

VERANSTALTUNGEN

International Conference

Mothers and Social Movements in Postwar Japan

DIJ, 29.07.2016

Mothers often play an important role when it comes to social movements and political activism, in Japan and elsewhere (e.g. LeBlanc 1999, Dandachi 2015, Lieberfeld 2009, Edmonds-Cady 2009). Motherhood is seen as an important mobilizing factor for people to become active in social movements and protest activities. This is particularly true for activism in relation to environmental pollution (e.g. Minamata and Chernobyl), consumer issues, and food safety. Now with the triple disaster of March 11, 2011 having triggered a resurgence of social movements and protests in Japan, it is again mothers who have a large share within these movements. The academic interest in social movements and civil society has substantiated the importance of mothers within them. Research is mostly conducted through small-scale, case study-type analyses. The studies however remain scattered throughout diverse publications and are theoretically diverse.

In this conference, we aim at bringing together several of the researchers who study mothers as activists in social movements in Japan, with a particular focus on, but not limited to, activism after 3/11. Our objective for this conference is threefold: (1) We provide an opportunity for discussing motherhood as a distinct category (and cause) in shaping activism in contemporary Japan. We aim to reassess and contextualize the phenomenon of motherhood and activism in light of the most recent developments post-3/11 and possibly also for future research for the Kumamoto/Aso region. (2) The conference combines different perspectives and disciplines for the study of motherhood in Japan, including historical aspects of mothers in movements during the 20th century, and providing three case studies of mother groups in the post-3/11 movements, discussing



issues such as motivations, strategies of action, framing and organization of mother's groups as well as political efficacy. (3) Beyond providing a platform for an in-depth conversation and networking among the participating scholars, this conference will also provide a foundation for a special issue on the topic of mothers, motherhood and social movements in Japan. Participants of the conference will be invited to contribute to this issue.

Welcome: Franz WALDENBERGER, DIJ
Introduction: Phoebe Stella HOLDGRÜN, DIJ
Barbara HOLTHUS, Universität Wien

Theoretical, Historical, and Quantitative Approaches to Mothers and Social Movements in Japan

Mothers and Social Movements in Postwar Japan: A Theoretical Overview
Mikiko ETO, Hosei University

Discourses on Motherhood in Japan: Feminism, Ecology, and Nuclear Power in the 1980s
Ulrike WÖHR, Hiroshima City University

Mothers as Activists After 3/11: The Quantitative Approach
Keiichi SATOH, Hitotsubashi University

Ethnographic Case Studies of Mothers as Activists in Post-3/11 Japan

Case Study 1: Mothers as Activists Within the Affected Areas
David SLATER, Sophia University; Haruka DANZUKA, The University of Tokyo

Case Study 2: Mothers, Risk, Action, and Happiness in Post-3/11 Japan
Phoebe Stella HOLDGRÜN, DIJ; Barbara HOLTHUS, University of Vienna

Case Study 3: Mothers as "Radical" Activists
Satsuki UNO, The University of Tokyo

Comments and Wrap Up: Social Movements and Motherhood in Japan
Eiji OGUMA, Keio University; Wolfram MANZENREITER, University of Vienna

Roundtable

Governance and Financial Aspects of Catastrophic/Systemic Risks

DIJ, 08.09.2016

Aoyama Gakuin University, DIJ

In Japan, the probability of a mega-earthquake hitting dense agglomerations is very high. Like other large-scale natural disasters such events bear systemic risks, i.e. they can trigger disruptions endangering the stability of the social, economic and political order. Our roundtable looked at the implications of mega earthquakes for government finance, insurance industries and investor behaviour by way of macro-economic modelling as well as case studies from more recent major disasters. The first presentation gave a general overview about the nature of systemic risks and possible policy options.

Welcome and Introduction

Franz WALDENBERGER, DIJ

Systemic Risks: Common Characteristics and Approaches for Improving Resilience

Ortwin RENN, Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, IASS

Tokyo Mega Earthquake and Public Finance

Motohiro SATO, Hitotsubashi University

Disaster Risk Financing: Japan's Experience and International Collaboration

Takahiro TSUDA, Ministry of Finance Japan

Resilience of Insurance Companies to Mega Earthquakes: From the Systemic Risk Point of View

Soichiro MORIDAIRA, Waseda University

Investor Response to Large Negative Events

Akiko KAMESAKA, Aoyama Gakuin University

Open discussion

Interner Workshop zum Forschungsschwerpunkt “Diversität in Japan: Neue Risiken und Chancen”

DIJ, 18.10.2016

Begrüßung und Einführung

Phoebe Holdgrün

Diversity and Interchanging Inequalities: on the Interplay of Gender, Migration and Class

Ilse Lenz

Panel: Innovation & Stereotypen

Gendered Innovation als ein brauchbares Konzept für die Japanforschung?
Susanne Brucksch, Politikwissenschaft

Women are Weak, Men are Insensitive, and You Should be the Same: how Gender Stereotypes Limit Career Aspirations of Japanese University Students

Tobias Söldner, Psychologie

Kommentar Ilse Lenz & Diskussion

Panel: Diversität und Arbeitsmarkt

Wachsende Diversität auf dem Arbeitsmarkt und ihre Auswirkungen auf die japanische Sozialpolitik

Steffen Heinrich, Politikwissenschaft

Diskursive Verhandlungen von Diversität am Arbeitsplatz

Ronald Saladin, Medienwissenschaften

Gleichstellungspolitik für mehr Diversität in Arbeitsmarkt und Gesellschaft?

Phoebe Holdgrün, Politikwissenschaft

Kommentar Ilse Lenz & Diskussion

Abschlussdiskussion

Strategien zur Weiterentwicklung des Forschungsschwerpunktes „Diversität in Japan“ am DIJ

Deutsch-Japanisches Symposium zu Klimaschutz und regionaler Entwicklung

Deutsches Kulturzentrum, Tokyo,
02.11.2016

Organisation: Botschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland,
Tokyo, DIJ, Waseda University – School of International Liberal Studies (SILS)



Mit freundlicher Unterstützung durch das Goethe-Institut Tokyo und das Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan

Deutschland und Japan haben auf dem G7-Treffen der Umweltminister und mit der im Mai 2016 unterzeichneten gemeinsamen Erklärung zwischen dem deutschen Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit und dem Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan ihrer Entschlossenheit zu einer intensiven Zusammenarbeit im Bereich des Klimaschutzes Ausdruck verliehen.

Klimaschutzpolitik muss weltweit koordiniert werden, die konkrete Umsetzung hängt allerdings in vielen Fällen vom Engagement der Kommunen und ihrer Bürger ab. Das Symposium ging auf die wichtige Rolle der Zivilgesellschaft bei der Umsetzung und Entwicklung von Klimaschutzmaßnahmen in Deutschland und Japan ein. Ziel war der Austausch von Informationen über Ausmaß, Reichweite und Wirkung lokaler Projekte, um Unterschiede und Gemeinsamkeiten besser zu verstehen und das gegenseitige Lernen zu unterstützen.

Mehr denn je sind Austausch und Verfügbarkeit von Daten von besonderer Bedeutung. Das Deutsche Institut für Japanstudien erstellt in Zusammenarbeit mit der Waseda University und mit Unterstützung der Deutschen Botschaft Tokyo eine Datenbank über lokale Klimaschutzprojekte in Japan. Das Projekt und erste Ergebnisse wurden auf dem Symposium vorgestellt. Das Ministry of the Environment hat ebenfalls ein Projekt lanciert, das die Zusammenarbeit zwischen Deutschland und Japan auf kommunaler Ebene unterstützt, um den Wandel zu einer „klimaneutralen Gesellschaft“ zu erreichen.

Begrüßung

Franz WALDENBERGER, DIJ

Hans Carl VON WERTHERN, Botschafter der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Panel: Wie fördern Regierungen regionale Wirtschaftspolitik auf nationaler Ebene und welche Möglichkeiten der Zusammenarbeit ergeben sich daraus?

Moderation Franz WALDENBERGER, DIJ

地域における低炭素社会づくり [Die Verwirklichung einer dekarbonisierten Gesellschaft in den Regionen]

Hiroaki MATSUMOTO, Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan

Promotion of Cities and Regions for Climate Change by BMUB within a Global Climate-Cities-Nexus

Harald NEITZEL, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit

A Unique Cooperation in Energy Policy Studies

Hisashi HOSHI, Deutsch-Japanischer Kooperationsrat zur Energiewende (GJETC)

Panel: Wie beeinflusst Klimaschutzpolitik die wirtschaftliche Entwicklung auf kommunaler Ebene?

Moderation Jörg RAUPACH, Ritsumeikan University, Osaka

Community Projects in Japan: Challenges and Opportunities for Realizing the Potential as a Strong Driver for Energy Transition, Climate Policies and Local Community Revitalization

Hironori HAMANAKA, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

External Regional Benefit of Renewable Energy Project

Yasushi MARUYAMA, Nagoya University

日本における 100%自然エネルギー地域への転換政策の現状とビジョン [Gegenwärtige Lage und Vision einer Wende zu Regionen mit 100% Erneuerbarer Energieversorgung in Japan]

Hironao MATSUBARA, Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies

Harry LEHMANN, Umweltbundesamt

Keynote Speech:

Die deutsche Energiewende im Kontext des globalen Klimaproblems

Hans Joachim SCHELLNHUBER, Potsdam-Institut für Klimafolgenforschung

Panel: Strategien für lokalen Klimaschutz und regionale Entwicklung anhand ausgewählter kommunaler und regionaler Beispiele

Moderation Christian DIMMER, Waseda University, SILS

Symposium Climate Protection and Regional Development

Tilo SCHMID-SEHL, RenEnergy Crossborder

長野県環境エネルギー戦略[Umwelt- und Energiestrategie der Präfektur Nagano]

Eri NAKAJIMA, Vizegouverneurin der Präfektur Nagano

Klimakommune Saerbeck

Wilfried ROOS, Bürgermeister von Saerbeck

Regional Rebuilding Strategy Through Local Energy Innovation in Shinchi-Township, Fukushima, Japan

Tsuyoshi FUJITA, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)

Shuichi ASHINA, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) (Ko-Autor)

NPO 法人「日本で最も美しい村」連合の紹介[Vorstellung der NPO The Most Beautiful Villages in Japan]

Hiroyuki TAKAHASHI, The Most Beautiful Villages in Japan, Secretary General

Bertram HILGEN, Oberbürgermeister von Kassel

Panel: Verbindung von Wissenschaft und Praxis – Was muss getan werden, um die internationale, interkommunale Kooperation zu fördern?

Moderation Daniel KREMERS, DIJ

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability

Takashi OTSUKA, ICLEI Japan

Klimaschutz und Energiewende – Inhalte und Strategien für den internationalen Wissenstransfer zwischen Regionen

Peter MOSER, Institut dezentrale Energietechnologien

Verbindung von Wissenschaft und Praxis – Was muss getan werden, um die internationale, interkommunale Kooperation zu fördern?

Annette BOSSLER, Main(e) International Consulting

Nils BOENIGK, Agentur für Erneuerbare Energien

Abschließende Bemerkungen

Shikibu OISHI, Deutsche Botschaft Tokyo

The Relevance of Area Studies for the Sciences and Public Policy: Examples from Europe & Asia

The University of Tokyo, Hongo Campus, Sanjo Kaikan, 15.11.2016

Organisation: GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies, Hamburg, DIJ, The University of Tokyo, Network for Education and Research on Asia (ASNET), Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia (IASA)

Mit freundlicher Unterstützung durch: Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Japanisch-Deutsches Zentrum Berlin, Leibniz-Gemeinschaft, Relational Studies on Global Crisis (JSPS Grant-in-Aid Project)



Social sciences, and even more so natural sciences and engineering, tend to neglect local conditions, i.e. how ecological, social, political or economic issues are perceived and addressed in the specific context of a country or region and how solutions are sought for and implemented. Area studies can correct these shortcomings, because they pay close attention to local conditions and regional differences. Nevertheless, it is far from common practice that area studies specialists and researchers from other sciences collaborate.

Our conference aimed at highlighting possible contributions of area studies to the sciences, innovation and public policy by discussing concrete examples in highly relevant thematic fields. For the public part of our conference which referred to the outcomes of our preceding “closed” sessions everybody was invited.

Welcome Addresses:

Masashi HANEDA, The University of Tokyo, Vice President

Patrick KÖLLNER, GIGA Institute of Asian Studies, Director

Keynotes – Area Studies, Innovation and Public Policy in Europe and Asia

Does Location Matter for Designing Science and Innovation Policy?

Yuko HARAYAMA, CSTI, Cabinet Office Japan, Executive Member

The Role and Significance of Area Studies for our Society

Yuichiro ANZAI, JSPS President, Member of Foundation Council of JDZB

Overcoming the Dilemmas – Relationship as a New Perspective

Keiko SAKAI, Relational Studies on Global Crisis, Project Leader

Area Studies and the Social Sciences – What Policy Makers Can and Should Expect

Franz WALDENBERGER, DIJ

Roundtable – Why Area Studies Matter

Chair: Iris WIECZOREK, GIGA, Senior Researcher; Leibniz Japan Representative

Panelists: Yuko HARAYAMA, CSTI, Executive Member

Patarapong INTARAKUMNERD, GRIPS, Professor – Innovation

Jin SATO, The University of Tokyo, Professor – Ecology & Energy Transition

Patrick KÖLLNER, GIGA Institute of Asian Studies, Director – Foreign Policy

H. D. KARUNARATNE, University of Colombo, Professor – Health and Food Security

Susanne BRUCKSCH, DIJ – Engineering, Robotics and IoT

Eiji NAGASAWA, The University of Tokyo, Professor – Ideological, Political, and Social Forces in the Era of Globalization

WeberWorldCafé: Diversity – Limits and Opportunities

Universität Göttingen, Alte Mensa, 24.11.2016

Organisiert von: Max Weber Stiftung – Deutsche Geisteswissenschaftliche Institute im Ausland; DIJ (Phoebe Holdgrün); Forum Transregionale Studien Berlin; Institut für Diversitätsforschung, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen; Max-Planck-Institut zur Erforschung multireligiöser und multiethnischer Gesellschaften (MPIMMG)

Was ist „Diversity“? Bedeutet Vielfalt eine Bereicherung für menschliches Zusammenleben oder führt sie zu Ausgrenzung? Wie gehen Politik und Bildungseinrichtungen international mit Diversität um? Welche Vorstellungen von Gender, Elternschaft und Sexualität bestimmen die Normen in unterschiedlichen Weltregionen? Wie reagieren Städte auf soziale Mobilität und Gentrifizierung und welche Konzepte entwickeln sie? Fördert mehr Diversität am Arbeitsplatz Innovation – oder entstehen dadurch Konflikte?

Berichte von der Veranstaltung finden Sie hier: <https://www.hypotheses.org/author/maxweberstiftung>

Im Vorspann dazu fand am 23.11.2016 in der *Reihe Geisteswissenschaften im Dialog* eine Podiumsdiskussion *Zum Anschauen: (Ge)schlecht konstruiert? Gender und Identität aus transregionaler Perspektive* statt. Ronald Saladin diskutierte mit. Die Diskussion steht hier <http://www.geisteswissenschaft-im-dialog.de/startseite.html> als Video zur Verfügung.

Global Business Law Seminar

Corporate Governance – Comparing Japan and Germany

Hitotsubashi University, 26.11.2016

Organisation: Hitotsubashi University, Graduate School of International Corporate Strategy; DIJ

Japan's system of corporate governance is presently undergoing profound changes. Corporate governance research has mainly focused on comparisons with the US and the UK, but there is yet another successful capitalist model, namely Germany. Germany's system of corporate governance also underwent great changes especially after the so-called Schroeder reforms. A comparison with Germany will provide a new

perspective on the ongoing discussions about corporate governance reform in Japan.

The three sessions of the symposium covered 1. shareholders, 2. employees, and 3. boards. In each session one expert on the German and the Japanese side delivered a presentation followed by short Q&A. A panel discussion undertaking an overall comparison of the two systems concluded the symposium.

Opening Remark

Franz WALDENBERGER, DIJ

Keynote Speech

Zenichi SHISHIDO, Hitotsubashi University, Graduate School of International Corporate Strategy

Shareholders

Hideaki MIYAJIMA, Waseda University, Graduate School of Commerce
Georg RINGE, Copenhagen Business School – Department of Law

Employees

Franz WALDENBERGER, DIJ
Takaaki EGUCHI, Forum of Investors Japan, Director

The Board

Gen GOTO, The University of Tokyo, Graduate Schools for Law and Politics
Anja TUSCHKE, Professor and Head of Institute, Institute of Strategic Management, Munich School of Management

Panel Discussion

Nobuyuki KINOSHITA, Senior Advisor, Aflac Japan
Kenichi OSUGI, Chuo University, Law School *and all speakers*
Chair: Zenichi SHISHIDO, Hitotsubashi University, Graduate School of International Corporate Strategy

Concluding Remark

Zenichi SHISHIDO, Hitotsubashi University, Graduate School of International Corporate Strategy

Roundtable

Effects of Zero Interest Rate Monetary Policy on Banks and Society

DIJ, 30.11.2016

Institut für Wirtschaftspolitik, Universität Leipzig, DIJ

In Japan, zero interest rate monetary policy and unconventional easing measures have prevailed for almost two decades. It is possible that these policies have had incisive side-effects aside from effects on inflation (expectations). Our roundtable focused on the implications of these measures for banks and society by way of macro-economic theory as well as empirical evidence.

Welcome and Introduction

Franz WALDENBERGER, DIJ

The Impact of Japan's Unconventional Monetary Policy on the Japanese Banking Sector

Gunther SCHNABL, Institut für Wirtschaftspolitik, Universität Leipzig

Comments by Nao SUDO, Bank of Japan

Redistribution Effects of Unconventional Monetary Policy: Real Wages and Income Inequality

Sophia LATSOS, DIJ

Comments by Ayako SAIKI, SOAS, University of London

Q&A and open discussion

DIJ FORUM

Meeting the Challenge of Globalization – Comparing Korean and Japanese
Global Human Resource Management

Martin HEMMERT, Korea University

Hitoshi YAMANISHI, Nomura Group (18.02.2016)

Book Launch: Routledge Handbook of Japanese Business and Management.

Speakers: Contributors to the Handbook

Moderator: Parissa HAGHIRIAN, Sophia University (19.04.2016)

Health Care in Japan: How Sustainable is the System?

Ludwig KANZLER, Hanegi Solutions

Kenji SHIBUYA, The University of Tokyo (18.05.2016)

Five Things You'd Want to Know in Explaining Japan's Surrender in 1945

Sheldon GARON, Princeton University

Yukiko KOSHIRO, Nihon University (02.06.2016)

Diversity and Inclusion in the Japanese Workplace

Tomoki SEKIGUCHI, Osaka University,

Comments by Sierk HORN, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München,

Hendrik MEYER-OHLE, National University of Singapore (28.07.2016)

Changing Gender Orders and Diversity in Comparative Perspective:

Growing Flexibility of Work and Life Strategies

Prof. em. Dr. Ilse LENZ, Ruhr-Universität Bochum (RUB)

Glenda ROBERTS, Waseda University (13.10.2016)

Victimhood Nationalism in the Transnational Memory Space

Jie-Hyun LIM, Sogang University Seoul

Andrew HORVAT, Josai International University (10.11.2016)

SONSTIGE VERANSTALTUNGEN

01.09.2016 – 30.09.2016

Zum 100. Todestag von Natsume Sōseki. Gemeinsame Bücherausstellung
International House of Japan Library, Bibliothèque de la Maison franco-
japonaise, DIJ Bibliothek

01. 03.2016 - 31.03.2016

日本の建築 Architektur in Japan

Gemeinsame Bücherausstellung: International House of Japan Library,
Bibliothèque de la Maison franco-japonaise, DIJ Bibliothek

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: Tim Tiefenbach

Exploring the Effects of Transportation and Energy Infrastructure on Subjective Well-Being

KONG Joo Shin, Kyushu University

(15.01.2016)

Health and Home Ownership: Findings for the Case of Japan

Matthias HELBLE and Toshiaki AIZAWA, Asian Development Bank Institute

(03.02.2016)

The Business Judgment Rule in Japan and its Reception

Jesco LINDNER, DIJ

(17.02.2016)

An Introduction to Socio- and Econo-Physics - with an Application to the Japanese Economy

Juergen MIMKES, Universität Paderborn, Physikalische Sozio-Ökonomie

(23.03.2016)

Corporate Governance Regulation by Comply-or-Explain as Seen from Soft Law and Self Regulation

Michael PFEIFER, DIJ

(19.07.2016)

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

Kai Oliver THIELE, DIJ

(26.07.2016)

DIJ History and Humanities Study Group

Organisation: Miki Aoyama-Olschina (bis März 2016), Ronald Saladin (ab Juni), Torsten Weber,

Leaving Japan and Leading the Oppressed: Chinese Intellectuals' Engagement with Asianist Organizations in the late 1920s

Craig A. SMITH, Kyoto University
(07.01.2016)

King Solomon and Jinmu Tennō: Ethiopia and Japan in World History
Gerhard KREBS
(14.01.2016)

What is Human Dignity? And Could it Provide a Common Ethical Foundation Between Cultures? The Examples of Germany and Japan
Ralf STOECKER, Universität Bielefeld; Miki Aoyama, DIJ
(04.02.2016)

Collective Subjectivity and Apology Under the Gaze of the 'International Community': A Lacanian Analysis of the Apology Issue in Japan-China Relations
HAI Guo, University of Leeds
(10.03.2016)

Negotiating "Superstition" and "Religion": The Case of the "Immoral Heresies Tenrikyō and Renmonkyō" in Meiji Japan
Franziska STEFFEN, DIJ
(24.03.2016)

Emperor Hirohito from the Pacific War to the Cold War
Noriko KAWAMURA, Washington State University
(08.12.2016)

DIJ Social Sciences Study Group

Organisation und Moderation: Steffen Heinrich, Phoebe Holdgrün, Daniel Kremers; ab Herbst 2016 mit Susanne Brucksch und Hanno Jentzsch

“Coeds Ruining the Nation”: The Contested Postwar Politics of the Female Student

Chelsea Szendi SCHIEDER, Meiji University (20.01.2016)

Language and Institutions: Exploring the Origins of Seniority-Based Hierarchical Relations in Japanese School Club Activities

Zi WANG, Universität Duisburg-Essen (03.02.2016)

Democracy, Diversity, and Disaster Resilience: Towards a Theory of 3-Dimensional (3D) Risk Governance

Jackie F. STEELE, The University of Tokyo (16.03.2016)

Reproductive Decision-Making in Japan's Low Birth Rate Society: Education about Family Planning and Fertility as a Remedy?

Isabel FASSBENDER, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (19.05.2016)

Informative Activism and the Blogosphere in Japan after 311

Natalia NOVIKOVA, University of Tsukuba (29.06.2016)

Journalism and Disaster from a Cultural Perspective. A Comparative Reflection of German and Japanese Media Reporting on 'Fukushima'

Florian MEIßNER, Technische Universität Dortmund (06.07.2016)

Logics of Liberalization: Tracing Japan's Trajectory of Socio-Economic Institutional Change

Stefan HEEB, Université de Genève (13.07.2016)

Managing One's Own Death: The Shūkatsu Industry and the Enterprising Self in an Ageing Society

Dorothea MLADENOVA, DIJ (01.09.2016)

Disaster, Law and Justice in Japan: In the Tsunami of Debt and Lost Homes

Julius WEITZDÖRFER, University of Cambridge (15.09.2016)

Going Global, but How? Diversity in Transnationalisation Processes of Japanese Labour Activism

Jan NIGGEMEIER, Freie Universität Berlin (21.09.2016)

Between Nostalgia and Utopia: Alternative Lifestyles in Rural Japan

Ludgera LEWERICH, DIJ (29.11.2016)