialized countries, and issues that affect US-Japan relations. CGP's three-pronged set of program areas embraces a broad spectrum of approaches to the issues and seeks to involve a wide diversity of institutions and individuals.

**THE INTELLECTUAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM** includes support for Policy-Oriented Research that is conducted by universities and research institutions. CGP encourages research aimed at examining the fundamental elements of an issue, applying innovative approaches, sharing insight and knowledge with colleagues in other countries, and presenting new, collaboratively developed policy recommendations that effectively address the issue concerned. CGP also supports Dialogues that provide a forum for experts in various fields to share their experiences and opinions, with a particular emphasis on bringing new insights and perspectives to the issues at hand. Finally, CGP supports Access to Current Information in order to develop and maintain open channels of knowledge and communication for ongoing collaboration and networking. CGP, however, stopped accepting proposals for new Access to Current Information projects after the July 1999 proposal deadline.

**THE REGIONAL/GRASSROOTS PROGRAM** also addresses issues of bilateral and global concern but focuses on expanding knowledge and promoting communication between the people of the United States and Japan. CGP encourages Educational and Public Outreach to enhance understanding between the citizens of our countries by providing support for learning opportunities for the general public and educators. CGP also supports Exchange activities that promote face-to-face communication and cooperation among young leaders, professionals, and civic groups in the United States and Japan.

**CGP'S FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS** emphasize the most basic unit of any collaborative effort or exchange: the individual. In order to increase the potential for future collaboration between the United States and Japan, CGP supports the development of human resources and networks within and across disciplines. CGP-initiated fellowship programs include the following:

- The **Abe Fellowship**, administered by the Social Science Research Council in cooperation with the American Council

of Learned Societies, enables researchers in the social sciences and humanities to examine global issues, problems of advanced industrial societies, and relations among Japan, the United States, and other countries around the world.

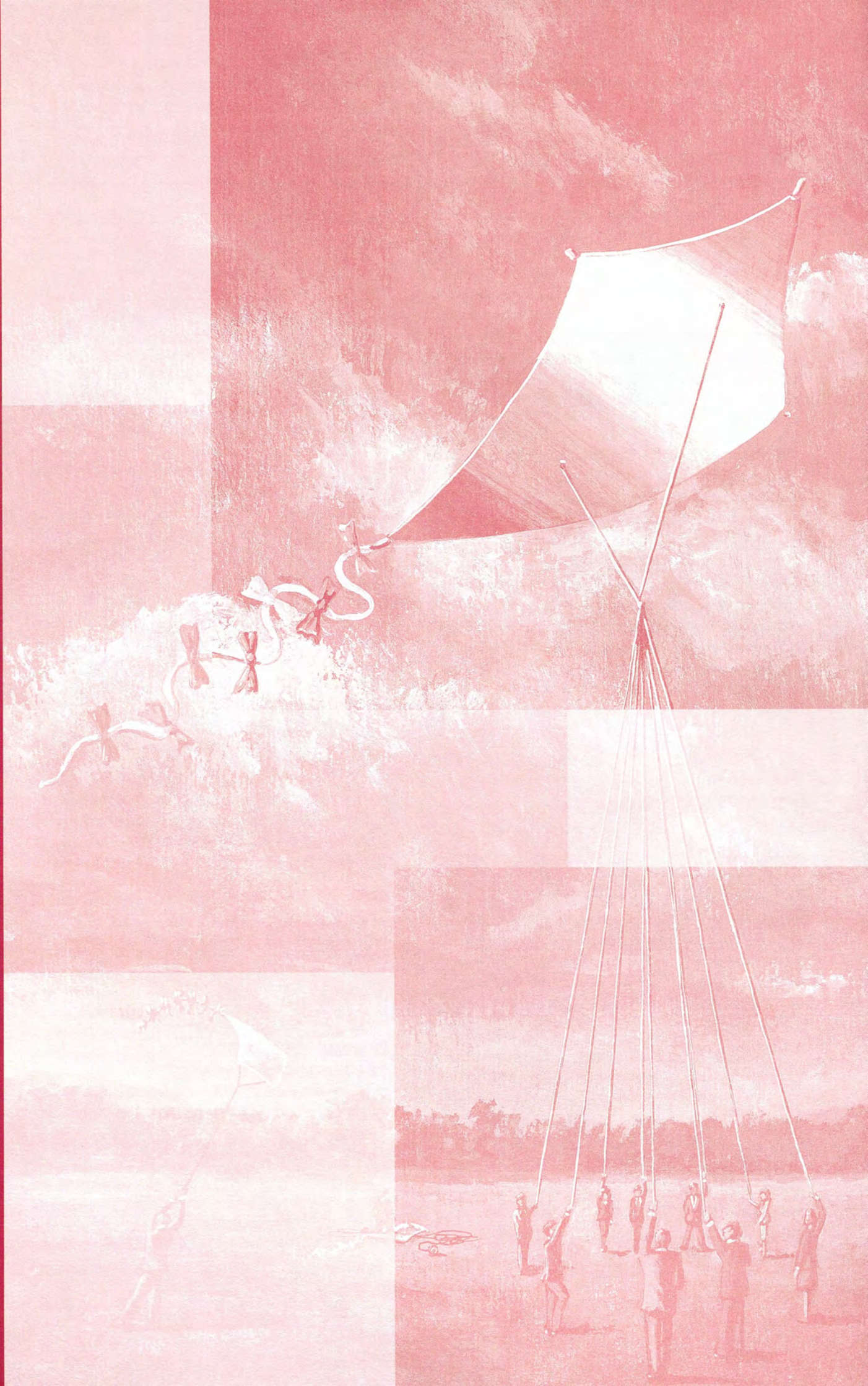
- The **NPO Fellowship**, administered by CGP with the collaborative support of both the Japan NPO Center and Japan-U.S. Community Education and Exchange, provides mid-career professionals from Japan's nonprofit sector with the opportunity to receive practical training at nonprofit organizations (NPOs) in the United States.

Detailed descriptions of each of CGP's three program areas are provided on the following pages, along with listings of all projects supported by CGP during JFY2001. The grants listed consist of all CGP-supported projects that received disbursements in JFY2001 and are categorized according to the Grant Application Guidelines that were effective at the time. For more information about CGP's recently revised Grant Application Guidelines, which became effective in July 2001 and were first applied in the December 2001 screening round, please see page 29. The grant amounts reflect the amount that was awarded each grantee, as indicated in their grant letters, regardless of the actual expenditures. The return of any funds to CGP upon completion of the project is not reflected. In order to avoid duplication, projects that received disbursements in JFY2001 but not grant letters have been introduced in earlier annual reports and are not included in the grant listings.

#### CGP'S CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING PROPOSALS

CGP evaluates both Intellectual Exchange and Regional/Grassroots proposals based on the following criteria:

- the topic is relevant to US-Japan and global understanding
- the objectives and methodology are clear
- the intrinsic value is long term
- the concept or approach is innovative
- the effort calls for bilateral or multilateral collaboration
- the participation of Americans and Japanese is well designed
- diversity in expertise and viewpoints is sought
- audiences are clearly defined
- participants are qualified and represent diversity in ethnicity, gender, and geography
- the results are shared and widely disseminated





## INTELLECTUAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

The events of JFY2001, in particular the events surrounding September 11th, have left an indelible mark not only on political and economic relations but also on prevailing ideologies that influence global decision making. Former adversaries and long-standing allies realized the benefits of multilateral cooperation to overcome challenges in an era of heightened international uncertainty. As part of this more inclusive and cooperative coalition, the US-Japan partnership continues to be a vital component of multilateral efforts such as the rebuilding of Afghanistan. As CGP continues to support policy-oriented research and dialogue projects as well as relationships among individuals and institutions, its purpose in the international community becomes increasingly valuable. It is the goal of the Intellectual Exchange Program to support projects, some of which are noted below, that enable policymakers and the public to better understand and address the changing climate of the international system.

IT IS VALUABLE FOR POLICYMAKERS AND SCHOLARS TO FOCUS THEIR ATTENTION ON THE GROWING IMPORTANCE OF MULTILATERAL OUTLOOKS AND FRAMEWORKS.

In recent years terrorist attacks in both the United States and Japan threatened all aspects of our security construct: personal, community, national, and global. As a result, both countries recognized an immediate need to develop and coordinate appropriate response systems. CGP is supporting a dialogue project by the Japan Society, Inc. that analyzes policy developments and initiatives on managing the consequences of bio-terrorist attacks while assessing the strengths and weaknesses of each. On a global scale, the US-Japan alliance has new roles and responsibilities as it evolves from being a sound bilateral security arrangement to a broader stabilizing economic and political element in the Asia-Pacific region. In the quest to maintain regional stability, the alliance looks to support the balanced emergence of China while exploring the various facets of the relationship and its implications for regional and global governance. To this end, the Henry L. Stimson Center is investigating new policy approaches for the US-Japan alliance to engage China, while the University of Tokyo's Institute of Oriental Culture seeks to explore the US-Japan relationship in the context of security frameworks, humanitarian intervention, and economic institution building in Asia.

As globalization continues to become an inseparable part of the international economy, it is valuable for policymakers and scholars to focus their attention on the growing importance of multilateral outlooks and frameworks. With support from CGP, the University of Tokyo's Institute of Social Sciences is conducting a comparative study of ten newly industrialized economies in East and Southeast Asia, Latin America and the former socialist countries. Researchers discuss and outline policy recommendations that address obstacles confronting these economies as they adjust to a market economy. On a regional level, the University of California, Santa Cruz is investigating Asia-Pacific trade relations through the conceptual framework of trilateral Japan-US-China relations. The goals are two-fold: to clarify the potential incentives for regional economic cooperation between these three countries, and to elucidate the implications of this trilateral relationship for the regional trading systems. As a result, this project is developing new research capacity to enhance regional trade policy analysis and evaluate the prospects for regional trade negotiations.

A renewed sense of commitment to environmental issues was displayed at the WTO Doha Round where negotiations successfully linked issues of trade and environment. To ensure that these steps are adequately grounded within the multilateral dialogue, Global Environment & Trade Studies completed the planning phase for a project to facilitate national policy coordination between the United States and Japan to improve the interface between ecological and economic concerns. In addition, Tokyo University of Fisheries is addressing the issue of global warming by first analyzing recycling and waste management policies with the goal of creating a conceptual and structural framework for a comprehensive carbon emissions trading scheme.

The domestic and global implications of a rapidly graying society continue to present social, political and economic challenges to industrialized nations. Some of these societies are concurrently experiencing a decline in fertility rates, further complicating public policy decision making. CGP is supporting two projects that address various aspects of this demographic transformation. In order to reassess healthcare policies, the Japan Center for Economic Research is examining the implications of and remedies for the spiraling medical costs of health insurance systems, and the provision of health care services. The University of California, San Diego is exploring public policy issues addressing the needs of an aging population and the role of replacement migration necessary for sustainable socio-economic systems.

Where governments cannot adequately respond to the wishes of its citizens, civil society, including non-governmental organizations, is playing an increasingly important role. CGP is providing funds to the University of Washington, to conduct a comparative case study in Mie Prefecture and Seattle, examining how government policies and practices promote or discourage effective collaboration between government and community-based nonprofit social service organizations. In a multidimensional comparative study, an East-West Center project involves burgeoning scholars from fourteen Asian countries to investigate the role of civil society in fostering and institutionalizing democratic political change and governance in the region.

The discourse on bioethics has become a relevant policy issue while also attracting widespread public interest. This phenomenon is apparent as both the Japanese Diet and the US Congress have recently enacted legislation pertaining to various issues surrounding human cloning. In an effort to encourage and enhance critical and objective dialogue on the ethical, legal, political, and social implications of genetic research, Hosei University, Boissonade Institute of Modern Law and Politics seeks to identify the various global issues associated with the developments in this field. In a comparative study encompassing Europe, Japan and the United States, researchers intend to formulate concrete strategic solutions on issues such as artificial reproduction and genetic information management.

## ACCESS TO CURRENT INFORMATION

**In the past CGP's Access to Current Information Program supported projects that assist the public in obtaining information and materials on contemporary Japan and US-Japan relations in a timely manner, thereby encouraging a closer working relationship between the two countries and providing an impetus for future dialogue, research, and exchange.**

After conducting an overall review of its grant-making activities, CGP decided to terminate the Access to Current Information category as of July 1, 1999. In JFY2001, CGP funding continued for one institution in the United States and funding for this ongoing project, described below, ended in JFY2001.

### **Public Radio International, Minneapolis, Minnesota**

#### *Market Place's Japan Desk*

Public Radio International (PRI)'s Japan Initiative was established in 1990 in order to ensure consistent and in-depth coverage of Japan that would illuminate the intricacies of the US-Japan relationship and spread knowledge about Japanese people and culture to the United States. Marketplace's Japan Desk has established a prominent presence among business news programs and continues to produce excellent commentary that stimulates US interest in Japanese and Asian affairs. The program is broadcast on more than 325 stations and attracts approximately 4.4 million weekly listeners worldwide. Major themes include Japan's aging society and plummeting birth rate, growing unemployment, and the changing consumer market.

**\$75,000**

[www.pri.org](http://www.pri.org)

## POLICY-ORIENTED RESEARCH

CGP supports policy-oriented research that is conducted by research institutes and universities in the United States and Japan, often with the collaboration of those in other countries. These projects address global concerns that would benefit from US-Japan collaboration or issues related to the enhancement of the US-Japan relationship.

In JFY2001, CGP contributed approximately \$1.6 million toward twenty-nine multinational collaborative research projects. Eighteen of these projects were initiated by universities and research institutes in Japan, and eleven were initiated by institutions in the United States. Of these, fourteen were new initiatives for JFY2001. In order to avoid duplication, projects that received disbursements in JFY2001 but not grant letters have been introduced in earlier annual reports and are not included in the grant listings below.

### Boissonade Institute of Modern Law and Politics, Hosei University, Tokyo, Japan

#### *Genetics in the 21st Century: Law, Policy, and Bioethics in Japan, the United States, and Europe*

A two-year policy research project that seeks to identify the global, ethical, legal, and policy issues raised by recent developments in the field of genetics. In this context, this comparative study of Europe, Japan and the United States formulates concrete strategic solutions on the issues of: artificial reproduction; genetic manipulation; genetic testing, its application, and information management; intellectual property rights; the role of journalism; and the philosophical issues fundamental to government policy making.

**\$26,373**      [www.hosei.ac.jp/gendai\\_hou/english/index.htm](http://www.hosei.ac.jp/gendai_hou/english/index.htm)

### Columbia University, School of Public Health, New York, New York

#### *HIV Contaminated Blood, Policy and Conflict: Implications for the Future*

Support for the revision and translation into Japanese of *Blood Feuds: AIDS, Blood, and the Politics of Medical Disaster*. This CGP supported book project analyzes how the advanced industrialized nations of the United States, Japan, France, Germany, and Canada responded to the policy challenges posed by HIV contaminated blood. Supplementary studies of other advanced democracies served as the foundation for comparative analyses and development of policy guidelines on blood safety in the face of pathogenic threats. The amended version of this book eliminates several case studies while it incorporates three additional chapters by Japanese scholars. Anticipated publication date of the Japanese edition is late Fall 2002.

**\$41,834**

### Faculty of Law and Policy Studies, Kitakyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan

#### *What is the Missing Link? The Multilateral Environmental Governance Regime, Structural Integration and the Possibility of a World Environment Organization*

The second year of a two-year policy-oriented research project analyzing structural reforms in international environmental governance, including the possibilities of establishing a World Environmental Organization (WEO). The project seeks to facilitate further understanding among policy makers and key actors in each country on changes in the area of governance for the global environment and sustainable development as a whole. Background papers will be published in a monograph, and presented at workshops while project findings will be presented at the Rio+10 meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa in 2002.

**\$47,774**

[www.kitakyu-u.ac.jp/law](http://www.kitakyu-u.ac.jp/law)

### Harvard University and East-West Center, Cambridge, Massachusetts and Washington, DC

#### *Civil Society in the Asia-Pacific*

The second year of a three-year joint project in collaboration with Keio University, this project brings together a diverse set of scholars, policymakers and NGO professionals to investigate the role and limits of civil society in fostering and institutionalizing democratic political change and governance in Asia. While research from the first stage of the project centered on civil society in Japan, the second stage undertakes a comparative study that focuses on the role of civil society in political change in the Asia-Pacific region. An initial workshop took place at the East-West Center in Honolulu in March 2002, with a concluding workshop to be held in Cambodia in October of 2002.

The results of their findings will be disseminated through a book and two policy papers.

**Year II: Stage 1: \$27,720 / Stage 2: \$82,280**

**Year III: Stage 2: \$79,999.70**

<http://hdcwww.harvard.edu/cfia/us-japan>  
[www.ewc.hawaii.edu](http://www.ewc.hawaii.edu)

### Henry L. Stimson Center, Washington, DC

#### *An Alliance for Engagement:*

#### *Building Cooperation in Security Relations with China*

A two-year project in collaboration with the Suntory Foundation, National Institute for Research Advancement (NIRA), Toyo Eiwa University, Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS), Hiroshima University, and the Yomiuri Shimbun. The project seeks to establish research and analytical foundations for new policy approaches to strengthen relations between the US-Japan alliance and China and widespread awareness of and support for greater US-Japan collaboration on China policy in each country's defense/security establishment. Results of public panel discussions held in New York, Washington, and Tokyo will be published in both English and Japanese. The Center's members will travel to Beijing to explore the potential for a subsequent phase of the project.

**Year I: \$98,669**

**Year II: \$83,980**

[www.stimson.org](http://www.stimson.org)

**Institute for Future Technology, Tokyo, Japan**  
*US-Japan Partnership on Information Security*

A two-year project in conjunction with the Center for Strategic and International Studies, bringing together Japanese, American and European policy makers and researchers in order to forge a common view on information security and to formulate a framework for future collaboration in policy making. Closely linked with the Commission on Critical Infrastructure Protection, initiated by Japanese industry, the first year outlines challenges and opportunities for US-Japan cooperation, the second year expands the body of research by incorporating European specialists.

\$63,933

**Institute of Oriental Culture, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan**

*Japan and US Collaboration on Global and Regional Governance*

The second year of a two-year policy-oriented research effort, this project explores various facets of the US-Japan relationship and its implications for regional and global governance. Based on the assumption that Japan and the United States have been building a solid inter-state relationship that encourages cooperative actions of mutual benefit, the project will examine various facets of the bilateral relationship through the contextual framework of multilateral activities. To ensure the greatest policy impact, the research and dialogue components of the project will be carried out simultaneously. Project results will be presented at symposia and published in a book.

\$52,186

[www.ioc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-ENG.html](http://www.ioc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-ENG.html)

**Institute of Social Science, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan**

*Managing Development and Transition in a Globalizing World: A Multidimensional Comparative Analysis of Economic Policy Reform in the Newly Industrialized Countries and Former Socialist Countries*

A collaborative research project with the University of Denver involving a multidimensional comparative analysis of development management in newly industrialized countries in East Asia and Latin America as well as former socialist countries in the context of a globalizing world. Research teams will be formed to concentrate on each of the following issues: globalization, trade and corporate internationalization, financial sector reform, privatization, social security reform, agrarian reform, and violence and judicial reform. Results of the project will be disseminated through a publication made available in English, Japanese, and Spanish.

\$66,331

**Japan Center for Economic Research, Tokyo, Japan**  
*A Comparative Study on Health Insurance Schemes and the Quality of Medical Care Services between Japan and the United States*

A two-year policy-oriented research project, conducted in collaboration with the National Bureau of Economic Research, focusing on health care reform, the cornerstone of social security policy and a major concern of the United States and Japan as both countries experience the phenomenon of graying societies. The project will focus on four topics as it pertains to reform for aging societies: the influence of future estimated medical care expenses on reform; the possible medical care insurance initiatives; a comparative performance of medical care institutions; and the efficiency of long-term care service.

\$63,933

**Japan Forum on International Relations, Inc., Tokyo, Japan**

*Redefining the US-Japan Alliance: Toward Building a Security Community*

This three-year research project, focusing on the domestic political issues that affect alliance management in each country, seeks to stimulate discussions on the new possibilities for the alliance. The project intends to consider from a theoretical and policy perspective the shifting foundation of the alliance as a "public good" that can contribute to peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region, and offer a theoretical and policy perspective on how the US-Japan alliance might evolve into a security community. The results will be published in both English and Japanese.

\$45,185

**Japan Forum on International Relations, Inc., Tokyo, Japan**

*Domestic Sources of Constraints of Japan's International Contributions*

A three-year project in collaboration with the Brookings Institution exploring the nexus between Japanese policy formation on contributions to the international community and the principles and norms of the domestic political arena. Researchers look at various policy areas such as: security, trade and finance, domestic and international relations, development assistance and United Nations relations. Also considered will be Japan's contribution in the aftermath of September 11th and its military emergency legislation. Results of this study will be published in English.

\$42,132

**Japan Women's University, Kanagawa, Japan**

*The Growth and Implications of Non-Standard Work Arrangements: The United States, Japan, and Europe in Comparative Perspectives*

The publication phase of a three-year multidisciplinary research project, which assessed the growth and implications of non-standard work arrangements in the United States, Japan, and Europe, and analyzed the influences of different labor policies and corporate behavior. Labor law scholars, economists, and social scientists were brought together to examine the rapid increase of non-standard work arrangements in these countries. Participants analyzed the significance of these practices on society and studied the response of policymakers to the rise of these arrangements.

\$27,965

[www.jwu.ac.jp](http://www.jwu.ac.jp)

**Lighting Research Center, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York**

*Developing Joint US and Japanese Policies to Promote Sustainable Global Energy Conservation*

One-year research project conducted in collaboration with the Tokyo Institute of Technology. The project studies energy-efficiency policies, programs, and public/private partnership initiatives in the US and Japan aimed at reducing lighting energy consumption. This will culminate in the development of a comparison of successful strategies to strengthen energy conservation measures in both countries with the intention of creating a model for worldwide dissemination.

\$45,051

**Monterey Institute of International Studies  
Center for Nonproliferation Studies**, Washington, DC  
*US-Japan Cooperation on International Arms Control,  
Nonproliferation, and Disarmament*

First year of a two-year project carried out in conjunction with the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) to complement the work of the official US-Japan Commission on Arms Control, Nonproliferation, Disarmament and Verification. Through a series of policy relevant dialogues framed by brief issue papers prepared by participants, the project will enrich the network of American and Japan specialists in the field, stimulate policy discussions within the respective governments, provide venues for discussing sensitive topics, and provide early indication of new national positions.  
**\$67,650** [www.cns.miis.edu/cns/dc/index.htm](http://www.cns.miis.edu/cns/dc/index.htm)

**Tokyo University of Fisheries**, Tokyo, Japan  
*The Impacts of Carbon Trading on Waste Management on  
Recycling: Research and Policy Proposals*

A two-year policy-oriented research project that examines waste disposal and recycling policies, and creates the conceptual and structural frameworks for emissions trading and recycling schemes. Carbon gas emissions trading and recycling will be examined as possible remedies to reverse the trend of global warming. Research findings will be disseminated via the Rio+10 Summit in Johannesburg, South Africa in 2002.  
**Year I: \$46,899**  
**Year II: \$47,910** [www.tokyo-u-fish.ac.jp/English/index-e.html](http://www.tokyo-u-fish.ac.jp/English/index-e.html)

**Tokyo University of Science**, Chiba, Japan  
*The Digital Economy and Energy Efficiency: Comparative  
Studies of Production, Distribution and ICT Infrastructure*

A two-year policy-oriented research project studying effective policies for energy efficient sustainable development by analyzing how the shift to a digital economy, based on information and communication technology innovation, affects the system of production and distribution. The project examines changes within industrial sectors, systems of distribution, and the impact of strengthening the foundation for information and communication technology. Results will be distributed broadly through publications and further dialogues between policymakers in the United States and Japan.  
**\$69,667**

**University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley  
APEC Study Center (BASC)**, Berkeley, California  
*Japanese, American, and European Firms' Market and  
Nonmarket Strategies in Asia*

The dissemination phase of a two-year CGP supported research project conducted by the Berkeley APEC Study Center together with the Waseda Institute of Asia Pacific Studies and other individual academics. The project analyzes the strategic interplay between governments and firms in the organization of the Asia-Pacific political economy by using an innovative theoretical framework. The output will be widely disseminated through their diverse network of institutions and individuals to foster US-Japan cooperation.  
**\$35,200** [globetrotter.berkeley.edu/basc](http://globetrotter.berkeley.edu/basc)

**University of California, San Diego**, San Diego, California  
*Immigration Policies for Aging Societies: Replacement  
Migration in Japan and the United States*

A two-year research project conducted in collaboration with the Japan Statistics Research Institute (JSRI), Hitotsubashi University, and Hosei University, in which researchers analyze the complex and dynamic relationship between population aging and immigration in Japan and the United States and specify the implications of this relationship for economic growth and public policy. The results of the project will be disseminated through a working paper series, posted on the CCIS website, published in English and Japanese as part of its anthology series, and a public conference will be held in Tokyo from which USCD-TV will produce at least one program featuring the project's findings and recommendations.  
**\$90,000** [www.ccis-ucsd.org](http://www.ccis-ucsd.org)

**University of California, San Diego,  
Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies (CILAS)**,  
San Diego, California

*Bilateral Leadership for Multilateral Cooperation:  
Japan, the United States, and Emerging Relationships  
Between Latin America and the Pacific Rim*

The dissemination phase of a four-year research project, of which CGP supported the final two-years, carried out in collaboration with Kobe University and Sophia University. The project aims to promote mutual understanding between Latin America and the Asia-Pacific by exploring challenges to governance, processes of economic integration, cultural encounters between Latin America and the Asia-Pacific, and the rights and roles of women. Research results will be disseminated through published project reports, research papers, and a book.  
**\$30,000** [orpheus.ucsd.edu/las](http://orpheus.ucsd.edu/las)

**University of California, Santa Cruz**, Santa Cruz, California  
*Japan, the United States, and China:  
Emergent Trilateralism in the Pacific*

The first year of a three-year research project to examine major issues concerning the evolving roles of Japan and the United States in Pacific regional trade, with particular reference to the economic emergence of China. The project aims to clearly elucidate the interests and potential rewards of regional cooperation to participating countries in order to promote the smooth evolution of open multilateralism in the region. In addition to producing original methodology and empirical results, the project will convene regional experts to discuss and disseminate findings in Japan, the United States, and China.  
**\$84,150**

**University of Michigan**, Ann Arbor, Michigan  
*Analytic and Negotiating Issues in US-Japan  
International Economic Relations*

The final year of a two-year project being conducted in collaboration with Keio University. Researchers aim to identify key issues and improve the design of policies related to negotiations in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC) to help develop a more effective method of resolving bilateral US-Japan trade and investment conflicts. The results of this project will be published in conference volumes and in an academic journal.  
**\$100,000** [www.spp.umich.edu](http://www.spp.umich.edu)

**University of Tokyo (Faculty of Law), Tokyo, Japan***Law and Medical Information and Ethics:**Discourse Between the United States and Japan*

A two-year research project analyzing informational, ethical, and legal issues pertaining to medical treatment. The project focuses on a comparative analysis of issues in the United States and Japan pertaining to: problems in protecting and utilizing medical treatment information, ethical guidelines of medical communities, and the disparity between medical treatment and law. Results will be presented at final workshops in Tokyo.

**\$51,403****University of Washington, Seattle, Washington***Effective Collaboration Between Local**Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*

A two-year research project in collaboration with Komazawa University in Tokyo, involving a comparative case study in Mie Prefecture, Japan and Seattle, Washington to examine how government policies and practices promote or discourage effective collaboration between government and community-based non-profit social service organizations. A colloquium to share effective models of government–non-profit partnership in practice was held in October 2001. Policy and practice recommendations will be disseminated via publications, conferences, and video productions.

**Year I: \$62,261****Year II: \$54,026**[www.depts.washington.edu/hpap](http://www.depts.washington.edu/hpap)**Waseda University, International Institute of Bioethics and Bio-law, Tokyo, Japan***Health Care Decision Making: Japan and the**United States – Bioethics, Legislation, and Public Policy*

A two-year project in collaboration with Georgetown University's Kennedy Institute of Ethics, to analyze and comparatively evaluate ethical, legal, and public policy issues related to views of health care in Japan and the United States. The project seeks to establish a comprehensive methodology to evaluate current practices and examine the possible direction of individual health care in the future, particularly with regard to medical treatment and insurance. Anticipated results of the project include public policy recommendations and clarification of the relationship of various bioethical issues.

**\$47,950**[www.bioethics.jp](http://www.bioethics.jp)

## DIALOGUES

CGP supports dialogue projects that encourage scholars, policymakers, and leading individuals from diverse fields to analyze and discuss a wide range of policy issues. Priority is placed on dialogues that include strong, balanced US and Japanese representation and that bring new participants into the existing network of those cooperating in a given field. CGP promotes innovative approaches to dealing with issues of common and global concern.

Eleven policy-relevant dialogue projects received support from CGP in JFY2001, totaling roughly \$485,000 in grant awards to universities, research institutes, and nongovernmental organizations — five in Japan and six in the United States. Of these, five were new initiatives for JFY2001. In order to avoid duplication, projects that received disbursements in JFY2001 but not grant letters have been introduced in earlier annual reports and are not included in the grant listing below.

### **Global Environment and Trade Study (GETS),** Minneapolis, Minnesota

#### *Achieving Harmony in Trade and Environment*

The planning phase of a one and a half-year project aimed at deepening the understanding of and drawing attention to the linkages between trade and the environment. The project intends to help policy makers improve policy coordination at the national level in both Japan and the United States and assure that multilateral trade negotiations give appropriate weight to environmental factors. This phase includes a trip to Japan by the project organizers to meet with experts in the field and policy makers as well as with potential collaborators and collaborating institutions.

\$10,988

[www.gets.org](http://www.gets.org)

### **The Global Forum of Japan, Tokyo, Japan**

#### *The GFJ-MCPA Japan-US Dialogue*

A conference co-sponsored with the Mansfield Center for Pacific Affairs, timed to coincide with the commencement of the new US administration. This session focused on "US-Japan Security Relations Under the New US Administration." Due to the large presence of intellectuals and news agency representatives in attendance, it is anticipated that the forum will lend itself to extensive mass communication and policy formulation.

\$31,967

### **International Development Center of Japan, Tokyo, Japan**

#### *Tokyo Club for Global Water Policy Dialogue*

The second year of a three-year dialogue project, conducted in collaboration with the International Water Resources Association, addressing the problem of water scarcity and contamination, considered one of the most pressing issues in the twenty-first century. In order to create an international approach to the issue, project directors established a network of leading experts on water resources from around the world to create the Tokyo Club for Global Water Policy Dialogue. Results of discussions are to be presented at international summits in order to influence international public opinion and policymakers.

\$79,917

[www.idcj.or.jp](http://www.idcj.or.jp)

### **Japan-American Cultural Society, Tokyo, Japan**

#### *The Exchange of Japan-US Lawmakers on National Security Issues*

A project conducted in cooperation with the Heritage Foundation and the Center for Strategic and International Studies, focusing on the exchange of national security specialists in the United States and Japan. This program dispatches Japanese delegations to the United States to exchange opinions and engage in constructive discussions with top US officials, members of Congress, and other intellectuals. Topics discussed include

diplomatic, security, and economic relations between the United States and Japan in order to plan ways to deepen the trust between the two countries.

\$39,958

### **Japan Society, Inc., New York, New York**

#### *Terrorism and Consequence Management: New Approaches to US-Japan Security*

A one-year project conducted in collaboration with the National Institute for Research Advancement (NIRA), that brings together American and Japanese public health experts, security experts from academia, government officials, law enforcement officials and journalists for roundtable discussions on new policy developments and initiatives in the Bush and Koizumi administrations in managing the consequences of bio-terrorist attacks and assesses the management systems' strengths and weaknesses through various scenarios. The discussion addresses the possibilities for US-Japan cooperation in developing appropriate response systems. Findings will be reported through a public forum, a published report and on the Japan Society's website.

\$34,650

[www.japansociety.org](http://www.japansociety.org)

### **Japanese Society for Tax Law, Tokyo, Japan**

#### *Globalization of Business and Corporate Taxation*

A dialogue project focusing on policy and assessment studies of collaborative corporate taxation policy between the United States and Japan. The project will analyze international tax treaties and domestic tax laws and structures in order to harmonize and eliminate unfair taxation laws. Results of the project will be published in the *Society Bulletin* and broadly disseminated among those involved in tax matters and corporations.

\$25,339

### **Pacific Forum CSIS, Honolulu, Hawaii**

#### *United States, Japan, and China Relations:*

#### *Developing Stable Trilateral Ties*

The final year of a three-year dialogue project carried out in collaboration with the Research Institute for Peace and Security (RIPS) in Japan and the China Institute for Contemporary International Relations in China. This project seeks to establish a forum for discussion among senior experts in the United States, Japan and China on future visions of security in Northeast Asia and policy approaches for trilateral cooperation by clarifying perceptions and identifying areas of convergence and divergence on both short and long-term political, economic, and security issues. Findings will be disseminated through Pacific Forum's newsletter, op-ed pieces in newspapers, and through its own report that summarizes the dialogue.

\$82,087

[www.csis.org/pacfor](http://www.csis.org/pacfor)

## CGP-SPONSORED SEMINAR SERIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN

This year, CGP sponsored a diverse set of seminars under its Intellectual Exchange Program promoting dialogue on issues of global importance. Overall, a broad range of topics from civil society and democratic governance to economic and environmental policy was incorporated into the symposia. Similarly, scholars from many other countries in Asia and Europe were also invited to participate in the dialogues. As a result, CGP hopes that such multiple perspectives examining several areas of growing significance will conclude with policy-relevant and collaborative research.

THE FOLLOWING SEMINARS WERE COSPONSORED  
BY CGP AND THE ASIA FOUNDATION:

### **International Dialogue on Civil Society**

American, Japanese, and European researchers and practitioners discussed the current status and future roles of civil society and the non-profit sector. The workshop and symposium identified the challenges and opportunities as well as issues to be resolved in this emerging field.

### **Money, Politics, and Democracy: Insights and Reform Recommendations from Korea, the United States, and Japan**

The role of money in politics, one of the most fundamental issues in democratic governance, was discussed in this workshop and symposium comparing cases in the three countries to identify and prioritize areas in need of reform.

THE FOLLOWING PUBLIC SEMINAR WAS COSPONSORED  
BY CGP AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL:

### **Energy Market Restructuring: How to Secure Public Interests?**

Energy specialists addressed concerns raised by the interplay of environmental protection policy and the restructuring of energy markets in order to formulate policy options and solutions that incorporate the interests of the general public.

THE FOLLOWING SYMPOSIUM WAS COSPONSORED  
BY CGP AND THE RESEARCH CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL  
COMPARISON OF LEGAL CONSCIOUSNESS:

### **Eastern Law and Western Law: Why Do People Break Laws—Survey on Legal Consciousness in Japan, China, and the United States**

This symposium was a component of the dissemination phase of a CGP-funded project. Survey results concerning legal consciousness in these three countries were disclosed and then extensively discussed with respect to their implications on the current state and future course of the respective societies.

THE FOLLOWING SYMPOSIUM WAS SPONSORED BY CGP:

### **No More Bashing: Building a New Japan-United States Economic Relationship**

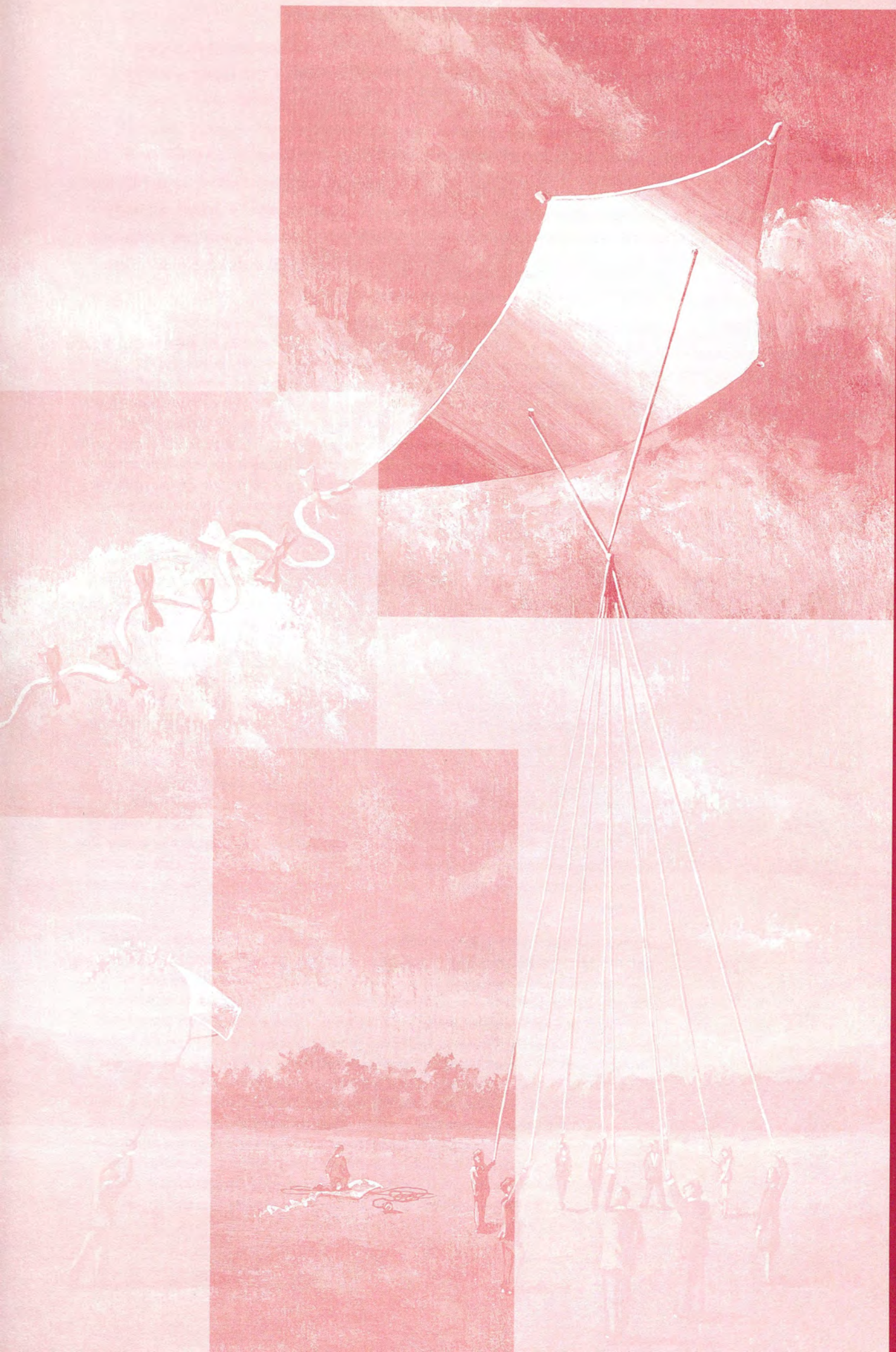
This international symposium, held in Japan, was a component of the dissemination phase of a CGP-funded project. Dr. C. Fred Bergsten, President of Institute for International Economics, Dr. Marcus Noland, Senior Fellow of IIE, and Professor Takatoshi Ito of Hitotsubashi University presented and discussed their ideas on the current and possible future status of the Japan-US relationship under the rapid and substantial changes taking place in the political and economic environments of these two countries.

THE FOLLOWING SYMPOSIUM WAS COSPONSORED BY CGP  
AND THE WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS:

### **US-Japan Environmental Cooperation: Promoting Sustainable Development in China**

An international symposium—phase one held in Washington, DC, and phase two held in Tokyo—brought together environmental experts specializing in China to explore issues of sustainable development in that country and the possibilities for further US-Japan collaboration in this arena as a whole.





## REGIONAL/GRASSROOTS PROGRAM

In JFY2001, CGP's Regional/Grassroots Program continued to support organizations and individuals in the United States and Japan working toward establishing and improving collaborative relationships and enhancing understanding between the two countries. A great range of projects was supported, from an exchange of educators on the use of technology in the classroom, a museum education initiative on the United States in Japan, a youth exchange project to discuss US–Japan relations in an increasingly global society, to exchanges of US and Japanese nonprofit professionals on issues such as homelessness and accountability in the nonprofit sector.

ORGANIZATIONS IN JAPAN'S NONPROFIT SECTOR LOOK TO THE RELATIVELY LONGER HISTORY AND MORE DEVELOPED CAPACITY OF THE AMERICAN NONPROFIT SECTOR FOR MODELS TO ADAPT TO THE JAPANESE CONTEXT.

In Japan, the newly implemented Period of Integrated Studies, a part of the school curriculum that can be used for international education, presents an opportunity for pre-collegiate educators to teach about the United States in the classroom. As curriculum continues to be developed for use in this period and schools continue to shape their strategies, it remains to be seen how this major piece of education reform will impact understanding about the United States in Japan. In the United States, education about Japan continues to vary from region to region. Significant efforts such as professional development for teachers and the development of curriculum material continue to be made by organizations specifically focused on Japan or Asia, while the post-September 11th emphasis on international education has not proven to be an opportunity for increased teaching about Japan in the classroom.

In a project to improve the quality of education about Japan, the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia, working with Japan scholars, arranged a series of seminars on Japan for high school and middle school teachers in the city and its surrounding school districts to increase the quantity and quality of education about Japan. In Japan, the National Museum of Ethnology began to implement an educational outreach program aimed at visitors to its North American collection; the project also involved the creation of a curriculum model for teaching about the United States in museums. Also in JFY2001, CGP developed a new program, the Japan Outreach Initiative (JOI), which places Japanese coordinators in organizations such as Japan centers at universities in order to develop and enhance educational and cultural programming on Japan in a local area. Each coordinator will work for two years to generate quality initiatives in regions of the United States that do not have extensive contact with Japan. Additionally, CGP commissioned a survey of education about the United States in Japan which indicated, among other things, that Japanese students already have a broad understanding of the United States, but are eager to learn more. The survey also revealed that educators in Japan are seeking resources and classroom material on the United States. These findings bode well for future understanding of the United States in Japan.

In JFY2001, more than 6,000 nonprofit organizations in Japan continued to register with the government and obtain legal status as NPOs, while the issue of capacity building in the sector remained salient. Public awareness of NPOs continued to increase, as has been the case for the last several years. Also, hundreds of nonprofits applied for or inquired about preferential tax status that would allow for tax-exempt donations; several organizations have been granted this special status by the National Tax Agency. In the United States, nonprofit organizations continued to function amid an economic decline, while many played a significant role in the wake of the September 11th attacks. Also, the sector faced accountability issues linked to questions raised regarding the use of donated funds post-September 11th as some of the large amounts raised for the tragedy were either spent on or set aside for other charitable purposes. In the context of US-Japan nonprofit exchange, some professionals and organizations in Japan's nonprofit sector look to the relatively longer history and more developed capacity of the American nonprofit sector for models to adapt to the

Japanese context, and some of these seek engagement on issues of concern to the two industrialized societies or on broader, global issues.

The Japan Society, Inc. in New York City carried out an exchange of homeless service providers from the United States and Japan, in which groups shared approaches and best model practices in each country for dealing with this common problem. In Japan, the Coalition for Legislation to Support Citizens' Organizations worked to develop an accountability model for nonprofits and will eventually conduct comparative research on a set of US nonprofits. The Japan Pacific Resource Network carried out a project that placed Japanese nonprofit professionals in internships with US welfare organizations in order to build cooperation between US and Japanese nonprofits working in this area. In a project to compare clinical practices and share best models in caring for caregivers, particularly through art therapy, the Society for the Arts in Healthcare is organizing delegations from the United States and Japan to travel to each country so that the experiences in one might be shared with the other.

CGP continues to support activities at the grassroots level with the view that exchange and understanding at the level of citizens and civic groups in the United States and Japan, is crucial to enhancing the relationship as a whole and providing the basis for constructive global collaboration.

### NEW PERSPECTIVES: JAPAN

Since JFY1997, CGP and the Laurasian Institution have been implementing a study tour program, entitled "New Perspectives: Japan." These study tours are intended to provide US students interested in Japan with the opportunity to gain direct exposure to Japanese language and culture and thereby broaden their interest in Japan.

The program involves a two-week visit to Japan and is directed at students from elementary, middle, and high schools in the United States that offer a Japanese-language program. In June and July 2001, a total of 268 students and teachers traveled to Kyoto, Tokyo, and other Japanese cities, where they visited schools and cultural sites and participated in homestays.

*In JFY2001, CGP expended a total of \$98,462 for the New Perspectives: Japan program.*

## EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLIC OUTREACH

CGP's educational and public outreach funding focuses primarily on two areas: the classroom and the general public. CGP supports projects that are designed to provide the educational community and the public with greater exposure to topics related to Japan or US-Japan relations, as well as issues of a global nature.

CGP provided approximately \$531,000 for fourteen outreach projects in JFY2001. Of the ten projects implemented by organizations in the United States and the four carried out in Japan, three of the projects represented new initiatives. In order to avoid duplication, projects that received disbursements in JFY2001 but not grant letters have been introduced in earlier annual reports and are not included in the grant listing below.

### **Coalition for Legislation to Support Citizens' Organizations**, Tokyo, Japan

#### *Japan-US Comparative Project on Accountability of Nonprofit Organizations through Model Cases*

A project conducted in collaboration with InterAction that seeks to develop a "nonprofit accountability model" in order to stimulate current thinking and leverage change in the Japanese nonprofit sector about issues pertaining to the relationship between the nonprofit entity and its membership from a system-oriented perspective, by conducting a comparative study on the practice and philosophy of nonprofit membership and fundraising in the United States and Japan. The project begins with study meetings in Japan to develop case studies in several areas of non-profit activities. Building on these findings, a delegation visits roughly fifteen nonprofits in the United States. The results are presented at a symposium in Japan. A final report is published in English and Japanese and placed on the Coalition's website.

**\$77,272**

[www.npweb.gr.jp](http://www.npweb.gr.jp)

### **Five College Center for East Asian Studies**, Northampton, Massachusetts

#### *Hub for Japan-related Activities in New England*

The second year of a three-year project to promote Japan-related educational materials through its library, newsletters (*East Asia in New England*), and website. The center also provides workshops, conferences, institutes, and seminars to encourage the use of its resources. Other activities include helping teachers strengthen curriculum and instruction by providing resources that can be incorporated easily into lesson plans and that are appropriate to teaching about Japan in elementary school programs, middle and high school world history, world cultures, world geography, world literature, and Asia/Japan studies courses.

**\$45,170**

[www.smith.edu/fceas/home.html](http://www.smith.edu/fceas/home.html)

### **Foreign Policy Research Institute**, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

#### *Teaching About Japan: A History Institute for Secondary School Educators*

The first year of this two-year professional development project consisting primarily of two days of seminars given by Japan scholars, aims to increase knowledge and understanding of Japan and how to teach it in the classroom, among secondary school teachers and curriculum supervisors. Selected competitively nationwide, participating educators develop and submit their own curriculum modules based on the knowledge gained through two days of seminars.

**\$19,790**

[www.fpri.org](http://www.fpri.org)

### **Indiana University**, Bloomington, Indiana *National Clearinghouse for US-Japan Studies*

In the second year of a three-year project for continued expansion of a database of up-to-date information on Japan-related resources and educational materials, the clearinghouse further develops its website, which provides access to the database; publishes newsletters, digests, and curricular materials relating to Japan; and promotes its services through outreach activities.

**\$75,628**

[www.indiana.edu/~japan](http://www.indiana.edu/~japan)

### **Japan-America Society of New Hampshire**, Portsmouth, New Hampshire

#### *Public Outreach Exhibit on Portsmouth Peace Treaty*

The first year of a two-year project to create an exhibition for the general public about the historic Portsmouth Peace Treaty of 1905, which ended the Russo-Japanese War. The exhibition, which includes artifacts and reproduced archival documents, focuses on the meaning of the treaty for Japan, the United States, and Russia, as well as exploring the treaty's significance as an early example of conflict resolution assisted by a third country.

**\$74,000**

[www.us-japan.org/newhampshire](http://www.us-japan.org/newhampshire)

### **Protection and Advocacy JAPAN Institute**, Tokyo, Japan

#### *Programs for Training Advocates for People with Disabilities*

A project to train advocacy advisors to promote the creation of an advocacy system and empower individuals with mental disabilities in Japan. The second year of this three-year project uses the *Advocacy Workshop Manual*, a Japanese publication developed in the first year of the project. The institute trains advocacy workshop instructors through preliminary training in Japan and a workshop at the University of Illinois at Chicago. It also holds advocacy workshops at four locations in Japan, hosts a lecture series on advocacy systems with lecturers from the United States and coordinates exchange between the lecturers and advocacy organizations in Japan.

**\$28,968**

### **University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign**, **Asian Educational Media Service**, Champaign, Illinois *Evaluating Media Materials on East Asia for use by Teachers, Students and Civic Groups*

The third year of a three-year project to further develop the activities of the Asian Educational Media Service, which assists educators in locating quality media resources on Japan and other countries in Asia. Activities include a database of information on Asia-related educational media, the publication of a biannual newsletter, workshops, and a resource library offering media and curriculum materials.

**\$19,799**

[www.aems.uiuc.edu](http://www.aems.uiuc.edu)

## EXCHANGE

CGP's funding of exchange projects aims to promote face-to-face communication and foster partnerships between youth, professionals, and citizen groups in the United States and Japan, particularly at the local and regional levels. CGP supported fourteen exchange projects during JFY2001, providing approximately \$577,000. Seven of the projects were organized in Japan and seven in the United States. Of these, nine were new initiatives. In order to avoid duplication, projects that received disbursements in JFY2001 but not grant letters have been introduced in earlier annual reports and are not included in the grant listings below.

### World Affairs Council of Philadelphia,

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

#### *The U.S. and Japan: Working Together in a New Global Age*

The second year of a two-year project to provide a professional development opportunity to middle and high school teachers from southeastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey, and northern Delaware through a year-long seminar series on the history of Japan. Led by scholars and curriculum specialists, teachers examine medieval, Tokugawa, Meiji, and twentieth century Japan, with an emphasis on using a multi-disciplinary approach to incorporate lessons on Japan into the classroom; the council also develops and disseminates a curriculum resource booklet on Japan for middle school students.

\$23,138.50

[www.worldaffairscouncilofphila.org](http://www.worldaffairscouncilofphila.org)

### CSO Network Japan, Tokyo, Japan

#### *Building the Infrastructure for Japan-U.S. CSO Cooperation on Global Issues*

The second year of a three-year project conducted in collaboration with the US-Japan Public Private Partnership (P3) to build a foundation for the development of cooperation between Japanese and US civil society organizations (CSOs) and to address shared regional and global concerns for political, economic, and social stability. The project focuses on creating a Japan-US CSO/NGO directory and developing an Internet-based information service system to facilitate networking among the participating CSOs. The third Japan-US CSO Forum is to be held in September 2002, in Washington, DC. The Network is also developing plans of action for future activities by conducting public forums and workshops on themes such as the environment, health care, human rights, and education.

\$99,455

[www.csonj.org](http://www.csonj.org)

### Institute for Sustainable Communities,

Montpelier, Vermont

#### *Renkei: Demonstrating Education for Sustainability through Community Partnerships*

The second year of a two-year project implemented with the Learning & Ecological Activities Foundation for Children in Hyogo Prefecture, Japan, aimed at strengthening the concept of education for sustainability in the United States and Japan by providing community-based models and resource materials that will help incorporate an international perspective into education for sustainability curricula. During the second year, US and Japanese teachers, business leaders, policymakers, and NGO leaders continue to share best practices and develop resource guides containing case studies and lesson plans on education for sustainability and community-based education for distribution to educators in Vermont and Japan.

\$96,000

[www.iscvt.org](http://www.iscvt.org)

### International Education Center, Tokyo, Japan

#### *The 53rd Japan-America Student Conference*

A one-month exchange project that brings together students from the United States and Japan to discuss issues facing both countries as well as the world at large. The goal is to strengthen mutual understanding and to build friendly and trusting relations. In this year's conference fifty-six students (twenty-eight from each country) travel to Kyoto, Hiroshima, Okinawa, and Tokyo to examine issues concerning trade policy, business practices, intercultural issues, information technology, human security, ethnic issues, and mass media as they relate to the conference theme of "Exploring Japan-US Relations in a Globalizing Society." Students participate in group discussions and other exchange activities at each location and present their findings in an open forum held at the end of the conference. A report on the results from the conference is distributed.

\$7,992

[www.u-netsurf.ne.jp/jasc](http://www.u-netsurf.ne.jp/jasc)

### Japan-U.S. Community Education and Exchange, Oakland, California

#### *Nichibei Pathfinding Opportunity Program (NPOP)*

A project to place several US nonprofit professionals in Japanese NPOs for five-week, individually-tailored fellowships, with an emphasis on community-based organizations in both countries. The US participants are placed in host organizations to match their own professional focus; public events are held in both countries to disseminate information about nonprofit activity on particular issues in Japan and to present the experiences of the participants to others in the US nonprofit sector.

\$100,000

[www.jucee.org](http://www.jucee.org)

### Japan Model United Nations Society, Kanagawa, Japan

#### *The 19th Japanese Delegation to the 2002*

#### *National Model United Nations Conference*

A project to send a delegation of twelve Japanese university students to New York to attend the 2002 National Model United Nations Conference. Before leaving for the United States, the delegation receives briefings from Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and foreign embassy officials and presents their individual research findings. The Japanese delegation engages in joint preparations with students from their partner school, North Central University in Illinois and receives briefings from UN officials after arriving in New York. The national conference is attended by approximately 3,000 students from around the world, who gain a deeper understanding of the current international situation and issues facing the global society through a simulation of discussions based on the UN model. The results are disseminated through presentations and a summary report from the conference is distributed to interested parties.

\$5,594

[www.jmun.org](http://www.jmun.org)

**Japan Pacific Resource Network, Tokyo, Japan**  
*NPO Internship at US NPOs to Develop Leadership for US-Japan NPO Exchange*

An internship program that aims to cultivate talent in the nonprofit sector and promote cooperation between NPOs in the United States and Japan by consecutively dispatching four Japanese individuals for ten-week periods to one of five welfare or intermediary nonprofit organizations (NPOs) on the west coast of the United States. Continuity is maintained through a one-week period of overlap between incoming and outgoing interns. After the entire nine-month period of internships, representatives from the host organizations are invited to attend a series of public forums in Japan with former interns, exchange opinions with professionals involved in Japan's NPO sector, and discuss intern and host organization experiences.

\$47,950

[www.jpnrn.org](http://www.jpnrn.org)

**Japan Society, Inc., New York, New York**  
*Japan-United States Homeless Service Providers Exchange*

A homeless service providers exchange implemented with, among other organizations, Common Ground in New York and Furusato No Kai in Tokyo, centered on a visit by representatives from the nonprofit, government, and private sectors of Japan's homeless service provider community to New York and Boston. The ten-day visit includes meetings with counterparts in those cities, site visits and one-day apprenticeships with homeless service providers, roundtable discussions, and a public forum; the follow-up phase involves implementation of new projects in each country based on models learned during the exchange.

\$47,807

[www.japansociety.org](http://www.japansociety.org)

**Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky**  
*Project InSTEP: Integrated Studies and Technology in Education for Primary*

The first year of a two-year exchange of primary-level educators from western Kentucky and Toyama, Japan, carried out with Toyama University. Teachers from Kentucky focus on approaches in Toyama to emphasizing the instruction of science in the Period of Integrated Studies, while teachers from Toyama focus on the use of technology in the classroom in western Kentucky.

\$23,377

[www.murraystate.edu/coe](http://www.murraystate.edu/coe)

**Public Interest Law Center of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

*Advancing the Human Rights of Disabled Persons*

An exchange of US and Japanese attorneys, implemented with the Japan Federation of Bar Associations' Committee on International Human Rights, to share information about the legal and social context of the rights of the disabled in both countries. In visits to each country, attorneys attend conferences related to the rights of the disabled, engage in dialogue with advocacy and service-oriented disability-related organizations, give lectures on and discuss the rights of the disabled, and meet with organizations of disabled persons as well as the families and educators of disabled children.

\$28,230

**Society for the Arts in Healthcare, Washington, DC**  
*Caring for the Caregiver*

The first year of a two-year exchange project conducted with Tanpopo No Ye in Nara Prefecture, Japan, to build networks between professional caregivers in the United States and Japan by enabling delegations to present at national conferences, participate in smaller, closed pre-conferences, and visit exemplary caring-for-the-caregiver programs in each country. Participants share information on successful strategies and model programs for dealing with stress and burnout in professional and family caregivers with an emphasis on art therapy.

\$19,750

[www.societyartshealthcare.org](http://www.societyartshealthcare.org)

**YFU Japan Foundation Inc., Tokyo, Japan**  
*Japan-US Senate Scholarship Exchange*

A high school exchange program in which one student is selected from each of the fifty states to spend nearly six weeks in Japan following an orientation in the United States. Students meet with Japanese Diet members and visit various ministry offices as well as the US Embassy before being placed with host families throughout Japan. They gain exposure to Japanese life and culture through their homestay experience, visits to local high schools, and participation in community and cultural events. After returning to the United States, students are asked to write an essay about their experiences in Japan. Selected essays are compiled into a handbook to be distributed to interested individuals in the United States and Japan.

\$39,958



## FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

CGP's fellowship programs foster the development of human resources to address the current and future bilateral and global challenges facing the United States and Japan. The fellowships encourage substantial, long-term collaboration between US researchers and professionals and their counterparts in Japan and other countries. By working side-by-side with researchers in another country or by conducting dialogue and discussions with those in their field, fellows gain new insights and perspectives that can help them to advance their own work. Through these experiences, they develop the skills, knowledge, and networks that will enable them to lead future international exchanges and to find solutions to critical issues. CGP's fellowship programs encourage creative thinking and support those who pursue under-explored or newly developing subjects.

Detailed descriptions of the Abe Fellowship program and CGP's NPO Fellowship program are provided on the following pages.

FELLOWS DEVELOP  
THE SKILLS,  
KNOWLEDGE, AND  
NETWORKS THAT WILL  
ENABLE THEM TO  
LEAD FUTURE  
INTERNATIONAL  
EXCHANGES AND  
TO FIND SOLUTIONS  
TO CRITICAL ISSUES.

### ABE FELLOWSHIP

As part of its overall mission, CGP seeks to foster the development of the next generation of leaders in bilateral and global intellectual exchange. The Abe Fellowship program plays a central role in carrying out this goal by supporting individual research on global policy issues of pressing concern, problems common to industrial and industrializing societies, and issues that pertain to US-Japan concerns. In addition, the program allows researchers to establish global networks in various fields.

The fellowship program is administered collaboratively between the Social Science Research Council (SSRC) and the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) on behalf of CGP. Each year, approximately ten to twenty scholars from the social sciences and humanities are selected through a competitive screening process. To be eligible for the program, applicants must be postdoctoral scholars or professionals with commensurate experience.

JFY2001 marks the program's eleventh year of operation. To date, CGP has awarded 177 Abe Fellowships to individuals from Japanese and US universities, think tanks, as well as to individuals in the fields of journalism and law. The seventeen current fellows listed below were selected in October 2001 and represent the 2001-2002 fellows. They were selected in accordance with new programs guidelines based on the results of a program evaluation conducted in JFY2001.

The Abe Fellowship program incorporates various activities to promote interaction and networking among fellows as well as between fellows and other related experts. The annual Fellows' Retreat, for example, offers the fellows, the selection committee members, and the staff of the collaborating organizations an opportunity to interact with each other. In January 2002, fellows based in the United States were invited to Florida to participate in the program's sixth retreat.

Furthermore, the program sponsors two thematic workshops a year under the rubric of CGP-SSRC Seminar Series. In addition to creating the opportunity for networking and exchange, these workshops provide fellows with a forum for intense intellectual study. In October 2001, a workshop on, "Energy Market Restructuring and the Environment" was held at the International House of Japan in Tokyo. The second workshop, "Remapping Asia: Competing Patterns of Regionalization," was held in Portland, Oregon in February 2002. The Abe Fellowship program has been carrying out these small-scale thematic workshops each year since JFY1996 and plans are underway to establish a series of publications based on the results of these events.

In JFY2001, expenditures for the Abe Fellowship program totaled \$1,643,534. Expenditures for the CGP-SSRC Seminar Series totaled \$104,000.



**JFY2001 ABE FELLOWS****Amy Borovoy**

*Assistant Professor, Department of East Asian Studies, Princeton University*  
Shifting Youth Cultures and the Management of Juvenile Behavioral Problems in Japan and the U.S.

**Lee Branstetter**

*Associate Professor, School of Business, Columbia University*  
Is Japan's Innovative Capacity in Decline?

**Izumi Hirobe**

*Associate Professor, Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Nagoya University*  
The Evolution of 'Human Rights' Concepts in a Global Context

**Takao Kato**

*Professor, Department of Economics, Colgate University*  
Transitions in Employment Practices in Japan and the United States

**Yoshie Kawade**

*Associate Professor, Department of Politics, Tokyo Metropolitan University*  
Citizenship and Civic Education in the United States, France and Japan

**Keiko Ko**

*Associate Professor, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Mie University*  
The Collaboration of States and the International Criminal Court in Fighting International Crimes

**Xiaohua Ma**

*Associate Professor, Faculty of International Studies, Osaka University of Education*  
Building Confidence in the Asia-Pacific Region: A Comparative Analysis of Contemporary China-Japan-US Relations

**Patricia MacLachlan**

*Assistant Professor, Department of Asian Studies, University of Texas*  
Post Office Politics in Japan: 'Iron Triangles,' Public Opinion, and the Reform of the Postal Savings System

**Curtis Milhaupt**

*Professor, School of Law, Columbia University*  
Law and the Transformation of East Asia: Redesigning States, Markets, and Communities for Life After High Growth

**Jonathan Morduch**

*Associate Professor, Wagner School of Public Service and Department of Economics, New York University*  
The Political Economy of Development Policy Advice: Prospects for a 'Knowledge Bank?'

**Hiromi Ono**

*Assistant Research Scientist, Survey Research Center, Institute of Social Research, University of Michigan*  
Women's Economic Contribution, Marriage, and Family Policy: A Comparative Study of Japan and the U.S.

**Tatsuyoshi Saijo**

*Professor, Institute of Social and Economic Research, Osaka University*  
Designing Emissions Trading Systems to Cope with Global Warming: Theory and Experiment

**Eiichi Shindo**

*Professor, Institute of Social Science, University of Tsukuba*  
Constructing Cooperative Security Regime in East Asia:  
Comparative Analysis of Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe/  
Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, ASEAN Regional Forum,  
and the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization

**Etel Solingen**

*Professor, Department of Political Science, University of California, Irvine*  
Japan, ASEAN, and Regional Institutions: Approaches to the ASEAN Regional Forum

**Kaoru Sugihara**

*Professor, Graduate School of Economics, Osaka University*  
The Rise of the Asia-Pacific Economy in Comparative Historical Perspective

**John Walsh**

*Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Illinois, Chicago*  
Patenting and Innovation in the U.S. and Japan

**Daqing Yang**

*Assistant Professor, Department of History and Elliot School, George Washington University*  
Postwar Japanese Efforts of Reconciliation with China: History and Policy

## NPO FELLOWSHIP

The NPO Fellowship program is administered by CGP with the collaborative support of the Japan NPO Center and Japan-U.S. Community Education and Exchange (JUCEE). The purpose of the program is to nurture leaders within the Japanese nonprofit sector who will contribute to the further development of the sector's underpinnings, and will serve as a bridge between the United States and Japan. The program offers mid-career professionals from the Japanese nonprofit community the opportunity to enhance their management skills and knowledge of the US nonprofit sector through practical training at nonprofit organizations (NPOs) in the United States. Preparations for the fellowship take about a year, starting with an announcement requesting applications in the fall, followed by a screening procedure where fellows are selected from a pool of applicants in February. Successful applicants are announced in the early spring and depart for the United States in the fall.

In JFY2001, five fellows were provided with fellowships of six to twelve months to spend at NPOs in Michigan, New York, Virginia and Washington, DC to learn about various aspects of nonprofit administration, such as fundraising activities, evaluation methods and cross-sector collaboration. In JFY2001, fellows from the previous year also completed their research in the United States. Screenings were also held for applicants for the upcoming round of fellowships to be conducted in JFY2002.

CGP has continued to work closely with fellows and host NPOs in the United States to refine the program structure and provide a rich learning experience for both fellows and participating US organizations. Skill building and knowledge acquisition will allow fellows to utilize innovative methodologies and perspectives on NPO management in their work within Japan's nonprofit sector. Also, through contact with the Japanese fellows, it is hoped that the program will encourage US host organizations to broaden their interests and develop a more international outlook on their field.

Also in JFY2001, CGP worked with former NPO Fellows and their affiliated Japanese organizations in planning the invitation of supervisors from their US host organization to visit Japan, and participate in a series of exchanges between the invitee and other nonprofit practitioners.

Expenditures for the NPO Fellowship program in JFY2001 totaled \$324,660.

### JFY2001 NPO FELLOWS

#### **Ms. Shizuka Konno**

*Executive Director, Live with Friends on Earth (LIFE) (Tokyo)*

Host Organizations: PACT Inc., Washington, DC and Winrock International, Arlington, VA

*Training Focus:* human resource development, NGO project management and evaluation

#### **Ms. Chitose Mishima**

*Secretariat, Voluntary Neighbors (Aichi)*

Host Organization: Citizens Committee for New York City, New York, NY

*Training Focus:* coordinating regional development and revival through nonprofit organizations, local community organizations, and other organizations

#### **Ms. Naoko Takahashi**

*Freelance Researcher, We Love Cambodia*

Host Organization: NPowerNY, New York, NY

*Training Focus:* venture philanthropy in the nonprofit sector, utilizing internet technology for fundraising and human resource development

#### **Mr. Kazutaka Takiya**

*Representative, API-Japan (Osaka)*

Host Organizations: Council of Community Services of New York State, Albany, NY and Accounting Aid Society, Detroit, MI

*Training Focus:* accounting support for the nonprofit sector

#### **Ms. Naoko Taniguchi**

*President of the Board of Directors, The Palette Nonprofit Organization (Tokyo)*

Host Organization: Asian American Federation of New York, New York, NY

*Training Focus:* human resource development, fundraising

THE ROLE OF JAPAN  
AND THE NATURE OF  
THE US-JAPAN ALLIANCE  
HAVE CHANGED IN  
TANDEM WITH THE  
TRANSFORMATIONS OF  
THE INTERNATIONAL  
COMMUNITY.

## TENTH ANNIVERSARY SYMPOSIUM

On November 6, 2001, CGP sponsored a symposium in Tokyo at the Japan Foundation Forum titled, “Contemplating the Future of the Japan-US Relationship,” to commemorate the tenth anniversary of its founding.

Mr. Nagayo Homma, former CGP executive director, opened the symposium with a keynote speech on the postwar period in Japanese history, from 1945 to the present. Incorporating the views of a variety of scholars and diplomats, Mr. Homma traced many of the complex trends that have defined Japan-US relations in past decades, including the East-West confrontations of the Cold War era, popular views concerning the danger of Japan’s economic might in the mid-1980s, and more recent academic trends that have begun to question the notions of the nation state and national identity. Mr. Homma also noted the increased role of international organizations at the regional level and the increased activities of non-governmental organizations at the international level. Concluding with comments on the September 11th terrorist attacks in the United States and pondering the possibilities of future ideological confrontations between democratic countries and international terrorism rooted in extremist principles, Mr. Homma called for improved cooperation between Japan and the United States, thereby setting the stage for the two main sessions of the symposium.

The theme of Session One was, “Emerging Shared Values and Common Agenda: Strengthening Cooperation between the Corporate and Civil Society Sectors in Japan and the United States.” Although points such as the Japanese public’s sensitivity to becoming “Americanized” or the US public’s frustration with Japan’s unclear business practices were raised as examples of friction between the two countries, discussants focused on not only such shared values as democracy and free market economics but also on the view that such shared values require a base of mutual trust. Regarding the terrorist attacks of September 11th and the United States’ use of force to combat terrorism, there was an earnest discussion of the differences in responses in both countries, as well as voiced concerns about the economic burden of carrying out such anti-terrorism campaigns. Participants predicted difficult times ahead as the United States and Japan cooperate to address such global issues of the 21st century. Also expressed was the need for common experiences to create strong connections between the peoples of the two countries and the view that mutual understanding at a deeper level—including religion, culture, art and historical perspectives—is indispensable.

The topic of Session Two was, “The New Phase in Japan-US Security Relations.” Speakers noted that the Japan-US relationship has developed in both breadth and depth since the end of World War II. Recognizing that the role of Japan and the nature of the US-Japan alliance have changed in tandem with the transformations of the international community in the post-Cold War era, participants discussed the dynamics of recent international politics, particularly regarding collaborative responses to the terrorist attacks of September 11th, and described the phenomenon as a shift from international politics to global politics. Speakers also commented that, although people may try to understand the poverty and hopelessness that can accompany globalization, these factors should not be reasons to condone terrorism. Some discussants expressed a need for anti-terrorism measures through military force in order to defend against future terrorist acts. But at the same time, other participants expressed a need to create a future vision of the world, one without poverty, civil war or human rights violations. Discussants shared the opinion that US-Japan cooperation is necessary in realizing such a vision and reconstructing societies that have been devastated by war.

Approximately three hundred individuals interested in Japan-US relations attended the symposium. The frank and animated discussions focused on two goals: the enhancement of mutual understanding between Japan and the United States and collaboration between the two countries based on global partnership. As these goals are on par with CGP’s mission, the symposium was an opportune time to revisit the relevance of CGP’s original objectives in the context of recent events.

## TENTH ANNIVERSARY SYMPOSIUM PROGRAM

- 
- Opening Remarks:** Yoshihiko Wakumoto, *Executive Director of CGP*
- 
- Keynote Speech:** “The Transformation of the International Environment and Japan-US Relations”  
by **Nagayo Homma**, *Chairman of the Board, Seijo Gakuen and Former Executive Director of CGP*
- 
- Session One:** **Emerging Shared Values and Common Agenda:  
Strengthening Cooperation of Corporate and Civil Society Sectors  
in Japan and the US**
- Moderator: **Tadashi Yamamoto**  
*President, Japan Center for International Exchange and Former Member of the CGP Advisory Committee*
- Speakers:**  
**Joan Spero**, *President, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation and Member of the CGP Advisory Committee*—“US-Japan Relations: A Personal Journey”  
**Hiroyuki Agawa**, *Professor, Keio University and Abe Fellow*—“Do You Dislike America?: Sharing Common Values of Japan and the US”
- Panelists:**  
**Christina Ahmadjian**, *Associate Professor, Hitotsubashi University and Abe Fellow*  
**Kenichiro Ohara**, *President, Ohara Museum of Art and Member of the CGP Advisory Committee*
- 
- Session Two:** **The New Phase in Japan-US Security Relations**
- Moderator: **Gerald L. Curtis**, *Professor, Columbia University and Former Member of the CGP Advisory Committee*
- Speakers:**  
**Makoto Iokibe**, *Professor, Kobe University and Member of the CGP Advisory Committee*—“Historical Development of Japan-US Security Relations”  
**Mike Mochizuki**, *Professor, George Washington University and Member of the CGP Advisory Committee*—“US-Japan Relations and East Asian Security: Implications of the September 11th Terrorist Attacks”  
**Akihiko Tanaka**, *Professor, University of Tokyo and Member of the CGP Advisory Committee*—“A New Security Paradigm”
- Panelists:**  
**Scott Snyder**, *Korea Representative, The Asia Foundation and Abe Fellow*  
**Keiko Chino**, *Editorial Writer, The Sankei Shimbun and Member of the CGP Advisory Committee*
- 
- Closing Remarks:** **Hiroaki Fujii**, *President, The Japan Foundation*

## CGP SURVEYS AND PUBLICATIONS

In order to publicize the content and results of CGP's activities as well as to nurture the development of a network among a wide range of people, CGP has since its inception included survey and publication activities as one facet of its work. In past years, CGP has published a directory of organizations involved in US-Japan international exchange and also produced surveys of evaluation methods for the Intellectual Exchange and Regional/Grassroots Programs. Through such surveys, CGP continues to emphasize the importance of employing the most effective evaluation methods in both program and project evaluations. CGP also publishes selected conference papers and final reports from CGP-sponsored symposia and lectures, and continues to produce regular newsletters in Japanese and English.

Below are descriptions of the surveys and other publications that CGP produced in JFY2001.

### SURVEY REPORT ON THE EDUCATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE US IN JAPANESE SCHOOLS (IN JAPANESE)

In Japan, starting from the 2002 school year, a new subject area called the Period of Integrated Studies will be introduced in primary and secondary schools. CGP, which promotes understanding of the United States in Japan by providing support for educational outreach activities in its grant-making programs, recognized this new educational initiative as an opportunity to further advance education about the United States. As a step towards this end, CGP retained the Institute for International Understanding of Tezukayama Gakuin University to assess the degree and extent of education about the US in Japanese schools and examine how the United States is perceived by students.

Professor Shinji Yoneda of the Institute invited specialists in cross-cultural education and international exchange to administer a series of surveys, using the following methodology.

- A set of questionnaires was circulated to 111 junior high schools and 291 high schools throughout Japan. Principals, English teachers, social studies teachers, and staff involved in international exchanges were asked to complete separate surveys.
- A questionnaire was sent to students in twenty-two high schools with a total of 1,145 respondents.
- School visits and interviews were conducted at eight schools.
- Thirteen essays by high school students were gathered.

In sum, the survey revealed the following points. First, the younger generation is eager to enrich their understanding of the US. Second, teachers are seeking useful resources and educational materials as well as opportunities for their own professional development. Third, a diversified approach is necessary for a comprehensive understanding of the United States. This publication provides further analysis of these three findings and makes recommendations regarding future trends in the field of education about the United States in Japan. The publication is being distributed free of charge to interested organizations and individuals.

### CGP NEWSLETTER

CGP publishes a newsletter twice a year in Japanese and twice a year in English. The newsletter reports on CGP's sponsorship and grant-making activities, introduces grantee projects, introduces publications by CGP and its grantees, and provides information of interest to organizations that are active in US-Japan relations. Newsletters in both English and Japanese are available free of charge to any interested organizations or individuals. Both English and Japanese newsletters are also available on CGP's website.

**GRANT APPLICATION GUIDELINES**

CGP produces a Grant Application Guidelines booklet to provide interested organizations and applicants with information on program priorities, application procedures, eligibility requirements, and screening schedules. Newly revised guidelines became effective in July 2001 and applications accepted during the December 2001 screening round were assessed according to these new guidelines. Significant revisions include the restructuring of CGP's programs. The new guidelines divide CGP's programs into three categories: Intellectual Exchange Program, Grassroots Exchange Program, and Education Program. This publication is available free of charge to any interested organizations or individuals, and can be viewed on, or downloaded as a PDF file from CGP's website.

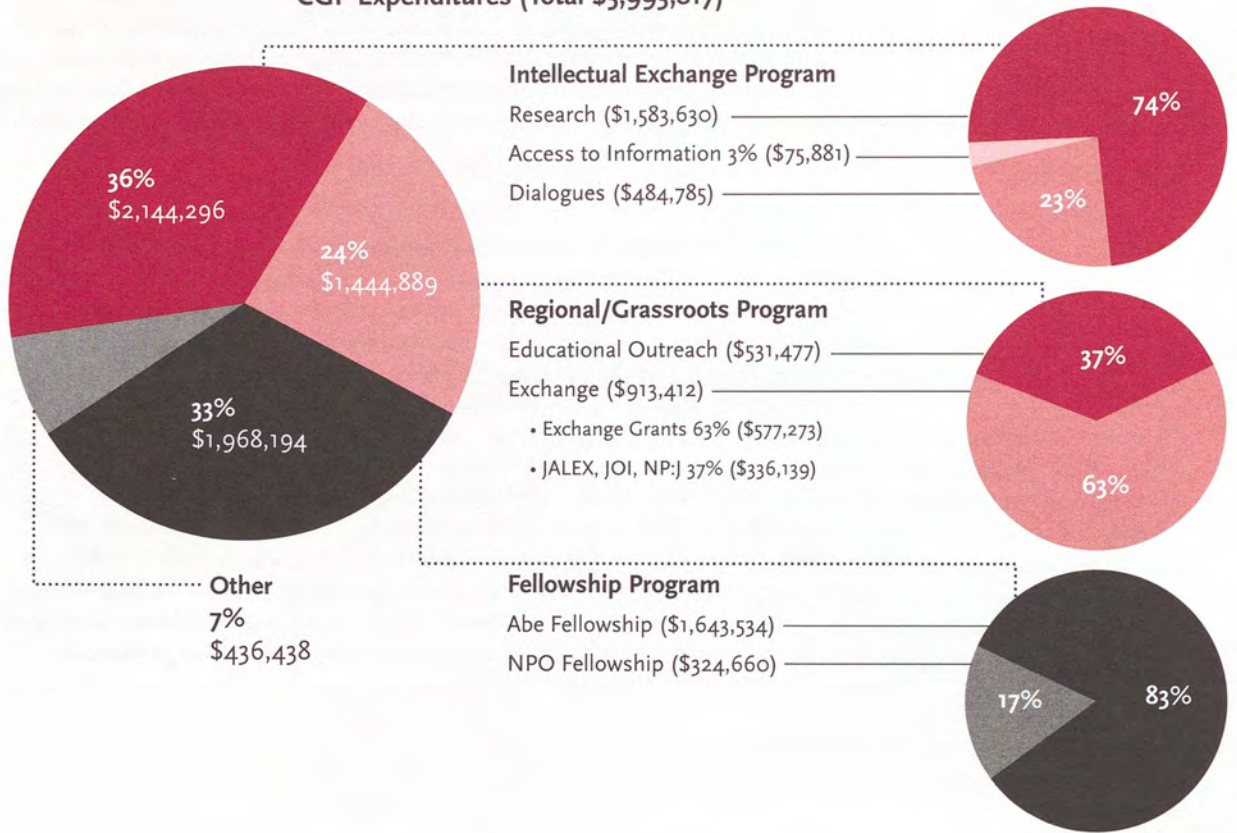
**CGP HOMEPAGE**

CGP maintains homepages in both English and Japanese. The English-language page can be found at <<http://www.cgp.org/cgplink>>, and the Japanese-language page can be found at <[http://www.jpff.go.jp/j/region\\_j/cgp\\_j/](http://www.jpff.go.jp/j/region_j/cgp_j/)>. The websites provide grant application information, news of upcoming seminars and workshops, as well as descriptions of both CGP and grantee publications. Visitors are also able to view or download CGP newsletter PDF files. Information about CGP's NPO Fellowship and Abe Fellowship is also available.

In JFY2001 the Japanese website was renewed in accordance with the revised guidelines. New contents include application Q&A, updated Abe Fellow and NPO Fellow lists, as well as a grantee projects database. The database enables visitors to search through past grants by fields including CGP program categories, organization names, and keywords within the grant descriptions. CGP plans to continue to expand and develop ways to provide timely information to individuals and organizations interested in US-Japan relations.

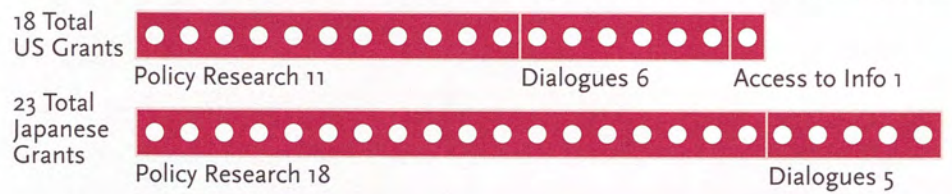
## CGP EXPENDITURES

CGP Expenditures (Total \$5,993,817)

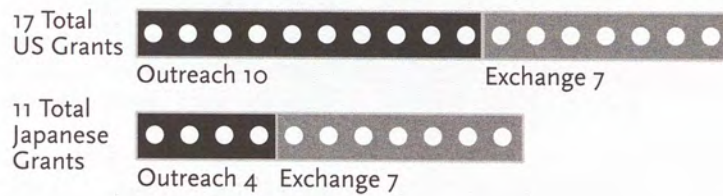


### Comparison of US and Japanese Grants

#### Intellectual Exchange Program



#### Regional/Grassroots Program



## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

<b>I. Revenues:</b>	
1. Investment Income (from ¥50 billion endowment)	11,327,452
2. Funds Allocated for Grant Payments from JFY2000 Budget Authority	2,100,044
<b>Total I</b>	<b>\$13,427,496</b>
<b>II. Expenditures:</b>	
<b>1. Direct Program Expenditures</b>	<b>5,993,817</b>
(1) Intellectual Exchange Program	2,144,296
a. Policy-Oriented Research	1,583,630
b. Dialogue	484,785
c. Access to Current Information	75,881
(2) Regional/Grassroots Program	1,444,889
a. Educational and Public Outreach	531,477
b. Exchange	913,412
i. JALEX, JOI, NP:J	336,139
ii. Grants	577,273
(3) Fellowships	1,968,194
a. Abe Fellowship	1,643,534
b. CGP's NPO Fellowship	324,660
(4) Other	436,438
a. Seminars, Lectures, etc.	432,450
b. Support for US-Japan-Related Cultural Programming	3,988
<b>2. Indirect Program Expenditures</b>	<b>560,983</b>
(1) Program Evaluations	119,618
(2) Advisory Committee Costs	145,531
(3) Communications	127,949
(4) Other (e.g., Consultant Honoraria, Travel, etc.)	167,885
<b>3. Administrative Expenditures</b>	<b>5,800,310</b>
<b>Total II</b>	<b>\$12,355,110</b>
<b>III. Budget Authority Carried Over to JFY2002</b>	<b>\$1,072,014</b>
<b>IV. Excess Revenues Allocated to Assets</b>	<b>\$372</b>
<b>Total II, III &amp; IV</b>	<b>\$13,427,496</b>

Note: The average exchange rate during JFY2001 was \$1=¥125.13. This financial summary is prepared according to the accounting principles employed by the Japan Foundation.



## SPECIAL ADVISORS

**Shin'ichiro Asao**  
Former President, The  
Japan Foundation

**Gaishi Hiraiwa**  
Honorary Chairman,  
Federation of Economic  
Organizations  
(Keidanren)

**David Rockefeller**  
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Manhattan Bank

**George P. Shultz**  
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**Tadao Umesao**  
Special Advisor, National  
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**Yoshihiko Wakumoto**  
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Special Advisors and Advisory Committee Member listings as of March 31, 2002  
\* Mr. Campbell resigned as of April 2002.

## STAFF

As of September 1, 2002

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Masaya Usuda, *Deputy Executive Director*

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Hiroshi Kozai, *Assistant Director*

Tomomi Kameyama

Masako Umeeda

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Yuko Susa

Yukiko Ono

Shunsuke Sogo

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Hiromi Satoh, *Acting Director*

Tomonori Hayase

Akane Hiraiwa

Chieko Kono

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Robert Clough, *Special Assistant to the Director*

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Gregory Wong, *Program Assistant*

#### Regional/Grassroots Program

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Robert Finkenthal, *Program Associate*

Sarah Barrett, *Program Assistant*

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Yoshie Shintaku, *Office Manager*

# CGP

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