

Annual Report 2015 FISCAL YEAR

〒105-8524
 The Sasakawa Peace Foundation Bldg.,
 1-15-16 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8524, Japan
 Phone : +81-3-5157-5430 Fax : +81-3-5157-5420
 Email : spfpr@spf.or.jp

Unauthorized reproduction is strictly prohibited.
 ©Sasakawa Peace Foundation



For more details,
 please visit our websites.

www.spf.org/e/



Now available on
 Smartphones

Please scan the QR code
 to access the SPF website.

Publication: The Sasakawa Peace Foundation
 Compilation: The Sasakawa Peace Foundation (Public Relations Division)
 Design production: XP inc.

Published in October 2016



In 2015, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation made a fresh start.

In 2015, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (hereinafter 'SPF'), established in 1986 to explore solutions for issues in the fields of international exchange and cooperation, merged with the Ocean Policy Research Foundation (hereinafter 'OPRF'), which promoted integrated ocean management and sustainable development since its establishment in 1975. The new SPF made a fresh start as one of Asia's largest foundations with combined assets worth some 140 billion yen. Making maximum use of the strengths of both organizations, it strives to fulfill its new mission, addressing the multi-layered and complex issues that human society is encountering in the 21st century.

History of SPF

1975 1980

Dec. 18, 1975
Establishment of the Japan Foundation for Shipbuilding Advancement

History of OPRF

1986

Sep. 19, 1986

Establishment of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation
Setsuya Tabuchi was appointed as the inaugural Chairman

Jul. 1, 1987

Ryoichi Sasakawa was appointed as the Honorary Chairman

1990

Sep. 10, 1990

Changed its name from Japan Foundation for Shipbuilding Advancement to the Ship & Ocean Foundation (SOF)

Feb. 1992

Establishment of the Sasakawa Southeast Asia Cooperation Fund

Apr. 1989

Establishment of the Sasakawa Pacific Island Nations Fund (in response to the Honorary Chairman Sasakawa's proposal at the Pacific Islands Forum)

Dec. 22, 1989

Establishment of the Sasakawa Japan-China Friendship Fund

2002

The Sasakawa Southeast Asia Cooperation Fund was renamed "the Sasakawa Pan Asia Fund" (its target expanded to all of Asia)

2000

Apr. 1, 2001

Took over administration of the WMU Sasakawa Fellowships Program from the Tokyo Foundation

Apr. 1, 2000

Began its think-tank project for ocean affairs

Apr. 1, 2002

Founded the Institute for Ocean Policy within SOF

2005

Apr. 2005

Began operating under the name, Ocean Policy Research Foundation

Feb. 2004

Published the inaugural issue of the White Paper on the Oceans and Ocean Policy (2004)

Apr. 2007

The Basic Act on Ocean Policy was enacted as lawmaker-initiated legislation. OPRF has since then worked on developing specific basic policy measures.

Dec. 2006

Compiled "the Ocean Policy Outline" and "Basic Ocean Law Outline" at the Basic Ocean Law Forum

Apr. 1, 2009

Establishment of the Sasakawa Middle East Islam Fund, replacing The Sasakawa Central Europe Fund

Oct. 3, 2011

Became a public interest incorporated foundation (under the public interest incorporated associations and foundations reform)

2010

2015

Apr. 2015

Merged with the Ship & Ocean Foundation to become one of Asia's largest public interest incorporated foundations with the combined assets worth 142.6 billion yen (with the OPRF commencing operation as the Ocean Policy Research Institute)

Jul. 2014

Received the Seventh National Maritime Award (Prime Minister's Award) in the "Special Contribution to Marine-Based Development of Japan" category

Apr. 2013

The legal status of the Ship & Ocean Foundation (SOF) (a.k.a. Ocean Policy Research Foundation) became a General Incorporated Foundation (under the public interest incorporated associations and foundations reform)

Contents

History of SPF / OPRF	02
New SPF started	04
Establishment of the Ocean Policy Research Institute	09
About the Sasakawa Peace Foundation	10
International Program Department	12
Japan - U.S. exchange program	13
The Sasakawa Pacific Island Nations Fund	14
The Sasakawa Japan-China Friendship Fund	15
The Sasakawa Middle East Islam Fund	16
The Sasakawa Pan Asia Fund	17
Ocean Policy Research Institute	18
Global Frontier Fund	21
● Project List for FY2015	22
● Recent initiatives	25
● Financial Position	26
● Foundation Profile	27

New SPF started

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation, a non-governmental international foundation aimed at resolving a variety of global issues, has contributed to various types of international exchange and cooperation, riding on the strength of having unrestrained ideas and flexibility.

The Ocean Policy Research Foundation has made extensive achievements as one of Japan's leading think tanks aimed at providing policy recommendations on maritime matters and facilitating their implementation to achieve harmonious relationship between man and the ocean.

In April 2015, these two foundations got together to make a fresh start as an organization that mutually combines the strengths and networks developed separately by their predecessors to enable greater advancement into the future.

We interviewed the Honorary Chairman Yohei Sasakawa, Chairman Jiro Hanyu and President Nobuo Tanaka on the direction and vision of the new SPF and its key challenges.





Honorary Chairman
Yohei Sasakawa

—— SPF's post-merger direction as one of Asia's largest foundations

Today's world has a mountain of difficult issues that cannot be resolved by international organizations or national governments alone. We live in the age where private-sector organizations are welcome to actively participate and contribute opinions as stakeholders to resolve these issues. The SPF has reinvented itself as one of Asia's largest social sector made on the private-sector initiative. We will strive to address global challenges, and take on issues faced by the government or local communities with sincerity not only by suggesting solutions but also by implementing them, thereby meeting the expectations of our society.

—— Four key goals of the new SPF

The SPF has set its direction with four key goals; to 'further strengthen the Japan – U.S. relations,' 'expand Japanese presence in Asia,' 'promote understanding and strengthen relationship with Muslim countries' and 'take a long-term approach to ocean matters.' With regard to the first task of 'further strengthening the Japan – U.S. relations,' it should be noted that the United States is Japan's most important ally from the political, economic and security perspectives. Yet, the level of mutual understanding and recognition between the people of the two countries is less than sufficient. The SPF will continue to promote private-sector networking for greater mutual understanding, so as to build even closer bilateral ties. The second goal of 'expanding Japanese presence in Asia' relates to a variety of difficulties that fast-emerging Asian countries currently face, including population aging and the environment. Having already experienced these issues, Japan must coordinate with Asian neighbors in sharing its experiences and countermeasures to explore solutions for them. As for the third goal of 'promoting understanding and strengthening relationship with Muslim countries,' the rise of extremism and protracted armed disputes in the Muslim world has prevented Japanese people from enhancing their recognition and understanding about these countries. Efforts will be made to promote correct understanding of Muslim societies. The fourth goal of 'taking a long-term approach to ocean matters' concerns the recent manifestation of various ocean issues, including environmental contamination and excessive fishing. The SPF will work with experts in countries that share similar issues to find solutions on a long-term perspective. All of these issues require long-term campaigns and activities. The SPF must maintain passion, patience and continuity, while making use of individual staff's expertise, and seeking broad-based cooperation from not only international organizations that share similar awareness and tasks but also national governments, private-sector organizations and experts in maintaining initiatives. We are committed to working toward winning far-reaching trust across the world as a highly distinctive Public Interest Incorporated Foundation.



Chairman
Jiro Hanyu

—— FY2015 initiatives and their outcomes

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation has worked on building human networks to solve problems in countries and regions that the government and the business community had difficulty dealing with. In FY2015, the SPF dramatically strengthened the relationship with its sister foundation, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA (Head office in Washington D.C.; Chairman and CEO: Dennis Blair^{※1}) to enhance Japan – U.S. relations, thereby increasing Japanese presence in private-sector activities in Washington. As for the relationship with the Middle East, SPF launched a project in Iran where economic sanctions were imposed preventing the Japanese government from promoting ties with the country. We partnered with Iran's government-affiliated think tank to set up a venue of networking for the people of the two countries. This initiative is now starting to see a successful outcome of years of dedicated work. Regarding the relationship with China, the SPF managed to bring China, the United States, Indonesia and Japan to the same table to discuss the South China Sea dispute. It also squarely studied historical perception following the Sino-Japanese wars to build a framework for jointly exploring the future relationship between Japan and China. We will continue to take on international themes that only a private-sector entity like ourselves could effectively handle in a bid to establish a human network for finding solutions.

※1 Chairman and CEO of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA since May 2015; Former United States Director of National Intelligence and a retired United States Navy admiral who served as the Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Command

—— Merger with the Ocean Policy Research Foundation and new initiatives

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation and the Ocean Policy Research Foundation had their own expertise and presence in their respective fields, but, at the same time, were exploring initiatives and resources required to make a further leap forward. The SPF was experienced in creating international exchange and other forms of human relation initiatives, while the OPRF had its strength in researching ocean matters. A decision was made to amalgamate the two foundations having realized that they complement each other fully in terms of their areas of strengths and operations. Now that the merger is complete, it is necessary to find projects suitable for the scale of this new platform. As a new initiative, the new SPF has set up the Global Frontier Fund to take on challenges that neither of the original foundations could have handled. The Ocean Policy Research Institute plans to set up the Marine Environment department^{※2} to tackle the conservation of the ecosystem for marine life. We hope to see young future leaders exert their full capabilities in the coming years.

※2 To be established under the Ocean Policy Research Institute in FY2016



Launching the Ocean Policy Research Institute to establish a new ocean governance

On April 1, 2015, SPF merged with the Ship and Ocean Foundation (commonly known as the Ocean Policy Research Foundation) and established OPRI to address issues such as comprehensive ocean management and sustainable development.



Establishing energy security and peace

The relationship between energy security and peace building has been my theme since the days I was working for the International Energy Agency (IEA). History shows us that wars have repeatedly broken out over issues surrounding energy. As the IEA's Executive Director, I observed the world's energy markets and witnessed a series of energy policies released by European countries, which left me with a sense of crisis about Japan's energy policy falling slightly behind the global trend and being less than sufficient. I was of the opinion that Japan should reflect the European perspective in its policy making and consider possibilities of various energy resources in a relative and well-balanced way, and establish a framework for exploring a stable supply of energies together with its neighboring countries. One of SPF's key missions is to build peace in the world. Europe launched the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) to avert dispute within the region. This evolved into the EU as a new form of peace building. When trying to apply the European experience to Asia, one would realize that electricity is the most important resource that can be shared between Japan and its neighbors. The essence of national security is about establishing ties with various countries and having diverse options. There is a strong likelihood of resolving various disputes between countries by having safe energy sources to provide stable supply of electricity to surrounding countries, thus creating a sustainable energy environment across the region. Based on this concept, we will promote initiatives for peace from the energy perspective.

New themes to be examined in the future

Women's empowerment is going to be one of the SPF's major strategic tasks. The world has seen various forms of peace negotiations throughout its history. U.N. data shows that, among peace negotiations between confronting forces, the negotiations that involved female representatives in both parties have had a higher success rate, and tend to be able to maintain peace longer. This indicates that women demonstrate excellent ability and skills in peace building. The SPF has engaged in discussions with people from various regions including Asia and the Middle East about women's issues and approach to peace building. Post-democratization Tunisia has adopted a Constitution stipulating that the Parliament must be equally represented by an equal number of men and women. There are many other examples around the world that Japan can share and learn from. Enhancing women's social involvement is essential for Japan to continue to be a significant player in the world. I hope focusing on the issue of 'women' will lead to many new answers. The SPF will continue to actively work on areas ideally suited to private-sector foundations to generate fresh changes in our society.

President
Nobuo Tanaka

OPRI's main projects

Ocean Policy Research

- Drawing up and promoting comprehensive ocean policies
- Achieving sustainable development of islands and their surrounding ocean areas (promoting the Islands and Oceans Net)
- Integrated management of coastal areas (implementing model sites project, promoting capacity building and conducting general diagnoses of forests, rivers and seas)
- Promoting ocean education at schools (expanding the educational program and supporting the Pioneer Schools Program)
- Developing maritime human resources around the world (Sasakawa fellows to World Maritime University, networking alumni)
- Research on international cooperation in the governance of the Arctic Ocean
- Supporting and promoting exchanges on maritime security issues
- Promoting the Basic Act on Ocean Policy
- Research on global warming and ocean acidification and consideration of possible responses
- Research on the conservation and uses of marine biodiversity
- Gathering and disseminating information on islands and island issues

Disseminating ocean information

- Issuing the Ocean Newsletter and organizing the Ocean Forum
- Publishing the White Paper on the Oceans and Ocean Policy
- Promoting ocean policy studies

Based on the Ocean Policy Research Foundation, highly acclaimed both domestically and internationally

While OPRI's predecessor, the Ocean Policy Research Foundation, carried out work on R&D of ocean-related technologies and capacity building, from 2000 it began to engage in think-tank activities, studying ocean policy, compiling policy recommendations and disseminating information to achieve a harmonious relationship between mankind and the oceans. In 2005, OPRF compiled the "Proposal for a 21st Century Ocean Policy" to highlight the importance of expanding management over its vast EEZ and continental shelf and proposed the enactment of the Basic Act on Ocean Policy. This contributed significantly to the 2007 enactment of the Basic Act on Ocean Policy, aimed at establishing Japan as a 'new ocean State.'

OPRF was considered not only one of Japan's leading think tanks on ocean matters, actively participating in meetings and discussions about ocean governance inside and outside of Japan and engaging in policy research and disseminating policy recommendations, it was also known as a "Do Tank," for initiating actions to realize those recommendations.

Building on these achievements, OPRF merged with SPF and became OPRI in order to make contributions as one of Japan's most prominent NGOs, with not only the largest asset scale, but also with the aim of truly establishing comprehensive ocean management and sustainable development of this ocean State, surrounded by the ocean.

Developing ocean policies in Japan and abroad as a 'Think & Do Tank'

The situation concerning oceans has undergone major changes in recent years. Oceans are the common heritage of mankind and the basis of our survival, covering 70% of the surface of the earth. Consideration of ocean problems by individual countries alone is not sufficient. Against the background of the new order on the oceans and international action plans, OPRI addresses the issues of global warming and ocean acidification resulting from climate change, depletion of fisheries resources, the sustainable use, conservation and management of biodiversity, development of marine mineral resources, cooperation on Arctic governance, conservation and management of small islands and their surrounding ocean areas, integrated coastal management, freedom of navigation and relevant security issues, and ocean education and capacity building. It is necessary to address these issues with a global perspective and to initiate debate at the international level to explore solutions. OPRI assumes the activities of the Ocean Policy Research Foundation and its human resources, knowledge base, and networks to take on new projects with fresh ideas as a 'Think & Do Tank' on ocean matters. Its activities, including ocean research, expert knowledge, networking and information dissemination, will be carried out both inside and outside of Japan to fulfill the new SPF mission of 'establishing a new ocean governance.'

About the Sasakawa Peace Foundation

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF) was established with funding from the Nippon Foundation and the motorboat racing industry. Today, it conducts multi-faceted operations with the International Program Department, which takes issue-focused approach, as well as four regionally oriented funds (Sasakawa Pacific Island Nations Fund, Sasakawa Japan – China Friendship Fund, Sasakawa Middle East Islam Fund and Sasakawa Pan Asia Fund). It also operates the Ocean Policy Research Institute for studying ocean policies, compiling policy recommendations and communicating related information, and the Global Frontier Fund taking on new frontiers of development.

With regard to program implementation, the SPF takes advantage of its mobility and flexibility, which are its strengths as a non-governmental international foundation, in developing and administrating programs for carrying out research, compiling policy recommendations and promoting international coordination and exchange. It actively takes on global tasks, promotes mutual understanding with various regions around the world, and strives to expand and enhance Japan's international contributions under private-sector leadership.

Programs can be categorized into two types, i.e. programs implemented under the SPF's own initiative (Self-operated), and programs assisting fresh challenges of nonprofit organizations and research institutes in Japan and abroad with specialized expertise (Grant). The networks developed under both program types are organically combined to enhance the synergistic effects of all programs, maximizing their outcome and impact.



SPF Mission Statement

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation addresses the diverse and complicated issues that human society is encountering in the 21st century. In order to respond to increasing natural disasters and social crises, we implement and support a variety of necessary programs and projects. As a private Japanese foundation, we strive to strengthen cooperation at all levels between our country and countries abroad. We make use of our freedom as a private foundation to effectively promote activities, proposals, and exchanges in the search for a new governance model for human society

Mission Statement

1

Toward New Ocean Governance

We make necessary proposals for ocean governance and promote implementation to protect this common heritage of mankind. With international cooperation and coordination, we promote research and studies aiming for comprehensive ocean management and sustainable development. As an organization of a country surrounded by the sea, we pursue a model of a new ocean State that maintains a balance between development and utilization of marine resources and environmental protection. We make efforts to enhance cooperation with the international community, especially with Asian and Pacific countries, to establish the ocean governance of the future.

2

Realization of World Peace and Security

We implement and support projects that contribute to world peace and security. We devote our efforts to the stability and development of the Asian-Pacific region and the international community. At the same time, we consider ways of governance in new areas of maritime and space security in cooperation with the leaders of other countries and various fields by conducting research studies and making proposals. We also examine and implement measures to ensure security of citizens against internal conflicts, terrorism, and natural disasters that are recently increasing around the world.

3

Solving Diverse Problems of the Planet

Keeping the diversity of the world community in view, we seek for tailor-made solutions for each country and region. With the current aging of the population in Japan and the developed world, growth has slowed down in recent years. Social problems are arising from the aging population and increasing economic disparities. On the other hand, the population in the developing world is growing rapidly, bringing about various problems inside as well as outside these countries. To come up with practical solutions to these problems, we promote approaches that respect diversity. For the realization of societies where individuals can fully express their potential and contribute to finding solutions, we support innovative policies and implementation efforts at the policy-making level.



International Program Department

In a world of shifting power balances and growing threats in areas such as maritime security, outer space and cyberspace, countries are increasingly having to improve their mobility and expertise and build robust international networks in order to more effectively respond to these threats. As part of a private international foundation, the International Program Department works on many different types of issues together with other Asian partners in order to support initiatives in areas such as peace building, security, emergency assistance, refugees and social disparities.

1 Establishing a better program for accepting refugees

The number of refugees and displaced people surged to over 65 million in 2015 and the refugee issue has now become a global challenge. Acknowledging the importance and significance of the Japanese government's third-country resettlement program for refugees, the SPF has conducted research both at home and abroad, and examined the situation with key stakeholders compiling recommendations on this issue since FY2011. In FY2015, the SPF conducted an empirical study on employment support, which is a major challenge in ensuring that refugees can live independently. More specifically, we examined how both refugees and employers can be assisted through initiatives such as pre-employment training for refugees, job-matching and follow-ups. At the same time, we provided platforms for the exchange of ideas and opinions were exchanged among schools involved in refugee education support, local boards of education and NPOs so as to identify challenges in education support and explore improvement measures. Furthermore, the SPF has compiled accounts of challenges in accepting refugees identified in past activities, suggestions on how the situation can be improved, and findings from on-site case studies in countries like Sweden, into Japan's first guidebook for local governments on helping refugees resettle in their communities (bottom right picture). SPF staff regularly visit regional cities to hand out this guidebook which is filled with useful information including the basics for accepting and assisting refugees and area-specific examples, as part of a campaign calling for greater refugee intake by Japan.

2 Reinforcing the emergency support platform

In light of the growing number and scale of natural disasters due to climate change in Japan and abroad, the SPF has assisted the development of an emergency support platform in the Asia Pacific region since 2010. This platform, established in October 2012, is based on the work of the Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management (A-PAD) which, in addition to providing government-level assistance, also provides mutual cross-border assistance by coordinating individual disaster relief platforms between countries within the region at times of emergency. The aim of this platform is to make maximum use of local resources and insight in handling emergency assistance, restoration, reconstruction and disaster management. Extra emphasis has been placed on strengthening partnerships between central and local governments, as well as promoting wider recognition of the platform. New developments in FY2015 include the incorporation of individual countries' platforms, the signing of a memorandum of agreement with business organizations, and the acceptance of Bangladesh as a new member. By strengthening its organizational foundation, A-PAD was able to collect donations and relief supplies to initiate swift support activities at the time of the Nepal earthquake and severe typhoons that struck Taiwan and the Philippines in 2015. It is also operating a collaboration program with ASEAN. To ensure its continued growth, the SPF will support A-PAD's junior staff through its 'emergency response leader development' program.

※Top right picture: Fact-finding investigation into Asian countries' disaster response systems (The Philippines)

Japan – U.S. exchange program

While actively promoting international collaboration and exchange to find solutions to global issues, the SPF places particular emphasis on exchange projects with the United States with the understanding that building solid Japan – U.S. relations will lead to regional stability and prosperity. As a private-sector foundation, we adopt a long-term perspective in implementing and supporting diverse projects so as to establish and strengthen the foundation of Japan – U.S. collaboration in addressing world issues.

1 Re-examining the Japan – U.S. security arrangement

In February 2016, the SPF and the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) released, with cooperation from the SPFUSA, "U.S. – Japan Alliance to 2030: Power and Principle", a joint report setting out the two countries' common vision about Asia's future and their bilateral alliance, as well as actions for fulfilling this vision. The report is based on research by the 'U.S. – Japan Commission on the Future of the Alliance,' launched in 2013 under the joint chairmanship of CSIS President and CEO John Hamre (top left picture: second from right) and former Japanese Ambassador to the United States, Ryozi Kato (bottom left picture; second from left). Given the uncertainties of today's international security environment, the Commission, consisting of prominent experts and researchers from both Japan and the United States, convened for six sessions to explore the future of a Japan – U.S. alliance that aims to bring security, peace and freedom to all nations around the world within the next 15 years. The report stressed the importance of having a uniform Japan – U.S. strategy addressing the rise of China, the alliance's most significant geopolitical challenge. The report calls for deepening, expanding and maintaining the alliance in order to enhance its reliability and effectiveness and recommends the development of bilateral defense adjustment mechanisms, the establishment of function-specific cooperation (e.g. energy, TPP) and a comprehensive response to the issue of U.S. military bases in Japan. Relevant government ministers and policymakers have been briefed on the content of this report, which has attracted attention from major Japanese and overseas media.

2 Promoting people-to-people exchanges

The Japan – U.S. exchange program implements and supports the promotion of human exchange between our two countries with the aim of nurturing future leaders and strengthening bilateral cooperation in the mid- to long-term. The SPF has been inviting U.S. opinion leaders to Japan since the exchange program began in 2008. Those invited under the program this fiscal year include Brookings Institution President, Strobe Talbott (top right picture; taken during his lecture), who had not had the opportunity to visit Japan in recent times despite his significant influence on U.S. diplomatic and security policy, and the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments (CSBA) (then-) President, Andrew Krepinevich. The SPF also engaged in an invitation project in cooperation with a private organization in Washington D.C., and is running a regular project to bring groups of U.S. House of Representatives members and local leaders of Asian descent to Japan. Furthermore, the program has sent Japanese researchers on extended assignment to Washington D.C. and other junior / mid-tier experts to other parts of the country, helping reinforce Japan's information dissemination within the United States. In the future, the SPF plans to effectively combine SPF-initiated programs (self-operated) and assistance programs (grants) to expand and develop these unique and long-standing networks and formulate new forms of connection and collaboration between Japan and the United States, thereby contributing to the strengthening of bilateral relations between our two countries.



The Sasakawa Pacific Island Nations Fund, established in 1989, positions Pacific island nations as Japan's key partners and has been implementing a variety of exchange programs and human resource development projects. Focusing on Micronesia for its strong historical ties and geographical proximity with Japan, the Fund carries out projects under the themes of 'cooperation for peace and solidarity between maritime states' and 'communication with development toward self-supporting island nations.'

1 Supporting Maritime Security in the Sea Area of Micronesia

This project is aimed at strengthening the maritime security of Micronesia, whose maritime management is less than sufficient, to contribute to safety assurance and environmental conservation in the region. It is carried out to improve the performance of a project by the Nippon Foundation and the Japan Association of Maritime Safety to provide small patrol boats. This fiscal year, on-site training was provided to develop personnel capable of driving small high-speed patrol boats in Palau. Palau maritime police candidates operated small high-speed patrol boats, supplied by the Nippon Foundation, to learn practical duties associated with sea rescues, anti-poaching enforcement and boat maintenance / management. As a result, three participants have been formally recruited as Palau maritime police officers (top right picture: Maritime police candidates in training).

In addition, coast guard specialists from Japan provided patrol training, followed by lectures and discussions on the roles and duties of the Japan Coast Guard. The Nippon Foundation will supply a 40-meter-class medium patrol boat in late 2017. The SPINF plans to work with the Japan Coast Guard and other parties in helping Palau with its personnel training for operating the craft.

2 Supporting Environmentally-Conscious Tourism in Palau

Palau is a nation with a high level of awareness about environmental conservation, having precious marine and terrestrial resources along with its beautiful nature. At the same time, the nation promotes tourism for economic growth. With its recent surge in the number of tourists, an emerging challenge is to effectively balance economic growth through tourism with environmental conservation. In order to realize this goal, this project utilizes Japanese insight to explore specific support measures for environmentally-conscious tourism promotion. More specifically, in 2015, the SPINF organized an expert committee and carried out on-site studies.

In February 2016, a public-private international conference, co-organized by the government of Palau, adopted a resolution to implement various activities centered on 'tourism carrying capacity survey applying natural scientific approach' and 'community-based eco-tourism.'

The SPINF will continue to offer active support in human resource development for community-based eco-tourism, introduction of eco-tourism guidelines and implementation of tourism carrying capacity surveys, so as to reinforce the country's self-supporting management capabilities.

※Left picture: World Heritage (composite heritage) Rock Islands Southern Lagoon

※Bottom right picture: On-site workshop for environmentally-conscious tourism



The Sasakawa Japan – China Friendship Fund was established in 1989 to promote permanent peace and mutual understanding between Japan and China, under the policy of promoting mutual understanding, fostering human resources and facilitating cooperation to create a positive future between the two countries. Amidst constant changes in our social environment, the SJCF has been clearly conscious about where problems lie. As the largest private-sector fund (10 billion yen) linking Japan and China, it carries out future-oriented projects on themes including 'personnel exchange and dialogue,' 'information sharing and groundwork activities for mutual understanding' and 'cooperation for social and economic development.'

1 Facilitating Japan China Dialogue on East China Sea Security

Following several incidents of Chinese military aircraft and Japanese Self-Defense Forces (SDF) aircraft came very close to each other in the skies above the East China Sea since May 2014, the SJCF worked in conjunction with the Collaborative Innovation Center of South China Sea Studies at Nanjing University to initiate the 'Japan China Dialogue on East China Sea Security' project involving Japanese and Chinese experts in October 2014.

This fiscal year, the project dealt with the topic of East China Sea's airspace security, based on the experience of engaging in dialogue on navigation and maritime security in the waters around the Senkaku Islands. With cooperation from Japanese and Chinese experts in international law, aviation law, maritime law and national security, a joint forum met four times, comparing the two countries' interpretation of international law and reaching an agreement of safety assurance measures. The outcome was presented to the governments of the two countries as policy recommendations, briefed to a group of experts, and released to major media organizations in both countries (left picture: Media conference). Seminars on the 'necessity of Japan – Chinese dialogues to avert the East China Sea crisis' were held in Washington D.C. in December and in Beijing in March 2016 to share security assurance awareness (top right picture: Workshop at the Brookings Institution). A book for general readers about the security environment of seas and skies surrounding Japan is to be produced and released in FY2016.

2 Inviting popular Chinese bloggers to Japan

This project was launched in 2011 to invite popular and influential Chinese bloggers to Japan with the aim of conveying objective information about 'today's Japan' to the Chinese public. The first round of the project this year, themed as 'Japanese festivals,' invited Esquire China's deputy editor-in-chief Yang Xiao as well as Zhang Jie from China's emerging online media 'Consensus Net' to cover Japanese festivals including the Asakusa Samba Carnival, Koenji Awa-Odori and Niigata's Tokamachi Oomatsuri. Both of them compared these cities with China's urban centers, which have no 'festival' culture, and used SNS to express how impressed they were with Japan's efforts to maintain tradition. The second round of the project invited the journalist Zhang Hong, known for his extensive knowledge about Japan, to examine today's Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures. He requested the theme of 'Great East Japan Earthquake and affected communities today' due to his experience of having served as a commentator and interpreter in a special Chinese television program covering the disaster. In March 2016, the SJCF published 'Everybody look at Japan (大家看日本),' featuring articles written by 22 bloggers invited to Japan, as a culmination of this five-year project; a symposium commemorating the publication was also convened (bottom right picture).





SMIF THE SASAKAWA MIDDLE EAST ISLAM FUND

SPAF THE SASAKAWA PAN ASIA FUND

The Sasakawa Middle East Islam Fund, established in 2009, strives to further expand and develop mutual exchange and understanding between Japan and the Middle East in political, economic, social and cultural fields. The themes of its projects include 'Human and Cultural Exchange,' 'Disseminating information from Japan,' as well as 'Exchange of Knowledge and Policies,' a new theme introduced in FY2015. Under the new theme, we study the profound changes in the Middle East since 2010 and the shift in policies of the Western nations responding to the change, as well as the relationship between the Middle East and the rest of the international society from a global perspective.

1 Reinforcing exchange between Iran and Japan

This project is aimed at promoting mutual exchange between Japan and Iran, which had long been subject to international sanctions and is currently emerging out of their effect. In October 2015, the 5th Japan – Iran Conference was held at the Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS) in Iran to exchange active opinions about the relationship between Iran and the rest of the international community including Japan. With the cooperation of the Tokai University, ten diplomat candidates were invited to Japan from Iran's School of International Relations (SIR) in November, to attend university lectures, visit Hiroshima and Kyoto, and received a training course at the U.N. Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) on the theme of Hiroshima's post-war reconstruction. As for policy discussions between Japan and Iran, experts from the Institute of Energy Economics, Japan (IEEJ) and the IPIS held talks in November 2015 and in March 2016 about Iran's post-sanction energy policy and trends in the world's energy markets. Under the theme of 'Countering extremism in the Middle East,' they also discussed the principles governing the behaviors of the Islamic extremists, analyzed the current status and trend, and examined the roles that Japan and Iran should play. Lectures were also held by the visiting Iranian experts.

※Left picture: Presentation titled "Iran's roles in countering extremism in the Middle East"

※Reference photos
Top right: Presentation "Palestinian Issue and Islamic Extremism: Current Status and Future Challenges"
Bottom right: Muhammad Dograme (AP journalist) and Nobuhisa Degawa (NHK Senior Commentator)

2 Promoting Turkish researchers' understanding of Asia

This project is aimed at urging Turkish researchers, who tend to be more western-oriented despite the fact they are standing at the geographical location linking Europe and Asia, to enhance their understanding of Asia, broaden their horizon and strengthen the network with researchers in Asia including ASEAN nations. As the first step, in November 2015, the private sector international conference "Turkey in Asia" was held at the Istanbul Policy Center, Sabancı University. In three sessions titled "Asia, Globalization, Development, and Challenges", "Asian Modernization, Political Stability and Democracy" and "Turkey in Asia, Bilateral Relations, Regional Involvement and ASEAN", active debates were exchanged among experts and practitioners of international politics, economy and diplomacy from Turkey, Southeast Asia and Japan. The conference identified the need for Turkey and Asia to share each other's knowledge in addressing a variety of issues spreading from the Middle East to the rest of the world, including the threat of terrorism. These debates have led to a new vision of cooperation between Turkey, Southeast Asia and Japan in conducting the analysis of the Middle East's current status, holding international conferences and making policy recommendations.

The Sasakawa Pan Asia Fund, established in 1992, has operated in the fields of human exchange, human resource development and policy research with the aim of achieving 'development and regional cooperation.' In the midst of growing influence of China and India as well as rapid progression of globalization, the SPAF cultivates future Asian leaders, facilitates their networking and promotes dialogue through project themes of 'Promotion of Further Mutual Understanding,' 'Commitment to Sustainable Development' and 'Contribution to Regional Stability,' so as to promote intraregional cooperation and integration in Asia facing the change of world order and regional order.

1 Promoting exchanges among Asian Opinion Leaders

This project invites Asia's influential opinion leaders in order to increase the opportunities of dialogue with Japanese politicians, academics and industry leaders to strengthen cooperative ties between Japan and other Asian nations. First to be invited to Japan was the Asian security expert, Prof. Brahma Chellaney of India's Center for Policy Research (left picture), who exchanged opinions with high-ranking government officials and researchers about Asia's regional security. Prof. Chellaney also networked with local experts and journalists during his visit to Okinawa, and released articles on Okinawa's U.S. military base issue. Invited next was Dr. Din Syamsuddin, the former Chairman of one of the world's largest Islamic organizations, Muhammadiyah, and also the Chairman of the Indonesian Ulema Council. As a peace-promoting Islamic moderate, he gave lectures on concerns about the rise of Islamic extremism and exchanged opinions with experts.

2 Introducing Japanese-style KOSEN (College of Industrial Technology) education in Mongolia

This project provides practical guidance to the Institute of Engineering & Technology (IET) in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia in its curriculum and administration of a course modeled after the Japanese-style Kosen (college of industrial technology) education system. Assistance is provided on a continuous basis so that the Mongolian government will successfully establish the education system in the nation to foster engineers who can support its recent economic growth. This year, the project organized trainings for IET teachers at Japanese Kosen colleges in Hokkaido and Fukui prefecture, and conversely sent Kosen-graduated engineers and current Kosen teachers from Japan to the IET to provide guidance to local colleges and teachers. Thanks to the initiatives by the SPAF and the IET, as well as the support from other Mongolian educational organizations, the Mongolian Parliament passed a bill to amend the country's education law in April 2016, formally adding the five-year Kosen program to Mongolia's higher education system. In order to further facilitate the full establishment of the Japanese style of kosen education system in Mongolia, the SPAF will continue to offer assistance in relation to the compilation of the new law's implementation rules and the development of Kosen establishment criteria and its curriculums.

※Top right picture: Kosen class in progress
Bottom right picture: Students in the model class

The Ocean Policy Research Institute started out as an organization promoting the shipbuilding industry and developing marine technologies. In order to take a comprehensive and cross-disciplinary approach in addressing ocean-related issues and challenges, OPRI has evolved as a research institute and think tank, exploring policies, science, and technology for comprehensive ocean management and sustainable development. It will continue to promote various projects concerning ocean policies to contribute to Japan's efforts to establish itself as an 'ocean State.'

1 Research for comprehensive ocean management

The following projects were implemented to conduct research and analysis on advanced ocean policy initiatives of other countries, promote Japanese initiatives and international cooperation for comprehensive ocean management, and achieve implementation of comprehensive ocean policies inside and outside of Japan.

- Examined past policy proposals and identified the issues based on the current discussions concerning EEZ management legislation in Japan
- Researched and studied ocean policies of nine countries in Europe, North America, Oceania, and East Asia
- Participated in the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 21) and the East Asian Seas Congress 2015. Organized side events at these, offering recommendations to domestic, regional and international stakeholders, compiling and disseminating reference materials and conference results for raising public awareness of ocean matters
- Discussed the direction of future initiatives for promoting sustainable development in small island developing States and their surrounding ocean areas. Organized the first general meeting of the Islands and Oceans Net (IO Net) for materializing the Joint Policy Recommendation



Recommendations to official participants of COP21



1st General Meeting of the IO Net

2 Research for integrated coastal zone management

OPRI carried out a wide range of projects on ICM, including the Model Site project for supporting local governments that are taking the initiative in promoting and spreading integrated coastal management (ICM), as well as capacity building, networking of stakeholders, and policy proposals to the government and other relevant organizations.

- Engaged in R&D with local governments at five designated Model Sites in Japan aiming to introduce ICM methods and facilitate their implementation [Model Sites for the implementation of ICM]
 - Shima City •Obama City •Bizen City •Sukumo Bay •Miyako City
- Organized study sessions at Model Sites (Shima City, Bizen City, Omura Bay), running a capacity building program for local civil servants to carry out integrated ocean and coastal management, and compiling recommendations for the sessions' theory and practice.
- Established a method for diagnoses of forests, rivers, and seas, consisting of goals, factors and indicators with respect to the environment, economy, and society, which are the three pillars of sustainable development for promoting ICM



Study Session at a Model Site



Ago Bay, Shima City, undertaking development of ICM with a concept of "new Satoumi"

3 Ocean education and ocean-related capacity building programs

In order to conserve oceans in a sound state for future generations, OPRI is enhancing ocean education as part of Japan's school education system, and developing human resources to become international experts who will be engaged in the formation and development of the new international order on the oceans.

① Enhancing ocean education as part of school education

- Conducted research on the various conditions to be established in order to further enhance ocean-related learning as part of school education, and submitted recommendations based on the research to competent advisory organs.
- Launched the 'Ocean Education Pioneer Schools' program to provide financial support to schools

② Promoting international cooperation in ocean-related fields

- Provided Sasakawa Scholarships to 21 students including 3 Japanese studying at the World Maritime University
- Conducted training in Japan, compiled a database of Sasakawa Scholarship recipients, developed a network of the scholarship alumni, assisted in the operation of the network's local chapters in various countries, published newsletters and promoted the website so as to enhance exchanges among Sasakawa Scholarship recipients and people currently in ocean related fields.



Field trips to learn about marine life on the beach



WMU graduation photograph

4 Initiatives for conservation of the marine environment

With the aim of achieving coexistence of mankind and the oceans, OPRI has taken on various challenges regarding the marine environment, so as to realize the twelve Basic Measures stipulated in the Basic Act on Ocean Policy and promote their implementation.

① Research on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity

- Organized two open symposiums to gain advice and guidance from experts on research policies and contents
- Studied trends in international initiatives through three overseas surveys
- Co-hosted the 'Ocean's Day' side event with the Global Ocean Forum (GOF) and others at the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 21)
- Established a research system through compilation of a research plan for FY2016, which includes developing a researchers' network and preparing for participating in future international conferences from next year

② Research on and consideration of possible responses to global warming and ocean acidification

- Identified current research being conducted inside and outside of Japan about global warming on the oceans and ocean acidification, which require serious and urgent responses; developed an outline of research; drew up a detailed research plan from next year



Ocean, home to diverse forms of marine life



Bleached and beached coral

5 Arctic Ocean Projects

Global warming and the resulting sea ice retreat are attracting increasing interest in the full-scale commercial use of the Northern Sea Route (NSR). Responding to this trend, OPRI has launched a project for promoting the Route's commercial use and exploring strategies for its utilization by gathering and disseminating the most up-to-date information about the NSR, which it disseminated to the government and relevant organizations.

① Research on Arctic governance by Asian countries

- Co-hosted the International Arctic Workshop, "Ensuring Maritime Stability, Security and International Collaboration in a Changing Arctic" with the U.S. Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies
- Actively provided information to the government and associated organizations, and participated in international symposiums to gather information

② Formulating a strategy for utilizing the Northern Sea Route

- Organized the 'International Conference on Energy Cooperation between Russia and Japan' and 'International Seminar on Sustainable Use of the Northern Sea Route,' as well as exchanging concrete ideas and networking in business meetings held in conjunction with the seminar
- Surveyed and summarized utilization issues and research across a wide range of fields concerning the Arctic Ocean, including its geography, natural conditions, marine life, socio-economics, globalization, governance, natural resources, maritime transport, marine affairs, fisheries, tourism, and environmental protection
- Compiled a report as a basic reference material for use in the concrete future promotion of Arctic Ocean policies



Arctic Ocean ice decline in recent years



Seminar on sustainable use of the Northern Sea Route

6 Dissemination of information on ocean related issues

① Issuing the White Paper on the Oceans and Ocean Policy

- Issued the 2016 White Paper on the Oceans and Ocean Policy, which gives concise summaries of events and activities concerning oceans and coasts, distributing it to government offices and affiliated organizations, educational/research institutes and libraries, and also through bookstores across the nation

② Issuing the Ocean Newsletter and organizing the Ocean Forum, etc.

- Issued the 'Ocean Newsletter' twice a month to discuss ocean issues, featuring comprehensive viewpoints from experts and stakeholders
- Organized the Ocean Forum monthly to raise public awareness about ocean issues, share information, and exchange opinions

③ Other information dissemination projects

- Updated the 'From the Ocean' website, featuring information on maritime security and the Arctic Ocean about 4 times a month
- Issued 'Kaiyo Joho Kihō' (an information booklet on maritime security issues) three times
- Issued the 'Journal of Islands Studies,' enriched the 'Review of Island Studies' website, and compiled historical reference materials into a database



Publications issued under the ocean information dissemination program

7 Other ocean policy research projects

① Promoting the Basic Act on Ocean Policy

- Organized the 14th meeting of the Basic Ocean Act Strategy Forum, which consisted of multi-partisan Diet members and academics, to discuss 'Exclusive Economic Zone management legislation' and the outline of proposals for the legislation

② Supporting and promoting exchanges on maritime security issues

- Organized an international conference on the security of the Eurasia Blue Belt (EBB)
- Participated in the 14th 'Asia Security Summit / Shangri-La Dialogue'
- Co-hosted a symposium on maritime security with the Defense Ministry and the Suikokai to exchange opinions about contributions to international coordination for maritime defense/operations, comprehensive security, and international humanitarian assistance
- Visited Taiwan and Indonesia to exchange opinions



Maritime security (Photograph supplied by the Maritime Self Defense Force)



Basic Ocean Act Strategy Forum, widely participated in by experts

The Global Frontier Fund was established following the merger of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation and the Ship and Ocean Foundation (a.k.a. Ocean Policy Research Foundation) on April 1, 2015. It aims to further develop projects that were handled by the two foundations since their establishment, while also taking on new projects not limited to specific regions with fresh perspectives and foresight, so as to become the post-merger SPF's new operational axis.

1 Strengthening cooperation among Muslim democrats

In order to address the emergence of Islam extremists, this project provides a platform for dialogue on 'Muslim democrats,' i.e. moderate Muslims who embraces the principle of democracy into the teachings of Islam, with the aim of helping the Muslim world identify policy issues that must be resolved. In November 2015, the GFF collaborated with the Habibie Center (Indonesia), Malaysia's Institute for Policy Research (IKD, Malaysia) and Turkey's Foundation for Political, Economic and Social Research (SETA, Turkey) to co-host the second World Forum for Muslim Democrats in Jakarta to facilitate in-depth debate between Muslims and non-Muslims and promote mutual understanding and dialogue between East and West Asia. The SPF used its strong network to secure the participation of experts from Iran to bring about rare debates transcending religious barriers between the Sunni and Shia Muslims. Participants actively exchanged opinions on a range of international issues surrounding the Muslim world, including the democratization of Muslim nations, issues arising from the so-called Islamic State, acceptance of ever-increasing refugees, promotion of mutual understanding between Muslims and non-Muslims, social justice and legal standards.



Malaysia's female member of Parliament, Nurul Izzah Anwar



The Forum in progress in Jakarta

2 Population aging and social security in developing nations

Rapid population aging is now emerging as a major social issue in Asia. Many studies have been conducted on its impact on social security. This project is aimed at utilizing the studies' findings and compiling policy recommendations as to how these countries can prepare themselves for an aging society. This fiscal year, eight experts exchanged opinions in committee meetings, while a fact-finding mission was sent to Thailand and the Philippines to look into population aging and social security in those countries. The GFF exchanged opinions with local stakeholders about the progress of research into aging society, and invited external lecturers for study sessions. In the future, the project on Asia's population aging will expand its target from the current Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam to China, and South Korea, where poverty is emerging as a social issue. The project is to place its emphasis on formulating proactive measures to address population aging, e.g. developing a community-level initiative to attenuate dementia. In August 2016, the GFF decided to launch a feature page within the nippon.com website to disseminate information about aging society.



'Ibasho House' in Matsusaki Town, Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture



Farming village in Chiang Mai, northern Thailand

Project List for 2015

Program	Project Name	Implementing Agency	Location	Type	Budget (yen)	Year
International Program Department						
Efforts to Ensure Peace and Security in the International community [Peace Building and Security Issues]						
	Japan's Peace building Role in Asia	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	15,587,860	1/3
	Asia Peace building Web Initiatives	Osaka University	Japan	Grant	9,527,328	3/3
	Creating Multi-Track Communication for Peace Process in Southern Thailand	Deep South Watch	Thailand	Grant	12,544,695	3/3
	Peace Education for Conflict Management by Local Communities in Southern Thailand	Berghof Foundation Operations GmbH	Germany	Grant	12,101,161	3/3
	U.S.-Japan Relations and Southeast Asia	The East-West Center	U.S.A.	Grant	10,165,900	3/3
	"The Japan-NATO Partnership and Security in the Maritime Commons"	"Asian Security & Warfare Research Group, Department of War Studies, King's College London"	England	Grant	9,383,920	1/1
	Satellite Security – Vulnerability to Cyber Attack	Chatham House, The Royal Institute of International Affairs	England	Grant	11,147,983	1/1
	Conflict Transformation in Southern Thailand	King Prajadhipok's Institute	Thailand	Grant	9,801,948	1/1
	Empowering Civil Society in Southern Thailand Through Regional Partnership	The Jakarta Legal Aid Institute	Indonesia	Grant	13,398,283	3/3
	Japan in Europe: Image and Reality	European Council on Foreign Relations	England	Grant	49,68,540	1/1
Efforts to Ensure Peace and Security in the International community [Non-Traditional Security Issues]						
	Toward a Better Resettlement Program in Japan	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	11,744,596	2/3
	Toward Enhancement of Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management	Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management	Japan	Grant	15,000,000	3/3
Addressing Positive and Negative Aspects of Globalization [Market and Disparities Issues]						
	Comparative Approaches to Inclusive Participation and Representation of Women in Politics	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	6,765,450	1/1
Promotion of Mutual Understanding between Priority Regions and Japan [Exchange Program between Japan and The United States]						
	Research Project on Future Japan-U.S. Security Cooperation	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	30,185,745	4/5
	Japan-U.S. Economic Forum	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	30,186,151	3/4
	Japan-US Opinion Leaders' Dialogue III	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	67,687,259	2/3
	Japan Update Through Japan-America Societies	National Association of Japan-America Societies, Inc. (NAJAS)	U.S.A.	Grant	18,208,030	3/3
	US-Japan Young Strategists' Dialogue	American Academy of Strategic Education (Long Term Strategy Group)	U.S.A.	Grant	25,844,620	3/3
	Sasakawa Peace Foundation Fellowship Program	Pacific Forum CSIS	U.S.A.	Grant	25,796,297	3/3
	New Voices from Japan: Capacity Strengthening through US-Visits for Young Researchers	The Social Science Research Council (SSRC)	U.S.A.	Grant	26,832,623	2/3
	Enriching the US-Japan Exchange Program	Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA	U.S.A.	Grant	34,222,797	1/1
	Japan-U.S. Research Program on Security Issues	Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA	U.S.A.	Grant	59,530,200	1/1
	Rebalancing the Allies' Capability Portfolios to address new Challenges and Opportunities	Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA	U.S.A.	Grant	13,780,611	1/1
	Strengthening the US-Japan Relationship from US Perspectives	Sasakawa Peace Foundation USA	U.S.A.	Grant	344,195,871	1/1
	Young Strategists Forum	The German Marshall Fund (GMF) of the United States	U.S.A.	Grant	21,002,677	1/3
	Asian American Leadership Delegation	U.S.-Japan Council	U.S.A.	Grant	14,311,788	1/1
	Next Generation Leader at the McCain Institute	The McCain Institute for International Leadership	U.S.A.	Grant	7,262,854	1/2

The Sasakawa Pacific Island Nations Fund

Cooperation for Peace and Solidarity between Maritime States [Ocean Management in the Micronesia Region]

	Supporting Maritime Security in the Sea Area of Micronesia	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	5,267,210	3/3
	Supporting for Environment-conscious Tourism in Palau	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	24,451,838	1/2

The Sasakawa Pan Asia Fund

Promotion of Further Mutual Understanding

	Promoting Japan-Asia Relations: An Opinion Leaders' Exchange	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	10,948,644	2/3
	Deepening the Japan-India Partnership	United Nations University	Japan	Grant	13,225,549	2/2

Promotion of Regional Collaboration

	The Introduction of Japanese-style KOSEN (College of Industrial Technology) Education in Mongolia	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	16,481,038	2/3
	APRU Summer Session on Internet Governance	Keio Research Institute at SFC	Japan	Grant	9,919,590	1/3
	Support for Science Journalists in Asia	World Federation of Science Journalists (WFSJ)	Canada	Grant	10,965,636	3/3

Contribution to Regional Stability

	Security Dialogues and Defense Exchanges between Japan and Asian Countries	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	26,413,311	2/3
	Policy Dialogues on International Cooperation in the South China Sea	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	4,609,013	1/2

Support of Prioritized Countries [Reinforcing the cooperation platform with South Asia]

	India Japan Strategic Dialogue Project	Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	India	Grant	8,455,400	3/3
--	--	--	-------	-------	-----------	-----

The Sasakawa Middle East Islam Fund

Disseminating information from Japan

	Deepening Mutual Understanding between Japan and the Middle East	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	2,454,728	3/3
--	--	-------------------------------	-------	---------------	-----------	-----

Facilitating the Exchange of Knowledge and Policies, and Building an Intellectual Platform

	Balancing Information Sharing regarding Post-Arab Spring: Toward enhancing stability in the Middle East	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	6,935,890	1/2
--	---	-------------------------------	-------	---------------	-----------	-----

Human and Cultural Exchange

	Human Resource Development and Exchange Program between Japan and Iran	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	53,737,535	3/3
	Strengthening Turkey's Policy and Research Network in ASEAN/other East Asian Countries	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	4,774,954	1/1

Analysis of the Political Situation in the Middle East

	UK-Japan Research Consortium: Foundation for Original, Team-Based Research in the Modern Middle East	The School of Inter-disciplinary Area Studies, University of Oxford	England	Grant	16,539,012	2/2
--	--	---	---------	-------	------------	-----

The Sasakawa Japan-China Friendship Fund

Personnel Exchange and Dialogue

	A Study of Memory and Behaviour Relating to the Second Sino-Japanese War in the Post-war Generation	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	12,252,303	1/5
	Invitation Program for Chinese Magazine Journalists	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	4,316,608	2/2
	Invitation Program for Popular Chinese Bloggers	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	6,858,164	2/2
	Japan-China Dialogue on East China Sea Security	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	20,915,664	2/3
	A Study of Memory and Behaviour Relating to the Second Sino-Japanese War in the Post-war Generation	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	12,252,303	1/5

Information Sharing and Groundwork Activities for Mutual Understanding

	Website for Dissemination of Information Phase II	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	8,181,060	2/5
	Book Translation and Publication Project for Understanding Contemporary Japan Phase II	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	32,346,995	2/5
	Japan-China Young Historians Seminar	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	12,582,556	2/2
	Japan-China Opinion Leader Dialogue	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	11,960,349	2/3

Cooperation for Social and Economic Development

	Japan-China Joint Research for Measures against PM 2.5 Air Pollution	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	3,718,630	1/2
--	--	-------------------------------	-------	---------------	-----------	-----

Program	Project Name	Implementing Agency	Location	Type	Budget (yen)	Year
Ocean Policy Research Institute						
Ocean Policy Planning and Management Department						
	Studies to Promote implementation of the Basic Act on Ocean Policy	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	510,453	1/1
	Advancement of Ocean Policy Studies	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	3,852,000	1/1
	Research on "Seeds" for New Projects and Outreach Activities	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	8,449,703	1/1
	Research Projects on Integrated Ocean Governance	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	193,320,623	1/1
Ocean Research and Development Department						
	Development of a strategy for sustainable use of the Northern Sea Route	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	30,245,977	1/1
	Research on Effective Analysis Method for Seabed Resource Assessment	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	18,703,926	1/1
	Winch Technology Research for Highly Precise Underwater Observation	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	3,150,097	1/1
	Research on a New Method for Increasing Marine Biological Resources Using Deep Sea Water	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	9,274,819	1/1
	Research Projects on Ocean Environment	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	19,037,410	1/1
	Research on Marine Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	4,480,008	1/1
	Study on Effective Contributions to Arctic Governance by Asian States	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	21,577,800	1/1
	Maritime Security Studies	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	5,857,624	1/1
	Information Analysis and Dissemination for Ocean Policy	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	19,923,015	1/1
	Project for enhancing ocean education in the Japanese school system	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	5,202,569	1/1
	Improving Infrastructure for Ocean Information Sharing in the Asian Pacific	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	8,333,086	1/1
	Study on Optimized Eutrophication for Ecosystems	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	21,247	1/1
	Promotion of International Cooperation in Ocean Related Fields	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	123,695,312	1/1

Global Frontier Fund						
	International Trends and Challenges in Refugee Protection	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Grant	8,337,180	2/3
	Research Project on Sustainability of Nuclear Energy	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	20,021,970	1/2
	Young Pugwash 2015	Organizing Committee of Pugwash 2015	Japan	Grant	7,300,000	1/1
	Future Sustainability of Nuclear Power in US Energy Policy	Center on Global Energy Policy, School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University	U.S.A.	Grant	7,647,711	1/2
	World Forum for Muslim Democrats	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	20,626,904	1/2
	Impact of Demographic Shift in Developing Countries	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	5,032,241	1/2
	Research on Adaptation Measures for Global Warming and Ocean Acidification	The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Japan	Self-Operated	7,486,829	1/1

Recent initiatives

Introduction of FY2016 projects

In continuation of FY2015, the SPF has already launched various activities giving social impact.

“Women, Peace and Sustainable Development”

International symposium in Teheran, with participants including Iran’s Vice President and the wife of Japanese Prime Minister Abe



On May 9, 2016, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation organized the symposium entitled "Women, Peace and Sustainable Development" in the Iranian capital of Teheran as one of the Sasakawa Middle East Islam Fund's projects called "Building Relationships between Iran and International Society". Bringing together Japan and Iran, which is in the process of returning to international society following the lifting of its economic sanctions, the symposium was aimed at exchanging knowledge about women's empowerment, and establishing cooperation between the two countries to achieve society of gender equality and fairness that makes full use of women's potential. Both Iranian and Japanese media provided heavy coverage of the symposium, which was participated by some 300 people including senior political figures and experts from both countries as well as Japanese people living in Iran. Japanese

participants included Mm Akie Abe, the wife of Prime Minister Abe and Chairperson of the Foundation for Encouragement of Social Contribution (FESCO), who delivered a keynote speech along with the Nippon Foundation Chairman Yohei Sasakawa, H.E. Mm Shahindokht Molaverdi, the Iranian Vice President for Women and Family Affairs, and H.E. Mm Masoumeh Ebtekar, the Iranian Vice President and Head of the Department of Environment. The keynote speeches were followed by three sessions in the panel discussion format under the themes of 'Empowerment of Women: Issues and Challenges', 'Role of Women in Peace' and 'Role of Women in Medical Disaster Relief.' It has already been decided that the second symposium is to be held in Japan. Discussions in this symposium are expected to bring about dialogues that will develop the relationship between the countries, contributing to world peace and sustainable development.

“Power of Dialogue – Civil Society and Bottom-up Democracy Building”

First-ever seminar in Japan by the Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, the Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet



As part of SPF's International Program Department's "Efforts to Ensure Peace and Security," SPF invited the Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet. In Tunisia, the nation which once heralded the tide of the Arab Spring, the shift to democracy was hampered by political in-fighting between factions following the collapse of the Ben Ali dictatorship in 2011. The Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet, consisting of four civil organizations, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2015 in recognition of its use of persistent dialogue and its role of intermediary between competing political factions, significantly contributing to the nation's peaceful transition to democratic governance. On July 20, 2016, the Tunisian National Dialogue Quartet gave their first ever seminar in Japan, entitled "Power of Dialogue – Civil Society and Bottom-up Democracy Building."

Representing the organizations that make up the Quartet, Mr. Hassine Abassi, the Secretary General of the Tunisian General Labor Union, Mrs. Ouided Bouchamaoui, the President of the Tunisian Confederation of Industry, Trade and Handicrafts and Mr. Abdessattar Ben Moussa, the President of the Tunisian Human Rights League came to Japan for the seminar. In the seminar, Mr. Abassi and his fellow presenters described how they managed to steer competing factions towards dialogue, and further used the 'power of dialogue' in civil society to introduce Tunisia's new Constitution and bring about new elections, thereby fulfilling the difficult transition to democracy in Tunisia. It was a rare and valuable opportunity for Japanese people to contemplate the significance of civil organizations and the role they can play initiating the drive to form a political consensus.

Financial Position (For Year Ended March 31, 2016)

Statement of Income and Expenses (Unit: ¥1,000)

	YF2015
I. Operating activities	
1. Income	
From endowment	1,094,985
From special funds	1,500,464
Other income	305,454
Contributions/grants	393,076
Total income from operating activities	3,293,979
2. Expenses	
Program	3,259,961
General and administrative	366,254
Total expenses from operating activities	3,626,215
Net income from operating activities	△ 332,236
II. Investing activities	
1. Income	
Proceeds from reversal of special assets	12,471,754
Deposits return income	90,946
Total income from investing activities	12,562,700
2. Expenses	
Purchase of investments	10,093,033
Purchase of property	1,896,735
Total expenses from investing activities	11,989,768
Net income from investing activities	572,932
III. Financing activities	
1. Income	
Total income from financing activities	0
2. Expenses	
Total expenses from financing activities	0
Net income from financing activities	0
Net income	240,696
Carried over from previous year	1,769,909
Carried forward to the next year	2,010,605

Net income from merger

Statement of Changes in Net Assets (Unit: ¥1,000)

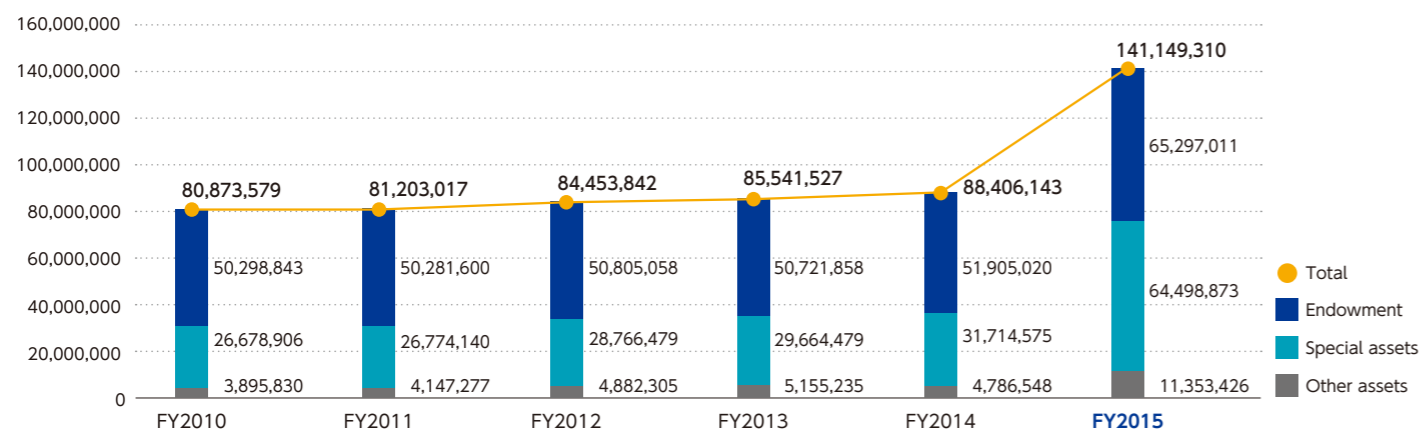
	YF2015
I. Net assets-unrestricted	
1. Recurring revenues and expense	
(1) Recurring revenues	3,102,399
(2) Recurring expenses	3,764,947
Net assets from recurring activities before valuation	△ 662,548
Profit and Loss on Appraisal in Basic Assets	△ 85,804
Net assets from recurring activities	△ 748,352
2. Non-recurring revenues and expenses	
(1) Non-recurring revenues	232,370
(2) Non-recurring expenses	35,983
Net assets from non-recurring activities	196,387
Current period general net asset increase/decrease amount before tax	△ 551,965
Net assets-unrestricted, beginning of year	33,454,571
Net assets-unrestricted, end of year	32,902,606
II. Net assets-temporarily restricted	
Change in net asset-temporarily restricted	△ 736,762
Net assets-temporarily restricted, beginning of year	108,044,782
Net assets-temporarily restricted, end of year	107,308,020
III. Total net assets, end of year	
	140,210,626

Net assets from merger

Balance Sheet (Unit: ¥1,000)

	YF2015
I. Assets	
1. Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	722,051
Securities	1,437,640
Other current assets	658,370
Total current assets	2,818,061
2. Fixed assets	
Endowment	65,297,011
Special funds (special assets)	64,498,873
Other special assets	3,092,110
Other fixed assets	5,443,255
Total fixed assets	138,331,249
Total assets	141,149,310
II. Liabilities	
Current liabilities	499,114
Long-term liabilities	439,570
Total liabilities	938,684
III. Net assets	
1. Net assets-temporarily restricted	107,308,020
To endowment	(59,103,549)
To special assets	(48,204,471)
2. Net assets-unrestricted	32,902,606
To endowment	(6,193,461)
To special assets	(18,979,356)
Total net assets	140,210,626
Total liabilities and net assets	141,149,310

Changes in Assets (Unit: ¥1,000)



Foundation Profile

Date of Establishment	September 1, 1986 (Transition to public interest incorporated foundation in October 2011)
Objectives	We are committed to achieving the following objectives by applying the innovative ideas and methods of the private sector: - To respond to changes in nature and the social environment; - To contribute to the sound and sustainable development of human society which is becoming more stratified and complex. - To build a new governance system for human society on this planet of oceans and land, by promoting research activities making policy recommendations, and supporting international cooperation and exchange projects.
Endowment	¥ 65,297,010,802 (As of March 31, 2016)
Special assets	¥ 64,498,873,434 (As of March 31, 2016)
Fiscal 2016 Operating Expenses	¥ 4,284,300,000

Board Members

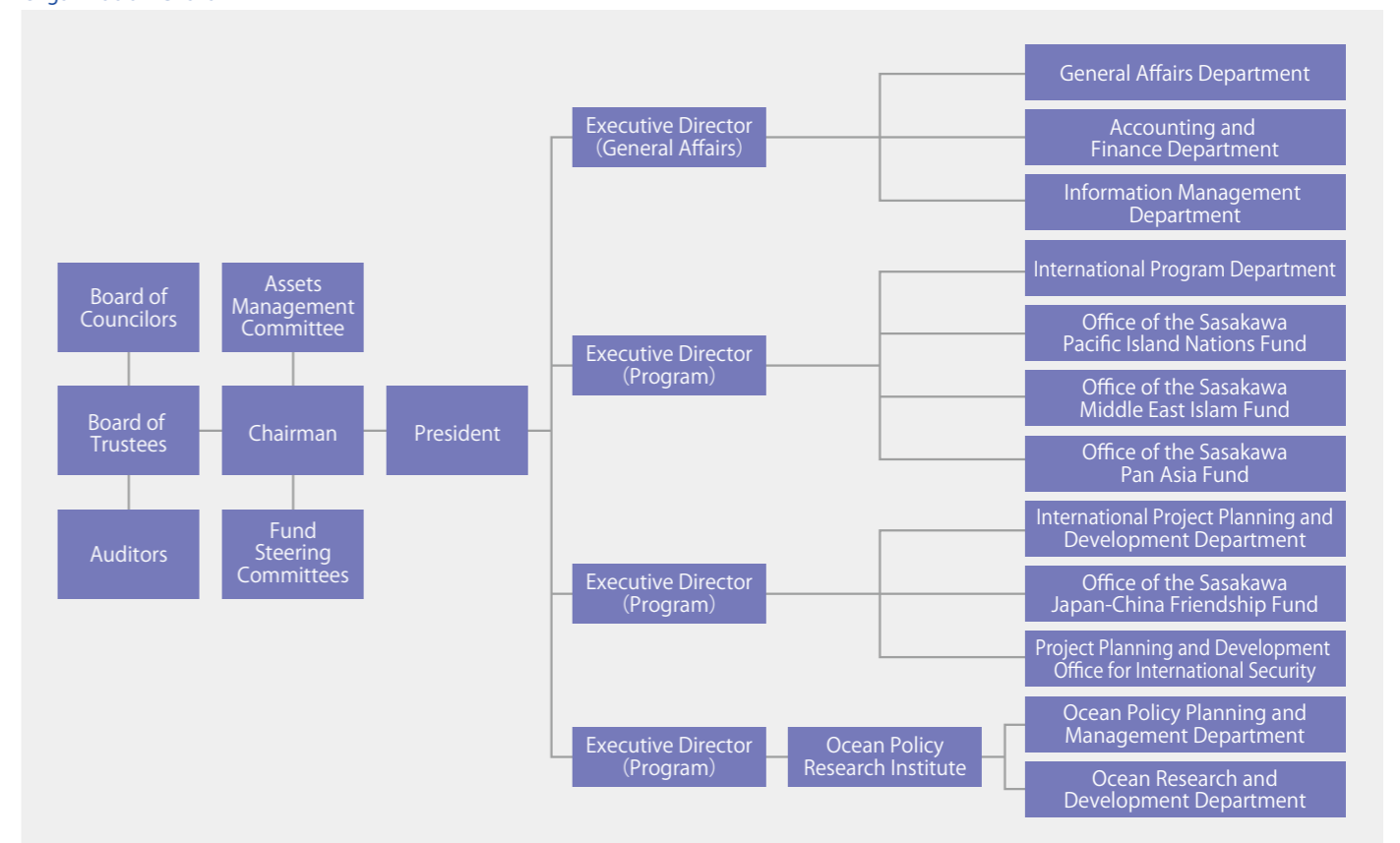
Councilors

Takeju Ogata	President, The Nippon Foundation
Hideki Kato	President, Japan Initiative
Shin Kisugi	Executive Trustee, Vice President, The Open University of Japan
Eiko Kono	Former Chairman, Recruit Co., Ltd.
Yoichi Sumi	Professor Emeritus, Yokohama National University
Masayuki Takahashi	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo
Koji Tanami	Advisor, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.

Board Members

Honorary chairman	Yohei Sasakawa
Chairman	Jiro Hanyu
President	Nobuo Tanaka
Executive Director	Akinori Sugai (General Affairs)
Executive Director	Junko Chano (Program)
Executive Director	Hiroshi Terashima (Program)
Trustees	
Motoshige Itoh	Professor, Gakushuin University
Yoichi Kaya	President, Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth
Toshitsugu Sakou	Professor Emeritus, Tokai University
Yuko Miyazaki	Attorney at Law
Fumihiko Yoshida	Visiting Scholar, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Auditors	
Shuhei Okazaki	
Sadahiko Yoshimura	Certified Public Accountant

Organization Chart



※Department of Marine Conservation and Policy to be established in October 2016