

## VERANSTALTUNGEN

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Roundtable on

### **Institutionalizing Regional Financial Stability Mechanisms**

DIJ, 19.02.2015

Financial crises can have distinctive regional characteristics as seen during the so-called Asian financial crisis of 1997/98 and the crisis of the Euro area starting from 2010. Regional financial safety mechanisms (RFSMs) could therefore be considered as a helpful complement to global mechanisms, particularly to the IMF. The history of RFSMs is still short, however, and their organization, instruments and processes have not been seriously tested yet under practical circumstances. The enhancement of regional safety nets remains a continuous challenge on the conceptual and organizational level therefore. The roundtable started with a brief overview on alternative stabilization regimes, including two prominent examples, the European Stability Mechanism (ESM), and the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralization (CMIM) that has been developed in Pacific Asia.

**Welcome:** Franz Waldenberger (DIJ)

**Keynote:** Institutionalizing Regional Financial Stability

Frank Roevekamp, (Hochschule Ludwigshafen, Ostasieninstitut)

Werner Pascha (Universität Duisburg-Essen, Institut für Ostasienwissenschaften)

**Comments** by Naoyuki **Yoshino** (Asian Development Bank Institute)

Florian Meyerhöfer (Deutsche Botschaft Tokyo)

Die Kommentare und eine Zusammenfassung der Diskussion finden Sie in Englischer Sprache hier: [http://www.dijtokyo.org/events/institutionalizing\\_regional\\_financial\\_stability\\_mechanisms](http://www.dijtokyo.org/events/institutionalizing_regional_financial_stability_mechanisms))

Seminar jointly organized by The Board Director Training Institute of Japan & DIJ

**Corporate Governance Related Training of Board Directors and Senior Managers – German and Japanese Experiences**

DIJ, 14.04.2015

The organization and work of boards has been a central focus of debate regarding corporate governance practices and reform initiatives in both Germany and Japan. A common underlying concern has been how to ensure that both directors and management fully understand their respective roles, and have the skills and mind-set needed to perform those roles so as to enhance effective strategic decision-making.

The seminar brought together experts from Germany and Japan. They exchanged and discussed approaches taken in both countries, while also touching upon some other countries.

**Welcome and introduction:** Franz Waldenberger, DIJ

Corporate governance related training of board directors and managers – The German experience  
Anja TUSCHKE, LMU München

Corporate governance related training of board directors and senior managers – The Japanese experience  
Nicholas BENES, BDTI Tokyo

**Panel discussion:**

Tsuyoshi ABE (Intel Japan), Nicholas BENES (BDTI), Yoshiko Cindy SHIRATA (Hosei University and outside board member of ST Corporation and PCA Corporation), Anja TUSCHKE (LMU München)

Moderator: Franz WALDENBERGER, DIJ

**Concluding remarks**

Workshop

**Monetary Policy, Structural Decline and Income Inequality in Europe and Japan**

DIJ, 16.06.2015

Gunther Schnabl, Leipzig University

Shumpei Takemori, Keio University

The presentation explored based on Austrian business cycle theory the role of monetary policy for the emergence of financial market exuberance and persistent crisis in Japan and Europe. Both Japan and (parts of) Europe have gone through boom and bust cycles in financial markets. The bursting of the bubbles have put the stage for a lasting stagnation, which persists in Japan for more than 25 years and in parts of Europe for about eight years. It was argued that the monetary policy response to crisis has contributed to the persistence of crisis and an gradual increase of hidden redistribution. The reason for growing income inequality is that very low interest rates and extensive asset purchases by the central banks led to asset price inflation which is at the benefit of high income classes. The costs of crisis tend to be shifted to other income classes in form of wage repression.

Symposium jointly organized by Hosei University, Department of Global and Interdisciplinary Studies (GIS), and DIJ

**The Politics of Energy Transition Post-Fukushima: Anthropological Lessons from Europe and North America**

Hosei University, 06.08.2015

It is no secret that the risks of the world's current reliance on fossil and nuclear fuels are rising as signs of climate change, ocean acidification, environmental toxicity and fuel scarcity mount. At the same time, modern civilization remains entirely dependent on intense use of fuel and electricity to power its conveniences. Energy transition plans are being designed and implemented across the world but they are moving too slowly and often without reexamining assumptions about what constitutes "development" and often driven more by energy industry needs than by community values and objectives. Based upon anthropological research in the United States, Germany and Mexico, and with the aim of inviting discussion on Japan's own energy politics post-Fukushima and pre-2020 Olympics, the speakers discussed different models of energy transition in North America and Europe today and why some have succeeded whereas others have failed. The lecture will focus above all on the ethical and political considerations of energy transition in a world of differential access to and attitudes about energy.

**Opening remarks:** Franz Waldenberger, DIJ

**Speakers:**

Dominic Boyer, Rice University and Director of the Center for Energy and Environmental Research

Cymene Howe, Rice University

Atsuro Morita, Osaka University

Casper Bruun Jensen, Kyoto University, Institute for Research in Humanities

**Closing remarks:** Daniel White, Hosei University, Department of Global and Interdisciplinary Studies

Expert workshop in cooperation with the German Commission of Experts for Research and Innovation (EFI)

**IT Start-ups and New Digital Business Models in Japan**

DIJ, 15.09.2015

Increasing automation and interconnectedness are frequently associated with a fourth industrial revolution (Industrie 4.0) or coined in terms such as Smart Factories or Internet of Things. The workshop explored respective developments and strategies in Japan with special emphasis on the role of IT start-ups and new digital business models. It also discussed what policy initiatives and legal frameworks are best suited to foster innovation in these areas. The workshop brought together Japan experts, entrepreneurs, investors, policy makers and academics to share their experiences, knowledge and views within an informal setting. Main policy insights from the workshop will feed into the annual EFI Report 2016 to be handed over to the German Government in February 2016.

**Welcome:** Franz Waldenberger, DIJ

**Introduction:** Dietmar Harhoff, Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition

**Invited expert statements:**

New digital business models in Japan

Hiroshi Fujiwara, BroadBand Tower (BBTower)

IT start-up scene in Japan

Ikuro Hiraishi, SunBridge Global Ventures Inc.

Venture capital in Japan

Ryuji Ichikawa, Venture Enterprise Center, Japan (VEC)

Policy initiatives – the MITOU Foundation

Masayoshi Sakai, Commerce and Information Policy Bureau of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

Collaborative research projects – Things and Systems Consortium.

Yoshio Tanaka, Tokyo University of Science

## **Discussion**

Symposium jointly organized by JARMS (Japan Risk Management Organisation) and DIJ

### **100 Years of “Risikopolitik” and Risk Paradoxa**

DIJ, 17. – 18.09.2015

The conference brought together academics and practitioners in the field of risk management and risk communication. The first day allowed younger scholars to present their ongoing research in the field. It has been concluded by the keynote speech of Mr. Sugawara who talked about risk management at Nissan Motors. The morning session of the second day looked at the development of risk management taking the centennial anniversary of Friedrich Leitner's book as a starting point. The afternoon session considered paradoxa in the way individuals confront and cope with risk. The key note speech was delivered by Prof. Ortwin Renn from University of Stuttgart, author of the German book *Das Risikoparadox*.

### **Programm 17.09.2015**

BCP and Community. Hiroyuki Ishi, Shizuoka University

Risk and Chance in Wine Business. Mitsuru Ishibashi, Asia University

Business Succession, Koichi Tsushima. Kaetsu University

Tourism and Risk Management, Itaru Ishi. Ishi Brothers Co.

Ethical Problems of 'Risks' in Japanese Health Care Policy – Using the Example of Preemptive Medicin. Miki Aoyama-Olschina, DIJ

Autonomy and Deviation From Value Norms as Predictors of Well-being in Japan, Germany and the US. Tobias Söldner, DIJ

Risk Management at Nissan. Tadashi Sugawara, Nissan Motors

### **Programm 18.09.2015**

100 years of Leitner's Risikopolitik. Franz Waldenberger, DIJ

TÜV SÜD Japan Product Safety – Risk Management. Melchor Pay—Oc, TÜV Süd Japan Ltd.

Risk Paradox – Japanese Perspectives. Kazuo Ueda, Senshu University & Yumiko Nara, The Open University of Japan.

The Risk Paradox – Global Risk Challenges and Perception. Ortwin Renn, Universität Stuttgart (video recording)

Panel Discussion:

Ortwin Renn (via Skype), Kazuo Ueda, Yumiko Nara, Franz Waldenberger

Workshop

### **Overcoming the Challenges of Multinational Teamwork. Introducing an International Research Project on the Effectiveness of Multinational Teams**

Hotel New Otani, 18.09.2015

Organisation: Tobias Söldner

Zusammenarbeit: The Institute of Leadership and Organisation, Ludwig-Maximilians Universität München (LMU) Japan Management Association (JMA), DIJ

The information event was part of an on-going international research project that investigates the “Effectiveness of multicultural teams”. Key results of previous research were presented and the newly starting Japan project conducted jointly by the Institute of Leadership and Organisation at Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München and DIJ was introduced.

### **Symposium (Deutsch-Japanisch simultan gedolmetscht) Klimapolitik als Chance für die Regionalentwicklung: Erneuerbare Energien in Japan und Deutschland**

OAG Haus Tokyo, 5.10.2015

Japan und Deutschland sind wichtige Partner in der Klimapolitik und auf einem vergleichbaren technologischen Stand. Beide Länder verfolgen aber unterschiedliche Ansätze. Während Deutschland seit längerem den Ausbau

der erneuerbaren Energien und den vollständigen Ausstieg aus der Kernenergie fördert und in ein europäisches Energienetz eingebunden ist, setzt Japan auf konventionelle Energieträger, vor allem Kernenergie, bei gleichzeitiger Förderung der erneuerbaren Energien.

Dennoch kann Japan unter dem Gesichtspunkt der erneuerbaren Energie durchaus als Land mit vielen Möglichkeiten betrachtet werden. Seine Geografie und Geologie sowie seine land- und forstwirtschaftliche Struktur bieten ein enormes Potenzial für einen Ausbau der Energiegewinnung durch Windkraft, Solarenergie und Biomasse. Hier spielt die lokale und kommunale Ebene eine entscheidende Rolle. Erste Ansätze zu deren Nutzung sind zu beobachten. Gleichzeitig stehen Kommunen in Deutschland und Japan vor schwierigen Herausforderungen angesichts von Abwanderung und Alterung, knapper öffentlicher Kassen und Arbeitslosigkeit. Viele Kommunen haben erkannt, welche Möglichkeiten und Chancen der Ausbau der erneuerbaren Energien nicht nur für die lokale Wirtschaft, aber auch für die Revitalisierung der Regionen birgt.

Unter dem Titel „Erneuerbare Energien als Mittler zwischen Klimapolitik und Regionalentwicklung – Ziele und Erfahrungen in Japan und Deutschland“ brachten die Deutsche Botschaft Tokyo, das Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology (RCAST) der University of Tokyo und das DIJ Akteure der lokalen Ebene in Japan und Deutschland mit Experten und Praktikern aus Wirtschaft, Wissenschaft und Politik zusammen. Die Potenziale erneuerbarer Energien und alternativer Ressourcennutzung für Kommunen und Regionen wurden diskutiert und die Erfahrungen in Japan und Deutschland verglichen.

Ein Teil der Präsentationen ist hier einsehbar:  
[http://www.dijtokyo.org/events/klimapolitik\\_als\\_chance](http://www.dijtokyo.org/events/klimapolitik_als_chance)

Gemeinsamer Workshop Deutsche Botschaft Tokyo, Tokyo Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology, The University of Tokyo, DIJ  
**Nachhaltige Entwicklung und Stakeholder Engagement auf kommunaler Ebene in Deutschland und Japan** (Deutsch-Japanisch konsekutiv gedolmetscht)  
Sophia University, European Institute, 09.10.2015

Vom 6. bis 8. Oktober 2015 besuchten Delegationen aus den deutschen Gemeinden St. Peter (Baden-Württemberg) und Rettenbach (Bayern) die

japanische Kleinstadt Ōki (Fukuoka) bzw. das Dorf Shiramine (Ishikawa). Gemeinsam ist allen vier Orten, dass sie sich unter Beteiligung ihrer Bürger für eine nachhaltige Entwicklung einsetzen. Dies gilt auch für die Bürgerbewegung Transition Fujino.

Auf dem Workshop wurden die Erfahrungen aus dem Austausch referiert. Außerdem berichteten Vertreter von Transition Fujino über ihr Projekt. Basierend auf den Erfahrungsberichten wurde erarbeitet, wie Stakeholder Engagement für eine nachhaltige Entwicklung auf kommunaler Ebene in Deutschland und Japan erreicht werden kann. Die dabei zu meisternden zentralen Herausforderungen wurden in drei Arbeitsgruppen vertiefend erörtert.

Joint Workshop Tanimoto Research Group on Social Innovation, Waseda University & DIJ

### **Risks and Opportunities in Japan: Local Communities Confronting Demographic Change and Climate Change**

DIJ, 12.11.2015

The sustainability of Japanese society depends on how we deal with the risks and opportunities in the age of a declining birth rate and an aging population. Securing the future of local communities through innovative ideas and business schemes is being considered as one important strategy. Recently many distinguished social entrepreneurs have tackled and solved the social problems in respective communities with local stakeholders and achieved social change. One related area is renewable energy through its contribution to regional value added. This workshop focused on exploring the following questions:

- How do social entrepreneurs start and manage their business?
- How do they create and diffuse social innovation?
- How do they build collaboration with stakeholders in communities?
- How do they make an impact in the local society?
- How do Japanese and German communities try to exploit the potential of renewable energy for regional economic development?

**Opening:** Franz Waldenberger, DIJ, Kanji Tanimoto, Waseda University

Chair: Kanji Tanimoto



Entrepreneurship, New Combinations and Enterprises with Social Effects:  
Creative Responses to Demographic Change

Kazue Haga, DIJ

The Role of Insurance Companies in the Age of Aging Society

Takahiro Ogasawara, AXA Insurance, Chief CSR Officer

**Case Study I:** (Chair: Kanji Tanimoto) Declining Birth Rate and an Aging  
Population

Social Innovation and Sick Childcare in Japan: The Case Study of Florence  
Masaatsu Doi, Hosei University

Social Innovation for Housewives: The Case of Career Mum

Shuji Ohira, Chiba University of Commerce

How to Attract Resources of Local Community and the Necessity of Bird  
Eyes in Social Innovation: The Case of FRAU

Nobuyoshi Ohmuro, Kyoto Sangyo University

Social Innovation in Home Care Support Service for Senior Citizen and  
Disabled People: The Case of Care Center Yawaragi

Kunio Okura, Hirosaki University

Social Innovation in Regional Activation: The Case of Salad Cosmo

Kimihisa Komura, Kyoto Sangyo University

**Case Study II:** (Chair: Kanji Tanimoto)

Environment and Renewable Energy Transition Towns

Christian Dimmer, The University of Tokyo

Risk Perceptions and Intergenerational Relations in Rural Japan – Potentials  
and Initiatives for Sustainable Development in Hakusan

Daniel Kremers, DIJ

Renewable Energy as Community Business – The Japanese Town Oki and  
German Village St. Peter

Franz Waldenberger, DIJ

**Plenary Session:** (Chair: Franz Waldenberger)

Kazue Haga, Christian Dimmer, Nobuyoshi Ohmuro, Masaatsu Doi

**Closing:** Franz Waldenberger and Kanji Tanimoto

## DIJ FORUM

Industrial Policy in the 21st Century: The Case of Japan  
Stefan Lippert, Professor Temple University, Japan Campus (22.01.2015)

Japan's Corporate Governance Code – Driver of Change?  
Nicholas Benes, BDTI  
Takaya Seki, Corporate Practice Partner Inc. (09.04.2015)

Transforming Japan Into an Energy Rich Country – What Needs to be Done?  
Tomas Káberger, Japan Renewable Energy Foundation, Chair of Executive Board  
Comment by Yasuyo Yamazaki, Kuni Umi Asset Management (14.05.2015)

Encouraging Entrepreneurial Spirit in Japan  
Robert Tobin, Keio University  
Comment by Ikuo Hiraishi, SunBridge Global Ventures Inc. (11.06.2015)

福島原発事故の真実 [The truth about the Fukushima nuclear disaster]  
Naoto Kan, former Prime Minister of Japan (16.09.2015)

Trust and Risks in Changing Societies  
Toshio Yamagishi, Hitotsubashi University/Hokkaido University  
Jens Zinn, University of Melbourne (08.10.2015)

Creating a Society in Which all Women Shine?  
Haniwa Natori, President of BPW Japan; former Director of the Cabinet Office Gender Equality Bureau  
Yuki Tsuji, Associate Professor, Tokai University (17.11.2015)

Atomenergie – warum hört Deutschland auf, warum macht Japan weiter?  
原子力 – なぜドイツは止めるか、なぜ日本は続けるか  
Prof. em. Dr. Joachim Radkau  
Professor Hitoshi Yoshioka (11.12.2015)

## STUDY GROUPS

Die DIJ Study Groups sind informelle Foren für junge Wissenschaftler. In der Regel einmal monatlich stellt ein Referent laufende Forschungsarbeiten zur Diskussion.

### **DIJ Business and Economics Study Group**

Organisation: Kazue Haga, Tim Tiefenbach

Does the Expectation of Having to Look After Parents in the Future Affect Current Fertility?

Kei Sataka, Ritsumeikan University, Graduate School of Economics  
(22.05.2015)

What is the Problem with Economic Stagnation?

Johannes Hirata, Hochschule Osnabrück (27.05.2015)

Hiring Fresh Graduates for Tokyo: Objectives and Obstacles of the Overseas Recruitment Activities of Japanese Companies

Hendrik Meyer-Ohle, National University of Singapore  
Harald Conrad, University of Sheffield (05.06.2015)

The Employees' View on Cross-Border M&As in Japan: What do Employees Need to Speak in Favor of an Acquisition?

Kai Oliver Thiele, Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg (15.06.2015)

Changes of Female's Life Satisfaction and Happiness Before and After Marriage and Childbirth

Risa Hagiwara, Meikai University, Faculty of Economics (06.10.2015)

On the Importance of Being Fair – Antecedents and Consequences of Organizational Justice

Vyara Radulova, DIJ (18.12.2015)

### **DIJ History and Humanities Study Group**

Organisation: Miki Aoyama-Olschina, Torsten Weber,

How Meiji Japan Governed Foreigners: Determining Failure and Success of Treaty Revision

Kaoru Iokibe, The University of Tokyo (26.02.2015)

To Fight or Not to Fight: The Role of Intelligence in Japan's Decision for Pearl Harbor

Tosh Minohara, Kobe University (17.04.2015)

Samurai, Castles, and the Search for the Soul of Japan

Oleg Benesch, University of York (21.05.2015)

Imperial Memory in Postcolonial Japanese and South Korean Short Fiction

Nadeschda Bachem, DIJ (18.06.2015)

Choosing Ways of Remembering: Comparing Student Narratives About World War II in Japan and Germany

Ingvild Bode, United Nations University Tokyo

Seunghoon Emilia Heo, Sophia University (29.07.2015)

### **DIJ Social Sciences Study Group**

Organisation: Steffen Heinrich, Phoebe Holdgrün, Daniel Kremers (ab 10.2015)

How to Analyze the Distribution of Risks? Social Inequality Theory Re-Visited

Kenji Kawabata, The University of Tokyo (04.02.2015)

The Art of Living – Disaster Experience and Emotions in Artist's Biographies in Contemporary Japan

Wiebke Grimmig, DIJ (18.03.2015)

From Solidaristic to Neoliberal Values? Responses to Income Inequality in Japan, Germany, Sweden, and the US

Carola Hommerich, DIJ

Nate Breznau, Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences (BIGSSS) (15.04.2015)

Is Japan Transforming into a "Leisure Society"? Investigating Changes in Work and Leisure Values

Simon Essler, DIJ (20.05.2015)

Deceleration: Phenomena and Discourses in Present-day Japan from Cultural and Literary Perspectives

Evelyn Schulz, Ludwig Maximilians Universität München (26.05.2015)

A New Dawn for Direct Democracy in Japan? Action and Mobilization Strategies of a Grassroots Movement

Juliane Schulz, DIJ (24.06.2015)

Social Innovation, Social Entrepreneurship and NPOs: The Case of Food Banks in Japan

Nadine Vogel, DIJ (22.07.2015)

Nuclear Power in Japan After 3/11: An Inconspicuous Transformation

Florentine Koppenborg, Freie Universität Berlin (10.09.2015)

Harmony with Nature? Satoyama Satoumi and Its Impact on Local Communities in Japan

Timo Thelen, Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf (24.09.2015)

Why do the Young Stay? 'Home-orientation' and Social Capital in Okinawa

Adam Jambor, DIJ (30.09.2015)

Framing and Networks in Japanese Nuclear Power Reporting

Tobias Weiss, DIJ (09.12.2015)