



**Information Bulletin of  
The Union of National  
Economic Associations  
in Japan**

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# THE UNION OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSOCIATIONS IN JAPAN

## 日本経済学会連合

The Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, established in 1950, celebrated its 60th anniversary in 2010, as the sole nationwide federation of associations of scholars and experts on economics, commerce, and business administration. In order to obtain membership an association is subject to an examination of its academic work. As of 2014, the Union had a membership of 63 associations, as listed on pp. 70-90.

The aims and objectives of the Union are to support the scholarly activities of its member associations and to promote academic exchanges both among members themselves, and between Japanese and academic societies overseas. The main activities of the Union are: (1) the publication and distribution of academic material concerning Japanese economics and papers presented by member scholars, (2) the sending of members to overseas conferences, (3) the holding and supporting of international conferences in Japan, (4) providing financial assistance to member associations who invite foreign scholars to Japan, and (5) collecting information on activities of member associations and the issuing of a news bulletin.

The Union published in 1974 *Keizaigaku No Doko* (The Trend in Japanese Economics), based on a survey of economic studies undertaken in postwar Japan. A supplementary volume covering Japanese economic studies after 1974 was published in 1982.

The Union and the International Economic Association (IEA) jointly held the Fifth World Congress of the IEA in Tokyo from August 29 to September 3, 1978. The Union joined the International Institute of Public Finance in holding the Institute's 37th Congress at Tokyo in September 1981. The Union dispatched 20 member scholars to the Eighth World Congress of IEA held in India in 1986. Most recently the Union successfully sponsored the IEA Tokyo Round Table Conference on "Institutions in a New Dynamic Society" held between 15 and 17 September 1987, and hosted the 1996 IEA Tokyo Round Table Conference between 16 and 19 December, on the theme "The Institutional Foundation of Economic Development in East Asia." To celebrate its fiftieth anniversary, the Union held a special lecture meeting on May 25, 2000. Three lecturers were invited to speak on the theme, "The reforms that the 21st Century will bring to the world economy, the Japanese economy, and Japanese management."

To commemorate the 60th anniversary of this Association, a special lecture program was held at the Waseda University Okuma Auditorium on October 12, 2010. Three lecturers were invited, each of whom spoke from his own perspective on how Japan's economy and Japanese business, in the midst of this once-in-a-century global recession, should solve their present plight and forge new routes for the future.

The Union celebrated in 1980 the 30th anniversary of its founding by launching a variety of activities, including the publication of *The Information Bulletin*. Prof. Paul Snowden of Waseda University acts as editorial adviser.

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## **JAPAN ACADEMY FOR ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES**

### **1. Brief History**

The Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies (JAFAME) was established on November 22 1997. In the year 1997, an Asian currency crisis broke out, which had a seriously negative impact on Asian economies. Until then, Asian economies had been believed to develop without any problems. In this sense, the necessity of a new research approach was widely required not only by academics but also by business people. This was the trigger for founding JAFAME.

Although it was born only seventeen years ago and has a relatively short history, it has accomplished steady growth as the Asian economies have grown. The kick-off convention was held at Meiji University on November 11, 1997. The president, vice president and directors were elected and the keynote speech was delivered by Mr. Toshio OISHI, ex-president of the Japan Overseas Development Corporation, under the title of “Non-economic Factors in Economic Activities: Management and Technology Transfer”. In the next year, the activities of JAFAME were extended and the Western Japan Chapter was established.

Now, JAFAME consists of Eastern and Western chapters. In 2007, JAFAME successfully joined the Science Council of Japan and the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan.

### **2. Objective**

The purpose of JAFAME is to perform academic research on various fields of Asia, which includes theoretical and empirical studies. To contribute to the development of the Asian economy through studies is mentioned as one of the purposes in Article 2 of JAFAME's constitution.

The academic activities are not only publishing research papers and holding symposiums but also exchanging research delegations with foreign academic associations. Cooperation with business society is another important objective of JAFAME.

Currently, JAFAME seeks to form a new academic methodology for conducting researches on various aspects of the fast-changing Asian market, which is one of the commemorative projects of the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary through collaboration among members. The members of a special committee for kicking off the project will be appointed and the committee will be activated shortly. The committee will consist of specialists in

economics, management sciences, marketing/distribution and humanities.

### 3. Members

The members of JAFAME are regular associates, general members, PhD candidates and business people. The number of members is around 230. The expertise of the members extends from social sciences to liberal arts. The organizations to which the members belong are geographically located from Okinawa to Aomori. Since the annual general meeting held at Kanagawa University in 2007, all board members are appointed through election among members.

The number of foreign members is significantly increasing, in these couple of years. Some of them were originally studying in Japan; others were introduced by members who visited foreign countries. They are quite interested in contributing to JAFAME in various fields.

The President, Vice-president and executive board members are nominated from the board members. JAFAME has several firms as corporate members as well. The existing corporate members are internationally active by being involved various fields of business abroad.

### 4. Journal Articles and Annual General Meeting

JAFAME publishes an academic research journal, the *Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies* as its annual bulletin. The members' academic papers should be examined and qualified by the bulletin committee and referees who are appointed by the committee. The qualified papers are published at the occasion of the next year's Annual General Meeting.

For regular communication, JAFAME publishes the *JAFAME News Letter* semi-annually, in which the secretariat office (head: secretary general, Assoc. Professor Akira OHYABU, Okayama University of Science) assemble information on current activities including research meetings coordinated by the East and West chapters, introduction of outcomes of research projects and books published by the members.

Besides the annual meeting, the Eastern and Western chapters each hold several research meetings in a year. Taking those occasions, board members get together and have discussions about the development and strategy of JAFAME.

### 5. Latest Activities

The characteristics of JAFAME's activities can be summarized with the following three key words; cooperation with foreign experts, cooperation with other academic societies and cooperation with small and medium enterprises.

(1) Awards and Foreign Membership

JAFAME academic awards are given to the members who have made an eminent academic performance. This system was founded recently. In addition, JAFAME has started a special membership system for foreign researchers. This is a system for members who have the intention to contribute to JAFAME's activities. The membership is basically applied to foreign academicians/experts and Japanese academicians/experts in foreign countries. So far, 33 members belong to JAFAME under the system as of July, 2014.

(2) Cooperation with foreign institutes

JAFAME research delegations have been deployed and exchanged academic opinions with several foreign institutes in Indonesia, Laos and China (Nanjing and Dalian). The next delegation is planned for Cambodia. A recent example of these activities is an international symposium with Dongbei University of Finance and Economics in Dalian on March 26, 2014. JAFAME members exchanged opinions on aging society and its impact on regional economy.

(3) Cooperation with other academic associations

Since 2012, we have held exchange academic meetings with another academic association, that is, the Asia Regional Research Association (ARRA), which has a significant number of members in Western Japan. So far, academic meetings in collaboration with ARRA have been held several times. Active discussion between the members of both associations (JAFAME and Asia Regional Research Association) has produced fruitful outcomes in every related academic field of the members.

(4) Subsidy for independent research projects by JAFAME members

Currently, three research projects by the member groups are subsidized by JAFAME. The outcomes will be presented in the Annual General Meeting to be held at Aomori University in 2015.

(5) Ties with business society

JAFAME has given four corporate memberships to companies which have active



overseas operations in business in Asia. The board members have often been invited to Annual General Meetings as main speakers. They also have exchanged opinions with some of board members of JAFAME in terms of Asian business strategy.

#### (6) Latest Annual General Meeting

The latest Annual General Meeting was managed and sponsored by Okayama University of Science at its main campus on June 29 and 30 in 2014. At that meeting, we invited noted management scientist, Kenichi ENATSU, professor emeritus of Waseda University. He delivered a speech on the current business climate of Myanmar. The title of his speech was “Last Frontier, Myanmar: Its current situation and agenda for future development.” He mentioned effective analytical approach for studying the Asian economy as well as the knowledge for understanding Myanmar.

#### 6. Future Strategy

Our strategy consists of three segments. Firstly, toward our 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2017, JAFAME is planning to establish a new academic methodology, called “Asian-Market Economics which covers Economics, Management Science, Marketing, International Relations and Political Sciences.” JAFAME started the projects for that in 2013.

The second future strategy is to seek further expansion of foreign membership through international exchange activities and to facilitate foreign members to hand in academic papers to the annual bulletin.

The third priority of the strategy is put on strengthening ties with business society, particularly with medium and small firms which are active in Asia.

(Mamoru KOBAYASHI, Senshu University)

## **JAPAN ACADEMY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (JABA)**

### 1. Brief History

The Japan Academy of Business Administration (JABA) was founded in 1926 by 342 members, and its total members were 1,948 as of September 2014. This means the Society is the oldest and the largest of Japan's management-related societies and one of the oldest scholarly management associations in the world. In September 2013, the Society held its Eighty-seventh Annual Conference at Kwansei Gakuin University.

## 2. Membership, Divisions, and Administration

JABA members are scholars at colleges, universities, and research institutes, as well as practitioners with scholarly interests from business, government, and not-for-profit organizations. Membership in JABA is open to all individuals who find value in belonging. Anyone can download an application form for membership from the web site.

Membership in JABA is based on the following criteria: applicants to get membership must have been conducting research in management or commerce for at least two years after graduation from college or university; after application together with two member's recommendations, admittance is subject to the approval of the Council.

JABA is composed of six regional divisions: Kanto, Kansai, Hokkaido, Tohoku, Chubu, and Kyushu. JABA holds an annual conference on a specified pivotal theme, with each regional division also organizing its own meetings several times a year. For example, the Kanto division organizes its own meetings every month except February and March (for the season of entrance examinations), August (Summer vacation), and September (for the annual conference). JABA is one of the most active associations in the field of business administration.

The Presidency of JABA shifted from Prof. Toshio TAKAHASHI to Prof. Nobuchika KAIDO in September 2013. The board member as the representative of East Japan is Prof. Masayasu TAKAHASHI, and Prof. Norio KANBAYASHI is the representative of West Japan. JABA has eight executive committee members, 27 councilors, 16 secretaries, and two auditors.

## 3. Annual National Meetings and Symposia

Annual meetings of JABA are held each year in September. Attended by more than 700 people, the meetings provide forums for sharing research and expertise in many management disciplines through paper sessions, symposia, workshops, and poster sessions.

Themes of the recent five years' conferences are as below.

2009: Business and Society —What is expected from companies—

2010: Research on a New Principles of Business Administration

2011: Management of Companies and Business Administration after the Lehman Shock.

2012: New Capitalism and Business Administration

2013: Research on Academic Peculiarities of Business Administration

More detailed contents of the last two years are as follows.

The 2012 annual conference was held at Nihon University from September 6<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> under the central agenda of New Capitalism and Business Administration. Under this agenda, there were three sub-themes; “Study of the Business Administration of Asian Companies”, “Business Administration in a New Era of Expansion of Asian Domestic Demand”, “Reality of New Capitalism and Consciousness of Executive Officers”.

The 2013 annual conference was held at Kwansei Gakuin University from September 4<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup>, under the central agenda of Research on the Academic Peculiarities of Business Administration. Under this agenda, there were three sub-themes; “Diversity of Management of Modern Companies”, “Business Administration in an Era of Crisis”, “Potentiality and Presence of Business Administration”.

In addition, JABA organizes symposia for JABA members and non-member audiences two times per year.

#### 4. Publications

JABA publishes the outcomes of its research activities in three forms. The first one is *The Annals of Business Administration (Keieigaku Ronshu)*, the second, *The Journal of Business Management (Nihonkeieigakkaishi)*, and the third, *Newsletters*.

*The Annual Review of Business Administration*: Once a year JABA edits and publishes *the Annual Review of Business Administration*, which contains the summaries of papers presented at an annual meeting. From the 2012 annual conference, *The Annual Review of Business Administration* has been edited and published two styles: articles on the central agenda in the main session have been published in *Keieigaku Ronshu No.83*, in the Journal as in the past; articles on the panel or free session program have been published by digital recording (DVD edition).

*The Journal of Business Management*: JABA edits and publishes *the Journal of Business Management*. Members of JABA can submit manuscripts to the journal for publication consideration. The editorial board of the journal is responsible for the review process of the submitted manuscripts.

The contents of the latest issue published in June 2014 are as follows:

1. “An organizational learning process for omnidirectional knowledge search and knowledge combination”, Akitsu OE
2. “Knowledge transfer through social platforms: diffusion of new technology in the international civil aviation domain”, Yoshinobu NAKANISHI
3. “Relationship of the business model and standardization strategy in the field of ICT: focusing on a case study of Intel and Qualcomm”, Yasukazu TAMURA
4. “The building of inter-organizational trust : the case of connection-based trust”, Chiaki KAWASAKI
5. “Innovation after business succession”, Hiromu ONOSE
6. “Re-invention in the technology diffusion process: a case analysis by the social shaping of a technology approach”, Manabu MIYANO and Takuji HARA
7. “Examining boundary conditions of the trade-off relationship between exploitation and exploration: evidence from the pharmaceutical industry”, Osamu SUZUKI
8. “Partner selection in horizontal alliance formation: a competitive dynamics perspective”, Junichi YAMANOI
9. “Effects of marketing management systems on the rapidity of market responses”, Hiroyuki FUKUCHI

*Newsletters*: Twice a year JABA edits and publishes *Newsletters* in order that JABA members know the current issues and topics concerning JABA.

JABA award: JABA presents an award for book(s) and article(s) that have made great contributions to the advancement of management research. For example, the winner of the JABA award 2012 was *Structure and Innovation of Technological System*, Tokyo: Hakutou shobou, 2011, written by Toshihiko KATO (Hitotsubashi University).

#### 5. IFSAM (International Federation of Scholarly Associations of Management)

JABA is an active member of IFSAM (International Federation of Scholarly Associations of Management). Founded in 1992 with the strong leadership of JABA, IFSAM is an association of associations designed to foster development of international scholarly activities directed at the understanding of management practices. It consists of a representative association of management from each country: for example, The Academy of Management from the USA, The German Academic Association for Business Research from Germany, the British Academy of Management from the UK, and JABA from Japan, and so on.

The first World Congress was held in Tokyo in 1992. Dr. Tasuku NOGUCHI (Keio University), who played a critical role in founding IFSAM, was elected the first chairman. This means JABA took the leadership to establish IFSAM. In the first conference, the focus was Management and High Technology. IFSAM has offered themes that meet the needs of the time, for example, Globalization: Impact on Management, Education, Research and Practice (1998, Madrid), Taking Stock (2001, Montreal), Enhancing Managerial Responsiveness to Global Challenges (2006, Berlin), Fusion and Development of East and West Management (2008, Shanghai), Justice and Sustainability in the Global Economy (2010, Paris), and Management Re-Imagined (2012, Limerick).

The IFSAM 12<sup>th</sup> World Congress 2014 was held from September 2<sup>nd</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> at Meiji University (Tokyo, Japan). The Conference theme is Management Crisis, in order to research the three fundamental questions; “What should management do in an economic crisis?”, “How can management studies deal with arrays of economic crisis in today’s global and high-tech society?”, “What is the role of management researchers in an era of social and environmental crisis?”

Tracks, Symposiums, and Keynote Speakers are as follows.

Tracks:

Track 1: Crisis Management Track Chairs: Allen D. ENGLE (Eastern Kentucky University), Mariko NAKABAYASHI (Meiji University)

Track 2: Research Methods Track Chairs: Christina AHMADJIAN (Hitotsubashi University), Naoki WATANABE (Keio University)

Track 3: Management Education Track Chairs: Jaeho MOON (Tokoha University), Yuji YOSHIDA (Chiba University of Commerce)

Track 4: Management History, Philosophy and Theory Track Chairs: Shawn M. CARRAHER (The University of Texas at Dallas), Minoru SHIMAMOTO (Hitotsubashi University)

Track 5: International Management Track Chairs: Peter J. DOWLING (La Trobe University), Chie IGUCHI (Keio University)

Track 6: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Track Chairs: Juan Jose Duran HERRER (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid), Hideo SAKURAI (Chuo University)

Track 7: Corporate Governance, Accounting and Managerial Control Track Chairs: Ralf BEBENROTH (Kobe University), Kazuhiro TANAKA (Hitotsubashi University)

Track 8: Strategic Management Track Chairs: Toshihiko KATO (Hitotsubashi University), Shinichi ISHII (Osaka City University)

Track 9: Organization Behavior and Organization Development Track Chairs: Sue BRUNING (University of Manitoba), Fabian J. FROESE (Georg-August-Universität Göttingen), Takumi MIWA (Kyoto Sangyo University)

Track10: Human Resource Management and Employment Relations Track Chairs: Michael MORLEY (University of Limerick), Makoto FUJITA (Waseda University), Norio KAMBAYASHI (Kobe University)

Track11: Knowledge, Technology and Operations Management Track Chairs: Taehoon PARK (Osaka City University), Takabumi HAYASHI (Kokushikan University)

Track12: Marketing, Service management Track Chairs: Edward BURNING (University of Manitoba), Munehiko ITO (Kobe University)

Track13: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Track Chairs: Bishnu Kumar ADHIKARY (Kobe University), Jin-ichiro YAMADA (Osaka City University)

Track14: Public Sector and Non-profit Management Track Chairs: Salvador T. PORRAS (Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana-Iztapalapa), Pedro SOLIS (Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana-Iztapalapa), Takao NUKI (Musashi University)

Track15: Critical Management Studies Track Chairs: Yvon PESQUEUX (CNAM), Remi JARDAT (ISTEC Paris), Masayasu TAKAHASHI (Meiji University)

Symposiums:

JABA will operate six symposiums at the conference. All of them will be run with partners, other management-related Academies in Japan, and have specific topics reflecting the partners' research focuses.

Symposium I : “Revitalization Efforts by Manufacturing and Energy Industries in Japan after the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011” (Organizer: The Academic Association for Organizational Science)

Symposium II : “Issues on Expatriate Management from Comparative Perspectives” (Organizer: Japan Society of Human Resource Management)

Symposium III: “BOP Strategies for Business Eco-systems in Emerging Countries” (Organizer; Japan Scholarly Association of Asian Management)

Symposium IV: “The Comparison of Emerging Market Multinationals Revisited” (Organizer: Japan Association for the Comparative Studies of Management)

Symposium V: “IFRS Adoption: Lessons from Korea and Taiwan” (Organizer: Japan Accounting Association)

Symposium VI: “Revision and Transformation of Japanese MNEs and Japanese Management Systems” (Organizer: Japan Academy of International Business Studies)

Keynote Speakers:

“Leadership in Crisis: A Practice Based Response” (Prof. David GRANT, The University of New South Wales)

“The War for Talent among Nations” (Prof. Rosalie L. TUNG, Simon Fraser University)

#### 6. 2014 Annual Meeting of the Japan Academy of Business Administration

The 88<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Japan Academy of Business Administration was held from September 4<sup>th</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> 2014, at Kokushikan University in Tokyo, Japan. The main theme of the meeting was “Beyond the Manufacturing-based Paradigm of Japanese Firms”. Under this main theme, the following three issues were discussed; 1) Top Management in an Age of Turning Around, 2) Is It Possible and Desirable to Reinvigorate the Manufacturing-based Japanese Management? 3) In Search of a New Management Paradigm in the Fields of Social Business.

#### 7. Recent Trends of Research

The most interesting among members of JABA are research on globalization and business, reexamination of Japanese production systems and Japanese-style management, social business, corporate social responsibility (CSR), business ethics, corporate governance, environment management, management of NPO (Nonprofit Organizations), management of technology (MOT), movement of innovation and technology, and comparative research in management of other countries.

Under new conditions of globalization, ICT (Information and communication technology) and environment problems, JABA has a social responsibility to send out information and knowledge to minimize loss and conflict caused by irrelevant management, thereby ensuring sustainability of nature and society.

(For further updated information on JABA refer to <http://www.keiei-gakkai.jp>)

(Kappei HIDAOKA, Chuo University)

## **JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR CHINESE ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES**

The Japanese Association for Chinese Economy and Management Studies has been established by the merger of the Japanese Research Association for Chinese Economy and the Society for Chinese Management Studies. The integration process was substantively accomplished just in May, 2014. Shanping YAN (Doshisha University) has been chosen as the first president. The first conference is scheduled to be held on the 8th and 9th November, 2014, at the University of Tokyo.

The Association intends to carry on the activities held by the two associations before the merger, and to make them more developed. The issues to be promoted at the present moment are: promotion of exchange with overseas researchers on Chinese economy, introduction of presentations or speeches in the Chinese language at the Association's conference, co-hosting symposiums in China, utilizing the Association's website as the forum for the members, and the computerizing of the Association's publication etc.

As to the journal, the ones issued by each association before the merger will be published in parallel temporarily.

As the beginning of full-scale operation of the Association needs to be awaited until the first conference held in November, the activities conducted by the two associations before the merger are described below.

### **1. Japanese Research Association for Chinese Economy**

#### **Overview (History and Objectives)**

The Japanese Research Association for Chinese Economy (JRACE) was established in 2002. The first president of the Association was Ryoshin MINAMI (2002-2009, Hitotsubashi University); the second president was Katsuji NAKAGANE (2010-2013, the University of Tokyo). The objectives of the Association were to conduct positive historical, statistical, theoretical and policy-related research on the Chinese economy, and to contribute to the development of both Japan and China and their mutual friendship (Article 2 in the By-laws of the Association). In order to achieve these objectives, the following projects were undertaken. 1. The holding of research and lecture meetings; 2. Publication of an official bulletin, the *Journal of Chinese Economic Studies*; and 3. Other projects suitable for meeting the above-mentioned objectives (Article 3). In 2010, the Association started a new system that elected the members of the Board of Directors by



direct voting of all regular members. In 2011, the Association joined the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan.

Our Association aimed to do more than just provide current data analysis of the Chinese economy. We also hoped to encompass broad fields such as the study of corporate management, economic statistics and economic history in China. In addition, we invited debate on developmental economics, international economics and comparative structures with a focus on China, as well as the submission of proposals relating to policy on Japan and China. The Association warmly welcomed the admission of businesspersons and graduate students as well as specialist researchers, of any nationality.

### Annual Meeting

The Association held a two-day meeting to present papers on subjects on the Chinese economy every year. About 6-8 scholarly sessions were held each year. The invited lecture, panel discussion and get-together etc. also took place during this period. The 12th Annual Meeting was held in Kyoto University on June 22-23, 2013 jointly with the Society for Chinese Management Studies. In this annual meeting we had six sessions with a total of 20 presentations and two invited lectures: Keijiro OTSUKA (National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies)'s lecture entitled "Industrial Cluster and Industrial Development: Experiences of Japan and China and Contemporary Developing Countries," and Yasuyoshi KARASAWA (Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited)'s lecture entitled "For Further Development of Chinese Enterprises".

### Journal of the Association

The *Journal of Chinese Economic Studies* was established in 2003. This *Journal* publishes two issues every year; 19 issues have been published up to the present. We will keep publishing this *Journal* under the new Association. Contributions are restricted to members of JRACE. In the case of joint authorship, at least one person must be a member of the Association. The language used must be either Japanese or English. Acceptance of manuscripts submitted shall be determined by the Editorial Board based on reviews by two or more anonymous referees appointed by the Editorial Board for this purpose.

The *Journal* contains review articles, research notes, book reviews, special reports etc. as well as the articles. The last issue (Vol.11 No.1) was published in March, 2014. This issue consists of two articles: Bohan YUE, "Effects of Household Heads' Wage Work on Farm Technology Level and Technical Efficiency in China", and Shuli LIU, "The R&D Activities of the Firms in China and Its Determinants", a review article, two book reviews and two reports on the projects of the Association.

## Other Projects

Besides holding the annual meetings and publishing the Journal, JRACE undertakes some projects for the members every year. Almost all projects will continue after the new Association is established.

### (1) Academic Workshop

This workshop is held in East Japan and West Japan. Emerging scholars (including graduate students) reporting their own new ideas will obtain many valuable comments and suggestions from participants.

### (2) Workshop Studying the Current Situation of the Chinese Economy

In this workshop JRACE invites specialists on the Chinese economy (including so-called China watchers, and managers of Chinese subsidiaries of Japanese firms) and requests them to make presentations on the current situation of the Chinese macro- and micro-economy.

### (3) International Academic Seminar

JRACE invites leading scholars in the research field of the Chinese economy from abroad independently or jointly with other institutes and/or universities and requests them to make academic presentations.

### (4) International Meeting in China

The first Conference was carried out at Heilongjiang University on September 8-9, 2012, under the strong leadership of the president of JRACE at that time, Dr. NAKAGANE and the special cooperation of the Chinese side. In this conference a total of about 20 participants from Japan and more than 40 participants from the University presented and discussed on various subjects of the Chinese economy.

## 2. The Society for Chinese Management Studies

### Overview (History and Objectives)

The Society for Chinese Management Studies was established in 2000, which was earlier than the Japanese Research Association for Chinese Economy. China's process of transition to a market economy was just nearing its completion at that time, and reorganization and privatization of state-owned enterprises was just being carried out across the country. At the same time, rapid growth of private enterprises had begun to be observed. The opening-up policy of that country was also making remarkable progress at that time, and China entered the World Trade Organization in the next year, 2001. In that context, Chinese enterprises have become an all the more interesting issue to study for

social scientists. At the same time, trade with, and investment to China by Japan has increased rapidly, and the number of companies which start direct business with China also has increased. Accordingly, some business persons managing business with China have begun to give social scientific attention to enterprises in that country. Against such a historical background, the Society for Chinese Management Studies was established, in order to offer a forum for researchers and business persons who have an interest in Chinese enterprises and business management, and to improve the level of this field's study.

Past presidents of the Association were Akira FUJIMOTO (Himeji Dokkyo University, 2000-2002), Shin'ichi KAWAI (Aichi University, 2003-2005), Isao OOKUBO (Fukuyama University, 2006-2008), and Tomo'o MARUKAWA (the University of Tokyo, 2009-2013).

#### Annual Conference

The major activities of the Society were to organize annual conferences and to issue its own journal.

Conferences were held once every year, from 2000 to 2013, 14 times in all. They were characterized by many topics concerned with empirical studies focusing on specific cases of enterprise management, with not a few presentations given by business persons who had managed their own business with China, and some founders or top managers of Chinese private enterprises or the representatives of Japanese enterprises who had managed business with China invited as guest speakers.

As to the topics of presentations, they were characterized by Japanese affiliated companies in China most constantly discussed. Issues on foreign companies as a whole were also very often addressed. On the other hand, the process of market-oriented transition of state-owned enterprises and the development of private enterprises were also discussed. It is also noteworthy that overseas expansions by Chinese enterprises were increasingly addressed as topics. As to industrial fields, automobile and IT industries were most often focused on. Issues on finance, distribution, labor, environment, resources, agriculture and rural problems were also discussed.

#### Journal of the Association

The first issue of *Chinese Management Studies* was published in 2000, and a total of nine issues was published. A referee system was introduced from the 3rd issue. Foreign companies in China, including Japanese firms, are the topics most frequently discussed, as well as state-owned and domestic private enterprises. Empirical study of overseas expansion by Chinese companies has become one of the hot topics since the 6th issue. At

the same time, topics on management systems, managers, technology, and production systems were also often argued. As to the industrial fields that were studied, the machinery industry, such as the producers of transportation machinery, TV sets, or machine tools, was most frequently selected. Labor problems including those in rural areas have also been discussed.

(Naoki MURAKAMI, Nihon University,  
Midori KIZAKI, Yokohama National University)

## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURAL ECONOMICS

### 1. The Japan Association for Cultural Economics: Origins and History

The Japan Association for Cultural Economics (JACE) was founded in 1992. International scholarship on cultural economics dates further back, however, with the Association for Cultural Economics International (ACEI) founded in 1975. The *Journal of Cultural Economics* was first published in 1977.

The development of support for the arts in Japan, which arose three decades later here than in Europe and the United States, laid the foundation for the JACE's founding. Cultural policy in Japan got an early start with the 1950 enactment of the innovative Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties, which at the time led the world in its conservation of not only tangible but also intangible cultural properties. However, local support for contemporary art, which is now beginning to develop, lagged. In the late 1980s, a movement seeking support for the arts took off among a wide swath of scholars, members of the general public, and people involved with the arts. The 1990s saw a series of developments such as the foundation of the Japan Arts Council, funded jointly by public and private investors, and the Association for Corporate Support of the Arts.

Amid these trends, Geidankyo (a public interest incorporated association representing performers' organizations and their individual members) joined with cultural policy officials and scholars in the fields of statistics, public finance, and architecture to invite Professor W. HENDON, then president of the ACEI, to Japan. Hendon participated in a seminar titled "The Current Status and Challenges of Cultural Policy for the Performing Arts" on March 20, 1990, and a symposium titled "Reflecting on Policies to Support the Arts" on the 28th of that month.

Presentations at the seminar on the 20th included empirical analysis of classical music in Japan, statistical analysis of the age and geographical distribution of Japan's artists, career development for artists, the current situation for performing artists, and survey results on public cultural centers. The content of each presentation was summarized with regard to three points: supply of arts, demand for arts, and public support. The symposium on the 28th included a presentation entitled "The Economic Groundwork for Policies for the Promotion of Culture and Arts" by a research team at Kyoto University and an introduction to American arts foundations and England's Arts Council, as well as debates on support for the arts in Japan. At the time, scholars of architecture were studying public cultural centers because of the debates surrounding

construction of the New National Theatre, Tokyo, and also because of the large number of these halls being built in outlying districts in the early 1990s.

Formed within this context, the JACE has from the start been an interdisciplinary organization whose research focuses on problems of the real world such as statistical analysis of supply of and demand for the arts, support for arts and culture (including public finance and public economics), and public cultural centers (architecture, public administration). The goals of the organization are to contribute to the systematic development of sociological and economic research on culture, as well as education in these fields, and to promote exchanges between researchers and practitioners of the arts. However, as described in more detail below, the scope of research within the organization has widened steadily over the years from a narrow analysis of the relationship between economics and arts to a more broadly defined study of “cultural economic phenomena” or “relationships between culture, society, and economics.” At its peak, the JACE counted 680 members, and as of June 2014, it had 585 members.

## 2. International research trends in cultural economics

Surveying and summarizing research trends in an association that includes many disparate members is not a simple task. Because research topics are diverse, a summary risks omitting important studies and points of debate. Nevertheless, we will attempt below to describe the main trends in international and domestic research.

### (1) International research trends: Empirical research based on abundant statistical data

The main international research trends are concisely reflected in a text on cultural economics by R. TOWSE, who served as president of the ACEI from 2006 to 2008. The table of contents is given below.

#### Part I General issues in cultural economics

##### Introduction

##### (1) Introduction to cultural economics

Appendix: Brief introduction to the economic theories used in cultural economics

##### (2) Economic profile of the cultural sector

##### (3) Markets for cultural goods and services

##### (4) Economic organization of the creative industries

##### (5) Production, costs and supply of cultural goods

##### (6) Consumption of cultural goods and services

(7) Welfare economics and public finance

Part II The “traditional” economics of arts and heritage

Introduction

(8) Economics of the performing arts

(9) Economics of cultural heritage

(10) Economic evaluation of cultural policy

Part III Artists’ labor markets and copyright

Introduction

(11) Economics of artists’ labor markets; theories

(12) Economics of artists’ labor markets: empirical research

(13) Economics of copyright

Part IV Creative industries

(14) Introduction

(15) Economics of creative industries

(16) Economics of the music industry

(17) Economics of the film industry

(18) Economics of broadcasting

(19) Economics of book publishing

(20) Economics of festivals, creative cities and cultural tourism

Part V Conclusion and exercises and problems

Although TOWSE’s text does not touch on it, another field of research that enjoys much attention internationally but little in Japan is empirical analysis of the art market. One of the reasons for the thriving empirical research on culture abroad is the high quality of relevant statistics. Masaki KATSUURA (Meijo University) points out that official, systematic statistics on arts and culture are not published in Japan. On the other hand, excellent statistical data are often available elsewhere, such as in Finland’s Cultural Statistics, England’s Facts About the Arts, Australia’s Cultural Trends, and the culture and arts portion of the United States’ Statistical Yearbook.

The labor market for artists has also been more thoroughly studied abroad than it has been in Japan. Tadashi YAGI (Doshisha University) has surveyed international research and concluded that an analysis of the labor market for artists may provide useful

insights into other labor markets because the problems encountered by artists also arise in the general labor market in conjunction with the transition to a knowledge economy. Artists face uncertainty in their careers related to factors including the instability of market valuation for artworks; the fact that in film and performing arts different artists are cast in each production, leading to disjointed employment patterns; and the fact that no artist can be a good match for all creative jobs. This career instability leads to the problem of unstable income. Disparities in talent also strongly impact differences in income, leading to the “superstar” phenomenon. YAGI argues that there is a need for a factor analysis of the long-term fluctuations in valuation of artists.

### 3. Research trends at the Japan Association for Cultural Economics

Due to differences in the timing of and factors leading up to the founding of the JACE versus other countries, as well as significant disparities in cultural policy and availability of statistics, research themes within the JACE differ from those abroad. At the ACEI, there is a strong tendency to apply economics to cultural phenomena and analyze phenomena of cultural economy through an economic lens. By contrast, discussions within the JACE are more interdisciplinary. For instance, because Japan was experiencing a boom in construction of cultural facilities including the New National Theatre, Tokyo, at the time of the JACE’s founding, Japan has seen a large number of studies of these facilities by scholars of architecture and social science. A broad classification and review of research by JACE members follows.

#### (1) Supply of and demand for culture

Hiroyuki SHIMIZU (Nagoya University) has noted the following points about research concerning the performing arts and cultural facilities in Japan: statistical data have been collected for 20 years on supply of and demand for performing arts as well as on performances; much research analyzes or evaluates arts and culture facilities and the activities of arts and culture foundations; many papers offer policy proposals; many papers link cultural facilities with urban environments; and some important research provides a historical perspective. However, SHIMIZU also points out that young artists and consumers of art are losing their connection with cultural centers.

In recent years, although popular music and rock concerts are selling out, the number of classical music listeners has fallen steadily. A similar trend has been observed abroad, with classical concert attendance tracing a steady downward path. In some places, short “cocktail concerts” pairing a classical performance of approximately 40 minutes



with wine or other drinks have gained popularity among young listeners. To better understand these phenomena and make policy proposals from a fresh perspective, there is a need for deeper analysis of the factors that influence demand for culture and the reasons behind changes in demand.

To understand the demand structure for culture and the factors that influence demand for culture, scholars have used data such as the Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities to analyze how cultural consumption is impacted by a range of factors including age, gender, education level, income, occupation, and region. These analyses have shown that education level has a large impact on classical music appreciation. Utilizing panel data allows for more detailed investigation of questions such as how listening is influenced by the presence or absence of small children in a household or the work schedules of its inhabitants.

In another effort to understand the demand structure of culture, Masahiro ARIMA (University of Hyogo) has used National Survey of Family Income and Expenditure data to analyze shifts in household expenditure on culture and factors that impact these shifts. The results show that the region in which a person lives significantly influences how much he or she spends on attending movies, plays, and events at cultural facilities, with the largest household expenditures observed in the Kanto, Tokai, and Hokuriku regions. In addition, individuals living in cities with a population exceeding 150,000 people spend approximately 5.3 times more than those living in smaller cities on attending movies, plays, and cultural center events.

Researchers have also pursued a number of interesting questions about the supply of culture, including why performing arts organizations have tended to operate as non-profit organizations and why there is an oversupply of artists and creators. Relevant topics of research include industry organizations that supply culture, the labor market for artists, and career development. We will touch on industrial organizations in the section on the cultural industry below, so will limit the discussion here to a brief introduction of empirical research on career trajectories for artists. Every five years since 1986, Setsuo SUOH (professor emeritus, University of Hyogo) and colleagues have carried out a survey of 4,000 Japanese artists that includes a detailed look at income among musicians. According to this survey, when research began solo performer income exceeded that of orchestra members, but the trend reversed in 1991, with members of musical ensembles earning more ever since. Income among orchestra members has grown notably in comparison to average company employee income since the collapse of Japan's bubble economy. Among vocalists, survey results showed that men earn about twice as much as women.

(2) The culture and creative industries: Industrial organization and spatial agglomeration

The research on the supply of culture has focused not only on scale but also on the type of organizations providing the services. Masaki KATSUURA and Sadanori NAGAYAMA (Japan Statistical Association) and Yoshiro MATSUDA (professor emeritus, Hitotsubashi University) used micro data from the 2004 Basic Survey on Service Industries to carry out a detailed reclassification of businesses belonging to the culture and arts industry and analyze the characteristics of this industry in Japan. This reclassification was necessary because industry categories in Japan's Basic Survey on Service Industries are rough and do not provide detailed understanding.

The detailed analysis yielded indices such as the number of total and full-time employees, earnings, expenses and capital investment per company; earnings, expenses, and salary paid per employee; earnings to expense ratio; and percentage of total expenses spent on salaries. The analysis revealed that visual artists comprise a large portion of the arts industry, while the theater, dance, and music sectors make up smaller portions; that there are 2.6 times as many flower arranging schools as tea ceremony schools; and that 70% of music schools teach Western-style music. In addition, supporting SUOH's findings discussed above, the study found that orchestras pay their members an average of 7,630,000 yen each, a high salary that accounts for over 100% of expenses and most likely is compensated for through subsidies. The supply structure of culture thus links to the problem of public support from the government.

Furthermore, the analysis revealed that the supply of culture varies widely by region. Seventy-four percent of theaters, performance facilities, variety shows, and sports performances are concentrated in Tokyo. On the other hand, between 1989 and 2004 the concentration of theater troupes decreased in the Tokyo-Yokohama region and increased in the Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe region. Culture- and arts-related enterprises employ one to four people on average, a very low number. Sole proprietorships make up a high percentage of businesses, and full-time employees comprise a smaller percentage of workers than in other industries.

Kazuko GOTO (Setsunan University) and Masayuki OKUYAMA (Tama University) surveyed Tokyo's creative industries in 2009. Mitsuhiro YOSHIMOTO (NLI Research Institute) had already used data from the 2006 Establishment and Enterprise Census of Japan to show that creative industry enterprises numbered 250,000 nationwide, with 2,190,000 employees. Those figures represent 4.4% and 4.0% respectively of enterprises and employees in all industries. YOSHIMOTO also found that 35% of employees and 17.1% of enterprises in the creative industries were concentrated in Tokyo's special wards. GOTO

and OKUYAMA used the same 2006 data to study the current state of Tokyo's creative industries in detail. They also used address information on 5,000 creative industry enterprises from 2009 to study geographical distribution. Their research revealed that within Tokyo, creative industry enterprises are concentrated in the Minato, Shibuya, and Chiyoda wards. This geographic concentration is closely related to the concentration of creative human resources and the location of major advertising agencies and television stations, which control content distribution.

### (3) Externalities of culture and fiscal problems

The tendency for orchestras to be run as not-for-profit organizations with extremely high ratios of labor costs, and to therefore fall victim to BAUMOL's cost disease, has been pointed out using research by William J. BAUMOL and William G. BOWEN. Not all industries related to culture suffer from cost disease, however, and the more commercial enterprises concentrated in Tokyo have played a role in the transition to a for-profit industry. The cost disease or unprofitability of cultural organizations alone, therefore, does not lead to the conclusion that public support is necessary.

The existence of externalities has become an important argument for public support for culture. These externalities tend to lead to an undersupply of culture. We can interpret the regional disparity in the supply of culture as resulting from the fact that externality-induced undersupply is expressed more strongly in outlying areas, where the culture industry cannot survive commercially. Analysis of the labor market for artists also suggests that because opportunities for education and side jobs are abundant in metropolis, the metropolis has attracted many artists, who rely on second jobs because their incomes are typically unstable.

Common approaches to expressing the externalities of culture include the contingent valuation method, the hedonic approach, and the travel cost approach. Emiko KAKIUCHI (National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies) and colleagues have used the contingent valuation method to evaluate cultural value in the context of preserving important cultural assets and landscapes.

The question of what types of policy intervention should be implemented in relation to the supply of cultural goods and services with externalities is a problem of public finance or public policy. Because public policy related to culture is essentially cultural policy, we may also think of this as a problem of cultural policy. Government intervention takes the form of regulations, subsidies, and tax policy. Cultural assets are protected by laws, artists and cultural organizations receive subsidies, and tax policy also provides indirect support. The problem of public finance has been debated extensively from the

perspective of subsidies as incentives. Kazuko GOTO (Setsunan University) and Kosuke NORIMOTO (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology) have also studied tax incentives for arts and culture, a topic that has recently gained importance as subsidies fall in inverse proportion to Japan's budget deficit.

A fair amount of research has also been carried out on the subject of managing cultural organizations. Nobuko KAWASHIMA (Doshisha University), Kisei EI (director, Kani Public Arts Center) and others were early proponents of cultural marketing, arguing that customer acquisition is necessary for public cultural facilities and that these facilities must develop accounting and management skills. They also argued for the need to develop a diverse range of funding sources rather than rely solely on subsidies. This perspective on the problem shares a point of contact with the field of business administration.

#### (4) Economic impacts of expenditure on culture in the context of urban and regional development

A frequent rationalization of subsidies for culture, and one which is related to culture's externalities, is the economic impact of expenditures on culture. Hiroyuki YAMADA (professor emeritus, Kyoto University), Masuyo ARAI (Keio Economic Observatory), and Hideho YASUDA (then with the Tokyo Metropolitan Gov. In-Service Training Institute's Research Division) used inter-industry tables from Tokyo in 1990 to investigate the economic impacts of expenditure on culture. They found that in the Tokyo area, investment in arts and culture had a larger impact than investment in construction or infrastructure.

Evidence of the economic impact of expenditure on culture suggests the significant scale of culture's impact on local economies. With the rise of the creative economy based on knowledge, creativity, innovation, and intellectual property in the 2000s, the importance of the culture and creative industries for cities has attracted attention. Both R. FLORIDA's writings in the United States on "the rise of the creative class," and C. LANDRY's proposals for the "creative city" in England are products of the early 2000s. Regional revitalization centered on art has since drawn attention in Japan, with Masayuki SASAKI (Doshisha University) and many other researchers analyzing and proposing policies related to the "creative city" and culture-based regional economic revitalization. Advocacy for the creative city has its roots in thinking by the urbanologist J. JACOBS on endogenous, decentralization, and diversity-based urban development.

#### (5) Applied economics, or a new theory of social economics?

Above we have surveyed the main research trends since the JACE's founding.

However, many valuable contributions have been made not only from social science fields such as economic history, sociology, law, and public administration, but also from the fields of art, museology, and library science. Researchers are divided over whether cultural economics should be defined as a field of applied economics in which economic theories are applied to culture, or whether existing economic theory should be questioned through empirical analysis of cultural phenomena, leading to a wider theoretical framework of social economics.

At the very least, the cultural goods and services dealt with in cultural economics have different characteristics than other goods and services. Tamon YAMADA (professor emeritus, Keio University) has argued that because information regarding the exchange of cultural goods is incomplete and equilibrium fluctuates based on exogenous factors such as changes in skills and tastes, a gap between producer and consumer valuation of cultural goods constantly exists. As a result, transactions involving cultural goods comprise a dynamic system with a fluctuating endogenous equilibrium. Yamada's research evokes the difficult problem of how to value culture, or in other words, of how to handle the cultural versus the economic value of the arts. Jun IKEGAMI (professor emeritus, Kyoto University) has proposed the concept of intrinsic value and pointed out the limitations of traditional welfare economics.

The problem of the value of culture arose because research within the JACE has focused not only on cultural reproduction, but also on original creation. With the development of the Internet, culture has increasingly been distributed as an information product, bringing the fields of cultural economics and information economics closer together. However, cultural economics differs in that it deals with the relationship between the primary (original) and secondary (reproduction) markets for cultural production, and frequently deals with industry organizations for cultural production.

#### 4. Association Conferences and Publications

The JACE holds an annual research conference each year in June or July, as well as an academic lecture event or symposium every fall. The JACE has also strengthened its connection with the ACEI over the years, through an ACEI workshop in 1999 held in Tokyo and the 17th Association for Cultural Economics International Conference in 2012 held in Kyoto. The Association's academic journal published its first collection of articles in 1995, and two more issues were published in 1996 and 1997. Since 1998, two issues of the *Journal of Cultural Economics Japan* have been published each year. Scholars selected from JACE's membership edit the journal, and international academics are

involved in the peer review process. The Association also publishes a quarterly *newsletter* containing information about research, regional activities, and current social and economic trends relating to culture.

Although it is impossible to list all the topics covered at these conferences in this limited space, I will give a brief overview of the 2012 international conference at Doshisha University. The ACEI conference takes place once every two years, usually alternating between Europe and the United States. The 2012 conference was the first time the event was held in Asia. Three hundred and twenty papers were submitted from 62 countries, from which more than 200 were selected for presentation. Approximately 350 conference attendees came from 40 countries, including 250 from abroad and 100 from Japan.

The conference also marked the 20th anniversary of the JACE's founding, and members poured all their resources into preparing for it. Agency of Cultural Affairs director Seiichi KONDO was invited to give the welcoming speech, and religion scholar Tetsuo YAMAORI delivered a lecture on the process of urban formation in Kyoto, where the conference was held. Experts in the economics of copyright, spatial economics, and cultural economics delivered the keynote speeches:

- Professor S. LIEBOWITZ (Ashbel Smith Professor of Economics, Center for the Property Right and Innovation, University of Texas): "What Has the Internet Wrought for the Production of Entertainment and Culture?"
- Professor Masahisa FUJITA (director, Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry): "Diversity and Culture in Knowledge Creation: The story of the Tower of Babel revisited"
- Professor V. GINSBURGH (former President, ACEI): "Economics of the Arts: A Subjective and Personal View"

In addition to the presentation of papers in subcommittees, the conference featured special sessions on the video game industry, an Asian perspective on intangible cultural heritage, ebooks, and an invitational session on creative industry statistics with participation from UNESCO's statistical research center and from the creative industry

division of Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry. Discussion about the latest on-the-ground trends thrived due to participation from Shigeru SAITO, president of Kyoto-based video game company TOSE Software, in the video game session; former UNESCO secretary general Koichiro MATSUURA in the intangible cultural heritage session; and Impress Holdings director Masahiro KITAGAWA and former Shonen Jump editor at Shueisha Hisashi SASAKI in the ebooks session.

## 5. Prospects and Issues for the Future

Now in its 22nd year, JACE is currently debating the future direction of the Association. As Japan and other countries transition to a knowledge economy, culture, creativity, and innovation will become increasingly important. Among the many areas the Association must focus on are the education of young scholars, the feedback of research results into society, and the establishment of cultural economics as an interdisciplinary academic field. Based on the outcomes of the 2012 international conference, the JACE has also focused on creating a network of Asian cultural economists, and in 2011 and 2013, Asian workshops were held toward that end. As we explore deeper research ties with related academic associations, we are developing a vision for the future that includes expanding the international research network.

(Kazuko GOTO, Setsunan University)

## **JAPAN ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STUDIES**

### **1. Foundation and Objectives**

The Japan Academy of International Business Studies (JAIBS) was founded in July 1994 as the first academic society to study international business in Japan. The Academy aims at providing a global forum of intellectual exchange and cross-disciplinary collaboration on important issues of international business from interdisciplinary perspectives. Interdisciplinary perspectives in concrete terms means encompassing various academic fields such as international management, international marketing, international human resource management, comparative business studies, international economics, international relations, international law, international sociology and cross-cultural management. The Academy is naturally an academic organization with a complement of scholars and researchers; however, it also invites active participation from practitioners in the business world to create a synergistic effect and to jointly make contributions of an international scope with impact on the greater society.

In the 20 years since its inception, the Academy has grown and prospered under the active leaderships of four Presidents, i.e., from 1994 to 2000, Yasuo OKAMOTO, Emeritus Professor of University of Tokyo; from 2000 to 2006, Kenichi ENATSU, Emeritus Professor of Waseda University; from 2006 to 2012, Kiyonori SAKAKIBARA, Professor of Hosei University; from 2012 to present, Kenichi YASUMURO, Professor of Osaka University of Commerce. The Academy's current membership has grown to include 761 individual members and four corporate members.

The Academy regularly promotes an extensive range of academic activities that include, for example, the hosting of collaborative research meetings not only with foreign academic organizations, such as the Academy of International Business (AIB), International Federation of Scholarly Associations of Management (IFSAM) or the Korean Academy of International Business, but also with the Japan Academy for International Trade and Business and the Japan Society for Human Resource Management, for the purpose of enhancing in-depth academic exchanges with related societies. The Academy also consists of regional divisions, that are the Hokkaido/Tohoku, Kanto, Kansai, Chubu, Chu-Shikoku and Kyushu divisions.

Besides its research oriented activities, as befits the Academy's nature as an academic organization in the study of international business, many of its members actually undertake to visit a number of countries for the purpose of conducting research



in the field. In similar fashion, being a part of the larger global village, the Academy's members also actively engage with the rest of the world through making donations and offering assistance to various natural disaster relief programs such as those related to recent earthquakes. As an academic society centered on the study of international business, JAIBS through its various research and other activities hopes to make its own contribution towards building a better society for the world on a continuous basis.

## II . Annual Conferences from 2009 to2013

Among a variety of activities of the Academy, the annual conference held in fall each year is without doubt its most important function. The conference theme of each year reflects the business environment of the time and keynote speeches and the papers presented signify the current research focus, concerns and issues that are widely shared both by academicians and business practitioners.

It is, therefore, useful and informative to review the chronological history of the Academy's annual conferences and to see how the Academy has evolved over the past years. Since the first 15 annual conferences from 1994 to 2008 have been reported in the Information Bulletin of the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, No. 24, previously, we shall summarize in the following the annual conferences from 2009 to 2013 for the most recent five years.

### 1. The 16th Annual Conference in 2009 (Oct. 24-25, Yokohama National University) Conference Theme 2009: Global Development Strategy for the 21st Century

Keynote Speech I: CHO Du-sop (Yokohama National University)  
“From Technology Transfer to Technology Creation”

Keynote Speech II: Tomofumi AMANO (the University of Tokyo)  
“Some Viewpoints on Emerging Market Strategy and International Management Strategy”

Keynote Speech III: Kenichi YASUMURO (Osaka University of Commerce)  
“A Roadmap for Global Development Strategy for the 21st Century”

Special Lecture I: Takeshi NAKATSU (Shiseido)

“Global Strategy of Japanese Firms (Cultural Product Area)”

Special Lecture II: Masakatsu HIOKI (Komatsu)

“Human Management Strategy in Global Management: with a Focus on Komatsu’s Case”

2. The 17th Annual Conference in 2010 (Oct. 23-24, Hokkaido University)

Conference Theme 2010: Globalization in the New Era and Sustainability

Keynote Speech I: Kanji TANIMOTO (Hitotsubashi University)

“Globalization and Sustainability: towards a New Business Model”

Keynote Speech II: Tsuyoshi SHIMIZU (the University of Tokyo)

“Sustainable Management and Development of a Complaints Handling Process”

Special Lecture I: Kanetoshi ODA (Nippon Poly-Glu Co., Ltd.)

“Small-Medium Enterprise Have Chances to Win in BOP Business”

Special Lecture II: Kiyoshi SUGIYAMA (Nitori Co., Ltd.)

“Tips for Success of Foreign Factory Management”

3. The 18th Annual Conference in 2011 (Oct. 22-23, University of Toyama)

Conference Theme 2011: International Business and Innovation

Keynote Speech I: Hiromichi MORIMOTO (Tokyo Metropolitan University)

“Rejuvenation of Japanese Firms and Business Model Innovation: The Great East Japan Earthquake and Electronics Industry”

Keynote Speech II: Kiyonori SAKAKIBARA (Hosei University)

“Innovation of Reverse Innovation”

Special Lecture I: Wataru OTANI (YKK Corporation)

“Global Management and Evolution of the Technology Development in YKK”

Special Lecture II: Yasuhiko SHIOI (Kokando Co., Ltd.)

“The Status Quo of Pharmaceutical Products in Toyama Prefecture and Global Development of Kokando”

4. The 19th Annual Conference in 2012 (Oct. 27-28, J. F. Oberlin University)  
Conference Theme 2012: Grand Design for Revitalization of Japan

Keynote Speech I: Yasuyuki FURUSAWA (AEON Co., Ltd.)

“AEON’s Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake”

Keynote Speech II: Toshio WATANABE (Takushoku University)

“How to confront China?”

Moderator: Shigeto MOROKAMI (Meiji University)

Research Report I: Junjiro SHINTAKU (the University of Tokyo)

“Impacts by the Overseas Production of Japanese Companies on the Japanese Economy: The value-added analysis of overseas production”

Commentator: Kiyonori SAKAKIBARA (Hosei University)

Moderator: Yoshiharu KUWANA (J. F. Oberlin University)

Research Report II: Yoshitaka OKADA (Sophia University)

“The Frontier of System Reform and Business: Sustainability and Distributed Knowledge”

Commentator: Kenichi YASUMURO (Osaka University of Commerce)

Moderator: Yoshiharu KUWANA (J. F. Oberlin University)

Research Report III: Hiroshi HOSHINO (Kyushu University)

“Business, NPOs and the Community: Value Creation from Cross-sector Collaboration”

Commentator: Hideyuki SUGAWARA (Hokkai Gakuen University)

Moderator: Shigeto MOROKAMI (Meiji University)

Fellow Commemorative Lecture: Shiro TAKEDA (Yokohama National University)

“The Need for New Paradigms in Global Market Development: The Transition from ‘Consumer Selectable Products’ to ‘Consumer Selectable Management’

and the Further Transition to ‘Management Enabled Consumer Selectable Management’”

Moderator: Takeshi FUJISAWA (Kwansei Gakuin University)

Special Program: Combined Symposium with Korean Academy of International Business

Report 1: Ku-Hyun JUNG (KAIST), Young-Ryeol PARK (Yonsei University)

“Characteristics of Emerging Korean Multinationals”

Report 2: Yong-Duk KIM (Soongsil University), Yeong Seon YOON (Soongsil University)

“Analysis of the Effectiveness of Korean Government Investment Policies in FDI”

Moderator: Masataka OTA (Waseda University)

Forum: “Initiatives Taken by leading Companies towards Global Human Resources Management”

Panelists: Yasutoshi HOSHINO (Siemens Japan K.K.), Masakatsu HIOKI (Komatsu Ltd.), Kaoru KUZUME (Marubeni Corporation)

Moderator: Emiko MAGOSHI (J. F. Oberlin University)

Chairman: Mitsuhide SHIRAKI (Waseda University)

#### 5. The 20th Annual Conference in 2013 (Kinki University)

Conference Theme 2013: “Globalization and Regional Innovation”

Keynote Speech I : Katsuhiko WAKABAYASHI (Hardlock Industry Co., Ltd.)

“The Secret of One-of-a-kind Product Development”

Moderator: Shouhei TABATA (Kinki University)

Keynote Speech II : Norimichi SOGA (Nitta Gelatin NA Inc.)

“g-DNA Management Gelatin, Global, Growth”

Moderator: Shouhei TABATA (Kinki University)

Keynote Speech III: Hidemi KUMAI (Kinki University)

“How to Face Adversities: The Challenging Process of Creating the World’s First Complete Pacific Bluefin Tuna Farming System”

Moderator: Shouhei TABATA (Kinki University)

Research Report I : Takeshi OTOWA (Hiroshima City University)

“Innovation and International Expansion from a Local Company Perspective”

Commentator: Makoto KANDA (Meiji Gakuin University)

Moderator: Toru TAKAI (Nihon University)

Research Report II : Kazuhiro ASAKAWA (Keio University)

“Current State and Issues in ‘Local for Global’ Types of Innovations in Multinational Corporations”

Commentator: Kenichi YASUMURO (Osaka University of Commerce)

Moderator: Toru TAKAI (Nihon University)

Fellow Memorial Lecture: Tetsuo ABO (the University of Tokyo)

“International Transfer of the Japanese Style Production System and Building a Competitive Advantage: Hybrid Factories and the Local Market Environments in the Six Continents”

Moderator: Hiroshi ITAGAKI (Musashi University)

Special Program: Makoto TAKAI (Kwansei Gakuin University)

“The End of the Sustainable Economic Development Era and the Transition of the Corporate Paradigm: Looking Back at the Starting Point of International Business Research”

Moderator: Shigeto MOROKAMI (Meiji University)

Forum I : Combined Symposium with Korean Academy of International Business

Yong-Duk KIM (Soongsil University), Jeong-Oh HAM (KOTRA)

“The Determinants of Performances of Korean Investment Companies in China”

Joon-Seok OH (Sookmyung Women’s University)

“A Study on the Outbound FDI and CSR of Korean Manufacturing Firms”

Moderator: Chie IGUCHI (Keio University)

Forum II : “Questioning the Methodology of International Business Research: Twenty Years since the Foundation of JAIBS”

Panelist: Takehiko ISOBE (Keio University)

Kiyonori SAKAKIBARA (Hosei University)

Junjiro SHINTAKU (the University of Tokyo)  
Hirohumi TATSUMOTO (University of Tsukuba)  
Moderator: Woosuck JUHN (Chukyo University)

A tradition and innovation forum: Local to Global  
Panelist: Kotaro NISHIBORI (Hiyoshiya Workshop Co., Ltd.)  
Shinji TANISHIRI (Tamanoi Vinegar Co., Ltd.)  
Moderator: Yukiko SHINOMIYA (Kinki University)

### III. Journal and Newsletter Publications

From its founding in 1994 until 2014, each year the Academy has published *the Annual Bulletin of the Japan Academy of International Business Studies*, which features peer-reviewed papers and reports contributed by speakers and presenters selected in the previous year's conference. Starting in 2009, the Academy changed its annual publication into a bi-annual peer-reviewed journal format called the *Journal of International Business*, the first volume of which was already published in April 2009. This new journal is expected to accommodate future growth in both quality and quantity of research papers.

In addition, a *JAIBS Newsletter* that is published bi-annually plays an important role in public information dissemination, e.g., reporting on the nationwide conferences, financial reports, introduction of upcoming chapter events and detailed contents related to other activities.

### IV. Other Activities

Other activities of the Academy include annual conference, publications, chapter-based workshops, awards and international exchanges.

In addition to the annual conferences, there are also chapter-based workshop meetings. Currently, the Academy has six active chapters nationwide, of which two chapters are organized under the Kanto Branch and four chapters under the Kansai Branch. In the Kanto area, the two chapters are as follows: (i) Hokkaido & Northeast Chapter (Chapter Chief: Satoshi IWATA of Hokkaido University); and (ii) Kanto Chapter (Branch/Chapter Chief: Junjiro SHINTAKU of the University of Tokyo). Together these two chapters hold six workshop meetings annually. In the Kansai area, the four chapters are

as follows: (i) Chubu Chapter (Chapter Chief: Masami KAJIURA of Aichi Gakuin University); (ii) Kansai Chapter (Branch/Chapter Chief: Takeshi FUJISAWA of Kwansei Gakuin University); (iii) Chugoku/Shikoku Chapter (Chapter Chief: Takeshi OHTOWA of Hiroshima City University); and (iv) Kyushu Chapter (Chapter Chief: Hiroshi HOSHINO of Kyushu University). Together these four chapters hold six workshop meetings annually as well. The workshop meetings are well-attended by members and provide excellent opportunities for professional exchange of information and ideas as well as for discussions among the members in a less formal atmosphere on a regular basis.

To coordinate its active schedule of events and to keep its members well-informed, e.g., from issuing calls for papers related to annual conferences to publicizing chapter-based local activities, the Academy periodically disseminates a wide range of news and information in the form of an electronic *newsletter*.

The Academy provides research grants to promising young researchers to encourage and support their budding careers. The Academy also gives awards to outstanding research papers and books contributing to the advancement of international business studies. A list of the JAIBS Awards for the past five years from 2009 to 2013 is summarized in the next section.

The Excellent Dissertation Award was started in 2006 to recognize the best paper published in the Annual Bulletin of JAIBS whose author is a graduate under 35 years old. The former Encouragement Award for papers was terminated in 2003. Instead the JAIBS Awards comprise the Best Book of the Year Award and The Most Promising Paper of the Year Award. With the establishment of the Excellent Dissertation Award starting in 2006, the annual JAIBS Awards at present consist of three Awards in total.

## V. List of JAIBS Awards

[2009 JAIBS Academic Award for the Best Book of the Year]

Hideko, KONO, *Guest Engineer: the Chain between inter-company network, human resource development and organizational capability*, Hakuto-Shobo publishing company, 2009.

[2009 JAIBS Academic Award for the Most Promising Paper of the Year]

Emiko MAGOSHI with Eunmi CHANG, "Diversity management and the effects on employees' organizational commitment: Evidence from Japan and Korea," *Journal of World Business*, January, Vol. 44, No. 1, 2009.

[2009 Excellent Dissertation Award]

Kiyohiro OKI, “Capability-Building of Foreign Subsidiaries under the International Functional Division of Labor: A Case Study of a Japanese HDD Manufacturing Company,” *Japan Academy of International Business Studies*, Vol.1, No.1.

[2010 JAIBS Academic Award for the Best Book of the Year]

Takehiko ISOBE, Shige MAKINO & Christine M. CHEN, *National Borders and Enterprise: Analysis of Institutions and Global Strategy*,” Toyo Keizai INC, 2010.

Yasuo SUGIYAMA, *Evolution of Global Strategy: Transnationalization Process of Japanese Companies*, Yuhikaku, 2009.

[2010 Excellent Dissertation Award]

Heejin KIM, “The Entry Mode of Overseas Subsidiaries and Global Product Development: Case Study of Denso’s Italian, Korean and American Subsidiaries,” *Japan Academy of International Business Studies*, Vol.2, No.1.

[2011 JAIBS Academic Award for the Best Book of the Year]

Masakazu IMAI, *International Business in a Big Emerging Country, Russia: Business Location and Evolution of Company Activity*, Chuokeizai-Sha, Inc.

[2011 Excellent Dissertation Award]

Heekyung NA, “Exploiting Cooperation in R&D Organization Design: A Case Study of a Mobile Handset Firm in Korea,” *Japan Academy of International Business Studies*, Vol.3, No.2.

[2012 JAIBS Academic Award for the Best Book of the Year]

Akira TANAKA, *Postwar Japan's Mineral Industry: A Comparative History of Its Procurement System and Sogo Shosha*, the University of Nagoya Press, Nagoya, 2012.

Kazuhiro ASAKAWA, *Global Research & Development Management*, Keio University Press, Tokyo, 2011.

[2012 JAIBS Academic Award for the Most Promising Paper of the Year]

Minheng HAN, “A study on the evaluation of Japanese expatriates from the view point of



local employees : the case of Japanese overseas subsidiaries in China,” *Japan Academy of International Business Studies* , Vol. 4, No. 2, 2012

[2013 Excellent Dissertation Award]

Tsung-Ming YEH, “Do Private Equity Funds Increase Firm Value? Evidence from Japanese Leveraged Buyouts,” *Journal of Applied Corporate Finance*, Vol.24, No.4, 2012.

[2013 JAIBS Academic Award for the Most Promising Paper of the Year]

Mizuki KOBAYASHI, “Local advantage and the local supplier relationship of the subsidiary of MNC in the host country: A case study of Japanese electronic manufacturing companies in China,” *Japan Academy of International Business Studies*, Vol. 5, No. 2, 2013.

(Takao YAMAMOTO, Kanagawa University,  
Reiko TAKENOUCHI, Yamanashi University)

## **NIPPON ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT**

### **1. Profile of the Nippon Academy of Management**

The Nippon Academy of Management (formerly the Nippon Academy of Management Education) marked its 35th anniversary in 2014. The Academy was established in 1979 by the late Professor Akira YAMASHIRO based on his philosophy of “practical management with theory and practice” in order to research and practice management education for developing business leaders and managers.

The purposes of the Academy were to facilitate “creation of new knowledge” and “development of human resources” through the interaction of academic research and practical experiences. However, the name of the Nippon Academy of Management Education was changed to Nippon Academy of Management in 2011 in order: (a) to expand its fields of study, and (b) to cover practical management issues including nonprofit organizations, not limited to education.

The mission of the Academy is to create new knowledge and to develop human resources through academic studies and practical experiences for management. The Academy has three objectives as follows; 1) a practical study on activities of management entities, 2) a study on Japanese management and international management, and 3) a study on management education for developing the practical abilities and skills of business leaders and managers. As seen in the objectives, the Academy places a high importance on “practical management” and “management education” and plays an important role among other institutes related to management.

Research conducted in the Academy mainly focuses on comparative management based on Japanese management by interacting with other countries or areas (e.g., USA, Europe and Asia). The Academy exchanges opportunities to share results for its studies with the Academy of Management (Management Education & Development). It also holds industry and academia interaction study meetings for sharing and analyzing hot and important topics with experienced professional people to achieve its vision, “practical management with theory and practice.” There are five regional study groups and three study groups on the basis of research topics, that is, the Practical Management Study Group, the Japanese and International Management Study Group, and the Management Education Study Group.

While the Practical Management Study Group facilitates research that establishes practical management in theory and practice, the Japanese and International Management

Study Group conducts research that examines what will be changed or unchanged as a consequence of the process of globalization and how hybrid management model fusing multicultural management will be formulated. The Management Education Study Group focuses on a study of management education for developing practical abilities and skills of business leaders and managers, which are the most essential strategic factors for organizations.

The Nippon Academy of Management produces excellent results from the activities mentioned above, that are the establishment of practical management and the development of capable human resources.

## 2. Activities in the past five years

The Nippon Academy of Management has held national conferences, industry and academia interaction symposiums, regional meetings, and research workshops.

Here, we report the national conferences from 2009 to 2014. We had two national conferences every year and each conference was accompanied by a company visit including a discussion or exchange of opinions with the company's managers on Day 1. Then there were research reports and symposiums on Day 2 and 3. The following are outlines of major activities in the national conference from 2009 to 2014.

### 1) 2009

The 60th national conference was held from October 23rd to 25th at the Higashi Chiyo Campus, Hiroshima University. The main theme of the conference was the New Japanese Way of Management.

On Day 1, we visited the Hiroshima Plant, Head Office of the Mazda Motor Corporation and exchanged opinions on "Strategic CSR Activities in Mazda" with an employee who was in charge of CSR.

On Day 2, the following four research reports were presented under the main theme: "Transformation and Development of Human Resource Management at Japanese-Affiliated Companies in the People's Republic of China," "For the Rebuilding of the Japanese Model of Human Resources Development," "Quest for the New Paradigm of Japanese Management: Overcoming the Difference Between Profit and Non-Profit Organizations," and "Introducing the Process of Development of Cosmetic Brushes and Establishing Such a Market, and Examining Ways to Activate Enterprises." The Korea Management Association also presented "A Study on Human Resource Cultivation by Introducing the Mentoring System" as a fellowship report.

The president of Fukutome Meat Packers, Ltd., Shuji NAKAJIMA, delivered a special

speech about establishing and spreading his management philosophy, entitled “Management Philosophy of Fukutome Meat Packers as a Compass or Signpost for Life and Business.”

On Day 3, research reports and panel discussions along with the main theme were presented. Tatsuya OGAWA (Tokyo Fuji University) presented “the Possibility of Overcoming Corporate Scandals by Negative Organizational Learning and the Issue of Management Education” as a fellowship report. During the panel discussions, we discussed the importance of developing human resources as the fundamental principle of Japanese management and the need for reconsidering the relationship between organizations and individuals.

## 2) 2010

The 61st national conference was held from June 25th to 27th at the Shinagawa Campus, Rissho University. The main theme of the conference was the Development and Tasks of Small and Medium-sized Business Enterprise in Japan.

We reconfirmed the importance of clarifying the modern characteristics of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) that have contributed to the development of industry and technologies in Japan by discussing the role of SMEs and their development along with the dramatic changes in the business environment. It was the first time that we discussed SMEs as a main theme at our national conferences.

On Day 1, we visited the niche top companies, Ohashi Engineering Co., Ltd. and Sayaka Co., Ltd., in Ota Ward, Tokyo, where SMEs are densely concentrated. We visited their factories and exchanged opinions with their entrepreneurs about the globalizing market and product development in SMEs.

On Day 2, the following three research reports were presented in a plenary session: “Social Role which the Small Business Executive Accomplishes,” “A viewpoint from turnaround professionals: How to manage small and medium-sized enterprises, in dealing with the issues in their own practice,” and “Small-medium sized companies in Japan and Management Education in a University.” The third and last report presented the results of interviews on SMEs conducted by Rissho University, and the teaching effectiveness of management education by entrepreneurs in Rissho University.

There were three speeches in the plenary session. Moriyuki SARUWATARI, president of Sayaka Co., gave a speech about meeting customers’ needs quickly and changing types of business as a strength in small-scale enterprises. Two special speeches were also delivered. The first speech’s title was “the Globalization of Studies on SMEs and its Implication” presented by Itsutomo MITSUI (Yokohama National University), chairman of

the Japan Academy of Small Business Studies. He mentioned a need to review the Japanese version of the Small and Medium Enterprise Charter and entrepreneurship education. The second speech's title was "the Characteristics, Circumstances, and Strategies of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises" presented by Naoyuki AIKAWA from the National Association of Shinkin Banks. He emphasized the need and importance of management in SMEs according to the company's size and business environment.

On Day 3, research reports were presented in a general session and a symposium was held along with the main theme of the conference.

The 62nd national conference was held from October 29th to 31st at the Miyoshi Campus, Tokai Gakuen University. The main theme of the conference was the Modern Managerial Significance of Long-life Enterprise: Tradition and Innovation.

We visited the limited partnership, Hatcho Miso, which was founded in the early Edo period. We also visited a factory that manufactures miso (bean paste) and exchanged opinions about management of long-life enterprises with president of this company.

Long-life enterprises are companies that gain more fans in the market and society not only by utilizing their traditions, but also by engaging in business innovations. We set long-life enterprises as the main theme of the conference because studying about and discussing the characteristics and management of long-life enterprises would contribute to understanding Japanese management and a greater consideration of management issues in modern companies. Three reports, "The Emergence of New Business Models and Entrepreneurship Education: Tradition and Innovation in Management Education," "The managerial excellence of long-lived companies: In search of value-driven business behavior," and "The Concept and the Contemporary Significance of Corporate Going Concerns" were presented in a plenary session.

The Korea Management Association reported the effectiveness of the three-stage principles of the TRIX Technique in a fellowship report under the theme of "Solving Corporate Problems by TRIX Technique," by referring to the case of Southwest Airlines Co.

Yoshihiro YASUI, Brother Industries, Ltd. delivered a special speech, "My View of Humanity and Thoughts for Management." He introduced his philosophy "Tomoiki," which means live, let live, and be kept alive. He presented team building and the role of leadership, by recognizing that "consumption and production" and "nature and human beings" live and grow together.

On Day 3, research reports were presented in a general session.

### 3) 2011

The 63rd national conference was held from June 17th to 19th at the Shonan-Hiratsuka Campus, Kanagawa University. We changed the academy's name to "Nippon Academy of Management" this year and set the main theme of the national conference as Exploring the Origin of Management: Methods for Generating and Emerging Wisdom. On this occasion, we thought that it was essential to remind ourselves of the starting point of the theory and practice of management.

On Day 1, we visited ULVAC, Inc., which is a leading global supplier of flat panel display, equipment, materials, analysis, and services with the application of vacuum technology. We also had a factory tour, discussions, and exchanges of opinions with the president of ULVAC.

On Day 2, four research reports under the theme of wisdom (e.g., "Social Business by Multi-Stakeholders: in the case of Recycling" or "A Semantic Approach to Retaining and Applying Resources: a Scheme to Manage Resources for a Finite World") were delivered in a plenary session.

Yoshinobu FUKUSHIMA from Biso Co. gave a special speech regarding his management philosophy under the theme of "Management in My Own Way and Utilization of Human Resources: a Company for Society, a Company for All."

On Day 3, panel discussions were held in plenary and general sessions.

The 64th national conference was held from October 28th to 30th at the University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences. The main theme of the conference was "Crisis Management: what should be requested, and what must we do?," which was set for the purpose of exploring and verifying ways of dealing with an unprecedented situation brought by complete changes in the current risk management systems.

On Day 1, we visited the Solution Center of Sysmex. This company is a global company that supplies the instruments, reagents and software for urine particle analysis or blood testing to healthcare facilities.

On Day 2, discussions and research reports entitled "The System and Development of Sustainable Management of a Modern Company" and "The Importance of Social Logistics" were held. The former was about a study of corporate sustainability from the perspective of crisis management, and the latter was about a study of support activities after the Great East Japan Earthquake. Yoshio MATSUMOTO (Nihon University) as chairman of the Nippon Academy of Management gave a keynote speech entitled "The Roles of Academics and Scientists during Emergencies."

Research reports and discussions in a general session focused on management after

the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Toshikazu SAEKI, Shinko Care Life Co., Ltd. gave a special speech, “My Thoughts and Feelings on Life Care Services for The Elderly”, about care and support services for the elderly regarding the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

On Day 3, research reports were presented in a general and a Korean session.

#### 4) 2012

The 65th national conference was held from June 22nd to 24th at the College of Commerce, Nihon University. The main theme of the conference was Paradigm Shift in Business Models.

On Day 1, we visited NHK Science & Technology Research Laboratories (STRL), where we had a chance to experience the latest technology and to discuss the next generation broadcasting systems. STRL is a sole research institute in Japan specializing in research about broadcasting technologies including the development of next generation broadcasting media and universal broadcasting services, advanced content production technology, and devices and materials for broadcast.

On Day 2, a plenary session was conducted on the following themes, “Strategy of Launching a Business in the Digital Age”, “Managing and Manufacturing after an Earthquake Disaster”, and “For a Further Leap over the Convoy System.” In the session of “Strategy of Launching a Business in the Digital Age”, Haruaki DEUCHI from the Lifenet Insurance Company presented a survey on the venture business. The second session reported a business continuity planning and business models, whereas the third session discussed healthcare management in the future.

Tsuneo SAKAI, the president of the Japan Hospital Association, which is the only hospital association in Japan belonging to the International Hospital Federation, gave a special speech entitled “The Paradigm Shift in Healthcare Management.”

On Day 3, research reports were held in a general session.

The 66th national conference was held from November 2nd to 4th at Hokkai Gakuen University. The main theme of the conference was Regional Industrial Development and Training Successors.

On Day 1, we visited the Hokkaido Brewery facilities of Sapporo Breweries Ltd. and exchanged opinions regarding environmental management.

On Day 2, in a plenary session, we had the following three research reports. First, “The growth of the food sample industry and training successors” was delivered in terms of regional industrial development and training successors. Second, “NEXT-Dojo” which

is an organization for training executive managers and “Business Succession of Local Industries” was given as an example of a successful case for business succession. Both topics represented the relationship between the prefectural government and regional industry in Nagaoka City, Niigata. Third, SMEs in Hokkaido reported on “Activity of personnel training and succession planning of Small Business Entrepreneurs in Hokkaido” by focusing on their status of the association and achievements. Lastly, “Successor planning begins with the development of a corporate culture that succeeds in its dream” was reported under the theme of business succession.

Ichiro INOUE from Hikari Gokin Co., Ltd. gave a special speech on human resource development entitled “Manufacturing, human resource development, urban development.”

On Day 3, panel discussions and research reports were delivered in a general session.

#### 5) 2013

The 67th national conference was held from June 7th to 9th at Wako University, Machida City, Tokyo. The main theme of the conference was Construction of the Local Management Area by Enterprises.

On Day 1, we visited the Mitsutoyo Corporation, which is a leading company offering precision measuring instruments. We also toured the Numata Memorial Hall and Mitsutoyo Museum, and exchanged opinions about their business including their research development and their production and sales systems.

On Day 2, the reports, “Case Study of JICA Technical cooperation projects,” “Adjustment between Business Models for Core Business and for New Business, and Overseas Business Strategy,” “Regional Economy and Industry Development through Enterprise Initiative: a Case Study on Bandung City as a regional capital in Indonesia,” and “Construction of the Local Management Area of ‘Ohmi Merchants’ in Japan” were presented. These research reports suggested that the reconstruction of local management is highly needed in Japan.

Takaaki TANAKA from Toshiba Corporation gave a special speech, “How will Japanese companies compete in China?” which discussed promoting localization of management and a need of change in terms of the viewpoint of the head office.

On Day 3, the following two research reports, “Indonesia as Number Two” and “Changing the Concept in BOP Business: The important way and expansion from Strategic CSR to CSV” were delivered in a plenary session. Research presentations in a general session were subsequently delivered.



The 68th national conference was held from October 18th to 20th at Kyushu Sangyo University. The main theme of the conference was Entrepreneurs and management in the Region.

On Day 1, we visited the factory of Fukuya Co., Ltd. and “Haku-haku (i.e., Hakata’s cuisine and culture museum),” and we exchanged opinions about companies in the region.

On Day 2, four reports on the strategy of regional management in Fukuoka, “the Strategy of Reversing the Situation by a President on the Edge,” “Small Business Innovation,” “Independence of women will change the future of Japan: How to change a pinch into an opportunity,” and “Independence of women, and gender equality in enterprises: Realizations of gender equality in enterprises promote independence of women” were delivered in a plenary session.

Masataka KAWAHARA from Fukuya Co., Ltd. gave a special speech, “My management concept: Management which harnesses people,” which was about the management utilizing human resources and the importance of management based on his management philosophy.

On Day 3, the reports, “Management practice of entrepreneur support” and “The Knowledge Infrastructure to bring up Entrepreneurs” were delivered in a plenary session. We were able to have productive discussions with the entrepreneurs who presented the research reports.

## 5) 2014

The 69th national conference was held from May 30th to June 1st at the Hongo Campus, Bunkyo Gakuin University. The main theme of the conference was New Japanese growth industries and Management Innovation.

On Day 1, we visited “JP Tower” which was built on the site of the former Tokyo Central Post Office building and we had a tour of “KITTE”, which is a commercial facility located in the tower. We exchanged opinions with the administrator of the tower, Japan Post Co., Ltd. about the redevelopment projects.

On Day 2, research reports about the strategic background and the problems of providing office spaces for ventures and plant factory businesses were delivered as examples of growth industries in Japan. In a new business session, structural changes in an industrial society and nursery care services and housekeeping services were discussed as new businesses.

Toru TAKAHASHI from Japan Post Co., Ltd. gave a special speech entitled “Innovation in Japan Post Holdings.”

On Day 3, poster presentations about trends of academia-industry cooperation and

research reports were presented in a general session.

### 3. New Attempts and Future Direction

The Academy has started preparing for the launch of the academic journal *Nippon Management Review*. We would like to invite authors from various areas including the government, industry, and academia. “Management Philosophy of Modern Chief Executive Officers” will be a feature topic in the first number of the journal.

We have been making efforts to further develop the national conferences which are held twice a year. To do so, only one university used to be in charge of a conference, but we have changed this and the 68th conference was organized based on the consensus of all universities belonging to the Chugoku-Kyushu Regional Study Group. In the 69th conference, panel presentations about the collaboration between industry and academia were exhibited through a Call for Papers. Some universities also contributed to the conference by participating in the panel presentations. Additionally, the three divisions of the academy have been working well and have contributed to an establishment of our identity, “practical management” and “management education.”

(Masatoshi KOJIMA, Toyo University)

## **JAPAN SOCIETY OF MONETARY ECONOMICS**

### **1. Outline of JSME**

The Japan Society of Monetary Economics (JSME) studies monetary economics and related subjects from the perspective of theory and policy and contributes to the advancement of learning and economic development. Since its foundation in 1943, the Society has been pursuing its mission to contribute to the progress of economic development through academic research in a variety of fields related with monetary economics and finance. In order to attain its goal, the Society performs the following activities; a. Study and research, b. Conferences and seminars, c. Publication of news for members, reports, and books, d. Support for study and research, including research from other institutions, and e. Other activities needed to attain the goals of the Society.

#### **(1) Brief History**

The JSME was first organized in 1943. It is one of the earliest academic societies or associations in economics founded in Japan, lasting more than 70 years. The organization of the JSME dates back to a group of people who proposed its founding. The group's prospectus reads as follows;

- Research in the fields of theory and policy of money and finance can achieve their purposes most effectively by comprehensive cooperation of academics with practitioners.
- Although monetary and financial problems are so urgent these days, it is greatly regrettable for our nation that we do not have any such academic society to live up to our nation's expectations in this country so far.
- The most significant characteristic of the Society is the deepened awareness of the need for integration or close cooperation of theory, policy and practice of money and finance.

At the inceptive stage of founding the Society, Toyo Keizai Inc., a major publisher, went a long way toward establishing it. Tanzan ISHIBASHI recalled, in a pamphlet titled "The Birth of the JSME" [or "The Prenatal Episode of the JSME"], that the Study Group of Monetary Systems, sponsored by Toyo Keizai Inc. had laid the groundwork for its founding.

#### **(2) Major Activities**

The Society has four major activities to facilitate members' research. First, we have general Annual Meetings twice a year. The spring Annual Meeting is held in the Kanto region, and the fall Annual Meeting is held in other areas. In addition to the bi-annual

general Annual Meetings, the society has five Study Groups which meet in five regions, i.e., Hokkaido Area, Kanto Area, Chubu Area, Kansai Area and Nishi-Nihon (Kyushu, Chugoku and Shikoku) Area, and four special Study Groups, which are the Monetary History group, International Monetary Economics group, Central Banking group and Reconstruction Finance Study Group. These groups hold seminars twice or three times a year. The Reconstruction Finance Study Group started in 2011 for the purpose of supporting recovery from the damage from the Great East Japan Earthquake by academic studies. Since then, seven meetings have been held and discussed various topics on the financial recovery problems.

Second, the Society publishes two academic journals, the *Review of Monetary and Financial Studies* (*Kinyu Keizai Kenkyu*) and the *Japanese Journal of Monetary and Financial Economics*. The *Review of Monetary and Financial Studies* is published twice a year. Each volume of the journal consists of several articles, which are approved by referees appointed by the editorial board, book reviews as well as a summary of the Special Lectures, the Presidential Address and the Panel of the latest general Annual Meeting. The submission of articles had been open to non-members since 1998.

The *Japanese Journal of Monetary and Financial Economics* is an online journal, which was first published in 2013. The journal accepts papers related to theoretical and empirical research on money and finance in accordance with the objectives of the Japan Society of Monetary Economics. More specifically, the journal accepts papers on the following research topics: money, financial transactions, monetary policy, financial markets, financial institutions, financial industries, corporate finance, and international finance. The Society intends to share with the global academic community the important Japanese experiences in the monetary and financial fields, as well as to promote academic research in the fields generally.

Third, due to the recent progress in information and communication technology, the Homepage Committee of JSME has been actively promoting the use of the Society's website in both Japanese and English. As a result, the JSME website has been increasingly used not only by JSME members but also by non-members who are interested in JSME activities.

Fourth, in response to the recent globalization of the financial markets and international linkage of monetary policies, the Society has been promoting international activities such as opening of English pages on its website and holding English presentations and sessions at Annual Meetings. In 1998, the Society concluded an agreement with the China Society for Finance and Banking. The Society also concluded an agreement with the Korea Money and Finance Association in 2011. Under the

agreement for Academic Cooperation and Exchange between Japan and Korea, Partnership Sessions have been held several times.

### (3) President and Members of the Society

Eiji OGAWA (Hitotsubashi University) succeeded Hideo FUJIWARA (Doshisha University) as President of the Society in May 2014 and has been promoting the Society's activities. The membership has been increasing, and covers a wide range of academicians and practitioners who are interested in monetary and financial economics. In particular, the number of graduate student members has been increasing in recent years. Currently, the society has 1,364 individual members, seven supporting institutions, and 14 special institutional members as of June 2014.

## 2. Annual Meetings

We have a two-day general meeting twice a year. Each meeting includes a presidential address and ends with a special panel discussion. The topics chosen as a common theme for panel discussion are important issues of the Japanese economy at each point of time. In this section, we summarize the meetings for five years briefly.

### (1) Universities organizing the meetings

The annual meetings have been held in many universities. The following list shows the universities where the annual meetings were held from Fall 2009 to Spring 2014. The chairman of the organizing committee is elected from those universities.

Fall, 2009: Kagawa University

Spring, 2010: Chuo University

Fall, 2010: Kobe University

Spring, 2011: Meiji University

Fall, 2011: Kinki University

Spring, 2012: Rissho University

Fall, 2012: The University of Kitakyushu

Spring, 2013: Hitotsubashi University

Fall, 2013: Nagoya University

Spring, 2014: Keio University

### (2) Symposium (*Kyotsu Rondai*)

In an annual meeting, we have a special panel session in the afternoon of the second day as a closing session of the meetings. In the session, one selected theme (*Kyotsu*

*Rondai*) is discussed by a couple of panelists. The themes of the meeting over five years have been as follows:

Fall, 2009: Financial Regulatory Reforms after the Global Financial Crisis  
Spring, 2010: Perspectives of Market-Based Indirect Finance  
Fall, 2010: Diversity vs. Universality of Regional Finance — Toward a New Model of Regional Finance  
Spring, 2011: Some Issues concerning New BIS Regulations  
Fall, 2011: A System of Public Finance for a New Era  
Spring, 2012: M & A and Enterprise Value  
Fall, 2012: A New Stage for Regional Finance  
Spring, 2013: Retrospection of Quantitative Easing Policy  
Fall, 2013: Market-Based Indirect Finance and the Evolution of Financial Systems  
Spring, 2014: Five Years after the Lehman Shock: This Time Is Different

As the Lehman Brothers went bankrupt in 2008 and the financial crisis spread globally, themes relating with the financial crisis and financial regulatory reform were discussed repeatedly in these five years.

### (3) Panel sessions of Meetings

With lots of individual presentations, a couple of panel sessions are held in annual meetings. The panel sessions are organized by four special Study Groups: the Monetary History group, International Monetary Economics group, Central Banking group and Reconstruction Finance Study Group.

### (4) Invited presentations

In an annual meeting, we have one invited lecture. We have invited speakers who have distinguished careers in the academic field or a more practical financial field. Some speakers are from foreign universities, some are from central banks, the Ministry of Finance or financial supervisory authorities. The lectures are very valuable and give us lots of good suggestions and ideas. The following is the list of the themes and names of invited speakers over five years.

Fall, 2009: On the Securities Market after the Global Financial Crisis

Speaker: Atsushi SAITO, President and CEO of Tokyo Stock Exchange Group, Inc.

Spring, 2010: Challenges and Efforts in Financial Administration

Speaker: Katsunori MIKUNIYA, Commissioner of Financial Services Agency

Fall, 2010: Roles for a Central Bank — Based on Japan's Experience of the Bubble, the

Financial Crisis, and Deflation —

Speaker: Masaaki SHIRAKAWA, Governor of the Bank of Japan

Spring, 2011:

I . Money, Government Securities and a Central Bank: Interdependency of Confidence

Speaker: Masaaki SHIRAKAWA, Governor of the Bank of Japan

II . The Implementation of Monetary Policy: How Do Central Banks Set Interest Rates ?

Speaker: Benjamin FRIEDMAN, Harvard University

Fall, 2011: International Financial System: Today and Tomorrow

Speakers: Toyoo GYOHTEN, President of Institute for International Monetary Affairs

Takehiko NAKAO, Vice Minister of Finance for International Affairs

Spring, 2012: Current State of Financial Supervision

Speaker: Ryutaro HATANAKA, Commissioner of Financial Services Agency

Fall, 2012: The Rise of China: Opportunities and Challenges for Japan

Speaker: Chi Hung KWAN, Nomura Institute of Capital Markets Research

Spring, 2013:

I . What Future for the Eurozone Governance?

Speaker: Jean TIROLE, IDEI, Université Toulouse 1

II . Quantitative and Qualitative Monetary Easing and the Financial System: Toward Realization of a Vigorous Financial System

Speaker: Haruhiko KURODA, Governor of the Bank of Japan

Fall, 2013: Current Issues around Shinkumi Banks and the Future Role of the Shinkumi Federation Bank

Speaker: Junichi NAITO, President of the Shinkumi Federation Bank

Spring, 2014: Theory and Recent Central Bank Experience

Speaker: Kazuo UEDA, University of Tokyo

(5) Future meetings

The annual meetings will be held on the following schedule. As for the fall meeting of 2014, it will be held at Yamaguchi University. The spring meeting of 2015 will be held at Tokyo Keizai University and the fall meeting of 2015 will be held at Tohoku University.

3. Current situation and perspectives of JSME

The Society has been active for more than seventy years. One of the aims of the

Society is the exchange of ideas and knowledge between academic people and people from more practical institutions like the ministry of finance, central bank and financial supervisory authority. Such activities are very important especially when the monetary policy becomes a key to boost the economy. Japan experienced severe recession and deflation, and then adopted its zero interest rate policy, quantitative easing, and inflation targeting policy. Now many other developed countries have experienced a similar situation. In order to get through these economic difficulties, the Society should be the place to discuss current monetary policy, and also it should suggest the optimal policy to the world based on its experiences.

(Yuri SASAKI, Meiji Gakuin University)



## JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

### 1. General Description

The Japan Statistical Society (JSS) was established in 1931 by a group of statisticians in Japan immediately after the 19th Session of the International Statistical Institute (ISI) held at Tokyo. In the early stage of the JSS, a special emphasis was on official statistics and economic statistics, but later the JSS attracted mathematicians and researchers in other areas, including engineers in statistical quality control and biometrics, which have been closely related to statistics since World War II. To date, the members of the JSS have diversified in the various fields of official statistics, mathematics, biology, economics, engineering, psychology, education, sociology, finance, management sciences, medical sciences, and other related fields of applications of statistical methods.

During 83 years since its establishment, the JSS has been recognized as one of the leading academic groups among Japanese scientists. The JSS has contributed in developing statistical methodologies with suitable applications in tremendously broad fields in the community of science, government, and industry.

In Japan, there exist several independent societies that promote research and education in statistical methodologies and applications. The JSS has tried to build up closer connections with the other statistics-related societies. A consequence of the JSS's efforts is the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting, where the JSS and other statistical societies, such as the Japanese Society of Applied Statistics, the Biometric Society of Japan, the Japanese Society of Computational Statistics, and the Behaviormetric Society of Japan, have jointly held a large scale research convention every September since 2002.

Since 2011, the JSS has been incorporated to accommodate requirements for advanced research and education of statistics from outside the JSS. One of the JSS's activities to meet the demands is the Japan Statistical Society Certificate which started in 2011 (See Section 6). Since 2012, the JSS has participated as a stakeholder in the Japanese Inter-University Network for Statistical Education (See Section 7).

### 2. Information on the Japan Statistical Society

The annual meeting of the JSS (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting since 2002) offers a convenient place where leading statisticians come from all fields and get together to exchange new and old ideas for solving statistical problems. In addition to the Annual Meetings, the JSS has held an independent small scale annual research meeting in March since 2006.

The JSS publishes the *Journal of the Japan Statistical Society (JJSS)* both in

English and in Japanese, each biannually. Abstracts and full texts of papers on all issues are available from the JSS website, except the latest one. The editors for the English *JJSS* have been Sadanori KONISHI (1999-2000, Kyushu University), Genshiro KITAGAWA (2001-2002, Institute of Statistical Mathematics), Tatsuya KUBOKAWA (2003-2004, University of Tokyo), Katsuto TANAKA (2004-2006, Hitotsubashi University), Masanobu TANIGUCHI (2006-2010, Waseda University), Masato KOBAYASHI (2010-2013, Yokohama National University), and Yoichi NISHIYAMA (2013-2015, Institute of Statistical Mathematics) while the editors of the Japanese *Journal* have been Yoshihiko TSUKUDA (1999-2000, Tohoku University), Yoshihiro YAJIMA (2001-2002, University of Tokyo), Satoru KANO (2003-2004, Hitotsubashi University), Toshinari KAMAKURA (2004-2006, Chuo University), Yasuhiro OMORI (2006-2008, University of Tokyo), Toshiaki WATANABE (2009-2010, Hitotsubashi Institute of Economic Research), Makoto AOSHIMA (2010-2013, University of Tsukuba), and Hisashi TANIZAKI (2013-2015, Osaka University). The Society also publishes *newsletters* quarterly. All academic correspondence on the *JJSS* should be sent to the Editor, Professor Yoichi NISHIYAMA, ISM, via the e-mail address posted on the JSS website.

All business correspondence on the membership of the JSS, the annual meeting, the Journal, and others is handled by the administration office of the JSS, whose address is: c/o Sinfonica, Nohgakushorin Building 5F, 3-6 Kanda-Jimbocho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0051, Japan, phone/fax: +81-3-3234-7738, and e-mail: shom@jss.gr.jp. The JSS website is located at: <http://www.jss.gr.jp>. Information on the current and past activities of the JSS can be obtained from there. The JSS is open to both individuals and institutions that have statistical research interest in the world.

The regular members of the Society receive the printed form of the Program of the Annual Meeting, *JJSS* and quarterly *Newsletter*. The *Newsletter* includes valuable information on future academic meetings including conferences, academic job opportunities, new academic theses (M.A. and Ph.D.), books and computer software information, and a series of essays on statistics by influential and leading statisticians in Japan. Besides regular members, there are several categories of memberships including Fellows, Senior Fellows, Students, Corporate members. For details of membership of the Society, please see the JSS website.

Overseas non-members and libraries can purchase the *Journal* through The Japan Publications Trading Co., Ltd., Tokyo international P.O. Box 5030, Tokyo 100-3191, Japan, phone: +81-3-3292-3751 or 9337, and fax: +81-3-3292-0410.

### **3. Annual Meetings**

In an Annual Meeting (a Joint Statistical Meeting since 2002), many economics-related sessions, for instance, empirical economics, econometrics, official statistics, finance, and marketing sciences, are programmed. Other major fields are medical science, genomic science, psychology and educational science. The Abstracts in Japanese in the *Proceedings* will give information on the titles of the papers and the affiliations of the speakers for further inquiries. Unfortunately, most papers and reports presented in each session are not available in English.

A standard setup of an Annual Meeting is as follows: Day 1: tutorial seminars for non-experts and invited talk sessions for general audience; Days 2-4: ordinary sessions of individual presentations of recent research and special topic sessions organized by designated members. The tutorial seminars serve as a springboard to cutting-edge statistical technologies for non-experts.

#### **The 77<sup>th</sup> JSS Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2009)**

- ◆ Date: September 6-9, 2009
- ◆ Venue: Doshisha University (Imadegawa, Kyoto)
- ◆ Number of sessions: 62 (ordinary: 43; special topic: 16; competition: 3)
- ◆ Tutorial seminar: Introduction to nonparametric regression (by Kunio TAKEZAWA, National Agriculture and Food Research Organization); Econometric methods for DSGE models and VAR models (by Toshiaki WATANABE, Hitotsubashi University, and Ippei FUJIWARA, Bank of Japan)
- ◆ Invited talk session: The first national achievement exam (by Yoshiaki FUJII, National Institute for Educational Policy Research, Toshihiro SHIGENAGA, Nishinooka Junior High School, Takahiro TSUCHIYA, Institute of Statistical Mathematics, and Fumiko YASUNO, NIEPR).
- ◆ Number of economics-related sessions: 11 (e.g., official statistics, financial econometrics, and economic statistics).
- ◆ New JSS President Yasuto YOSHIKOE gave a presidential address entitled “Between economics and statistics.”

#### **The 78<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2010)**

- ◆ Date: September 5-8, 2005.
- ◆ Venue: Waseda University (Nishiwaseda, Tokyo)
- ◆ Number of sessions: 67 (ordinary: 48; special topic: 19)
- ◆ Tutorial seminars: A unified approach to surveys (by: Takahiro TSUCHIYA, Institute of Statistical Mathematics, and Takahiro HOSHINO, Nagoya University); The current

situation of Bayesian statistics (by Fumiyasu KOMAKI, University of Tokyo)

- ♦ Invited talk session: 2010 election of the House of Councillors and the voters' behavior (by Aiji TANAKA, Waseda University); Behavioral finance and financial markets (by Takaaki YOSHINO, Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd.).
- ♦ Number of economics-related sessions: 11 (e.g., Statistical finance, Econometrics, and Official statistics)

### **The 79<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2011)**

- ♦ Date: September 4-7, 2011
- ♦ Venue: Kyushu University (Iyo, Fukuoka)
- ♦ Number of sessions: 57 (ordinary: 38; special topic: 15; competition: 4)
- ♦ Tutorial seminars: Individualized medical treatments based on Genome information (by Kiyoya IMOTO, the University of Tokyo); Theory of spatio-temporal statistics and its application to economic analysis and brain signal data (by Yasumasa MATSUDA, Tohoku University, Atsushi YOSHIDA, University of Tsukuba, and Fumikazu MIWAKEICHI, Institute of Statistical Mathematics)
- ♦ Invited talk session: Reading *The Tale of Genji* by a computer (by Masakatsu MURAKAMI); The goal of the new standard of study (by Atsushi NAGAO, National Institute of Educational Policies)
- ♦ Number of economics-related sessions: 8 (e.g., econometrics, statistical finance, and official statistics)
- ♦ New JSS President Akimichi TAKEMURA gave a presidential address entitled "Pursuing statistical research that expands further."

### **The 80<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2012)**

- ♦ Date: September 9-12, 2012
- ♦ Venue: Hokkaido University (Sapporo, Hokkaido)
- ♦ Number of sessions: 70 (ordinary: 44; special topic: 21; competition: 5)
- ♦ Tutorial seminars: Algebraic basis for Principal Component Analysis and its extensions to non-metric three-layer-array Factor Analysis (by Kohei ADACHI, Osaka University); Text mining (by Akio YASUDA, Fujitsu, Haruhiko KANDA, Nomura Research Institute, and Masako YAGI, Math System).
- ♦ Invited talk session: The Japan Statistical Society Certificate: its trend and an analysis of the 2011 exam (by Manabu IWASAKI, Seikei University, and Kiyotaka YOSHIDA, Seikei University); How to use statistics for developing new medicines (by Takashi OMORI, Doshisha University, and Tomoki ANDO, Pharmaceuticals and Medical

Devices Agency)

- ◆ Number of economics-related sessions: 13 (e.g., economic surveys, monetary flow statistics, and econometrics).
- ◆ The JSS organized international sessions with the Korean Statistical Society and the Chinese Statistical Association.

### **The 81<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2013)**

- ◆ Date: September 8-11, 2013
- ◆ Venue: Osaka University (Toyonaka, Osaka)
- ◆ Number of sessions: 58 (ordinary: 37; special topic: 17; competition: 4)
- ◆ Tutorial seminars: Advances of graphical modeling in statistics (by Naoyuki HARA, Niigata University); Big data and statistical analysis (by Masahiro MIZUTA, Hokkaido University, Hiromasa MINAMI, Hokkaido University)
- ◆ Invited talk session: Viewing health-related statistics (by Yoshitaka MURAKAMI); Career development in big data era: The goal of the Japanese Inter-University Network for Statistical Education (by Yasuto YOSHIZOE, Aoyama Gakuin University).
- ◆ Number of economics-related sessions: 10 (e.g., economic time series, marketing, and financial time series).
- ◆ New JSS President Naoto KUNITOMO gave a presidential address entitled “Measurement errors and statistics.”

## **4. Future Meetings**

The 82<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2014) will be held on September 13-16, 2014, at the University of Tokyo. The program is now posted at the JFSSA webpage: <http://www.jfssa.jp/taikai/2014/>. To emphasize collaboration with statistical societies in other countries, the JSS will continue the exchange program with the Korean Statistical Society and likely expand such programs with other statistical societies.

## **5. JSS Awards:**

The following members received the JSS awards from 2008 to 2014:

- ◆ In 2008: Akimichi TAKEMURA (University of Tokyo).
- ◆ In 2009: Nakahiro YOSHIDA (University of Tokyo).
- ◆ In 2010: Yuki MIURA (the Japan Statistical Association), Yoshihiro YAJIMA (University of Tokyo), and Mitsuaki FUJII (Professor emeritus, Tokyo Institute of Technology).

- ♦ In 2011: Mitsuru IDE (the Japan Statistical Association) and Takeshi HAYAKAWA (Fuji University).
- ♦ In 2012: Yutaka TANAKA (Professor emeritus, Okayama University) and Michiko WATANABE (Keio University).
- ♦ In 2013: Nobuhiko TERUI (Tohoku University) and Taku YAMAMOTO (Nihon University).
- ♦ In 2014: Shinto EGUCHI (Institute of Statistical Mathematics) and Koichi SUGIYAMA (Chuo University).

## **6. Japan Statistical Society Certificate**

In 2011, the JSS launched the Japan Statistical Society Certificate, a standard exam system for evaluating an examinee's statistical abilities. It has two broad categories, the one for measuring academic knowledge and the other for assessing skills required for surveys. The former has four levels: Level 1 provides comprehensive exams appropriate for advanced undergraduate students; Level 2 offers exams of the basics of statistics suitable for first-year and second-year university students; Level 3 focusses on descriptive statistics and elementary probability theory studied by high school students; and Level 4 is designed for junior high school students who start to learn statistics at school.

The exams for survey skills comprise two kinds: the grade for survey designers tests abilities for organizing surveys, such as selection of sampling schemes and estimation of the sample size; the grade for survey practitioners asks about fundamentals necessary for surveys in practice, such as handling non-respondents and editing response errors.

From 2011 to 2013, the JSS Certificate was held once a year in November. From 2014, it is scheduled to be held twice a year in June and November.

Since 2011, the JSS has provided international exams with the Royal Statistical Society. They are a translated version of the RSS exams mainly aiming at postgraduate students.

## **7. Japanese Inter-University Statistical Education Network**

The JSS has been an active stakeholder of the Japanese Inter-University Network for Statistical Education since 2012. The JINSE has implemented "Quality Assurance in Statistical Education for Development of Human Resources with Data-Oriented Problem Skills," selected in 2012 by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) as a Program for Promoting Inter-University Collaborative Education. The goal of the JINSE consists of setting up the standard of statistical

education for undergraduate and graduate students, constructing curriculums to meet the standard, performing the curriculums at the eight universities that take part in the JINSE, setting up a suitable evaluation system, and checking its performance through the external evaluation committee. The standard was set up in 2013. The construction of the curriculums is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2014. Several on-line materials have been provided so far and more are coming soon.

(Hiroshi SAIGO, Waseda University, and Hiroshi KOJIMA, Waseda University)

## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

### 1. Introduction

The Japan Society of Transportation Economics (JSTE) was founded in 1941, making it one of the oldest academic societies in Japan. The Society has 496 members, including 6 lifetime honorary members and 30 corporate members (as of April 2013). JSTE celebrated its seventieth anniversary in 2011, and published the *Transportation Encyclopedia* to mark the anniversary.

JSTE has held an annual meeting every fall, except for 2001, the 60th anniversary. An annual meeting usually consists of two sections. One is called *Toitsu Rondai* (“Special Issue” referring to a Panel Session), which focuses on a issue at that time or related to the host University and surrounding areas around it, while the other is called *Jiyuu Rondai* (“General Issue,” referring to Section Meetings). Various papers have been presented at the meetings over the last five years; both Special and General Themes will be shown in Chapter 3.

All speakers at annual meetings can submit papers to the *Koutsugaku Kenkyu* (*Annual Report on Transportation Economics*). JSTE has used the peer review system for *Koutsugaku Kenkyu* since the late 1990s.

Two regional divisions, the Kanto Bukai (Eastern Division) and Kansai Bukai (Western Division) hold meetings separately. The Kanto Bukai holds meetings as needed in Tokyo and the Kansai Bukai holds monthly meetings in Osaka, except for in September, October, February and March.

### 2. Research Trends in the Society after 1970

#### 2.1 Increases in the numbers of Papers presented at annual meetings

The number of papers presented at annual meetings has doubled over the last 40 years. The average numbers of papers per year per decade in an annual meeting are as follows: 1970-79: 10.1, 1980-89: 12.5, 1990-99: 13.9 and 2000 -10: 23.9.

The increase in number of published papers coincided with the dynamic changes that occurred in the transportation policies in Japan. The deregulation of Japan’s transportation policy was more than 10 years behind that of Western Europe and North America. The year the Ministry of Transportation (MOT) abolished its regulation on capacity was 1996. Subsequently, deregulation proceeded slowly under the reorganized Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport (MLIT). Deregulation has made transportation a more exciting area for research and has attracted younger scholars to the



field.

To the extent that there are more young new JSTE members, the number of submitted papers on evaluation of the deregulation policies using empirical approaches has increased markedly. Furthermore, many new JSTE members are from fields of management and civil engineering. Additionally, the number of joint-author papers has increased, now reaching 68% of all reports in the annual meeting in 2012.

## 2.2 Change of Focused Modes and Fields

The papers in *Koutsugaku Kenkyu* mostly focus on a specific transportation mode. The number of papers on cross-mode has constantly decreased since the 1970s: that means that transportation research has become more specialized in one particular mode or topic.

This trend probably relates to the fact that the number of empirical studies among JSTE members has increased. Because data in transportation fields are collected and published according to each mode, it is difficult to adjust them for comparisons among modes.

Because of the rapid progress of aging in Japan, regional transport has become one of the most significant problems for local governments. Regional train and bus operators in rural areas have closed their lines and to maintain the mobility of society local government should work out a policy under the severe financial situation. The number of the papers on regional transport has increased on that account.

## 3. Annual Meetings of the Last Five Years (2009-2013)

In this section, the papers released in annual meetings and approved in *Koutsugaku Kenkyu* are introduced. We will show the invited papers of on each Special Issue first, then the papers of on the Special Issue, and finally the papers on the General Issue, grouped according to transportation modes and issue. The affiliations of authors are as at the time of each meeting.

### 3.1 68th, 2009: Special Issue, Transport and Environment at Takushoku University (Tokyo)

#### Special Issue Invited Papers

Hiroshi SHIMOMURA (JRI) “The Trend of Green Logistics in the Business Sector”,  
Katsuhiko YAMAGUCHI (MLIT) “Transport Policy in Japan and Prevention of Global

Warming”, Hiroshi NISHIMURA (Osaka City Univ.) “Global Environmental Problems and Liberty of Traffic — ‘Responsibility to future generations.’ What’s that?”, Yoshitsugu KANEMOTO (Univ. of Tokyo) “Global Warming and Transport Policy”

#### Special Issue Papers

Hiroaki INOGUCHI, Takamasa AKIYAMA, Masashi OKUSHIMA (Kansai Univ.) “Evaluation of Environmental Improvement Policy on Urban Networks Considering Hybrid Vehicles”, Katsuhiko YAMAGUCHI (Univ. of Tokyo), Kiyoshi YAMASAKI “Economic and environmental impact analysis of the Chuo Maglev Super-express project”, Makoto ASHIDA, Huachun SONG (Takushoku Univ.) “Best Practices in Logistics Management Awards of Japan and the U.S.”.

#### General Issue Papers

##### Railway Transport

Fumio KUROSAKI (JREC) “An Analysis of Vertical Separation of Railways”, Masahide DAIGO (Kansai Gaidai Univ.) “Airport Access Improvement Schemes in London: Problems and Suggestions”

##### Regional Transport

Hiroyuki YAMADA (Kyoto Univ.) “The Development of Metropolitan Transportation Policy and Planning Systems in the United States —Focusing on Boston Metropolitan Area —”, Hideko TERADA (Hiroshima City Univ.) “Changing the Interrelationship of Port Management Authorities and City Planning Bureaus over Port Area Land Uses”, Masafumi TAMURA (Tokyo Univ. of Agriculture), Toru TAMURA (Muroran Institute of Technology) “A Study of Space Structure in ‘Compact Cities’ with Transportation Sectors”, Akiko SAKANISHI (Nara Prefectural Univ.) “Employment Suburbanization and Change in Metropolitan Commuting Behavior”

##### Road Transport

Satoru HASHIMOTO (Hitotsubashi Univ.), Shigeki OZAWA (ITE) “Characteristics Comparison between Rail Freight Transportation and Trucking”, Yusuke SUZUKI (Kobe Univ.) “An Analysis of Road User Cost and External Costs of Motor Vehicles”

##### Tourism, Air Transport

Shinji HAYAKAWA (ITPS), Takao GOTO (Kyushu Sangyo Univ.) “Impact of Access Improvements on the Number of Visitors to Sightseeing Spots”, Nobuaki ENDO (Tokyo

Univ. of Marine Science and Technology) “The Internationalization of Airlines and its Effect on Performance”, Jun MIZUTANI (Osaka Univ. of Commerce) “Airline Merger and Market Structure Change in Japan: a Conduct-parameter and Theoretical-price Approach”

3.2 69th, 2010: Special Issue, The Functions and Roles of Transportation in Fostering Tourism at Toyo University (Tokyo)

#### Special Issue Invited Papers

Hiroshi MUTO (JTA) “Measures for Promoting a Tourism Nation”, Jun KOYANAGI (Odakyu Electric Railway) “Transporter and Tourism — Focusing on The Railway Company —”, Shunshi MATSUZONO (Toyo Univ.) “Interrelation of Travel Industry and Transport Industry — Paradigm Shift on which the Travel Industry is Urged —”

#### Special Issue Papers

Masashige FURUTANI, Akira KANEKO (Toyo Univ.) “A study of the Relations between MICE and Traffic Accessibility for Regional Development through Cluster Plans”, Hirokazu KATO (Yonago National College of Technology) “The Present Situation of the Actual Use of Short-distance Intercity Expressway Buses and the Challenges of their Sustainable Maintenance and Development”, Motoko NOSE, Katsutoshi OHTA, Masamichi HORI, Hideki FURUTA (Toyo Univ.) “A Study of Transport Passes from the Tourism Promotion Viewpoint — Focusing on the Pass Convenience for International Tourists”, Naohiko HIBINO, Shigeru MORICHI (GRIPS), Takako SHIMADA (CITE) “A Study on Travel Behavior of Chinese Tourists to Japan by Region — Basic Analysis for Inbound Policy —”, Hiroyoshi KOZU (Aichi Univ.) “The Economic Effects by the Merger of a Tourist City based on Agglomeration and Transportation”

#### General Issue Papers

##### Railway and Bus Transport

Kazushige TERADA (Tokyo Univ. of Marine Science and Technology) “A Study on Municipal Behavioral Change in Interregional Local Transport Policy-Making: Does Switching from the Ear-marked Revenue Sources to the General Revenue Sources Matter?”, Noriyoshi NAKAYAMA (Nagoya City Univ.) “Effects of Subsidies on Efficiency: A Case Study of Publicly-Owned Subways”, Hiromi KAMATA (Bunri Univ. of Hospitality), Hirotaka YAMAUCHI (Hitotsubashi Univ.) “An Analysis of the Diversification Strategies of Railway Companies in Japan”, Kazuya ITAYA (ITE) “Classification of Abolished Railroad Cases — Mainly about Related Actors”, Toru WATANABE (Waseda Univ.) “The Federal Financial Aid System for Local Transport in Germany after the Federalism Reform: With

a Main Focus on the Shift from the Municipal Transport Financing Law to the Disentanglement Law”, Daisuke KOBAYASHI (Chuo Univ.) “Cooperation among Organizations of Local Transportation in Germany”

Hiroaki NISHIUCHI, Taro ARATANI, Tomoyuki TODOROKI (Nihon Univ.) “A Study on Availability of Cruising Vehicles as a Public Transportation Mode —An Effectiveness Analysis focusing on a Post Car Era—”, Hiroaki SAKAI, Yusuke SUZUKI (Kobe Univ.) “The Purpose of Hiving-off Strategy in the Private Bus Industry: Analysis of the Relationship between Parent and Subsidiary Company”

#### Air Transport

Ryo WATANABE (ITE) “A Study of Fares for Domestic Flights in Japan”, Se-il MUN, Yusuke TERAJI (Kyoto Univ.) “The Allocation of Services among Multiple Airports in a Metropolitan Area: a Case Study of Osaka”, Hitoshi OGUMA (ITE) “Vertical Integration between Airlines and Airports and the Subject of Competition Policy in the European Union”, Masahide DAIGO (Kansai Gaidai Univ.) “A View for Berlin Airports Integrated into the New Berlin-Brandenburg International Airport”

#### Transportation Theory

Sotaro YUKAWA (Shiga Prefectural Univ.) “Prehension and Classification of Urban Transportation in Japanese Regional Cities”, Shigeki OZAWA (ITE) “A Study on Slot Allocation regarding Rail Freight Transport”, Akihiro NAKAMURA (Tezukayama Univ.) “Which Transportation Services are Sustained as National Minimum Services?”

#### Road Transport

Yuki IKEDA, Kei FURUYAMA (Tottori Univ.) “Decentralized Provision of Interregional Transport Infrastructure and Its Effects on Industrial Location”, Shuichi MATSUMOTO (Keio Univ.), Akihiro NAKAMURA (Tezukayama Univ.) “Economic Analysis on the Influence of Eco Driving”, Takamasa AKIYAMA, Hiroaki INOKUCHI (Kansai Univ.), Masashi OKUSHIMA (Tokushima Univ.) “Application of a Zonal Distance-based Toll System to Urban Expressways”, Shinichi MUTO (Yamanashi Univ.), Shin KIRIKOSHI (Snow Research Center) “Generalized Spatial Computable General Equilibrium Model by Using Barro’s CES Function —Focusing on Transport Modeling—” Yuichiro KANEKO (Nihon Univ.) “Risk Analysis of PFI Road Projects using Post-project Evaluation Data”, Yuki MISUI (Takasaki City Univ. of Economics), Toshinori NEMOTO (Hitotsubashi Univ.) “Road Planning Through Long-run Marginal Social Cost Pricing”, Hitoshi IEDA, Takahiro IGO (Univ. of Tokyo) “International Comparison of the Development Level of Expressway Networks

with Consideration of Geo-economic Differences”

### 3.3 70th, 2011: Special Issue, Transport Policy in a Sustainable Society at Kobe University

#### International Symposium for 70th Anniversary

Kenneth BUTTON (George Mason Univ.) “The Past, Present, and Future of US Transportation Policy: A Public Choice Theory Perspective”, Chris NASH (Univ. of Leeds) “European Union Transport Policy and Sustainability —the role of rail”, Hirotaka YAMAUCHI (Hitotsubashi Univ.) “Transport Policy in a Sustainable Society”

#### General Issue

##### Transport Infrastructure

Hitoshi IEDA, Yasuto KONDO (Univ. of Tokyo) “Comparison of Expressway Development Level in Network Density and in Resource Input: An International and Region-wise Relative Evaluation”, Yuki MATSUNO (Toyo Univ.) “Great Natural Disasters and Risk Financing for Railway Facilities”

##### Road Transport

Masaji OGAWA (Hagoromo Univ. of International Studies) “Factorial Analysis on Car Usage using JGSS data : Urban Structure’s Depressive Effects from Each Purpose of Car Usage”, Kazuhiro OHTA (Senshu Univ.), Hironori KATO (Univ. of Tokyo), Katsumi TANABE (Keio Univ.) “Welfare Implications of the Price Cap Regulation Combined with the Total Revenue Constraint: the Mechanism and Functions of the Kato-Tanabe-Ohta Model”

##### Urban Transport, Tourism

Yuki MITSUI (Takasaki City Univ. of Economics), Hiromi KAMATA (Bunri Univ. of Hospitality), Hirotaka YAMAUCHI (Hitotsubashi Univ.) “Trading Areas of Tourist Destinations —A Case of Onsen”, Takao GOTO (Kinki Univ.) “A Demand Analysis of Regulated Taxicab Markets”, Hironori KATO (Univ. of Tokyo), Kazusei KATO (Nihon Univ.) “Reviews of Guidelines on Value of Travel Time for Road Users in US and UK and Their Implications to Japan”, Toshio MATSUZAWA (Osaka City Univ.) “Providing Affordable Public Transport Service in the Central City”

##### Railway Transport

Shinya HANAOKA (Tokyo Institute of Technology) “Mode Choice and Passenger Characteristics of High Speed Rail and Air Transport in China” Daisuke FUJII (Toyo Univ.) “A Consideration about Measures for the Parallel Line due to the Projected Shinkansen”, Yuichi TAKAHASHI (JR Kyushu) “A Study on Initiatives to Vitalize Local Lines”, Shumpei HARADA (Hitotsubashi Univ.) “An Analysis of Urban Railways Cost Structure in Japan”, Masahide DAIGO (Kansai Gaidai Univ.) “The Effect that Reorganisation of the Railway Business Has on Safety: In the Case of the European Market”, Masaki SAITO (Japan Aircraft Development Corporation) “Low Cost Carrier Entry on the Long-haul Markets in the U.S. Domestic Market” Sunsook KIM (Doshisha Univ.), “Cost Structure of Full-Service Network Airlines in Asia-Pacific Region”, Hideki FUKUI (Ehime Univ.) “An Empirical Analysis of Slot Trading in the UK”, Shinichi SAITO (Simane Prefectural Univ.) “A Study of Airport Managements in the UK: from Investors’ Perspective”

#### Regional Transport

Takamasa AKIYAMA, Hiroaki INOKUCHI (Kansai Univ.), Masashi OKUSHIMA (Tokushima Univ.) “Empirical Analysis of Sustainable Public Transport Planning for a Rural City”, Hisahi OOI (Oita Univ.) “Quantitative Analysis of Optimal Operators’ Size for Managing Omnibus Industries in Japan”, Akiyoshi MATSUZAKI (Aoyama Gakuin Univ.) “Demand Transportation in an Area with Inconvenient Transportation: a Case of Koga City, Ibaraki Prefecture”

3.4 71st, 2012: Special Issue, Revisiting the issue of public or private in transport infrastructure at Nihon University (Tokyo)

#### Special Issue Invited Papers

Yoshitaka KUROSAWA (Nihon Univ.) “Coordination between Public and Private Sector in Infrastructure Financing”, Katsumi TANABE (Keio Univ.) “Private Participation in the National Government Administration Airports”, Ryoichi NISHIKAWA (ENEC) “Trend of Highway PPPs in Western Countries and its Implications to Japan”, Ryu KATAYAMA (PricewaterhouseCoopers Japan) “Trend of PFI/PPP Market in Japan and a Consideration toward Introducing PPP Schemes into Transportation Infrastructure”

#### Special Issue Papers

Yosuke TACHIBANA, Masafumi TAMURA (Hachinohe Univ.) “The Applications of Mechanism Design Theories for Transport Policies”, Fumio KUSUSAKI, Takuya KAWATA

(ITE) “An Analysis of PPP Railway Operation for Unprofitable JR Lines: From the Case of the Takayama Line”, Shigeki OZAWA (Daido Univ.), Toshinori NEMOTO (Hitotsubashi Univ.) “Track Access Charge Roles in Railway Vertical Separation in the European Union”, Hideko TERADA (Hiroshima City Univ.), Kazushige TERADA (Tokyo Univ. of Marine Science and Technology) “Port Privatization and Governance in Port Management: Some Evidence from the Kitakyushu Port and the Tokuyama-Kudamatsu Port”.

## General Issue

### Railway Transport

Kunihiro KISHI (Hokkaido Univ.) “Need Analysis of Level of Intercity Public Transportation Services along the Hokkaido Shinkansen Line”, Masahide DAIGO (Kansai Gaidai Univ.) “The Background of Redesign of the Franchise System in British Railways”.

### Bus Transport

Kiyohito UTSUNOMIYA (Kansai Univ.) “An Analysis of Demand for Local Bus in Japan”, Yoshizumi ARAI (Gunma Pref.) “A Study on Creation of Sustainable Local Public Transportation in a City with Declining Population: A Case of ‘Orihime Bus’ in Kiryu City, Gunma”, Kaichi ICHIKAWA (Nikkei Inc.) “An Analysis of the Introduction, Operation and Usage of Municipal Community Buses and Community Taxis as Local Public Transportation in Japan —Focusing on Cost-effective Sustainable Local Transportation—”

### Road Transport

Masaki KIMURA, Nobuo AKAI (Osaka Univ.), Takashi KURAMOTO (Konan Univ.) “The effect of privatization of the Japan Highway Public Corporation: Using Data Envelope Analysis”, Koichi FUJISAKI (former ITPS) “An Empirical Analysis of Effect of Gasoline Prices on Travel Behavior: Examination by means of Building Error Correction Models”, Yusuke SUZUKI (Kyushu Sangyo Univ.) “External Cost of Trucks in the Cities of Japan”

### Air Transport and Maritime Transport

Dimitar M. DIMITROV (Hitotsubashi Univ.) “Government Role in the Aviation Industry —A case study of the Arabian Gulf countries—”, Takashi KURAMOTO (Konan Univ.), Nobuo AKAI (Osaka Univ.) “Factor Analysis for the Efficiency of Japanese Ports from the Viewpoint of the Financial Factor”

## Regional Transport

Mariko HIJIKATA (ITE) “Philosophy and Practice in German Regional Public Transport Policy”, Yoshinori TAKAHASHI (Kinki Univ.), Chikako KEUMI (Osaka Seikei College) “Travel Behavior of ‘Active Senior’ Citizens in Japanese Metropolitan Areas: Interview Evidence Obtained in Takatsuki City, Osaka”

3.5 72nd, 2013: Special Issue, Issues and Prospects of Logistics Policies at Ryutsu Keizai University (Chiba)

## Special Issue Invited Papers

Jiro NAKAMURA (Nippon Express Co., Ltd.) “Significance of Seamless Logistics Connectivity —Necessity to Promote Public-private Partnerships—”, Seiichi KUBOTA (JILS) “Logistics Concept 2020”, Akihiko KANAI (MLITT) “Issues and Prospects of Logistics Policy”, Hirohito KUSE (Tokyo Univ. of Marine Science and Technology) “Logistics Policy for Disaster Prevention —Supply Chain Management of Survival Foods and Goods—”, Toshinori NEMOTO (Hitotsubashi Univ.) “Asian Common Transport Policy under a Globalized Supply Chain”

## Special Issue Paper

Taro ARATANI (ITPS) “Possibility of Modal Shift from Truck Transportation to Ferry-boat and RORO-Ship”

## General Issue Papers

### Regional Transport

Ryo WATANABE, Daisuke FUJII (ITE) “A Study on the Transportation Policy for Vertical Separation and School Pass Aid of the Rural Railways in Japan”, Mamoru MATSUMOTO (Univ. of Kitakyushu), Takao GOTO (Kinki Univ.) “An Analysis of Soft Budget for Japanese Mixed Enterprises in the Transportation Sector”, Kiyohito UTSUNOMIYA (Kansai Univ.) “Demand for Local Public Transportation in Germany: An Analysis on Price Elasticity”, Akeyoshi MATSUZAKI (Aoyama Gakuin Univ.) “The Measurement of Returns to Scope between the Subway and Bus Divisions in Municipal Transportation Bureaus: A Case of Eight Bureaus in Urban Areas of Japan”, Yuki MATSUNO (ITE) “Analysis of the Supply-Side Effect of Taxi Deregulation”

### Road Transport

Katsumi TANABE (Keio Univ.) “Car taxes structure in Japan: Simultaneous Estimation of Gasoline Demand, Fuel Consumption and Car Ownership”, Shinichi MUTO



(Yamanashi Univ.) “Interregional Input-output Table Considering Private Transport”, Takamasa AKIYAMA, Hiroki INOKUCHI (Kansai Univ.), Masashi OKUSHIMA (Tokushima Univ.) “Distance-Based Toll Determination of Urban Expressways for Traffic Demand Adjustment”

Mami FURUHATA (ICAO) “The Jurisdiction Over Unruly Passengers On Board Aircraft”, Tomoyuki TODOROKI (Nihon Univ.), Hiroaki NISHIUCHI (Nagaoka Univ. of Technology) “A Prediction of Transport Mode Choice Behavior by Introducing Seaplanes—A Case Study of Travelers’ Behavior Between Tokyo Metropolitan Area and Miyako City—”

#### Tourism and Transport

Hitoshi OGUMA (Kanazawa Univ.) “The Change of Relationship Between Tour Operators and Airline in Europe: Some Implications for Competitive Policy”, Takeshi KURIHARA, Taro ARATANI (ITPS) Naohisa OKAMOTO (Tsukuba Univ.) “A Comparison of Japanese and Foreign Visitors’ Travel Spending by Destination Area”, Hideki FURUYA (Toyo Univ.) “Estimation of Relative Tourism Attraction Indexes by Two Data Fusion”

#### 4. Conclusion

We have experienced drastic change in transport policy since the 1990s. The time of deregulation in transport for over 20 years brought changes in industry and business model of transport operators. In the General Issues in *Koutsugaku Kenkyu*, there are many papers on regional transport problems, especially about moribund public transport service in rural areas.

The Special Issues from 2009 to 2013 were as follows, “Transport and Environment” (2009), “The Functions and Roles of Transportation in Fostering Tourism” (2010), “Transport Policy in a Sustainable Society” (2011), “Revisiting the Issue of Public or Private in Transport Infrastructure” (2012), “Issues and Prospects of Logistics Policies (2013). We found that members of JSTE confront the same problems as Japanese society in general now.

(Mami AOKI, Doshisha University)



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**THE JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION**

**日本会計研究学会**

- Established: 1937
- Number of Members: 1,839
- President: Kunio Iro (Hitotsubashi University)
- Publication: Monthly bulletin, *Kaikei (Accounting)*, *Japanese Accounting Forum Annals*,  
*JAA Kaikei-Puroguresu (JAA Accounting Progress)*
- Liaison Office of the Japan Accounting Association  
c/o Moriyama Shoten Co.  
Hayashi Building, 1-10, Nishiki-cho, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0054, Japan  
e-mail: aar95220@par.odn.ne.jp  
<http://www.jaa-net.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kobe University on September 5-8, 2015.

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**THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE**

**経営行動科学学会**

- Established: 1997
  - Number of Members: Individual 807, Collective 19
  - President: Midori EGAWA (Tokyo Institute of Technology)
  - Publication: *Japanese Journal of Administrative Science (Keieikodokagaku)*  
(Refereed journal published three times a year)  
*Proceedings for the Annual Convention of the Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS)*  
*The Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS) Newsletter* (Occasional publications)
  - The Japanese Association of Administrative Science (JAAS)  
c/o Institute for Organizational Behavior Research  
Recruit Management Solutions Co., Ltd.  
1-9-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan  
e-mail: jaas@recruit-ms.co.jp  
<http://www.jaas.jp.org/>
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**THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF JAPAN**

**日本農業経済学会**

- Established: 1924
- Number of Members: 1,600
- President: Shinichi SHOGENJI (Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology)
- Publication: Bulletin of the Society, *Nogyokeizai Kenkyu (Journal of Rural Economics)* – quarterly  
*The Japanese Journal of Rural Economics* – annual
- The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan  
c/o Norin Tokei Kyokai  
Meguro Sumiya Building, 3-9-13, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-0064, Japan  
e-mail: aesj@aafs.or.jp  
<http://www.aesjapan.or.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology on March 28-29, 2015.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR APPLIED MANAGEMENT (JSAM)

### 実践経営学会

- Established: 1967
- Number of Members: 408
- President: Koji IGATA (Osaka University of Economics)
- Publication: *Applied Management* (No.1-51)

*Newsletter* — 2 times a year

- Japan Society for Applied Management (JSAM)

c/o Professor Tadao YOSHINO,

Osaka University of Economics,

2-2-8, Osumi, Higashiyodogawa-ku,

Osaka-shi, Osaka 533-8533, Japan

e-mail: jsam.headoffice@gmail.com

<http://www.jsam.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Asia University, 2015.

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## JAPAN SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN MANAGEMENT (JSAAM)

### アジア経営学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 387
- President: Hiromi SHION (Kyoto University)
- Publication: *The Journal of Asian Management Studies*
- Japan Scholarly Association for Asian Management (JSAAM)

c/o Professor Takahide KOSAKA,

College of Commerce, Nihon University

5-2-1 Kinuta, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 157-8570, Japan

e-mail: kosaka.takahide@nihon-u.ac.jp

<http://www.ifeama.org/jsaam>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ritsumeikan University, Ibaragi Campus on September 11-13, 2015.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES

### アジア市場経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: 239
- President: Junichi MURAMATSU (Hiroshima University)
- Publication: *Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies* – annual  
*JAFAME Newsletter* (Occasional publications)

- Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies

c/o Akira OHYABU

Faculty of Informatics, Okayama University of Science,

1-1, Ridaicho, Kita Ward, Okayama, 700-0005, Japan

e-mail: ohyabu@soci.ous.ac.jp

<http://www.jafame.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Aomori University on June 27-28, 2015.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES

### アジア政経学会

- Established: 1953
- Number of Members: 1,215
- President: Chiharu TAKENAKA (Rikkyo University)
- Publication: *Asian Studies* — quarterly
- Japan Association for Asian Studies  
c/o Associate Professor Shin KAWASHIMA  
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, University of Tokyo,  
3-8-1, Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153-8902, Japan  
e-mail: jaas-info@npo-ochanomizu.org  
<http://www.jaas.or.jp>

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## JAPAN AUDITING ASSOCIATION

### 日本監査研究学会

- Established: 1978
- Number of Members: 457
- President: Toshifumi TAKADA (Tohoku University)
- Publication: *Monograph, Research Series* — once a year  
*Modern Auditing* — annual journal
- Japan Auditing Association  
c/o Dobunkan Shuppan Co., Ltd.  
1-41, Kanda-jinbo-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0051, Japan  
e-mail: audit@dobunkan.co.jp  
<http://www.dobunkan-co.jp/audit/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Aoyama Gakuin University on September 11-13, 2015.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### 日本経営学会

- Established: 1926
- Number of Members: 1,948
- President: Nobuchika KAIDO (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Keieigaku Ronshu* — once a year  
*Journal of Business Management* — once or twice a year
- Japan Academy of Business Administration  
c/o The Office for Management Research,  
Graduate School of Commerce, Hitotsubashi University, Dai 2 Kenkyukan,  
2-1, Naka, Kunitachi, Tokyo 186-8601, Japan  
e-mail: nihon.keiei.gakkai@gmail.com  
<http://www.keiei-gakkai.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kumamoto Gakuen University on September 2-5, 2015 with the symposium “ Questioning the Nature of Joint-Stock Companies —the Image of the Enterprises in the 21st Century ”.

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## BUSINESS ANALYSIS ASSOCIATION

### 日本経営分析学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 450
- President: Hisashi MORI (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Japan Journal of Business Analysis* (annual)
- Business Analysis Association

c/o Rikkyo University

M701 Office, 3-34-1, Nishi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo, 171-8501, Japan

e-mail: [info@keiei-bunseki.org](mailto:info@keiei-bunseki.org)

<http://www.keiei-bunseki.org>

The next annual meetings will be held at SANNO University on May 16, 2015.

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## JAPAN BUSINESS COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION(JBCA)

### (Formerly: JAPAN BUSINESS ENGLISH ASSOCIATION)

### 国際ビジネスコミュニケーション学会

- Established: 1934
- Number of Members: 203
- President: Hiromitsu HAYASHIDA (Chuo University)
- Publication: *The Journal of International Business Communication*
- Japan Business Communication Association

c/o Professor Takehisa KOBAYASHI

Faculty of Economics and Business, Wako University,

2160, Kanai-cho, Machida-shi, Tokyo 195-8585, Japan

e-mail: [kobatake@wako.ac.jp](mailto:kobatake@wako.ac.jp)

<http://www.jbca.gr.jp>

The next national conference will be held at Wako University on October 16-17, 2015.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS STUDY

### 日本経営倫理学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 470
- President: Hiroo TAKAHASHI (Hakuoh University)
- Publication: *Journal of Japan Society for Business Ethics Study*  
*Newsletter of Japan Society for Business Ethics* — 3 times per year
- Japan Society for Business Ethics Study

Sakurai Bldg. 3F,

4-5-4, Kojimachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0083, Japan

e-mail: [info@jabes1993.org](mailto:info@jabes1993.org)

The next annual meeting will be held in at Takushoku University on June 20-21, 2015 with the symposium “Asian Business Ethics: Cultural Diversity and the Possibility of Universal Standards”.

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## BUSINESS HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAPAN

### 経営史学会

- Established: 1964
- Number of Members: personal 847, institutional 15
- President: Takeo KIKKAWA (Hitotsubashi University)
- Publication: *Japan Business History Review* — quarterly  
*Japanese Reserach on Business History* — annually
- Business History Society of Japan  
c/o Prof. KIKKAWA Office  
Graduate School of Commerce and Management, Hitotsubashi University,  
2-1, Naka, Kunitachi, Tokyo 186-8601, Japan  
e-mail: jimukyoku@bhs-japan.org  
<http://www.bhs-japan.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Osaka University on October 10-11, 2015.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

### 日本経営数学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: 120
- President: Katsushige SAWAKI (Aoyama Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Journal of Business Mathematics*
- Japan Society of Business Mathematics  
c/o Professor Akira UCHINO  
School of Commerce, Senshu University,  
2-1-1, Higashimita, Tama-ku, Kawasaki 214-8580, Japan  
e-mail: uchino@isc.senshu-u.ac.jp  
<https://sites.google.com/site/jpbizmath/>

The next annual conference will be held at Aichi Gakuin University on June 6-7, 2015.

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## CIRIEC Japanese Section

### (Japan Society of Research and Information on Public and Cooperative Economy)

#### 国際公共経済学会

#### (公共・協同経済国際研究情報センター日本支部)

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: individual 268, cooperative 5
- Representative: Ken-ichi NAKAGAMI (Ritsumeikan University)
- Publication: *International Public Economy Study*
- CIRIEC Japanese Section  
c/o Professor Satoru MATSUBARA  
Faculty of Economics, Toyo University,  
5-28-20, Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8606, Japan  
e-mail: japan@ciriec.com  
<http://ciriec.com/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nagoya Gakuin University on December 5-6, 2015.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE

### 日本商品学会

- Established: 1935
- Number of Members: 150
- President: Hisashi TAKEI (Waseda University)
- Publication: Quarterly bulletin, *Shohin Kenkyu* (Studies on Commodities)
- Japan Society for Commodity Science

c/o Univ. Coop Support Center for Academic Societies,  
3-30-22, Wada, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 166-8532, Japan  
e-mail: [jscs@univcoop.or.jp](mailto:jscs@univcoop.or.jp)  
<http://jscs.jpn.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyoto Gakuen University in June, 2015.

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## THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES (JACES)

### 比較経済体制学会

- Established: 1963
- Number of Members: 272
- Chief Representative: Riichi TABATA (Osaka University of Economics and Law)
- Publication: *Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics* — annually 2 volumes
- The Japan Association for Comparative Economic Studies (JACES)

c/o Associate Professor Mayu MICHIGAMI  
Faculty of Economics, Niigata University,  
8050, Ikarashi, 2-no-cho, Nishi-ku, Niigata 950-2181, Japan  
e-mail: [michigami@econ.niigata-u.ac.jp](mailto:michigami@econ.niigata-u.ac.jp)  
<http://www.jaces.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nihon University in October, 2015.

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## JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR CHINESE ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

### 中国経済経営学会

- Established: 2014
- Number of Members: 507
- President: YAN Shanping (Graduate School of Global Studies, Doshisha University)
- Publication: *Journal of Chinese Economic Studies* (Publish twice a year)  
*Journal of Chinese Management Studies* (Publish once a year)
- Japanese Association for Chinese Economy and Management Studies

c/o Professor Kazutsugu OSHIMA  
Department of Economics, St. Andrew's University  
Manabino 1-1, Izumi-shi, Osaka 594-1198, Japan  
e-mail: [jacem.office@gmail.com](mailto:jacem.office@gmail.com)  
<http://www.jacem.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at University of Tokyo, 2015.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF MANAGEMENT(JACSM)

### 日本比較経営学会

- Established: 1976
- Number of Members: 210
- President: Yoshiharu HYAKUTA (Komazawa University)
- Publication: *Journal of the Association for the Comparative Studies of Management*
- Japan Association for the Comparative Studies of Management

c/o Professor Takeshi MATSUDA

Faculty of Economics, Komazawa University,

1-23-1, Komazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 154-8525, Japan

e-mail: pine@komazawa-u.ac.jp

<http://www.jacsm.net>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kinki University on May 9-10, 2015 with the main theme "For the Symbiotic Relationship between Market Economy and Civil Society: Agendas of Market Economy and the Role / Responsibility of Corporation".

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## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR CONSUMPTION ECONOMY

### 日本消費経済学会

- Established: 1974
- Number of Members: 405
- Chief Representative: Takamichi INOUE (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Annals of the Japan Academy for Consumption Economy*
- Japan Academy for Consumption Economy

c/o Professor Takamichi INOUE

School of Commerce, Meiji University,

1-1, Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8301, Japan

e-mail: tinoue@kisc.meiji.ac.jp

<http://jace.jpn.org>

The next annual meeting will be held in fall, 2015.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURAL ECONOMICS

### 文化経済学会<日本>

- Established: 1992
- Number of Members: 583, Patrons 7, Corporate membership 4
- President: Nobuko KAWASHIMA (Doshisha University)
- Publication: *Journal of Cultural Economics Japan*  
*Newsletter of Japan Association for Cultural Economics*

- Japan Association for Cultural Economics (JACE)

c/o Galileio, Union Building 2nd. 4F,

1-24-1, Sugamo, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0002, Japan

e-mail: g018jace-mng@ml.gakkai.ne.jp

<http://www.jace.gr.jp>

The next JACE annual conference will be held at Komazawa University in July, 2015.

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## THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

### 経済社会学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: 299
- President: Masanori MORITA (Doshisha University)
- Publication: *The Annual of the Society of Economic Sociology*
- The Society of Economic Sociology  
c/o Professor Masaaki KAMINUMA  
School of Social Sciences, Waseda University,  
1-6-1, Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050, Japan  
e-mail: Kaminuma@waseda.jp  
<http://web.waseda.jp/assoc-soes/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyoto Gakuen University on September 26-27, 2015 with the symposium "The Economic Sociology of Happiness".

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## THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

### 経済学史学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 652
- President: Takuo DOME (Osaka University)
- Publication: *The History of Economic Thought*  
*The Society for the History of Economic Thought Newsletter*  
*The Proceedings of Annual Meeting*
- The Society for the History of Economic Thought  
c/o Professor Takuo DOME  
School of Economics, Osaka University,  
1-7, Machikaneyama-cho, Toyonaka-shi,  
Osaka, 560-0043, Japan  
e-mail: t-dome@econ.osaka-u.ac.jp  
<http://jshet.net/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Shiga University on May 30-31, 2015.

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## THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS

### 経済地理学会

- Established: 1954
- Number of Members: 714, patronage members: 4
- President: Kenji YAMAMOTO (Kyushu University)
- Publication: *Keizai Chirigaku Nempo (Annals of the Japan Association of Economic Geographers)* — quarterly
- Japan Association of Economic Geographers  
c/o Professor Harumichi YAMADA  
Tokyo Keizai University,  
1-7-34, Minami-cho, Kokubunji-shi, Tokyo 185-8502, Japan  
e-mail: jimukyoku@economicgeography.jp  
<http://www.economicgeography.jp/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held at Amagasaki Chusho kigyo Center (Small and Medium Enterprise Center) on May 22-25, 2015 with the symposium "New Directions in Industrial Structure and Revival of Coastal Areas".

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## JAPAN ECONOMIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

### 日本経済政策学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: individuals 1,035, institutional 2
- President: Mazuru NAKAMURA (College of Economics, Aoyama Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Keizai Seisaku Gakkai Journal*  
(*Journal of Economic Policy Studies*) — semi annually  
*International Journal of Economic Policy Studies* — annually
- The Japan Economic Policy Association  
c/o College of Economics, Aoyama Gakuin University,  
4-4-25, Shibuya, Shibuya-ku,  
Tokyo 150-8366, Japan  
e-mail: [jepa-hq@econ.aoyama.ac.jp](mailto:jepa-hq@econ.aoyama.ac.jp)  
<http://www.jepa.jp>

The 72nd annual meeting will be held at Kokushikan University, Setagaya Campus on May 30-31, 2015.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR EVOLUTIONARY ECONOMICS

### 進化経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: individuals 457, honorary 2, collective 1
- President: Takahiro FUJIMOTO (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review*  
(biannual international journal, from Summer 2004)  
*Evolutionary Economics Proceedings*  
*Newsletter of the Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics*  
(Occasional Publications)  
*Evolutionary Controversies in Economics* (English) from Springer - Verlag Tokyo  
*Genesis Evolutional Economics*, vol.1, 2 (Japanese) from Springer - Verlag Tokyo  
*Handbook of Evolutionary Economics* (Japanese) from Kyoritsu Shuppan Tokyo
- Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics  
c/o Academy Center  
358-5, Yamabuki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0801 Japan  
e-mail: [evoeco-post@bunken.co.jp](mailto:evoeco-post@bunken.co.jp)  
<http://www.jafee.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Otaru University of Commerce on March 21-22, 2015.

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## JAPAN FINANCE ASSOCIATION

### 日本経営財務研究学会

- Established: 1977
- Number of Members: 553
- President: Hiroshi KOJIMA (Nagoya Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Japan Journal of Finance* — half - yearly
- Japan finance Association  
c/o Graduate School of Business Administration, Kobe University,  
2-1, Rokkodai-cho, Nada-ku, Kobe 657-8501, Japan  
e-mail: [zaim@kobe-u.ac.jp](mailto:zaim@kobe-u.ac.jp)  
<http://www.b.kobe-u.ac.jp/~keieizaimu/>

The next annual meeting will be held in October, 2015.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

### 生活経済学会

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: 730, Cooperative member 6
- President: Tsuguo FUJINO (Yokohama City University)
- Publication: *Journal of Personal Finance and Economics* — twice a year
- The Japan Society of Household Economics  
3-7-4, Misaki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
101-0061, Japan  
e-mail: [he-office@jsheweb.org](mailto:he-office@jsheweb.org)  
<http://www.jsheweb.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Otemon Gakuin University on June 27-28, 2015 with the symposium “Abenomics in Our Lives”.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### 日本労務学会

- Established: 1970
- Number of Members: 859
- President: Mitsuhide SHIRAKI (Waseda University)
- Publication: *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*
- Japan Society of Human Resource Management  
c/o International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.  
Tsukasa Building 3<sup>rd</sup>. F., 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan  
e-mail: [jshrm@ibi-japan.co.jp](mailto:jshrm@ibi-japan.co.jp)  
<http://jshrm.scholars.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hosei University, Ichigaya Campus on August 28-30, 2015.

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## THE SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES, JAPAN

### 産業学会

- Established: 1975
- Number of Members: 302
- Representative: Kunio HISANO (Kyushu University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Society for Industrial Studies, Japan*
- The Society for Industrial Studies  
c/o Professor YUAN Zhijia  
Rissho University,  
4-2-16, Osaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-8602, Japan  
e-mail: [japan593271@yahoo.co.jp](mailto:japan593271@yahoo.co.jp)  
<http://www.sisj.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Chuo University on June 13-14, 2015.

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## THE JAPANESE SOCIETY OF INSURANCE SCIENCE

### 日本保険学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: honorary 22, ordinary 889 including  
17 foreigners, supporting organizations 87
- Chairman: Yasuo FUKUDA (Nihon University)
- Publication: *Journal of Insurance Science (Hoken-gaku Zasshi)* — quarterly
- The Japanese Society of Insurance Science  
c/o The General Insurance Institute of Japan,  
2-9, Kanda-Awajicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8335, Japan  
e-mail: gakkai@sonposoken.or.jp  
<http://www.js-is.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University on October 24-25, 2015.

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## JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES

### 国際会計研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 648
- President: Takashi HASHIMOTO (Aoyama Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Kokusai Kaikei Kenkyu Gakkai Nempo (Annual Report of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies)*
- Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies  
c/o Eiji HISAMUCHI  
Graduate School of Professional Accountancy, Aoyama Gakuin University,  
4-4-25, Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8366, Japan  
e-mail: office@jaias.org  
<http://jaias.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at the Kanda Campus of Senshu University on October 2-4, 2015.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STUDIES

### 国際ビジネス研究学会

- Established: 1994
- Number of Members: individual 754, corporate 4
- President: Kenichi YASUMURO (Osaka University of Commerce)
- Publication : *Journal of International Business*
- Japan Academy of International Business Studies  
c/o Professor Tomoaki SAKANO  
School of Commerce, Waseda University,  
1-6-1 Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050, Japan  
Liaison office:  
c/o International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.  
Tsukasa Building 3<sup>rd</sup> F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan  
e-mail: jaibs@ibi-japan.co.jp  
<http://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/jaibs/html/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nihon University, College of Commerce in October, 2015.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

### 日本国際経済学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: individual 1,055, corporate 3
- President: Jota ISHIKAWA (Hitotsubashi University)
- Publication: *Kokusai-Keizai* and *The International Economy* — both are issued once yearly
- The Japan Society of International Economics

c/o Professor Ichiro DAITO

Faculty of Business and Commerce, Keio University,

2-15-45, Mita Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8345, Japan

e-mail: head-office@jsie.jp

<http://www.jsie.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held in October, 2015.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS

### 日本貿易学会

- Established: 1960
- Number of Members: 500, corporate: 5
- President: Toshihiko SHINOHARA (Meiji University)
- Publication: ① *The Annual Bulletin of the Japan Academy for International Trade and Business*  
② *Research Paper of Japan Academy for International Trade and Business*  
③ *JAFTAB News* — twice yearly
- Japan Academy for International Trade and Business(JAFTAB)

c/o Professor Yuichiro YAMAMOTO

School of Commerce, Meiji University,

1-1, Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101-8301, Japan

e-mail: yamayu@kisc.meiji.ac.jp

<http://www.jaftab.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyushu International University on May 30-31, 2015 with the symposium “Asian Strategies in the Regions — Concentrating on Asian Strategy in Kyushu —”

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT (JALM)

### 労務理論学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 326
- President: Yoritoshi NAGAI (Ehime University)
- Publication: *Labor and Management Review (Romu-riron Gakkaishi)*
- Japan Academy of Labor and Management (JALM)

c/o Professor Daizo YAMAMOTO

Faculty of Business Administration, Aichi University,

4-60-6, Hiraike-cho, Nakamura-ku, Naogoya-shi, Aichi 453-8777, Japan

e-mail: daizo@vega.aichi-u.ac.jp

<http://www.jalmonline.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ibaraki University (Mito) on June 6-7, 2015.

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## JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

### 日本物流学会

- Established: 1983
- Number of Members: individual 480, corporate 15
- President: Hirohito KUSE (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology)
- Publication: *Journal of Japan Logistics Society*
- Japan Logistics Society

c/o Nittsu Research Institute and Consulting, Inc,  
9-3, 1-chome, Higashishinbashi, Minato-ku,  
Tokyo 105-8322, Japan  
e-mail: logistics@nifty.com  
<http://www.logistics-society.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Aichi Gakuin University in September, 2015.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS

### 日本海運経済学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: individual 240, corporate 13
- Representative: Toshinori NEMOTO (Hitotsubashi University)
- Publication: *Journal of Logistics and Shipping Economics*
- Japan Society of Logistics and Shipping Economics

c/o Toshinori NEMOTO Laboratory,  
Graduate School of Commerce and Management, Hitotsubashi University,  
2-1, Naka, Kunitachi-shi, Tokyo, 186-8601, Japan  
e-mail: sec@jslse.jp  
<http://www.jslse.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nihon University on October 17-18, 2015.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

### 経営行動研究学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 455, corporate 6
- Representative: Toshio KIKUCHI (Nihon University)
- Publication: *The Annals of The Japan Academy of Management, News Letter*
- Japan Academy of Management

c/o The Institute of Business Administrative Behavior,  
Tokyo Chuo Building, 707, 4-4-8, Iidabashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0072, Japan  
e-mail: jarbab@alpha.ocn.ne.jp  
<http://www6.ocn.ne.jp/~jam2011/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Chuo Gakuin University in August, 2015.

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## THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

### 日本管理会計学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 710, corporate 7
- President: Noboru HARADA (Mejiro University)
- Publication: *The Journal of Management Accounting, Japan*
- The Japanese Association of Management Accounting  
c/o Professor Takashi SHIMIZU, Graduate School of Accountancy, Waseda University,  
1-6-1, Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050, Japan  
e-mail: [jama-info@sitejama.org](mailto:jama-info@sitejama.org)  
<http://www.sitejama.org/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held in fall, 2015.

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## NIPPON ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT (Formerly: NIPPON ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT EDUCATION)

### 日本マネジメント学会

- Established: 1979
- Number of Members: individual 676, corporate 5
- President: Shigeo KOTO (Senshu University)
- Publication: *Management Development (Annals)*, published by the administrative  
office of the academy
- Nippon Academy of Management  
c/o Yamashiro Keiei Kenkyujo  
S&S Building 3F, 6-36, Shin-ogawamachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0814, Japan  
e-mail: [name@kae-yamashiro.co.jp](mailto:name@kae-yamashiro.co.jp)  
<http://www.nipponmanagement.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Senshu University on June 12-14, 2015.

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## THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

### 経営哲学学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 300
- Representative : Yoshitaka OHIRA (Hokkai-Gakuen University)
- Publication: *Keiei Tetsugaku Journal*  
(*Journal of Management Philosophy*)
- The Academy of Management Philosophy  
c/o Professor Yoshitaka OHIRA  
Faculty of Business Administration, Hokkai-Gakuen University  
4-1-40, Asahi-cho, Toyohira-ku, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido 062-8605, Japan  
e-mail: [office1@jamp.ne.jp](mailto:office1@jamp.ne.jp)  
<http://www.jamp.ne.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University on September 7-9, 2015.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

### 日本経営システム学会

- Established: 1981
- Number of Members: regular 642, advisory 11
- President: Hiroaki ISHII (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Journal of Japan Association for Management Systems* – three times per year,  
*International Journal of Japan Association for Management Systems (IJAMS)* – once a year  
*JAMS NEWS* – quarterly
- Japan Association for Management Systems  
c/o Ballard Heim No. 703, 1-20-3, Hyakunin-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-0073, Japan  
e-mail: keieisys@hh.ij4u.or.jp  
<http://www.jams-web.jp/>

The 54th national conference is supposed to be held at Kyoai Gakuen University in Spring 2015. The common theme are undecided.

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## THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MANAGEMENT THEORIES

### 経営学史学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 304, Cooperative 2
- President: Masahiko YOSHIHARA (Aomori Chuo Gakuin University)
- Publication: *An annual report (published by Bunshindo, Tokyo)*
- The Society For The History of Management Theories  
c/o School of Business Administration, Meiji University,  
1-1, Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Shimizu-lab 612, Tokyo 101-8301, Japan  
e-mail: gakusi@meiji.ac.jp  
<http://keiegakusi.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Osaka University of Commerce on May 15-17, 2015 with the symposium “Critical and Conceptual Power of Management”.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

### 日本商業学会

- Established: 1951
- Number of Members: honorary 18, ordinary 1,100, supporting company 10
- President: Kyoichi IKEO (Meiji Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Journal of Marketing and Distribution* — four times a year
- Japan Society of Marketing and Distribution  
c/o Japan Marketing Research & Science Ltd.  
Shinosaka Hanshin Bldg.  
4-3-8, Nishinakajima, Yodogawa-ku, Osaka 532-0011, Japan  
e-mail: gakkai@jsmd.jp  
<http://jsmd.jp/>

The 2015 Annual Conference will be held at Kagawa University on May 29-31, under the theme “Examining Directions in the Service Industry and Developments in Service Research”.

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**JAPAN SOCIETY OF MONETARY ECONOMICS**  
**日本金融学会**

- Established: 1943
- Number of Members: 1,385
- President: Eiji OGAWA (Hitotsubashi University)
- Publication: *Review of Monetary and Financial Studies* — biannually  
*Japanese Journal of Monetary and Financial Economics* — biannually, online journal
- Japan Society of Monetary Economics  
Toyo Keizai Building,  
1-2-1, Hongoku-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0021, Japan  
e-mail: jsme@d8.dion.ne.jp  
<http://www.jsmeweb.org/>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Tokyo Keizai University on May 16-17, 2015 and Autumn meeting will be held at Tohoku University on October 24-25, 2015.

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**THE ACADEMIC ASSOCIATION FOR ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCE**  
**組織学会**

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: individuals 2,131, company 14
- President: Tsuyoshi NUMAGAMI (Hitotsubashi University)
- Publication: *Organizational Science* — quarterly
- The Academic Association for Organizational Science  
Mitsubishi Building 1<sup>st</sup>. B,  
2-5-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan  
e-mail: soshiki@rio.odn.ne.jp  
<http://www.aaos.or.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hitotsubashi University on June 20-21, 2015.

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**JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR PLANNING ADMINISTRATION**  
**日本計画行政学会**

- Established: 1977
- Number of Members: 1,027
- President: Sukehiro HOSONO (Chuo University)
- Publication: *Planning Administration* — quarterly
- Japan Association for Planning Administration  
c/o The Institute of Statistical Research,  
1-18-16, Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0004, Japan  
e-mail: japa@isr.or.jp  
<http://www.japanpa.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nagoya Institute of Technology on September 18-19, 2015 with the symposium “Sustainability in Shrinking Societies”.

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**JAPAN SOCIETY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY**  
**経済理論学会**

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: 850
- Chief Representative: Kiichiro YAGI (Setsunan University)
- Publication: *Political Economy Quarterly* — quarterly
- Japan Society of Political Economy

c/o Professor Hiroyuki UMI  
Graduate School of Economics, Kyoto University,  
Yoshidahonmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8501, Japan.  
e-mail: secretariat@jspe.gr.jp  
<http://www.jspe.gr.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hitotsubashi University in November, 2015.

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**THE POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY**  
**政治経済学・経済史学会**

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 835
- Representative Director: Shiro YAMAZAKI (Tokyo Metropolitan University)
- Publication: *REKISHI TO KEIZAI*  
(*The Journal of Political Economy and Economic History*) — quarterly
- The Political Economy and Economic History Society

c/o Hongo Post Office Box 56  
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8691, Japan  
e-mail: seikeishi@gmail.com  
<http://seikeisi.ssoj.info/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Fukushima University on October 17-18, 2015.

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**THE POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN**  
**日本人口学会**

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 369
- President: Toshihiko HARA (Sapporo City University)
- Publication: *Jinkogaku Kenkyu* (*The Journal of Population Studies*)
- Population Association of Japan

c/o Japan Aging Research Center,  
SS Building, 2-23, Kanda-Suda-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0041, Japan  
e-mail: pajadmin@jarc.net  
<http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/paj/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Sugiyama Jogakuen University on June 5-7, 2015.

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**THE JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION**  
**日本港湾経済学会**

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 275
- Representative Manager: Hideki YOSHIOKA (Takasaki University of Commerce)
- Publication: *Kowan Keizai Kenkyu*

*(The Annual Report of the Japan Port Economics Association)*

- Japan Port Economics Association

c/o Takasaki University of Commerce,  
741, Negoyamachi, Takasaki-City, Gunma 370-1214, Japan  
e-mail: kowankeizai@gmail.com  
<http://www.kouwankeizai.com>

The next annual meeting will be held at Osaka University of Commerce on August 26-28, 2015.

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**THE JAPAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE**  
**日本財政学会**

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: 910
- Chairman: Akira YOKOYAMA (Chuo University)
- Publication: *Public Finance Studies (Zaiseikenkyu)*
- The Japan Institute of Public Finance

c/o Galileo, Inc.,  
Union Building 2nd. 4F, 1-24-1, Sugamo, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0002, Japan  
e-mail: g016jipf-mng@ml.gakkai.ne.jp  
<http://www.gakkai.ne.jp/jipf/index.html> (Japanese)  
<http://www.gakkai.ne.jp/jipf/index-e.html> (English)

The next annual meeting will be held in October, 2015.

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**THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS**  
**公益事業学会**

- Established: 1949
- Number of Members: regular members 384, corporation members 54
- President: Hideki IDE (Keio University)
- Publication: *Journal of Public Utility Economics*
- Koeki Jigyo Gakkai (The Japan Society of Public Utility Economics)

c/o Urban Net Nihonbashi Bldg.,  
2-14-10, Ningyo-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0013, Japan  
e-mail: koeki@icr.co.jp  
<http://www.icr.co.jp/jspu>

The next annual meeting will be held at University of Hyogo on June 13-14, 2015 under the theme "Fairness and Efficiency in Public Utilities".

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**THE JAPAN SECTION OF THE REGIONAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL**  
**日本地域学会**

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 1,050
- President: Yoshiro HIGANO (University of Tsukuba)
- Publication: *Studies in Regional Science (Chiikigaku Kenkyu)* - the Journal of the Japan Section of RSAI Vol.44 No. 1, No.2, No.3, No.4 — annually
- The Japan Section of the Regional Science Association International  
c/o Professor Yoshiro HIGANO  
Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Tsukuba,  
1-1-1, Tennodai, Tsukuba Science City 305-8572, Japan  
e-mail: [higano@jsrsai.envr.tsukuba.ac.jp](mailto:higano@jsrsai.envr.tsukuba.ac.jp)  
<http://www.jsrsai.jp>

The next 52nd annual meeting will be held in October, 2015.

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**JAPAN RISK MANAGEMENT SOCIETY**  
**日本リスクマネジメント学会**

- Established: 1978
- Number of Members: individual 300, supporting 20
- Representative Management: Kazuo UEDA (Senshu University)
- Publication: *JARMS Report (Risk and Insurance Management)*
- Society for the Study of Risk Management  
c/o Professor Katsuyuki KAMEI  
Faculty of Safety Science, Takatsuki Muse Campus, Kansai University,  
7-1, Hakubai-cho, Takatsuki-shi, Osaka 569-1098, Japan  
e-mail: [kamei@kansai-u.ac.jp](mailto:kamei@kansai-u.ac.jp)  
<http://www.jarms.jp/>

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**THE SOCIETY FOR THE ECONOMIC STUDIES OF SECURITIES**  
**証券経済学会**

- Established: 1966
  - Number of Members: 580
  - Representative: Kiyoshi NIKAMI (Shiga University)
  - Publication: *Annual of the Society for the Economic Studies of Securities* — annually
  - Society for the Economic Studies of Securities  
c/o Japan Securities Research Institute,  
Tokyo Shoken Kaikan,  
1-5-8, Nihonbashi-Kayaba-cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0025, Japan  
<http://www.sess.jp>
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**JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES**  
**社会政策学会**

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 1,220
- Representative: Koichi HARAOKA (Ochanomizu University)
- Publication: *SHAKAI-SEISAKU*  
(*Social Policy and Labor Studies*)
- Japan Association for Social Policy Studies (JASPS)  
c/o Associate Professor Chikako MORI  
Faculty of Regional Policy, Takasaki City University of Economics,  
1300, kaminamie-machi, Takasaki-City, Gunma 370-0801, Japan  
e-mail: chikakomori@tcue.ac.jp  
<http://jasps.org/>

The next annual meetings will be held at Ochanomizu University and Senshu University in June, 2015. The Fall 2015 meeting will be held at Seinan Gakuin University in October.

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**THE JAPAN SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTING**  
**会計理論学会**

- Established: 1986
- Number of Members: individual 162
- Representative: Yoshiaki JINNAI (Tokyo Keizai University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting*
- The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting  
c/o Faculty of Business Administration, Tokyo Keizai University,  
1-7-34, Minami-cho, Kokubunji-shi,  
Tokyo 185-8502, Japan  
<http://www.gakkainet.jp/jssa/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Komazawa University in October, 2015.

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**SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTOTY SOCIETY**  
**社会経済史学会**

- Established: 1930
- Number of Members: 1,400
- Representative: Shinya SUGIYAMA (Keio University)
- Publication: *Shakai Keizai Shigaku (Socio-Economic History)* — quarterly
- Shakai Keizaishi Gakkai (Socio-Economic History Society)  
c/o Professor H. KAWAGUCHI  
School of Political Science and Economics, Waseda University,  
1-6-1, Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050, Japan  
e-mail: sehs@kurenai.waseda.jp  
<http://www.waseda.ac.jp/sseh>  
<http://wwwsoc.nii.ac.jp/sehs>

The next annual meeting will be held at Waseda University on May 30-31, 2015.

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## THE JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

一般社団法人 日本統計学会

- Established: 1931
- Number of Members: 1,505
- President: Naoto KUNITOMO (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Journal of the Japan Statistical Society* — biannually
- Japan Statistical Society
- c/o Statistical Information Institute for Consulting and Analysis,  
Nogaku Shorin Building 5F, 3-6, Kanda-Jinbo-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0051, Japan  
e-mail: shom@jss.gr.jp  
<http://www.jss.gr.jp/>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Meiji University on March 8, 2015.

The next annual meeting will be held at Okayama University on September 6-9, 2015.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

日本交通学会

- Established: 1941
- Number of Members: 457, student 5, company etc. 30
- President: Ushio CHUJO (Keio University)
- Publication: *Koutsugaku Kenkyu (Annual Report on Transportation Economics)*
- The Japan Society of Transportation Economics (Nihon Koutsu Gakkai)
- c/o Unyu-Chosa-Kyoku, 34, Shinano-machi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0016, Japan  
e-mail: info@koutsu-gakkai.jp  
<http://koutsu-gakkai.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hachinohe Gakuin University on October 10-12, 2015.

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## NIPPON URBAN MANAGEMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

日本地方自治研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: individual 330
- Representative: Hidemasa IKEMIYAGI (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Journal of Urban Management and Local Government Research*  
(*Annals of Nippon Urban Management and Local Government Research Association*)
- Nippon Urban Management and Local Government Research Association
- c/o Seibunsha Pub. Co.,  
Daiwa-Minamimorimachi Bldg.,  
Kita 2-6, 2-chome, Tenjinbashi, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0041, Japan  
e-mail: tihoujichi@skattsei.co.jp  
<http://www.skattsei.co.jp/tihoujichi/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Okinawa International University, 2015.

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This Information Bulletin is designed to serve as an introduction of the academic activities of member associations of the Union to economic societies throughout the world. Copies will be distributed by the secretariat of the Union to libraries and institutions in other countries whose names have been given by member associations of the Union.