

Summary of Japanese Studies and Intellectual Exchange Programs

1. Support for Japanese Studies Organizations (see p. 33)

(1) Recipients of Grants for Japanese Studies Institutions

82 institutions in 34 countries and 1 region

① Asia

China: Japan Research Center, Fudan University; Japan Research Institute, Liaoning University; Nankai University; Northeast Normal University; Institute of Contrastive Research of Chinese and Japanese Cultures, Northeastern University; Northwest University; Sichuan International Studies University; Institute of Japanese Culture Studies, Zhejiang Gongshang University
Korea: Institute of Japanese Studies, Hallym University; Center for Japanese Studies, Institute of Japanese Studies, Kookmin University; Korea University; Institute for Japanese Studies, Seoul National University
Taiwan: National Chengchi University
Indonesia: Graduate School of University of Indonesia
Malaysia: University of Malaya
The Philippines: Ateneo de Manila University; De La Salle University; Asian Center, University of the Philippines
Singapore: National University of Singapore
Thailand: Japan Study Center, Faculty of Humanities, Chiang Mai University; Chulalongkorn University; Institute of East Asian Studies, Thammasat University; Department of Japanese, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Thammasat University
Vietnam: Foreign Trade University; Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences; Vietnam National University, Hanoi
India: University of Delhi, Jawaharlal Nehru University

② Oceania

Australia: Australian National University
New Zealand: University of Auckland

③ North America

U.S.A.*: Arizona State University; University of California, Berkley; University of California, Los Angeles; University of California, Santa Barbara; Institute for Medieval Japanese Studies, Chicago School of Professional Psychology; University of Cincinnati; Columbia University; Duke University; Furman University; University of Illinois; Indiana University; Inter-University Center for Japanese Language Studies**; International Writing Program, University of Iowa; Kennesaw State University, Georgia; Kyoto Consortium for Japanese studies**; University of Michigan; Japan Center for Michigan Universities; Pennsylvania State University; Saint Mary's University; University of Southern California; University of Texas at Austin; University of Virginia; University of Washington; Western Michigan University; University of Wisconsin Oshkosh; Wittenberg University;

* Includes eight small-scale grants

**American research or educational institutes operating in Japan

④ Central and South America

Mexico: El Colegio de México
Brazil: School of Philosophy, Literature and Human Sciences, University of São Paulo

⑤ Europe

Belgium: Catholic University Leuven
France: Institut d'Études Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po)
Germany: University of Bonn
Ireland: University College Cork
Italy: University of Milan, Ca' Foscari University of Venice
Norway: University of Oslo
Spain: Autonomous University of Barcelona
U.K.: University of East Anglia, University of Edinburgh,

Newcastle University
Croatia: University of Zagreb
Hungary: Eötvös Loránd University
Lithuania: Vytautas Magnus University
Romania: University of Bucharest
Russia: Far Eastern National University
Uzbekistan: Tashkent State Oriental Institute

⑥ Middle East

Egypt: Faculty of Al-Asun (Languages), Ain Shams University
Iran: Faculty of Literature and Foreign Languages, University of Tehran; Faculty of World Studies, University of Teheran
Iraq: Higher Committee for Education Development in Iraq
Israel: Hebrew University, Tel Aviv University
Turkey: Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Bogazici University

(2) Beijing Center for Japanese Studies

Support for Beijing Foreign Studies University: Dispatched 13 scholars to teach graduate students majoring in Japanese studies and invited 20 master's program students to Japan for research. Offered fellowships to two doctoral students and funded research projects by teaching staff.
Support for Peking University (Center for Japanese Studies): Dispatched 11 scholars as teaching staff and invited 20 graduate students to conduct research in Japan.

2. Japanese Studies Fellowship (see p.33)

(1) **Scholars/researchers, long-term:** 136 people from 35 countries

(2) **Scholars/researchers, short-term:** 36 people from 22 countries

(3) **Ph.D. candidates:** 122 people from 36 countries

3. Enhancing Japanese Studies Networks (see p.33)

(1) Projects: 8

Japanese studies seminar tour in Vietnam, survey on Japanese studies researchers and organizations in North America, and others.

(2) Grants: 26

European Association for Japanese Studies (EAJS), Japanese Studies Graduate Summer School 2012 at the Australian National University, Gesellschaft für Japanforschung (GJF), and others. (Grant breakdown: 11 conferences, 6 seminars and 9 reunions of former exchange students to Japan)

4. Intellectual Exchange: Expansion of International Outreach Efforts (see p.34)

(1) Projects: 19

Japan and China Intellectual Exchange Promotion Project (Invitation of individuals)

Invited eight Chinese researchers and academics to Japan to promote intellectual exchange and facilitate networking opportunities. The visiting researchers conducted research and met and exchanged ideas with other researchers and specialists during their one- to two-month stay in Japan.

India-Japan Social Entrepreneur Exchange Project

Designed to encourage the creation of new values and networking, the project provided an opportunity for a group of ten Japanese social entrepreneurs to visit India to

meet and exchange views with Indian social entrepreneurs through participating in field visits and workshops.

Invitation of Young Intellectuals from the Middle East:

“Redesigning a Community and Society through Creative Solutions to Social Issues”

Invited a group of ten youth leaders (five each from Bahrain and Kuwait) in their late 20s to 30s for a ten-day program in Japan focusing on the theme “social ties.” Through visits to Tokyo and the Tohoku region, the participants studied social changes accompanying urbanization, such as growing individualism, and issues regarding the traditional family and community relationships, which are common concerns faced by both Japan and the Arab states.

Japan-China-Korea Cultural Exchange Forum

Asia-Europe Intercultural City Summit 2012 Hamamatsu

Japan and China Intellectual Exchange Promotion Project (Invitation of groups)

Asia Leadership Fellow Program

Exhibition, Seminar & Workshop JISHIN ITSUMO in Thailand

Japan-India Dialogue: Forum “India’s Foreign and Strategic Policy in Asia—The India-China-U.S. Troika and Japan”

Peace Building through Culture in Sri Lanka

New Approach to “Human Security” in Asia—A publication commemorative event

“Culture and Social Innovation: Tokyo Conference”

“Community x Graffiti @ Temporary Dwellings in Ishinomaki” workshop and demonstration

Germany-Japan Symposium: “Changing Societies”

Germany-Japan Symposium: “Science Communication”

“The Commemorative Meeting for the Recovery from the March 11th Great East Japan Earthquake in Berlin”

Japanese Study Seminar at CEEJA in Alsace: “Taisho/Prewar (Showa)”

Ukiyo-e Seminar Tour in Eastern Europe

Invitation of Russian Young Specialists on Japanese Studies and Journalists

(2) Grants: 82

5. Intellectual Exchange: Human Resource Development (see p.34)

(1) Grants for Human Resource Development: 30

Japan-China Exchange Visit Project 2012, round-table discussion on classroom observations at teacher training in Japan and Bosnia-Herzegovina, and others.

(2) Fellowship for Intellectual Exchange: 10

The fellowship provided a two-month research opportunity in Japan for selected intellectuals from Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Africa. The research topics of the fellows included psychological aspects of the works of Haruki Murakami, social entrepreneurship and corporate CSR, among others.

6. Intellectual Exchange with the United States (see p.35-36)

(1) Abe Fellowship Program

The program provided fellowships to 13 scholars from Japan and the U.S. to promote research on pressing global issues, help enhance the bilateral partnership, and create and expand the network of professionals engaged in Japan-U.S. relations. Four journalists were awarded the Abe Fellowship for Journalists, which supports media reporting that contributes to promoting mutual understanding between Japan and the U.S. through exhaustive research.

(2) CGP APSIA Japan Travel Program for U.S. Future Leaders

Invited 15 U.S. graduate students studying international

relations to a ten-day study trip to Japan as part of an effort to develop professionals knowledgeable about Japan in order to support and advance the Japan-U.S. alliance into the future.

(3) The Invitation Program for U.S. Experts on Asian Affairs

Invited a four-person delegation consisting of U.S. scholars on Asia to meet and hold discussions and develop a network of contacts with Japan’s policy makers, bureaucrats, academics, business and civil society leaders.

(4) The U.S.-Japan Network for the Future

Jointly sponsored by CGP and the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation, the two- year training program provided an opportunity for 14 early and mid-career specialists on Japan recruited from across the U.S. to take part in debate retreats and meetings with policymakers, business leaders, and scholars of the two countries.

(5) Japan Outreach Initiative (JOI): 12 coordinators in service (3 new, 9 from the previous year)

(6) The Japanese American Leadership Symposium: 1 held

(7) Kizuna (Bond) Project: Sent 1,058 Japanese students; Invited 1,194 U.S. students

(8) Grants: 79

Open application grants: 17; Grants for U.S. think tanks: 4; Grants for CGP-organized programs: 20; CGP New York small-scale grants: 31; CGP New York grants for Japan-America Societies: 7

7. The U.S.-Japan Conference on Cultural and Educational Interchange (CULCON)

The 25th Joint Plenary Meeting, held in April 2012 in Tokyo to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of CULCON, adopted a Joint Statement agreeing to establish an education task force that will recommend initiatives to leaders of the two countries designed to help achieve the goal of doubling the number of student exchange between Japan and the United States by 2020.