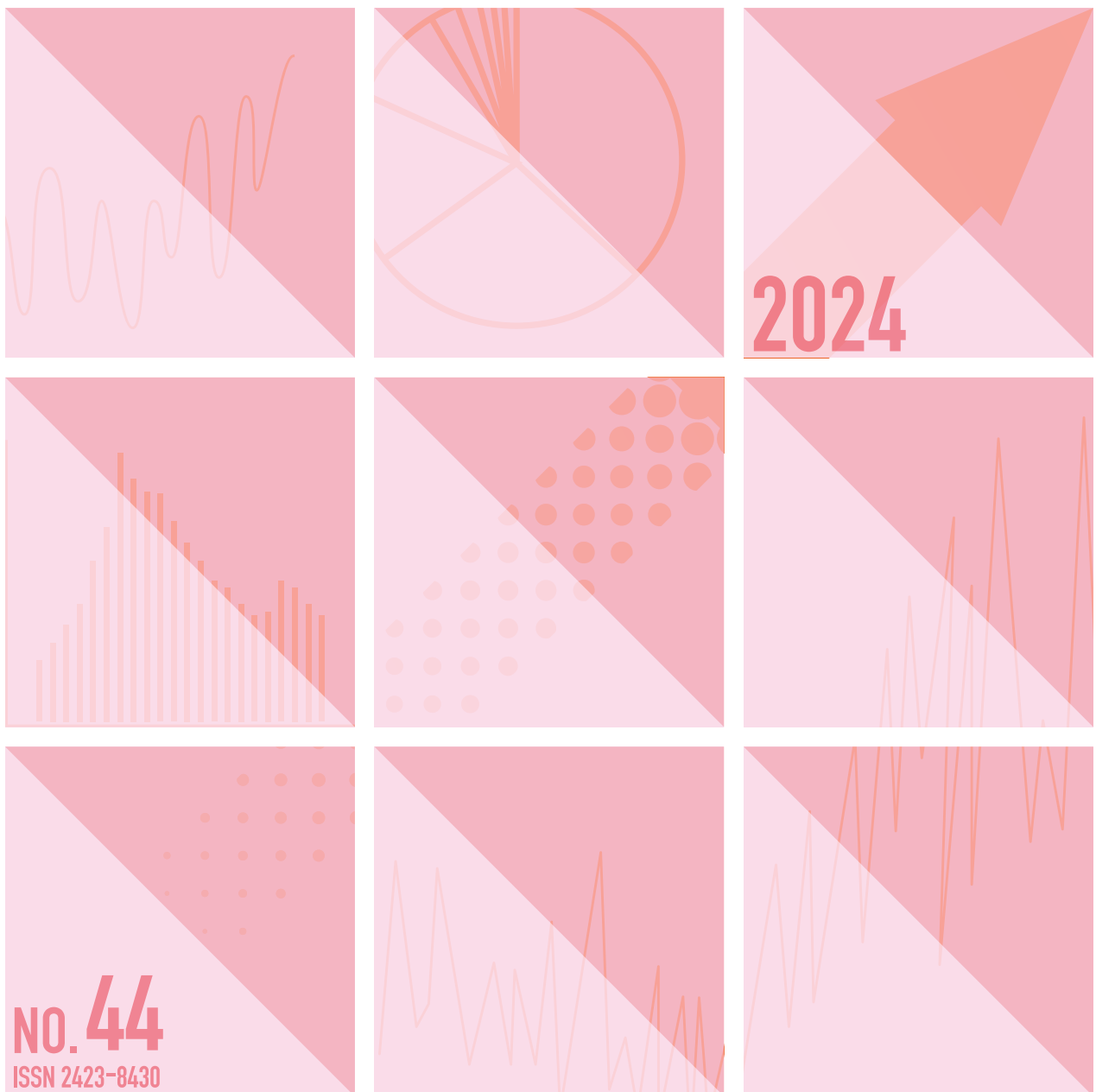


Information Bulletin of The Union of National Economic Associations in Japan



日本経済学会連合

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

<https://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/gakkairengo/htdocs/>

COPYRIGHT 2024 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 Koji KATO, Kokushikan University
Takamasa FUJIOKA, Meiji University
Kazushi SHIMIZU, Kyushu University
Takashi MASUYAMA, Josai University
Satoshi KAMBARA, Senshu University
Kazuko GOTO, Setsunan University
Mototsugu FUKUSHIGE, Osaka University
Yutaka TAMURA, Aichi Toho University
Nobuaki ENDO, Tokyo University of Marine Science
and Technology
Yingyan WANG, Keio University
Shinya SAKANO, Waseda University
Hiromi KAMATA, Hitotsubashi University

Directors of the Union

President Mitsuhide SHIRAKI, Waseda University
Toshiaki USHIJIMA, Keio University
Tetsuji OKAZAKI, University of Tokyo
Norio KAMBAYASHI, Kobe University
Kohei KOMAMURA, Keio University
Junjiro SHINTAKU, Meiji University
Sugio BABA, Senshu University
Yumiko MIWA, Meiji University
Kazuhiko YAGO, Waseda University
Kenshi YAMAKURA, Otsuma Women's University

Secretary General Keiichi HASEGAWA, Waseda University

Auditor Mamoru KOBAYASHI, Senshu University
Masayuki TANIMORI, Senshu University

Emeritus Yasuhiro OGURA, Toyo University
Yoshiharu KUWANA, J. F. Oberlin University
Mitsuhiko TSURUTA, Chuo 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 70th anniversary in 2020, 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 2024, the Union had a membership of 61 associations, as listed on pp. 86-106.

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 has recently sponsored six Academic Forums. The first was held at Meiji University on September 26, 2015 on the theme of "Examining Japan's Human Globalization — Human Resources, Systems and International Competitiveness". The second was held at Waseda University on October 1, 2016 on the theme of "Directions for Post-TPP and World Trade Systems — Currents in mega-FTA". The third was held at Waseda University, Waseda Campus on January 7, 2018 on the theme of "The National and International Contribution of Japanese Accounting". The fourth was held at Waseda University, Waseda Campus on September 29, 2018 on the theme of "Training for Entrepreneurs and Management Education". The fifth was held at Waseda University, Waseda Campus on December 7, 2019 on the theme of "How to Teach Economic History at Undergraduate level?" The sixth was held via Zoom on March 5, 2022 on the theme of "International Division of Labor among Firms in East Asia —on the Automobile Industry's Transition to Electric Vehicles". The proceedings of six events can be accessed at the Union's. The Union is Planning its Seventh Academic Forum for March 9, 2025, in Building 11 of the main Waseda Campus of Waseda University. The unified theme will be "Issues on Environmental Changes Surrounding Distribution".

The Union, established in 1950, has planned two projects in commemoration of its 70 years in existence: the web publication of "Towards Creation of a Sustainable Economic Society in the 21st Century", and an "Academic Channel" on YouTube. With the publication on the web in November, and the release of the YouTube channel in September, the Union is publicizing its own activities as well as communicating its academic role to society as a whole.

Following on from our web publication to commemorate our 70th anniversary, it has been decided to continue publishing on the web, under the revised title of Economics and Business Forum. Contributions are to be invited from among members. On YouTube, the Academic Channel will continue to be broadcast as before.

The Union celebrated in 1980 the 30th anniversary of its founding by launching a variety of activities, including the publication of The Information Bulletin.

Paul Snowden, Emeritus Professor of Waseda University, acts as editorial adviser.

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

website: <https://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/gakkairengo/htdocs/>

CONTENTS

	Page
ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES, THE JAPAN ACADEMY FOR.....	1
ASIAN STUDIES, THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR.....	11
BUSINESS COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION, JAPAN.....	17
COMMODITY SCIENCE, JAPAN SOCIETY FOR.....	25
CULTURAL ECONOMICS, JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR.....	30
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS, THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF.....	40
ECONOMIC POLICY ASSOCIATION, THE JAPAN.....	49
LABOR AND MANAGEMENT, JAPAN ACADEMY OF.....	54
LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS, THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF.....	63
MANAGEMENT PHIROSOPHY, THE ACADEMY OF.....	68
STATISTICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN.....	72
TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS, THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF.....	78
LIST OF MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS.....	86

THE JAPAN ACADEMY FOR ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES

1. Overview

The Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies (JAFAME) was established in November 1997 by approximately 70 academics interested in Asian studies with a mission to conduct historical, theoretical, and empirical research on the Asian market, and to collaborate with related academic societies and institutions in order to contribute to the development of the Asian and world economies, as well as to academic progress. In 2007, the Academy became a part of the Affiliated Academic Research Group of the Science Council of Japan and the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan. Currently, Takamasa FUJIOKA (Meiji University) has been serving as the 12th president since July 2023, succeeding Junichi MURAMATSU (Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University), and ZHANG Jing (Kanazawa University) oversees operations as secretary general, succeeding Yoshiro FUJIOKA (Osaka Sangyo University).

The socio-economic environment surrounding Asia, which forms the key research fields of the Academy, has undergone significant changes. The impact of these changes on the Asian market economy is multifaceted, resulting in research and practical interests that transcend traditional specialized fields. In this regard, this academy is well-balanced, comprising researchers and practitioners with foundations in economics, commerce, and business administration. The Academy has accumulated research outcomes by actively adopting international and interdisciplinary approaches to address various issues in Asia while inheriting the academic traditions.

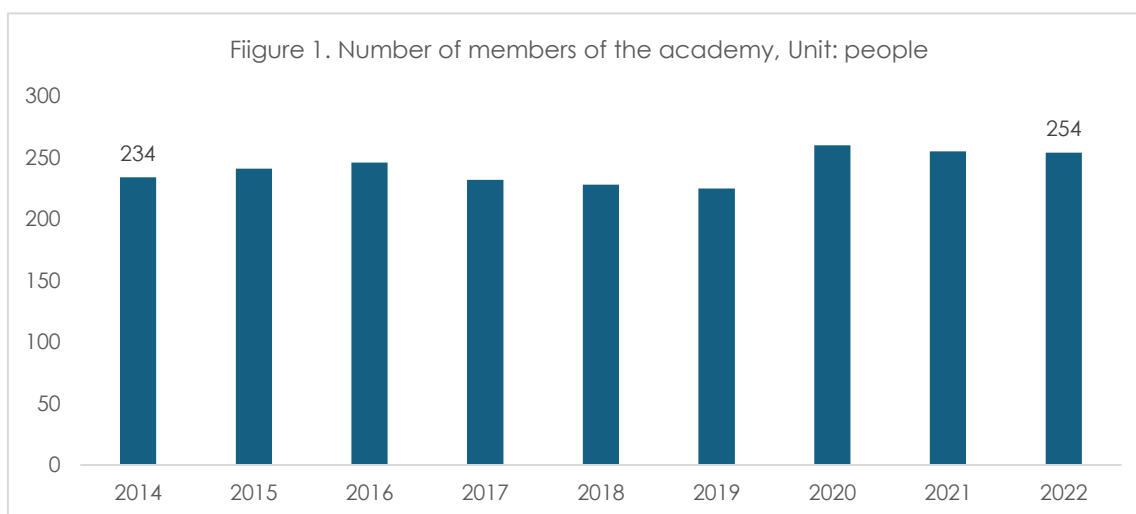
2. Structure of the academy

JAFAME is governed by an annual general assembly as the highest decision-making body attended by ordinary members, and several meetings of the Board of Directors. The annual general meeting is held concurrently with the annual national conference, and the board of directors meets during the annual national conference and as needed.

The Board of Directors consists of 23 distinguished scholars and professionals who guide the strategic direction and activities of JAFAME. They oversee research initiatives, academic collaborations, and organizational governance to fulfill JAFAME's mission of enhancing knowledge and understanding of Asian market economies.

The Board meetings shall be held approximately five times a year. Apart from the Board members, advisors, auditors, and secretaries may participate in the board meetings, but they do not have voting rights. Those positions are recommended by the Board of Directors and approved by the President of the academy. The five working groups—General Affairs, Research, Editorial, International Cooperation, and the Global Asia Research Center (GARC) — advance agendas in their respective fields. These working groups present issues to the Board of Directors, including budget, themes and venues (host universities) for the next annual national conference, approval of new members, member resignations, and publications (the academic journal).

Despite the challenging circumstances surrounding academic societies these days, JAFAME has maintained a membership of over 200 for nearly 20 years. The association has strengthened its foundation through internationalization and social engagement, adding 10 new overseas members from China and Thailand and nine new domestic members since November 2023. Additionally, there has been an increasing trend of membership from practitioners and graduates of professional schools.



3. Major activities

The Academy was established with the vision of the 21st century becoming the “Century of Asia,” aiming to enhance Asia’s presence in the world and Japan’s presence in Asia. The continued development of the Academy is strongly desired to achieve these goals. The membership of the Academy is well-balanced, comprising researchers and practitioners in the fields of economics, commerce, and business administration, forming the foundation of the academy. While inheriting academic traditions, the Academy has actively accumulated research outcomes by addressing various issues in Asia through international and interdisciplinary approaches. With the continued support

of our members, the Academy will further promote “Industry-Academia Collaboration and Internationalization” and “Strengthening the Foundation.” The research outcomes of our members are presented at the Eastern and Western Regional Meetings and the Annual General Meeting. Research papers on Asia-related themes are allowed to be published in JAFAME’s annual journal following peer review.

1) Annual national conferences

The annual national conference is usually held once a year in late June or early July. The host university is appointed a year prior to the annual national conference. The annual national conferences have normally alternated between the East and the West of Japan. For example, the annual national conference in 2023 was held in Tokyo, and in 2024, it was held in Kyoto as shown in Table 1. The next annual national conference in 2025 is scheduled to be held in Kanazawa. The two-day annual national conference will include research presentations, keynote speeches, and session panels on major themes. Recently, international sessions have been introduced, where foreign members and invited guest speakers give presentations in English. Additionally, since 2022, international keynote speakers have been invited to the annual national conference. These keynote speakers are invited from around the world and cover a wide range of topics related to business and economics in Asia. For example, topics have included “Digital Marketing in Disrupted Worlds” (Ian FENWICK, Sasin School of Management), “Moral Capitalism and Asian Values” (Steve YOUNG, University of Minnesota), “A Walk to Remember: Experience in publishing papers in finance journals indexed in WOS and SCOPUS” (Jittima TONGURAI, Kobe University), “Unlocking Thailand’s Hidden Competitiveness: A Perspective on Soft Power” (Chaipong PONGPANICH, Chulalongkorn University), and “Circular Economy in Thailand: A Case of Battery Recycling” (Charoenchai KHOMPATRAPORN, King Mongkut’s University of Technology Thonburi).

Finally, at the 28th Annual National Conference, chaired by Xianghua JIANG (Kyoto Women’s University), Vice-chaired by Kyoko KAMEOKA (Kanagawa University), and with program coordination by Jeeyeon HA (Kindai University), it was seen that there was a larger gathering of presenters than usual. Under a unified theme, Mr. Isamu WAKAMATSU, Research Director of JETRO, delivered a lecture on “Revisiting the Restructuring of Global Supply Chains.” The keynote address featured Mr. Akimasa YAMASHITA, former Vice Governor of Kyoto Prefecture and current Advisor, who has long played a central role in Kyoto’s industrial policy, discussing possibilities for industry-academia collaboration and expectations for the academy. Also in attendance

were longstanding family business executives in Kyoto. A summary of the annual national conferences for the past four years is as follows:

Table 1 Annual National Conferences, 2021-2024

Dates	Host University	Key theme	Keynote speech*	Research presentations*
June 29&30, 2024	Kyoto Women's University	Coexistence of the Transformed World and the Asian Economy	3	28
July 7 & 8, 2023	Tokyo Keizai University, Tokyo	Global inflation and Asian market economies	3	22
July 2, 2022	Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University, Gifu (Online) *held virtually due to COVID-19	Transformation of the Asian market economy and responses to the new normal	1	20
July 3, 2021	Okayama University of Science, Okayama (Online) *held virtually due to COVID-19	Post-Corona market economy in Asia: Economic and Social changes and adaptive corporate behavior	1	24

*Including English sessions.

2) Awards

The Academy has established awards for outstanding research achievements (publications) by its members since 2010. Additionally, in 2023, the awards for outstanding oral presentations at the annual national conference were introduced, including the JAFAME Award, the Encouragement Award, and the Graduate Student Award, which increased interest among members in presenting at the annual national conference. The awards ceremony is typically held at the annual national conference in the following year.

3) Publication

JAFAME annually publishes a refereed journal called *Journal of the Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies*. This journal widely calls for papers across the world in both Japanese and English. The members are eligible to submit their papers and get examinations by anonymous referees appointed by the editorial board. The papers published in the past three years are as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 List of contributors of the Journals published in the last three years

Year	Volume	Title and authors
2023	26	<p>“Comparison between Thai and Japanese Retailers in the Vietnamese Market: Examining the Issue from a Dynamic Marketing Capabilities Perspective” TRAN Thi Tuyet Nhung (Aichi Toho University), NGUYEN Ngoc Mai (Ha Noi Foreign Trade University), Jing ZHANG (Kanazawa University), and Yoshiro FUJIOKA (Osaka Sangyo University).</p> <p>“A Study of Omni-Channel Shopping Value: A Grounded Theory Approach,” Huijuan WANG (Xiamen Institute of Technology)</p> <p>“Impacts and Challenges of Expanding Electric Vehicle Production in Asia,” Kazuo ISHIKAWA (Senshu University)</p> <p>“Marketing Strategy of Electric Vehicles in the China Market,” Jiacheng ZHANG (Osaka Sangyo University)</p> <p>“Contribution for the Creation of a Social Institution by International Location-based Retailers: Case of AEON Cambodia to Take 16 Years before Opening the First Store,” Takeshi HOSHIDA (Yasuda Women’s University)</p> <p>“Survey on the Current Status of Japanese Retailers in the Thai Market During the COVID-19 Crisis,” Yoshiro FUJIOKA (Osaka Sangyo University)</p> <p>“Actual Conditions and Issues of EPA Utilization by Companies Headquartered in Ishikawa Prefecture,” Satoshi KAWASHIMA (Kanazawa Seiryu University)</p> <p>“Marketing Strategy Utilized at the Customer Point of Contact in the China Market: Case of Cosme Decorte of KOSE,” Yan LIU (Osaka Sangyo University)</p> <p>“Cross-border e-commerce between Japan and China Focusing on the B to C-EC Market for China,” Reika KA (Shizuoka Professional University of Agriculture)</p>
2022	25	<p>“Mechanism of Building a Sustainable Competitive Advantage of Japanese Retail Firms in Emerging Markets: A Dynamic Capabilities Perspective,” TRAN Thi Tuyet Nhung (Aichi Toho University)</p> <p>“Intra-company Resource Integration to Support Value Co-creation Outside the Company: The Roots of Resources and Corporate Systems in the Case of KFS in Taiwan,” Xianghua JIANG (Kyoto Women’s University)</p> <p>“How Entitativity Influences Sharers’ Attitude in Intergroup Communication: Focusing on eWOM Communication between Chinese and Japanese Consumers,” Tingchang LIANG (Toyama University of International Studies)</p> <p>“The Significance of China’s Accounting Standards and Accounting System for Business Enterprises,” Xiaojia YAO (Kindai University)</p> <p>“A Study of Value Co-creation Marketing to Chinese Tourists,” Shanhui ZHANG (Osaka Sangyo University)</p>

		<p>“Influence of Global Retailers’ CSR Activities on Local Institutions: Business Creation of AEON Malaysia,” Takeshi HOSHIDA (Yasuda Women’s University)</p> <p>“Research on “Japanese-Style Nursing Care” and Human Resource Development in Asian Markets ~ A Case Study of a Company Expanding into China,” Rikitoshi YAGI (Okayama University of Science Graduate School)</p> <p>“Preliminary Consideration on Corporate Management and MCSs during the Covid-19 Pandemic: Considering A Relationship between Crisis Management and Risk Management,” Takamasa FUJIOKA (Meiji University/Sasin School of Management of Chulalongkorn University)</p> <p>“The Effect of the Establishment of the AEC on the Internal Trade in the ASEAN Region,” Norio NAKAI (Hiroshima Shudo University)</p> <p>“Structural Changes in the Indian Home Appliance Market and Reconsideration of Korean Manufacturer’s Localization Strategy: A Case Study of LGEIL,” Seongbong HONG (Shujitsu University)</p> <p>“A Study on the Internationalization of ASEAN Firms: Global or Regional?” Ryuichi USHIYAMA (Japan Center for Economic Research)</p> <p>“The Pattern of Researcher Network and Knowledge Sharing: Insights from the Case of Samsung Electronics” Jeeyeon HA (Kindai University)</p>
2021	24	<p>“A Study on the Concepts of Global Value Chain: Thailand Plus One Strategy in the Mekong Region” Takamasa FUJIOKA (Meiji University)</p> <p>“Customer Experience Formation Using Post-Purchase Information: Focusing on Chinese Consumers,” Jing ZHANG (Kanazawa University)</p> <p>“A Study on the Value of Tourism Experience in Inbound Tourism: From the Viewpoint of Interaction in the Vacation Rental Experience of Taiwanese Tourists” Junya MIYOSHI (Iwate Prefectural University)</p> <p>“The Status and Prospects for Japanese Retailers in the Thai Market: An Analysis of a Current Survey in the Bangkok Market,” Yoshiro FUJIOKA (Osaka Sangyo University)</p> <p>“Business in Indonesia of the Japanese Food Service Industry” Hiroyuki TAKAHASHI (Kurume University)</p> <p>“Coordination and Reorganization Mechanisms of MNCs Subsidiaries with Changes of Asian Market Structure: The Case of Japanese Automotive Companies in ASEAN5,” Yoshito SAKAIDA (Former Meiji University Graduate School Student)</p> <p>“Development of Sales Finance in ASEAN: In Connection with the Spread of Automobiles,” Kazuo ISHIKAWA (Senshu University)</p> <p>“A Factor Analysis of Exchange Rate Fluctuations in the ASEAN Region,” Norio NAKAI (Hiroshima Shudo University)</p> <p>“AEON Group’s International Strategy: The Development of AEON’s Asia Business Based upon Marketing Capabilities,” Takeshi HOSHIDA (Yasuda Women’s University)</p>

	<p>“Employing a Shopping Center Strategy toward Inbound Tourists from China: An Analysis from the Value Co-creation Marketing Perspective,” Shanhui ZHANG (Osaka Sangyo University)</p> <p>“The Influence of Retail Store Image on Customer Shopping Value in China,” Huijuan WANG (Hosei University Graduate School of Business Administration Doctoral Program)</p> <p>“The Effect of Entitativity on Word-of-Mouth Sharers’ Attitude Toward a Topic: Focusing on Chinese Danmaku Users,” Tingchang LIANG (Graduate School of Hiroshima University)</p>
--	---

JAFAME News is released annually in June. This News normally includes the President’s greeting, an overview of the upcoming annual national conference, research reports from the previous annual national conference, important decisions regarding the administration of the academy, and others such as overseas inspections.

4. Future Directions: Co-creation of value in Asia

The Academy will celebrate its 30th anniversary in 2027. We are focusing on advancing internationalization and social engagement, aiming to become a globally recognized academic institution and enhancing the diversity of our membership. While internationalization and social engagement are interrelated, our activities are geared towards integrating theory and practice and accumulating high-quality research. Additionally, by deepening our engagement with society, we aim to provide an attractive forum for young researchers and practitioners. This shared understanding serves as the foundation for strengthening the academy.

First, regarding “Internationalization and Asianization,” at the 28th Annual National Conference (held at Kyoto Women’s University), international sessions were managed using remote conferencing systems, providing a platform for presentations by foreign researchers and expatriates. Additionally, overseas visits, which had been suspended for a long time due to the pandemic, have resumed. Chairman Yoshihito TAKAHASHI of the International Exchange Committee visited the Sasin School of Management at Chulalongkorn University and Siam University.

Furthermore, to strengthen our foundation and further integrate theory and practice, enhancing the association’s visibility is essential. To this end, we have been actively promoting co-sponsored research workshops and lectures starting this fiscal year. In October 2023, a symposium titled “Strengthening Supply Chains through Cooperation with India” was held, co-sponsored by JAFAME and organized by the

Institute of Commerce at Senshu University, with Yoshihito TAKAHASHI (Senshu University) serving as the chair. The symposium featured lively discussions, including contributions from invited speakers from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI).

On March 14, 2024, as part of the GARC project, our association and the Sasin School of Management co-hosted the “Value Co-Creation Seminar: Theory and Practice” (supported by NEDO, Sansan, and ArayZ). Following a keynote speech by Junichi MURAMATSU (Director of GARC), a panel discussion was held with local representatives from Bridgestone and Canon, focusing on examples of value co-creation in Southeast Asia. Approximately 100 Japanese companies participated, with six members attending on-site and 15 joining via Zoom. The event was widely covered by the media, highlighting its extensive appeal.

Table 3 JAFAME’s recent international collaboration events

Date	Sponsors	Theme	Audience	Venue	Keynote speakers from the JAFAME
March 14, 2024	NEDO, JSIP, ArayZ, SANSAN	Co-creation of value management	100 Japanese business executives	Chulalongkorn University, Thailand	Junichi MURAMATSU (Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University), Takamasa FUJIOKA (Meiji University)
December 15, 2023	ThaiBiz (ArayZ)	HR Market Outlook Seminar	80 Japanese business executives	Chulalongkorn University, Thailand	Takamasa FUJIOKA (Meiji University)
October 7, 2023	None	Considering India as a partner	50 Japanese business executives and researchers	Senshu University, Tokyo Japan	Yoshihito TAKAHASHI (Senshu University), Takamasa FUJIOKA (Meiji University)
December 9, 2022	JICA, LJI (National University of Laos)	Co-creation of value management	100 Japanese business executives	Chulalongkorn University, Thailand	Junichi MURAMATSU (Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University), Takamasa FUJIOKA (Meiji University)

In this way, internationalization and socialization are steadily progressing. Regarding research workshops, joint sessions with the Japan Academy for International Trade and Business, led by Vice Presidents Norio NAKAI (Hiroshima Shudo University) and Hitoshi MATSUO (Tokyo University of Social Welfare), continue to be held. Additionally, to invigorate research activities, discussions are underway, led by Program Chair Jeeyeon HA (Kindai University), on establishing awards for

presentations at the annual national conference. Efforts are being made to develop rules and review processes for these academy awards.

The Scene of seminars



Junichi MURAMATSU (Director of GARC) gave a keynote speech at the Co-creation of Value Seminar, March 14, 2024.



One hundred executives from major Japanese companies in Thailand actively exchanged opinions, March 14, 2024



On December 15, 2023, HR executives from CP Group and Central Group, along with JAFAME researchers, engaged in a discussion on human resource management (HRM) in Thailand.



On December 15, 2023, 100 human resources professionals from companies in Japan and Thailand participated in a discussion.

Regarding the strengthening of our foundation, advancing these initiatives and enhancing the academy's appeal require effective communication with society and the internationalization of the academy's journal. For communication with society, it is essential that the association co-sponsors and supports various symposiums and seminars, and disseminates information both domestically and internationally through

its website and other channels. In this regard, the regular updates of the Academy's website and the publication of JAFAME News are overseen by Hiroto SOGA (Kushiro Public University of Economics).

To advance the association in the current challenging environment, it is essential to build theory grounded in practical evidence. At the same time, an approach from theory to practice is necessary, emphasizing the integration of theory and practice. Internationalization (Asianization) and collaboration with society are crucial for further advancing this integration.

The academy aims to maintain its role as a hub for advancing the development of the Asian economy through collaboration among industry, government, and academia over the coming decades. Since its establishment, the association has continued to uphold the ideals of its founding president, Tadao KITAJIMA of Meiji University. The academy strives to provide a platform where scholars, practitioners, and graduate students can freely and sincerely present their research findings, regardless of age or professional background. Additionally, the academy is committed to promoting value co-creation among various stakeholders in the Asian market economies.

(Takamasa FUJIOKA, Meiji University)

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES (JAAS)

1. Outline

The Japan Association for Asian Studies (JAAS) was established on May 5, 1953 for the purpose of conducting and publishing results of theoretical and empirical research centering on politics and economy in Asia. JAAS was not the only academic society that was involved in Asian studies at that time, but it was unique in the sense that it was politically neutral while most other similar organizations were deeply influenced by specific ideology, against the background of the political atmosphere in Japan in the early 1950s.

The inaugural statement of JAAS says, “It is unquestionable common knowledge that the analysis of Asian affairs, including not only Chinese affairs but also Korean, Indian and other southern areas’ affairs, is of immense importance for Japan. Nevertheless, the Japanese have not been so keen on studying theoretically and empirically the current political and economic problems of Asia, compared with their effort to study Asian history and classics. Therefore, we wish to mend this big defect in Japanese academia by combining the efforts of scholars, bureaucrats, and businessmen. By doing so, we can not only contribute to the progress of scholarship but also fulfill the immediate needs of society.” This spirit has been alive throughout the 71 years’ history of JAAS.

In 1957, JAAS was authorized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a public service corporation (*koeki hojin*). It was one of the few academic associations that are officially permitted as foundational juridical persons (*zaidan hojin*) in Japan. JAAS was registered in 2013 as a general incorporated foundation (*ippan zaidan hojin*) in conjunction with the enforcement of new legislation pertaining to foundations. JAAS celebrated its 70th anniversary in 2023 with many events.

By now, JAAS is the largest academic society specializing in Asian studies.

2. Membership

The membership of JAAS is said to have been only about 40 at the time of its first national meeting at Keio University in 1953. When JAAS celebrated its 30th anniversary in 1983, due to the rise of interest in Asia and the increase of foreign students coming to Japan, the membership expanded impressively. In 1993 it was 800, and in 1999 it surpassed 1,000. JAAS has more than 1,300 members as of August 2017.

JAAS comprises members with a variety of disciplines, including economics, political science, international relations, history, sociology, and anthropology. East Asia,

Southeast Asia and South Asia are the three major regions that JAAS academically covers. Currently about 800 members focus on East Asia, about 400 on Southeast Asia, and about 100 on South Asia, with the rest focusing either on Asia in general, the Asia-Pacific region or other regions. As such, JAAS can be said to more or less center on studies on the East Asian region. However, there has been a rise in the number of members studying Southeast Asia and South Asia in recent years. The JAAS website has also been actively building links with counterparts in Southeast and South Asia along with those in East Asia.

3. Academic Activities

Main activities of JAAS include the JAAS Spring Convention, JAAS Autumn Convention, Regular Seminars, Publications and Prize.

1) JAAS Spring Convention

Having an annual national convention has been the major activity for JAAS (semiannually until 1959). Our national conventions have dealt with contemporary and historical issues in social scientific ways. This academic orientation has become the tradition and culture of JAAS. It has held occasional international symposia with inviting international guest speakers. The annual national conventions usually consist of four types of sessions: free theme sessions, sub-theme sessions for specific topics, plenary sessions, and international sessions in which the presentations and discussions are usually conducted in languages other than Japanese. All the records of the discussions at these sessions are reported in the *JAAS Newsletter*, which is downloadable at the JAAS website.

The recent JAAS Spring Convention held in June, 2024 at Kanagawa University consisted of five individual papers sessions, four organized panels, a plenary session and an international seminar (“Kashiyama Seminar”). Thirty-four presentations were made during the two-day meeting.

The theme of the plenary session was “The Current Stage of the Asian Maritime Order: Gray Zone Conflicts and the Economies,” which comprised the Chair: Mie OBA (Kanagawa University), Presentation 1. Kentaro FURUYA (National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Keio University, Japan Coast Guard Academy) “China’s gray zone strategy and response from littoral states”, Presentation 2. Koichi SATO (J.F. Oberlin University) “China’s Maritime Offensive in the East & South China Seas: An Outline”, Presentation 3. Wi Jongjin (Kyushu Sangyo University) “Stabilization of international maritime transport that contributes to the formation of an international order in Asia”,

and Presentation 4. Aki MORI (University of Tsukuba) “China’s view on the military presence of the third parties in the Philippines.”

The theme of the international symposium (“Kashiyama Seminar”) was “An Era of Oppression and Resistance: Will Art and Activism Change Asia?,” which comprised the Moderator: Jun HONNA (Ritsumeikan University), Keynote Speech Speaker 1: HUANG Yuhan (the Rochester Institute of Technology) and Speaker 2: LIN Sun Oo (the co-founder of Tagu Film), Mini Talk (1) “Art Activism in Greater China and Southeast Asia” Speaker: Haruka IHARADA (an independent curator), Mini Talk (2) “The Possibilities of Transnational Activities” Speaker 1: Hnin Htet Htet AUNG (Master’s degree student at Hitotsubashi University’s Graduate School of International and Public Policy) and Speaker 2: Maiko ICHIHARA (Hitotsubashi University), and Discussants: Tomoko AKO (University of Tokyo) and Mario LOPEZ (Kyoto University). The presentations and discussions in this session were conducted in English.

The themes of four organized panels were “Organized Panel 1. Quantitative Text Analysis in Contemporary China Studies: Bridging Past and Present,” “Organized Panel 2. Perspectives and Policies Toward Japan Among Taiwan’s Postwar Leaders: Focus on the Kuomintang,” “Organized Panel 3. Revolution and the Transformation of Chinese Society: From the Perspective of Everyday Politics” and “Organized Panel 4. Publication and National Consciousness of the Kurds, ‘People without a Nation State.’”

2) JAAS Autumn Convention

Since 1988 JAAS has added two annual regional conferences – the Eastern Japan Conference and the Western Japan Conference. These two annual regional conferences developed to the JAAS Autumn Convention, since 2015.

The recent JAAS Autumn Convention held in October, 2024 at Kagawa University in Kagawa Prefecture in Shikoku consisted of six individual papers sessions, a special round table and a plenary session. Twenty-four presentations were made at the convention.

The theme of the special round table was “Masayoshi Ohira’s Diplomacy for China and East Asian.” which comprised the Moderator: Tetsushi TAKAHASHI (Nikkei Inc.), Keynote Speech: Masaya INOUE (Keio University), Panelists: Mie OBA (Kagawa University), Sotaro SUZUKI (Nikkei Inc.), Yuta YOKOYAMA (Graduate School, University of Tokyo), Xianfen XU (Hiroshima City University). This special round table was funded by “the OHIRA Foundation” and open to non-members including the citizens of Takamatsu City and Kagawa Prefecture.

The theme of the plenary session was “Reexamining ‘Overseas Chinese’ and

‘Chinese Nationals’ through the Lens of Immigration and Border Control: Case Studies of Hong Kong, Singapore, and Taiwan,” which comprised the Chair: Shohei YAO (Notre Dame Seishin University), Presentation 1: Yohei MOCHIDA (Kanagawa University) “Development of the Colonial Police Organization and Its Surveillance System in Singapore in the First Half of the 20th Century: Focusing on the Linkage with the Development of the Overseas Chinese Economy”, Presentation 2: Hiroshi MURAI (Kanagawa University) “Immigration Control and the Fate of ‘Illegal Immigrants’ in 1950s Hong Kong”, Presentation 3: Yuki TSURUZONO (Kagawa University) “The Emergence of ‘Displaced Chinese’: A Tentative Analysis on the Politics of International Migration in Post-War East Asia”, and Discussants: Nobuto YAMAMOTO (Keio University), Tomoyoshi DOI (Meiji Gakuin University), Toru KURATA (Rikkyo University).

3) Quarterly seminars

JAAS has resumed its quarterly seminars since July 2010. The purpose of these quarterly seminars is to provide young scholars with chances to brush up their studies by presenting in front of more experienced scholars.

4) Publications

Publishing academic journals and books has composed one of the main activities of JAAS. JAAS publishes a quarterly journal *Aziya Kenkyu (Asian Study)*, which has entered its 63rd year in 2017 (Referee 1: the back cover of the recent journal) . The journal is one of the most important journals in the field of Asian studies in Japan. The journal is edited by the editorial committee of 19 JAAS members, and is known as an established peer-reviewed journal. All manuscripts submitted to the journal are refereed by anonymous referees appointed by the editorial committee. Besides the editorial committee, the book review committee consisting of 11 JAAS members compiles book reviews. All the contents of the 63 volumes of the journal are available electronically at the JAAS website.

Besides the quarterly journal, JAAS had a unique system of publishing monographs on China studies. The monographs published through this system are entitled the *Contemporary China Study Series*. Thirty-eight volumes of this series were published during 1964-2001. However, JAAS has suspended the publication of this series since 2002, because of the termination of financial support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The full texts of six volumes are available electronically at the JAAS website.

JAAS has published two edited series of Asian studies. The first series was published when it marked its 40th anniversary in 1993. It has four volumes entitled *Koza Gendai Aziya (Lectures on Contemporary Asia)*, consisting of Vol. 1 *Nashonarizumu to kokumin kokka* (Nationalism and Nation State), edited by Kenji TSUCHIYA, Vol. 2 *Kindaika to kozo henka* (Modernization and Structural Transformation), edited by Katsuji NAKAGANE, Vol. 3 *Minshuka to keizai hatten* (Democratization and Economic Development), edited by Yoshiyuki HAGIWARA, and Vol. 4 *Chiiki shisutemu to kokusai kankei* (Regional Systems and International Relations), edited by Kenichiro HIRANO.

The second series was published in 2008 when JAAS reached its 55th anniversary. It comprises the three-volume *Gendai Aziya Kenkyu (Contemporary Asian Studies)*, consisting of Vol. 1 *Ekkyo* (Transborders), edited by Akio TAKAHARA, Keiko T. TAMURA and Yukihito SATO, Vol. 2 *Shimin shakai* (Civil Society), edited by Chiharu TAKENAKA, Nobuo TAKAHASHI and Nobuto YAMAMOTO, and Vol. 3 *Seisaku* (Policy), edited by Yasuhiro TAKEDA, Tomoo MARUKAWA and YAN Shanping. As the choice of the topics explicitly shows, the JAAS has paid close attention to both contemporary and historical issues and changing academic fashions.

JAAS publishes a semi-annual newsletter, *JAAS Newsletter*. The purpose of a semi-annual newsletter is to provide a regular channel to exchange news and views about JAAS and Asian studies for JAAS members. The latest newsletter was Vol. 46. JAAS newsletters have rich contents about JAAS and Asian studies.

5) Prize

JAAS launched the JAAS Prize for the Best Article in Asian Studies in 2003. The purpose of the Prize is to encourage Asian studies by the young members of JAAS. The article to be awarded the Prize is selected from those published in *Aziya Kenkyu*, and those published in other refereed journals, which have been recommended by JAAS members.

The latest winner of the Prize was Hideki KIKUCHI for “The Relationship between the Chinese Nationalist Party’s Wartime Mobilization and Local Societies during the Sino-Japanese War: Focusing on the Loyal Patriotic Army of the Yangtze Delta Area” in 2024.

4. Institutional Reform

The Japanese government started to reform public corporations in 2000, and

JAAS, as one of those public service corporations, started its institutional reform. In 2005, the board of directors of JAAS agreed upon a new corporate charter, which reflected the electoral process of directors. To streamline administrative work and spend more time on academic activities, JAAS has transferred some of its administrative work, such as services toward members, to a non-profit organization. Besides these, JAAS has drastically improved its websites so that the general public can easily access the publications and activities of JAAS.

	
Vol. 70, No. 4, October 2024	
CONTENTS	
Article	
Provincial-Municipal Relations on the Opening-up Policy in the 1980s: Change in Relationships between Tiao and Kuai in the Process of Opening Dalian HAYATA Kan	1
Special Issue: Globalization and its Reversal: Evidence from the Semiconductor Industry in Asia	
Introduction MACHIKITA Tomohiro	18
Taiwan: Concentration of Semiconductor Production Amid Globalization and Forced Deconcentration in the Wake of De-globalization SATO Yukihito	22
Globalization and the Korean Semiconductor Industry: Corporate Strategy and Industrial Policy YOSHIOKA Hidemi	39
Demand-Expansion Industrial Policy in China: Theoretical Considerations and Evaluation KAJITANI Kai	57
The Future of Asia and the International Order through the Lens of the Indo-Pacific System SAHASHI Ryo	72
The Future of Globalization and East Asian Economic Integration SHIMIZU Kazushi	85
Managing Globalization and its Reversal: Illiberal Democracy and its Resilience in India TAKENAKA Chiharu	92
Book Reviews	
KONO Tadashi, <i>The Village and Power: Village Transition in Rural North China in the Early PRC Period</i> KADOZAKI Shinya	103
WANG Muyun, <i>Introduction to Chinese Development Studies: The Rise and Variation of Academic Knowledge in Non-Western Contexts</i> HAYATA Kan	108
MATSUE Akiko, <i>Public Assistance in South Korea: Conditional Benefits and Employment Support of the National Basic Livelihood Security System</i> MADONO Hitomi	112
Summaries in English	117
AZIYA SEIKEI GAKKAI (Japan Association for Asian Studies) TOKYO, JAPAN https://www.jaas.or.jp ISSN 0044-9237	

(Kazushi SHIMIZU, Kyushu University and President of JAAS)

JAPAN BUSINESS COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION (JBCA)

1. Profile of Japan Business Communication Association

The Japan Business Communication Association, renamed the Japan Business English Association in 2002, was founded in 1934. The JBCA is the fourth oldest organization in the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan in terms of date of founding. Its original purpose was to promote the study of business English and related fields, and to promote domestic and international academic exchanges. Specifically, the members of the Association had been working in the field of business English and business practice. However, since 2002, the main field of research has been expanded from Business English and related fields to Business Communication in international business transactions and international management.

There were three reasons for changing the name of the association and the objectives of its research. First, a more fundamental reason was to activate research by clarifying the field of study. Previously, the Association had emphasized the field of business practices within the field of study by first defining the goal as “Research in Business English and Business Practices” and then later as “Research in Business English and Related Fields”. The related areas could deal with any business activities and/or transactions, including international management. The second reason was to remove the image of the technical aspect of studying business correspondence that is often associated with the term “Business English”. Some members of the Association have an academic interest in commercial correspondence in English for foreign trade.

However, with the expansion of business activities in which English is used, it has been recognized that the scope of research should be expanded beyond the area of commercial correspondence. It is necessary to consider the importance of all business activities in which English is used. The third reason was to emphasize the importance of the communication perspective. English is only one way of communicating in any business activity. Although it is the most widely used language in business, other languages are also used as business tools. The change from “English” to “communication” further expands the scope of our research areas. By introducing the concept of communication, research could cover non-verbal communication. From the point of view of communication studies, other important fields such as financial and legal issues can be research areas of the association.

At present, JBCA aims to strengthen relations with overseas organizations and associations in order to facilitate joint international research. The association signed a MOU with the Korean Association for Business Communication (KABC) in 2014, the

Association for Business Communication (ABC) in 2015, and a partnership agreement with the Management Board of Vietnam Japan University (VJU) in 2015.

2. Current Research Trends

Reflecting the name change of the Association in 2002, the areas of studies have shifted from Trade Policy and Practices to more diversified areas of studies. From 1998 to 2002, approximately 30% of the presentations were in Trade Policy and Practices. While the number of presentations on Trade Policy and Practices has been only one or two each year since 2003, an increasing number of presentations has been on the area of business communications studies. Examples of the presentations are corporate communications, marketing communications, digital communications and negotiations. We have also found a tendency that subjects related to developing globally competent human resources or intercultural business communications to be addressed at recent conferences.

Some examples of presentations at JBCA national conferences around Business Communication over the past six years are selected below.

(1) 2018 National Conference

Yoichi SATO (Toyo University) explored in this study, how Japanese university students develop their identity as BELF (Business English as a Lingua Franca) users and leadership skills through project-based learning. Originating from the researcher's doctoral research and previous work on BELF pragmatics among Japanese businesspeople, the study aimed to address the pedagogical gap in fostering BELF user identity and leadership. By focusing on two business administration students in English-taught courses, and collecting data through observations and interviews, the research highlighted their identity and leadership development. The study concluded with recommendations for enhancing business curricula to support these outcomes.

Harumi YOSHIDA (Mejiro University) examined the feasibility of achieving the Japanese government's goal of 30% female executives in listed companies by 2020, focusing on the current 3.7% rate in 2017. She identified challenges faced by female executives, their experiences, and the broader move towards gender equality in society. Through interviews with over 50 female executives, the research aimed to provide insights and present interim findings at a national conference.

(2) 2019 National Conference

Misa FUJIO (Toyo University) studied the impact of a summer overseas training

program on Japanese university students' intercultural competence and long-term career development. The program included business English, management courses, and fieldwork. Analysis of group discussions, IDI (Intercultural Development Inventory) test results, class observations, and follow-up interviews showed significant improvements in language skills, intercultural competence, and specialized knowledge. The study found that students' intercultural sensitivity advanced from the "polarization" to the "minimization" stage. Additionally, one-third of the students pursued further study abroad or internships, demonstrating clear career-oriented goals.

Kenichi SATO (Doshisha University) explored the impact of English-medium instruction (EMI) on Japanese business education, driven by globalization and the need to align with international standards. It highlighted the challenges faced by Japanese teachers and students, for whom English is a second language, making EMI pedagogy distinct from traditional settings. The study examined the new communication styles emerging in EMI classrooms, suggesting that these are better understood through the framework of English as a lingua franca (ELF) or Business English as a lingua franca (BELF). The research aimed to offer practical guidance to improve teaching practices and research approaches in the Japanese EMI context.

(3) 2020 National Conference

KANG Kyoung-Soo (Kansai Gaidai University) investigated how organizational strategic orientations (customer and technology orientation) affect customer-based Integrated Marketing Communication (IMC) and post-purchase consumer behavior. Using an internet-based questionnaire survey, the research analyzed the causal relationships between constructs. The expected outcomes aimed to enhance understanding of how strategic efforts and IMC effect customer satisfaction, word-of-mouth, and repurchase intentions, providing new insights into consumer behavior models and refining traditional research models.

Ikushi YAMAGUCHI (Meiji University) presented his research titled "A cross-cultural comparison of factor structures of an organizational communication questionnaire: Multiple group structural equation modeling" and evaluated the English version of Japanese Communication Audit Indicators for business employees. He examined whether these indicators can be used in international comparative surveys and identifies necessary revisions. Using data from Japanese and English-speaking foreign employees in Japan, the study compared the factor structures of communication-related items. Preliminary results suggested that many dimensions can be used with the same structure and factor parameters for cross-cultural surveys, indicating the reliability of

these indicators.

(4) 2021 National Conference

Kyoko KUZE (Toyo University) reported on a survey on the attitudes of young Japanese employees assigned to other countries. This study investigated the perspectives and skills needed by young Japanese employees who are on or have experienced overseas assignments, using interviews and surveys. It aimed to apply these findings to enhance university education, particularly in English language instruction. The research highlighted that global human resources require a range of skills beyond language proficiency, which vary by region and industry. By focusing on young expatriates, the study seeks to provide insights for more effective educational strategies to develop global talent.

Ken NAGANUMA (Doshisha University) presented his research titled “The influence of the revised commercial law on the choice of communication tools in business: a case study of non-negotiable transport documents”. In recent years, non-negotiable transport documents, such as sea waybills and surrender bills of lading, have been widely used in maritime transport in Asia for international business communication. Recent amendments to Japan’s Commercial Code introduced new regulations for sea waybills but not for surrender bills of lading, likely increasing the former’s use and decreasing the latter. This study examined the role of these documents, analyzes the effect of new regulations on their usage with recent shipping data, and discusses future trends.

(5) 2022 National Conference

Yasuo NAKATANI (Hosei University) presented research titled “Female Leaders’ Communication Strategies: Corpus Analyses on Oxford Union and TED Talk”. This study analyzed a large corpus of data to investigate the characteristics of English presentations by female leaders in business, politics, and social activities. It found that female leaders use specific pronouns and community-focused expressions more frequently and employ strategies that build intimacy, effectively guiding and persuading their audience. These findings highlight how female leaders enhance their presentations’ effectiveness through distinctive speaking characteristics.

In the presentation titled “Office Communications on the Process of Post-Merger Integration (PMI): An Analysis from the Perspective of Constructing Mutual Trust”, Seiji NOMURA (Graduate School of Tokyo Fuji University) investigated office communication issues between acquirers and acquirees during the PMI process,

emphasizing the importance of building mutual trust. Using questionnaire surveys targeting employees with M&A experience, the research analyzed the communication challenges arising from cultural and language differences. The findings highlighted the necessity for both parties to understand each other's cultural and business practices, aiming to propose solutions for smoother integration.

(6) 2023 National Conference

Momotaro TAKAMORI (Kwansei Gakuin University) presented a study titled “A Study on the Process of Finding Stories as Resources” and investigated the process of finding corporate stories before telling them, focusing on differentiation as a key strategy. It highlighted the importance of storytelling in business, exemplified by Western practices such as Microsoft's Chief Storyteller role and Stanford's popular storytelling course. The research, conducted with support by the German PR company S, explored how companies collect and create Signature Stories (SS) by examining themes like Heritage, Future, and Competence through semi-structured interviews.

In a presentation titled “Communication Apprehension at Work: Interplay of L1, L2, and Communication Experience”, Atsuko KANEKO (Meiji University) investigated communication anxiety (CA) in native Japanese speakers, comparing their CA in Japanese, their first language (CAL1) and English (CAE). She explored factors affecting CA levels, such as communication frequency and individual traits, through questionnaire surveys. The research highlighted the importance of studying CA in the workplace, given its effect on productivity and inclusivity, and examines whether findings from different sociocultural contexts can be replicated.

3. Publication Activities

JBCA issues its annual bulletin, *The Journal of International Business Communication*, by compiling research papers contributed by its members. Following is a list of some of the articles contained in the bulletins issued between 2018 and 2023.

(1) 2018 Issue (*The Journal of International Business Communication* No.77)

“A Reconsideration of Guerrilla Marketing: A Case Study of Coca-Cola in Laos” by YASUO NAKATANI (Hosei University)

“Cross-cultural Correspondence of Marketing Communication: A Case Study of Food Companies” by HYEONGJUNG KIM (Shizuoka Sangyo University)

“Exploring the Possibilities and Challenges of IMC in the Digital Media Era” by KANG KYOUNG-SOO (Kansai Gaidai University)

(2) 2019 Issue (The Journal of International Business Communication No.78)

“An Analysis of International Business Negotiation: A case study of Toshiba and Western Digital – Business Communication –” by Yuichiro YAMAMOTO (Meiji University) “A Study of the Development and Evaluation of Business Communicative Competence Based on the Self-Counseling Theory” by Takehisa KOBAYASHI (Wako University)

Toshinori NAKAMURA (NPO Association for Popularization of the Self-Counseling)

“Office Communications: An analysis from four perspectives on communication” by Seiji NOMURA (GAM Japan Limited)

(3) 2020 Issue (The Journal of International Business Communication No.79)

“Exploration on New Communication Issues and Styles that English-medium Instruction Brings into Japanese Business Education” by Kenichi SATO (Faculty of Commerce, Doshisha University)

“Importance of cross-cultural business communications for Japanese companies during cross boarder M&A and Post Merger Integration–consideration on three cultural differences” by Mari MORIMOTO (Konan Women’s University)

“Investor Communications: An Analysis about differences between Japanese and English expressions of CEO message in the Integrated Report of Japanese Banks” by Seiji NOMURA (Graduate School of Tokyo Fuji University)

(4) 2021 Issue (The Journal of International Business Communication No.80)

“A Cross-cultural Comparison of Factor Structure of Communication-Audit Question Items: Simultaneous Factor Analysis for Japanese and English-speaking Workers in Japan” by Ikushi YAMAGUCHI (Meiji University)

“National Cultures and English Versions of Corporate Websites” by Evgeny KISELEV (Kobe Pharmaceutical University)

“Strategic Communication Channel Selection at the Workplace: How Business Professionals make Productive Choices?” by Atsuko KANEKO (Meiji University)

(5) 2022 Issue (The Journal of International Business Communication No.81)

“Surveying Young Japanese Employees Working Overseas on Global Human Resources” by Kyoko KUZE (Toyo University)

“Understatement in Business English” by Mitsuo NAKAMURA (Kansai University)

“Development of Internships specifically for foreign students and Industry-government-

academia collaboration to recruit and place foreign students in local companies” by Yoshihiro FUJIMAKI (Shizuoka University)

(6) 2023 Issue (The Journal of International Business Communication No.82)

“The Influence of Foreign Sanctions on International Business and Trade in Russia: Exploring Consequences and Responses” by Evgeny KISELEV (Kobe Pharmaceutical University)

“Evaluating a Learning Program to Improve Communication Skills in Continuity with the Real World” by Miho HIRANO (Kyoto Notre Dame University)

“Business communication in a globalized working place: a case study of a Japanese small-medium enterprise” by Kazuyo MURATA (Ryukoku University), Hsin-Hua CHIANG (The University of Tokyo), Etsuko YOSHIDA (The University of Shiga Prefecture), Saki OHIRA (Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University).

4. Relationships with Organizations and Associations Overseas

(1) Relationship with the Korean Association for Business Communication (KABC)

KABC held its 2023 Summer Conference during the Total Academic Conference of the Korea Management Association, which took place from August 16th to 18th, 2023, in Busan, South Korea. We were able to attend in person for the first time in four years due to the impact of COVID-19. Eleven members from JBCA participated in this KABC Summer Conference. Prof. Kenichi SATO, a member of JBCA delivered a keynote speech, and Prof. Seiji NOMURA reported on his research.

(2) Relationship with Vietnam Japan University (VJU)

An international conference sponsored by the JBCA Kanto Chapter was held at Hanoi, Vietnam from March 24th to 25th, 2015. The conference was held to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the diplomatic relations of Japan and Vietnam on September 21st, 1973. It was held under the theme of “Asian-initiated Business Communication – BELF and National Identity”. Twelve JBCA members attended the Conference, and the academic exchange was realized, and further research on business communication in Vietnam was promoted. At the 75th JBCA National Convention held in October 2015, a partnership agreement between JBCA and the Management Board of VJU was concluded.

(3) Relationship with the Association of Business Communication (ABC)

The ABC held its 88th Annual International Conference online from October

18th to 20th, 2023. Two JBCA members, Profs. Misa FUJIO and Seiji NOMURA, participated and presented their research. Furthermore, the in-person session for the same conference was held in Denver, Colorado, USA, from October 25th to 28th. Two other JBCA members, Profs. Atsuko KANEKO and Ikushi YAMAGUCHI, participated and reported on their research. As in previous years, these international congresses facilitated lively discussions and further exchanges with researchers from other countries.

5. The 84th JBCA National Convention of 2024

The 84th JBCA National Convention of 2024 was scheduled to take place on Saturday 12th and Sunday 13th of October 2024 at Kyoto Notre Dame University in Kyoto with Miho HIRANO (Kyoto Notre Dame University) as the chair of the steering committee.

(Rie JINDO, Member of JBCA, Conference Interpreter)

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE (JSCS)

1. General Description

The Japan Society for Commodity Science (JSCS) was established in 1935. Its original name was “The Society of National Universities and Technical Colleges for Commodity Science” (until the spring of 1937). The first annual convention was held in 1935, and an academic journal “Studies on Commodity Science” was published in 1940. After a brief pause during 1944-1949, the society resumed activities in the spring of 1950.

In our long history, we have engaged in academic and interdisciplinary research on production, distribution, consumption, disposal, and recycling of products and services. According to the economic development of Japan, the members’ research fields have been expanding. In addition to the research on products and services, research on marketing, consumer behavior, and social issues (environmental or social problems) is increasing.

JSCS holds an annual conference and field inspection and publishes an academic journal. The society also conducts a research grant for members to support developing or evolving research, and a prize for members who have made remarkable studies on commodity science. The number of members is 80 and most of them are university professors teaching commodity science, marketing, consumer behavior and social (charity) business.

2. Annual Conference and field inspection

Since 1950, JSCS has been holding an annual conference, and marked the 70th conference in 2019. Including the predecessor of JSCS (1935-1943), the annual conference reached the 79th. The session theme and venue at recent conferences are follows.

(1) 2019: The 70th Annual Conference

The conference was held at Doshisha University on 8 July. This consisted of nine free-theme sessions, an invited lecture and a symposium. The lecture “Sharing Hope and Corporate Activities” was given by Naofumi NAKAMURA (University of

Tokyo). The Symposium “Merchandise and Shops” was presented by five members of the Society.

(2) 2020 (not held due to COVID-19)

(3) 2021: The 71st Annual Conference

The First Conference of this year was held at Doshisha University on 13 November. This consisted of two free-theme sessions and an invited lecture. The lecture “Product and Brand Development in a New Era” was given by Shigekazu SUGIYAMA (SEN Marketing Office) and Fumiaki MIYAMOTO (J. F. Oberlin University).

The Second Conference “What can we learn from Forestry?” was held on 12 December (online), given by Hiroshi NAKAMURA (representative director of Yamatowa Co., Ltd.).

(4) 2022: The 72nd Annual Conference

The conference was held at Doshisha University on 3 December. This consisted of six free-theme sessions and an invited lecture. The lecture “Designing Mementoes (Anniversaries)” was given by Nobuyuki ENOMOTO (representative director and president of GK Kyoto Co., Ltd.).

A field inspection was held at Yamatowa Co., Ltd. (Ina city, Nagano prefecture) on 29 November. Hiroshi NAKAMURA (representative director of Yamatowa) lectured on “Branding forestry”.

(5) 2023: The 73rd Annual Conference

The conference was held at Musashi University on 16 September, and consisted of two free-theme sessions, and an invited lecture. The lecture “Arrangement and Storage of Miscellaneous Goods” was given by Hisae IIDA (representative of Japan Council of Organizing), Kazuyoshi SAWA (chief director of the Housekeeping Association), Mayumi NAKAYAMA (representative of Ritta Stanza).

3. Publication

The predecessor of JSCS (1935-1943) published nine volumes of *Studies on Commodity Science*. Since 1950, JSCS has published the journal *Studies on Commodities* either annually or biannually. The journal deals with wide range of studies on products and services, marketing, consumer behavior and social issues. Articles are accepted and published after a review process by the editorial board, and an English summary is added to all the articles. The title and list of full articles in the recent volumes are as follows.

(1) Vol.62 (244-245) 2019.09

“Interaction among Firm Accounts on Social Media”, Kosuke MIZUKOSHI (Tokyo Metropolitan University) and Hisashi MARI (Hakuhodo Co., Ltd.)

“Why does a Venture Company Cooperate with a Company that was Started by a Former Employee?: A Case of a Venture Company in the Advertisement Web Production Industry”, Kenji TOMITA (Doshisha University).

“The Effect of Cosmetic Packaging on Consumers’ Information-processing: Consideration about the Image-motif’s Necessary Factors”, Fumiaki MIYAMOTO (J.F. Oberlin University).

(2) Vol.62 (246-247) 2020.05

Special Issue: Sharing Hope

“Study of Japanese Forestry in Future from the Point of View of Decreasing Population”, Yoshio SEKI (Formerly Kagawa University).

“How Socially Responsible Consumption Relates to Sharing Hope and Subjective Well-being”, Satoshi KAMBARA (Senshu University).

“‘Sharing Hope’ Born from the Resonance of Commodity and Entrepreneurship Consideration from Japanese Electric Vehicle Users and the Community”, Ryoichi AMANO (Shitennoji University).

“Product Development of Oikawa Denim in Kesenuma: Japanese New Esperance”, Katsuyuki KAMEI (Kansai University).

“The 70th Annual Conference, Keynote Speech: “Sharing Hope and Corporate Activities: Focusing on Seiren and Ono Foods”, Naofumi NAKAMURA (University of Tokyo).

(3) Vol.63 (248-249) 2021.03

“Study on the Concept and Qualification about Landmark Commodities”, Hiroyuki KAJI (Tokushima Bunri University).

“Relationships with others creating a strong extended self: Considering how involuntary losses in the disastrous Western Japan rains generated people’s closer attachment to things”, Akimi KATO and Yuichiro HIDAHA (Okayama University).

“An Empirical Research on the Elucidation of the Characteristics of Image-motifs in Cosmetics Packages”, Fumiaki MIYAMOTO (J. F. Oberlin University).

(4) Vol.63 (250-251) 2021.12

“Relationship between Loyalty and Profitability: A Literature Review”, Ryuji WAKUTA (Kyoto Sangyo University).

“Forming an Account Identity to Interact with Consumers in Social Media”, Hisashi MARI (Hakuhodo Co., Ltd.).

“Empirical Research on Applications of Image-motifs: Examination of the Possibility of We Applying Image-motifs Conceptualized in a Category of Cosmetics Packages to Beverages and Home Appliances”, Fumiaki MIYAMOTO (J. F. Oberlin University).

(5) Vol.64 (252-253) 2023.03

“The Effect of Narratives about Product Usage on Cognitive Attitudes: A Study Focusing on Argument Strength of Product Function and Product Involvement”, Reo FUKUDA (Asia University).

“Strategies for Recognizing Anthropomorphic Product Appearance by Consumers: An Empirical Study on the Appearance Design of Cosmetics Containers”, Fumiaki MIYAMOTO (J. F. Oberlin University).

(6) Vol.4 (254-255) 2024.03

“Brand Community Identification Retention and Its Impacts on Future Outcome Factors: An examination by three-point longitudinal survey”, Yu MATSUBARA (Kwansei Gakuin University).

“Sport Marketing Dilemma: Analyzing the Profitability-Customer Retention Relationship for Professional Football and Non-Life Insurance in Japan”, Ryuji WAKUTA (Kyoto Sangyo University).

“Does Packaging with Promotional Information Inhibit Recognition?”, Hidetoshi NAGASAKI (Mejiro University).

4. Future Outlook

Since the former JSCS was established in 1935, the Society has 89 years of history in 2024. We have to hand down our predecessors' academic heritage. But due to depopulation and the aging society in Japan, the number of members is decreasing. Maintaining academic activities with fewer (aging) members, the so-called "Shrinking Equilibrium", is an urgent challenge. We'll find that "Small is Beautiful". The small community supporting and caring for each other will surely bring a warm-hearted "Reciprocal Academic Relationship".

(Satoshi KAMBARA, Senshu University)

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURAL ECONOMICS

1. Introduction

Cultural economics is a field that has developed mainly in the U.S. and Europe since the 1960s. In Japan, it began developing from the late 1980s. The pioneering work in the field was *Performing Arts—The Economic Dilemma, A Study of Problems Common to Theater, Opera, Music, and Dance*, by W. J. Baumol and W. G. Bowen, published in the U.S. in 1966 (Japanese translation published in 1994). The research study on which the book is based responds to a request asking whether public support for the performing arts is necessary and what the economic rationale is for such support. The study revealed that the performing arts suffer from income shortages because it is difficult to increase productivity compared with the manufacturing industry, wherein productivity can be increased through technological innovation, and that the attributes of arts audiences are characterized by high incomes, high education, and professional occupations through extensive audience surveys. Based on these economic studies, the National Endowment for the Arts was established and state support for the arts and culture expanded¹.

Cultural economics is a field closely related to public support for arts and culture, and has accumulated research that questions not only the rationale for public support but also the method of public support. Frey and Pommerehne (1989) discussed the possibility of direct democracy in the decision-making process of public support, and noted that subsidies to compensate for deficits in production costs can lead to a lack of interest in the management of arts and cultural organizations. Artists want to enhance their evaluation in the art world. However, they pointed out that if the deficit could be covered by subsidies, artists would not need to worry about audience size, artistically sophisticated performances would be chosen, and management would be indifferent. Heilbrun and Gray (2001) discussed the historical development of arts and culture in the U.S., the financial problems faced by museums and performing arts organizations, and the function of subsidies. Throsby (2001, trans. 2002) focused on the creative activities of the arts, showing that cultural industries spread in concentric circles by linking artistic activities with other factors of production, and highlighting the importance of creation as a source for the development of cultural industries. As described above, cultural economics in Europe and the U.S. has developed as an area of applied economics, wherein economic theory is applied to arts and culture.

¹ In the U.S., support for arts and culture through the tax system has existed for a long time. The most widespread form of support during this period was direct support through subsidies to arts and cultural organizations.

In Japan, public opinion calling for public support for cultural facilities and arts organizations has been growing since the late 1980s, and in 1990, the Japan Arts Fund was established with a contribution of approximately 65.3 billion yen (approximately 54.1 billion yen from the government and 11.2 billion yen from the private sector). The Association for Corporate Support of the Arts was also founded in the same year. Many cultural facilities were built in the 1990s, even in rural areas. In 1992, the Japan Association for Cultural Economics was established to provide a rational basis for the support of arts and culture².

The Japan Association for Cultural Economics (JACE) has been interested in international trends in cultural economics since its inception, and has been working in partnership with The Association for Cultural Economics International (ACEI). Since the ACEI conference held in Japan in 2012, ACEI's activities have spread to Asia. However, cultural economics in Japan has attracted interest not only from economics but also from peripheral fields, such as management, sociology, and even the humanities. The theory of cultural economics itself has developed to include not only economics but also theories from the humanities, sociology, law, public administration, management, architecture, and other disciplines. Goto (2019) comprehensively describes research interest in cultural economics in Japan from the perspective of its relationship with cultural policy. The Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties and the museum system, which affect artistic and cultural activities, their markets, and, more recently, tourism, are also of interest to cultural economics.

As described above, the issues surrounding arts and culture at the time of the establishment of ACEI and JACE, and the research fields of the researchers who participated in response to those issues, were different. Therefore, this study compares the similarities and differences between cultural economics overseas and in Japan to highlight the characteristics of Japanese cultural economics and examine its future prospects. The comparison is made using the titles of articles published in the *Journal of Cultural Economics*, the academic journal of ACEI, and *Cultural Economics*, the academic journal of the JACE. All article titles published from the first year to the present are converted into text data and analyzed using text mining by period. The words used in the titles are used to read the changes in the research subject of cultural economics in each period. Although the journal also contains manuscripts such as book reviews and reports on academic conferences, the data extracted for this study are limited to papers, research notes, and research reports, as well as invited papers such as special feature articles.

² See Goto (2014) for background on the establishment of Japan Association for Cultural Economics.

2. Association for Cultural Economics International and Its Research Interests

ACEI was founded in 1975 and published its first journal in 1977. As of May 2024, 790 manuscripts have been published in the *Journal of Cultural Economics* (published by Springer)³. The number of articles has increased with each successive year, with the highest number published after 2010. Figure 1 shows the most frequently appearing words in the titles of articles, organized by period. For comparison with Japanese research, words that are clearly frequently used in the art, culture, and economy categories are also included.

(Figure 1) Ranking of words used most frequently in article titles.

year	1977-1989			1990-1999			2000-2009			2010-present			1977-present		
sample	132			166			170			322			790		
	word	no.	%	word	no.	%	word	no.	%	word	no.	%	word	no.	%
1	art	50	37.9	art	59	35.5	art	41	24.1	art	61	18.9	art	211	26.7
2	economics	11	8.3	museum	15	9	market	17	10.0	market	33	10.2	market	72	9.1
3	market	11	8.3	industry	12	7.2	price	15	8.8	evidence	30	9.3	evidence	52	6.6
4	artist	10	7.6	market	12	7.2	industry	14	8.2	music	29	9.0	music	52	6.6
5	analysis	10	7.6	economics	11	6.6	analysis	12	7.1	movie	22	6.8	analysis	50	6.3
6	policy	7	5.3	demand	11	6.6	evidence	12	7.1	analysis	20	6.2	economics	49	6.2
7	price	7	5.3	artist	9	5.4	music	12	7.1	price	19	5.9	price	49	6.2
8	subsidy	6	4.5	analysis	8	4.8	demand	10	5.9	culture	18	5.6	industry	47	5.9
9	culture	6	4.5	price	8	4.8	model	10	5.9	effect	18	5.6	artist	43	5.4
10	support	6	4.5	evidence	8	4.8	case	10	5.9	industry	18	5.6	museum	42	5.3
11	state	6	4.5	theatre	7	4.2	economics	9	5.3	economics	17	5.3	demand	42	5.3
12	demand	5	3.8	impact	7	4.2	artist	9	5.3	museum	17	5.3	movie	35	4.4
13	theory	5	3.8	movie	7	4.2	good	9	5.3	case	17	5.3	culture	34	4.3
14	impact	5	3.8	music	7	4.2	valuation	8	4.7	demand	16	5.0	effect	33	4.2
15	effect	5	3.8	investment	6	3.6	approach	8	4.7	impact	16	5.0	case	33	4.2
16	symphony	4	3	property	6	3.6	value	8	4.7	heritage	15	4.7	impact	32	4.1
17	orchestra	4	3	cost	6	3.6	contingent	7	4.1	artist	15	4.7	film	29	3.7
18	attendance	4	3	right	6	3.6	museum	7	4.1	film	15	4.7	theatre	27	3.4
19	theatre	4	3	determinant	5	3.0	success	7	4.1	consumption	13	4.0	determinant	23	2.9
20	cost	4	3	auction	5	3.0	picture	7	4.1	approach	13	4.0	approach	23	2.9
21	music	4	3	culture	5	3.0	auction	6	3.5	determinant	12	3.7	value	23	2.9
22	patronage	3	2.3	effect	5	3.0	theatre	6	3.5	value	11	3.4	state	21	2.7
23	indicator	3	2.3	film	5	3.0	motion	6	3.5	book	11	3.4	good	21	2.7
24	renaissance	3	2.3	state	5	2.8	competition	6	3.5	theatre	10	3.1	auction	20	2.5
25	tourism	3	2.3	muse	4	2.7	movie	6	3.5	preference	9	2.8	consumption	20	2.5
26	ticket	3	2.3	pricing	4	2.6	film	6	3.5	auction	9	2.8	heritage	20	2.5
27	behavior	3	2.3	painting	4	2.5	state	6	3.5	participation	9	2.8	success	20	2.5
28	taste	3	2.3	motion	4	2.5	two	6	3.5	success	9	2.8	model	20	2.5
29	museum	3	2.3	distribution	4	2.4	determinant	5	2.9	performance	9	2.8	picture	20	2.5
30	function	3	2.3	television	4	2.3	diversity	5	2.9	role	9	2.8	cost	19	2.4

(Source) Created by the authors from available data using user-local text mining (<https://textmining.userlocal.jp/>) based on the titles of articles from the *Journal of Cultural Economics*, 1977-2024.

³ This indicates the number of manuscripts published in the journal, excluding book reviews, research conferences, memorials, and comments on published articles.

By period, the most frequently used words in the early years (1977–1989) were “market,” “artist,” “policy,” “price,” and “subsidy.” “Orchestra,” “theater,” and “participation” were also prominent, indicating a strong interest in support for the performing arts and ticket prices. “Tourism” and “museums” were also indicated as subjects of research. The titles on markets showed a wide range of cultural market studies, such as antique, art theft, and tourism. The word “renaissance” suggests that there is some historical research.

“Museum,” “industry,” “market,” “demand,” and “artist” were at the top of the list from 1990 to 1999. This indicates that research interests shifted to museums rather than orchestras and other performing arts in the 1990s. The examples of studies on museums are about public support for museums, the analysis of admission fees, and the purchase of collections. In terms of artists, there are studies on income, social status, and the effect of direct support. Words such as “film,” “investment,” and “auction” also appeared, suggesting that cultural industries, including films, became a subject of research in the 1990s. Additionally, the words “property” and “right” appear 6 times each, which show that there are studies dealing with intellectual property rights. Regarding intellectual property rights, several studies addressed copyrights in the film and music industries.

The period 2000–2009 was not significantly different from the 1990s in terms of frequently appearing words. However, the words “case” appeared 10 times and may have focused attention on case studies. The word “evidence,” which appeared in the 1990s, increased from 12 times in the 2000s to 30 times in the 2010s. This may reflect the fact that evidence-based policies have been in high demand since the 2000s. The word “contingent” also appeared 7 times, and these titles revealed that they were case studies using the contingent evaluation method.

From 2010 to the present, “market,” “music,” “film,” “price,” and “effect” are the top words, indicating that the film and music industries are of great interest in cultural economics. A review of titles on the market reveals that there are studies covering a variety of regions such as Italy, South Korea, Singapore, Germany, Brazil, and Australia. In particular, there are 5 studies about South Korea. Additionally, the words “book” and “heritage” appear more frequently than in the period before 2000. The term “heritage” was used only 1 time in the 1977-1989 and 4 times in the 2000s, but increased to 15 times in the 2010s. Studies on heritage in the early years analyzed employment and income in the heritage sector. However, since 2010, we have seen studies that question the branding of cities owing to UNESCO’s World Heritage system, and critical studies

on the quality of World Heritage sites. In the early days from 1977 to 1989, cultural economics was dominated by research on not-for-profit theaters and performing arts requiring public support; however, currently, the main interest has expanded to the film and music industries, which are traded in the market.

Therefore, it may be summarized that ACEI's research has been based on economic theory from the beginning, and that its interest has expanded from the nonprofit sector (public support) to the market, with attention being given to quantitative research. In recent years, studies have emerged that apply financial market theory to analyze the art auction market. However, as the value of arts and culture cannot be measured only in terms of economic value, the door is open to research other than econometrics. Most studies have been conducted in the U.S.; however, studies are now being conducted in various regions outside U.S. and Europe. ACEI has been working to raise the impact factor of the *Journal of Cultural Economics* as an academic journal and simultaneously lower the hurdles, including countries, regions, and languages, to promote diverse research and exchange. In 2023, ACEI began posting working papers in languages other than English on its website. More research is expected to be conducted in Asia, Africa, South America, and so on. Additionally, the number of articles from Japan published in the *Journal of Cultural Economics* is not large.

3. Japan Association for Cultural Economics and Its Research Interests

As mentioned earlier, the JACE was established in 1992 and its first journal was published in 1995. As of May 2024, 529 articles were published in *Cultural Economics*⁴, and 114 were published in just five years, from 1995 to 1999, when the journal was first published. Figure 2 shows the most frequently used words in the titles of articles, organized by period.

⁴ This includes the number of manuscripts published in the journal, excluding book reviews, conference reports, other event reports, and memorials.

(Figure 2) Ranking of words used most frequently in article titles.

year	1995-1999		2000-2009		2010-present		1995-present					
sample	114		210		205		529					
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
1	culture	26	22.8	culture	63	30.0	culture	41	20.0	culture	130	24.6
2	art	19	16.7	case	28	13.3	case	29	14.1	case	63	11.9
3	research	13	11.4	cultural policy	26	12.4	consideration	22	10.7	art	62	11.7
4	cultural policy	10	8.8	research	26	12.4	art	18	8.8	research	57	10.8
5	corporation/company	10	8.8	art	25	11.9	research	18	8.8	consideration	53	10.0
6	management	10	8.8	consideration	24	11.4	policy	16	7.8	cultural policy	45	8.5
7	issue	9	7.9	policy	16	7.6	issue	16	7.8	issue	41	7.8
8	policy	8	7.0	issue	16	7.6	activity	16	7.8	policy	40	7.6
9	survey/investigation	7	6.1	center	14	6.7	COVID-19 pandemic	14	6.8	activity	32	6.0
10	consideration	7	6.1	industry	13	6.2	creation	13	6.3	Japan	29	5.5
11	support	7	6.1	analysis	11	5.2	industry	12	5.9	industry	26	4.9
12	current situation	7	6.1	study	11	5.2	Japan	12	5.9	region	24	4.5
13	art and culture	6	5.3	activity	11	5.2	museum (in Katakana)	11	5.4	creation	22	4.2
14	case	6	5.3	possibility	11	5.2	value	11	5.4	analysis	22	4.2
15	drama/play	6	5.3	Japan	11	5.2	resource	10	4.9	theater	21	4.0
16	contemporary	6	5.3	cultural facility	10	4.8	cultural policy	9	4.4	center	21	4.0
17	theater	6	5.3	urban city	9	4.3	survey/investigation	9	4.4	economy	20	3.8
18	region	6	5.3	economy	9	4.3	region	9	4.4	cultural facility	19	3.6
19	Japan	6	5.3	region	9	4.3	arts project	8	3.9	museum (in Katakana)	19	3.6
20	cultural facility	5	4.4	art	8	3.8	sustainable	8	3.9	survey/investigation	19	3.6
21	performing arts	5	4.4	significance	8	3.8	theater	8	3.9	current situation	19	3.6
22	attempt	5	4.4	international	8	3.8	evaluation	8	3.9	corporation/company	19	3.6
23	U.K.	5	4.4	citizen	8	3.8	model/pattern	8	3.9	value	19	3.6
24	museum	5	4.4	corporation/company	8	3.8	social	7	3.4	art and culture	18	3.4
25	urban city	5	4.4	value	8	3.8	analysis	7	3.4	support	18	3.4
26	facility	5	4.4	transition	7	3.3	role	7	3.4	possibility	18	3.4
27	activity	5	4.4	public	7	3.3	economy	7	3.4	significance	16	3.0
28	development	5	4.4	creation	7	3.3	organization	7	3.4	urban city	16	3.0
29	situation	5	4.4	support	7	3.3	society	7	3.4	society	16	3.0
30	local culture	4	3.5	theater	7	3.3	Aichi Triennale	6	2.9	evaluation	16	3.0

(Note) Japanese words that may have different meanings in English depending on the context are noted with two possible translations.

(Source) Created by the authors from available data using user-local text mining (<https://textmining.userlocal.jp/>), based on the titles of articles from *Cultural Economics*, 1995-2024.

Excluding the words “culture,” “art, and “research,” the most frequently used words in the early years of the journal’s publication (1995-1999) were “cultural policy,” “company,” and “management,” indicating that support for arts and culture by companies (corporate mecenat), not just by governments, was also a concern at that time. The words “theater,” “cultural facility,” “museum,” and “facility” were also frequently used, indicating a great interest in cultural facilities in general. During this period, the management of cultural facilities and support for arts and culture by corporations and the governments were discussed.

From 2000 to 2009, there were few keywords that indicated specific areas, and the word “case” related to research methods appeared frequently. This indicates that case studies have become mainstream since the 2000s. As indicated by the words “industry,” and “international,” the research targets are not limited to cultural facilities in Japan. Regarding industry, there are several studies on traditional craft industries and cultural industries. A closer look at “international” shows that many of them dealt with international exchange in Japan. The word “urban city” is also used frequently. This reflects that the Creative City Theory⁵ began to attract attention since the 2000s.

Since 2010, new terms such as “art project” and “museum” (Katakata which is mainly used for foreign words in Japanese) have been used. The word “Hakubutsukan (museum)” which is described in Japanese kanji characters has now appeared in the katakana version of the word. The cases where the Katakana “museum” is used are related to museums with new activities that had not been seen in Japan before, such as museums event for young people and children’s museums. Additionally, words such as “region,” “social,” and “evaluation” are reminiscent of themes such as social inclusion, regional issues, and evaluation of cultural projects, that have been the focus of attention in cultural policy and arts management since around the 2010s. Other indications are that the Aichi Triennale 2019, which became a social issue over freedom of expression in 2019, and cultural activities and their support during the COVID-19 pandemic from 2020 were addressed in several articles.

Therefore, cultural economics in Japan has focused on cultural policies and support for arts and culture since the beginning, and this continues today. However, the scope of research has broadened from public cultural facilities in the 1990s, and has now become more heavily weighted toward art projects and cultural and artistic activities rooted in society and the community.

4. Differences between Japanese and Foreign Cultural Economics

This study attempts to analyze the similarities and differences between cultural economics in Japan and overseas based on the titles of articles published in the journals of the ACEI and JACE. Although an analysis of only the article titles does not capture the details of the research, we were able to clarify some of the similarities and differences.

⁵ Often appeared as creative city theory in Japan, it is an urban theory that began with discussions such as *The creative city* by C. Landry in the UK and *The rise of the creative class* by R. Florida in the U.S. The theory states that creativity, creative people, and creative industries are the driving force of urban development.

In cultural economics, the early days' interest, both in Japan and abroad, was support for arts and culture, especially public support. However, the research targets were different: performing arts organizations in Europe and the U.S. and public cultural facilities in Japan. This is because, in Europe and the U.S., studies and surveys of performing arts organizations were conducted in the 1960s, while in Japan, many public cultural facilities (cultural halls) were constructed in the 1990s⁶. In Japan, public cultural facilities have attracted the attention of many researchers and practitioners in the fields of architecture and government administration to the JACE. This has led to differences from Europe and the U.S.

In the 1990s, cultural economics in Europe and the U.S. was already focused on the cultural industries and intellectual property rights. Subsequently, cultural economics in Europe and the U.S. expanded its scope to include creative industries, focusing on arts and culture in the market, and broadening its focus to include a wider range of countries and regions. Conversely, in Japan, research focus shifted to museums (in katakana) and art projects in various domestic areas since 2010s, such as the Echigo-Tsumari Art Triennale and the Setouchi International Art Festival started after 2000s.

Regarding national cultural policy during this period, the Law for the Promotion of Creation, Protection and Utilization of Content was enacted in 2004, and the Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry began promoting the content industry. In 2012, the Law for the Revitalization of Theaters and Music Halls was enacted and clarified the functions of theaters for creation. In 2017, the Basic Act for the Promotion of Culture and the Arts was revised to the Basic Act for Culture and the Arts. Additionally, the functions of public museums, which had been responsible for social education under the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology, were added to "cultural development" and placed under the jurisdiction of the Agency for Cultural Affairs. In 2020, the Law Concerning the Promotion of Cultural Tourism in the Region Centered on Cultural Tourism Facilities was enacted. In 2021, the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties was revised, and in 2022, the Museum Law was also revised for the first time in 70 years.

The legislation and revision of these laws indicate that Japan's cultural policy is expanding beyond the promotion of the arts and protection of cultural heritage to the promotion of a wide range of cultures, including cultural industries and Japanese food.

⁶ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, "Trends in the Number of Institutions," *Social Education Survey, Annual Report 2021*.

This indicates the policy emphasis on creating a virtuous cycle of culture and the economy, culture and tourism, and the social role of arts and culture to increase international competitiveness in the context of globalization.

The mix of arts, architecture, and humanities research and social and economic research in Japan's cultural economics is unique from an international perspective. Many ACEI participants specialize in economics and share the discipline of economics. However, members of Japanese academic societies have come together out of "interest in the theme" of public cultural facilities and support for arts and culture by the national government and corporations; thus, their disciplines and fields of specialization are different and they do not share the same discipline of economics.

In the future, it is hoped that this interdisciplinary approach will be utilized to increase the number of studies that elucidate the virtuous circle between culture and the economy, cultural tourism, and the creation of value and international transmission of Japanese artwork in the international market, which have been of growing interest in recent years. One theme present in international academic societies, but not in Japan, is the art market. In 2023, the National Center for Art Research was established to enhance the value of Japanese art museums. In the future, academic societies will be required to conduct historical research and economic analyses of the art market.

Other research themes for which Japan has an international advantage include the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties and intangible cultural heritage. Japan enacted the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties in 1950, earlier than in any other country. Further, Japan developed a system for the inheritance of tangible and intangible cultural properties from an early stage. Although the number of studies on intangible cultural heritage has been increasing at international conferences since 2010, the systems for protecting cultural properties differ across countries and regions. It is difficult to say whether a common international understanding and discussion have accumulated. Japan has a high potential to contribute to research on cultural assets (traditional crafts and performing arts).

Finally, while some papers from Japan 1992- 2009 dealt with overseas cases, the number of such papers decreased over time; today, most papers deal with themes related to domestic matters. This is partly because various overseas cultural policies have been introduced, and there is no longer a need to describe cases of other countries. However, as ACEI is spreading interest and networks outside Europe and the U.S., Japanese cultural economics must consider how to link domestic issues with international research interests and disseminate them.

References

- Baumol, William J. and Bowen, William G. (1996). *Performing Arts: The Economic Dilemma*, Twentieth Century Fund. (Translation in Japanese published by Geidankyo Publishing Division, edited by Moriaki Watanabe and Jun Ikegami in 1994)
- Frey, Bruno S. and Pommerehne, Werner W. (1989). *Muses and Markets: Explorations in the Economics of Arts*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- Goto, Kazuko. (2019). “Japan Association of Cultural Economics,” the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, *Information Bulletin*, No. 39, p. 26-37.
- Goto, Kazuko. (2014). “Japan Association of Cultural Economics,” the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, *Information Bulletin*, No. 34, p. 16-26.
- Heilbrun, James and Gray, Charles M. (2001). *The Economics of Art and Culture*, 2nd ed., Cambridge University Press.
- Landry, Charles. (2000). *The Creative City: A Toolkit for Urban Innovators*, Stylus Pub Llc. (Translation in Japanese published by Nihon Hyoron Sha, edited by Kazuko Goto in 2003)
- Throsby, David. (2001). *Economics and Culture*, Cambridge University Press. (Translation in Japanese published by Nihon Keizai Shinbunsha, edited by Takeo Nakatani and Kazuko Goto in 2002)
- Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, (2022) “Trends in the Number of Institutions,” *Social Education Survey, Annual Report 2021*. (https://www.e-stat.go.jp/stat-search/files?page=1&layout=datalist&toukei=00400004&tstat=000001017254&cycle=0&tclass1=000001032765&stat_infid=000032218535&tclass2val=0, viewed July 16, 2024)

(Chisako TAKASHIMA, Shizuoka University of Art and Culture)

(Kazuko GOTO, Setsunan University)

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS

: RESEARCH TRENDS SINCE THE LATE 2010s



1. General Description of the Association

Keizai Chiri Gakkai (JAEG: The Japan Association of Economic Geographers) was established in 1954 as the successor of *Keizai Chiri Danwa Kai* (the Economic Geography Forum). Members of the JAEG come from a variety of backgrounds: geographers carrying out sectoral and regional studies in Japan and abroad; economists specializing in industrial location, regional economics, and regional policy theories; policy makers and analysts in local governments and think tanks; and geography teachers in primary and secondary schools.

The JAEG is a national academic association which represents diverse theoretical and methodological approaches. The members of the JAEG conduct their research on industries and regions from diverse perspectives and are advancing empirical and theoretical research on themes such as industrial structural change, regional problems, regional policies, environmental problems, and globalization.

The Association has currently 604 individual members and 5 patronage members (as of July 13, 2024). The current President of the Association is Hiroshi MATSUBARA (Professor, Fukui Prefectural University), following Koji MATSUHASHI (Professor, Meiji University, 2018-2023).

JAEG's research activities are decentralized, and the Association has five regional branches; *Kanto* (Tokyo and its surrounding area), *Kansai* (Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe and their surrounding area), *Chubu* (Nagoya and its surrounding area), *Seinan* (Western Japan including Hiroshima, Kitakyushu and Fukuoka) and *Hokuto* (Northeastern Japan including Sendai and Sapporo). The executive board has 12 members; the chairperson and vice-chairperson of three expert committees (general affairs, negotiation and publicity committee, and editorial board), the five regional representatives and the general secretary, who are elected from 40 Councilors. The latest general secretary is Koji KATO (Kokushikan University), following Kenji SUEYOSHI (Fukushima University, 2020-2021).

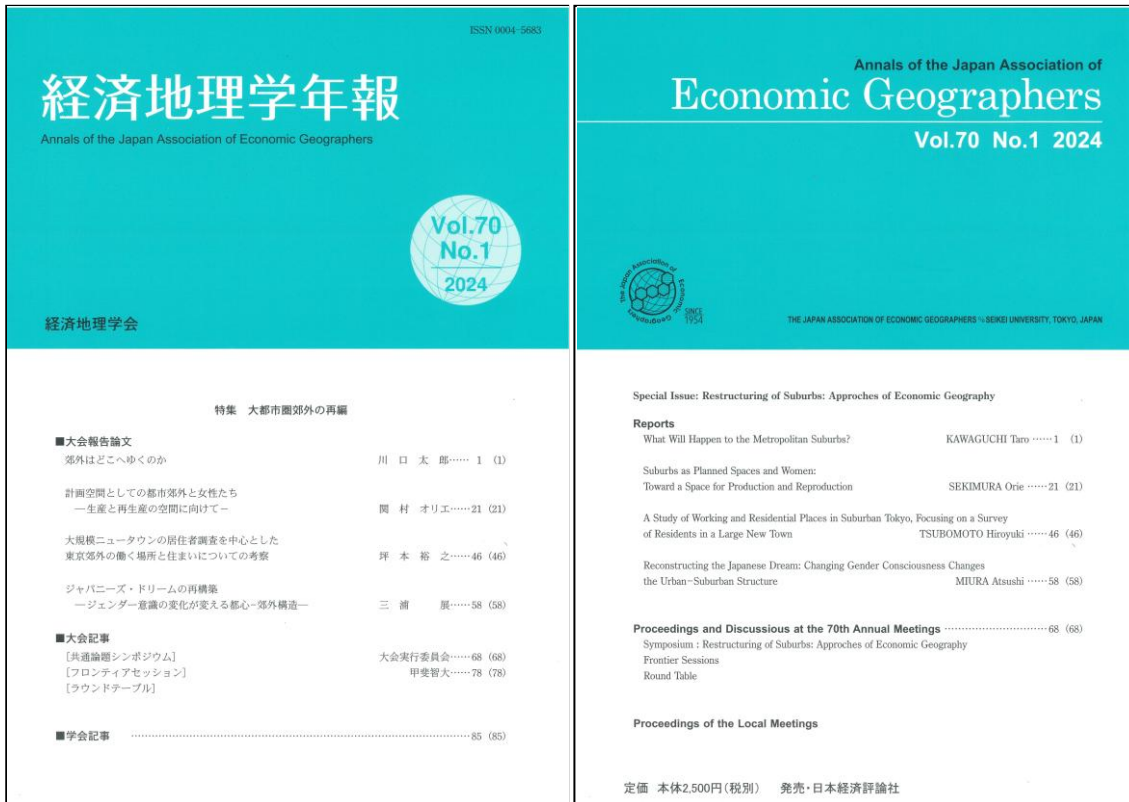


Fig.1 Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo Vol.70 No.1

The main activities of the Association consist of holding national and local meetings and publishing of *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* (AJAEG: *Annals of the Japan Association of Economic Geographers*: Fig.1) and some independent books like *Kīwādo de Yomu Keizai Chirigaku* (*Keywords in Economic Geography*: published on June 2018 by Hara Shobo, Tokyo).

The JAEG holds three kinds of meeting activities: an annual meeting, a regional conference and regional division workshops.

2. Annual Meeting

The annual meeting is not only the biggest event of the JAEG but also the most important occasion for research presentations in economic geography in Japan, held on a weekend in every May or June. At a university nominated to act as host, the meeting usually takes three days and consists of (a) Symposium, (b) Round Table Discussions, (c) Frontier Sessions, (d) Oral Presentations and (e) an Excursion. Regional conferences are held later in the year (see below).

The following brief description of the Annual Meetings after 2019 exhibits the recent trends of scholarly research interest among Japanese economic geographers.

1) The 66th Annual Meeting

The 66th Annual Meeting has held on May 25-27, 2019 at Meijo University, Nagoya Dome-Mae Campus. The conference organizing committee chair was Jun NISHIHARA (Professor Emeritus of Shizuoka University). The subject of the symposium was “Geography of Labor and Life in Globalization of Japanese Economy”. We also had Frontier Sessions and Oral Presentations, but no roundtable sessions at this conference. We also did a full-day excursion on the theme of “Aerospace Industry and Regional Airports in Aichi Prefecture”.

2) The 67th Annual Meeting

The 67th Annual Meeting was scheduled to be held on May 30 - June 1, 2020 at Seikei University. However, due to COVID-19, the meeting was postponed to September 5, and only the Symposium and Frontier Sessions were held as online meetings. The Symposium theme was “Economic Geography on ‘Towns’ in Metropolitan Areas” and the conference organizing committee chair was Kenji HASHIMOTO (Waseda University).

3) The 68th Annual Meeting

As in the previous year, only the Symposium and Frontier Sessions were held at the 68th Congress on May 29-30, 2021 via online conference due to COVID-19. The conference organizing committee chair was Yotaro SUZUKI (Osaka City University). The subject of the symposium was “Economic Geography of Valuation/Valorization”. Round Table Discussions, Oral Presentations, and Excursions were not held.

4) The 69th Annual Meeting

The 69th Annual Meeting was scheduled to be held face-to-face on May 21-22, 2022 at the Higashi-Hiroshima Campus of Hiroshima University in cooperation with The Japanese Society for Geographical Sciences. However, due to the situation of the continued spread of the COVID-19, the meeting was changed to an online meeting. The Symposium and Frontier Sessions, as well as Round Table Discussions were held, and Oral Presentations were conducted as an event under the leadership of The Japanese Society for Geographical Sciences. Only the excursions were not conducted.

Kazuo TOMOZAWA (Hiroshima University) chaired the conference organizing committee, and the subject of the symposium was “Economic Geography on Digital Society”. The subjects of Round Table Discussions were “Economic Geography of Supply Chains” and “Tourism and Regional Development in the COVID-19 Disaster

and After Corona”. Needless to say, one of the subjects of the Symposium and one of the Round Table Discussions was chosen in light of the COVID-19 situation.

5) The 70th Annual Meeting

The 70th Annual Meeting was held on May 27-28, 2023 at Senshu University, Kanda Campus in a face-to-face meeting. The Symposium, Frontier Sessions, and Round Table Discussion were held, but Oral Presentations were not held due to the inconvenience of securing a venue.

Tatsuya ITO (Hosei University) chaired the conference organizing committee, and the subject of the Symposium was “Restructuring of Suburbs: Approaches of Economic Geography”. The subject of Round Table Discussions was “The Possibility of (Critical) Economic Regional Geography: Thoughts and Explorations on Noboru Ueno”.

6) The 71st Annual Meeting

The 71st Annual Meeting was held at Tohoku Gakuin University on May 25-27, 2024. All events were held as before COVID-19. The chairman of the conference committee was Masaya YANAI (Tohoku Gakuin University). The symposium was held under the subject of “The Current Phase of the Japanese Economy and the Restructuring of Regional Economies.” The subject of the Round Table Discussion was “Revitalization of Regional Economies through High-Speed Rail: A Comparison of Japan and Korea”. A theme setting that was not restricted to COVID-19 was finally realized by holding the conference in a regular format.

7) The 72nd Annual Meeting

We will have the 72nd Annual Meeting at Aichi University on May 17-19, 2025.

3. Regional Congress

The regional congress is held annually in each autumn. This convention is basically held outside of the Tokyo metropolitan area. This conference normally lasts for two days: day 1 for presentations and discussion on a specific topic and day 2 for an excursion. Compared with the annual conference this is smaller in size, but quite unique because the topic dealt with is very specific to the place where the congress is being held, inviting not only academic researchers but also local policy makers, business people and NPO members.

The following is a brief description of the Annual Meetings after 2018.

1) 2018 Tochigi Regional Congress

It was held on October 28-29, 2018. The subject of the congress was “Industrial Clustering and Agglomeration in Tochigi Prefecture and Its Future”. Interest in industrial clusters has been one of the main concerns of the economic geography community in recent years, and the theme of the regional conference reflected this.

2) 2019 Noboribetsu Regional Congress.

It was held on October 26-27, 2019. The congress was conducted in a unique way: it was held in a conference room of a hot spring hotel in Noboribetsu, a famous hot spring resort. The subject of the congress was “Future Perspectives of Hokkaido Tourism under the Restructuring of Transportation Systems”, an interdisciplinary theme spanning tourism geography and transportation geography.

3) 2020 Gifu Regional Congress

This meeting was held on October 18, 2020, in during the spread of COVID-19. An excursion in Gifu City was conducted in the morning, and the afternoon meeting was held under the subject of “Resistance to ‘Spongification’ of Urban Space”. We discussed the pressing issue for Japan today of urban shrinkage in a declining population.

4) 2022 Nara Regional Congress

The 2021 regional congress was cancelled due to the COVID-19 outbreak; the 2020 regional conference followed in the usual fashion in 2022 and was held on October 22-23, 2022.

The congress was held on the subject of “Recent Trends in Regional Industries in the Setouchi Areas” on the first day, with an excursion on the theme of “Industrial Tourism with Jeans in the Kojima Area of Kurashiki City” on the second day. During the excursion, participants were able to discuss things, including the topics discussed during the conference on the first day, making it a fulfilling regional conference.

5) 2023 Ehime Regional Congress

This regional congress was held on October 14-15, 2023, jointly sponsored by the Research Center for Regional Collaboration (Ehime University), and the Ehime Geographical Society. On the first day, the conference was held under the subject of “Tourism and Town Development and Revitalization of the City Center” (Fig.2). On the second day, excursions were conducted around the center of Matsuyama City,

Ehime Prefecture, especially around Dogo Hot Spring Resort (Fig.3).



Fig.2 Conference at Ehime Regional Congress Fig.3 Excursion at Ehime Regional Congress

4. Journal issued by the Association

The Association publishes an academic quarterly entitled *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* (AJAEG: *Annals of the Japan Association of Economic Geographers*). The *Annals* publishes typically peer-reviewed general articles (original articles, review articles and research notes), forums, book reviews and proceedings of the local meetings. The first issue came out in 1955, a year after the establishment of the Association, and latest volume, vol. 70, was published in 2024.

AJAEG consists of not only public-offered papers but also papers requested by the editorial committee for the special issues such as symposium articles. Basically no. 4 of each volume is designated to publishing articles presented at the annual conference symposium. In addition, special issues are designed biyearly by the editorial committee or guest editors. Below are issues specially covered by AJAEG after 2018, which will also indicate some of Japanese economic geographers' current research concerns:

1. Changes in the functional centralities of regional hub cities in the post-branch-office-economy period (vol. 64, no. 4, 2018)
2. Significances and Subjects of Learning Regional Community Problems by Fieldwork Programs as “People concerned with Local Matters” (vol. 65, no. 1, 2019)
3. Geography of Labor and Life in Globalization of Japanese Economy (vol. 65, no. 4, 2019)
4. City, Society, and Olympic Games (vol. 66, no. 1, 2020)
5. Economic Geography on “Towns” in Metropolitan Areas (vol. 66, no. 4, 2020)

6. Economic Geography of Valuation/Valorization (vol. 67, no. 4, 2021)
7. Economic Geography of Network and Locality (vol. 68, no. 1, 2022)
8. Restructuring of Suburbs: Approaches of Economic Geography (vol. 70, no. 1, 2024)

5. Other publications

A unique and meaningful publication of the Association is a series of books entitled *Keizai Chirigaku no Seika to Kadai* (Progress and Issues of Japanese Economic Geography) that aims to review research trends of the discipline by examining works published by JAEG members for a fixed period. The first volume, which reviewed and summarized the achievement for the ten years after the foundation of the Association, was published in 1967, and then subsequent volumes were published in 1977, 1984, 1992, 1997, 2003 and 2010. The latest volume, the eighth volume, was published in 2018 in the form of a special issue of *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* (AJAEG: *Annals of the Japan Association of Economic Geographers*) and covers studies from 2008 to 2015. The structure of each volume has been changing considerably in order to fit the research trend of each period. The content of the latest volume is structured into nine chapters: methods of economic geography, exchange with neighboring disciplines, rural areas and agriculture, manufacturing industries, distribution and service industry, cities and urban industries, from regional branches, overseas areas studies, universities and local contribution. Although every volume is written in Japanese, it could act as an all-in-one guidebook to understand the achievements and tasks of economic research in Japan.

And, *Keizai Chirigaku Jiten* (an *Encyclopedia of Economic Geography*) is expected to be published by Maruzen Publishing in late 2024 or early 2025. This encyclopedia is intended to be easy to read and useful for both beginning geographers and researchers in the field.

6. Promoting young scholars' research

JAEG has two programs in order to promote a new generation of researchers within the discipline. First is *Keizaichiri gakkai sho* (the JAEG research award), which was established in 2002 and was modified in 2010. Before the modification, the award was for articles and books that were published within the past two years by authors under the age of 40 years old. After the modification, the award was separated to *Keizaichiri gakkai chosaku sho* (the best publication award) for authors under 45 years old, and *Keizaichiri gakkai ronbun sho* (the best article award) for authors under 33

years old. Second, the “Frontier Session” was introduced at the annual conference in 2004. This session is specially designed for paper presentation by distinguished young researchers who have just completed their Ph. D. dissertation. So far the session has been successfully organized and two to four papers have been presented in each year.

The award-winning works and research presented at the “Frontier Sessions” can be considered representative of the frontiers and interests of the Society’s research field.

The award-winning works since 2019 are the following.

1. The best publication award 2019
YOKURA, Yutaka (2017): *Sangyo Kukan no Network to Innovation* (Regional Innovation and Networks in Japan), Tokyo: Kokon Shoin.
2. The best article award 2020
ENDO, Kimiko (2019): *Tokyo wo chushin to suru Nitto Sei Ifuku Sangyo no Seisan System*. (Production Systems in the Knit Garment Industry with a Central Focus on Tokyo), *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* (AJAEG), vol. 65, no. 2. pp. 151-176.
3. The best publication award 2021
TATEMI, Junya (2019): *Sangyo Shuseki to Seido no Chirigaku* (Géographie économique et théorie des conventions), Tokyo: Nakanishiya Shuppan.
4. The best article award 2022
KAI, Tomohiro (2021): *Tokyo ken niokeru Hoikushi Busoku ga motarashita Chiho ken no Hoiku Rodo Shijo heno Eikyo*. (Nursery School Childcare Workers Shortage in Greater Tokyo Impact on the Provincial Region: Focusing on Childcare Freshmen’s Working Conditions and Employment Trends in Tohoku Region), *Keizai Chirigaku Nenpo* (AJAEG), vol. 67, no. 3. pp. 149-171.
5. The best publication award 2023
FUKUMOTO, Taku (2022): *Osaka no Ethnic Vitality* (Ethnic Vitality in Osaka: Social Geography of Modern and Contemporary Zainichi Koreans), Kyoto: Kyoto Daigaku Shuppan-kai.

7. Conclusion

The recent research developments of the Society as described above include the following points.

COVID-19, which had a great impact on the world, had no small influence on JAEG’s activities. In general, when people talked about the COVID-19 pandemic, most of them said that the pandemic would bring about major changes in the world

afterwards. However, such major changes did not occur in reality, and the discussion and future predictions of global changes induced by the COVID-19 pandemic and the after-coronal era were far from thoughtful and meaningful studies.

On the other hand, the research trends in our academic community during this period were not overly obsessed with COVID-19, but steadily accumulated research on industrial clusters, industrial geography, urban geography, and the impact of tourism on regions. As in the past, such research will continue to accumulate.

(Koji KATO, Kokushikan University)

THE JAPAN ECONOMIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

Summary of the activities of the association from 2020 to 2024

Abstract

This summary outlines the activities of our association from 2020 to 2024. The core activities of our association primarily involve disseminating research findings on economic policy through the publication of our academic journal, *Economic Policy Journal*, and the English-language *The International Journal of Economic Policy Studies* published by Springer. Additionally, we facilitate research exchange through annual and international conferences focused on economic policy. To further promote research interaction among members, we have established regional chapters in Kanto, Chubu, Kansai, and Western Japan, where research seminars are held one to three times a year.

1. Introduction

I, Mototsugu FUKUSHIGE of Osaka University, became the 15th president of the association in 2022, succeeding Taro OZAWA of Keio University, the 14th president, at the 79th annual conference. In this report for the Federation of Economic Associations' English yearbook, I would like to provide an overview of the Association's research activities over the approximately five years from 2020 to 2024.

One of the most important activities of our Association is the publication of academic papers to advance the field of economic policy studies. Specifically, we have been widely disseminating research findings on economic policy through the publication of our Japanese-language journal, *Economic Policy Journal*, and the English-language *International Journal of Economic Policy Studies* published by Springer. In addition, we have been holding annual national and international conferences to facilitate research exchange among our members and other researchers, with a particular focus on promoting interaction with overseas researchers. Furthermore, to enhance research exchange among members, we have established regional chapters in Kanto, Chubu, Kansai, and Western Japan, where research seminars are held one to three times a year. The establishment of these regional chapters is of particular significance as they play a crucial role in attracting new members.

In the following sections, I will report on the distinctive features of these activities and, finally, discuss the future prospects and challenges facing our

Association.

2. *Economic Policy Journal* and *The International Journal of Economic Policy Studies*

A fundamental activity of our Association is the publication of academic papers to advance the field of economic policy studies. Specifically, since 2020, we have published four volumes, 17 to 20, of our academic journal, *Economic Policy Journal*. Since Volume 15, Issue 1 (total volume 79), this journal has been published online twice a year and has been available on J-STAGE since Volume 17. It primarily publishes papers written by our members in both Japanese and English. The ability to publish papers in English makes the journal accessible to overseas members, as well as international students studying at universities and graduate schools in Japan, and allows for the publication of a wide range of papers related to economic policy.

To promote international research in economic policy and expand the association's contribution to the field, we have been publishing the entirely English-language *International Journal of Economic Policy Studies*, through the international publisher Springer. This journal is indexed in Scopus, Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI), and EconLit, and is also ranked in the Scientific Journal Rankings (SJR) and IDEAS, significantly contributing to the international recognition of the Japan Economic Policy Association. Since 2020, we have published volumes 14 to 18, featuring high-quality research on economic policy submitted from around the world.

To recognize the achievements of our members, we have established the Academic Award and the Junior Award, and we generally award these prizes annually to outstanding papers published in both journals.

3. Annual and International Conferences

To foster research activities among our members, the Association holds an annual conference around late May each year. While this period coincides with the research conferences of other economics-related societies, making it difficult for a wide range of economic policy researchers to participate, we have been able to secure a certain number of research presentations and attract a relatively large number of members each year. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which began in 2019, the 78th and 79th conferences in 2020 and 2021, respectively, were held online. However, we have successfully held the following conferences with the specified main themes and host

institutions:

77th Conference: Reconstruction of Growth Strategy - Evaluation of the Heisei Era and Prospects for the Reiwa Era - Otemon Gakuin University

78th Conference: Institutions and Policies in a Declining Population Era - Considering the Sustainability of Institutions - Kanto Gakuin University

79th Conference: Economic Policy for a Post-COVID-19 Society - Its Conception and Challenges - Nagoya Gakuin University

80th Conference: Considering Future Economic Policy - Chuo University

81st Conference: Policy Design and Regional Economies in the DX Era - Kumamoto Gakuin University

The 82nd conference is scheduled to be held at Aoyama Gakuin University in 2025, with the main theme of democracy and economic policy.

In addition to the annual conference, we have been holding international conferences since 2002 to promote exchange with international researchers in the field of economic policy. These conferences have attracted researchers from around the world, including Asia, Europe, and North America, and have been held at the following institutions:

19th International Conference: Hiroshima University

20th International Conference: University of Tokyo, Komaba Campus

21st International Conference: Kobe University, Rokkodai Campus

22nd International Conference: Ritsumeikan University, Osaka Ibaraki Campus

The 23rd International Conference is scheduled to be held at Shukutoku University.

Through these annual and international conferences, we have been promoting not only the development of economic policy studies but also research exchange among our members and other researchers. Of course, as mentioned earlier, it may be necessary to consider coordinating conference schedules and holding joint conferences with other societies by utilizing external organizations such as the Federation of Economic Associations.

4. Activities of Regional Chapters

While a detailed description of the specific activities of regional chapters is omitted in accordance with the request from the Federation, our Association has established Kanto, Chubu, Kansai, and Western Japan chapters nationwide. These chapters hold research seminars one to three times a year to facilitate research exchange among members. The proportional membership composition of each regional chapter is roughly as follows: 5 for the Kanto chapter, 2 for the Chubu chapter, 4 for the Kansai chapter, and 2 for the Western Japan chapter. The high proportion of members in the Kanto chapter is due to the relatively low density of universities in Hokkaido and Tohoku regions, making it difficult to establish and sustain regional chapters and research seminars.

The activities of regional chapters include holding research seminars one to three times a year, facilitating research exchange through presentations by local researchers, and engaging in activities to recruit new members through exchanges among chapter officers. Regional chapters also play a crucial role in proposing ideas for association-wide activities and serving as the executive team for organizing annual conferences, thereby supporting the foundation of our association's activities.

5. Final Remarks

The various activities of our association can be found on our website at <https://jepa.jpn.org/en/> and its linked pages. The Association's annual activities are carried out systematically by various committees, including the headquarters, regional chapters, organizing committee, local election management committee, editorial board of the Economic Policy Journal, international exchange committee, international conference program committee, IJEPS editorial board, association management planning committee, annual conference program research and development committee, academic award selection committee, and information committee.

Finally, I would like to discuss the future prospects and challenges of our Association. In recent years, the rapid expansion of universities and departments related to economics and policy studies has slowed down, and traditional economics departments have been facing challenges such as enrollment freezes, department closures, and declining faculty numbers, accompanied by an aging faculty population. Naturally, the number of university faculty members involved in economic policy studies has also been decreasing, leading to an aging membership and declining overall

membership in the Japan Economic Policy Association.

In this context, there have been emerging trends such as evidence-based policymaking, modeled after evidence-based medicine, as well as a boom in the establishment of departments related to data science. To address these developments, it is important for the Japan Economic Policy Association to expand its scope beyond narrowly defined economic policy studies and to create a platform for discussions on economic policy that involves researchers from related academic fields.

(Mototsugu FUKUSHIGE, Osaka University and President of JEPA)

JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT

1. Introduction

The Japan Academy of Labor and Management (JALM) was founded by Susumu KAIDO (first chairman, Kobe University), and 15 other researchers. As of July 2024, 33 years after its founding, there are about 300 individual and corporate members, consisting of researchers teaching at universities, labor and social security attorneys, and graduate students. The Board of Directors of the Society is elected for a three-year term.

We have pursued high quality research as part of our efforts to confront the contradictions of the times and move the times forward with a critical spirit. JALM holds a national conference every year around June to August and has emphasized practical, historical, international, comparative, and theoretical research on various issues related to employment and labor. The unifying theme and the contents of the reports are strongly influenced by the current situation and reflect the issues of employment and labor.

As stated in the third principle of the founding of the Academy, there is a high level of interest in women's labor issues, and the number of researchers involved in these issues has become higher. The president for the 9th term (2015-2018) was Masatsugu TAKEDA (Chukyo University), who studies the reconciliation of work and family life from an international perspective. For the 10th term (2018-2021), Rei SEIYAMA (Ibaraki University) became the first female president, a researcher on work-life balance, women's activities, women's work, and gender. The following 11th term (2021-2024) was also undertaken by Tsuyako NAKAMURA (Doshisha University), a female researcher on work-life integration, childcare support, women's work, and women's work issues. During these periods, including the two years when the national conference could not be held in person due to the COVID-19 pandemic and was held online via Zoom, the unifying themes and host universities for the conference since 2017 are as follows.

2. Recent Research Activities since 2017

(1) The 27th National Conference (2017): Considering the State of Wages - Equal Wages for Work of Equal Value and Wage Level (Suwa University of Science)

The conference was held June 9-11, 2017, under the unifying theme Considering the Wage System: Equal Pay for Work of Equal Value and Wage Levels. It attracted about ninety participants, and even before the convention, we received many inquiries from non-members of the Academy, such as law firms, labor unions, and research institutes. On June 9,

an excursion was held to Ina Foods Industries, Inc. in Nagano Prefecture, which is committed to being a human-friendly company and clearly states its corporate purpose as “A company should be for increasing the happiness of the people who make up the company”. On June 10, Free Theme Presentations were held at two venues with a total of seven presentations. The conference featured free abstracts presented mainly by graduate students and junior faculty members, who gave candid and thought-provoking advice from the perspective of nurturing the next generation of researchers, as well as points to consider in developing future research and analytical mistakes. The speakers shared thought-provoking, useful ideas with the audience. A special presentation entitled “Union Strategies for Correcting Wage Disparity” was given by Shigemi SHITAMA, Secretary General of the Labor Union, of F-Corp Seikatsu Kyodo Kumiai, which has attracted attention for receiving the “Shining Company by Utilizing Diverse Human Resources” and “Family-Friendly Company Award” from the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, and the Prefectural Labor Director’s Award.

On June 11, the unifying theme covered “Transformation and Summary of Wage Management”, by Shun NAGATA (Takasaki University of Economics), “Prospects for Job-Based Wages”, by Koshi ENDO (Meiji University), “Methods for Spreading Job-Based Wages”, by Ayami KAMURO (Atomi University), and “Wage Management and Minimum Wage System from the Perspective of Level Regulation”, by Yonosuke OGOSHI (Kokugakuin University). The topic was timely and attention-grabbing and was attended by lawyers from the labor side who were involved in litigation cases related to disparities in treatment between employment statuses, as well as officers from the central executive committee of a union that is working to eliminate disparities. The unifying theme was “Equal Pay for Equal Work of Equal Value”, a hotly debated issue raised from the perspective of wage level regulation.

(2) The 28th National Conference (2018): Work System Reform and the Motivating Workplace (Doshisha University)

The conference was held on June 8-10, 2018. Under the unifying theme of Workplace Reform and the “Motivating” Workplace, approximately 120 participants attended the conference. On June 9, six open reports were presented at the three venues, and three reports from the Social Insurance and Labor Consultant Subcommittee (Social Labor Consultant Session) were presented for the first time in six years. In the afternoon, a special lecture was given on Human Resources Business. In the afternoon, Koji SUZUKI, President of En Japan Inc., a leading company in the human resources business, especially in the Internet-based recruitment business, gave a special lecture on the company’s human resources strategy.

The following five presentations were held on the unifying theme of the 9th Convention. Tomofumi SAITO (Shukutoku University), “Organizational Development and ‘Work System Reform’ to Realize ‘Job Satisfaction’”, Kenji SATO (Kyoto College of Economics), “Human Resource Management Based on Motivation Theory”, Yukiko WAKI (Kyushu Sangyo University), “Possibility of Continued Employment for Female Employees through Telecommuting”, Hirohisa YAMAGATA (Suwa University of Science), “Unemployment, Wageless Recovery and Work System Reform: From the Perspective of Wage and Hour Management”, and Naoki TONA (Nagoya Gakuin University), “The Japanese Way of Working and Perspectives of System Reform: Japanese-style Management and Quality Control”.

These were challenging because they addressed two interrelated but difficult to integrate issues: the status and impact assessment of “workstyle reform”, which was primarily a policy initiative, and the possibility of simultaneously achieving increased productivity and motivation and satisfaction of working people. The latter topic was an essential solution to the declining birthrate, the aging society, and the rapidly shrinking labor force, but the political reality that the actual trend of “workstyle reform” was in the opposite direction was analyzed and reported, and the symposium discussion confirmed this point. On the other hand, the discussion did not fully focus on what the work style reform should be and what are the appropriate means to integrate productivity improvement and “job satisfaction”. This unifying theme reaffirmed the need to pursue both sides of the issue: sharp criticism of the current situation and theoretical presentation of effective reform directions.

(3) The 29th National Conference (2019): Labor Issues and Personnel and Labor Management under Labor Shortage (Sapporo Gakuin University)

The conference was held from June 7-9, 2019, with a total of more than eighty participants under the timely unifying theme of Labor Issues and Personnel and Labor Management under Manpower Shortage. The elevated level of interest in corporate labor affairs in today’s “labor shortage” problem was evident.

There were 10 non-designated topic sessions by young and mid-career researchers in three halls on a variety of domestic and international topics, and two reports in the labor session related to the manpower shortage issue and reported on the actual current situation in the field, focusing on the status of recruitment management and measures against job turnover. In the afternoon, Tomoyasu MARUTANI, President and Representative Director of Secoma Co., Ltd., which operates the largest convenience store in Hokkaido (Seicomart), was invited to give a special lecture entitled “Management that Makes the Most of Local

Resources and People”. He gave a valuable lecture on corporate management rooted in the local community and how to utilize employees as a driving force.

On the last day, four reports and a symposium were presented. “How to Look at Today’s Labor Shortage Problem: Focusing on its Neoliberal Character”, by Masatugu TAKEDA, “Labor Shortage and ‘Productivity Revolution’ of Small and Medium Enterprises”, by Kazuo MATSUMARU (Chuo University), “Women’s Active Engagement in Professional Life under Labor Shortage: Toward Diversity and Inclusion”, by Tsuyako NAKAMURA, and “Retention Management in the U.S.: Human Resource Management for Corporate Retention through Measures to Improve Employees’ Skills and Motivation”, by Asuka SATO (Tohoku Institute of Technology).

The four reports can be broadly divided into the following two themes. The first is the question of the cause or inevitability of the “labor shortage”, and the second is the question of what kind of changes and challenges it brings to corporate labor management. As for the cause of the former, to use the expression of Masatugu TAKEDA, it is not a short-term balance of benefits in the labor market, but “what neoliberalism has created”, that is, the economic and labor policies under structural reform and the state of capital accumulation in the Japanese economy based on them. This view was shared by all four speakers. In particular, the problems of small and medium-sized enterprises, wages and other working conditions for certain occupations, and the poor working environment were seen as problematic. Therefore, as future directions for improvement in human resources and labor management, the issues of improving productivity in small and medium-sized enterprises, including the treatment of women workers and non-regular workers and improving their environment, or the importance of gender and diversity management and retention management were discussed.

(4) The 30th National Conference (2020): Online Convention with Free Theme Papers Only (Fukuoka University)

This year's National Convention, postponed due to COVID-19, was held online for the first time on December 6, with one day, one venue, and free theme presentations only. While there are advantages in not having to spend time and money on travel, a “new lifestyle” is being pursued under COVID-19, and there are now major changes in the way we work, including the time, place, and method of doing our work. Meetings, classes, and document sharing can now be done with a single click, significantly reducing the time and cost of information sharing, such as commuting, traveling, and printing and distributing documents. Reducing commuting time and expanding work-from-home programs also make it easier for people with time constraints, such as those who need to get their children to daycare, school, or the hospital, to achieve a better work-life balance. However, if the existing labor

management system remains unchanged, there is a good chance that the number of unpaid hours that employers do not know about will increase. The problem of work encroaching on personal time and space will also become apparent. We look forward to further progress in research by members of the JALM and the presentation of the results of this research, including “with Coronavirus” and “after Coronavirus”, “Work style reform” and “work-related reform”, new labor issues, and reexamination of conventional labor theories. Due to the considerable delay in holding the conference and the online publication of only the free theme paper reports, it was not possible to publish the 30th issue of the journal in its usual format, consisting mainly of rewritten manuscripts of the Unified Thesis Reports, in FY2020. Therefore, we have decided not to publish the *Journal* of the JALM in that year, but to publish it in FY2021 as a merged issue containing the 30th and 31st issues of the *Journal*.

(5) The 31st National Conference (2021): International Comparison of Personnel and Labor Studies: Trends and Prospects, Online (Fukuoka University)

The conference was held in online format from June 25 to June 27, 2021. In the Coronavirus Subcommittee as a session on COVID-19 Pandemic and Labor Issues raised at the 30th Conference, there were reports on the current situation and problems of working styles deprived of workerhood, the situation of platform workers in various countries in the new type of COVID-19, and the state of the trade union movement. In addition, six free essay reports were presented in three other venues.

Keynote Speech: “The Past and Future of the JALM” Nobuo MORIKAWA (5th President: Hiroshima Shudo University). Panelist Masaki HAYASHI (4th President: Chuo University) spoke about the commercialization of the journal. Kenichi KURODA (6th President: Meiji University) reported on the Academy’s awards (Research Encouragement Award, Academic Award, and Special Award) and the publication of the 20th Anniversary *Encyclopedia of Management and Labor Issues*, and Akira TANIMOTO (Doshisha University) reported on the efforts of Hiromu SHIMA (Doshisha University) for the Academy.

On the last day, in order to survey the theoretical research on human resource management in various countries and regions and to determine the future prospects, Ken YAMAZAKI (Meiji University) presented “Restoring the Linkage of Human Resource Management with the Academy”, Kohei ISOHATA (Meijo University) presented “Human Resource Management in France”, and Shunichiro KOKUBU (Daito Bunka University) presented “The Search for Taiwanese Employment Practices Interweaving Japanese, Chinese, and Western”.

These reports were on the trend of human resource management research in the U.S., France, and Taiwan. What are the theoretical research trends that have attracted international

attention in the first two decades of the 21st century? Is there no other way to conduct concrete research than to closely examine the actual state of management and labor affairs, which are becoming increasingly individualized and diversified in the context of global competition? In the past, the “labor process controversy” and “criticism of human resource management” were mainly discussed in English-speaking countries. However, with the progress of globalization, it is time to pay attention to research trends outside the English-speaking world. Therefore, we discussed the status of theoretical research from the perspective of international comparison.

(6) The 32nd National Conference (2022): Diversity Management and Human Resources Management (Takushoku University)

The conference was held from July 29 to 31. This was the first time in three years that the event was held in person, and the first “hybrid” event where participants could also attend some programs online (Zoom Webinar). The total number of participants was about 80: about sixty in person and twenty online. There were six reports in the free discussion session, and many members and non-members of the Kanto region’s social security and employment lawyers attended the Tokyo event. It was a pleasure to see the connection between theory and practice. Chikara SHIMAZAKI (Executive Director of the Japan Labor Defense Lawyers Association), who has been actively working as a labor lawyer, gave a special lecture entitled “Teachers’ Labor Issues - Legal Issues and Efforts to Reform the Law, etc.”, which has become an important issue from a legal point of view in recent years.

Toshinobu HASHIBA (Meijo University) “Diversity and Commitment: Two Indicators that Japanese Companies Are Suffering”, Katsuhiko HIRASAWA (Nihon University) “Diversity Management and Work-Life Balance”, and Michiyo KIMURA (Shitennoji University) “Diversity Management and Active Women Workers”.

Diversity management is a management approach that leverages human resource diversity to improve performance. It aims to incorporate diverse human resources into the organization, change the existing balance of labor within the organization, and strategically reform the organization. The lecture discussed the situation in Japan and other countries with declining birthrates, aging populations, and increasing diversity, including older workers, female workers, and non-Japanese workers, as well as the problems and responses of diversity management seen in these situations and how it should be applied in the future. In recent years, as part of the reform of work styles, there have been cases of attempts to review the endless work styles of male and regular employees, to curb overtime work, and to introduce an interworking interval system. However, there are serious problems that cannot be summed up by the term “diverse work styles”, such as the weakening of the livelihood

security of female nonregular workers in COVID-19 pandemic, the high turnover rate of female regular workers, and the unstable employment of nonregular public service workers and foreign technical trainees, who are becoming an important labor force. Considering these facts, we must conclude that the implementation of diversity management in Japan is currently at the halfway point.

(7) The 33rd National Conference (2023): The “Lost 30 Years” and Human Resource and Labor Management (Okinawa University)

The conference was held from June 23 to June 26, 2023. All programs were held at the venue and distributed by Zoom in consideration of the impact after the recognition of Class 5 COVID-19. Because June 23 was Memorial Day in Okinawa Prefecture, a day of mourning for the dead of World War II and other wars in Japan and abroad, participants visited the Peace Cornerstone and Peace Memorial Museum in Itoman City to learn about local mourning efforts as an excursion for this year’s conference.

The following day, six free discussion reports were held at three venues. In the afternoon, as a special program, Ryoichi YAMANO of Okinawa University gave a lecture on “Child Poverty in Okinawa from the Perspective of Survey of Okinawa Prefecture, History, and Some Other Issues”. He talked about the actual working environment of parents in Okinawa as suggested by the “child poverty” issue, which led to lively questions after his talk. The lecture was followed by a symposium on the unifying theme of “Child Poverty in Okinawa”. In the pre-symposium, Kenichi KURODA gave a presentation on “Changes in Wage Management and ‘Job Type’ Employment (Wages)”, and Yutaka TAMURA (Aichi Toho University) gave a presentation on “Changes in Corporate Value and New Perspectives on Human Evaluation”, and asked questions about the state of corporate management and changes in workstyles.

In the unifying theme, Kazumichi GOKA (Kanazawa University) presented “Why Japan has become a country where wages do not rise: Focusing on the Changes in Employment and Work over the Last 30 Years”, Taichi ITO (Osaka University of Economics) presented “The Expansion of Gig Workers and Its Problems”, and Ayami KAMURO presented “The Gender-Neutral Wage System”.

Over the past decades, Japan has often been compared to other countries in terms of “lack of wage growth”, “lack of economic growth prospects”, and “declining competitiveness”. According to the OECD’s Annual Average Wage Survey, wages in Japan have risen by only 4.4% in the 30 years since 1990, well below the OECD average of 33%, indicating how stagnant both economic growth and overall worker compensation have become. The number of non-regular workers is increasing, structural changes in the labor

market are proceeding at a rapid pace, and at the same time “abnormal work practices” are rampant, in which workers are overworked and discarded. What can be done to remedy this situation? We examined how changes in human resources and labor management over the past 30 years since the collapse of the bubble economy have affected the way workers work and live. We then discussed from different perspectives whether the recently debated movements toward job-based employment and equal pay for equal work could be a prescription for correcting and escaping the “Three Lost Decades”, and whether there are any contradictions. The spread of the new coronavirus has promoted new work arrangements such as telecommuting, but new forms of work for gig workers, such as food delivery, are also becoming a serious concern, and the elasticity of the labor market is ongoing and unpredictable. So we took a look at the future of labor-management relations and HR and labor management in light of the past 30 years.

3. A Vision of the Future

Although JALM members have continued to study the labor situation and experience of countries around the world to solve the problems of management and labor in Japan, especially those of workers, it is not enough. This is because the times are changing rapidly and at an accelerating pace, and proportionately, there is a mountain of issues that need to be studied with concerted efforts. It is our grave responsibility to become such a small but bright and attractive academic society, where people can research and speak freely from all kinds of authorities.

The 11th Board of Directors, as of 2024, is moving forward with the intention of “work-life integration”, which is respectful of work life. Work-life integration (a concept that takes a broader view of work-life balance and integrates social factors) is being applied to actual operations, and we are developing operations that practice efficient ways of working without being constrained by location or time.

The management structure of the JALM, including the president and board members, is designed with diversity in mind so that the burden of education, schoolwork, childcare, and nursing care can be balanced with the activities of the JALM. To make the conference as meaningful and practical as ever, we will continue to interact with other academic societies, other organizations, and labor and social security attorneys, and we will develop interdisciplinary programs to make the conference even more attractive to young researchers. To borrow a phrase from one of the founders of this society, Hiromu SHIMA, “Companies exist for the happiness of people, not for people to exist for companies”. In order to create a society in which each individual can feel happiness in his or her daily life, we, JALM

members must study to ensure that our research is reflected in the management and social systems that will help create such a society.

(Asuka SATO, Tohoku Institute of Technology)

(Tsuyako NAKAMURA, Doshisha University)

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS

1. Brief History and Features of the Society

The Japan Society of Logistics and Shipping Economics (hereinafter abbreviated as JSLSE) was established originally as the Japan Society of Shipping Economics in October 1966. Its purpose has been to encourage the academic studies of economic issues of maritime transportation and the maritime industry focusing on shipping economics, to spread its knowledge widely and to contribute to the sound development of its related industries. The study field of the Society has been expanded to cover physical distribution and logistics beyond shipping since the latter half of the 1990s. The Society also has expanded into the research field of air transportation as international transport since the 2000s. Furthermore, JSLSE conducts research from the viewpoints of various academic fields, including economics, management science, engineering, political science, laws, institutional theory, and etc.

JSLSE not only convenes its annual meeting but also has monthly study meetings held by its Western Japan and Eastern Japan committees six to nine times a year respectively. Likewise, JSLSE issues its annual bulletin: the *Journal of Logistics and Shipping Economics*, which is a record of the fruits of studies produced by members that pass through a strict examination by referees. The Journal will reach its 58th volume this year.

One feature of the Society is to make open the fruits of studies of members belonging to universities and others at a “place of interchange” with the industrial research world, thereby developing its activities with it as a source of energy. Those shipping and logistics economists who are serving the industry have responded well to the expectations of academism. Therefore, we have been exploring themes for studies under “open academism”, through the cooperation of industry and academia, and trying our best to deepen the theory so as to contribute to the development of shipping and logistics theory warrantable worldwide.

2. Membership

The number of our membership in July 2024 is as follows: 209 full and student members, 12 honorary members, 21 corporate members, and 16 special individual members. About 60 percent of the members belong to academic organizations such as universities and institutes, while the rest of them belong to business and governmental organizations. As of October 2023, the President of the society is Kazushige TERADA (Fukushima Gakuin University). Vice-presidents are Kazuhiko ISHIGURO (Kobe University), and Koichiro TEZUKA (Nihon University). The secretary-general is

Kazuhiko ISHIGURO (Kobe University), and the secretariat is located at Kobe University. The vice secretary-generals are Hideki YOKOMI (Kindai University) and Mariko FUTAMURA (Tokyo Woman's Christian University). We have five committees and a Secretariat under the Executive Committee: Award Selection Committee, Editorial Committee, Research Committee, Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration Committee, and International Exchange Committee.

3. The 52nd Annual Conference

To show the recent research trend at JSLSE, we look at the recent annual conferences of JSLSE in the past few years, from 2018 to 2022. Especially, we focus on the symposium of each conference based on its common theme. To describe it, we utilize the annual bulletin of JSLSE in each year as a reference. The 52nd conference was held on 20 October 2018 at Osaka University of Commerce. The common theme of the conference was Reorganization and Strategies of Global Transportation Industries.

We had three presentations in the symposium. First, Hiroyuki GODA (Tokai) in "On 'The Integration of Container Shipping' and 'Significance' of the Container Shipping Department of Japanese Shipping Companies," explained the joint venture by three major Japanese shipping lines. They had newly established their "ONE (Ocean Network Express)" joint venture at Singapore with integration into their container shipping divisions. Operations management, ship management, and sales planning have been relocated to Asia, centered on Singapore, and more non-Japanese are filling management positions. The profitability of the container shipping sector is lower than that of other ship-based businesses. By forming the joint venture, the three shipping lines would be able to enjoy scale economies and a synergy effect, resulting in enhanced profitability. On the other hand, the number of Japanese employees familiar with the container ship business will decrease, and there may be an incentive for the three lines to withdraw from the container ship business.

Nozomu TAKAHASHI gave a presentation, "Reshaping of the Global Airline Industry and Tasks of Competition Policy." Transformation of international airlines has been progressing, including emergence of airlines establishing hub in Middle East countries, and increased market share of LCC (Low-cost carriers) compared with full-service airlines. With oligopolized market structure, predatory pricing is likely to succeed. Formation of global alliances and joint ventures is accompanied by anti-trust immunity. Existing frameworks are insufficient to address anti-competitive behavior and related disputes. When examining anti-competitive conduct, it is necessary to consider the scope of the market, potential competition, and market characteristics for

each case.

4. The 53rd Annual Conference

The 53rd conference was held on 26 October 2019 at Tokyo Institute of Technology. The common theme of the conference was Future Prospects and Issues of Automated/Autonomous Logistics Systems. We had three presentations in the symposium. The first presentation was “Current Status of the Development of Truck Platooning in Europe,” by Daisuke WATANABE (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology). He explained the situation of truck platooning in Europe and its applicability in Japan, especially in ports based upon interview surveys with policy makers, research institutes, truck manufactures, and logistics companies in Europe. He also pointed out the importance of clarifying the merits of truck platooning for logistics firms. Kengo MINAMI (Nihon University) gave a presentation, “What kind of problems in laws and institutions do automated container terminals cause?” He discussed the influences of automated container terminals on laws and institutions from the following two points. First, although the security standards of terminals are considerably assured by the current laws and regulations, such as Port Regulation in 2017, the standards for the aspect of prevention of dock-work-related injury should also be considered. Second, the liability of producers of loading and unloading machines in addition to the liability of ship carriers and stevedores for shippers could serve as an important issue. Takahiro MAJIMA (National Maritime Research Institute), in “About Ship Autonomy,” explained research contents regarding AI technology-related automated ship operation in that institute. According to his presentation, by using stereo vision from two different cameras, the institute succeeded in expressing the distance of a ship one mile away. He also reported on an algorithm that solves the problem of navigating ships to avoid dangerous objects and dangerous waters in laser analysis.

5. The 54th Annual Conference

The 54th conference was held on 17 October 2020 at the University of Marketing and Distribution Science. The common theme was Future Prospects and Issues of Coastal Shipping. We had two presentations in the symposium. In “Issues in Recruiting Seafarers in Coastal Vessels and Related Institutional Issues,” Toshihiko MATSUO (Osaka University of Commerce) discussed the problem of the shortage of seafarers in the Japanese coastal shipping industry. He pointed out the problem relates to institutional challenges including the minimum safe capacity as well as working hours and premium payments. He also pointed out the necessity of institutional reform

regarding these challenges. Jimyoung LEE (University of Marketing and Distribution Science) gave a presentation, “Cabotage Regulation in the Coastal Shipping Market of Australia.” According to her presentation, the Australian government deregulated its coastal shipping market to foreign companies, foreign flagged vessels and foreign seafarers. Such cabotage liberalization increased the transport volume carried by foreign flagged vessels and foreign seafarers. It resulted in the decrease of such volumes carried by domestic vessels and reduction in Australian nationals as seafarers. It also led to new problems regarding working conditions for foreign seafarers, including low wages.

6. The 55th Annual Conference

The 55th conference was held on 17 October 2021 at University of Tokyo. The common theme of the conference was Digitalization in Maritime/Aviation Fields in the Post COVID-19 Era. Three presentations were invited in the symposium. The first presentation by Yujiro WADA (Hiroshima University) and Ryuichi SHIBASAKI (University of Tokyo) was a speech entitled “Review on Research Using Maritime Big Data and Future Prospects.” According to their presentation, research employing automatic identification system (AIS) data is limited in logistics, maritime transport and shipbuilding fields, while demand for AIS data is increasing in environment and cruise ship transport fields. AIS data is also used to estimate seaborne trade volumes, and is superior to trade statistics in terms of immediacy. Furthermore, such data is also used to predict the timing of charter contracts and freight rate indexes. Second, Hideharu MIYAMOTO (Narita International Airport Corporation) gave a presentation, “Post-COVID Challenges and Products for Narita International Airport.” He introduced digitalization of airport processes in the case of Narita Airport, including more stringent ID checks using biometric technology, the use of facial recognition technology as measure of contactless process, etc. The title of the third presentation by Hideki SUZUKI (NYK Line Co., Ltd.) was “What is the new relationship between the business world and academia in DX (Digital Transformation?)” In the era filled with uncertainty and when predictions are difficult, it is more important to ask the right questions for the future than to seek the correct answer. It is also important to have a playful and resilient response to uncertain phenomena and have the ability to build new human relationships. Having an open mind to new technology is essential. The shipping liner business requires processing large amounts of data and designing systems based on that data, but there are not enough data analysis experts.

7. The 56th Annual Conference

The 56th conference was held on 22 October 2022 at Fukuoka University. The common theme was Environmental Issues in Regional Transport. The first presentation title was “Promoting Modal Shift to Ferries and Issues” by Koujiro AKASAKA (Ferry Sunflower Limited.). He discussed how ferry transport helps to reduce carbon emissions as well as to solve the so called 2040 problem. He pointed out the importance of adopting energy saving technology first, then introducing LNG, and third developing new technology such as renewable energy. He also pointed out that ferries are also effective in ensuring that truck drivers have time to rest. Iku OHASHI (Imoto Lines) gave a presentation entitled “Environmental Issues from the Viewpoints of the Sailor Shortage Problem.” He explained the solution to reduce the early employee turnover rate in domestic shipping liners, including practical application of autonomous operation and introduction of EV ships in place of the internal combustion engine. In “Comparison of Labor Productivity and Carbon Dioxide Emissions of Parcel Transportation between Tokyo and Fukuoka,” Hirotoishi KATO (Fukken, Co., Ltd.) pointed out that, in the Japanese logistics scene, labor shortage and carbon neutrality have become important issues. Long-distance transportation modes include trucks, trailers, railroads, RORO ships, ferries, and airplanes. In the case of Tokyo-Fukuoka parcel transportation, he compared the lead transportation time, labor productivity, CO₂ emission, and transportation cost among these modes. According to his analysis, railroads and ferries enjoy higher labor productivity and less CO₂ emission and may serve as alternatives to trailers, while railroads face capacity constraint. Double connected trucks have more advantage in labor productivity, cost, and environmental load compared with trailers. Airplanes are faster than trucks, but may involve environmental considerations such as introduction of SAF. Atsushi GOTO (Hakata Port Terminal Co., Ltd.) gave a presentation entitled “Effort to reduce environmental impact in Hakata international container port terminal.” He introduced efforts to alleviate traffic congestion of trailers in Hakata port terminal and to reduce CO₂ emissions following the use of cargo handling machines in the terminal.

(Nobuaki ENDO, Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology)

THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

1. Overview

The Academy of Management Philosophy (AMP) was founded in 1984 with about 150 members. Professor Yoshiaki SHIMABUKURO (Toyo University) was elected as the first president. The General Meeting and a Board of Directors manage the Academy. The members of the Board of Directors are elected by a vote every three years at the Annual Conference. The Board of Directors consists of no more than 25 members who cannot be elected for more than two consecutive terms.

Membership is categorized as Academic and Corporate Members. An individual with an interest in management philosophy can apply for academic membership with the recommendations of two members. An academic member is required to have scholarly publications and be engaged in academic research. An institution with an interest in management philosophy and agreeing to the Academy's activities can apply as a Corporate Member.

The Academy's members have increased constantly in number, so that the current number of members has grown to more than 250. As the membership numbers increase, regional activities have grown, and seven local chapters have been formed (Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Chubu, Kansai, Kyushu, and Okinawa). Every local chapter holds regional meetings more than once a year.

The primary objectives of the Academy today are to enhance the research and application of various subjects regarding management philosophy, to share knowledge among members and related associations, to contribute to the establishment of management philosophy and the development of industry, and to establish principles for corporations based on dignity of life and humanity.

The Academy aims to play the key role of promoting academic research in management philosophy through connection and cooperation with academic fields and through publication and activities facilitating communication and cooperation among specialists on management. AMP also offers its members opportunities to exchange information on topics relevant to its goals and supports a variety of academic activities as follows.

- To establish a society based on dignity of life and humanity and contribute widely to society through research on management philosophy.
- To promote management philosophy and to function as a source of knowledge regarding practical use of management philosophy.
- To provide a place for IoT communication through research projects, conferences, symposia,

workshops, and meetings to share knowledge among the membership through various activities.

- To have long and cooperative relationships with organizations engaged in similar pursuits and to keep in contact and hold joint conferences/research with related societies.

2. Activities

The main activities of the Academy consist of holding conferences and publishing journals. The Academy holds various types of conference such as the annual conference, regional meetings, joint conferences, and symposiums. The Academy regularly publishes *The Journal of Management Philosophy (Keiei Tetsugaku)*, *The Bulletin (Keiei Tetsugaku Ronshu)* and a *Newsletter*.

2-1. Conferences and Meetings (2019-2023)

The Annual Conference is held usually for two days in September each year. The conference has been held at various universities in Japan. The conference program consists of plenary sessions and parallel sessions on a wide range of management philosophy.

For example, in 2023, our society marked its 40th anniversary with a commemorative event. To honor this milestone, we hosted our annual conference in Okinawa, the birthplace prefecture of our inaugural president.

The following are the details:

At the 40th Annual Conference at Meio University in September 2023, two sessions on the main theme (Sanctity of life: “*Nuchidu Takara (life itself is a treasure)*” and Management Philosophy) were held, followed by seven reports. The presenters and themes of the two sessions were as follows.

(1) Session 1 “Regional Revitalization and Management Philosophy”

Overview:

In this session, three practitioners shared their experiences and insights into revitalizing their local communities through their businesses. They also explored how their initiatives promote respect for the sanctity of life. The session concluded with an engaging discussion among all participants on the role of local businesses in fostering regional revitalization and upholding the sanctity of life.

First Session Speakers:

Takashi HIYANE (Lexues Inc. CEO)

Choji NISHIZATO (PARADISE PLAN. Inc. CEO)

Tomoya YOHENA (Yohena Eco Station Inc. CEO)

(2) Session 2 “Sanctity of life and Management Philosophy: Considering Management

Philosophy in Okinawa”

Overview:

In the second session, four scholars presented their perspectives on the following topics:

- “What is the dignity of life in corporate management?”
- “How can we realize the dignity of life in corporate management?”

The speakers shared their insights and engaged in a lively discussion with all participants.

In addition, Prof. Kenshu KIKUZAWA (Josai University) gave a keynote speech before the session.

Keynote speech: Kenshu KIKUZAWA (Josai University) “The Absurdity of Battleship Yamato’s Okinawa Special Attack: The Rationality of Needless Deaths and Its Avoidance.”

Second Session Speakers and their report titles:

Tsukasa FUJINUMA (Aomori Public University)

Report title: The Logic of Organism and “Management as Art”: Toward an Aesthetic Approach to Philosophy of Management.

Satoko UENISHI (Kindai University)

Report title: Values of Life and Valuation Studies.

Satoko MUROTA (Fukuyama City University)

Report title: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for Management Philosophy.

Yasuto MURATA (Nagoya Ryujō Women’s University)

Report title: Philosophy of management as a study for questioning human activities: From the perspective of the process-relational philosophy and hierarchical system.

The themes of the annual conference in the last five years and the list of host universities are as follows.

The 36th (2019): The Sustainability of Local and Societal Sustainability and Management Philosophy: Questioning the Modern Significance of Management Philosophy, Ritsumeikan University, Osaka.

The 37th (2020): Sustainability and Management Philosophy, Waseda University, Tokyo.

The 38th (2021): The Roles and Significance Required of Modern Japanese Companies (Entrepreneurs): An Approach from Management Philosophy, Kyorin University, Tokyo.

The 39th (2022): Management Philosophy in the Age of Pluralistic Values: In Search of an Identity for Management Studies, Nihon University, Tokyo.

The 40th (2023): Sanctity of life: “Nuchidu Takara (life itself is a treasure)” and Management Philosophy, Meio University, Okinawa.

The 37th and 38th conferences were, however, held online due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

All the local chapters hold regional meetings (*Chiho Bukai*) more than once a year. At the regional meetings, distinguished founders/presidents of corporations with unique management thoughts are invited as lecturers in addition to academic presentations. Moreover, Chiho Bukai are organized into seven local chapters: Hokkaido Bukai, Tohoku Bukai, Kanto Bukai, Chubu Bukai, Kansai Bukai, Kyushu Bukai, and Okinawa Bukai.

In addition, in March 2024, as part of the “40th Anniversary Commemorative Project,” a special lecture was held at Keio University, inviting Prof. Nicolai J. Foss of Copenhagen Business School.

2-2. Publications

In 2004, the Academy started to issue *The Journal of Management Philosophy* (JMP), to publish unique research and application results by academics and professionals. The fields of contents cover management philosophy research broadly from management history to emerging issues. It also includes interviews with founders/presidents of corporations with unique management thoughts and opening articles and special sections by leading academic researchers. With the increase in the number of research papers in the *Journal*, JMP has been brought out twice a year from 2009.

The Academy also publishes *The Bulletin* annually and *Newsletters* biannually to report its activities. The *Bulletin* includes papers presented at parallel sessions at the last Annual Conference.

3. Further Direction

The 41st conference is scheduled to be held at Senshu University with the main theme of The Management Philosophy of New Cooperation. The society will persist in its exploration of the essence of management and the role of managers, pondering questions such as “What is management?” and “What defines a manager?”

We are experiencing presently a major economic crisis caused by corporate scandals and frauds. Needless to say, management philosophy is deeply related to them. The Academy has dealt with such issues at its conference and offered comments on management philosophy to society and corporate leaders. It is becoming more and more important for corporations and corporate leaders to identify their management philosophy. We believe that the activities of the Academy are a contribution to finding the solution.

(Takashi MAJIMA, Senshu University and Yingyan WANG, Keio University)

JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

1. General Description

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

During 93 years since its establishment, the JSS has been recognized as one of the leading academic groups among Japanese scientists. The JSS has contributed in developing statistical methodologies with suitable applications in tremendously broad fields in the community of science, government, and industry.

In Japan, there exist several independent societies that promote research and education in statistical methodologies and applications. The JSS has tried to build up closer connections with the other statistics-related societies. A consequence of the JSS's efforts is the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting (JJSM), where the JSS and other statistical societies, such as the Japanese Society of Applied Statistics, the Biometric Society of Japan, the Japanese Society of Computational Statistics, and the Behaviormetric Society of Japan, have jointly held a large-scale research convention every September since 2002. Since 2009, the Japanese Classification Society has been joined to the JJSM. These six academic bodies have constituted the Japanese Federation of Statistical Science Associations since 2005. The JSS has cosponsored the JJSM plenary talk with the Institute of Statistical Mathematics since 2018.

Since 2011, the JSS has been incorporated to accommodate requirements for advanced research and education of statistics from outside the JSS. One of the JSS's activities to meet the demands is the Japan Statistical Society Certificate which started in 2011 (See Section 6). From 2012 to 2016, the JSS participated as a stakeholder in the Japanese Inter-University Network for Statistical Education.

In 2022, the Special Committee on Diversity Promotion was established as one of the JSS ad hoc committees to enhance diversification in JSS academic and managerial activities. It has functioned as such ever since.

2. Information on the Japan Statistical Society

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

The JSS published the *Journal of the Japan Statistical Society (JJSS)* both in English and in Japanese, each biannually, up to 2017. Abstracts and full texts of papers on all issues are available from the J-STAGE website.

However, the JSS has stopped publishing the English *JJSS* since 2018, when it participated in editing the *Japanese Journal of Statistics and Data Science (JJSD)*, a new refereed journal launched by the JFSSA. The *JJSD* is published biannually and available at its Springer-Nature website. The first Editor in Chief, Makoto AOSHIMA (University of Tsukuba) has made a tremendous effort to enhance the international recognition of the *JJSD* together with Coordinating Editors and Associate Editors. As a result, the *JJSD* has been listed on Scopus since 2022 and is ranked 154 out of 262 Statistics and Probability journals, earning a 1.6 Scopus CiteScore (March 12, 2024). See the *JJSD* website for details.

The Japanese *JJSS*, on the other hand, has been published biannually by the JSS as before. The recent editors of the Japanese *JJSS* have been Toshinao YOSHIBA (2019-2021, Tokyo Metropolitan University), Hirokazu YANAGIHARA (2021-2023, Hiroshima University), and Naoyuki HARA (2023-2025, Kyoto University). Guides to authors and others are available at the JSS website.

The Society also publishes newsletters quarterly. They can be viewed at the JSS website.

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

The regular members of the Society receive the printed form of the Proceedings of the JJSM, Japanese *JJSS*, *JJSD*, and quarterly *Newsletter*. The *Newsletter* includes valuable information on future academic meetings including conferences, academic job

opportunities, new academic theses (M.A. and Ph.D.), books and computer software information, and a series of essays on statistics by influential and leading statisticians in Japan. Besides regular members, there are several categories of memberships including Honorary, Students, Associate, Institutional, and Supporting members. For details of membership of the Society, please see the JSS website.

3. Annual Meetings

In an Annual Meeting (a Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting since 2002), many economics-related sessions, for instance, empirical economics, econometrics, official statistics, finance, and marketing sciences, are programmed. Other major fields are educational science, genomic science, medical science, and psychology. The Abstracts in Japanese in the *Proceedings* will give information on the titles of the papers and the affiliations of the speakers for further inquiries. Some sessions in a JJSM are designated for English-based ones to accommodate international participants.

A standard setup of an Annual Meeting is as follows: Day 1: tutorial seminars for non-experts and invited talk sessions for general audience; Days 2-5: the plenary session, followed by ordinary sessions of individual presentations of recent research and special topic sessions organized by designated members. The tutorial seminars serve as a springboard to cutting-edge statistical technologies for non-experts.

Both of the 2020 and the 2021 meetings were held online due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Those were the first two conventions that were 100% virtually managed in the history of the JJSM. The 2022 meeting was a hybrid one, where some attended in person while others participated online. The 2023 meeting was a hybrid, too.

The 87th JSS Annual Meeting (The Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2019)

- ◆ Date: September 8-12, 2019
- ◆ Venue: Shiga University (Hikone, Shiga)
- ◆ Number of sessions: 57 (plenary 1; ordinary: 33; special topic: 16; competition: 7)
- ◆ New JSS President Shigeru KAWASAKI gave a presidential address entitled “Toward the progress of statistics: Contributions from official statistics.”

The 88th JSS Annual Meeting (The Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2020)

- ◆ Date: September 8-12, 2020
- ◆ Venue: Online
- ◆ Number of sessions: 63 (plenary 1; ordinary: 30; special topic: 24; competition: 8)

The 89th JSS Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2021)

- ◆ Date: September 5-9, 2021
- ◆ Venue: Online
- ◆ Number of sessions: 70 (plenary 1; ordinary: 42; special topic: 21; competition: 6)
- ◆ New JSS President Tomoyuki HIGUCHI gave a presidential address entitled “Strong development of statistics encouraged by competition and co-creation with adjacent fields.”

The 90th JSS Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2022)

- ◆ Date: September 4-8, 2022
- ◆ Venue: Hybrid (online and face-to-face at Seikei University, Musashino, Tokyo)
- ◆ Number of sessions: 75 (plenary 1; ordinary: 40; special topic: 28; competition: 6)

The 91st JSS Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2023)

- ◆ Date: September 3-7, 2023
- ◆ Venue: Hybrid (online and face-to-face at Kyoto University, Yoshidahonmachi, Kyoto)
- ◆ Number of sessions: 70 (plenary 1; ordinary: 34; special topic: 29; competition: 5)
- ◆ New JSS President Nobuhiko TERUI gave a presidential address entitled “Statistical modeling for business data and data science.”

4. Future Meetings

The 92nd JSS Annual Meeting (the Japanese Joint Statistical Meeting 2023) was scheduled to be held on September 1-5, 2024, at Tokyo University of Science, Kagurazaka, Tokyo, both face-to-face and online. The program is posted at the JFSSA webpage: <https://confit.atlas.jp/guide/event/jfssa2024/top?lang=ja>.

5. JSS Awards:

The following members received the JSS awards from 2020 to 2023:

- ◆ In 2020: Manabu IWASAKI (Yokohama City University).
- ◆ In 2021: Masayuki UCHIDA (Osaka University).
- ◆ In 2022: Yasufumi KOMAKI (University of Tokyo) and Masami MIYAKAWA (Tokyo Institute of Technology).
- ◆ In 2023: Yoshihide KAKIZAWA (Hokkaido University) and Sadao TOMIZAWA (Meisei University).
- ◆ In 2024: Takashi SEO (Tokyo University of Science).

6. Japan Statistical Society Certificate

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

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

Finally, the third type of certification is offered for those who seek positions as a data scientist in the manufacturing and service industry. It has three levels: DS experts, DS intermediate, and DS basics. Statistical knowledge as well as computer skills to deal with real-life data sets are required for passing the exams.

From 2011 to 2013, the JSS Certificate was held once a year in November. From 2014 to 2019, it was held twice a year in June and November. However, after the COVID-19 outbreak, all the exams, except for the Level 1, have been transformed into the Computer-Based Test (CBT), which examinees can take whenever they prefer. The Level 1 exam, on the other hand, is paper-based because written exams are still crucial to evaluate an examinee's ability in advanced-level statistics.

7. JSS Takafusa Nakamura Award

The JSS Takafusa Nakamura Award was established in 2020 in response to the donation by the family of late Takafusa NAKAMURA, former Professor of the University of Tokyo, who had contributed to Japanese official statistics and was the author of *The Postwar Japanese Economy: Its Development and Structure, 1937–1994*, University of Tokyo Press, 1993. The award is offered to those who provide a distinguished contribution to progress in the theory and practice of economic statistics and related fields. To date, the following individuals have been awarded.

- ◆ In 2021: Kiyohiko NISHIMURA, Noriyuki TAKAYAMA, and Yasuto YOSHIKOE.
- ◆ In 2022: Fumio FUNAOKA, Itsuo SAKUMA, and Ryuhei WAKASUGI.
- ◆ In 2023: Yutaka HARADA and Satoshi YASUDA.
- ◆ In 2024: Atsushi SEIKE.

(Shinya SAKANO, Waseda University, and Hiroshi SAIGO, Waseda University)

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

1. Introduction

The Japan Society of Transportation Economics (JSTE) was founded in 1941, making it one of the oldest academic societies in Japan. The Society has 465 members, including eight lifetime honorary members and 29 corporate members (as of May 2024). JSTE celebrated its 80th anniversary in 2021.

JSTE has held an annual meeting every fall, except for 2001, the 60th anniversary. An annual meeting usually consists of two sections. One is called *Toitsu Rondai* (Symposium), which focuses on a typical issue at that time or related to a host University and areas around it, while the other is called *Jiyu Rondai* (Free Section Meeting for Research Articles). Various papers have been presented at the meetings these years; Symposium Invited Papers and Research Articles will be shown in Section 3. JSTE is held the 83rd annual meeting in October 2024 at Tokyo City University, Tokyo.

All speakers at annual meetings can submit papers to the *The Japanese Journal of Transportation Economics* (*Kotsugaku kenkyu*, or *JJTE* hereafter). JSTE has used the peer review system for *JJTE* since the late 1990s.

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

2. Research trends in Society after 2000

2.1 Frequently discussed topics at research conferences

In the past 20 years, many papers have been presented at research conferences. The average number of papers for each research conference is as follows: 2000-10: 23.9, 2011-20: 16.6, 2021-23: 13.5.

The large number of papers presented in the 2000s reflects the deregulation of many transportation fields in the early 2000s. On the other hand, since the mid-2000s, there has been an increase in the number of papers regarding the side effects of deregulation. In particular, the number of papers on how to maintain and survive unprofitable public transportation systems in rural areas has increased, and this trend has continued beyond the 2010s to the present. The background to this is that services are shrinking, mainly in rural areas, due to the advancement of motorization, depopulation, and the declining birthrate and aging population.

2.2 Research topics increasing in recent years

First, here is an overview of the topics. Since the 2000s, Japan has aimed to become a tourism nation and focused on strengthening inbound demand. As a result, there has been an increase in the number of topics dealing with the relationship between tourism and transportation. Among them, there are also papers that consider ways to utilize revenues from tourism demand to maintain unprofitable public transportation in rural areas. As international interest in global warming has increased, the number of papers on curbing automobile use and modal shift has also increased. Additionally, since the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in Japan has privatized airports since the late 2010s, the number of papers on domestic and international airport privatization has increased. Regarding logistics, papers have also appeared that discuss the issue of labor shortages and ways to overcome the shortage by improving logistics efficiency.

Next, we will provide an overview of the research methods. While the majority of papers are based on econometric methods or simulations, there are not many theoretical papers. Additionally, the number of co-authored papers increased significantly. This is due to an increase in interdisciplinary research conducted by researchers in different fields of expertise, or research requiring experts in specific techniques such as experiments.

3. Annual Meetings of Recent Years (2019-23)

In this section, we introduce the papers released in annual meetings and approved in *JJTE*. We will show the invited papers at the Symposium first, and then the papers for Research Articles (Section Meetings). The affiliations of authors are as at the time of each meeting.

3.1 78th, 2019: Symposium, The roles of women in transport markets, at Tokyo Woman's Christian University (Tokyo Metropolis)

Keynote Speech

Naoki FUJII (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism) “How Can We Increase Women Workers in Japanese Transport Sectors?”

Research Articles

Yuichi NAGASE (Institute of Transportation Economics) “A Study on Safety Measures for Unattended Train Operation on Lyon Metro”, Akihiro NAKAMURA (Yokohama City University) “Are Ride-Sharing Services with User Review Competitions Substitute for Taxi Services?: User Review Competitions and Deregulations in Japan”, Toru YATABE (Nagoya City University) “The Joint Venture Related to Cost Efficiency on American Airline Industry”, Kengo YAMASHIRO, Yu

OGASAWARA, Katsuya HIHARA (Tokyo Metropolitan University) “Efficiency Analysis of Japanese Airports—Using Data Envelopment Analysis”, Takeshi NISHIKIORI (Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.), Yuichi INDO (Kansai Gaidai University) “A Study on the Stimulation Factor of New Direct Routes in the International Market in Japan”, Tomoya FUJITA (Osaka City University) “A Quantitative Study on Adding a High Value of Railway Transportation Services: Focusing on Value Attributes of Tourist Train around Experience Value”, Yutaka YOSHIDA (West Japan Railway Company) “A Consideration on the Psychological State of Passengers Encountered Confinement Within a Train due to the Osaka Northern Earthquake and Its Reduction”, MATSUMOTO Ryosuke (Railway Technical Research Institute) “Estimation of the Price Elasticity of Local Train Green-Car Demand— Based on Regression Discontinuity Design”, Yoshihiro KAMEYAMA (Saga University) “The Relationships between the Mode Choice and Physical Activity: Comparative Study of Daily Shopping and Trip of Elder Residents in Saga Prefecture”, Nobuaki ENDO (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology), Masashi OGAWA (Kyoto University) “Analysis of the Effect of Marketing Activities by Japanese Local Governments to Attract the Foreign Cruise Lines”, Katsuhiko YONEZAKI (Taisho University), Akeyoshi MATSUZAKI (Chiba University of Commerce) “The Economic Model Analysis of Competition between Aviation Alliances”, Daisuke NOGATA (Nihon University) “The Impact of Accommodations Efforts to Expand Customers on the Number of Foreign Guests—A Study of Accommodation Facilities in Saga Prefecture”.

3.2 79th, 2020: Symposium, Reevaluation of social benefit of urban and regional transport, at Kansai University (Osaka Pref.)

Keynote Speech

Nobuhiko TAKEICHI (West Japan Railway Company) “Relationship between Railway and Town Development—Role of Public Transport in Hiroshima Metropolitan Area”

Symposium Invited Papers

Kenzo TAKEUCHI (Tokyo Woman’s Christian University) “Several Issues on Social Benefits in Urban and Regional Transport”, Tsutomu DOI (Organization for Global and Local Exchange Promotion) “Quantitative Value of Existing Regional Public Transportation Measured by Cross Sector Effects”, Shinichi MUTO (University of Yamanashi) “Progress and Issues of Cost Benefit Analysis”, Mariko HIJIKATA (Institute of Transportation Economics) “Practice of Cost Benefit Analysis and Revision to Non-Monetary Benefit Evaluation in German Urban and Regional Transport Policy”

Research Articles

Makiyo KANAYA (Institute of Transportation Economics), Fumio KUROSAKI (Toyo University) “An Analysis of the Operation of the Suburban Passenger Railways after the Railway Reform in Russia”, Yutaka YOSHIDA (West Japan Railway Company), Seiji ABE (Kansai University) “How should be Provided Desirable Information for Railway Passengers at the Earthquake”, Kiyohito UTSUNOMIYA (Kansai University), Nobuhiro SANKO (Kobe University), Chikako KEUMI (Kindai University), “Expectation and Satisfaction Towards Railway Companies by Residents Along Railway Lines”, Nobuaki ENDO (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology) “Analysis of the Effect of Air Service Development Activities Toward Foreign Airlines by Japanese Local Governments Through Survey Research”, Tomoaki NAKAMURA (Keio University) “The Impact of Pension Fund Participation in Airport Management on Environmental Performance”, Hideki FUKUI (Ehime University) “An Analysis of the Effects of Perimeter Rules in Multiple Airport Regions”, Toru TAKAHASHI (Josai University) “The Impact of Promotion of Urban Railways Usage on Greenhouse Gas Emissions”, Hiroaki INOKUCHI (Kansai University), Takamasa AKIYAMA (Kansai University) “Model Analysis of Toll Roads for Ordinary Roads Considering Route Choice for Intercity Traffic”, Mayumi UCHIYAMA, Yoshihiro KAMEYAMA (Saga University) “Surrendering Driver’s License and Ensuring Mobility for Vulnerable People: A Survey for the Local Governments in Saga Prefecture”, Yusuke SUZUKI (Fukuoka University) “The Effect of Reducing Social Costs due to Mandatory Wearing of Bicycle Helmets”, Naohisa OKAMOTO, Yuki TOKUYA (University of Tsukuba) “Examination of Factors Affecting Bus Use—Based on User Awareness Surveys and Macro Analysis”, Koji ADACHI (Doshisha University), Yeonjung SONG (Osaka University), Kiyotaka YUGUCHI (Sagami Women’s University) “Quantitative Research of Categorizing and the Beneficiary Pays Principle of Tourist Trains — Based on Panel Data Analysis”, Yoshihiro KAMEYAMA (Saga University) “Did Inbound Promotion Contribute to Regional Revitalization? Panel Data Analysis Utilizing Tourism Market Potential”, Hiromasa GOTO (Japan Maritime Center), Ryoji MAKU (The University of Kitakyushu), Akihiro NAKAMURA (Chuo University) “An Empirical Approach and Verification for the Development of Regional Airlines: The Case of Amakusa and Goto-Fukue Routes”, Kunihiro KISHI (Hokkaido University) “Level of Bus Service for Substitution of Railway by Prospect Theory”

3.3 80th, 2021: Symposium, Revisiting Deregulation of Transport Policies in Japan, at Keio University (Tokyo Metropolis)

Keynote Speech

Tomoaki NAKAMURA (Keio University) “Revisiting Deregulation of Transport Policies in

Japan”

Research Articles

Katsuhiro NIRO (Nara Prefectural University) “Changes in Railway Fare Structure for High Frequent Travellers and Evaluation of these Changes”, Ikuhiro NASUNO (Osaka Sangyo University) “Consideration About the Passenger Transportation of ‘The Regular Railway Line Being Operated in Parallel with the Shinkansen’: Examination by Panel Data Analysis”, Tomoaki NAKAMURA (Keio University) “Quantitative Analysis of the ‘Stock Effect’: Analysis of the Effects of Infrastructure Development on Reconstruction Roads After the Great East Japan Earthquake”, Hitoshi OGUMA (Takasaki City University of Economics) “Efficiency Measurement and Factor Analysis of ‘Michi-no-Eki’ Management: Based on the Result of a Nationwide Questionnaire Survey”, Mariko HIJIKATA (Institute of Transportation Economics) “A Study of Factors that Realized Cooperation Between Transport Operators in the Form of ‘Transport Alliance’”, Koji ADACHI (Osaka Sangyo University), Yeonjung SONG (Kobe University), Kiyotaka YUGUCHI (Sagami Women’s University), Ikuhiro NASUNO (Osaka Sangyo University) “Appropriate Relationship Between Touristic Train Operators and the Local Stakeholders in Post COVID-19”, Akinobu OGAWA (Kyoto University of Advanced Science), Nobuo AKAI (Osaka University) “Analysis of Japanese Government’s Travel Subsidy on Inter-Regional Travel”, Hiroaki INOKUCHI, Takamasa AKIYAMA (Kansai University) “Analysis of Traffic Regulation of Large-Scale Event Focusing on Changes in Travel Behaviour”, Ryuji KUTSUZAWA (Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry), Nobuo AKAI (Osaka University), Toru TAKEMOTO (Nihon University) “Analysis of the Relationship Between Level of Urban Compactness and Traveling Distances and Times Using Various Means of Transportation”, Shumpei HARADA (Gifu University) “A Study for Promotion of the Cooperative Ride-Sharing System in Areas Without Public Transportation”, Takamasa AKIYAMA (Kansai University), Hiroaki INOKUCHI (Kansai University) “Evaluation of BRT for Underground Alternative Lane with Attitudes of Related Citizens”, Katsuhisa TSUJIMOTO (Wakayama University) “A Study on Accessibility of Cultural Properties Appearing in Noh”.

3.4 81st, 2022: Symposium, Discussion about Railways in Local Areas of Japan, at Hokkaido University (Hokkaido)

Presidential Lecture

Fumitoshi MIZUTANI (Kobe University) “Toward the Future of Transportation Studies Research: Research trends, methodologies, related fields and research themes”.

Keynote Speech

Kazuya ITAYA (Ryutsu Keizai University) “Arrangement of Issues of Problems about Railways in Local Areas”

Research Articles

Koji ADACHI (Osaka Sangyo University), Jun MIZUTANI (Kobe University), Kazuhiko HIRATA (Former Tobu Railway), Naruya FUJII (Kobe University) “Empirical Analysis of the Changes in Urban Rail Commuter Demand during COVID-19 Situation”, NAKAMURA Tomoaki (Keio University) “Analysis of Neighborhood Spillover Effects in Relation to Infrastructure Maintenance Using Bridge Inspection Data”, Rei KAWASAKI, Takamasa AKIYAMA (Kansai University) “The Demand Responded Route-based Tolls for Urban Expressways”, Hirokazu NISHIZAWA (Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism) “An Analysis About Safety Management Problems from Sharp end Perspective”, Ikuhiro NASUNO, Koji ADACHI (Osaka Sangyo University), Kiyotaka YUGUCHI (Sagami Women’s University) “Possibility of Revitalizing Deficit Railway Lines by Touristic Trains: Examination of New Use Values and Non-Use Values”, Misuzu TAKAO (Chuo University), Tomoaki NAKAMURA (Keio University), Takao GOTO, Akihiro NAKAMURA (Chuo University) “An Empirical Analysis of the Impact of Telework Adoption on Changes in Tourism Behaviour”, Hitoshi OGUMA (Takasaki City University of Economics), Shinichi SAITO (The University of Shimane), Yuichi INDO (Kansai Gaidai University), Seiji FUKUDA (St. Andrew’s University) “An Analysis on Economic Values of Air Transport in Remote Islands: Focus on the Residents for Remote Islands in Okinawa Prefecture”, Mami FURUHATA (Kobe University) “The Protocol to Amend the Tokyo Convention of 1963 – Expand Jurisdiction and Newly Specified Status of In-flight Security Officer”, Yosuke TACHIBANA (Hiroshima Shudo University) “Can MaaS be a Leader for the Revitalization of Public Transportation?”, Takamasa AKIYAMA, Liang DONG (Kansai University) “The Impact Analysis of Integrated Information of MaaS for Travel Behavior Change”

3.5 82nd, 2023: Symposium, Green Transportation Strategies in Post COVID-19 Societies, at Ehime University (Ehime Pref.)

Keynote Speech

Akihiko TAMURA (Narita International Airport Corporation) “Toward Sustainable Growth in the Aviation Sector ~Global Trends and Decarbonization at Airports~”

Research Articles

Tomoya FUJITA (Hokkai-Gakuen University) “Effects of Introducing Tourist Trains on

Local Railways: Empirical Analysis Using Panel Data”, Ikuhiro NASUNO (Osaka Sangyo University) “Consideration Regarding JR Line Sections with Transportation Density of Less Than 2,000 Passengers: Study on Transportation Demand and Operation Form”, Hideki FUKUI (Ehime University) “Shouldn’t Propensity Scores Be Used for Matching?”, Shinichi MUTO (University of Yamanashi) “Welfare Metrics of the Linear Chuo Shinkansen Considering Influence on Aviation and Airport Service Markets”, Tomohiro MIYAZAKI, Tetsuo MORITA (Maebashi Institute of Technology), Hitoshi OGUMA (Takasaki City University of Economics), “Research on the Problem-Solving at Roadside Stations ‘Michi-no-Eki’ Through Regional Cooperation—In the Case of Workshops in Gunma Prefecture”, Makoto AOKI (Tokyo Keizai University) “Maintaining Bus Routes Through Coexistence of Residents and Tourists”, Yoshihiro KAMEYAMA (Saga University) “An Empirical Study on the Relationships Between Telework and Commuting: Cases of Companies and Organizations in Shikoku and Kyushu During the Coronavirus Pandemic”, Takuto YAMAMOTO (The University of Tokyo), HE Le (Shibaura Institute of Technology) “Are Japanese Local Governments Aware of Available Financial Resources for Local Public Transportation Policies?”, Tsubasa FUKAI, Naohisa OKAMOTO (University of Tsukuba), Takuya HORIGUCHI (Ibaraki Prefectural Office) “Considering Population Distribution and Bus Network Empirical Analysis of the Cost Burden of Community-bus Operation ~For Municipalities in Ibaraki Prefecture~”, QIN Ziyi (Japan Transport and Tourism Research Institute) “Public Transport and Social Capital Building: A Comparison Between Bonding and Bridging Social Capital”, Ryohei YAMAMOTO (Fukui Prefectural University) “High-Speed Rail and Conventional Line Possibilities for Competition and Co-Existence: Numerical Analysis Incorporating Hokuriku Shinkansen Development”, Kyoko MANAKA (Ryutsu Keizai University), Satoru HASHIMOTO (Aomori Public University), Takao GOTO (Chuo University) “Analysis of the Competitive Relationship Between Airlines and High-Speed Railways Considering Railway Transfers”, Hiroaki INOKUCHI (Kansai University), Masashi OKUSHIMA (Tokushima University), Takamasa AKIYAMA (Kansai University) “Empirical Setting Method of Time-of-day Tolls for Urban Expressways”, Tomoaki NAKAMURA (Keio University) “Relationship Between the Consumption Expenditure Per Inbound Passenger and Regional Round-Trips”, Akihiro NAKAMURA (Chuo University), Tomoaki NAKAMURA (Keio University), Takao GOTO (Chuo University) “Social Acceptance of Safety Aspects of Automated Driving Vehicles”, Mayu OCHIAI (Nagoya University), Mitsuya MATSUBARA (Nagoya University) “Examining the Effectiveness and Influencing Factors of ‘No My Car Day’ Policies for City Employees—As an Example, Improving Public Transportation in Hilly and Mountainous Areas in Hida City, Gifu Prefecture”, Fumihisa HARUNA, Shinji SHIMAMOTO, Satomi INAMOTO, QIN Ziyi, Koichi FUJISAKI (Japan Transport and Tourism Research Institute) “Factors for Increasing Users and the Relevant Issues Observed from Demand-responsive Transport Services in Areas with

Different Local Characteristics”

4. Conclusion

Over the past 20 years, the negative aspects of deregulation in the transportation field that took place in the early 2000s have become apparent, and we have also come to face changes in social conditions such as a declining birthrate, an aging population, and the spread of COVID-19. This is also reflected in the changes in the topics of papers at *JJTE*. The topics being dealt with are not going away, but are becoming more serious, so it is expected that research dealing with similar topics will be the focus for the time being.

(Yosuke TACHIBANA, Hiroshima Shudo University)

JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION

日本会計研究学会

- Established: 1937
 - Number of Members: 1,653
 - President: Akira USUI (Waseda 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 International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.
Tsukasa Building 3rd F., 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinku-ku, Tokyo 162-0041, Japan
e-mail: jaa@ibi-japan.co.jp
<http://www.jaa-net.jp>
- The next 84th annual meeting will be held at Fukuoka University on August 25-28, 2025.

THE ACCOUNTING AND ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN (AEAJ)

日本経済会計学会

- Established: 1984
 - Number of Members: Members 595
 - President: Masashi OKUMURA (Waseda University)
 - Publication: *The Contemporary Disclosure Research*
Accounting Letters
The Journal of Business Analysis
The Journal of Business Disclosure
 - The Accounting and Economic Association of Japan (AEAJ)
- c/o Professor Hirokazu NARUOKA
School of Commerce, Senshu University,
3-8, Kanda-Jimbo-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8425, Japan
<https://aea-j.org>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Kobe University, 2025.

ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION, JAPAN

日本会計史学会

- Established: 1982
 - Number of Members: individual 152, honorary 6
 - President: Eiichiro KUDO (Seinan Gakuin University)
 - Publication: *YEARBOOK OF ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION*
 - Accounting History Association, Japan
- c/o Associate Professor Kentaro HARAGUCHI
Faculty of Commerce, Seinan Gakuin University,
6-2-92, Nishijin, Sawara-ku, Fukuoka 814-8511, Japan
e-mail: shigakkai@gmail.com
<http://ahaj.org>

THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE

日本経営行動科学学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: Individual 834, Collective 17
- President: Hiroya HIRAKIMOTO (Osaka University)
- 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 Accelight Inc.
Asahinakayama Bld.5F,
3-5-4, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
e-mail: official-info@jaas-org.jp
<http://jaas-org.jp>

The next 28th annual meeting will be held in fall, 2025.

THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF JAPAN

日本農業経済学会

- Established: 1924
- Number of Members: 1,500
- President: Mitsuyoshi ANDO (The University of Tokyo)
- Publication: Bulletin of the Society, *Nogyokeizai Kenkyu (Journal of Rural Economics)* – quarterly
The Japanese Journal of Agricultural Economics – annual
- The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan

c/o The Agricultural Economics Society of Japan
Kyoritsu
Shin-Kyoritsu Building 2F, 2-22-4, Shinkawa, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033, Japan
e-mail: office@aesjapan.sakura.ne.jp
<https://www.aesjapan.or.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nihon University (College of Bioresource Sciences) on March 29-30, 2025 with the symposium “Japan’s Food and Agriculture Approaching a New Age—New Postliberalism and Economic Theory”.

JAPAN SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN MANAGEMENT (JSAAM)

アジア経営学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 297
- President: Takeshi FUJISAWA (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *The Journal of Asian Management Studies*
- Japan Scholarly Association for Asian Management (JSAAM)

c/o Laboratory of Toshihiro HATAKEYAMA,
Faculty of Business Administration, Setsunan University,
17-8, Ikedanaka-cho, Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572-8508, Japan
e-mail: office@asiakeieigakkai.org
<https://www.asiakeieigakkai.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Senshu University in September, 2025.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES

アジア市場経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: 202
- President: Takamasa FUJIOKA (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies* — annual
JAFAME Newsletter (Occasional publications)
- Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies

c/o Professor Jing ZHANG
Institute of Human and Social Science, Kanazawa University,
Kakuma-cho, Kanazawa-shi, Ishikawa 920-1192, Japan
e-mail: j-zhang@staff.kanazawa-u.ac.jp
<http://www.jafame.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kanazawa University on June 28-29, 2025.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES

アジア政経学会

- Established: 1953
- Number of Members: 1,005
- President: Kazushi SHIMIZU (Kyushu University)
- Publication: *Asian Studies* — quarterly
- Japan Association for Asian Studies

c/o Ochanomizu Academic Association NPO
Faculty of Science, Ochanomizu University, Building 3rd. 204,
2-1-1, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8610, Japan
e-mail: jaas-info@npo-ochanomizu.org
<https://www.jaas.or.jp>

JAPAN ACADEMY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

日本経営学会

- Established: 1926
- Number of Members: 1,755
- President: Nobuyuki DEMISE (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Keieigaku Ronshu* — once a year
Journal of Business Management — once or twice a year
- Japan Academy of Business Administration.

c/o 78, Tenjicho,
Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0808, Japan
e-mail: jaba@keiei-gakkai.jp
<https://www.keiei-gakkai.jp>

The 99th annual meeting will be held at Seinan Gakuin University on September 2-5, 2025 with the symposium “Past and Future for Business Studies”.

JAPAN BUSINESS COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION (JBCA)

国際ビジネスコミュニケーション学会

- Established: 1934
- Number of Members: 139
- President: Misa FUJIO (Toyo University)
- Publication: *The Journal of International Business Communication*
- Japan Business Communication Association

c/o Professor Misa FUJIO

Faculty of Business Administration, Toyo University,
5-28-20, Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8606, Japan

e-mail: misa_f@toyo.jp

<https://jbca.gr.jp>

The 85th annual meeting will be held at Meiji University in fall, 2025.

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS

日本経営倫理学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 527
- President: Ayako SENDO (Takushoku University)
- Publication: *Journal of Japan Society for Business Ethics*
Newsletter of Japan Society for Business Ethics — 3 times per year
Sustainability Studies in Business
- Japan Society for Business Ethics

c/o 5-3-13, Otsuka, Bunkyo-ku,

Tokyo 112-0012, Japan

e-mail: info@jabes1993.org

<https://www.jabes1993.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University in June, 2025.

BUSINESS HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAPAN

経営史学会

- Established: 1964
- Number of Members: personal 702, institutional 16
- President: Makoto KASUYA (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Japan Business History Review* — quarterly
Japanese Reserach in Business History — annually
- Business History Society of Japan

c/o Keishi OKABE

College of Economics, Rikkyo University,

3-34-1, Nishiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171-8501, Japan

e-mail: jimukyoku@bhs.ssoj.info

<https://bhsj.smoosy.atlas.jp/ja/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Saitama University, 2025.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

日本経営数学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: 126
- President: Kinya MACHIDA (Surugadai 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/>

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 319, cooperative 3
- Representative: Ichiya NAKAMURA (Professional University of Information and Management for Innovation)
- Publication: *International Public Economy Study*
- CIRIEC Japanese Section

c/o Professor Akihiro ITO
Department of Commerce, Nagoya Gakuin University,
1-25, Atsutanishi, Atsuta-ku, Nagoya 456-8612, Japan
e-mail: office@ciriec.jp
<https://ciriec.com/>

The 40th annual meeting will be held in December, 2025.

JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE

日本商品学会

- Established: 1935
- Number of Members: 80
- President: Satoshi KAMBARA (Senshu University)
- Publication: Quarterly bulletin, *Shohin Kenkyu* (Studies on Commodities)
- Japan Society for Commodity Science

c/o Mainichi Academic Forum Inc.
East-core, 7th Floor, Palaceside Building,
1-1-1, Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0003, Japan
e-mail: maf-jscs@mynavi.jp
<http://jscs.jp.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Doshisha University in September, 2025.

JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR CHINESE ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

中国経済経営学会

- Established: 2014
 - Number of Members: 479
 - President: Mariko WATANABE (Gakushuin University)
 - Publication: *Journal of Chinese Economic and Management Studies* (Publish twice 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
<https://www.jacem.org/top.html>

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES (JACES)

比較経済体制学会

- Established: 1963
 - Number of Members: 197
 - Chief Representative: Shinichiro TABATA (Hokkaido University)
 - Publication: *Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics* — annually 2 volumes
 - The Japan Association for Comparative Economic Studies (JACES)
- c/o Professor Shigeki ONO
Faculty of Economics, Asahikawa City University,
3-23-1-9, Nagayama, Asahikawa, Hokkaido 079-8501, Japan
e-mail: adm@jacesecon.sakura.ne.jp
<https://www.jacesweb.com/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hokusei Gakuen University in June, 2025 with the symposium “TBA”.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF MANAGEMENT (JACSM)

日本比較経営学会

- Established: 1976
 - Number of Members: 160
 - President: Ryota MURAKAMI (Okinawa International University)
 - Publication: *Journal of the Association for the Comparative Studies of Management*
 - Japan Association for the Comparative Studies of Management
- c/o Professor Yutaka KONISHI
Faculty of Regional Studies, Gifu University,
1-1 Yanagido, Gifu City 501-1193, Japan
e-mail: konishi.yutaka.v5@f.gifu-u.ac.jp
<https://www.jacsm.net>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ryukoku University (Fukakusa Campus) on May 24-25, 2025 with the symposium “The End of Globalism and Management under the New Postliberalism”.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR CONSUMPTION ECONOMY

日本消費経済学会

- Established: 1974
- Number of Members: 192
- Chief Representative: Tomihiro KATAYAMA (Nakamura Gakuen University)
- Publication: *Economy of Consumption Research*
- Japan Academy for Consumption Economy

c/o Professor Hiroki NISHIJIMA

Faculty of Business, Marketing and Distribution, Nakamura Gakuen University,

5-7-1 Befu, Jounan-ku, Fukuoka, 814-0198, Japan

e-mail: nishijima@nakamura-u.ac.jp

<http://jace.jpn.org>

The 50th annual meeting will be held at Nakamura Gakuen University on June 28-29, 2025 with the symposium “Prospects for Consumption Economy”.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURAL ECONOMICS

文化経済学会<日本>

- Established: 1990
- Number of Members: 428, Corporate membership 3
- President: Sachiko KAWAIDA (Tottori University)
- Publication: *Journal of Cultural Economics Japan*
Newsletter of Japan Association for Cultural Economics
- Japan Association for Cultural Economics (JACE)

c/o Academic Societies Center, Galileo, Inc.,

2-39-2-401, Higashi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0013, Japan

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

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

THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

経済社会学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: 236
- President: Morio ONDA (Tsukuba Gakuin University)
- Publication: *The Annual of the Society of Economic Sociology*
- The Society of Economic Sociology

c/o Professor Tsuyoshi HIROSE

Faculty of Information and Management, Tokyo Online University,

1-7-3, Nishi-Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0023, Japan

e-mail: jimue@soes.info

<https://soes.info>

The 61st annual meeting will be held at Kobe University on September 6-7, 2025 with the symposium “Prospects for Economic Society in the 21st Century”.

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS

経済地理学会

- Established: 1954
- Number of Members: 630, patronage members: 2
- President: Hiroshi MATSUBARA (Fukui Prefectural 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 Aichi University (Nagoya Campus) on May 17-19, 2025 with the symposium “Economic Geography and Humane Living Conditions”.

JAPAN ECONOMIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

日本経済政策学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: individuals 789 institutional 2
- President: Mototsugu FUKUSHIGE (Osaka 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 Office of Professor Yukio MIYATA
School of International Studies, Kwansei Gakuin University,
1-155, Uegahara, Ichibancho, Nishinomiya 662-8501, Japan
e-mail: jepa-headquarters@jepa-hq.com
<http://jepa.jpn.org/>

The 82nd annual meeting will be held at Aoyama Gakuin University (Shibuya Campus) on May 17-18, 2025 with the symposium “Democracy and Economic Policy”.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR EVOLUTIONARY ECONOMICS

進化経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: individuals 348, honorary 2
- President: Masaaki YOSHIDA (Senshu 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 Professor Norio TOKUMARU
Faculty of Policy Studies, Kansai University,
3-3-35, Yamate-cho, Suita-shi, Osaka 564-8680, Japan
e-mail: info@jafee.org
<https://jafee.org>

The next 29th annual meeting will be held at Kansai University in March, 2025.

The 30th annual meeting will be held at Shimonoseki City University in March, 2026.

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

経済学史学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 497
- President: Shin KUBO (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *The History of Economic Thought*
The Japanese Society for the History of Economic Thought Newsletter
The Proceedings of Annual Conference
- The Society for the History of Economic Thought

c/o Accelight Inc.
Asahi Nakayama Bldg. 5F,
3-5-4, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
e-mail: jshet@accelight.co.jp
<https://jshet.net/>

The 89th annual meeting will be held at Hirosaki University (Bunkyocho Campus) on May 24-25, 2025.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MANAGEMENT THEORIES

経営学史学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 221, Cooperative 2
- President: Norio KAMBAYASHI (Kobe University)
- Publication: *An annual report (published by Bunshindo, Tokyo)*
- The Society for the History of Management Theories

c/o Laboratory of Yoshiko NIWAMOTO,
Graduate School of Business Administration, Kobe University
2-1, Rokkodai-cho, Nada-ku, Kobe, 657-8501, Japan
e-mail: shmt.gakushijimu@gmail.com
<https://keieigakusi.info>

The next 33rd annual meeting will be held at Nagasaki University (Katafuchi Campus) on May 23-25, 2025. The main theme will be “Exploring Trends in Empirical Research”.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

生活経済学会

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: 577, Cooperative member 12
- President: Kyoko UEMURA (Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology)
- Publication: *Journal of Household Economics*— twice a year
- The Japan Society of Household Economics

c/o KUIPO Bldg 9F, 2-1 Ichigayahommuracho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
162-0845, Japan
e-mail: jshe@yu-cho-f.jp
<https://jsheweb.smartcore.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Keio University (Hiyoshi Campus) on June 21-22, 2025 with the symposium “The Ageing Society and Asset Management ~Linking Finance and Welfare with Expenses for Elderly Care~”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

日本労務学会

- Established: 1970
- Number of Members: individual 788, corporate 7
- President: Ikutaro ENATSU (Kobe University)
- Publication: *Japan Journal of Human Resource Management*
- Japan Society of Human Resource Management

c/o International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.

Tsukasa Building 3rd. F., 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan

e-mail: jshrm@ibi-japan.co.jp

<http://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/jshrm/>

The next annual meeting will be held at University of Hyogo on July 26-27, 2025 with the symposium “A Revolution in Management through Digital Technology: Changes and Issues for People and Systems”.

THE SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES, JAPAN

産業学会

- Established: 1975
- Number of Members: 248
- Chairman: Motoyoshi SONO (Rissho University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Society for Industrial Studies, Japan*
- The Society for Industrial Studies

c/o Professor Masaki YAMAMOTO

Seijo University,

6-1-20, Seijo, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 157-8511, Japan

e-mail: university.yamamoto.geo@gmail.com

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

The next annual meeting will be held at Ritsumeikan University on June 14-15, 2025.

THE JAPANESE SOCIETY OF INSURANCE SCIENCE

日本保険学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: honorary 22 ordinary 746 including
6 foreigners, supporting organizations 92
- President: Tadao KOEZUKA (Waseda 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@jsis365.onmicrosoft.com

<http://www.js-is.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kindai University in October, 2025.

JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES

国際会計研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 472
- President: Masaki YONEYAMA (The University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Kokusai Kaikei Kenkyu Gakkai Nempo (Bulletin of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies)*

Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies

c/o Masayoshi SUZUKI

Faculty of Business Administration, Tokyo Keizai University,

1-7-34, Minami-cho, Kokubunji-shi, Tokyo 185-8502, Japan

e-mail: office@jaias.org

<https://jaias.org>

JAPAN ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STUDIES

国際ビジネス研究学会

- Established: 1994
- Number of Members: individual 606, corporate 4
- President: Shigefumi MAKINO (Kyoto University)
- Publication : *Journal of International Business*
- Japan Academy of International Business Studies

c/o Professor Jusuke IKEGAMI

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 3rd. F., 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan

e-mail: jaibs@ibi-japan.co.jp

<https://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/jaibs/html/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held in autumn, 2025.

JAPAN ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS

日本貿易学会

- Established: 1960
- Number of Members: 390, corporate 2
- President: Kimihiro KOHNO (Gifu Shotoku Gakuen 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 Laboratory of Gen NAGATA

Faculty of Economics & Information, Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University,

1-38, Nakauzura, Gifu-shi, Gifu 500-8288, Japan

e-mail: info@jaftab.org

<http://jaftab.org>

The 64th National Convention will be held at Nihon University on May 24-25, 2025 with the symposium “New Trends of Trade, Service and Foreign Direct Investment”.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT (JALM)

労務理論学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 238
- President: Ken YAMAZAKI (Meiji University)
- Publication: *Labor and Management Review (Roumu-ron Gakkaishi)*
- Japan Academy of Labor and Management (JALM)

c/o Sachiko HAYAKAWA Laboratory
School of Business Administration, Meiji University,
1-1 Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8301, Japan
e-mail: sachikohayakawa@meiji.ac.jp
<http://jalmsince1911.wixsite.com>

The next annual meeting will be held at Meijo University on June 14-15, 2025.

JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

日本物流学会

- Established: 1983
 - Number of Members: individual 433, corporate 16
 - President: Yuji YANO (Ryutsu Keizai University)
 - Publication: *Journal of Japan Logistics Society*
 - Japan Logistics Society
- c/o NX Logistics Research Institute and Consulting, Inc,
Kanda-Izumicho 2, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0024, Japan
e-mail: logistics@nifty.com
<https://www.logistics-society.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kindai University in September, 2025.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS

日本海運経済学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: individual 237, corporate 21
- Representative: Kazushige TERADA (Fukushima Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Journal of Logistics and Shipping Economics*
- Japan Society of Logistics and Shipping Economics

c/o Kazuhiko ISHIGURO Laboratory,
Graduate School of Maritime Sciences, Kobe University,
5-1-1, Fukae-minami, Higashinada-ku, Kobe, 658-0022, Japan
e-mail: sec@jlsse.jp
<http://www.jlsse.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Chuo University on October 18, 2025.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

経営行動研究学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 331, corporate 4
- Representative: Hiroshi MITO (University of Nagasaki)
- Publication: *The Annals of The Japan Academy of Management, News Letter*
- Japan Academy of Management

c/o Liaison office:

International Business Institute, Co., Ltd.

Tsukasa Building 3rd. F., 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan

e-mail: jam1991org@ibi-japan.co.jp

<http://www.jam1991.org/>

THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

日本管理会計学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 662, corporate 12
- President: Akihiro SAKI (Tokyo International University)
- Publication: *The Journal of Management Accounting, Japan*
- The Japanese Association of Management Accounting

c/o Academic Center

358-5, Yamabuki-cho,

Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0801, Japan

e-mail: jama-info@sitejama.jp

<https://sitejama.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Konan University on August 29-31, 2025.

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 550, corporate 6
- President: Zenkai INOUE (Hosei University)
- Publication: *Management Development (Annals)*, published by the administrative office of the academy
- Nippon Academy of Management

c/o Yamashiro Keiei Kenkyujo

Kudan-Kaikan Terrace 2F,

1-6-5, Kudan-minami, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0074, Japan

e-mail: jimukyoku@nippon-academy-of-management.com

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

The 91st National conference was held at Wako University in June, 2025.

THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

経営哲学学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 252
- Representative : Kenshu KIKUZAWA (Josai University)
- Publication: *Keiei Tetsugaku Journal*
(*Journal of Management Philosophy*)
- The Academy of Management Philosophy

c/o Laboratory of Kazuhiko OZAWA
Faculty of Business and Commerce, Keio University,
2-15-45, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8345, Japan
e-mail: officel@jamp.ne.jp
<https://new.jamp.ne.jp>

The next 42nd annual meeting will be held at Kindai University in September, 2025.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

日本経営システム学会

- Established: 1981
- Number of Members: 477 individual members, 176 student members, 3 expert members
- President: Masatsugu SHIIBARA (Osaka Institute of Technology)
- 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@jams-web.jp
<http://www.jams-web.jp/>

The 74th Spring meeting will be held at The University of Tokyo (Hongo Campus) on May 31 and June 1, 2025 with the symposium “Making Things, Making Ideas: Management Systems”.

The 75th Autumn meeting will be held in November, 2025.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

日本商業学会

- Established: 1951
- Number of Members: honorary 28, ordinary 989 supporting company 10
- President: Chieko MINAMI (Kobe University)
- Publication: *Journal of Marketing and Distribution* — two times a year
JSMD Review — two times a year
International Journal of Marketing and Distribution — two times a year
- Japan Society of Marketing and Distribution

c/o Proactive Inc.
3F Sannomiya Century Bldg.
83, Kyo-machi, Chuo-ku, Kobe 650-0034, Japan
e-mail: jsmd@pac.ne.jp
<https://jsmd.jp/>

The next 75th annual conference will be held at Osaka Metropolitan University on June 7-8, 2025 with the symposium “Distribution and Marketing in a New Age: Toward Achieving a Sustainable and Durable Society 5.0”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF MONETARY ECONOMICS

日本金融学会

- Established: 1943
- Number of Members: 1,263
- President: Shin-ichi FUKUDA (The University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Review of Monetary and Financial Studies* — biannually
Japanese Journal of Monetary and Financial Economics — biannually, online journal
- Japan Society of Monetary Economics

c/o Toyo Keizai Building,
1-2-1, Hongoku-cho, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-0021, Japan
e-mail: jsme@d8.dion.ne.jp
<https://www.jsmeweb.org/>

The next Spring meeting will be held at The University of Tokyo (Hongo Campus) on June 7-8, 2025.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

多国籍企業学会

- Established: 2007
- Number of Members: 259
- President: Masayuki FURUSAWA (Kwansei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *MNE ACADEMY JOURNAL*
- Secretary General, Japan Academy of Multinational Enterprises

c/o Senior Associate Professor Nisato SUZUKI,
Faculty of Commerce, Meiji University,
1-1 Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101-8301, Japan
e-mail: mne@ibi-japan.co.jp
<http://mne-jp.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held in summer, 2025.

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 1,938, corporate 13
- President: Yaichi AOSHIMA (Hitotsubashi University)
- Publication: *Organizational Science* — quarterly
- The Academic Association for Organizational Science

c/o Mitsubishi Building 1st. B,
2-5-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan
e-mail: office@aaos.or.jp
<https://www.aaos.or.jp>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Kyushu University in June, 2025.

The next annual meeting will be held at Aoyama Gakuin University on September 20-21, 2025 with the symposium “Possibilities for Organizations in an Age of VUCA: Restructuring Time and Made”.

JAPAN SOCIETY OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

経済理論学会

- Established: 1959
- Number of Members: 700
- Chief Representative: Yasuo GOTO (Fukushima University)
- Publication: *Political Economy Quarterly* — quarterly
- Japan Society of Political Economy

c/o Associate Professor Sousuke MORIMOTO
Faculty of Economics, Rikkyo University,
3-34-1, Nishi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku,
Tokyo 171-8501, Japan.
e-mail: jspesecretariat@googlegroups.com
<https://www.jspe.gr.jp>

The 73rd annual meeting will be held at Nagoya University (Higashiyama Campus) on October 25-26, 2025.

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

政治経済学・経済史学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 692
- Representative Director: Shunji ISHIHARA (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *REKISHI TO KEIZAI*
(*The Journal of Political Economy and Economic History*) — quarterly

The Political Economy and Economic History Society

c/o Associate Professor Yohei KOJIMA
Graduate School of Economics,
Faculty of Economics, University of Tokyo,
7-3-1, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan
e-mail: seikeishi@gmail.com
<https://seikeishi.com>

POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

日本人口学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 342
- President: Takashi INOUE (Aoyama Gakuin 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 77th annual meeting will be held at Fukuoka University on June 7-8, 2025.

THE JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

日本港湾経済学会

- Established: 1962
 - Number of Members: 188
 - Representative Manager: Tomoharu OZAWA (Kyushu International University)
 - Publication: *Kowan Keizai Kenkyu*
(*The Annual Report of the Japan Port Economics Association*)
 - Japan Port Economics Association
- c/o Professor Kimihiro KOHNO
Gifu Shotoku University,
1-38, Nakauzura, Gifu-shi, Gifu 500-8288, Japan
e-mail: info@port-economics.jp
<http://port-economics.jp/>

JAPAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE

日本財政学会

- Established: 1940
 - Number of Members: 740
 - Chairman: Nobuo AKAI (Osaka University)
 - Publication: *Public Finance Studies (Zaiseikenkyu)*
 - The Japan Institute of Public Finance
- c/o Academic Societies Center, Galileo, Inc.,
2-39-2-401, Higashiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 170-0013, Japan
e-mail: g016jipf-mng@ml.gakkai.ne.jp
<https://jipfweb.org/>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Ryukoku University on October 25-26, 2025.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS

公益事業学会

- Established: 1949
 - Number of Members: regular members 286, corporation members 50
 - President: Fumitoshi MIZUTANI (Kobe 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.jspu-koeki.jp>
- The next annual meeting will be held at St. Andrew's University on June 14-15, 2025 with the symposium "How to Sustain the Infrastructure for Public Utilities ~ Focusing on Labor Shortage".

THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR REGIONAL ECONOMIC STUDIES

日本地域経済学会

- Established: 1989
 - Number of Members: 289
 - President: Makoto SUZUKI (Aichi University)
 - Publication: *Annals of the Japan Association for Regional Economic Studies* — once or twice a year
 - The Japan Association for Regional Economic Studies
- c/o Laboratory of Munehiro NAGAYAMA,
Faculty of Economics, Komazawa University,
1-23-1, Komazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 154-8525 Japan
e-mail: chiikikeizai60@gmail.com
<http://jares.jp>

THE JAPAN SECTION OF THE REGIONAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL

日本地域学会

- Established: 1962
 - Number of Members: regular members 1,054, corporation members 6
 - President: Akio MATSUMOTO (Chuo University)
 - Publication: • *Studies in Regional Science (Chiikigaku kenkyu)* — *the Journal of Japan Section of RSAI*
• *Asia-Pacific Journal of Regional Science* — *the Journal of Japan Section of RSAI*
 - The Japan Section of the Regional Science Association International
- c/o Associate Professor Takeshi MIZUNOYA
Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences, University of Tsukuba,
1-1-1, Tennodai, Tsukuba Science City 305-8572, Japan
e-mail: sec@jrsai.jp
<http://www.jrsai.jp>

The next 62nd annual meeting will be held at Kansai University on October 12-13, 2025.

JAPAN RISK MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

日本リスクマネジメント学会

- Established: 1978
 - Number of Members: individual 200
 - Representative Management: Katsuyuki KAMEI (Kansai University)
 - Publication: *JARMS Report (Risk and Insurance Management)*
 - Japan Risk Management Society
- c/o Professor Koshiro MATSUSHITA
Faculty of Management, Hannan University,
5-4-33, Amamihigashi, Matsubara, Osaka 580-8502, Japan
e-mail: kamei@kansai-u.ac.jp
<https://jarms.jp/>

The next 50th annual meeting will be held at Bunkyo University in September, 2025.

JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

社会政策学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 1,146
- Representative: Takashi SUGANUMA (Rikkyo University)
- Publication: *SHAKAI-SEISAKU*

(Social Policy and Labor Studies)

- Japan Association for Social Policy Studies

c/o Professor Yuki NAKAO

Faculty of Integrated Arts and Social Sciences, Japan Women's University,

2-8-1, Mejirodai, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 112-8681, Japan

e-mail: nakaoyuki@fc.jwu.ac.jp

<https://jasps.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo Metropolitan University in May, 2025.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTING

会計理論学会

- Established: 1986
- Number of Members: individual 152
- Representative: Hiromasa OKADA (Nagasaki University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting*
- The Japan Society for Social Science of Accounting

c/o Professor Hiromasa OKADA,

Nagasaki University,

4-2-1 Katafuchi, Nagasaki, 850-8506, Japan

e-mail: office@jsssa-net.org

<http://www.jsssa-net.org>

The 40th annual meeting will be held at Aomori Public University in mid-September or late September, 2025.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

社会経済史学会

- Established: 1930
- Number of Members: 1,400
- Representative: Tetsuji OKAZAKI (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

<https://sehs.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tohoku University on June 14-15, 2025.

THE JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

一般社団法人 日本統計学会

- Established: 1931
 - Number of Members: 1,484
 - President: Nobuhiko TERUI (Tokyo University of Science)
 - Publication: *Journal of the Japan Statistical Society (Japanese)* — biannually
 - The 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 in March, 2025.

The next annual meeting will be held at Kansai University (Senriyama Campus) on September 7-11, 2025.

TRANSCULTURAL MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

異文化経営学会

- Established: 2003
 - Number of Members: Individual 431, Institutional 10, Supporting member 1
 - President: Emiko MAGOSHI (J. F. Oberlin University)
 - Publication: *Transcultural Management Review*
 - Secretary General, Transcultural Management Society
- c/o Professor Fumiyuki MIYAMOTO,
J. F. Oberlin University,
3-21-3 Hyakunincho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 169-0073
e-mail: ibunkakeiei@gmail.com
<https://ibunkakeiei.com/>

The next meeting will be held at Waseda University (International Conference Center) in May and October, 2025.

THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

日本交通学会

- Established: 1941
 - Number of Members: 442, student 2, company etc. 29
 - President: Kenzo TAKEUCHI (Tokyo Woman's Christian University)
 - Publication: *Koutsugaku Kenkyu (Annual Report on Transportation Economics)*
 - The Japan Society of Transportation Economics (Nihon Koutsu Gakkai)
- c/o Koutsu Keizai Kenkyusho, 34, Shinano-machi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160-0016, Japan
e-mail: info@koutsu-gakkai.jp
<https://koutsu-gakkai.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Senshu University on October 11-12, 2025.

**NIPPON URBAN MANAGEMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESEARCH
ASSOCIATION
日本地方自治研究学会**

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: individual 295
- Representative: Izumi HOSHINO (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

<https://www.skattsei.co.jp/tihoujichi/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ryutsu Keizai University on September 27-28, 2025.

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. The Bulletin is now available online on the Union's own website as well as on the platforms of J-STAGE and EBSCOhost.

Website <https://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/rengo>
<https://www.ebsco.com/abou>