



---

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

---

**Correspondence to be addressed:**

**Secretariat of the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan,  
c/o International Business Institute Co., Ltd.**

**Tsukasa Building 3rd. F. , 518**

**Waseda Tsurumaki-cho,**

**Shinjuku-ku,**

**Tokyo 162-0041, Japan**

**e-mail: [rengo@ibi-japan.co.jp](mailto:rengo@ibi-japan.co.jp)**

**COPYRIGHT 2015 BY THE UNION OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSOCIATIONS IN JAPAN**

**INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS INSTITUTE, CO., LTD. Tel. +81-3- 5273-0473**

**ISSN 2423-8430**

## **Editorial Committee**

### **Managing Editor**

Yasuyoshi KUROKAWA, Senshu University  
Eiji FURUYAMA, Kaichi International University  
Nobuhide TANAKA, Gakushuin University  
Tsuyoshi HIROSE, Komazawa University  
Norio KAMBAYASHI, Kobe University  
Yasushi MATSUSHITA, The General Insurance Institute of Japan  
Eiji HISAMUCHI, Aoyama Gakuin University  
Reiko HAYASHI, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research  
Nobuhiro ISHIDA, Doshisha University  
Motohiro SATO, Hitotsubashi University

## **Directors of the Union**

### **President**

Kenichi ENATSU, Waseda University  
Fumihiko HIRUMA, Waseda University  
Tetsuji OKAZAKI, University of Tokyo  
Koji ISHIUCHI, Japan University of Economics  
Kappei HIDAKA, Chuo University  
Mitsuhiko TSURUTA, Chuo University  
Yasuhiro OGURA, Toyo University  
Katsuaki ONISHI, Senshu University  
Yoshiaki TAKAHASHI, Chuo University  
Takahide KOSAKA, Nihon University

### **Secretary General**

Masataka OTA, Waseda University

### **Auditor**

Haruhito TAKEDA, University of Tokyo  
Hideki YOSHIOKA, Takasaki University of Commerce

### **Emeritus**

Osamu NISHIZAWA, Waseda University  
Toshio KIKUCHI, Nihon University



## 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 2015, the Union had a membership of 63 associations, as listed on pp. 62-82.

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.

Address : Secretariat of the Union, c/o International Business Institute Co., Ltd.  
Tsukasa Building 3<sup>rd</sup>. F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku,  
Tokyo 162-0041, Japan



## CONTENTS

	Page
BUSINESS ANALYSIS ASSOCIATION .....	1
BUSINESS ETHICS STUDY, JAPAN SOCIETY FOR .....	7
BUSINESS MATHEMATICS, JAPAN SOCIETY OF .....	12
ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY, THE SOCIETY OF .....	19
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, JAPANESE SOCIETY OF .....	25
INSURANCE SCIENCE, THE JAPANESE SOCIETY OF .....	32
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES, JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR .....	39
POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN, THE .....	45
PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION, THE JAPAN .....	50
PUBLIC FINANCE, THE JAPAN INSTITUTE OF .....	55
LIST OF MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS .....	62

# **THE BUSINESS ANALYSIS ASSOCIATION (BAA)**

## **1. Outline of BAA**

The economic society demands that business analysis is studied systematically from not only the national but also the international standpoint, and such analysis plays a significant role in the improvement of corporate management and the development of the national economy.

The purpose for the Business Analysis Association, established by Kazuo TAKAMATSU (Soka University) in 1984, is to widely unite researchers engaged in business analysis in the business world as well as scholarly members, and to contribute to the development of scientific research in Japan and its application to business.

## **2. President and Members of the Association**

Junjiro MIYAMOTO (Tezukayama University) succeeded Tsuneo SAKAMOTO (Meiji University) as President of Society in April 2011; since April 2014 the current President of the Society is Hisashi MORI (Meiji University).

The approximately 430 members of the BAA as of April 2015 are categorized into two as follows;

1. Full Members—persons engaged in research and education of business analysis or specialists.
2. Student Members—Graduate students with a major in management or accounting.

## **3. Recent Activities**

*The New Business Analysis Dictionary* (Zeimukeiri-Kyokai Publishing Co.) written by 62 members was published in commemoration of the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the BAA in 2015 following the former publication of *The Business Analysis Dictionary* (Zeimukeiri-Kyokai Publishing Co.) to commemorate its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2005. The new dictionary encompasses: 1. the past and present of business analysis and valuation of the firm, 2. methodology for project evaluation, accounting analysis, financial analysis and for estimating the corporate value, 3. specific issues of financial window-dressing, bankruptcy and M&A, 4. relationships among IT, finance theory, social business, CSR and business analysis, 5. comprehensive evaluation, 6. text-mining, 7. how to deal with reputation, 8. risk management, etc. The new one has become richer



in content than the previous work in that it contains knowledge extending over every topic connected with business analysis.

The BAA, also in commemoration of the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary, has brought out *An Analysis of Japanese Management Styles, Business and Accounting for Business Researchers* in two parts: Overview of Business Analysis and Details of Business Analysis.

The BAA homepage opened in 2003 provides members with information about annual meetings, regional studies, official regulations for contribution to the *Annual Journal of Business Analysis*, publications by the BAA, the Society Prize and a membership application form, etc.

The BAA awarded the Society Prize to a book by Shufuku HIRAOKA (Soka University) in 2011 and the Moriwaki Prize to a book by Kazuo IBATA in 2011.

*Annual Journal of Business Analysis* is published once a year, so far reaching No. 30 in 2014. It carries high-level refereed articles. Each paper is now made accessible on the website of the National Institute of Informatics (NII).

#### **Annual Journal of Business Analysis, No.26**

Foreword to the Journal of Business Analysis, No.26 -----MURAI Ichiro  
Articles:

Profitability Analysis and Cash Flow Analysis: Present Situation and Issues

----- ICHINOMIYA Shiro

The Usefulness of Separating Earnings Components into Flows and Other Earnings

Components -----ISHII Yasuhiko

Empirical Study of Stockholder's Return in Japanese M&A -----HANAMURA Shinya

Distance and Relationship between Firms and their Main Bank: Empirical Analysis of

Bankrupt Firms -----MORI Tsuyoshi and SHIRATA Cindy Yoshiko

Municipal Bond Credit Ratings in Japan Market -----TAMURA Kazuko

The Correlation Analysis between Performance and Strategic Investment at

Corporations-----SHIMADA Yasuhito

Business and its Risk Measured by the RIM-----SHIBA Kenji and HONMA Motomitsu

Does the Sarbanes-Oxley Act Have an Impact on the Ability of Earnings to Perfect Cash

Flows?: Analysis of SEC Standard Japanese Firms-----NAKASHIMA Masumi

Usefulness of the Announcement of Goodwill Impairment-----SHIMADA Nami

The Buy-out Transactions Utilizing the Revised Industrial Revitalization Law: The Case

of Tungaloy Corporation-----SUGIURA Keiichi

Goodwill Impairment and Valuation: The Case of Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group-----

	UENO Takefumi
The Effect of Geographic Segment Disclosure Quality on the Valuation of Foreign Earnings-----	ASANO Takashi
<b><u>Annual Journal of Business Analysis, No.27</u></b>	
Foreword to the Journal of Business Analysis, No.27 -----	SUDA Kazuyuki
Articles:	
New Developments in Public Accounting and Business Analysis-----	TSUBOI Akira and TAKAHASHI Masako
Visualization of Local Governments' Policy by Financial Statements-----	OHTSUKA Shigeo
Value Relevance of Return on Equity: Empirical Evidence from Japanese Listed Companies-----	INORI Michimori, YAMAJI Noriaki and TAKECHI Norihide
Effects of Corporate Ownership on Relationship Banking-----	MORI Tsuyoshi and SHIRATA Cindy Yoshiko
Accounting for Research and Development Costs and Value Relevance Study-----	TAN Peng
Corporate Governance and Earnings Management: The Role of Committees System Adopted by Japanese Companies-----	FANG Fang
Comparisons of Explanatory Powers in Value-Relevance about Diluted Earnings Per Share Calculation: Focus on Emerging Market-----	TOYA Takahiro
The Impact of Implicit Claims of Stakeholders on Discretionary Behavior-----	HIRAYA Nobuhiro
The Going Private Transaction of World Co., Ltd. and the Refinancing-----	SUGIURA Keiichi
The Effect of Corporate Pension Funding Status on a Firm's Profitability with Financial Constraints-----	UENO Takafumi and YANASE Noriyoshi
My Experience of International Empirical Research with American Scholars-----	INOUE Tatsuo
Research Division Central: Possibility of Research on International Business Analysis (Study Groups) -----	SATO Michimasa
Research Division East: Trend of Business Analysis and Stock Market (Study Groups) -----	SUDA Kazuyuki, OKUMURA Masashi and AOBUCHI Masayuki
<b><u>Annual Journal of Business Analysis, No.28</u></b>	
Foreword to the Journal of Business Analysis No.28 -----	MIYAMOTO Junjiro
Articles:	
Financial Statements and their Function of Not-for-Profit Organizations: Setting Types	

of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Organizations-----KONISHI Noriyuki  
Earnings Management and Non-Discretionary Earnings of IPO Firm -----

KIYOMATSU Toshio

Do Material Weakness Firms Have Opportunistic Earnings Management?:

Evidence from Japan-----NAKASHIMA Masumi

Relationship between Founder's Control and the Financial Position of Japanese Firms:

Empirical Study-----IMAMURA Akiyo and SHIRATA Cindy Yoshiko

The Persistence and market Valuation of Consolidated Earnings-----NAKANO Takayuki

Financial Characteristic and Management Improvement in Buy-out Firms' Portfolio

Companies: The Case of KITO CORPORATION -----SUGIURA Keiichi

Analysis of Relationship between Environmental Costs and Effects Considering Stages  
of Environmental Management: Historical Data Analysis of Environmental

Accounting-----TSUBOI Akira and TAKAHASHI Masako

The Current Situation and Issues of the Outreach Activity for the IASB's Financial

Statement Presentation Project-----MATABE Takashi

**Annual Journal of Business Analysis, No.29**

Foreword to the Journal of Business Analysis No.29-----GUNJI Ken

Articles:

What is the Nature of Business Analysis in Japan? -----ICHINOMIYA Shiro

Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards and Financial Statements

Analysis-----MUKAI Ichiro

Analysis of Evaluation of Human Capital Using Marginal Productivity in the Japanese

Stock Market-----HIRAI Hirohisa and GOTO Akinori

The Value Relevance of Accounting for Development Expenditures Focusing on

Earnings Management by German Companies-----NOGUCHI Tomohiro

The Impact of Internal Controls Regulation on Earnings Quality and Earnings

Management: Evidence from Japan-----NAKASHIMA Masumi

The Financial Analysis of Not-for-profit Organizations: The Case of Higher Education

Institutions-----KUROKI Makoto

The Mezzanine Finance of Listed Company in Japan-----SUGIURA Keiichi

Nikkei's Corporate Ranking: Focusing the Characteristics of NICES---- FURUYAMA Toru

Impact of Accounting Disclosure on Participants in Capital Markets-----

HANAMURA Shinya

**Annual Journal of Business Analysis, No.30**

Foreword to the Journal of Business Analysis No.30-----KAMEKAWA Masato

Articles:

Synopsis by the Chairperson (Plenary Session in 2013 Autumn Conference: Financial Information and Non-Financial Information: Toward the Integrated Report)

-----SAKAUE Manabu

Towards Financial Reporting Guided by Integrated Thinking (Plenary Session in 2013 Autumn Conference: Financial Information and Non-Financial Information: Toward the Integrated Report) ----- KONISHI Noriyuki

Non-Financial Disclosure from a Responsible Investment Perspective (Plenary Session in 2013 Autumn Conference: Financial Information and Non-Financial

Information: Toward the integrated Report) -----MIZUGUCHI Takeshi

Contribution for Evolving Corporate Communications through Integrated Reporting (Plenary Session in 2013 Autumn Conference: Financial Information and

Non-Financial Information: Toward the Integrated Report) ---SHIBASAKA Yoshiko

Discussion and Comment (Plenary Session in 2013 Autumn Conference: Financial Information and Non-Financial Information: Toward the Integrated Report) -----

SHIBA Kenji

The Correlation Analysis between Latent Management Risk with Finance and Strategic Investment at Corporations: The Case Study of Lehman Shock-----SHIMADA Yasuhito

The Effects of the Announcement of Internal Control Systems Development on Firms'

Risk-----KITORA Yuko and OKUDA Shinya

Market Reactions to Revisions in Accounting Standards on Research and Development

Expenditures-----TAN Peng

An Empirical Study: Brand Effects on Companies' Performance-----FUKUDA Masahiko

The Mezzanine Finance of Listed Company: The Case of West Holdings Corporation

-----SUGIURA Keiichi

Internal Control System in Japanese Companies-----SUN Meiling

#### 4. Regional Meetings and Annual Meetings

Regional meetings are held in the East District (Kanto), Central District (Chubu) and West District (Kansai) about 8 times a year in total. Each District has a unique theme. In addition to Regional meetings, a Hospitality Industry Forum since 1994 and Disclosure Study Meetings since 1996 have been held.

We have a two-day annual meeting once a year. It includes several speakers and a panel discussion. The topics chosen as a common theme are the most important issues of Business Analysis in Japan. The annual meeting is ordinarily held in spring and the fall meeting is held in the second half of the year. The contents of recent annual

meetings and fall meetings are as follows;

**Annual Meeting No.27**, July 3, 2010; Common theme: Internationalization in Business Analysis, Kwansei Gakuin University, Chairperson, Akitomo KAJIURA

**Fall Meeting No.26**, November 27, 2010; Common theme: New Developments in Public Accounting and Business Analysis, Waseda University, Chairperson, Kazuyuki SUDA

**Annual Meeting No.28**, June 18-19, 2011; Common theme: Recent Trend of Post-Shareholder Value Management and Business Analysis, Meiji University, Chairperson, Tsuneo SAKAMOTO

**Fall Meeting No.27**, October 29, 2011; Common theme: Locality, Hospitality and Business Analysis, Tezukayama University, Chairperson, Atsuhiro MUKAI

**Annual Meeting No.29**, May 12-13, 2012; Common theme: Contemporary Tasks of Business Analysis, Osaka Gakuin University, Chairperson, Takeshi GUNJI

**Fall Meeting No.28**, October 28, 2012; Common theme: New Trend in Business Analysis Methods, Hosei University, Chairperson, Hiroshi FUKUDA

**Annual Meeting No.30**, July 13-14, 2013; Common theme: What is the nature of Business Analysis once again?, Rikkyo University, Chairperson, Masato KAMEGAWA

**Fall Meeting No.29**, October 26, 2013; Common theme: Financial Information and Non-Financial Information: Toward the Integrated Report, Osaka City University, Chairperson, Atsuo MUKOYAMA

**Annual Meeting No.31**, May 17-18, 2014; Common theme: Reconsidering 'Performance', 'Performance Measurement' and 'Performance Evaluation', University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences, Chairperson, Toshio KIMURA

**Fall Meeting No.30**, November 8, 2014; Common theme: Three International Accounting Frameworks, Valuation and Analysis, Gifu Keizai University, Chairperson, Shinichiro ISHIZAKA

**Annual Meeting No.32**, May 16, 2015; Common theme: Sightseeing Business and Business Analysis, Sano University, Chairperson, Tsutomu YOSHIOKA

The annual and fall meetings are scheduled to be held at Chubu University and Kokushikan University in 2016, subsequently in 2017 at Kansai University and Meiji University.

(Hiroshi FUKUDA, Hosei University)

## **JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS STUDY (JABES)**

### **1. Introduction**

It would be appropriate to refer to the Oxford English Dictionary for a compact definition of certain English terms. The OED defines ethics as the moral principles that govern a person's behavior or the conducting of an activity. The term in this sense is usually treated in a plural form. This term also signifies the branch of knowledge that deals with moral principles and in this usage it is usually treated in a singular form.

In the tradition of Western philosophy there are three distinct streams of normative ethics: (1) The first, drawing on the work of Aristotle, holds that the virtues such as justice, courage, charity and generosity are dispositions which enable a person possessing them to act ethically; (2) The second, defended particularly by Immanuel Kant, put the concept of duty central to morality. Humans are bound, from knowledge of their duty as rational beings, to obey the categorical imperatives to other rational beings; (3) Third, utilitarianism, whose classic proponents were Jeremy BENTHAM and J.S. MILL, asserts that the guiding principle of conduct should be the consequential realization of the greatest happiness or benefit of the greatest number.

Business ethics, as one of the applied ethics, is the philosophical examination of business issues that are matters of moral judgment. In actuality, however, "business ethics" is used in a lot of different ways. Richard T. DE GEORGE (2005)\* points out that the term business ethics is used in at least three different, although related, senses: (1) the primary sense of the term refers to business ethics as an applied ethic, which emerged roughly in the early 1970's, when the term "business ethics" came into common use in the United States. The origin in this sense is found in the academy, in academic writings and meetings, and in the development of a field of academic teaching, research and publication; (2) it is also used in an "ethics in business" sense and often equated with either business scandals or more broadly with ethics in business conduct, and this is the secondary sense. In this broader sense the history of "business ethics" goes back to the origin of business itself; and (3) the tertiary sense of the term refers to a movement within business to explicitly build ethics into the structure of corporations in the form of ethics codes, ethics officers, ethics committees, ethics training and corporate social responsibility (CSR) conducts.

Provided that De George's observation is accepted, one would have to conclude that "business ethics" in the primary sense is the least practiced in Japan, especially in comparison with the situation in the United States. Furthermore, the term "business

ethics” has been translated into Japanese either as “*keiei rinri*” or “*kigyo rinri*”, where “*keiei*” means “management”, “*kigyo*” means “corporation” and “*rinri*” signifies “ethics”. Those who are satisfied neither with “*keiei rinri*” (management ethics) nor with “*kigyo rinri*” (corporate ethics) prefer to use a borrowed English term “*bizinesu esikkusu*”, for the reason that both “*keiei*” and “*kigyo*” are not proper translations of “business”. There is even a tendency to avoid the term “*rinri*”, which is the direct translation of ethics, and preference prevails for such terms as “compliance” and “corporate social responsibility (CSR)”, both in borrowed words such as “*konpuraiansu*” and “*sii-esu-aaru*”. Those who prefer “CSR” or “compliance” to business ethics argue that the term “*rinri*” (ethics) is connotative of being musty, too philosophical, aloof, non-business-like, and unpractical.

Behind the fact that business ethics in the primary sense defined by DE GEORGE has not much presence, there is a situation that the JABES membership breakdown consists of company officials, lawyers, and management consultants, while the proportion of university teachers is relatively low compared with a similar academic association in the United States. Furthermore, those university teachers are mostly from the business administration field and proportion of the philosophy field is extremely small.

The names and their academic positions of those who have served as president of JABES in each period of time since the foundation of the society are as follows.

Masakazu MIZUTANI: 1993-2008, Professor, Kanagawa University

Shunji KOBAYASHI: 2009-2010, Professor, Waseda University

Hiroo TAKAHASHI: 2011-2014, Professor, Hakuoh University

Mitsuhiro UMEZU: 2015- , Associate Professor, Keio University

Business ethics is a normative science that examines ethical principles and moral or ethical problems associated with a business environment. It involves all aspects of business conduct, relevant to the conduct of both individuals and entire business organizations and especially the conflicts between the norms entertained by individuals and what is demanded by the organizational logics. Although business ethics is a normative science, it has descriptive dimensions. Academics who attempt to understand business behavior employ descriptive methods. The range and quantity of business ethical issues reflect the interaction of what is organizationally demanded, often defined as profit-maximizing or loss-avoiding behavior, with moral concerns of individuals with a commitment to organizations. Descriptive dimensions are certainly important,

especially in such a field as business ethics, which deals with actual conduct and behavior in business, both individual and organizational. Certainly, business ethics is an interdisciplinary study and yet there would be no interdisciplinarity without a discipline. The central discipline of JABES, which is yet somewhat vaguely defined, will eventually converge into a more consistent and compact style of contents in due course of its further development of the activities.

## 2. JABES activities as a whole 2011-2015

From 2011 to June, 2015 JABES as a whole had held five annual conferences, five symposiums, two overseas meetings, one in ROK and the other in Thailand, and eleven meetings for research presentation and discussion.

The topics and themes discussed in those conferences and meetings are described in what follows.

The 2011 annual conference was held at Reitaku University for two days from June 18 to 19 with a main theme Business Ethics Education and Its Prospects.

The 2012 annual conference was held at Meiji University for two days from June 23 to 24 with a main theme Quality of Management: Ethics and CSR.

The 2013 annual conference was held at Hakuoh University for two days from June 15 to 16 with a main theme Business Ethics and Diversity Management.

The 2014 annual conference was held at Aoyama Gakuin University for two days from June 21 to 22 with a main theme Profession Education and Business Ethics.

The 2015 annual conference was held at Takushoku University for two days from June 20 to 21 with a main theme Asian Business Ethics: Cultural Diversity and Universalizability of Business Ethics.

The presenters of those annual conferences were given opportunities to publish their presentation in a form of academic papers, which were peer-reviewed and published in *Journal of Japan Society for Business Ethics Study*. The journal articles are in Japanese with a brief abstract in English, which can be retrieved from CiNii (Citation information by the National Institute of Information) web-site.

Symposiums, held once in 2011, twice in 2012, and once each in 2013 and 2015, have covered such topics as “Corporate Missions and Business Ethics”, “Global CSR and BOP Business”, “Corporate Scandals and Management Responsibility”, “Corporate Global Responsibility and Business Ethics”, and “The Age of Big Data and Business Ethics”.

A joint study meeting was held with Kookmin University in Seoul, ROK on



November 8, 2012 and with Thammasat Business School, Thammasat University in Bangkok, Thailand, on April 30, 2015. At this joint study meeting, three sessions were held; at the first session professors from Asia Pacific University, Takushoku University and Thammasat Business School, at the second session professors from Tokoha University, Ritsumeikan University, and Chulalongkorn Business School and at the third session professors from Tohoku University and Tokyo Metropolitan University presented their respective papers.

Eleven meetings for research presentation and discussion were held from July 2, 2011 to December 13, 2014 and they have covered a total of 20 topics such as (1) IFRS and its possible effect on business ethics, (2) corporate governance in India: a case of TATA corporate scandals, (3) the development of business ethics in a historical perspective of philosophy in the Western world, (4) vicissitudes of personal management styles in corporate organizations, (5) the reformation plan envisioned by the Democratic Party of Japan with respect to corporate governance, (6) from ISO26000 to JISZ26000 and CSR management, (7) the meaning and significance of Kantian philosophy in business ethics, (8) work-life balance of women workers in Japan, (9) ethics teaching in public schools and its possible influence on business ethics, (10) consumer education and business ethics, (11) business ethics and its practices, (12) corporate behavior of Levi Strauss, (13) voting power of organizational investors in Korea, (14) enforcement effectiveness of soft laws on CSR, (15) business ethics and CSR in Islamic countries, (16) globalization, reverse innovation and business ethics, (17) big data and privacy protection, (18) business ethics and CSR in Thailand, (19) corporate governance and corporate power holders, and (20) corporate governance and corporate stewardship in Japan.

### 3. Study Group Activities

Besides the activities as a whole, JABES also organizes eight study groups, namely (1) Philosophical Study, (2) Business Conduct Study, (3) Governance Study, (4) Fact-finding Research, (5) CSR Study, (6) Business Ethics Education Study, (7) Kansai (Osaka) Area Study Group, and (8) Chubu (Nagoya) Area Study Group. These study groups hold meetings several times a year and discuss a wide range of topics. Among those study groups the most active groups have been the following four: (1) Business Conduct Study Group; (2) Governance Study Group; (3) CSR Study Group; and (4) Philosophy Study Group. These groups have regularly held study meetings once every month and brief summaries of what was discussed in the meetings are published on the

web-site of JABES.

(Eiji FURUYAMA, Professor Emeritus, Kaichi International University)

\*Richard T. DE GEORGE, “A History of Business Ethics”, Markkula Center for Applied Ethics, Santa Clara University

## JAPAN SOCIETY OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

### 1. History of the Society

The Japan Society of Business Mathematics was founded in 1959 with the aim of promoting research and applications of quantitative approaches in business. The Society became a member of The Union of National Economic Associations in Japan in 1960. The Society had annual conferences and thirty volumes of journals over its first twenty years. Then at the twentieth conference in 1978 we changed our Society's Japanese name from *Nihon Shogyo Sugakukai* to *Nihon Keiei Sugakukai*. *Shogyo*, *keiei*, and *Sugakukai* mean respectively "commerce", "management", and "mathematics society" in Japanese. Besides, the compound *shogyo sugaku* often means rather "accounting calculation theories and techniques." In order to widen our research field and attract more business and research colleagues, the name was changed. Although the name was changed, we have never changed the Society's concept, promoting research and applications of quantitative approaches in business, throughout our history.

The latest journal is Volume 35, No.1 & 2, which is the 77<sup>th</sup> journal since the Society was founded. The most recent conference was held at Aichi Gakuin University on June 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, 2015.

### 2. Outline of the Society

No company manager or public officer can successfully achieve their missions without mathematical or quantitative techniques. Their personal experiences are also important. However, they can fail to decide appropriately without objective views obtained by data processing and logical interpretations. Moreover, making implicit knowledge explicit with scientific schemes is essential to expand organizations' abilities and to achieve succession to following generations. Besides, the circumstances are recently changing speedily. Therefore, the real world has a thirst for more convenient, easier, and more precise methods, which people expect researchers and academies to provide. Our Society encourages our members to accomplish those important research activities. Our members' research interests are wide, so that researchers can easily find their collaboration partners. The main research fields of our members are below.

- Investment theory and practice

- Production management
- Management science
- Operations research
- Fuzzy theory
- Business games (serious games)
- Computer simulation
- Marketing science
- Education for school children, university students, and adults

An annual conference is scheduled in early summer and a casual research meeting in autumn every year. The annual conference gathers papers from a broad range of interests. The research meeting usually has a particular theme and invites a limited number of speakers. We enjoy discussion in a casual atmosphere.

The Society journal's name is *Journal of the Japan Society of Business Mathematics*; we publish it twice a year.

### 3. Annual Meetings

We held a special annual meeting in 2008; it was our 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary meeting. It was held on 31 May and 1 June 2008 with two invited speakers' lectures and eleven academic paper presentations.

Invited speakers were Professor Mamoru OHBAYASHI (School of Commerce, Senshu University) and Professor Tadashi FUJITA (Chairperson of Reischauer Graduate School Exploratory Committee, former Professor at International Christian University and Tokyo International University).

Professor OHBAYASHI presented many court cases in which mathematical analyses and data were improperly used and stressed the importance of education in mathematics for business people.

Professor FUJITA talked about the past and future of this Society. He pointed out that Japanese people now need logical and mathematical thinking more than ever in order to communicate or negotiate with each other and make decisions in highly complex situations. He indicated the obligation of this Society to educate people in all business areas.

After this anniversary conference, we have held academic conference once a year. Academic paper presentations have been collected from a wide area: calculation algorithms for manufacturing, operations research education using multimedia,

econometrics, financial engineering, AHP, business datum analyses, and fuzzy theory. In the latest conference held in 2015, each paper had 30 minutes for presentation and 10 minutes for discussion. In addition to the annual conference, we also hold academic meetings every autumn.

#### 4. Journal Articles

We publish an academic research journal, *Journal of the Japan Society of Business Mathematics*, twice a year. Here is a list of recent papers. The words in the titles are as in the original.

Issues in Volume 30 are special issues celebrating the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the society.

Volume 35, Number 1 & 2, published in May 2013.

##### Articles

Jinghui DONG and Yoshio IIHARA. “A Method for Solving a Differential Equation Related to the Two-Dimensional Real Options Model.” Pp. 1-14.

Sho SUTO and Keisuke INAKAWA. “Validity of the Sacrifice Bunt as a Strategy of Baseball.” Pp. 15-28.

##### Review Article

Isao USUI. “Recent Developments in the Theories of Time Discounting — Before the Weitzman-Gollier Puzzle — .” Pp. 29-61.

##### Book Review

Akira UCHINO. “On the Research Outcome by Business Persons in Graduate School.” Pp. 63-72

Volume 34, Number 1 & 2, published in May 2012.

##### Articles

Yumi ASAH, Yoshinori ISHIDA, Takashi NAMATAME, and Genki YOSHIDA. “Tenant Selecting Model of Large Size Retail Shop Considering Trial and Repeat Customers’ Purchase Behavior.” Pp. 1-17.

Kyoko YAGI and Katsushige SAWAKI. “The Valuation of Callable Moving Strike

Convertible Bonds.” Pp. 19-32.

Volume 33, Number 1 & 2, published in May 2011.

#### Lecture

Go SATO. “The Financial Crisis of 2008 Changed American Corporate Governance.” Pp. 1-10.

#### Articles

Johsuke TOYODA. “A New Heuristic for Cutting Stock Problem Taking Advantage of Weakness of Minimum Bin Slack Algorithm.” Pp. 11-26.

Hiromitsu TANAKA. “An Interpretative Specification of the Phenomena based on Near Collinearity in Linear Regression Analysis.” Pp. 11-26.

#### Notes

Takako HASHIMOTO and Yukari SHIROTA. “Proposition of a Study Support System for Making Solution Plans in Bond Mathematics.” Pp. 43-56.

Yukari SHIROTA and Takako HASHIMOTO. “Animation Teaching Materials for Explaining a Recurrence Formula to Find the Bond Price with the Spot Rate.” Pp. 57-69.

Volume 32, Number 1 & 2, published in November 2010.

#### Articles

Yoshimasa OKU. “Goodness of Fit of Solutions by Means of the Algorithm PROXSCAL in Multidimensional Scaling as Compared with those by ALSCAL.” Pp. 1-15.

Ayako SHIBUYA. “On the Comparison of Linear Programming and Quadratic Programming for the Portfolio Selection Problem which Consists of 33 Stocks and Cash.” Pp. 17-35.

Yutaka TAKAHASHI and Nobuhide TANAKA. “A Comparison between Process Simplification and Quality Improvement in Service Processes Using Causality Modelling.” Pp. 37-50.

#### Notes

Jinghui DONG and Yoshio IIHARA. “Real Options for Compound Poisson Processes.” Pp.

51-59.

Yukari SHIROTA. "Graphics Teaching Materials for Portfolio Curves by Maple." Pp. 61-70.

Volume 31, Number 2, published in November 2009.

#### Article

Yukari SHIROTA. "Visual Materials for Mathematical Knowledge Required to Understand Component Analysis." Pp. 59-70.

#### Survey Articles

Teruhisa TSUBAKIMOTO. "The Importance of the Behavioral Theory in the AHP." Pp. 71-84.

Eiichiro TAKAHAGI. "Fuzzy Measures and Fuzzy Integral Models." Pp. 85-112.

Volume 31, Number 1, published in May 2009.

#### Articles

Mayumi HORIE. "Efficiency in Finite Coalitional Bargaining Procedures." Pp. 1-12.

Hiroyuki WAKINAGA, Yoshiya SODA, and Katsushige SAWAKI. "An Inventory Control Model for Perishable Items with Sales Promotion Shelf." Pp. 13-24.

#### Notes

YUZO SAITOH, Takanori SUGIYAMA, Yumi ASAHI, and Takashi NAMATAME. "Analysis of Browsing Behavior of Web Site Visitor by Using Markov Models." Pp. 25-44.

Jinghui DONG and Yoshio IIHARA. "Calculation of Complex Number for Real Option Models under Double Erlang Jump-Diffusion Process." Pp. 45-54.

Volume 30, Number 2, published in November 2008.

#### Commemorative Speeches

Yoshio IIHARA. "The Members Contributed to Establish the Japan Society of Commerce Mathematics." Pp. 79-88.

Michiya MORITA. "Increasing Managerial Competence: Amplifying the Role of Mathematical Approach in Management." Pp. 89-106.

Hajime SATOH. "Wavelet Theory and its Applications." Pp. 107-118.

#### Special Issues

Setsuo OHNARI. "On an Essential Integration between Different Research Fields." Pp. 119-123.

Shigeo OHTSUKI. "My Research Memories." Pp. 124-129.

Daisuke SHIRAIISHI. "Find Ultimate +Propotions." Pp. 130-133.

Isao USUI. "My Research and Education Activity for Business Mathematics." Pp. 134-146.

Takahiro KOJIMA. "Recognition and Measurement of Financial Products on IFRS." Pp. 147-148.

Yukari SHIROTA. "Commerce and Business Mathematics for Improving Mathematical Capability of Japanese People." Pp. 149-150.

Ayako SHIBUYA. "Present Situation and Future Prospects of 'Business Mathematics' as a Subject in Yamaguchi University." Pp. 151-155.

Nobuhide TANAKA. "Miscellaneous Impressions." Pp. 156-157.

Akira UCHINO. "On the Japan Society of Business Mathematics." Pp. 158-160.

Jinghui DONG. "My Encounter with the Society of Business Mathematics and My Expectation of Business Mathematics." Pp. 161-162.

Teruhisa TSUBAKIMOTO. "A Member of the Society of Business Mathematics." Pp. 163-165.

Tsutomu MISHINA. "Can 'Hope, Safety, Comforts...' be Evaluated Objectively?" Pp. 166-170.

Volume 30, Number 1, published in May 2008.

#### President

Takahiro KOJIMA. "Commemorating the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary." Pp. 1-5.

#### Special Issues

Masao HISATAKE. "Business Activities and Commerce Mathematics." Pp. 7-10.

Masao HISATAKE. "Commerce Mathematics and High School Education." Pp. 11-12.

Shinkichi SATOH. "Research History." Pp.13-16.

Kesato FUJISAWA. "Commemorating the 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary." Pp. 17-19.

Tadashi FUJITA. "The Fifth President and Business Mathematics." Pp. 21-38.



### Honorary Members

Tadashi FUJITA. "President Masao HISATAKE." Pp. 39-42.

Isao USUI. "President Shinkichi SATOH." Pp. 43-44.

Masatoshi KITAOKA. "President Kesato FUJISAWA." Pp. 45-46.

Yoshio IIHARA. "President Kohnosuke NOZAWA." P. 47

Masatoshi KITAOKA. "President Eiichi MORIYA." Pp. 48-49.

Presidents, p. 50.

Index to 1959-1977, pp. 51-56.

Index to 1978-1998, pp. 57-63.

Index to 1999-2008, pp. 65-70.

History of the Annual Conference of Commerce Mathematics, p. 71.

History of the Annual Conference of Business Mathematics, p. 72.

Basic Rules and Format for Paper Submission, pp. 73-75

Isao USUI. "From the Chief Editor." Pp. 76-77

(Yutaka TAKAHASHI, Senshu University)

## **THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY**

### **1. Brief History and Features of Our Society**

The Society of Economic Sociology (SOES) will celebrate its 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2016. Those who established this Society in 1966 were the intellectual successors of Yasuma TAKATA (1873-1972), one of the most distinguished Japanese sociologists and economists. With a strong background in economics and sociology, he was enthusiastic for the establishment of a new discipline, and his works had great influence on Japanese sociologists and economists. Furthermore TAKATA trained many students to be sociologists and economists at Hiroshima, Kyoto, Osaka and other universities. Scholars who followed his academic tradition organized a society to establish a new interdisciplinary research field called “economic sociology.” Therefore our Society has its roots in him.

The mission of the SOES is to pursue research in economic sociology and elucidate the nature and mechanisms of economic activities in society. Economic sociology is an interdisciplinary subject by nature. The scope of the objectives of the Society might seem a kind of mixture of economic and sociological studies or a mixture of qualitative and quantitative analyses. One might think it is too broad to call it an established discipline.

However, we do not regard this diversity as serious problem, but as a strength for our Society. This characteristic of economic sociology can be the strength for the organizational activities of the Society. Since its foundation, our members have enjoyed great intellectual diversity; besides, they have firmly cooperated in advocating their principles through the unified activity between sociologists and economists of the Society. Our Society has inherited academic assets born from sociology and economics, yet we are now in the midst of the effort to establish a discipline which stands on sociology and economics, but not themselves per se.

### **2. Organization and members**

As of October 2015, Masanori MORITA (Doshisha University) has been the president since September 2013. The tenure of office of the President and the board is three years. The Society of Economic Sociology consists of an East Section and a West Section. Each section has its board of trustees, and they hold regional activities such as board meetings and research meetings separately in the East and the West. However, a

joint meeting is also held in June (to plan the annual conference) and in September (during the annual conference) every year.

The East and the West section each have their own head office. The Eastern head office is located at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Waseda University; Prof. Masaaki KAMINUMA is the secretariat officer. The Western head office is located at Kobe University; Prof. Jun SUZUKI is the secretariat officer.

The Society consists of approx. 300 members as of June 2015. Most of the members are researchers in academic fields and graduate students. Members of the Society are relatively stable and exchange actively to maintain the community and tradition. There are three categories of membership: regular membership, student membership and senior membership.

### 3. Research activities

Research activities of the SOES consist of following: (1) Annual conference, (2) Research meetings and Joint meetings, (3) Publications and (4) Prizes.

#### (1) Annual conference

Annual conferences are the most important activity of the Society. We usually hold them in September. At each conference, we take up a special theme that seems to need to be intensively discussed then and set up a session Symposium. Recent annual conferences of our Society are as follows:

The 50<sup>th</sup> meeting was held at Ryutsu Keizai University on September 20 and 21, 2014 with a symposium on The Collaboration of Economics and Sociology. Masanori MORITA (Doshisha University, the president of the SOES) and Morio ONDA (Ryutsu Keizai University, the chairman of the conference) moderated the symposium. In the symposium, three members discussed from different points of view: Yasuo BABA (Daito Bunka University) discussed a system-theory approach and economic sociology, Teruya ODA (Keio University) discussed the applicability of game theory to the field of sociology, and Naoki WAKABAYASHI (Kyoto University) presented the impacts of social capital theory in organization theories.

In this conference, a panel discussion to commemorate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the conference was conducted. Panelists were Kenichi TOMINAGA (former University of Tokyo), Takanobu TOJO (former Waseda University) and Shoichi HASHIMOTO (former Kansai University); the moderator was Masakatsu TAMURA (Waseda University). All of them are former presidents of the Society.

The 49<sup>th</sup> conference was held at Osaka University of Commerce on September 21 and 22, 2013 with a symposium on The Possibility of New Networks in Local Communities. Yoji INABA (Nihon University) and Yuki YASUDA (Kansai University) moderated the symposium. In this symposium, active discussion was made around the context of the real economy. Kenji MATSUOKA (Ryukoku University) pointed out how the traditional industry was sustained by old establishments. Masahide OHNO (Reitaku University) presented the basic point of view to discuss the role that the local community should play as a social system. Gen MIYAGAKI (Keio University) discussed the interaction between local community and NPO.

The 48<sup>th</sup> conference was held at Hokkaido University on September 1 and 2, 2012 with a symposium on Environment and Economic Society after 3/11. Shoichi HASHIMOTO (Kansai University) and Masakatsu TAMURA (Waseda University) moderated the symposium. Morio ONDA (Ryutsu Keizai University) discussed reconstruction of the local community from the standpoint of transformation of mutual help networks by using interview data from the victims. Koji KANAGAWA (University of Shizuoka) analyzed the contribution of community empowerment by a hub organization that can be the center of the community to the process of reconstruction from a disaster, comparing with the Great East Japan Earthquake. Takeshi HIROSHIGE (Waseda University) discussed the meaning of the creation of a new tide prevention forest, where he found a transformation in world view from the idea of “domination of nature” to the idea of “symbiosis with nature.”

The 47<sup>th</sup> conference was held at Onomichi University (currently Onomichi City University) on September 17 and 18, 2011 with a symposium on Ethical Basis of Economy and Society in the Modern Age. Takanobu TOJO (Waseda University), Masaki ADACHI (Kyoto Kacho University) and Shoichi HASHIMOTO (Kansai University) moderated the symposium. Masaki HACHINO (former Hokuriku University) cited the idea of Ordoliberalism as an ethical basis of Economy and Society in the modern age. Koichi KOBAYASHI (Nagoya Gakuin University) introduced the social thought of Eduard Heimann and discussed its contemporary significance. Masanori MORITA (Doshisha University) introduced the idea of ethics and morality from the standpoint of the spontaneous order theory of Hayek and discussed its implications for the ethical issues of the contemporary economy and society.

The 46<sup>th</sup> conference was held at Nihon University (College of Commerce) on September 18 and 19, 2010 with a symposium on Between Formal and Informal. Kazuyoshi KARASAWA (Kyorin University) and Wataru FUKUDA (Okayama University of Commerce) moderated the symposium. Masato TANAKA (Asia University) discussed the

participation and civic collaboration as “regional sovereignty reform.” Taizo KOBAYASHI (Himeji Dokkyo University) introduced the transformation from the idea of a welfare state to the idea of a welfare society and discussed the historical meaning of the revival of mutual-help intermediate organizations. Tsutomu HASHIMOTO (Hokkaido University) discussed the restructuring of “labor,” exemplifying that underground communications in cyberspace increase the possibility of Karl Marx’s idea of “rebellious creativity.”

The 45<sup>th</sup> conference was held at Ryukoku University on September 26 and 27, 2009 with a symposium on Religion and Economic Sociology. Takanobu TOJO (Waseda University) and Shoichi HASHIMOTO (Kansai University) moderated the symposium. Kazumi KUBOTA (Ryukoku University) discussed Buddhist faith rooted in the geographical and historical background of the Omi region as a key factor for the emergence of Omi Merchants and their entrepreneurship. Shunji HOSAKA (Chuo University) presented and elucidated the history and ethics of Islamic Economy, which most Japanese are not familiar with. Makoto HARA (Doshisha University) discussed the cultural transformation of Thai hill tribes through their acceptance of Christianity.

The 44<sup>th</sup> conference was held at J. F. Oberlin University on September 27 and 28, 2008 with a symposium on The Development of Economy and Society and Issues of Class Disparity in East Asia. Wataru FUKUDA (Okayama University of Commerce) and Takao MAMADA (Rikkyo University) moderated the symposium. Hiroyuki HASEGAWA (The Institute of Asian Modernization) discussed the economic and social development in Asia from the perspective of a supply and demand theory of modernization. Yutaka HARADA (Daiwa Institute of Research) elucidated the development and differences in the world economy by focusing on international and intra-national differences. Hiroyuki TANIGUCHI (Kobe Gakuin University) dealt with economic gaps and nationalism in East Asia, and explored the possibility of an East Asian Community.

## (2) Research meetings

Research meetings are held a few times a year separately in the East and the West. Newly joined members and younger members like graduate students are encouraged to make a presentation first in these meetings. A joint research meeting is held as well once a year, which is a place for research exchange between the East and the West.

## (3) Publications

### <Annual Journal>

The *Annual of the Society of Economic Sociology* is the annual journal of the SOES. It was first published in 1976 with the mission to publish the original works and

to share the research outcomes of our Society. It is currently issued in September every year in accordance with the annual conference. This annual journal is customarily organized as follows:

- (a) Message (from chairman of the last conference)
- (b) Symposium
- (c) Semi-Symposium articles
- (d) Free Subject articles
- (e) Contributory Papers
- (f) Book Reviews

As can be seen, (a)-(d) of the contents of the annual journal correspond with the conference. (c) Semi-Symposium articles and (d) Free Subject articles are the posted papers which are revised to reflect the discussion in the conference. It is determined through peer review whether the posted paper will appear in the journal. (e) Contributory Papers are also refereed by peer review.

#### <Special Publication>

In 2015, the SOES has just issued *Keywords of Economic Sociology*, which is a monumental publication to commemorate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Society. It was authored by the members of the Society, and compiled under the supervision of Kenichi TOMINAGA (former University of Tokyo). The aim of this book is to be a keyword glossary for beginners to understand economic phenomena sociologically. This book contains more than 100 keywords for the important concepts and the technical terms of economic sociology, such as “social capital”, “cultural capital”, “social economy”, and “conspicuous consumption”.

#### (4) Prizes

The SOES has established the *Yasuma Takata Prize* in order to honor outstanding performances by members. This prize has three categories: The Main Prize, the Encouragement Prize and the Special Prize. The Main Prize is to be awarded to those who have produced significant achievements over the years and have contributed to the development of the Society. The Encouragement Prize is to be awarded to up-and-coming researchers who have published an excellent paper on economic sociology. The up-and-coming researcher here should meet one of the following conditions: 40 years old or less, within six years after the completion of a master’s course, or within three years after completing a doctorate. The Special Prize is to be awarded in other conditions. These three categories of prize are screened in the same selection process.

#### 4. Communication

We use a mailing list for day-to-day communication, but concerning the information sharing of research activities by members, we publish a biannual newsletter. We believe it is worth reading and its charm results in the unity of this academic community. Of course it owes much to the editors (mainly the trustee in charge), but we cannot deny the effort of a number of members who have contributed to the newsletter.

#### 5. Future Prospects

As the global economy and society has been changing dramatically, our Society should also advance our pursuit of economic sociology in accordance with those changes. Although we should keep its academic tradition, we should look for more broad academic diversity. The challenges for the Society are to expand registered membership and to be recognized widely. Therefore, it is necessary for the Society to innovate sophisticated means of information provision. Several endeavors have been guided by young members.

##### <Electronic journal>

Although we have issued a journal only on paper for decades, in accordance with the global trend of digitization, we are now preparing electronic journals in addition to the paper medium. Thereby, not only to save paper resources, we will be able to share our research outcomes widely and to increase the presence of the SOES.

##### <Renewal of official web site>

The SOES renovated its official website in 2014. Masaaki KAMINUMA (Waseda University) produced the previous website which had been maintained by his own efforts. The new website is available to be updated by multi-authors using CMS (Contents Management System). As it is web-based, the information provision is easy, convenient and timely. All information on our Society can be obtained on our website.

(Tsuyoshi HIROSE, Komazawa University)

## **JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

### **1. Objectives and the Organization**

The Japan Society of Human Resource Management (JSHRM) is an organization of scholars, researchers and practitioners in the field of business administration, labor law, industrial sociology, industrial relations, organizational psychology, occupational safety and other related sciences. It was originally founded in 1970 to promote research in personnel and labor related fields.

The Society now consists of over 850 members representing the best in the nation in their respective fields. At a time where huge changes are undergoing in employment, labor, organizations, HR and management, we welcome new members from the business community, world of labor, or other societies.

JSHRM consists of six regional divisions, namely, Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Chubu, Kansai and Kyushu regional divisions, established to stimulate and coordinate member activities at the regional level.

JSHRM also publishes its conference proceedings as well as the refereed journal, *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*. Through periodical divisional research meetings, annual conferences, proceedings and journals, JSHRM members actively interact among themselves without respect to their differences in specialties and age groups.

JSHRM is headed by a president (Mitsuhide SHIRAKI of Waseda University, 2013-present after Norio KAMBAYASHI of Kobe University, 2009-2012) and supported by two vice-presidents and the board of directors. JSHRM also has several standing committees such as the Committee to re-examine JSHRM philosophy and missions, the Public Relations Committee, the International Exchange Committee, the Organization Committee and the Journal Editorial Committee as explained below in section 3.

### **2. Missions and Goals**

Being an interdisciplinary society on personnel and labor related fields is our defining characteristic. As a Society, we study issues of personnel and labor in the broadest sense; relating to employment, labor, human resources (HR), management, and administration; from the perspective of the various fields of management, economics, sociology, psychology, law, and labor studies. Our members are a diverse collection of researchers, including university lecturers, graduate students, labor administrators,



company managers, HR professionals, and consultants.

Currently, our Society boasts over 850 members representing the best in the nation in their respective fields, who make up our interdisciplinary but cooperative group. In these times where notions of employment, labor, organizations, HR, and management are undergoing huge changes, we welcome any new members from the business community, world of labor, or other societies.

The Society conducts the following activities in order to achieve its aforementioned goals:

- i. Hold an annual national convention for research presentations and discussions;
- ii. Hold meetings divided by region or specialty multiple times a year;
- iii. Publish the *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*;
- iv. Participate in outside research and societies;
- v. Perform other activities deemed as fitting with the goals of the Society.

According to the President of JSHRM, Mitsuhide SHIRAKI, JSHRM has five goals that he hopes to achieve in his term:

Firstly, he wants to increase the number of members even more. While an expansion of the size of the Society is not specifically a goal of JSHRM, current members are not always up-to-date with the latest from Japanese university research in human resource management. Moreover, there are many professionals, researchers, and graduate students who are not yet JSHRM members. In order to fulfill the Society's main objectives, participation of these individuals is essential. Therefore, he aims to have 950 members by the end of his two years.

Secondly, to fully perform its activities, JSHRM must stabilize and strengthen its financial base. It will be difficult to achieve any future goals without sufficient financial backing. It is necessary to bring the Society into the black within the year.

Thirdly, regional chapters should become more active. Through cooperation with the national chapter, he hopes each region will be run more actively.

Fourthly, the president believes JSHRM needs more concretely designed training resources for members. As a Society, we should focus more on this function of supporting our members' research activities.

Finally, in these times of globalization, continued promotion of internationalization within the Society should be essential. Hence, the addition of an English homepage and English publication of the journals should allow for cooperation with overseas organizations and hosting of international conferences. Details of the five goals are available on the homepage of the Society.

### 3. Subsidiary Organizations

JSHRM has several standing committees:

- The Committee to re-examine JSHRM philosophy and missions

The Committee re-examines the identity, *raison-d'être* and other relevant missions of the JSHRM. This Committee covers a wide range of JSHRM activities. For example, the Committee considered changing the Japanese name of JSHRM in the early 2000s, but concluded not to do so after having conducted a survey of all JSHRM members.

- The International Exchange Committee

The International Exchange Committee promotes global activities with other scholastic associations outside Japan. Examples of its activities include a Japan-Korea joint project with the Korean Association of Personnel Management as a three-year comparative research project between 2003 and 2006. The first joint workshop took place in Narita, Japan on 12-13 July, 2003. The second joint workshop was organized in Gyeongju, Korea on 23-25 July, 2004. The third and final workshop was convened at Waseda University, Tokyo on 18 March, 2006. A publication in English contributed by both Japanese and Korean research members appeared in 2009.

- The Organization Committee

The Organization Committee is responsible for strengthening collaboration with other professional associations. A joint session was convened with the Japan Labor Law Association at the JSHRM National Conference in 2005, and another joint session took place with the Japan Society for Occupational Health in 2006. Communication and understanding with professionals in these interdisciplinary fields have been promoted through these activities.

### 4. Annual Convention

In recent years JSHRM annual conventions were held as below:

- 42nd National Convention at Wakayama University, 2012

Theme: The Rise in Competition for Human Resources in Asia

Sub-theme 1: Invitation to HRM in Asia

Sub-theme 2: HRM in the Service Industry

- 43rd National Convention at Osaka International University, 2013

Theme: Common Sense and Misconceptions of Staff Training – A New Working Style

Symposium 1: Questioning On the Job Training

Symposium 2: Building a Career for a New Generation – Reexamining the Concept of Career

- 44th Annual Convention at Hokkai Gakuen University, 2014.

Theme: Enhancement of Women in the Workplace: The Issues and How to Cope with Them

Symposium: Enhancement of Women in the Workplace

45th Annual Convention was held at Hosei University, 28-30 August, 2015. The theme was Human Resource Management in the Next Generation.

## 5. Symposium at the IFSAM Conference

JSHRM joined in the IFSAM (The International Federation of Scholarly Associations of Management) 2014 conference at Meiji University, Tokyo, as a cosponsor society, and convened a symposium focusing on Issues on Expatriate Management from Comparative Perspectives. According to the homepage of IFSAM, the federation is an association of associations designed to foster the development of international scholarly activities directed at understanding management practices. The mission is to advance business and management research, teaching and practice throughout the world.

Three presenters, Professor Chris BREWSTER from Reading University in the UK, Professor Rosalie TUNG from Fraser University in Canada and Professor Mitsuhide SHIRAKI from Waseda University in Japan, gave presentations. The titles of the presentations were:

- Chris BREWSTER, “Comparative Perspectives on Expatriate Management from Europe”
- Rosalie TUNG, “Comparative Perspectives on Expatriate Development and Appraisal”
- Mitsuhide SHIRAKI, “Development and Appraisal of Japanese Expatriates in Asia”

More than 50 audience members joined the symposium and many useful discussions were

developed.

## 6. Recent Trends in Human Resource Management in Japan

Human Resource Management in Japan has been studied through the concept of “Japanese-style management” since the 1980s. Over 10 years have passed since the beginning of the 21st century, and “Japanese-style management,” which once attracted close attention from all over the world as a system that achieved excellent results, has lost its prominence and seems to have fallen into oblivion. As Japanese companies are suffering slumping revenues due to the prolonged economic depression, the Japanese-style system predominant in the 1980s is no longer discussed in a positive context. It is widely known that Japanese companies, on the contrary, are being asked to learn the management systems of newly industrialized Asian countries, including China and India.

It is hardly possible to find academic research on the reality of Japanese companies from the perspective of international comparison in today’s academic society, possibly due to those companies’ prolonged depression. In the first place, stagnant research activities in this field are understandable due to the assumption: “Nothing can be learned from the management of Japanese companies; thus, Japan should introduce the management systems of other Asian countries as soon as possible in order to aid in those companies’ regeneration.” Yet, is this really the correct way to think about this issue?

We understand that nothing can be created by merely recalling the Japanese-style management that prevailed a quarter century ago, and we are not striving to restore Japanese-style management in secret. However, it is clearly not enough for those who are involved in academic research to desperately shout, “Japanese companies have to learn from Asia,” without calmly reviewing Japan’s previous experiences and the resultant realities from those experiences. It is first necessary to precisely understand the present situation faced by Japanese companies from the perspective of academic research. With this problem consciousness in mind, it is necessary for JSHRM members to discuss the current management system of Japanese companies according to each aspect of management.

The most noteworthy impact on the Japanese company management system that has occurred from the 1980s to the present is the development of market fundamentalism, which has grown widespread with the development of globalization. Many Japanese companies were obliged to reform various aspects of their management

system after the “economic bubble” burst of the 1990s. This led to a drastic change in various management aspects related to the market, technology, and the social system. These companies made strenuous efforts to adapt to these changes in the business environment. Several keywords, such as corporate governance reform, rampant merger and acquisition, new strategic alliance, corporate social responsibility (CSR), results-based personnel management, and reward management, indicate these changes that spread after the 1990s.

However, these new trends seem to have subsided over the past several years, and these companies are gradually entering into a new phase where they need to build new structures in order to cope with the environmental changes. Simultaneously, issues with the newly established systems have been steadily emerging. Currently, Japanese companies are exploring a new long-term vision in order to prepare for the future and consider these issues.

Reforms of corporate governance were widely discussed in the 1990s in studies on “Japanese management.” It is the author’s basic understanding that the discussions have made little progress since Americanization became apparent in governance and the management system. There have also been few studies conducted on the internal aspects of an organization that practices traditional Japanese management theory from an academic viewpoint.

According to the author’s own study (KAMBAYASHI, N. ed., *Japanese Management in Change*, Springer, 2014), Japanese companies clearly changed from the 1980s, when “Japanese management” attracted attention. The change can be attributed to the progress of globalization in management activities, in particular, the influence of the American style of business management system. However, the degree of change for the management system in Japanese companies varies with each aspect of management.

Even Japanese companies aspired to the American management system (governance, in particular), but a reverse function has become clear in the companies that introduced the American governance system. With respect to strategy, the market principle has become widespread, and a system to increase profit in the global market is desired. Above all, there is an intention to adjust the strategy to the global standard, in particular, in finance and information technology. In the fields of human resource management, Japanese companies introduced a mechanism close to the American style. At the same time, however, they preserve the “Japanese style” and attempt to explore a mechanism suitable to Japanese companies.

Bearing in mind the above-mentioned contexts in Japanese human resource management, the JSHRM members should accumulate new research findings towards

the development of the academic society.

Note: The description of sections 1 and 2 of this paper refers to the homepage of JSHRM. The section 3 refers to: Kazuko YOKOYAMA, “Japan Society of Human Resource Management,” *Information Bulletin of The Union of National Economic Associations in Japan*, No. 29, 2009, pp. 24-25. The section 6 refers to: Norio KAMBAYASHI (ed.), *Japanese Management in Change: The Impacts of Globalization and Market Principles*, Springer, 2014, pp. v-vi; pp.1-2.

(Norio KAMBAYASHI, Kobe University)

## JAPANESE SOCIETY OF INSURANCE SCIENCE

### 1. Brief History

Before the Japanese Society of Insurance Science (JSIS) began its activities, an organized society for studying the insurance business named “*Hoken Gakkai*” (The Society of Insurance Science) was founded in 1895. Though this Society was active during the early 1940’s, another society called the JSIS (“*Nihon Hoken Gakkai*”) was established to study insurance in 1940, making it one of Japan’s oldest and most venerated academic societies in the humanities. Compared with the older society, JSIS can be regarded as fittest for socio-economic research study in Japan.

The inaugural Conference of the Japanese Society of Insurance Science (JSIS) was held at the University of Tokyo on November 24<sup>th</sup> 1940, when 218 scholars and insurance people gathered from across the country. JSIS directed its activities only toward expanding and deepening studies on insurance. The activities, however, were interrupted from 1944 to 1949 because of World War II. The first meeting after the war was held at Hitotsubashi University in 1950.

The Society’s bulletin, *Journal of Insurance Science*, which was originally published as a monthly bulletin by the “*Hoken Gakkai*” in 1895, was taken over by the JSIS in 1951 from its 378<sup>th</sup> issue. JSIS continued to issue the Journal quarterly and will celebrate its 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary issue (Number 630) in October 2015.

The year 2015 is also the Society’s 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary, and the commemorative Annual Meeting was held in Keio University in Tokyo in October 24-25.

The Annual Meeting for 2016 is scheduled to be held at Ritsumeikan University in Kyoto.

### 2. Outline of the Society

Whenever economic entities like firms and households perform economic activities, they inevitably confront a variety of risks. These risks can sometimes produce unfavorable economic consequences such as (1) property losses, (2) income or revenue losses, and (3) other extraordinary cost burdens. The function of insurance is to reduce or eliminate such exposures so that economic entities can operate with some degree of certainty. In addition, new social, economic, and environmental risks have emerged from secular trends such as global warming, rapid aging, and globalization.

To take just one example, in a world where every pension beneficiary needs the

support of two workers, the matter of balancing roles between public and private insurance takes on a whole new significance. As insurance grows in importance to society, so too do the expectations put upon JSIS researchers.

JSIS aims to promote research and cooperation in insurance science, and to facilitate interactions and exchanges with related academic societies and organizations in Japan and abroad (Article 2 of bylaws). We pursue these aims through the following three areas of activity.

First, JSIS organizes an annual conference and local activities. The annual conference is held in October on a university campus. Symposia and individual papers serve to facilitate fascinating discussions, and an eminent guest speaker is invited from JSIS or elsewhere to deliver a stimulating commemorative address. In addition, the Kanto, Kansai and Kyushu chapters hold two to four regular divisional meetings per year where members have the opportunity to present their latest research findings and engage in constructive exchanges of opinion.

Second, JSIS publishes the papers presented at these meetings in the *Journal of Insurance Science* to reach a broader audience. The refereed papers system which was introduced lately gives aspiring graduate students and young researchers, in particular, the chance to establish a significant body of work. It also features occasional topics on insurance-related economic and social trends, thereby enhancing the journal's appeal to members. Since 2011, the papers which have appeared in the *Journal of Insurance Science* can also be read from the Society's website after a six-month delay. This will facilitate the availability of the activities of the JSIS to the non-members as well.

Third, JSIS promotes international exchanges. The Society already has an ongoing exchange with its sister society in Korea to report at their respective annual conference proceedings. In addition, JSIS seconds a board member to AIDA (The International Association for Insurance Law, Head office: London) and APRIA (The Asia-Pacific Risk and Insurance Association, Head office: Singapore) meetings, and looking ahead, sees a growing need to enhance ties with China and its dynamic economy as well as with advanced insurance countries in the West.

AIDA holds a World Congress every four years. The 14<sup>th</sup> Quadrennial Congress, hosted by the Italian Chapter, was held in Rome on Sept. 29-Oct. 3, 2014. Keiji HABARA (Kansai University) and Yasuo FUKUDA (Nihon University) attended the Congress as the delegation of JSIS. APRIA holds annual meeting in various cities, and JSIS sends a delegate to the meeting every year.

The JSIS membership now numbers approximately 900, of whom 200 are academic members and 700 are business members. In carrying out our activities, we



hope to offer business members more compelling themes and motivate greater sharing of our energy and wisdom.

The President and the Chairman of the board of directors of the Society is Yasuo FUKUDA (Nihon University), who succeeded Masayoshi DEGUCHI (Senshu University, 2008-2010) and Masahiko EZAWA (Waseda University, 2010-2014) in 2014.

### 3. Report on Annual Conferences from 2009 to 2013

As mentioned above, JSIS holds an annual conference for members for the purpose of academic presentations and discussions in late October, hosted by a university in either the Tokyo Metropolitan area or some other area.

The main points of the Annual Meetings during the period of 2009 to 2013 are as follows:

#### **The 63<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference (2009)**

Date: October 23-25 2009

Venues: Ryukoku University (Kyoto)

Number of Participants: 210

Special Lecture: Yasuhiro SAKAI (Ryukoku University) on “Current Topics in Insurance Science and Related Fields, with a Focus on Risk, Insurance, Economy and Ohmi Merchants”

#### **Symposium 1: Issues and Perspectives of the New Japanese Insurance Law**

Moderator: Osamu TAKEHAMA (Ritsumeikan University)

Speakers: Toshikazu MURATA (Ritsumeikan University), Tetsuo YAMAMOTO (Hokkaido University), Noritaka YAMASHITA (Osaka University) and Takau YONEYAMA (Hitotsubashi University)

(see *Journal of Insurance Science* No. 608 (2010))

#### **Symposium 2: Conceptual Reexamination of Insurance**

Moderator: Yuhji OHGI (Okayama Shoka University)

Speakers: Nobuyasu YAMORI (Nagoya University), Toshiaki YASUI (Kagawa University), Mahito OKURA (Nagasaki University) and Gen GOTO (Gakushuin University)

(see *Journal of Insurance Science* No. 609 (2010))

#### **The 64<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference (2010)**

Date: October 23-24 2010

Venues: Waseda University (Tokyo)

Number of Participants: 338

Special Lecture: Shuzo SUMI (President, Tokio Marine Holding, Inc.) on “Managing General Insurance Business in a New Era”

**Symposium 1: Future of Insurance Sales**

Moderator: Taishi OKADA (Kwansei Gakuin University)

Speakers: Hideki OTSUKA (Waseda University), Hideo KASHIHARA (Nippon Life Insurance Company), Michihiro KAMEKO (Tortoise Wins Corporation), Haruaki DEGUCHI (Lifenet Insurance Company) and Toshiaki KITANO (Mitsui Direct General Insurance Co. Ltd.)

(see *Journal of Insurance Science* No. 612 (2011))

**Symposium 2: Financial ADR**

Moderator: Kimito AMARI (Sophia University)

Speakers: Mieko TANNO (Japan Association of Consumers Affairs Specialists), Shigenori ISHIDA (Yamaguchi University), Yasuo FUKUDA (Nihon University)

(see *Journal of Insurance Science* No. 613 (2011))

**The 65<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference (2011)**

Date: October 22-23 2011

Venus: Kobe Gakuin University (Kobe)

Number of Participants: 201

**Symposium 1: The Globalization and the Overseas Activities of Japanese Insurance Companies**

Moderator: Hideya KUBO (Shiga University)

Speakers: Hideaki NOMURA (Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co. Ltd.), Tetsuya TANIGUCHI (The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Co. Ltd.), Ginka UEMURA (Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire Insurance Company (China) Ltd.)

(see *Journal of Insurance Science* No. 616 (2012))

**Symposium 2: Insurance Business and Enterprise Risk Management**

Moderator: Keiji HABARA (Kansai University)

Speakers: Yuhji OHGI (Okayama Shoka University), Fumitoshi SUGINO (Senshu Japan University), Toshiaki HASEGAWA (T. Hasegawa & Co. Law Offices) and Nobuyasu UEMURA (Financial Service Agency)

(see *Journal of Insurance Science* No. 617 (2012))

**The 66<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference (2012)**

Date: October 20-21 2012

Venues: Nihon University (Tokyo)

Number of Participants: 279

Special Lecture: Charles D. LAKE II (CEO, American Family Life Assurance Company of Columbus) “Insurance Supervision in the New Global Economic Architecture and its Implications”

**Symposium: Catastrophic Disaster, Catastrophic Risks and Insurance**

Moderator: Yasuo FUKUDA (Nihon University)

Speakers: Kazuyoshi HOTTA (Keiko University), Tetsuo YAMAMOTO (Hokkaido University), Matsuo KUROKI (Soka University), Yasuo OKAZAKI (NKSJ Risk Management Inc.), Shigeru MATSUO (Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire Insurance Co. Ltd. ), Hiroshi AKETA (NLI Research Institute) and Kohji ERIGUCHI (The Toa Reinsurance Co.Ltd.)

This Symposium was based on the Society members’ study responding to the Great East Japan Earthquake which occurred on March 11, 2011.

(see *Journal of Insurance Science* No. 620 (2013))

**The 67<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference (2013)**

Date: October 26-27 2013

Venues: Aichi Gakuin University (Nagoya)

Number of Participants: 279

**Symposium 1: Civil Code Reform from the Viewpoint of Insurance Transaction**

Moderator: Tetsuo YAMAMOTO (Hokkaido University),

Speakers: Ryota SHIRASUNA (Nippon Life Insurance Company), Makoto NISHIHA (Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.), Kyoko KANEOKA (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology) and Yoshikazu YAMASHITA (Gakushuin University)

(see *Journal of Insurance Science* No. 624 (2014))

**Symposium 2: Division of Roles between Public and Private Sectors on Medical Insurance**

Moderator: Miho ONZO (Takachiho University)

Speakers: Masato KOSAKA (The Tokio Marine Research Institute), Motokazu ISHIZAKA (Fukuoka University), Shigenori ISHIDA (Yamaguchi University) and Tomoka MIYACHI (Takushoku University)

(see *Journal of Insurance Science* No. 625 (2014))

#### 4. Annual Conferences of 2014 and 2015

The following is the information about last year's and this year's Annual Meetings.

##### **The 68<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference (2014)**

The Annual Conference 2014, hosted by Kagawa University, was held in October 2014, along with 169 participants. In this conference, two symposia were called for discussion.

The first theme was **“Progress of Information Technology and the Development of Insurance Business Model”** chaired by Futoshi OKADA (Nihon University).

Five speakers presented their papers in the following order: Hiroyuki OGOMORI (Business Process Laboratory Ltd.) on “Recent Trends in Insurance IT”, Naoki UNO (Tokio Marine Nichido Systems Co. Ltd.) on “Innovation of Customer Contact Points Utilizing Mobile Technology”, Yutaka NAGASAKI (Nippon Life Insurance Company), on “Life Insurance's IT Infrastructure Protecting Customers over the Long Term and responding to Their Diversifying Needs”, Mariko NAKABAYASHI (Meiji University) on “Progress of IT-related Operation Process and Ethical Issues in Business”, Tadao KOEZUKA (Kagawa University) on “Legal Issues on How Insurance Companies Use Customer Information based on the Systematized Insurance Business and on How to Protect Personal Information”. After the presentation, questions and answers were exchanged between the speakers and the audience. (see *Journal of Insurance Science*, No.628 (2015))

The second theme was **“Insurance Regulation and International Harmonization”** and chaired by Tomio IGUCHI (Ryukoku University). He read some introductory remarks and four speakers made presentations on their themes as follows: Akira MIZOGUCHI (Kagawa University) on “The Regulation and Supervision of Insurance Companies after the Recent Financial Crisis”, Toshio ASAMI (General Insurance Association of Japan) on “Discussion on G-SIIs Package in the IAIS and Its Impact on the Japanese Insurance Industry”, Takefumi UENO (University of Shizuoka) on “The Impact of International Harmonization of Financial Regulation and Corporate Accounting on the Insurance Industry” and Yoshihiko SUZAWA (Kyoto Sangyo University) on “A Study on International Harmonization of the Insurance Regulation”.

After the presentations, lively questions and answers were exchanged between the

speakers and their audience (See *Journal of Insurance Science*, No.629 (2015))

### **The 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Annual Conference (2015)**

The Annual Meeting of 2015 marks the Society's 75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. The Meeting was held in Keio University on October 24-25, 2015. More than 300 participants attended the Meeting.

There was only one Symposium this year, entitled **“Globalization and the Insurance Industry”**. A Keynote Speech was delivered by Kazuto IKEO (Keio University), entitled “Thirty Years of Financial Globalization”. This was followed by the Symposium chaired by Yasuo KOFUJI (Senshu University).

Five speakers made presentations on their themes as follows:

Takashi NAKAHAMA (Otaru University of Commerce) on “The Background and Trends of Insurance Globalization”, Koji KINOSHITA (Doshisha University) on “The Current Status and Issues of the International Insurance Regulation”, Taishi OKADA (Kwansei Gakuin University) on “The Domesticity and Globalization of the Insurance Industry”, Naohide NOGUCHI (Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co. Ltd.) on “Globalization and General Insurance Business” and finally, Shugo SUZUKI (The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Co. Ltd.) on “Globalization and Life Insurance Business”.

Along with the conference, the Keio University Library organized a special exhibition, entitled *“Fukuzawa Yukichi and the Japanese Insurance Industry.”* FUKUZAWA (1835-1901), who was the founder of Keio University, is also known as the first Japanese who introduced the Western insurance system to Japan in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

(Yasuo FUKUDA, President, JSIS)

## **JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES**

### **1. Research Trend in International Accounting and Significance of the Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies (JAIAS)**

JAIAS, established in 1984, has been one of the leading research associations in the field of accounting, and the only association in Japan specialized in international accounting research.

International accounting research in its pioneer age was first related largely to comparing different accounting systems or practices between different countries, and this area of research now still has its importance. But since the convergence and/or adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) have been hotly debated, it might be said that most researches in any area of accounting must refer to IFRS, as traditional accounting approaches in Japan were basically quite different in various aspects from IFRS, such as revenue-expense view vs. asset-liability view, historical cost accounting vs. fair value accounting, favoring net income vs. comprehensive income, preparers' perspective vs. users' perspective, and so on. These differences have aroused research questions as to in which areas Japanese accounting standards should or should not converge with IFRS, how to make a Japanese presence in international standard setting, and whether accounting information based on IFRS is relevant or not.

We could say that nearly every researcher in accounting, whether financial accounting, managerial accounting, tax accounting, or auditing, etc., could be involved in international accounting research, although IFRS is not the only international standard mentioned in our Association. Other standards, namely, those of accounting education, auditing, internal control, integrated reporting, and public sector accounting, are also interesting topics of international accounting research.

JAIAS supports these research activities by publishing a bulletin (*Bulletin of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies*) twice a year, which contains papers presented at the JAIAS annual conference and regional meetings.

JAIAS promotes international co-operation with counterparts of other countries and international associations, especially with the Korea International Accounting Association (KIAA). From 2011, JAIAS and KIAA both invited each others' members to their country and in 2012 made an agreement to send presenters to their annual conference.

### **2. Annual Conferences and Main Themes Since 2009**

Annual conferences of JAIAS are held once a year; regional meetings have also been held twice a year for one day each since 2010. The main part of the conference is divided into two sessions, one the main theme session, and the other the concurrent session. Since 2011, commemorative speeches and workshops were added to the main part of the conference, and the conference program was expanded from two days to three days. KIAA has been sending presenters to the concurrent session since 2013.

#### The 26th Annual Conference in 2009

The 26th Annual Conference was held at Hosei University in Tokyo on September 5th and 6th. The main theme of this conference was World Wide Financial Crisis and International Accounting Standards. There were six presenters in the main theme session, eight presenters in the concurrent session and one study group report. The six paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Tatsuhiko TASHIRO (Meijo University)“The Impact of Financial Crisis on the Convergence of Accounting Standards”
- (2) Ichiro HOSHINO (Hiroshima University)“The International Movement of Accounting Regulations for Financial Institutions: Relation of the Financial Crisis and the Reform of Accounting Systems”
- (3) Michiyoshi SAKAMOTO (Keio University)“Accounting for Off-Balance Sheet Entities”
- (4) Yoshihiro NOMURA (Nomura Securities Co.) “The Change of Accounting for Financial Instruments and Management”
- (5) Takao INOHANA (Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC)“Auditing during the Recent Fragile Economic Environment and Expectations for CPAs in the Years to Come”
- (6) Koji IKEDA (Konan University)“Auditing and Control Issues Related to Fair Value Measurement of Derivative Instruments”

#### The 27th Annual Conference in 2010

The 27th Annual Conference was held at Osaka Gakuin University in Osaka on September 11th and 12th. The main theme of this conference was Fundamental Issues on IFRS Adoption. There were five presenters in the main theme session, fifteen presenters in the concurrent session and one study group report. The five paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Michiyo MORI (Prefectural University of Kumamoto)“The Adoption of IFRS by Germany and the EU: Problems Stemming from ‘IFRS-Adoption’”
- (2) Akiko FUJITA (Meiji Gakuin University)“The European Union IFRS’s Adoption:

France”

- (3) Hideo NARIMICHI (Seikei University)“The Adoption of IFRS and the Measures Taken by the Corporation Tax Law”
- (4) Nobuhito OCHI (Bank of Japan)“Correspondence to IFRS Introduction and Fair Value Valuation”
- (5) Takashi HASHIMOTO (Aoyama Gakuin University)“Strategies and Actions towards IFRS Implementation in Japan”

#### The 28th Annual Conference in 2011

The 28th Annual Conference was held at Tokyo University of Science in Saitama on September 8th to 10th. The main theme of this conference was Japanese Accounting in Internationalization: Transformation of Revenue. There were three presenters in the main theme session, ten presenters in the concurrent session and two study group reports. The three paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Noriko NOGUCHI (Tokyo University of Science)“Confusion of Shift in Net-Assets Accounting Model”
- (2) Toshifumi MATSUMOTO (Doshisha University)“Customer Loyalty Programs and its Revenue Recognition”
- (3) Yumiko ARAI (PwC Tax Japan)“Mixture of Accounting Standards and Taxation: A Perspective on Applying IFRS to Parent-only Financial Statements”

A commemorative speech was also given by Seigo NAKAJIMA called“What I Think about the Future of International Accounting Standards as a Student in Accounting.”

#### The 29th Annual Conference in 2012

The 29th Annual Conference was held at Kinki University in Osaka on September 21st to 23rd. The main theme of this conference was Market and Accounting as Social Institution: Concerning the Most Suitable Development for the Corporate Disclosure System. There were four presenters in the main theme session, nine presenters in the concurrent session and two study group reports. The four paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Tadanori YOSANO (Kobe University)“The Change of Risk Environment and a Perspective of Financial Accounting/Reporting System”
- (2) Masao WATANABE (Meiji University)“Financial Crisis and Off-Balance Sheet Accounting”
- (3) Tadaaki YAMAGUCHI (Kinki University)“Some Issues of the Use of Current Values in Accounting”



- (4) Masataka HIRAGA (Aichi Gakuin University) “Institutional Isomorphism of Accounting Standards into IFRS: The Case of Southeast Asian Emerging Economies”

A commemorative speech was also given by Yoshimasa TOMOSUGI (Waseda University) called “Status Quo and Issues of International Financial Reporting Research,” and a workshop was held for practitioners/researchers by the sponsorship of accounting firms. The workshop’s theme was New Movement of IFRS and Business Reporting, in which the panelists were Atsushi KATO (Accounting Standards Board of Japan), Koichiro KIMURA (PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata), Aiko SEKINE (Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants), Ryoji FUJII (KPMG AZSA LLC), Kazuaki FURUUCHI (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC), and S. LAGUT (Ernst & Young).

#### The 30th Annual Conference in 2013

The 30th Annual Conference was held at Chuo University in Tokyo on September 13th to 15th. The main theme of this conference was Research on the Accounting in Globalizing Society. There were four presenters in the main theme session, thirteen presenters in the concurrent session (within three were from KIAA) and two study group reports. The four paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Masaki YONEYAMA (The University of Tokyo) “Comparative Analysis on Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets”
- (2) Tokuei SUGIMOTO (Kwansei Gakuin University) “The Basis of the Existence of ‘A Single Set of High Quality, Globally Accepted Accounting Standards’: Standard-Setting and Accounting Researches”
- (3) Tetsuyuki KAGAYA (Hitotsubashi University) “The Relation between Stable Dividend Policy and Financial Performance Presentation in Japan”
- (4) Shinya SAITO (Yokohama National University) “The Roles of Accounting Research for Accounting as a Social System”

A commemorative speech was also given by Tsuguoki FUJINUMA (Chuo University) called “Issues in Adopting IFRS and its Anticipated Roadmap.”

#### The 31st Annual Conference in 2014

The 31st Annual Conference was held at Kobe Gakuin University in Hyogo on August 24th to 26th. The main theme of this conference was Global Economy and the Diversity of Accounting Standards. There were three presenters in the main theme session, fourteen presenters in the concurrent session (within three were from KIAA) and two study group reports. The three paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Noriyuki TSUNOGAYA (Nagoya University) “Diverse Opinions and Arguments by

Stakeholders on Mandatory Adoption of International Accounting Standards (IFRS) in Japan”

- (2) Isamu IWASAKI (Kyushu University) “The Status Quo and the Problems of Many Sets of Accounting Standards in the Globalized Economy”
- (3) Masaki YONEYAMA (The University of Tokyo) “Diversity in the Interpretation of Basic Concepts underlying the System of Accounting Standards”

A commemorative speech was also given by Toshio OHNO (Kobe Gakuin University) called “Scientific Thinking and Strategic Thinking in Accounting,” and a workshop was held for practitioners/researchers by the sponsorship of accounting firms. The workshop’s theme was Expecting Co-operation of Practitioners and Researchers in Applying IFRS, in which the keynote speaker was former IASB Member Tatsumi YAMADA (KPMG AZSA LLC) and the panelists were Hiroshi OHTANI (Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC), Nichola SAWAKI (Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC), Motoko SHOI (KPMG AZSA LLC), Tatsumi YAMADA, Kengo YAMAMOTO (PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata), and Masamichi YOSHIOKA (Tokyo University of Science).

#### The 32nd Annual Conference in 2015

The 32nd Annual Conference was held at Senshu University in Tokyo on October 2nd to 4th. The main theme of this conference was Sustainability of Organizations in a Global Economy and its Effects to Financial Reporting. There were four presenters in the main theme session, twenty presenters in the concurrent session (within two were from KIAA) and two study group reports. The four paper titles presented in the main session were:

- (1) Tetsuyuki KAGAYA (Hitotsubashi University) “Integrated Reporting Supporting Corporate Value Creation”
- (2) Hiroaki JINDO (National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies) “Status Quo and Issues of Companies Disclosing Integrated Reporting”
- (3) Noriyuki KONISHI (Aoyama Gakuin University) “Integrated Reporting about Sustainability Risk”
- (4) Hidehiko YAMAZAKI (Senshu University) “Perspectives of Assuring Integrated Reporting”

A symposium was also held under the theme of The Meaning of Corporate Reporting in a Sustainable Development Era: Integrated Reporting, Capital Markets and Big Data Auditing, in which the panelists were Hajime YASUI (JBA Group), Akinori KIMURA (PricewaterhouseCoopers Aarata), and Yuichi TORIKAI (Toyo University).

The 33rd Annual Conference in 2016

The 33rd Annual Conference will be held at Kwansei Gakuin University in Hyogo.

(Eiji HISAMUCHI, Aoyama Gakuin University)

## THE POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

### 1. Overview of the Population Association of Japan

The Population Association of Japan (PAOJ) was established in November 1948 and the first meeting was held in March 1949. There was a strong influence for the creation of the Association from American demographers, such as Dr. Warren THOMPSON or Dr. Irene TAEUBER, who visited Japan on the request of GHQ, then the governing body of war defeated Japan. Since then, the demographic trend, conceived population problems and social environment have changed and the themes of researches evolved accordingly.

As of July 2015, there are 344 members composed of researchers at universities, national and prefectural research institutes, businesspersons and government officials. The common language is demography and population studies, but members follow various disciplines such as economics, sociology, geography, mathematics, medical / health sciences, anthropology and so forth. The basic activity of the Association is to organize its annual conference and regional meetings, and to publish the journal *Jinkogaku Kenkyu* (*The Journal of Population Studies*). In 2014, all the Journal articles were put on the internet CiNii website.

As the Association's activities were documented up to the year 2008 in the Volume 34 of this Bulletin, the following chapters will describe research activities from the year 2009 up to now, grouped by major themes.

### 2. Research activity by topic

#### (1) Fertility and marriage

The issue of low fertility has been a great concern and it has been the theme of many sessions of annual meetings. As the total fertility rate started to increase from 2005, the possible causes are discussed. One of the topics is the fertility change in relation to other demographic events such as marriage or migration. For example, Toshihiko HARA (Sapporo City University) examined the effect of internal migration on sex ratio imbalance and resulting low nuptiality and fertility in case of Sapporo city. Measurement of fertility is another topic where the variables such as intention of fertility or employment status are linked and used for the estimation of fertility. Several analyses showed that the fertility of foreigners in Japan or out of international marriage is lower than that of Japanese.

In a society where there are very few births out of wedlock, marriage is one of the most important proximate determinants of fertility. The high celibacy rate of Japan as well as the determinants and mechanism of marriage are closely analyzed. Miho IWASAWA (National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, hereinafter referred to as “IPSS”) invented the first marriage life table of Japan since the 1970’s to break down the process of marriage and reproduction.

Infertility is the topic where sessions have been organized by Shoko KONISHI (The University of Tokyo) every year since 2013. Underlying factors such as chemical substances, lifestyle or even educational background are analyzed and measurement methods and facts are shared.

## (2) Family, gender and work life balance

The main focus to combat low fertility is not a direct population policy to increase fertility, but measures to improve the environment which enable women and men to realize their ideal family and work. This theme has been one of the main topics of the Association, and sessions have been organized every year during the annual meeting. Noriko TSUYA (Keio University) argues that the increasing level of education of women and irregularization of employment in general are linked with later and fewer marriages and consequent lower fertility. Also international comparison of family systems, finds that Japanese and probably East Asian societies’ extreme low fertility is not going to follow the path which Northern and Western European societies went through, according to Toru SUZUKI (IPSS). Nonetheless, Nobuko NAGASE (Ochanomizu University) underlines the effectiveness and importance of measures to promote work-life balance such as the steady implementation of flexible worktime, maternity and childcare leave, and provision of nursery centers.

## (3) Health and mortality and population aging

Mortality and morbidity modeling and analyses are the classical field of demography. Recent researches by the Association on this topic are various. For example, Futoshi ISHII (IPSS) has been developing the Japanese Mortality Database with the extension of cause of death. The healthy life expectancy calculated by various health indicators and in different countries is continuously studied by Yasuhiko SAITO (Nihon University) and colleagues. Also, modeling mortality and morbidity in response to infectious diseases is an important topic. Active participation by actuaries is bridging the gap between scientific research and insurance and pension scheme building.

The Japanese rate of population aging is the highest in the world and aging is

already a familiar matter. Thus, many researches are shifting to aging in the Asian countries and also in the global perspective. However, basic analyses on aging in Japan with new angles are being conducted, underlining the importance of generational interaction. It has been argued by Shiro KOIKE (IPSS) that the prefectural variation of population aging ratio is determined not by the mortality or mobility of the elderly but the mobility of the young generation, and the effects of population aging on the irregularization of employment of young people are discussed.

#### (4) Regional population and migration

For both internal and international migration, the interest is keen. Following the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011, a report was made by the personnel of the Statistics Bureau of Japan to explain the massive movement of people from East Japan to West Japan. Also, the sharp decline of foreigners after the Lehman shock and the Earthquake was analyzed according to the nationality and visa status.

Population aging lowers the rate of internal migration as a whole, but specific topics are analyzed. In relation to the elderly migration, it was reported that social capital is positively affecting the health of the elderly, but not necessarily for newcomers. On the other hand, the issues of metropolitan excess net migration by young people and consequent concentration of the population or unbalanced sex ratio were discussed. A case study of the post-retirement Japanese migrants in Chiang Mai, Thailand, showed that they are mostly satisfied except at the very end of their life.

Since 2011, tutorial seminars by GIS (Geographic Information Seminar) for municipality personnel have been organized during the annual meetings by Takashi INOUE (Aoyama Gakuin University). The Association members specializing in GIS explained the new methods and analysis examples to the participants.

#### (5) Population statistics and formal demography

Association members from the Statistics Bureau of Japan make in-depth reports on a regular basis about censuses, migration reports or other relevant population statistics. Following the release of the national census results of 2010, new methods of statistical publication including anonymous data and the problem of increasing unknown values were discussed.

There have been constant researches on formal demography such as development of mortality and fertility modeling. Also, a new definition of old age is proposed using the life expectancy equivalent age or alpha-age, where the result showed that 65 years old in 1961 is equivalent to 75 years old in 2008-2011.

#### (6) Historical demography

The annual meeting of the Association is a good occasion to activate the research network created by the EAP project (EurAsian Project on Population and Family History) headed by Akira HAYAMI (Reitaku University) conducted for the period from 1995 to 1999. Every year, sessions on the historical demography are held, covering topics on the birth, death and migration of Japan in mainly Edo period but also covering later period as well. Furthermore, the research expands to the international sphere. The on-going collaboration with Academia Sinica, Taiwan, by Hiroshi KAWAGUCHI (Tezukayama University) presented its creation of a GIS database of land cadastres and household registers at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in Taiwan. The “similarity in difference” of marriage and remarriage in Asia and Europe of the 18<sup>th</sup> through the 19<sup>th</sup> century was presented as one of the outcomes of an EAP project organized by Noriko TSUYA (Keio University) and Satomi KUROSU (Reitaku University).

#### (7) Asian population

Low fertility and population aging are proceeding not only in Japan but also in many other Asian countries. In almost every annual meeting, sessions on Asian population have been organized and reports are made to introduce various aspects on low fertility, aging, migration and social change. A comparative study on the poverty of the elderly in South Korea and Japan identified the woman household head and single household as common risk factors for the poverty trap, while income redistribution by public pension is an effective poverty protection in Japan whereas family transfer plays a role in South Korea. Researches on Thailand and Lao PDR migration showed a close interaction across the country border. A Japan-Cambodia cooperation project revealed basic demographic aspects of the population of Cambodia. Important topics include the birth sex ratio imbalance in China, South Korea and India, concluding that the cultural preference and policy impact are not negligible but also demographic factors such as population growth rate can be important. Aging in South Korea and China are described in relation to happiness and community transformation. Various analyses using the National Transfer Account which Naohiro OGAWA (Nihon University) endeavored to develop have been presented.

#### (8) Population and development and global perspectives

As the year 2014 marked the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Cairo International Conference on Population and Development, the Association organized sessions concerning population and development. Reproductive and sexual health and rights

have been advocated through international cooperation scheme but there remain wide regional disparity and challenges, while emerging issues such as global aging or governance through population registration have been raised along with continuous attention to international migration, health and urbanization.

#### (9) Education of demography

In Japan, there is no university which accommodates a department of demography. How to maintain the discipline of population studies in Japan is a keen interest of the Association. Periodically, sessions on population education are organized at the annual meeting. The increasing amount of microdata can be one entrance point for population education, and new methodologies such as online courses or free software are proposed. Association members who are teaching at universities have developed facilitation mechanisms such as publishing tools for learning and practicing on the internet by Minato NAKAZAWA (Kobe University) and a partnership between several graduate schools to offer common courses on demography was presented by Kohei WADA (Chuo University).

### 3. International activity

The Association's Committee for International Exchange was established in 1998-99, and in May 2000, agreements on exchange were made with the Population Associations of South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand so that the members of four Associations can participate in meetings without becoming a member of each association. Every year during the annual meeting, international participants are invited to a lunch meeting to exchange information.

(Reiko HAYASHI, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research)



## JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

### 1. Brief History

The Japan Port Economics Association (JPEA) was established for the purpose of performing the scientific and interdisciplinary study of ports, airports and so on in 1962. The number of members of the JPEA as of September 2015 is 204 persons. The JPEA has coped with changes in social economy, and it has taken a role and a function as an opinion leader in studies concerning the policy of ports and airports to improve the quality of life through the reinforcement of competition in the international market, the reconstruction of industry, the building of a sustainable society and so on. In 2011, the 50th anniversary of the JPEA was held at Yokohama Port and Kanto Gakuin University, and active discussions were held there. For the development of Japanese ports and airports, the role that the JPEA should achieve has an important meaning in future.

### 2. Trends in Membership

The JPEA consists of the following members: researchers who belong to universities, research institutes, government offices and private enterprises, researchers from foreign countries, and also graduate students. A national conference of the JPEA is held every year, and various port problems are discussed from the domestic or international point of view. Also, the JPEA publishes *The Annual Report of the Japan Port Economic Association* as a rich harvest from the results of studies that have been discussed at the national conference and so on.

The JPEA is composed of seven divisions: Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Hokuriku, Chubu, Kansai-Chugoku, Shikoku and Kyushu-Okinawa. At each division, studies of the ports which make the most of the quality of the local area are conducted, and observation visits of the port facilities and so on are performed.

Tsuyoshi YANO, Ginjiro SHIBATA, Hisashi AZUMA, Toshiro KITAMI, Toru YAMAJI, Masato MIMURA have previously served as chairman of the JPEA: the present chairman, Hideki YOSHIOKA was inaugurated in 2013.

All members of the JPEA respect their assignments about ports, and give careful consideration to a lot of port problems: moreover they have continued their strenuous studies for the development of the JPEA as a scientific organization.

### 3. Trends in Study

The JPEA has taken a role and a function as an opinion leader for the study of a lot of important assignments concerning ports, which function as a core of the Japanese economy in its dependence on foreign trade.

The original assignment of the JPEA was to get rid of the prewar idea that a port was a national public work. After having reviewed it, the theory of a port authority theory was verified. Another assignment was to correct and solve the distortion between private capital and social overhead capital which was caused by the “port congestion problem” attendant on rapid economic growth. In other words, it was to improve the working conditions of the port laborers and to condition a new work environment. The progress of rationalization of marine transportation advanced to sophisticate port functions and cargo work. As a result, it was necessary to train the port laborers and to improve the working conditions attendant on the rationalization. Such a port problem was equivalent to the problem concerning the essence of miscellaneous Japanese socioeconomic problems.

Indeed, it became an assignment to review the Japanese capitalistic economic society itself, which necessarily exposed structural paradoxes.

After that, when the Japanese economy had become more sophisticated, problems concerning the improvement of coastal zones around locations of ports and port functions became the main assignment. The priority distribution of public investment to achieve social overhead capital service in the local community progressed with industrial development as a policy. As the various local governments possessed port cities, as a result the port cities went ahead with the correction of differences among the local areas. However, the domestic competition among the ports became intense and the ports were at the mercy of the trend of international competition.

Afterwards, the Japanese industrial structure was converted from large scale smokestack industry to smaller scale industry, and problems concerning the reconstruction of port functions are now being discussed at present. The policy of “super gateway ports” in global society has led to an assignment concerning re-improvement of the hub ports and review of the location of ports. Tourist potential for reuse of coastal zones attendant on the switch in industrial structure, basic policies for disaster prevention and so on must be cases for review of port functions in specific areas. There are a lot of problems concerning ports.

### 4. National Conferences and Common Subjects

The JPEA holds a national conference once a year. Before discussion, an observation visit is made to a port facility in the locality of the conference site, which is always helpful to later discussions. The past seven sites and common subjects are as follows:

- 2009: 48<sup>th</sup>, Ports and Environment
- 2010: 49<sup>th</sup>, Port competition and segregation
- 2011: 50<sup>th</sup>, International strategic ports and port management
- 2012: 51<sup>st</sup>, Ports and earthquakes
- 2013: 52<sup>nd</sup>, Japan Sea side base ports and Northeast Asia
- 2014: 53<sup>rd</sup>, Current Status and Issues of distinctive regional ports
- 2015: 54<sup>th</sup>, Issues and Perspectives on Hanshin ports

Here is an outline of the national conferences of the most recent three years.

#### 1) 2013, 52<sup>nd</sup> National Conference

The 52<sup>nd</sup> national conference was held at the National Institute of Technology, Toyama College and Fushikitoyama Port as a meeting place for three days from August 28<sup>th</sup> to August 30<sup>th</sup> 2013. On the 8<sup>th</sup>, Fushikitoyama Port was observed through the Port Activity Division of Toyama City. On the 29<sup>th</sup>, the keynote speech was held and the common subjects were discussed. On the 30<sup>th</sup>, free subjects were presented, and active discussion was held. The common subject was Japan Sea side base ports and Northeast Asia.

These were the basic points; the common subjects that were reported are as follows:

“Expectations of Northeast Asia’s growth and to the Japanese side port”, Yutaka MATSUBARA (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Hokuriku Regional Development Bureau)

“Japan Sea side base ports and Northeast Asia”, Youji AMEMIA (National Institute of Technology, Toyama College), Yoshihide HIROSE (Nittsu Research Institute), Hisao WATANABE (Tokyo City University).

#### 2) 2014, 53<sup>rd</sup> National Conference

The 53<sup>rd</sup> national conference was held at Aichi University and Mikawa Port as a meeting place for three days from September 3<sup>rd</sup> to September 5<sup>th</sup> 2014. On the 3<sup>rd</sup>, Mikawa Port was observed through the Port Activity Division of Toyohashi City. On the

4<sup>th</sup>, the keynote speech was held and the common subjects were discussed. On the 5<sup>th</sup>, free subjects were presented, and active discussion was held. The common subject was Current Status and Issues of distinctive regional ports.

These were the basic points; the common subjects that were reported are as follows:

“Ports to support the local economy”, Zenji OYANO (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Chubu Regional Development Bureau)

“Future strategy of Onahama Port from the perspective of industrial tourism”, Mitsuko NISHIGUCHI (Fukushima National College of Technology)

“The current situation of local ports and some distinctive challenges”, Hideaki YANO (Miyagi University)

“International Container Port policy”, Takayuki TSUMORI (Okayama University)

“The history of Mikawa Port development”, Katsutoshi KATOU (Higashi Mikawa Regional Research Center)

### 3) 2015, 54<sup>th</sup> National Conference

The 54<sup>th</sup> national conference was held at Osaka Sangyo University and Tatsumi Shokai Co., Ltd. as a meeting place for three days from August 26<sup>th</sup> to August 28<sup>th</sup> 2015. On the 26<sup>th</sup>, Osaka Dream Island Container Terminal was observed through Tatsumi Shokai Co., Ltd. On the 27<sup>th</sup>, the keynote speech was held and the common subjects were discussed. On the 28<sup>th</sup>, free subjects were presented, and active discussion was held. The common subject was Issues and Perspectives on Hanshin ports.

These were the basic points; the common subjects that were reported are as follows:

“Overseas container port trends and Hanshin Port trends”, Seiji SHINOHARA (Kobe-Osaka International Port Corporation)

“Considering the change in direction of port management and management”, Etsuko SHIBATA (Osaka City University)

“Possibilities and challenges for Hanshin international port”, Takayuki TSUMORI (Okayama University)

“Asian types of container port”, Hisao WATANABE (Study Group to create the Port of Tokyo)

## 5. Awards

The JPEA confers the Kitami Toshiro Award for distinguished scientific study in

the field of social science about ports and airports. Also, the JPEA similarly confers the Kitamura Shojiro Award for the purpose of support and encouragement to young researchers. In addition to the report at the national conference of the JPEA and the study results of *The Annual of the Japan Port Economic Association*, the results of the scientific studies mentioned above become not only the precious property of the JPEA but also great precepts for port policy and the field of business.

## 6. Future Assignments

As above, the trends of the JPEA have been overviewed, and now the future assignment must be a reexamination of the ideal method of port management attendant on the switch in industrial structure. The ideal role of “International Strategic ports”, the promotion of the logistic function and the activation of the regional economy are future assignments. These demand correspondence concerning the aspect of hardware from national government. That may mean it is impossible to abandon the idea that a port is a national public work.

The effective use of ports under a mature society is a necessary assignment from now on, and it is related to trying to get rid of the idea that a port is a national public work. It concerns the relationship among aspects of software such as the creation of an ecoport for disposal or retreatment of industrial waste.

Therefore, study from the aspect of both hardware and software in ports has become an important assignment for reviewing future ports.

(Yuka OKADA, Tokai University)

## THE JAPAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE (JIPF)

### 1. Overview

The Japan Institute of Public Finance (JIPF) was established in 1940 by 63 scholars with the aim of enhancing academic research in public finance, providing opportunities for members to present their research papers, and promoting mutual understanding among its members. After the annual conference was suspended due to the Second World War from 1944 to 1948, the first post-war Annual Conference was held in 1949 and has been held annually since then in either October or November. The milestone 50th Annual Conference was held in 1993, with the 71st Annual Conference held in 2014.

The JIPF twice hosted the International Institute of Public Finance's Annual Congress during this period. The first was in Tokyo in September 1981, which was the first time the Annual Congress was hosted in Asia and 120 researchers attended from abroad. The second was in Kyoto in 1997 attended by 265 participants from 45 countries, which was an unprecedentedly large and diverse International Institute of Public Finance Annual Congress. Another International Institute of Public Finance's Annual Congress is scheduled to be convened at the University of Tokyo in 2017.

A feature of the JIPF is the inclusion of researchers using a broad range of research methods from systems and policies to theory and empirical results. There is also no shortage of members experienced in formulating policies such as having been members of government committees. Membership is not limited to researchers and also includes practitioners working for the government. As noted later, in addition to reporting on the results of academic research, the Annual Conference also convenes panel discussions on policy issues at the time. The JIPF aims to connect research results based on theory with empirical results and to solve specific policy issues.

The JIPF is actively engaged in research activities with a current membership of about 1,000 and about 70 papers presented at the Annual Conference. In addition, *Zaisei Kenkyu* has been published yearly since 2005. This is the proceedings of the Annual Conference and contains records of the symposiums and special sessions, survey papers by outstanding scholars and refereed papers.

## 2. Structure of the Institute

The JIPF is managed by an annual general meeting attended by ordinary members, meetings of the Board of Directors and the Standing Executive Committee. The annual general meeting and the meeting of the Board of Directors are held in conjunction with the Annual Conference. The Board of Directors consists of 37 persons elected from the ordinary members. The directors serve terms of three years that can be extended up to three terms. The Standing Executive Committee are elected from the Board of Directors, and one of them becomes the representative director. Standing Executives have been elected from the Board of Directors since 2014. Standing Executives are responsible for various functions such as managing the conference, general affairs, and public relations, etc. Apart from the Directors, there are two auditors responsible for auditing the budget and accounts. The Board of Directors sets matters such as the JIPF's budget, the venue of the Annual Conference, and how to promote the JIPF's activities. There is a publications committee separate from the Board of Directors responsible for editing the JIPF's publication *Zaisei Kenkyu*.

Ordinary members are required to pay an annual membership fee (10,000 yen). Apart from the cost of managing the JIPF, the membership fee includes a subscription fee for *Zaisei Kenkyu*. Since the 2012 Annual Conference (Osaka University) a separate fee has been charged to attend the Annual Conference. Application for membership of the JIPF also requires endorsement from two members. Acceptance as a member is determined by the Board of Directors. Apart from ordinary members, membership categories are student members, honorary members, and advisors. A requirement for honorary membership is to be aged at least 75, and to have been a member of JIPF for at least 20 years. Advisors must be aged at least 65 and have directorship experience.

## 3. Institute Activities

JIPF supports its members' research activities in a broad range of public finance related areas such as the tax system, social welfare, fiscal policy, and welfare policy. In addition to research activities, JIPF also aims to solve policy issues. Such missions of the JIPF are pursued (1) at the Annual Conference, (2) in the publication of the Institute's *Zaisei Kenkyu*, and (3) through international activities.

## 1) Annual Conference

The Annual Conference is held once every year in September or October. The host university is decided two years prior to the conference. The conferences have generally alternated between the East and West regions of Japan. For example, the 2013 Annual Conference was held at Keio University (Tokyo), the 2014 Annual Conference was held at Chukyo University (Nagoya), and the 2015 Annual Conference is to be held at Chuo University (Tokyo). The conference venue is on the campus of the hosting University, but the 2012 Annual Conference in Osaka was convened at the Awaji Island Conference Center. The Annual Conference takes place over two days, and apart from session reports, there are panel discussions and a keynote speech. The details and program of the Annual Conference are posted on the website. An outline of the Annual Conferences for the past 5 years is provided in Table 1.

Modern policy issues such as fiscal consolidation and social welfare are raised in the panel discussions. For example, there was debate about social security in 2011, and fiscal consolidation in 2013. Forty minutes is allocated for each paper in each session. The presentation is followed by comments from debaters, then opened to questions. The trend in the number of papers is shown in Table 2. The preparation of the venue is undertaken by the hosting university, but there is also a separate program committee to select the papers, formulate the sessions, and allocate the debaters. Japan-Korean special sessions have been held on the first day of each conference since 2004. Details are provided later. In principle, papers for presentation are only accepted from members. There are usually about 700 attendees at the Annual Conference. The Annual Conference is an opportunity for members to report the results of their research, and this gives many participants an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the latest research and it fosters debate between members with the same interests and awareness of issues. There is engaged debate regardless of age. There is usually a get-together held on the first day of the Annual Conference that fosters interaction between members. A conference participation fee has been charged as a management fee since the 2012 Annual Conference. JIPF is striving to cultivate young researchers. Part of this has been through the establishment of the JIPF's Encouragement Award for papers by young researchers (under 40 years of age) since 2013. Support is provided to the award-winner in the form of travel expenses, etc. to report at overseas conferences and seminars, etc.



Table 1. Annual Conferences during the past five years

Dates	Host University	Theme of panel discussions	Keynotes speech
2010 Oct. 23-24	Shiga University	New green deal and fiscal policy	
2011 Oct. 21-22	Seijo University	Social security and public finance	
2012 Oct. 27-28	Osaka University	Why is fiscal consolidation delayed?	Masaaki HONMA “50 years of Japan public finance”
2013 Oct. 3-4	Keio University	Japan public finance after integrated reform of social security and tax	Tatsuo HATTA “Direct tax reform as alternative of consumption tax increase”
2014 Oct. 25-26	Chukyo University	Public finance in an era of collaboration society	Michael P. DEVEREUX “Are we heading towards a corporate tax system fit for the 21 <sup>st</sup> century?”

Table 2. Number of reports presented

	Number of reports presented
2010	83
2011	72
2012	68
2013	83
2014	72

## 2) Publication of *Zaisei Kenkyu*

The JIPF has published the *Zaisei Kenkyu* (Yuuhikaku) as an academic journal once a year since 2004. The academic journal is presented in Japanese. The publication

is released in the summer following the previous year's Annual Conference. Apart from being distributed to members, the publication is sold in book stores. This academic journal consists of the following three sections. First is the minutes of the panel discussions recorded at the Annual Conference. When there is a keynote speech, the minute or the manuscript is included. The second is contributions from advisor members. Advisor members report on long-standing research or raise issues concerning modern policy issues and public finance. The third are papers contributed from refereed JIPF papers. The editing of *Zaisei Kenkyu* is the responsibility of the editing committee, which is independent of the Board of Directors and comprises eight members including the Chair. The editing committee requests contributions from advisor members, receives papers, selects and requests referees, and determines whether or not a refereed report can be accepted or reviewed. Table 3 lists the trend of contributed papers and accepted reports. One referee is appointed to each submission, while the person on the editing committee responsible for that paper also reviews the paper. There is an expectation that the review will be fair and objective, and that publication will provide an opportunity to gain a track-record in research, particularly for young researchers. Quality papers relating to systems, theory and empirical results are published. The number of papers submitted during the past few years and the number of papers accepted are shown in the following table.

Table 3. The number of papers submitted and accepted

	Paper submitted	Paper accepted	Acceptance ratio (%)
2010	19	7	37
2011	22	9	41
2012	19	7	37
2013	19	7	37
2014	25	9	36

### 3) International activities

JIPF has been holding a Japan-Korean Special Session since 2004. This session is a joint program with the Korean Association of Public Finance and Economics, which invites five people including the chairman each year. The session involves papers from two people on the Japan side and two people on the South Korean side. The session is usually held in the afternoon of the first day of the Annual Conference. As with the

ordinary session, debaters are allocated to each paper. Participants from South Korea comment on the papers presented from the Japanese side, while participants from Japan comment on the papers presented from the South Korean side. When the Japan-Korean Special Session was inaugurated the themes were policy issues common to both Japan and South Korea such as social welfare. No theme has been specified in recent years, with opportunities for young Japanese and South Korean researchers to present the results of recent research on a wide range of theoretical and empirical themes. The Korean Association of Public Finance and Economics holds an Annual Conference in South Korea every October. A similar Japan-Korean Special Session is also held in the same manner on the first day of that Conference. Every year, five representatives from Japan including the chairman attend. This is leading to deeper links and interaction between public finance researchers in Japan and South Korea.

Apart from this, the JIPF extends invitations to overseas researchers as part of its internationalization. In 2013, a joint Canada-Japan session was held with young public finance researchers invited from Canada. There have been reports on theoretical and empirical papers that include fiscal competition. A leading overseas figure in the study of public finance has been invited as a keynote speaker since 2014. The keynote speech is presented during the morning of the second day of the Annual Conference. President of the International Institute of Public Finance Mike DEVEREUX (Oxford University) gave a speech on reform of corporations' tax in a global economy. The text of the speech is to be published in *Zaisei Kenkyu*. Mick KEEN of the International Monetary Fund will give the keynote speech at the 2015 Annual Conference. We hope this will lead to expansion of the international network for public finance research.

Furthermore, JIPF is working with the Japan Association of Local Public Finance to hold the International Institute of Public Affairs Annual Congress in Tokyo in 2017. Members of both associations are working on the invitations, management, and collection of donations for the meeting. To date, the International Institute of Public Affairs Annual Congresses have been mainly held in European countries. About 400 public finance researchers from around the world attend each year. As noted above, meetings were held in Japan in 1981 and 1997. About 300 overseas participants are expected to attend the meeting in Tokyo in 2017. While presenting the latest research results and exchanging opinions, it is hoped the meeting will provide an opportunity for researchers from around the world to debate Japan's fiscal problems.

(Motohiro SATO, Hitotsubashi University)



---

**THE JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION**

**日本会計研究学会**

- Established: 1937
  - Number of Members: 1,839
  - President: Hisakatsu SAKURAI (Kobe 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 Moriyma 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 Shizuoka Convention & Arts Center on September 12-14, 2016.

---

**THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE**

**経営行動科学学会**

- Established: 1997
  - Number of Members: Individual 800, 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.jpn.org/>

---

**THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF JAPAN**

**日本農業経済学会**

- Established: 1924
  - Number of Members: 1,500
  - President: Shinichi SHOGENJI (Nagoya University)
  - 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 Akita Prefectural University on March 29-30, 2016.

---

## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR APPLIED MANAGEMENT (JSAM)

### 実践経営学会

- Established: 1967
- Number of Members: 390
- President: Koji IGETA (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, Osaka533-8533, Japan  
e-mail: jsam.headoffice@gmail.com  
<http://www.jsam.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kinki University, 2016.

---

## JAPAN SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN MANAGEMENT (JSAAM)

### アジア経営学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 385
- President: Takahide KOSAKA (Nihon University)
- Publication: *The Journal of Asian Management Studies*
- Japan Scholarly Association for Asian Management (JSAAM)
- Professor Takahide KOSAKA,

c/o 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 Kyushu Sangyo University on September 9-11, 2016.

---

## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES

### アジア市場経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: 238
- 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 Koji HAYAMA  
Faculty of Economics and Business, Wako University,  
2160, Kanamachi, Machida-shi, Tokyo, 195-8585, Japan  
e-mail: koyan@wako.ac.jp  
<http://www.jafame.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Toua University in June, 2016.

---

## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES

### アジア政経学会

- Established: 1953
- Number of Members: 1,195
- President: Tomoo MARUKAWA (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Asian Studies* — quarterly
- Japan Association for Asian Studies

c/o Ochanomizu Academic Association NPO

Faculty of Science, Ochanomizu University, Building 3<sup>rd</sup>. 204,

2-1-1, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8610, Japan

e-mail: jaas-info@npo-ochanomizu.org

<http://www.jaas.or.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Institute of Developing Economies-JETRO on June 18-19, 2016.

---

## JAPAN AUDITING ASSOCIATION

### 日本監査研究学会

- Established: 1978
- Number of Members: 452
- President: Takatoshi IYODA (Konan 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 Seinan Gakuin University on September 8-10, 2016.

---

## JAPAN ACADEMY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### 日本経営学会

- Established: 1926
- Number of Members: 1,940
- 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 Senshu University on August 31-September 3, 2016 with the symposium “Reflections and Prospects after 90 Years of Business Administration Studies in Japan”.

---

## BUSINESS ANALYSIS ASSOCIATION

### 日本経営分析学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 440
- 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://keiei-bunseki.org>

The next annual meetings will be held at Chubu University on May 21, 2016.

---

## JAPAN BUSINESS COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION (JBICA)

### 国際ビジネスコミュニケーション学会

- Established: 1934
- Number of Members: 192
- President: Nobuo KAMATA (Toyo Gakuen 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.jbica.gr.jp>

---

## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS STUDY

### 日本経営倫理学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 450
- President: Mitsuhiro UMEZU (Keio 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)  
<http://www.jabes1993.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tohoku University on June 18-19, 2016.



---

## BUSINESS HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAPAN

### 経営史学会

- Established: 1964
- Number of Members: personal 839, institutional 16
- President: Takeo KIKKAWA (Tokyo University of Science)
- Publication: *Japan Business History Review* — quarterly  
*Japanese Research on Business History* — annually
- Business History Society of Japan

c/o Prof. SHIMADA Office  
Faculty of Business Administration,  
Bunkyo Gakuin University,  
1-19-1, Mukogaoka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 133-8668, Japan  
e-mail: jimukyoku@bhs.ssoj.info  
<http://bhs.ssoj.info/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Chuo University on October 8-9, 2016.

---

## JAPAN SOCIETY OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

### 日本経営数学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: 120
- President: Hitoshi TAKEDA (Bunkyo 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  
<http://sites.google.com/site/jpbizmath/>

The next annual conference will be held at Bunkyo University on May 28-29, 2016.

---

## 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 269, cooperative 5
- Representative: Munenori NOMURA (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *International Public Economy Study*
- CIRIEC Japanese Section

c/o Professor Akihiro ITO  
Faculty of Commerce, Nagoya Gakuin University,  
1-25, Atsutani-machi, Atsuta-ku, Nagoya 456-8612, Japan  
e-mail: japan@ciriec.com  
<http://www.ciriec.com/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Osaka City University on December 3-4, 2016.

---

## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE

### 日本商品学会

- Established: 1935
  - Number of Members: 153
  - President: Yasuhiro YAMAMOTO (Chiba University of Commerce)
  - 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 Toyo University in May, 2016.

---

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

### 比較経済体制学会

- Established: 1963
  - Number of Members: 272
  - Chief Representative: Yasushi NAKAMURA (Yokohama National University)
  - 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 Hirosaki University on June 4-5, 2016.

---

## JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR CHINESE ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

### 中国経済経営学会

- Established: 2014
  - Number of Members: 480
  - President: YAN Shanping (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  
1-1, Manabino, Izumi-shi, Osaka 594-1198, Japan  
e-mail: [jacem.office@gmail.com](mailto:jacem.office@gmail.com)  
<http://www.jacem.org/top.html>

---

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

### 日本比較経営学会

- Established: 1976
- Number of Members: 189
- 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 Shokei Gakuin University on May 6-8, 2016 with the main theme “For the Symbiotic Relationship between Market Economy and Civil Society: Nuclear Power and the Ethics of Civil Society”.

---

## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR CONSUMPTION ECONOMY

### 日本消費経済学会

- Established: 1974
- Number of Members: 275
- 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 at Okayama University of Science on July 2-3, 2016.

---

## 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 in Osaka, 2016.

---

## THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

### 経済社会学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: 302
- 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 Reitaku University on September 17-18, 2016 with the symposium “New Horizons in the Concept of What is ‘Public’ ”.

---

## THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

### 経済学史学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 630
- President: Hideo TANAKA (Aichi Gakuin 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 Hideo TANAKA  
School of Economics, Aichi Gakuin University,  
3-1-1, Meijo, Kita-ku, Nagoya-shi,  
462-8739, Japan  
e-mail: jgata@dpc.agu.ac.jp  
<http://jshet.net/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tohoku University on May 22-23, 2016 with the symposium “War and Economics ”.

---

## THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS

### 経済地理学会

- Established: 1954
- Number of Members: 715, patronage members: 3
- 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 Faculty of Economics, Seikei University,  
3-3-1, Kichijoji-kitamachi, Musashino-shi, Tokyo 180-8633, Japan  
e-mail: jimukyoku@economicgeography.jp  
<http://www.economicgeography.jp/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kumamoto University on May 27-30, 2016 with the symposium “Regional Creativity and Economic Geography”.

---

## JAPAN ECONOMIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

### 日本経済政策学会

- Established: 1940
  - Number of Members: individuals 1,019 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 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 73rd annual meeting will be held at Kyushu Sangyo University on May 28-29, 2016 with the symposium “Problems for Policy Coordination in a Global Economy — toward a Strategy for Regional Creativity and Economic Expansion”.

---

## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR EVOLUTIONARY ECONOMICS

### 進化経済学会

- Established: 1997
  - Number of Members: individuals 457, honorary 2, collective 1
  - President: Yuji ARUKA (Chuo University)
  - 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: [a-arakawa@rikkyo.ac.jp](mailto:a-arakawa@rikkyo.ac.jp)  
<http://www.jafee.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at University of Tokyo on March 26-27, 2016.

---

## JAPAN FINANCE ASSOCIATION

### 日本経営財務研究学会

- Established: 1977
  - Number of Members: 556
  - 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@b.kobe-u.ac.jp](mailto:zaim@b.kobe-u.ac.jp)  
<http://www.b.kobe-u.ac.jp/~keieizaimu/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Musashi University on October 8-9, 2016.

---

## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

### 生活経済学会

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: 650, Cooperative member 6
- President: Takau YONEYAMA (Hitotsubashi University)
- Publication: *Journal of Household 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 Prefectural University of Hiroshima on June 25-26, 2016 with the symposium “Appropriate Choices in Future Consumer Society: from the Point of View of Consumer Education”.

---

## JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### 日本労務学会

- Established: 1970
- Number of Members: 868
- President: Atsushi SEIKE (Keio 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://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/jshrm/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Doshisha University on June 24-26, 2016.

---

## 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 Zhija  
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 Ritsumeikan University on June 11-12, 2016 with the symposium “Tasks for Creative Industrial Development”.

---

## THE JAPANESE SOCIETY OF INSURANCE SCIENCE

### 日本保険学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: honorary 22, ordinary 899 including 17 foreigners, supporting organizations 85
- President: 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 Ritsumeikan University on October 29-30, 2016 with the symposium “The Role of an Insurance System in Supporting the Use of Civil Law”, “International Comparison of Insurance Law Reform”.

---

## JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES

### 国際会計研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 576
- President: Takashi HASHIMOTO (Aoyama Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Kokusai Kaikei Kenkyu Gakkai Nempo (Bulletin of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies)*

Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies

c/o Eiji HISAMUCHI  
Graduate School of Business Administration, 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 Kwansei Gakuin University on August 26-28, 2016.

---

## JAPAN ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STUDIES

### 国際ビジネス研究学会

- Established: 1994
- Number of Members: individual 742, corporate 5
- President: Mitsuhide SHIRAKI (Waseda University)
- 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

c/o Liaison office:  
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 Osaka University of Commerce on October 22-23, 2016.

---

## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

### 日本国際経済学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: individual 1,035, corporate 2
- 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 Ichiroh DAITOH  
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 at Chukyo University on October 29-30, 2016.

---

## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS

### 日本貿易学会

- Established: 1960
- Number of Members: 440, corporate: 5
- President: Takeshi FUJISAWA (Kwansei Gakuin 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 Takeshi FUJISAWA  
School of Business Administration, Kwansei Gakuin University,  
1-1-155, Uegahara, Ichiban-cho, Nishinomiya-shi, Hyogo, 662-8501, Japan  
e-mail: z88005@kwansei.ac.jp  
<http://www.jaftab.org>

The 56th annual congress will be held at Meikai University, Urayasu Campus on May 28-29, 2016 with the Common theme “Hospitality Tourism Industry under Inbound Excess Era”.

---

## JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT (JALM)

### 労務理論学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 322
- President: Masatsugu TAKEDA (Chukyo 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, Nagoya-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 Ehime University (Matsuyama) on May 28-29, 2016.



---

## JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

### 日本物流学会

- Established: 1983
- Number of Members: individual 476, corporate 17
- President: Toshinori NEMOTO (Hitotsubashi University)
- 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 Hokkai School of Commerce University on September 1-2, 2016.

---

## JAPAN SOCIETY OF LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS

### 日本海運経済学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: individual 246, corporate 15
- 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 Kobe University in October, 2016.

---

## JAPAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

### 経営行動研究学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 430, corporate 4
- 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://www.jam1991.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Meiji University on August 20-21, 2016.

---

## THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

### 日本管理会計学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 750
- 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, 2016.

---

## 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 664, corporate 5
- President: Yoichi KAKIZAKI (Toyo 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 162-00814, Japan

e-mail: [name@kae-yamashiro.co.jp](mailto:name@kae-yamashiro.co.jp)

<http://nippon-management.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Komazawa University in June, 2016.

---

## THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

### 経営哲学学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 300
- Representative : Yoshitaka OHIRA (Hokkai-Gakuin 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: [officel@jamp.ne.jp](mailto:officel@jamp.ne.jp)

<http://www.jamp.ne.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hokkai-Gakuen University on September 5-7, 2016.

---

## 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 56th national conference is supposed to be held at Yokohama City University, Kanazawahakkei Campus on June 4-5, 2016.

---

## 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://keieigakusi.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyushu Sangyo University on May 20-22, 2016. The main theme will be “Rise and Fall of the History of Management Theories”.

---

## JAPAN SOCIETY OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

### 日本商業学会

- Established: 1951
  - Number of Members: honorary 17, ordinary 1,114, supporting company 10
  - President: Katsuyoshi TAKASHIMA (Kobe University)
  - Publication: *Journal of Marketing and Distribution* — four times a year
  - Japan Society of Marketing and Distribution
- c/o Proactive Inc.  
Bay Wing Bldg.  
85-1, Edo-machi, Chuo-ku, Kobe 650-0033, Japan  
e-mail: jsmd@pac.ne.jp  
<http://jsmd.jp/>

The 2016 Annual Conference will be held at Chiba University of Commerce on May 3-5, under the theme “Creating Common Values for Distribution and Marketing — with reference to the 2011 Earthquake and Tsunami”.

---

## JAPAN SOCIETY OF MONETARY ECONOMICS

### 日本金融学会

- Established: 1943
- Number of Members: 1,432
- 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 Musashi University on May 14-15, 2016 and Autumn meeting will be held at Kansai University on October 15-16, 2016.

---

## THE ACADEMIC ASSOCIATION FOR ORGANIZATIONAL SCIENCE

### 特定非営利活動法人 組織学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: individuals 2,128, corporate 13
- President: Shigeru ASABA (Waseda 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 University of Hyogo on June 11-12, 2016.

---

## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR PLANNING AND PUBLIC MANAGEMENT

### 一般社団法人 日本計画行政学会

- Established: 1977
- Number of Members: 1,053
- President: Sukehiro HOSONO (Chuo University)
- Publication: *Planning Administration* — quarterly
- Japan Association for Planning and Public Management  
c/o The Institute of Statistical Research,  
1-18-16, Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0004, Japan  
e-mail: [japa@isr.or.jp](mailto:japa@isr.or.jp)  
<http://www.japanpa.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kwansei Gakuin University on September 9-10, 2016 with the symposium “Diversity in Planning and Public Management”.

---

## 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 UNI

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 Fukushima University in October, 2016.

---

## THE POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

### 政治経済学・経済史学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 800
- 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 Rikkyo University on October 22-23, 2016.

---

## THE POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

### 日本人口学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 341
- President: Toshihiko Hara (Sapporo City University)
- Publication: *Jinkogaku Kenkyu* (*The Journal of Population Studies*)
- Population Association of Japan

c/o Association for Supporting Academic Societies (ASAS)

Koishikawa Urban 4F, 5-3-13, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-0012, Japan

e-mail: paoj@asas-mail.jp

<http://www.paoj.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Reitaku University on June 11-12, 2016.

---

## THE JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

### 日本港湾経済学会

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 204
- 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: kouwankeizai@gmail.com  
<http://port-economics.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hokkai-Gakuen University on August 7-9, 2016.

---

## THE JAPAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE

### 日本財政学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: 903
- 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 at Kyoto Sangyo University on October 22-23, 2016.

---

## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS

### 公益事業学会

- Established: 1949
- Number of Members: regular members 378, corporation members 53
- 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 Rissho University on June 11-12, 2016 under the theme "Possibilities for Sustainability of Public Utility Economics".

---

## THE JAPAN SECTION OF THE REGIONAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL

### 日本地域学会

- Established: 1962
- Number of Members: 1,039
- 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 53rd annual meeting will be held at Niigata University on October 8-10, 2016.

---

## JAPAN RISK MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

### 日本リスクマネジメント学会

- Established: 1978
- Number of Members: individual 314
- Representative Management: Katsuyuki KAMEI (Kansai University)
- Publication: *JARMS Report (Risk and Insurance Management)*
- Japan Risk Management Society

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: [GFG04104@nifty.com](mailto:GFG04104@nifty.com)  
<http://www.jarms.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kansai University in September, 2016.

---

## 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>

---

## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

### 社会政策学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 1,220
- Representative: Koichi HIRAOKA (Ochanomizu University)
- Publication: *SHAKAI-SEISAKU*

(*Social Policy and Labor Studies*)

- Japan Association for Social Policy Studies

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 Meiji University in June, 2016. The Fall 2016 meeting will be held at Doshisha University in October.

---

## 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.tku.ac.jp/~takeo\\_it/riron/riron.html](http://www.tku.ac.jp/~takeo_it/riron/riron.html)

The next annual meeting will be held in fall, 2016.

---

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTOTY SOCIETY

### 社会経済史学会

- Established: 1930
- Number of Members: 1,400
- Representative: Satoshi BABA (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Shakai Keizai Shigaku (Socio-Economic History)* — quarterly
- Shakai Keizaishi Gakkai (Socio-Economic History Society)

c/o Professor M.SHIZUME

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://sehs.ssoj.info/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hokkaido University on June 11-12, 2016.



---

## THE JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

一般社団法人 日本統計学会

- Established: 1931
- Number of Members: 1,538
- President: Manabu IWASAKI (Seikei University )
- 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 Tohoku University on March 5, 2016.

The next annual meeting will be held at Kanazawa University on September 4-7, 2016.

---

## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

日本交通学会

- Established: 1941
- Number of Members: 457, student 5, company etc. 30
- President: Kenichi SHOJI (Kobe 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 Hitotsubashi University on October 8-9, 2016.

---

## 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 Wako University, 2016.

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.

