MISSION STATEMENT

By supporting and implementing activities which promote international interaction, cooperation, and understanding, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF) contributes to the welfare of humanity, the development of sound international community, and thus, to world peace.

Through activities that foster international interaction and cooperation, the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF) seeks to contribute to the welfare of humanity, the development of sound international community, and thus, to world peace.

Regarding challenges common to the international community, or Japan’s challenges amongst relations with other countries, SPF provides grants for projects that contribute to the resolution of such matters but are difficult for countries and corporations to manage. When necessary, SPF itself carries out such projects.

SPF values progressive approaches that yield results through trial and error, despite complications or difficulties that may arise.

SPF focuses on the actual implementation of problem-resolving methods in society. It conducts a variety of actions, including information sharing, with the cooperation of non-governmental organizations and other groups.

SPF regards grant projects as joint efforts that are in cooperation with grantee organizations, and forms partnerships to promote international cooperation. SPF also strives to achieve international cooperation through networks created by SPF itself.

As the first year of a new quarter century FY2012 was a year to be commemorated for The Sasakawa Peace Foundation (SPF). We are, however, surrounded by significant domestic problems that remain unresolved. Japan is still in the midst of recovering from the Great East Japan Earthquake, and the accident at the nuclear power plant in Fukushima continues to pose questions on Japan’s nuclear power and energy policies.

Amid global economy in turmoil, resulting from economic crisis in the United States and the subsequent debt crisis in Europe, Japan has just presented a new economic policy to break out of the 20-year-long economic stagnation. Japan’s declining birthrates and aging population still awaits to be resolved, and in the meantime, our relations with neighboring countries are not in a favorable state. In view of such problems, we shall retain our global perspective and offer recommendations for Japan’s roles and ideal positions as part of the global community, as one of the few private international foundations in Japan. An example is our focus on stabilizing the ocean region in the southern part of Eurasia, an important sea lane for Japan. We have started considering the possibility of forging new relations between the United Kingdom and Japan over this matter. Turning to the Middle Eastern region, we are focusing on the possibility of forging new international relations beyond multipolarization. Examples include partnership with Islamic countries of Asia, which are maturing both economically and politically. Furthermore, we will continue to further examinations on economic and energy problems with experts from Japan and the United States. Continuing to strengthen our ties with other countries, SPF shall erect reciprocal networks of knowledge, and actively face the abovementioned challenges in this manner.

We look forward to your further support and encouragement in the future.

Jiro Hanyu
Chairman
The Sasakawa Peace Foundation
Japan-U.S. Exchange Programs

Assessment: Japan-U.S. Response to the Fukushima Crisis

The Great East Japan Earthquake and the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant posed numerous challenges on Japan’s current nuclear policies and its crisis management system. SPF formed a research project led by Professor Nobumasa Akiyama of Hitotsubashi University and Professor Heigo Sato of Takushoku University. This research project reviewed and analyzed responses of Japan and the United States through interviews/discussions with experts from both countries, and published a report with policy recommendations.

Enhancing Japan-U.S. Cooperation on Crisis Management and its contribution for strengthening crisis management capacity in the Asia-Pacific region.

The SPF project team analyzed crisis responses of Japan and the United States, as well as their bilateral cooperation on the Fukushima Accident. Although the United States initiated proactive support for Japan soon after the earthquake, coordination between two countries was not arranged smoothly at the beginning. In spite of diplomatic and military channels being at the core of Japan-U.S. Alliance, it did not work efficiently for information sharing, and thus the U.S. had to leverage unofficial channels as well. This resulted in coordination issues between support needs, and presented the need of both countries to deliberate for crisis management and information sharing, in terms of nuclear power plant accidents and natural disasters. Which has led to reexamine importance of communication coordination as well as mutual understanding between two countries.

The use of nuclear power will continue to expand in the Asia Pacific region. This indicates a possibility of regional countries requiring international support during crisis and disasters, just as how Japan needed support from other countries in 2011. Comprehensive nuclear security, including not only nuclear power plant accidents or natural disasters, but terrorism, shall become increasingly important. We believe that our lessons from the Fukushima accident should continue to be applied for improving crisis response capabilities in Japan and the United States. In addition, a more effective bilateral cooperation system should be created to make the Japan-U.S. Alliance useful for the region, as a regional public good.

Japan-U.S. Opinion Leader’s Exchange

The rise of emerging powers has altered the global landscape. In particular, the rise of China and its peaceful integration into the Asia-Pacific region is a common interest for Japan and the United States. Japan and the United States must work together to build stable relations with China and encourage China to be part of the existing regional order in which the Japan-U.S. alliance continue to serve as the cornerstone of peace, stability and prosperity in the Asia-Pacific. With this goal in mind, SPF invited a group of rising American China experts to Japan to provide them with opportunities to recognize Japan’s role in the Asia-Pacific region and share their views on the challenges and opportunities for cooperation in U.S.-China relations.

Chinese Economy and Renewed Recognition of the Importance of Japan’s Role in Asia Security

In a panel discussion hosted by SPF, “U.S.-China Relations: Policy Recommendations for the 2nd Obama Administration,” the American China experts discussed major issues in U.S.-China relations in the areas of military/security, economics/trade, and energy/environment. Panelists acknowledged that Japan and the United States has a major stake in China’s stable economic growth, given strong Sino-Japan and Sino-U.S. economic interdependence. In this regard, these experts identified issues such as aging society, innovation, and intellectual property rights as future challenges accompanying China’s economic growth.

As allies located across the Pacific Ocean and whose economies are closely interconnected, Japan and the United States have long maintained a positive and stable relationship. Nevertheless, the two countries do not always see eye-to-eye on their common challenges. SPF thus pursues active intellectual exchanges between American and Japanese experts to facilitate their exchange of opinions and ideas. With a goal to maintain and nurture a strong group of people and organizations who support strong Japan-U.S. relations, SPF will continue to promote active people-to-people exchange programs with the United States.
Support from Individual Problem Areas

The progress of globalization has been accompanied by the growing severity of problems concerning resource and environment, population, advancing urbanization, and other trans-national issues. Its negative aspects, such as new uneven distributions of wealth, loss of traditional cultures, and frequent terrorist attacks have begun to emerge as well. In response to these international problems, SPF is promoting creative solutions from three areas of its programs.

Actual performance>> Number of projects: 25 Total Expenditures: ¥386,628,000

Throughout our FY2012 regular projects, we actively carried out initiatives for a wide range of themes and challenges. This includes security and peace building, non-traditional security, and exchanges with the United States.

For peace building, we focused on the Southern Thailand region and provided support for developing an environment to resolve conflicts. This was achieved by arranging dialogue on policies between local experts and experts stationed in Bangkok. Other efforts include strengthening functions for disseminating information from Southern Thailand.

With regard to non-traditional security, we implemented projects on refugees which is a serious problem in Asia, and also dealt with large-scale disasters. We also turned our attention to refugee resettlement projects, and classified Japan’s current conditions and challenges. In conjunction with this, we have invited experts from overseas (Sweden) and held symposia as well.

With regards to large-scale disaster reactions, we provided support for the launch of the Asia Pacific Platform for Disaster Response. In order to externally disseminate lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake, we analyzed case examples of medical care / health function restorations after large-scale disasters. Its results were presented both domestically and overseas at international conferences.

In terms of exchange programs with the United States, SPF adopted a medium to long-term perspective and steadily implemented the following: creating multifaceted human networks through strategic exchanges of human resources; furthering strategic policy studies centering on security; and expanding projects such as the cultivation of young experts of Japan and the United States. We also actively invited groups of China experts, as well as young opinion leaders who are influential in U.S. policy-making decisions, and held lectures. Furthermore, we also carried out follow-ups where appropriate. For this fiscal year, we have also been substantially enhancing information transmission to the United States from Japan. We also established research societies in both Japan and the United States, in view of formulating security-related strategies between the two countries, and have initiated examinations on this issue.
# Programs

**Program Policy** | **Project Name** | **Implementing Agency** | **Type** | **Budget (yen)** | **Year** | **Page**
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
**Grant** | **Single-year** | **3-year project** | **Fiscal Year 2012** | **Regular Projects**

## Efforts to Ensure Peace and Security in the International Community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Policy</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Implementing Agency</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Budget (yen)</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peace Building and Security Issues</strong></td>
<td><strong>Exchange Program between Japan and The United States</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Promotion of Mutual Understanding between Priority Regions and Japan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Empowering Civil Society in Southern Thailand Through Regional Partnership</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peace Building and Security in Southern Thailand</strong></td>
<td><strong>Empowering Civil Society in Southern Thailand</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peace Building in Asia and the Role of Japan</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Efforts to Ensure Peace and Security in the International Community</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peace Building and Security Issues</strong></td>
<td><strong>Research on New Maritime Security</strong></td>
<td>The Sasakawa Peace Foundation</td>
<td>Self-operated / Commissioned</td>
<td>6,193,514</td>
<td>3-year project</td>
<td>P10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peace Building in Asia and the Role of Japan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Peace Building in Asia and the Role of Japan</strong></td>
<td>The Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Osaka School of International Public Policy, UNESCO IDI, Inc. (Japan)</td>
<td>Self-operated / Commissioned</td>
<td>12,088,667</td>
<td>Final year of 3-year project</td>
<td>P9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Policy Framework for Refugee Acceptance and the Role of Japan</strong></td>
<td><strong>Policy Framework for Refugee Acceptance</strong></td>
<td>The Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Osaka School of International Public Policy, UNESCO IDI, Inc. (Japan)</td>
<td>Self-operated / Commissioned</td>
<td>15,818,866</td>
<td>2nd year of 3-year project</td>
<td>P11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forging Public Support in Peace Building in Southern Thailand</strong></td>
<td><strong>Forging Public Support</strong></td>
<td>Initiatives for International Dialogue (IODI) (Philippines)</td>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>4,478,903</td>
<td>Final year of 3-year project</td>
<td>P10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Research on Peace in the Asia-Pacific Region</strong></td>
<td><strong>Research on Peace in the Asia-Pacific Region</strong></td>
<td>Deep South/West Media</td>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>8,754,517</td>
<td>Final year of 3-year project</td>
<td>P10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Traditional Security Issues</strong></td>
<td><strong>Forging People to People Solidarity in Peace Building in Southern Thailand and Mindanao</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Forging People to People Solidarity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forging People to People Solidarity in Peace Building in Southern Thailand and Mindanao</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Establish the Japan’s Network on Border Studies toward the World</strong></td>
<td><strong>Establish the Japan’s Network on Border Studies toward the World</strong></td>
<td>Asia Studies Centre, Hokkaido University (Japan)</td>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>14,500,000</td>
<td>Final year of 3-year project</td>
<td>P11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Empowering Civil Society in Southern Thailand Through Regional Partnership

This project is designed to support experienced Indonesian human rights organizations contributing to protection of human rights, conflict transformation and peace building. This is achieved by promoting the development of Southern Thai civil society as well as cooperation reinforcement with Indonesian civil society, through accepting interns from Southern Thailand and holding workshops. Five activists from human rights organizations in Southern Thailand were invited to Jakarta this fiscal year. As interns, these individuals received lectures for two months, ranging from conflict transformation, human rights, democratization movement and management of nonprofit organizations. While visiting leading NGOs of these disciplines, they stayed in Aceh for a month, and learned about the experiences and management of citizen groups. In December 2012, nine civil activists from Southern Thailand participated in a workshop in Jakarta, and received practical lectures on conflict resolution, human rights and advocacy strategy, etc., from Indonesian experts.

## Peace Building in Asia and the Role of Japan

We hold international symposia and other events for two reasons: one is to raise interest within Japan on the importance of Asian peace building initiatives, as well as Japan’s roles; the other is to promote partnerships between experts involved in peace building in (former) conflict regions. FY2012 marked the third year of an ongoing three-year project. Coinciding with the XII International Scientific Meeting on Border Regions in Transition (BRIT), held in November 2012, SFP invited three experts from conflict regions in Southeast Asia for this year, and hosted a seminar titled “Muslim Borderlands in Post 9.11 Southeast Asia.” Meanwhile, SFP carried out fixed-point measurements in Asian conflict regions, and also launched the Asia Peacebuilding Initiatives website, on which PDF journals concerning peace-building efforts are uploaded (http://peacebuilding.asia). These activities were projects consigned to Osaka School of International Public Policy.
Forging People to People Solidarity in Peace Building in Southern Thailand and Mindanao

This project aims to deepen solidarity between civil societies in the conflict regions of Southern Thailand and Mindanao (the Philippines), and establish cooperative structures for social development and peace building. In FY2012, four people were dispatched from Southern Thailand to Mindanao for four months, to learn about theory and practical examples for local peace building activities, as well as to study English. On the other hand, three people were dispatched from Mindanao to Southern Thailand for three months, where they engaged in network building with Southern Thailand civil society organizations, shared their respective activities, and engaged in dialogue concerning peace building activities. Follow-ups were also carried out on the current status of former interns, who had been dispatched between Mindanao and Southern Thailand over the past three years. Additionally, staffs from an implementing agency visited Southern Thailand twice, and held the Peace and Solidarity Forum. This was achieved by bringing together local civil society organizations, in which former interns carry out activities upon returning to their home countries.

Deep South Peace Media Network Development Project

This is a project in which 28 alternative media (websites, community radio, etc.) organizations in Southern Thailand have formed the Peace Media Network. This organization carries out activities that yearn to develop shared strategies for resolving conflicts, and activities that aim for objective, high-quality reporting. In FY2012, four forums were held through the sponsorship of this network. Amongst these forums, models advocating peace processes were broadcast on public television. Furthermore, new guidance was provided to foster young journalists and to improve the quality of reporting, via a website established by students and instructors of a journalism school. During July to August 2012, two volumes of documentary teaching materials were created at a workshop in Southern Thailand, and a group of female photographers was organized in Southern Thailand, taking advantage of this opportunity.

Establish the Japan’s Network on Border Studies toward the World

This is a project wherein Japan’s boundary (border) municipalities debate their political challenges, and connect this to global border region studies. In FY2012, the Japan International Border Studies Network (JIBSN) hosted meetings for practitioners in Wakkanai and Sakhalin, and formed a network consisting around 60 members. In November 2012, the 12th International Scientific Meeting was held in Fukuoka and Busan, and approx. 200 people from around the world attended a field trip to Tsushima. Commemorating the first anniversary of JIBSN establishment, a symposium was held in Tokyo, and around 100 press members took part.

Policy Framework for Refugee Acceptance and the Role of Japan

In the light of presenting future Japanese refugee acceptance policies, this project conducted numerous surveys for this fiscal year. Topics include Asian refugee situations, refugee acceptance in Scandinavian countries, and social integration of Indochina refugees who live in Japan. Meanwhile, we organized a symposium (held in February) inviting experts from Sweden, as well as round-table conferences (held in July and February). The round-table conference was designed to promote dialogues among multi-stakeholders, such as national and local governments, international agencies, researchers and NGOs. Discussions in these conferences focused on Japan’s efforts of a pilot project accepting refugees into third countries, as well as future possibilities.

Strengthening Multi-sector Collaboration in Asia for Refugee Assistance

The efforts to improve the refugee protection system include enhancing domestic and international refugee support groups, regular consultations with government officials, and cooperation reinforcement with citizen groups of East Asia and the Asia-Pacific region. For this fiscal year, Japan Association for Refugees (JAR) organized workshops focusing on refugees’ mental health, and discussion sessions with citizen groups interested in accepting refugees. JAR also participated in a field study in Mongolia, as well as meetings of the Asian Pacific Refugee Rights Network and UNHCR. An increasing number of citizen groups are joining the domestic network, which resulted in establishment of a dialogue channel on alternative measures for refugees’ detention among the Ministry of Justice, UNHCR and citizen groups.

Alliance for Disaster Assistance in the Asia-Pacific Region

“Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management” was officially established this fiscal year, which comprise 5 countries: Indonesia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, South Korea, and Japan. This project’s achievements were communicated to a wide audience at the 5th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (October 22, 2012), and a symposium in Tokyo (November 5, 2012). This organization will have its secretariat in Japan over the next 5 years, and work on mutual support and human resources development for disaster management in Asia.

Research on New Maritime Security

This is a project in which Japanese and overseas experts of ocean policy, security, and international law make discussions and researches, to attain a positive valuation for the role of coast guards and other law enforcement agencies. Furthermore, the project is also designed to compile results into international policy recommendations. Coinciding with the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), this project held a seminar in IMO’s conference room on May 15, 2012 for this year. The seminar offered policy recommendations with primary focus on specific methods to strengthen port state control. Around 70 people attended this event, including a delegation of MSC member states, researchers residing in London, and business people. Other issues raised by this project include measures to combat piracy, which is mounting international interest; a particular focus is on the use of private armed security guards.
Toward Public Health Sector Recovery: Lessons from the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

This project aims to review experiences and lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake and communicate them both domestically and internationally, from the perspective of restoring healthcare system in major disaster-hit areas. For this fiscal year, Tohoku University compiled a DVD (UPiKEN) and a report (UPiKEN). This was accomplished through filming healthcare activities in the coastal region of Ishinomaki City (e.g. Oga-tsu-cho, Obika-cho), interviewing local community members and public healthcare nurses, and inviting Dr. Rodger Brona (Thammasat University). The results were presented at an international conference in Sendai (March 7-8), where Asian experts and international organizations participated. Discussions in the conference covered roles of public health activities and crisis management during disasters.

Promoting Discussion of International Aid to Alleviate Poverty and Inequality

Globalization significantly contributed to the development of global economy, but also provoked intense inequality between those who gained benefit and those who did not. This project conducted researches on the merits and faults of globalization. As a result, it compiled a proposal on the resolution and reduction of inequality, as well as on the establishment of a minimum social security system for the poor. The proposal was presented at Forum 2000 Seminars held in Tokyo and Prague, and garnered wide support from participants including former Nigerian President Obasanjo and former Benin President Soglo.

BOP Products Incubation by Social Entrepreneurs

This is a joint project initiated with the UNDP, consisting two goals. One is to develop and disseminate technologies for improving the lives of the BOP, which refers to the people who lie at the bottom of the income pyramid. The other is to support the development of social entrepreneurs in developing countries. Inviting Professor Ted London of Michigan University, Seiichiro Yonekura of Hitotsubashi University, representatives of Asia Development Bank, etc. as advisors of the project, we conducted a sector study of BOP technologies regarding water and energy with United Nations University and Daiberg. We also organized a BOP seminar in Tokyo inviting Professor Ted London, and exchanged opinions with stakeholders including domestic NGOs and companies.

Toward a Paradigm Shift for Innovation in a Globalizing Society

This project carried out two-year long discussions with leading scholars and private companies’ executives. This was to issue a proposal on technological innovation for Japan, which is needed to maintain and advance the country’s international competitiveness. For FY2012, the project compiled a final report on three issues: “Concept-oriented technological development”, referred from the previous fiscal year; the significance of “Operation-oriented technological development”, which is a concept exceeding beyond technologies; and “Education for creating innovation”. These outcomes were transmitted to the world at the International Symposium on Autonomous Decentralized System, ISAO, held in Mexico.

Research Project on Future Japan-U.S. Security Cooperation

Amidst changing political and economic conditions, how shall Japan and the United States envision future regional security environments and approaches on security cooperation structures? In view of such an agenda, this project strives to analyze present circumstances, extract challenges, and coordinate major issues to organize political recommendations.

In FY2012, which marked the first fiscal year of a five-year ongoing project, research councils were established in both Japan and the United States. Members consisted of experts pertaining to security, with Ryozo Kato as the Chairman for Japan and Richard Armitage and John Hamre serving as Joint Chairmen for the United States. These research councils carried out strategic debates on security challenges.

Strengthening U.S.-Japan Initiative on Common Policy Issues

This project aims to promote information dissemination by Japanese scholars at think-tanks in Washington D.C. Its other goal is to foster joint-disscussion / communication for solutions of global challenges, by Japan and United States’ experts. To achieve this, the project carries out “Japan School” programs and co-hosts the Japan-U.S. Joint Public Policy Forum in Tokyo. For 2012, Anya Nihmno, Associate Professor of Keio University and Hideshi Futono, former secretary for a member of the Japanese Diet engaged in researches as Japan Scholars at the Woodrow Wilson International Center. SPF and the Wilson Center also co-hosted the fourth Japan-U.S. Joint Public Policy Forum on “The Future of Energy: Choices for Japan and the United States.” Its results were widely spread in the United States.

U.S.-Japan Nuclear Energy Working Group

Through this project, industrial, academic, and governmental experts have been repeating intensive discussions on nuclear energy issues. This is to provide recommendations on Japanese nuclear policies after the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant accident, implications on the international community, and future Japan-U.S. cooperation. In FY2012, the project held two workshops in Tokyo and Vienna to offer broader perspectives on nuclear energy issues for Japanese and U.S. policymakers. The working group compiled its results as “A Statement on Shared Strategic Priorities in the Aftermath of the Fukushima Nuclear Accident”, which is to be published in 2013 as a final product.

Japan’s Global Engagement and U.S.-Japan Cooperation

This project aims to help inform debates on Japan-related issues in Washington, D.C. and nurture future Japanese and American policymakers and opinion leaders who would support the Japan-U.S. relationship. In FY 2012, Project 2049 Institute conducted exchanges and joint research between American and Japanese experts on foreign/security and economic issues. As part of this effort, a group of American experts visited Japan in August 2012, and participated in a roundtable discussion with Japanese policymakers and scholars on regional security and economic issues and the future of the U.S.-Japan alliance. Following their visit, a group of Japanese roundtable participants made a reciprocal visit to Washington, D.C. in January 2013. The delegation met and exchanged views with American policymakers and scholars and spoke at a panel discussion on the topic of “Security, Alliance and the Japanese Political Landscape” at the Heritage Foundation. Project 2049 Institute also conducted a research fellowship exchange between Japan’s National Institute for Defense Studies (NIoD). The fellows stayed in each other’s organization for about two weeks to attend local events and engage in research activities with local policymakers and researchers, and authored and co-authored papers on the U.S.-Japan alliance for leadership in regional and global affairs.
Japan-U.S. Opinion Leaders’ Dialogue II

Under this project, SPF aims to facilitate exchanges between American and Japanese opinion leaders by inviting American opinion leaders to Japan and sending Japanese opinion leaders to the United States. In addition, SPF hosts a joint Japan-U.S. public policy forum every year, and conducts various programs to nurture younger generation of American and Japanese leaders. In 2012, SPF invited nine leading American opinion leaders and seven up-and-coming leaders to Japan, and hosted their lecture and panel discussion events and organized their meetings with Japanese policymakers and scholars. SPF also sent six Japanese rising experts to the United States, to foster greater outreach on Japan-related issues in the United States. For the FY2012 joint Japan-U.S. public policy forum, 12 American and Japanese experts gathered to discuss the topic of “The Future of Energy.”

Assessment: Japan-U.S. Response to Fukushima Crisis

Setting the Fukushima crisis as an example, this project reviewed processes of implementation, decision-making during crisis, as well as crisis management preparedness/assumption of Japan and the United States. In FY2012, it subsequently published a policy report “The Fukushima Nuclear Accident and Crisis Management – Lessons for Japan-U.S. Alliance Cooperation” both in Japanese and English. The report’s conclusion stated the need of structuring a crisis management system, consisting “Whole of Government”, which views nuclear security and non-proliferation, “Whole of Nation”, which include cooperation with private sectors, and “Whole of Alliance”. Findings were presented to both countries at reporting sessions, held both in Tokyo and Washington D.C.

SPF Fellowship Program

In order to reinforce a supporting/development foundation for young researchers, who will lead future Japan-U.S. Exchange, the project has carried out two fellowships. The project offered support to nearly 50 young Japanese and American experts in three years. In 2012, Hideshi Futou and Jenny Lin were selected as resident SPF fellows, stayed at Pacific Forum CSIS for six months, and developed their researches. About 20 young experts were invited to international conferences and seminars as non-resident SPF Fellows as well. Furthermore, the first alumni’s meeting was held in San Francisco, and 17 SPF fellows who have been involved in the project in 2010-2012 participated. They presented their own research at the meeting and exchanged views among the fellows.

Defense Budgets, American Power, and Asian Security

This project examined the impacts of the U.S. defense budget deduction policies on the Japan-U.S. Alliance, as well as U.S. security policies towards the Asia-Pacific region, and explored possible future options of the U.S. defense budget cut policies. In FY2012, project leader Dr. Michael E. O’Haran of the Brookings Institution held a closed conference in Tokyo with invited experts on security policies, both from Japan and the United States. The experts argued about the impact of U.S. defense policies on Japan. In the meantime, a public seminar was held in Tokyo as well, under a theme of “The Future of America’s Military Presence and Pasture in the Asia-Pacific Region”.

China’s Competitiveness: Myths, Realities and Lessons for the U.S. and Japan

With the goal of maintaining U.S. and Japanese economic competitiveness and promote the peaceful integration of China into the free market economy, this project brought together a group of Japanese and American experts on economics, diplomacy, security in the Asia-Pacific region to establish a research committee to examine Chinese companies’ competitiveness. The committee selected five major Chinese manufacturers in key technology areas, and conducted literature reviews and interviews to determine the extent to which these companies depend on the economic growth and technologies of Japan and the United States. The committee also examined China’s industrial policymaking process and studied the impact of its industrial policy on the competitiveness of these Chinese companies. The committee then drew their conclusions on China’s economic competitiveness and offered policy recommendations to the Japanese, U.S. and Chinese governments on their economic policies and relations. In FY2012, the project completed the five case studies and the study on China’s policymaking process, and put together their findings and recommendations into a total of seven reports. In January 2013, the project team held an event at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, D.C to discuss the project results and roll-out the report.

Young Strategists Forum

The main feature of this project is the annual training program in Japan called the “Young Strategists Forum (YSF),” which is organized by the German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMFUS). The goal of YSF is to develop strategic thinking and problem-solving skills of future Japanese and American leaders, as well as their leadership abilities in a multinational environment comprised of other democratic countries. In FY2012, the project selected approximately 20 up-and-coming experts between the ages of 25 to 39 from democratic countries in Asia and Europe, and invited them to spend four days in Japan to participate in YSF. YSF activities include (1) a lecture on strategy by Dr. Aaron Friedberg of Princeton University, who served as the instructor throughout YSF; (2) a 36 hrs grand strategy simulation exercise incorporating aspects of setting national strategies, resource allocation, and crisis response; (3) tours of U.S. military or Japanese Self-Defense Forces bases and facilities; and (4) meetings with Japanese policymakers and experts. Following YSF, selected participants authored or co-authored short policy papers related to the topics covered in YSF and published it as part of GMF’s “Young Strategists Paper Series.”

‘Japan Matters’ through Japan-America Societies

This project’s goal is to expand people’s horizons in view of promoting mutual understanding between Japan and the United States. Hence, the National Association of Japan-America Societies (NAJAS) offered opportunities to rediscover the significance of Japan-U.S. relations at U.S. local levels, through Japan-America Societies in different regions throughout the United States. NAJAS solicited ideas from the Japan-America Societies in 37 regions all over the United States, of which the three regions of Colorado, Washington D.C., and Indiana were selected from the applied regional societies. Representatives from Japan, U.S., and host regions were invited at each of the regions, where events capitalizing on the local region’s unique characteristics were held. Those events included panel discussions on economic ties between Japan and the United States (particularly ties with the host regions), and keynote speeches by the guests. This project was highly praised for providing an opportunity to listen and discuss over issues such as security that participants have few opportunities to join at local areas. It is noteworthy that through those events, the importance of ties between regions and Japan, as well as Japanese-U.S. relations, was re-acknowledged.
Implementation of the Palau Integrated Marine Protected Area Model

The Palau Integrated Marine Protected Area Model was created through research and study activities of SPF up through FY2011. The goal of this project is to achieve sustainable island societies for local residents, by means of disseminating and introducing this model to the Micronesian region.

On May 17 and 18, 2012, the PALM6: Marine Environment Symposium in Okinawa was held in Ginowan City, Okinawa Prefecture, with the cooperation of Okinawa Prefecture and the University of the Ryukyus. This event coincided with the Sixth Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting. The symposium included introductions on SPF’s Palau Integrated Marine Protected Area Model, as well as initiatives concerning marine environments in Pacific island nations. Here, practitioners from Micronesia, Polynesia, and Melanesia reported study activities of SPF up through FY2011. The goal of this project is to achieve sustainable island societies for local residents, by means of disseminating and introducing this model to the Micronesian region.

A deskpad created as a teaching tool for environmental education in elementary and middle schools. "Implementation of the Palau Integrated Marine Protected Area Model."

PALM6: Marine Environment Symposium in Okinawa

On May 17 and 18, 2012, the PALM6: Marine Environment Symposium in Okinawa was held in Ginowan City, Okinawa Prefecture, with the cooperation of Okinawa Prefecture and the University of the Ryukyus. This event coincided with the Sixth Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting. The symposium included introductions on SPF’s Palau Integrated Marine Protected Area Model, as well as initiatives concerning marine environments in Pacific island nations. Here, practitioners from Micronesia, Polynesia, and Melanesia reported on approaches to protect the ocean. A panel discussion for resolving common challenges across ocean environments was held as well.

© The Sasakawa Peace Foundation 1995-2012
Development of Advanced Level Japanese Language Teaching Material

SFP has been carrying out a project for the previous four years, to develop basic teaching materials for college-level Japanese language majors in China. Starting from FY2012, this project changed the eligibility for grants to include the development of Japanese language teaching materials at an advanced-level. This development is led by experts from both Japan and China. We provided support primarily through hosting two rounds of joint editing conferences in Kyoto and Beijing, and as a result, the book “Integrated Japanese - Advanced Level 1” shall be adopted at universities from September 2013.

Training Project for Japanese Language Learners from Regional Universities

This project offers training in Japan to local community leaders from Fujian Province, China. In December 2012, SFP invited 14 community leaders from Fujian Province and held trainings for a week in Kumamoto and Tokyo. Themes for the trainings included welfare for the elderly, partnership-building between the government and resident’s activities, and resident’s lifestyles and environmental problems. In Kumamoto, participants toured nursing homes for the elderly, hospitals, government offices, and other establishments. They also attended lectures on environmental problems, and interacted with local residents and local municipalities. In Tokyo, participants sat in on lectures on Japan’s social welfare system, toured waste disposal facilities, and held exchanges with staffs in charge of a ward office’s local development division, as well as the head of a neighborhood association.

Training Program for Chinese Community Leaders

This project invites Chinese community leaders from rural areas, who study Japanese but scarcely encounter Japanese people, to Japan. Twenty people from nationalities’ colleges composed of ethnic minorities, as well as teacher-training colleges located in Inner Mongolia, Qinghai, Yunnan, and Xinjiang amongst others were selected. The members gained a wealth of experience through training over three weeks at Waseda University, and by taking a week to tour historical and cultural sites in Kyoto and Osaka. The students then conveyed these experiences to their classmates and younger fellow students in a variety of ways. This is conducive in boosting the motivation of Japanese language learners, spreading understanding of Japan in rural cities, and enhancing favorable impressions of Japan.

Book Translation and Publication Project for Understanding Contemporary Japan

This is a project that contributes to general Chinese readers’ understanding of Japan. This is achieved by translating and publishing books introducing contemporary Japan into Chinese, upon careful book selection by Japanese and Chinese experts. For this fiscal year, 15 books such as “Perry’s Arrival” and “Conscious Structures of Contemporary Japanese” were translated and published, in cooperation with seven major Chinese publishing companies. Meanwhile, amid difficulties in Japan-China relations, people in the publishing industry were invited from China to Japan. Focusing on the Japanese book market in China, we hence held a dialogue meeting titled “Dialogue between Japanese and Chinese Publishers: ‘What Can Books Accomplish?’”, to exchange information and opinions between the invitees and people from the Japanese publishing industry.

Facilitating Dialogue between Future Leaders

In FY2012, SFP held two rounds of the Japan-China Dialogue on Fiscal and Financial Affairs. One was held in Tokyo in September 2012, and the other was carried out in Beijing, in March 2013. This is an initiative striving to form a cross-boundary platform by practitioners, for dialogue between Japan and China, and limits its focus to the fiscal and financial sectors. From Japan, participating experts were selected from the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and the Bank of Japan. Similarly, from the Chinese side, experts from the Ministry of Finance, the People’s Bank of China, the Institute of World Economy & Politics of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and other institutions took part. Members debated over issues such as economic and monetary policies of Japan and China, internationalization of the Chinese Yuan, and monetary cooperation between the two countries.

Japan-Visit Program for Local CCP Leaders

In this project, we invite the Chinese Communist Party’s publicity directors from rural areas to Japan, to encourage their understanding of Japan. In March 2013, SFP invited 20 Chinese Communist Party publicity directors from 12 provinces, such as Hubei Province, as well as directly controlled cities and autonomous regions. They visited different parts of Japan under the slogan: “The Public Relations Activities of Local Governments.” In order to deepen their understanding of the Japanese society as a whole, the project offered opportunities to exchange opinions with the local municipalities’ public relations directors, as well as leaders from political and private organizations. Participants also visited news agencies, newspaper companies, went to television station frontlines, and visited private companies. These interactions received coverage by Japanese and Chinese media, and have been reprinted on numerous Internet sites.

Invitation Program for Chinese Magazine Journalists

This project is designed to deepen the understanding of Japan, for magazine media-related individuals who are influential in China. It thus endeavors to improve Chinese readers’ impression of Japan. We held the first round of this project in August 2012, inviting a news crew from Southern People Weekly, a magazine with the greatest level of recognition throughout China. As a result, Southern People Weekly ran a special feature on the Meiji Restoration and the modernization of Japan, which was published on April 23, 2013. For the second round, the Fund invited a news crew from the magazine Read, newly launched in China in February 2013. Results of the second session were published on April 15 as a special opening article entitled “Recognizing Japan” on Read.

Invitation Program for Popular Chinese Bloggers

This project invites popular Chinese bloggers to Japan and offers them an opportunity to view Japan up-close. Its goal is to improve the impression of China’s Internet users against Japan. In FY2012, a total of nine popular bloggers were invited to Japan in three different occasions, where they engaged in reporting and interactions over themes of “Japanese Economy,” “Unfiltered Views of Japanese People,” and “Japan-China Blog Exchanges.” The bloggers transmitted information on their observations and impressions in Japan real-time through their miniblogs. Even after returning to China, they have been broadly disseminating information on Japan to general readers through internet media, magazines, newspapers, and other media.
Japan-China Young Historians’ Seminar

This project offered a summer seminar around a week, for Japanese and Chinese young historians in their 20s and 30s. Its goal is for strengthening networks of such researchers, as well as information sharing on historical research trends and issues in historical awareness. In August 2012, the Second Japan-China Young Historians Seminar was held at two locations: one at Xiamen University in Fujian Province, China and the other at the National Quemoy University of Taiwan. A total of 37 members took part in these seminars (14 from Japan, 18 from China, and five from Taiwan), where leading researchers gave 14 lectures while young researchers made 20 presentations. Museum training was also held in Quanzhou city in Fujian Province, as well as on Quemoy Island. Here, participants learned about exhibitions of historical records on both sides of the strait, through practical practice. The participants continued to visit one another and held mutual exchanges even after the seminars, and the networks formed through this project still continue to this day.

Forty Years of Japan-China Relations in Review (1972 - 2012)

In 2008, "The 30th Anniversary of Friendly Sino-Japan Communication" was published in China through SFP’s support, followed by its publishing as “A History of Sino-Japan Relations (1978 - 2008)” in Japan. This was the first collection of materials from the Chinese side, and was highly regarded in both countries’ academic worlds. This project, which developed from this previous project, is an endeavor to have Japanese experts organize the history of Japan-Sino relations from 1972 to 2012, and widely introduce this via “Forty Years of Japan-China Relations in Review (1972 - 2012)” to both countries’ public. Commemorating the 40th year of normalization of Japan-China diplomatic relations, SFP published outcomes of this project in the form of a three-volume Japanese language edition of Forty Years of Japan-China Relations in Review (1992 - 2012) (Volume I: Politics, Volume II: Economics, and Volume III: Society and Culture) in September this year through University of Tokyo Press. SFP also held a publication launch for the research results in Tokyo on September 25. Translating and publishing its Chinese language edition has been entrusted to the Social Sciences Academic Press, and preparations have initiated.

Expanding Public Relations Activities of the Japan-China Friendship Fund

As one of the largest private funds in Japan, the 20-year old Sasakawa Japan-China Friendship Fund has implemented more than 300 various projects. This resulted in participation of a total of 18,000 members, both in Japan and China. We plan to continue such projects in order to further inform about the Fund to Chinese people. This project will be carried out in an ongoing manner, to introduce Japan-China Friendship Fund’s projects via the Internet, to follow up on completed projects, and to bolster efforts to disseminate information on the Fund’s activities to China. For this fiscal year, we introduced will be carried out in an ongoing manner, to introduce Japan-China Friendship Fund’s projects via the Internet, to follow up on completed projects, and to bolster efforts to disseminate information on the Fund’s activities to China. For this fiscal year, we introduced projects carried out throughout the year, using a basic database. By outsourcing this to newing articles on the Japan-China Friendship Fund’s activities and posting photographs.
Disseminating Information from Japan to the Middle East

This project aims to promote the Middle Eastern region’s understanding towards Japan. This is achieved through operation of “alyaban.net,” Arabic language site, which disseminates information on Japan, as well as by hosting seminars in the region. Disseminating information through a variety of tools provides opportunities to promote mutual understanding between Japan and the Middle East. In view of expanding and developing “alyaban.net,” the website has been transferred to “nippon.com” in 2012, a site that shares information on Japan in multiple languages. The “nippon.com” has been carrying out information-spreading projects since FY2009.

Information Analysis of the Political Situation in the Middle East

The Arab Spring made tremendous impact on the Middle East. In spite of Japan’s rise of interest for the Middle East’s political transformations, the information that Japan obtain is from limited sources, such as European.U.S. media. Hence there are limited opportunities to learn about vivid information or trend analyses from overseas Middle East experts. In light of Japan’s mounting interest of the Middle East since the Arab Spring, the fund held lectures by researchers and practitioners from various countries. Through these sessions, with lecturers from the United States, China, or Jordan, we made an endeavor to deepen Japan’s understanding on the rapidly changing political situation of the Middle East.

Human Resources Exchange between the Middle East and Japan

This project positions Iran, Egypt, and Turkey as strategic, priority target countries. We invite key diplomats and researchers who are influential in each country, and offer an opportunity to interact with Japanese experts from various sectors. As an exchange of key figures, this project invited experts from the Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS), affiliated with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran. Meanwhile, youth invitations were extended to Iranian diplomatic candidates, Egyptian journalists, and students from Arab countries. This project also invited college students from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Jordan, who took part in a dialogue seminar with students from Japan. Through these exchanges of key figures and youth invitations, we made efforts to strengthen mutual understanding between the Middle East and Japan.

People-to-People Exchange between Japan and Turkey Tied with Ocean

This is a project where the Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology, as well as Turkey’s five universities, form a network of participating universities. This is achieved by hosting research presentation symposia on maritime affairs and fisheries, and joint training on these disciplines, so as to promote interactions between teaching staff and college students. This project is making efforts to improve Turkey’s marine and fisheries sector, while developing human resources that contribute to the future international community. We have succeeded in attaining deeper interaction by each session, as well as obtaining positive attitudes for English presentations and cross-cultural understanding. Understanding the challenges in both countries has developed into research cooperation among the participants. Examples of partnership include introducing each other to researchers performing similar types of research, or sharing research case examples in their own countries.

To attain “development and regional collaboration,” the Sasakawa Pan Asia Fund carries out activities such as personal exchanges, human resources development, and policy research. Its primary focus is on Southeast Asia and South Asia.

Actual performance: Number of projects: 12  Total Expenditure: ¥113,210,000
Exchange Program for Young Asian Members of Parliament

The objective of this project is to strengthen relations with Asian countries, and promote mutual understanding. This is achieved by strengthening cooperative structures and partnerships between countries in various different fields, through meetings with Japanese Diet members and government officials, as well as visits to government ministries, agencies, and companies. In November 2012, the Fund invited six members of the Cambodia National Assembly (lower house)’s Ninth Committee (an organization which has jurisdiction over the energy sector). The household electrification rate in Cambodia remains at about 20%, and stable supply of electric power remains to be a challenge. Thus we have designed a project to deal with this issue. This project has also invited and interacted with five members from Myanmar’s House of Representatives (lower house) in June 2012, to promote democratization. The party paid courtesy calls on the Prime Minister, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, among others, and also exchanged opinions with sympathetic Diet caucuses.

Strengthening Regional Integration in ASEAN through Multi-Channel Dialogue

This project focuses on ASEAN member countries, such as Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam, and supports the functional enhancement of ASEAN and its integration. This is managed by information-sharing and discussions amongst high-level participants, concerning major challenges such as diplomacy and security. In FY2012, two rounds of international conferences (the first in August and the second in December) were held at the Foreign Policy Study Group (FPSG) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The base topic for the first conference was “A Vision for ASEAN in 2020,” in which a wide range of people, including researchers, administrative officials, and NGO activists, took part in. The second conference carried out numerous discussions over issues such as ASEAN’s changing geopolitical climate and economic conditions. The third conference, held in Penang in December 2012, was hosted through participation of youths who will lead ASEAN in the future. Here, energetic debate was made on the roles of young people for ASEAN’s development and peace.

Capacity Building for Cambodian Public Officials

This project focuses on Cambodia’s human resources supporting the country in the public sector, such as middle-class public officials. Its aim is to improve their performance, by providing them training on policy-making or financial management. In September 2012, 58 Cambodian ministry/agency staffs at department or section head-levels participated in the training session, targeting middle-class public officials. A lecturer team dispatched from Japan and Singapore provided participants practical learning on communication theories for within organizations, as well as performance evaluation methods. As this is the final year of this three-year project, 11 high-achievers were selected from the 250 participants over the past three years. In December, the project carried out training for the selected 11 members in Japan. Focus was narrowed down to human resources development and organizational management, and participants visited public institutions such as the National Personnel Authority and General Affairs Bureau of the Osaka City Government Office, as well as Toyota Motor Corporation.

Prehospital Care System Development in Cambodia

This project contributes to the Cambodian government’s policy of “improving life-saving infrastructure”. This is achieved by fostering rescue workers and emergency medical care providers involved in rescue and emergency transport (prehospital care), as an effort to systematize Cambodia’s emergency medical care. The national Khmer-Soviet Friendship Hospital served as the venue for the first training session in September FY2012. Here, the focus was on rescue workers with experience in emergency life-saving medical care. The Fund created an original text entitled “Emergency Care”, to brush up participants’ basic skills. For the second round, this project carried out training in December to foster young leaders in emergency medical care, and to create a bottom-up structure for emergency transport. For the third round in January 2013, the project provided training upon creating a text entitled “Safe Vehicle Operation and Driving”, based on Cambodia’s traffic conditions. The goal of this third session was participants’ acquiring of knowledge and skills for safe driving and ambulance operation.

Capacity Enhancement of Myanmar Diplomats toward ASEAN Chairmanship

In view of Myanmar serving the ASEAN chair country in 2014, this project aims to improve capabilities deemed necessary for hosting an international conference. This is achieved by providing internships and observational training for Myanmar’s government personnel, who have little experience with international conferences. In FY2012, interns were dispatched to the 2012 and 2013 chair countries (two to Cambodia and two to Brunei). Meanwhile, trainees were dispatched to ASEAN headquarters in Indonesia (five short-term and three long-term), and research groups were dispatched to Singapore and other sites (five times for a total of 25 people). People were also dispatched to the World Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction (Sendai City; four people). Furthermore, this project provided training sessions for official conference interpreters for English and Burmese. This was held five times in Myanmar, and once in Japan. This project held training sessions for the higher-ups in Myanmar’s various ministries twice in Myanmar, in view of acquiring knowledge for serving the ASEAN chair country.
Strengthening Economic Survey Capacity in Lao PDR

Laos is lagging behind in terms of collection and analysis of economic data, and this has been a major impediment in formulating the nation’s economic policies. Hence, this project provided support to the National Economic Research Institute (NERI) in Laos, and carried out human resource development concerning the collection and analysis of economic data. It established two indices of employment trends and imports/exports to serve as short-term economic indicators. Upon performing sampling studies for each quarter, the project grasped employment and imports/exports trends by the collected data and its analysis results. Various training sessions for the local surveyers in charge of this obligation were held for a total of ten times. Also, through the cooperation of economy-related institutions of Laos, the country founded its first macroeconomic model. In December 2012, a training team was dispatched to the Japanese Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Japan. The team gave presentations on the macroeconomic model of Laos, and received professional advice.

Strengthening Civil Society and Democratic Institutions for Peace and Stability

The goal of this project is to consolidate peace in Sri Lanka, where conflict has ended. With this in view, we provided support for newly establishing councils of religious leaders for Sri Lanka’s 11 northeastern areas. Furthermore, the project assisted fostering young leaders and implemented community activities as well. To expand the religious leaders’ councils, the project brought together representatives from the Buddhist, Hindu, Christian, and Muslim faiths, and hosted seminars in July 2012 and January 2013, aiming for religious conciliation through dialogue. Training was also carried out to raise the logical reasoning of young religious leaders. As for the community activities, the project carried out 20 various activities for cross-cultural exchange and for alleviating religious antipathy. To cap off the project, the Islander Center Nationwide Convention was held at the end of March. In the Convention, which was an endeavor to set up networks among religions, 414 people participated in activities encouraging ethnic harmony.

Strengthening the Intellectual Foundations for Contemporary Japanese Studies in India – Phase II

This project provided support for research on Japan-India relations and entrenching bases for exchange in India, such as by performing research and amassing data of the challenges on Japan-India relations. This was an endeavor for encouraging India’s understanding of contemporary Japan, and making contribution to deepening mutual understanding between the two countries. The project also carried out activities to promote understanding of Japan in India’s rural areas which boasts a vast expanse. In view of 2012 as the 60-year anniversary regarding establishment of Japan-India diplomatic relations, a commemorating international conference was held in New Delhi in December. Under the theme “The Changing Paradigm of India-Japan Relations”, a total of 21 experts including the Minister of External Affairs of India, the Japanese Ambassador, college professors, economists, and practitioners of international cooperation were invited as guest speakers. A seminar under the theme “The Impact of Japan-India Relations on China” was held as well in Chennai in March 2013, to encourage understanding of Japan.

Capacity Enhancement of CLMV Journalists

Improving the performance of journalists has become a challenge in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam. Accordingly, this project provided training opportunities to improve practical abilities deemed necessary for journalists; such instruction classes included acquiring basic knowledge of reporting, and information-gathering and editing methods. In between November and December of 2012, seven young journalists were chosen in Cambodia, Laos, which continues to ensure press freedom amid democratization. Training on basic matters was provided, such as information-gathering and investigation techniques, interview methods, approaches on writing articles, and journalistic ethics. The trainees were selected based on conditions including an experience of six months or less as a journalist, having strong English proficiency and skilled in using computers and the Internet.

Capacity Enhancement of Organizational Management in Myanmar

This project provides training to enhance organizational management capabilities of Myanmar’s senior administrative officials. The goal is to foster human resources who will contribute to the development of Myanmar, by absorbing knowledge and experience of Japan and other Asian countries. In July 2012, the project held training sessions on organizational management and other themes for 60 department and sector head-level personnel. In October, the project dispatched a 15-member observation training team to Japan, in order to learn about actual case examples of administrative systems. The team toured and observed the Personnel Commission of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government as well as the Japan Productivity Center. In January 2013, the Fund held lectures on leadership, organizational administration theory, and presentations. It also provided training for specific challenges and specialist fields, concerning foreign direct investment capital and development of an investment climate. These lectures and training were aimed at 15 bureau director-level personnel from central governmental ministries and agencies.

Religious leaders engaged in enthusiastic dialogue

“Strengthening Civil Society and Democratic Institutions for Peace and Stability”

Japanese Studies in India – Phase II

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation

FISCAL YEAR 2012

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation ─FISCAL YEAR 2012
### List of Project-Related Publications and Reports

#### Regular Projects

- **Deep South: The Sasakawa Peace Foundation Development Project**
  - Deep South (Journal of Japan Studies) (DSJS) website: [www.deepsearch.org](http://www.deepsearch.org)
  - Website managed in Tokyo by JIST Foundation; in Arabic: (www.ajn.org.jo)
  - Website managed in Tokyo by JIST Foundation; in Arabic: (www.ajn.org.jo)

- **Strengthening U.S.-Japan Initiative on Common Policy Issues**
  - Reports of the Joint Japan-U.S. Strategic Dialogue
  - Full text available at: [www.cepi.or.jp/index.html](http://www.cepi.or.jp/index.html)

- **Japan-U.S. Security Risk Management Study**
  - Final report
  - Website: [www.cepi.or.jp/index.html](http://www.cepi.or.jp/index.html)

- **Japan-U.S. Cooperation and Japan-U.S. Global Cooperation**
  - Project papers (in English, Japanese and Korean)
  - Japanese text website: [www.asean.org](http://www.asean.org)

- **Japan-U.S. Opinion Leaders’ Dialogue II**
  - Proposals and long-term strategies
  - Website: [www.asean.org](http://www.asean.org)

- **Japan-U.S. Response to Fukushima Crisis**
  - Project Final Report
  - "The Fukushima Nuclear Accident and Crisis Management - Lessons Learned for Japan-U.S. Alliance cooperation" (Japanese/English)
  - Website: [www.asean.org](http://www.asean.org)

- **GMAFUS Young Strategists Forum**
  - Website: [www.gmfus.org/programs/asia/young-strategists-forum/#sthash.SAjFKg7G.dpu](http://www.gmfus.org/programs/asia/young-strategists-forum/#sthash.SAjFKg7G.dpu)

- **Japan-China Research Project**
  - Environment and Tourism
  - Website: [www.asean.org](http://www.asean.org)

- **International Collaborative Research Report**
  - "Public Health Recovery after the Great East Japan Earthquake - Experiences in selected areas of healthcare, environmental, governmental and private sectors -" (May 2011)
  - Website: [www.asean.org](http://www.asean.org)

- **Japan-China Friendship Fund**
  - Reports of Japanese researcher fellows (public seminars, etc.)
  - Website: [www.asean.org](http://www.asean.org)

- **Reports of Japanese researcher fellows (public seminars, etc.)**
  - Website: [www.asean.org](http://www.asean.org)

- **Refugee Acceptance and Resettlement**
  - Environment & Tourism
  - Website: [www.asean.org](http://www.asean.org)

### List of Invitation Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Invitation Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Sasakawa Peace Foundation Development Project</strong></td>
<td>September 30, 2012 - October 7, 2012</td>
<td>Hossein Samadi Bahrami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 20, 2012 - October 25, 2012</td>
<td>John H. Brophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 30, 2012 - November 4, 2012</td>
<td>John D. Podesta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 9, 2012 - November 16, 2012</td>
<td>Clayton A. Kentfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 21, 2012 - November 23, 2012</td>
<td>John Zogby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 8, 2012 - December 11, 2012</td>
<td>John E. Deutch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 15, 2013 - January 18, 2013</td>
<td>John B. Anderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>February 16 – February 23, 2013</td>
<td>John M. Helms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>February 26, 2013 - March 1, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 6, 2013 - March 8, 2013</td>
<td>John W. Bunten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 20, 2013 - March 22, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 27, 2013 - March 29, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 3, 2013 - April 5, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 10, 2013 - April 12, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 24, 2013 - April 25, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 1, 2013 - May 3, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 22, 2013 - May 24, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 5, 2013 - June 7, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 12, 2013 - June 14, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 19, 2013 - June 21, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 15, 2013 - July 17, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July 22, 2013 - July 24, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 5, 2013 - August 7, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 12, 2013 - August 14, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>August 19, 2013 - August 21, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 2, 2013 - September 4, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 9, 2013 - September 11, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 16, 2013 - September 18, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 23, 2013 - September 25, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2013 - October 2, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 7, 2013 - October 9, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 14, 2013 - October 16, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October 21, 2013 - October 23, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 4, 2013 - November 6, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 11, 2013 - November 13, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 18, 2013 - November 20, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 25, 2013 - November 27, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 2, 2013 - December 4, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 9, 2013 - December 11, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 16, 2013 - December 18, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 23, 2013 - December 25, 2013</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 30, 2013 - January 1, 2014</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 6, 2014 - January 8, 2014</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 20, 2014 - January 22, 2014</td>
<td>John F. Gordon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation — FISCAL YEAR 2012
## List of Lectures and Symposia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture by the Honorable John D. Podesta</td>
<td>&quot;U.S. Reliance on Asia: Japan on the Key Partner&quot;</td>
<td>April 13, 2013</td>
<td>Speaker: Mr. John D. Podesta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture by Ambassador Clayton Keith Yeutter</td>
<td>&quot;TPP and U.S.-Japan Relations: The Impact of Japan’s Participation&quot;</td>
<td>June 10, 2013</td>
<td>Speaker: Ambassador Clayton Yeutter, former U.S. Trade Representative, former U.S. Trade Representative (2005), former Ambassador to Japan, and President of the Denver Council on Global Trade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture by Dr. Daniel J. Diorio</td>
<td>&quot;Japan’s Economy: A Must Pathway Forward for Steady Growth.&quot;</td>
<td>October 29, 2013</td>
<td>Speaker: Dr. Daniel J. Diorio, President of Global Economic Research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture by Dr. Thomas U. Berger</td>
<td>&quot;The U.S.-China Economic Relationship: Prospects and Pitfalls for an Existing Partnership.&quot;</td>
<td>December 12, 2013</td>
<td>Speaker: Dr. Thomas U. Berger, President of the Japan Foundation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture by Dr. David Strebberg</td>
<td>&quot;U.S.-China Relations: Managing Cooperation &amp; Competition.&quot;</td>
<td>January 23, 2014</td>
<td>Speaker: Dr. David Strmburg, Senior Scholar at the Center for Strategic and International Studies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment, Japan-U.S. Response to Fukushima Crisis</td>
<td>Publication Launch</td>
<td>July 30, 2013</td>
<td>Dr. Torubante-Kimura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOF Products Incubation by Social Entrepreneurs</td>
<td>A Symposium on BOF &quot;in cooperation with the United Nations University (UNU-MERIT): &quot;Matching Technology and BOP: How to bridge Good Intentions to Mutual Value Creation.&quot;</td>
<td>March 14, 2013</td>
<td>Keynote Speaker: Dr. Lian Lozado, Professor, Business Administration, Ritsumeikan University, Professor, University of Michigan, William &quot;Bill&quot; K. Lanford.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Policy Framework for Refugee Acceptance and Challenges of Japan Accepting Refugees: Implications from Sweden —

- **February 18, 2013**
  - Speaker: Mr. Nobuhisa Degawa, Director, of the Swedish Research Program, Parliamentary Secretary for New Security Ministry. 
  - Mr. Nobuhiro Sato, Deputy Program Leader, Swedish Institute. 
  - Ms. Midori Nishiura, Director, Institute of Energy Economics, Japan. 

### Asia Foundation Information on the Political Situation in the Middle East

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture Series on Political Change in the Middle East</td>
<td>Lecture 1: &quot;The Middle Eastern/Syrian Situation and the Situation of Syrian Refugees in neighboring Countries.&quot;</td>
<td>November 28, 2013</td>
<td>Speaker: Dr. H. M. Masoud Al-Ameen, former Ambassador and Deputy Chief of Mission to Syria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture Series on Political Change in the Middle East</td>
<td>Lecture 11: &quot;Refugee Management and Conflict Prevention in the Middle East.&quot;</td>
<td>March 27, 2013</td>
<td>Speaker: Mr. Sharif Nasser, Managing Director of the Middle East Scientific Institute for Security, Jordan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture Series on Political Change in the Middle East</td>
<td>Lecture 13: &quot;Human Resources Exchange between the Middle East and Japan.&quot;</td>
<td>October 23, 2013</td>
<td>Speaker: Dr. Chiyako Kurosawa, Professor, Institute of Policy &amp; Thirven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture Series on Political Change in the Middle East</td>
<td>Lecture 16: &quot;Iran’s Diplomacy in New Regional Contexts.&quot;</td>
<td>November 15, 2013</td>
<td>Speaker: Dr. Stephen A. Haggard, Chair, Global Institute of Security.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture Series on Political Change in the Middle East</td>
<td>Lecture 18: &quot;The Political Situation in the Gulf.&quot;</td>
<td>January 28, 2014</td>
<td>Speaker: Dr. Stephen A. Haggard, Chair, Global Institute of Security.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture Series on Political Change in the Middle East</td>
<td>Lecture 20: &quot;The State of the Islamic World: Between Religion and Politics.&quot;</td>
<td>February 18, 2014</td>
<td>Speaker: Mr. Abdol Reza Abbasi, Director of the Institute of Science and Technology, Iran.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Lecture Series on Political Change in the Middle East</td>
<td>Lecture 21: &quot;Toward Public Health Sector Recovery: Lessons from the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.&quot;</td>
<td>March 11, 2013</td>
<td>Speaker: Dr. Arturo M. Pesigan, WHO Centre for Health Development.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Toward Public Health Sector Recovery: Lessons from the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

- **March 11, 2013**
  - Keynote Speaker: Dr. Emily M. Moore, WHO Centre for Health Development. |
  - Dr. John F. Appleby, Director, Institute of East Asia and Pacific Studies. |

### Japan-U.S. Opinion Leaders’ List of Lectures and Symposia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Name</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Symposium on Refugees</td>
<td>&quot;The Possibilities and Challenges of Japan Accepting Refugees: Implications from Sweden —&quot;</td>
<td>February 18, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium on Refugees</td>
<td>&quot;Toward Public Health Sector Recovery: Lessons from the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.&quot;</td>
<td>March 11, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium on Refugees</td>
<td>&quot;Toward Public Health Sector Recovery: Lessons from the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.&quot;</td>
<td>March 11, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium on Refugees</td>
<td>&quot;Toward Public Health Sector Recovery: Lessons from the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.&quot;</td>
<td>March 11, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium on Refugees</td>
<td>&quot;Toward Public Health Sector Recovery: Lessons from the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.&quot;</td>
<td>March 11, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium on Refugees</td>
<td>&quot;Toward Public Health Sector Recovery: Lessons from the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.&quot;</td>
<td>March 11, 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of Income and Expenses (FY: April 1 to March 31) Unit: ¥1,000

I. Operating activities

1. Income
   - From endowment 983,618 982,864 983,601 1,039,045 1,024,573
   - From special funds 648,652 647,125 688,637 677,995 608,217
   - Other income 90,926 107,380 40,117 22,102 60,369
   - Contributions/gifts 600,000 600,000
   - Total income from operating activities 1,368,336 1,371,569 1,382,356 1,378,742 1,320,119

2. Expenses:
   - Total expenses from operating activities 1,282,035 1,226,402 1,366,467 1,498,864
   - Contributions/grants 500,000
   - Other expenses 788,516 1,119,229 639,111 118,269
   - Net income from operating activities 1,086,301 1,157,167 812,245 1,360,495 786,050

II. Investing activities

1. Income
   - Proceeds from sales of investments 50,079 49,456 149,252 288,360
   - From special funds 694,652 647,125 688,637 677,995 608,217
   - Total income from investing activities 50,079 49,456 149,252 288,360
   - Contributions/grants 983,658 982,864 963,601 1,039,045 1,024,573
   - Other income 90,926 107,380 40,117 22,102 60,369
   - Total income from financing activities 0 0 0 0

2. Non-recurring revenues and expenses:
   - (1) Non-recurring revenues 45,725 8,312
   - (2) Non-recurring expenses 120,748 11,878
   - Net income from non-recurring activities 786,023 (2,540) 0 0
   - Change in net assets—unrestricted (824,561) 1,254,254 313,484 317,868 447,790

- 1. Income:
- 2. Expenses:
- 3. Non-recurring revenues and expenses:
- 4. Change in net assets—unrestricted
- 5. Net income, beginning of year
- 6. Total net income
- 7. Net assets—unrestricted, beginning of year
- 8. Net assets—unrestricted, end of year

III. Statement of Financial Position (FY: April 1 to March 31) Unit: ¥1,000

I. Net assets—unrestricted

1. Recurring revenues and expenses:
   - (1) Recurring revenues (738,437) (50,404,591)
   - (2) Recurring expenses (1,069,773)
   - Valuation gain (loss) of endowment 78,000
   - Net assets from recurring activities before valuation 350,551 230,308 161,990
   - Valuation gain (loss) of endowment 385,551 385,551
   - Net assets from recurring activities 735,002 615,859 323,981

2. Net assets—unrestricted

- (1) Total net assets, beginning of year 84,177,321 83,010,537 82,139,180
- (2) Total net assets, end of year 80,845,862 81,203,017 81,866,870

- Statement of Changes in Financial Position (FY: April 1 to March 31) Unit: ¥1,000

I. Assets

- 1. Current assets:
- 2. Fixed assets:
- 3. Non-recurring revenues and expenses:
- 4. Change in net assets—unrestricted
- 5. Net assets—beginning of year
- 6. Net assets—end of year

II. Liabilities

- 1. Current liabilities:
- 2. Long-term liabilities:
- 3. Total liabilities

III. Net assets

- 1. Net assets—temporarily restricted
- 2. Total net assets

The Sasakawa Peace Foundation ─FISCAL YEAR 2012
Foundation Profile

Date of Establishment:
September 1, 1986
(transition to public interest incorporated foundation in October 2011)

Activities:
To undertake surveys and research, develop human resources, invite
and dispatch personnel, organize international conferences and other
forums, and conduct other activities fostering international under-
standing, exchange, and cooperation, as well as to collect, dissemi-
ate, and propagate information in order to carry out these and other
activities necessary to accomplish the Foundation’s mission.

Total Assets:
Endowment ¥50,805,059,000
Special Funds ¥28,766,479,000 (As of March 31, 2013)
Operating Expenses:
¥671,804,000 (55 projects, FY2012)

Fiscal 2012 Project Overview

SPF implemented a total of 57 projects in fiscal year 2012, valued at ¥1,286.89 million. Total expenditures, excluding that of internal operations (project
operations, program development and research, and public relations) amounted to ¥671.80 million for 46 projects.

Organization Chart:

ANNUAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR 2012
FISCAL YEAR 2012 ANNUAL REPORT
Published in March 2014

The Nippon Foundation Bldg., 4th fl.
1-2-2, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-8523, Japan
Phone: +81-3-6229-5400
Fax: +81-3-6229-5470
URL: http://www.spf.org/e/
Email: spfpr@spf.or.jp
© The Sasakawa Peace Foundation