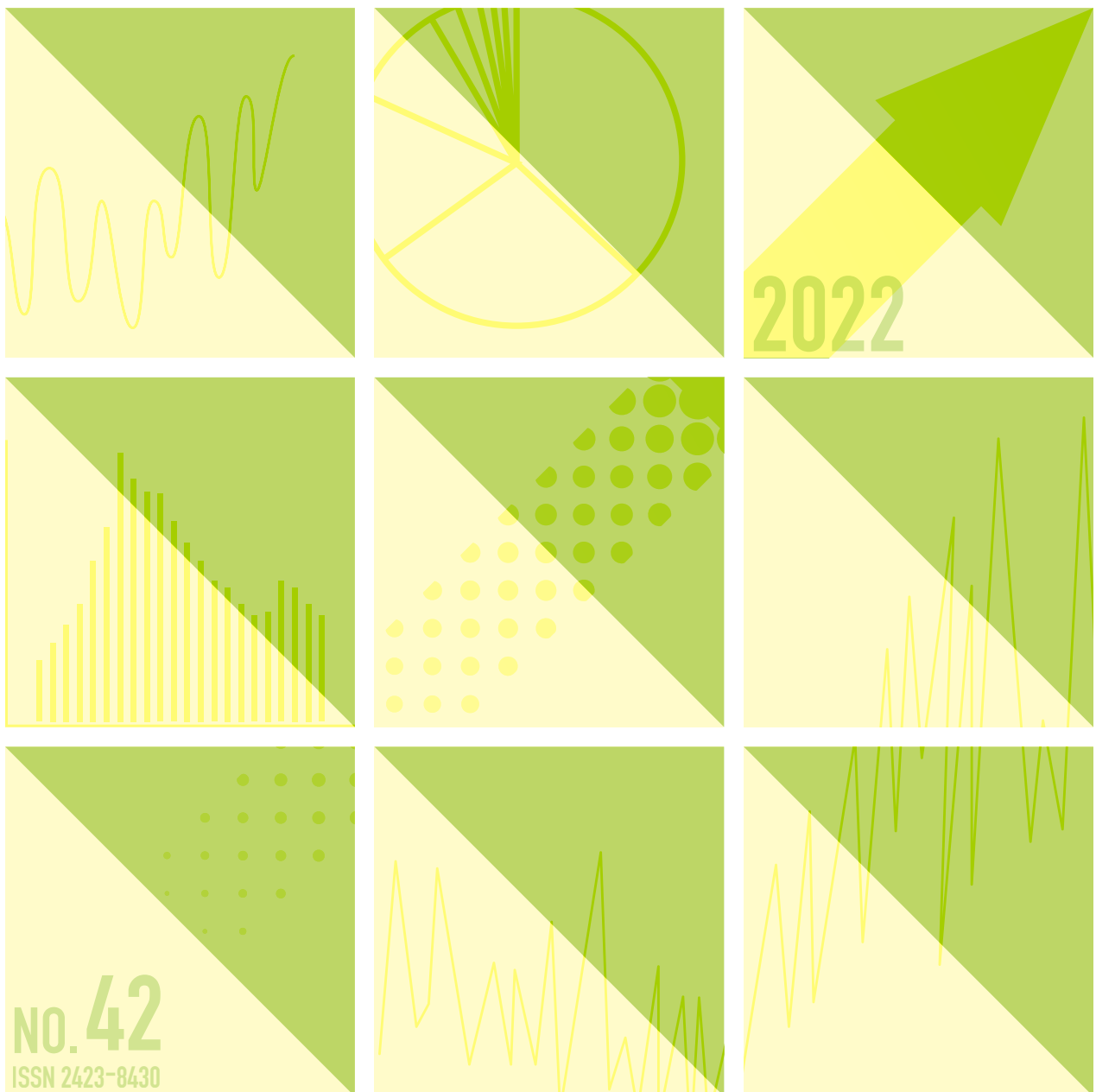


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日本経済学会連合

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## THE UNION OF NATIONAL ECONOMIC ASSOCIATIONS IN JAPAN

### 日本経済学会連合

The Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, established in 1950, celebrated its 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 2022, the Union had a membership of 62 associations, as listed on pp. 65-85.

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.

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

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 21<sup>st</sup> 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.

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.

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## **BUSINESS HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAPAN**

### 1. Overview of Activities of the Business History Society of Japan

This article deals with activities of the Business History Society of Japan from 2016 to 2021. Before that, it is convenient to look back on a short history of the society. The Society was founded in 1964 when the Tokyo Olympics were held. Since then, the Society and its members have produced a substantial amount of research on business history, internally and internationally. The membership increased gradually from 165 in 1964, to 871 in 2011. Afterwards, the number decreased to 720 in 2021, including some overseas members.

The Society holds its national annual conferences at various universities across Japan. Moreover, it has hosted monthly branch workshops since its inception, expanding from the original Kanto and Kansai workshops, to Kyushu, Chubu, Tohoku and Hokkaido workshops.

In addition to these regular activities, one character of the Society's activities is its international perspective. Beginning in 1972 as the Fuji Conference (the International Conference on Business History), the conference has continued to this date. Furthermore, the Society has various kinds of international meetings such as the Anglo-Japanese Conference on Business History, Japan and Korea Conference on Business History, Japan and France Congress on Business History, and Japan and Germany Congress on Business History, on an irregular basis. Finally, the 2nd World Congress of Business History was held on 9-11, September, 2021, based at Nanzan University in an online form, unfortunately because of COVID-19. The number of presenters and participants, probably, would be several hundreds, including international ones.

### 2. The 2<sup>nd</sup> World Congress of Business History

In the field of business history, reflecting its international character, worldwide congresses have been held. The first World Congress of Business History was held in Bergen, Norway in 2015. The European Business History Association, Business History Conference of USA, and Business History Society of Japan are the main organizers of the World Congress. The second World Congress of Business History was held on 9-11, September, 2021, based at Nanzan University in an online form. Originally, the second congress was supposed to be held in 2020 in Japan, but it was postponed to 2021 on

account of COVID-19 and regrettably face-to-face meeting was not possible. Eventually the second congress had to adopt the style of online meeting.

However, the worldwide congress was epoch-making in the history of Japanese business historians. The main theme, Business History in a Changing World, covers a variety of topics such as entrepreneurship, business organization, business environment, globalization, corporate governance, information, and so on. The world congress was instrumental in developing not only Japanese business history but also business history in many countries including newly emerging countries like China, Korea, and India. Sessions were from A01 to R06, making over 60 sessions altogether. On top of this, two keynote speeches were performed. One was done by Prof. Deirdre Nansen McCLOSKEY, a famous economic historian, who has taught at the University of Illinois in Chicago, the London School of Economics and others. The other speaker was Prof. Reiko AOKI, renowned for patent studies, and an ex-officer of Japan Fair Trade Commission, who taught at Hitotsubashi University, now president of the Japan Law and Economics Association.

### 3. National Conferences

The Business History Society has held its annual conferences every year, since its foundation, at a different university, picking up major and focal problems of business history. In addition to the sessions in Japanese, the conference has sessions in English every other year. The following are topics of common themes and English sessions each year from 2016 to 2021.

2016 52<sup>nd</sup> National Conference at Chuo University, October 8-9

Common Theme: Enterprises of Japan, USA, Germany: Comparative Studies of  
General Electric Firms

English Panel 1: “Rethinking Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Confucian  
Society in East Asia”

English Panel 2: “Chandler and Beyond: Social Ontology, Legitimacy and Lens  
of Analysis”

English Panel 3: “Cultivating Entrepreneurs in the Multi-fields for Emerging  
Modern Japan”

English Panel 4: “Local Dynamics of Innovation and Entrepreneurships in  
Taiwan’s Economic Development”

Fuji Conference Panel: “Entrepreneurship and Innovation”



- 2017 53<sup>rd</sup> National Conference at Fukui Prefectural University, October 21-22  
Common Theme: Thinking Globalization by Local Firms: Focusing on Dealings in Fukui
- 2018 54<sup>th</sup> National Conference at Kyoto University, September 29-30  
Common Theme: The Trial and Future of Business History  
International Session A: “Status Quo and Prospect of Business History Research in Japan and China”
- 2019 55<sup>th</sup> National Conference at Keio University, October 26-27  
Common Theme: Images of Entrepreneurs from Keio University
- 2020 56<sup>th</sup> National Conference at Doshisha University (online), December 5-6  
Common Theme: How Can Business History Depict Society?
- 2021 57<sup>th</sup> National Conference at Tohoku University (online), December 4-5  
Common Theme: Financial History of Great Merchants  
Panel Discussion in English: “Business Politics and China’s Economic Development in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century”

#### 4. Issues of the Journal, *Keiei Shigaku*, *Japan Business History Review*

The Society has continuously published the journal, *Keiei Shigaku* in Japanese, (English Title, *Japan Business History Review*), from its foundation. For one of its responsibilities as an academic Society, it aims at the proliferation of business history research. Accumulatively, the journal numbered Vol. 55 in 2021. Recent articles are the following:

Vol. 51, no. 1, 2016

Masanobu MISHINA, “The Function of Middle Management of Electric Companies in Prewar Japan: A case of Koukichi MATSUOKA, the office chief of the Toho Electric Power Co., the Hayakawa Electric Power Co. and the Tokyo Electric Power Co.”

Kayoko IOKA, “Realizing High Profits in Dedicated Oil Refining Companies: The case of Tonen in the Nobuhei Nakahara Age (1951-1975)”

Vol. 51, no. 2, 2016

Ryo IZAWA, “British Companies and International Double Taxation: From the First World War to the 1945 UK-US tax treaty”

Chihiro IGARASHI, “The Vertical Integration of the Confectionery Industry during the Interwar Period: A case of grouping by Morinaga”

Vol. 51, no. 3, 2016

Hiroko SADATO, “The Business of Société Générale d’Immigration (SGI) in France during the 1920s: Reappraising interwar period documents”

Nao SAITO, “Anomalistic Capital Increases and Shareholders during the Interwar Period: A case of Meiji Sugar Manufacturing Company”

Vol. 51, no. 4, 2017

Hikomichi HASEBE, “Development Process of Digital Recording Technology: Focus on the initiative of Sony’s engineers”

Shigemi HIRAMATSU, “The Availability of Dr. Ikeda’s Patent for a Monosodium Glutamate Manufacturing and Its Importance to the Development of the Ajinomoto Company Business”

Vol. 52, no. 1, 2017

Akiko CHIMOTO, “Process of Change in the *Bekke* (Non-kin Branch Family) System of the House of Konoike in the Edo Period: Through verification of a commonly accepted theory”

Keiichi WATANABE, “Sugarcane Transport of the Modern Sugar Industry in Colonial Taiwan: A case study of the Taiwan Sugar Manufacturing Company”

Vol. 52, no. 2, 2017

Hikaru TANAKA, “The Survival Strategy of Cooperatives during the Long Recessions: A case study of Kano Village’s cooperative in Nagano Prefecture during the interwar period”

Atsuko SUZUKI, “Pricing of Cloth: The Sugimoto House in Nara”

Vol. 52, no. 3, 2017

Yugo TAKEHARA, “Jewish Entrepreneurship and the Prussian Silk Industry: The beginnings of ‘State Community’ building in 18<sup>th</sup> century Prussia”

Vol. 52, no. 4, 2018

Hitomi HOHRI, “Firm Growth in the Silk Industry in Prewar Japan: A case study of a long-lived firm”

Vol. 53, no. 1, 2018

Hiroshi AOKI, “Sperry Rand’s Progress in the Japanese Computer Market and Negotiations with Toshiba”

- Pierre-Yves DONZE, “The Comparative Advantage of Shimadzu in the Japanese X-ray Device Industry before World War II”  
Vol. 53, no. 2, 2018
- Shigeo HATAKENAKA, “Growth and Business Expansion of the Local Entrepreneurs in the Meiji Period: As in the case of Chokichi Toyonaga, Chofu clansman”  
Takafumi KUROSAWA & Ai HISANO, “Methodology and Research in Business History outside Japan (Part 1)”; Part 2 appears in vol.53, no.3  
Vol. 53, no. 3, 2018
- Hiroto TANIGUCHI, “Organization of a Sawmill Industrial District in Postwar Japan: A case of Shimizu”  
Vol. 53, no. 4, 2019
- Terumi ITO, “Dynamism of J-Power, National Power Company: A study of J-Power’s business model of large-scale, overseas-coal-fired thermal power stations”  
Vol. 54, no. 1, 2019
- Atsuhiko MIZUNO, “Divergence of Overseas Expansion of the Prewar Japan Miscellaneous Goods Industry: A case study of the match industry”  
Vol. 54, no. 2, 2019
- Minoru OTSUBO, “How Does Adopting a Pure Holding Company System Change the Management of Japanese Firms?”  
Shinya KAWAMOTO, Takuya KAWANISHI, and Takashi SAITO, “Motives for Pure Holding Company Formation for Merging Regional Banks and Post-merger Performance”  
Vol. 54, no. 3, 2019
- Minoru SAWAI, “The Trajectory of ‘Assembling’ and Parts Manufacturers in the Japanese Home Sewing Machine Industry”  
Vol. 54, no. 4, 2020
- Katsutoshi HASHIGUCHI, “Power-loom Factories in Modern Bisai: Production of multi-kind woolen products”  
Vol. 55, no. 1, 2020
- Tadanobu MIYAZAKI, “The Establishment of the Japan Electronic Computer Company”  
Vol. 55, no. 2, 2020
- Chisako TSUJI, “The Role of Engineers at Local Public Experiment and Research Institutes in Development of the Imabari Towel Industry before World War II: A case of Toshiharu Sugawara  
Keitaro NAGAI, “A Re-examination of Plant-building Policy in the Petrochemical

Industry during Japan's High-growth Era: Focus on the enactment of the 300,000 tons per year minimum capacity standard for ethylene plants"

Vol. 55, no. 3, 2020

Tomoaki SHIMANISHI, Osamu UMEZAKI and Chiaki NAGUMO, "The Role of Industrial Unions in Japanese Industrial Relations: Focusing on the organizational expansion of Zensen Domei from 1945 to 1974"

Vol. 55, no. 4, 2021

Hideto MATSUBARA, "Changes in the Citrus Market and the Development of the Misumi Production Area: How an emerging production area rose, stagnated, and revived"

#### 5. Issues of the International Journal, *Japanese Research in Business History (JRBH)*

The Business History Society of Japan has continued to publish the *JRBH*, formerly the *Japanese Yearbook on Business History*. The purpose of issuing *JRBH* is to let overseas scholars know Japanese scholars' works worldwide. The following are the line-up in the last six years.

2016 Vol. 33

Yasuhiro SHIMIZU & Chie SAWANOBORI, "The Development of Accounting History Research in Japan: A study on publishing patterns"

Takashi KITAURA, "The Dividend Policies and Depreciation Approaches of Japanese Companies in the 1930s"

Yumiko SANKOJI, "A Historical Accounting Analysis of Bunmei-era registers at the Koyasan Tanigami Kongoshin-in (1479-1485)"

Hideto MATSUBARA, "The Making of a Brand: Mikkabi Mandarin Oranges"

2017 Vol. 34

Shinji SUGAYAMA, "Placement Work Based on Logic of Education: Schools, Firms, and the Labor Market for New Graduates in Modern Japan"

Yukio WAKABAYASHI, "The Assessment and Real State of Tertiary Education Graduates Employed by Japanese Companies during the Prewar Period: Their actual contribution to the Mitsui Bussan General Trading Company"

Ryotaro YAMAFUJI, "Utilizing and Eliminating the Comprador Networks: Turn of the

century British and Japanese trading companies in Imperial China”

Ami ISHIZAKI, “Early Modern Shoyu Transactions and *Shirushi*: Examining the case of the Takanashi Hyozaemon family”

2018 Vol. 35

Takeshi ABE, “Japan’s Local Industries from a Historical Perspective: Exploring the Teikoku Databank database for insights”

Noriko YUZAWA, “Developments in Local Industry and Transformations in Daily Life: A case study of the shift from cotton to wool in modern-era Bisai, Aichi Prefecture.”

Izumi SHIRAI, “The Formation and Maintenance of a Regional Brand: A case study of apple production in Aomori Prefecture in Modern Japan”

Ryo IZAWA, “International Double Taxation and British Investment in the United States from the First World War to the 1945 UK-US Tax Treaty”

2019 Vol. 36

Osamu UMEZAKI, “Labor Oral History in Japan”

Makoto SUZUKI, “The Formation of Job-and Competency-based Human Resource Management in Japan: The steel industry 1947-1973”

Chiaki NAGUMO, “The Formation Process of Mutual-trust-based Industry Relations in Japan: The logic of persuasion”

2020 Vol. 37

Minoru SAWAI, “Vocational Training and Vocational Education in Postwar Japan: An Overview”

Minoru SAWAI, “In-House Training during Japan’s High-Growth Period: Examining the Case of Fuji Iron and Steel”

Takahiro OBA, “‘Versatility’ of *Yoseiko* (Training schools) in Postwar Japan: a case study of Toyota Motors”

Hiroshi ICHIHARA, “Japanese Companies’ In-House Education in the Post-war Period: Educational qualification and personnel management”

2021 Vol. 38

Sayako MIURA, “The Developmental History of the Insole Market in Japan: Rising health consciousness and an unintended shift toward fashion (1984-2010)”

Minoru SHIMAMOTO, “Unintended Consequences of Industrial Policy”

Ken SAKAI, “Chance Favors the Prepared Mind: The confluence of Borne Lund’s business strategy and unintended consequences of educational policies, 1977-2020”

## 6. Concluding Remarks

The Business History Society of Japan can boast 58 years’ history. During that time, the Society and its members have produced a huge amount of academic works. However, in similar points with some other academic societies and Japan itself, the society has faced some new phases, in aspects of new academic direction and the decrease of members. Japan as a whole in the last thirty years, to some degree or more, has decreased in its economic and political, even academic or educational presence in the world relatively. To reverse this trend, communication of academic thinking by scholars, especially young scholars, is needed. The Society so far has endeavored for internationalization, globalization, and mutual exchange of academic knowledge and people. Despite the shrinkage of Japan’s economic and academic achievement (for instance, citation indices), the Society will continue its endeavors for developing its activities, domestically and internationally.

(Etsuo ABE, Meiji University, Emeritus Professor)

## **JAPAN ACADEMY FOR CONSUMPTION ECONOMY**

### **1. Historical Background and the Establishment of JACE**

The Japan Academy for Consumption Economy (JACE) was established in December, 1976. The history of JACE can date back to 1974, when it had carried out its activities under the name of the Consumer Issues Society (CIS). From September 21, 1974 to July 30, 1976, CIS held 10 research presentation conferences. The principal subjects were related with consumer issues and consumption economy.

The establishment of CIS was due to the historical background in the 1960s-1970s. During those years, movements for consumer protection attracted growing attention in the United States and Japan. Those consumer movements advocated for the rights of consumers, and emphasized that consumers' quality of life should be considered from the perspective of consumers besides the perspective of government and industry. Giving priority to economic growth both in the United States and Japan had made it difficult to reflect the views of consumers and their rights. However, along with economic growth, numbers of problems occurred due to the asymmetry of information between consumers and companies. As a result, the importance of consumption economy achieved growing recognition and it also attracted interest from academics.

In 1976, CIS was re-launched as JACE, and a first national conference was held at Takushoku University on December 17-18. Three research themes were presented under the uniform topic of Issues of Consumption Economy – Directions and Developments along with 12 themes presented under freely-selected topics. For JACE in 1976, the Academy was needed to adopt an interdisciplinary approach to understand consumer issues and consumption economy effectively; therefore, it consisted of members from a wide variety of disciplines such as economics, domestic science, sociology, law, finance, management, accounting, marketing, and distribution.

### **2. Members, Activities and the general rules of JACE**

At the end of December 2021, JACE consisted of 192 individual members and two corporate members with six local subcommittees: Hokkaido/Tohoku, Kanto, Chubu, Kansai, Chugoku/Shikoku, and Kyushu. Most individual members are academicians at universities and junior colleges.

The activities of the Academy are conducted under the leadership of the Chairman, Tomihiro KATAYAMA (Nakamura Gakuen University), 31 board directors, and two auditors.

The general rules of the Academy are as follows.

Article 1: The Academy should be referred to as the Japan Academy for Consumption Economy (JACE).

Article 2: The Academy aims to unite researchers from widely different fields to engage in interdisciplinary exchanges and to contribute to raising the level of research concerning the quality of consumption economy and issues involving consumption and consumers in general.

Article 3: In principle, the Academy should place the Secretariat in the local subcommittees under the Chairman.

Article 4: The Academy can establish subcommittees in necessary areas. The establishment and abolition of subcommittees should be initiated by the members of the relevant area and be subject to the approval of the general meeting of members.

Article 5: The Academy should conduct the following activities in order to achieve the purposes of Article 2.

- (1) Holding research conventions and workshops.
- (2) Communicating and exchanging information concerning members' research and organizing joint research.
- (3) Publishing academic journals and other publications.
- (4) Conducting research and preparing materials concerning consumption economy and consumer issues.
- (5) Communicating and exchanging information as well as materials with related academies in Japan and overseas.
- (6) Selecting recipients of academic awards (to be examined and selected in accordance with academic award regulations enacted separately).
- (7) Conducting other activities to achieve the purposes of the Academy.

### 3. Topics and venues of annual research conventions in the past five years

2017: Modern Consumption Economy and Co-operation in Distribution

(Osaka University of Commerce)

2018: Consumption Economy and Consumer Issues in Modern (Nihon University)

2019: Local Society and Consumption Economics (Hokusei Gakuen University)

2020: Thinking about Place Activation (Nakamura Gakuen University)

2021: Thinking about Consumption Economics under the Corona-Shock (Chubu University)

### 4. Shift in focus over the past five years



Through an analysis of trends in reports and subjects of papers in the Academy over the past five years (from 2017 to 2021), the following developments are revealed.

Subjects are primarily concerned with consumption economy, consumer issues, medical care, law, marketing, retailing and distribution of agricultural products. Recently, as the service economy is evolving, one of the emerging research trends is service research, especially research on Service-Dominant Logic in marketing increases. Furthermore, the research in Retailing is increasing.

The following is a list of the titles of academic papers which were published in *Economy of Consumption Research*.

#### 5. Topics of recent academic papers

\*Titles of papers are as published in *Economy of Consumption Research*.

##### (1) Consumption Economy

Tatsuaki MINAKATA (Osaka University of Commerce), “Structural Changes in the Food Market: A Statistical Analysis”, 2017.

Hiroki NISHIJIMA (Nakamura Gakuen University), “The Regional Vitalization Network in the Hizen Pottery-Industry Area”, 2018.

Takehiko YASUDA (Nihon University), “Cultural Innovation and Industrial Policy for Regional Revitalization”, 2021.

##### (2) Consumer Issues

Kisaburo SEKIYA (Nihon University), “Consumer Issues in Today’s Economy”, 2019.

##### (3) Medical Care

Muneyoshi YASUDA (Hirosaki University), “Improvement in the Quality of Regional Medical Care and New Style of Medical Care Services”, 2017.

Kazuaki EMI (Shiga College), “Current Status and Issues Concerning the Diffusion of Nursing Care Travel Services – from the viewpoint of social innovation”, 2019.

##### (4) Law

Junji OKANO (Aichi Gakuin University), “A Study on Compliance Systems to Prevent Misrepresentations of Large-Scale Retailers”, 2018.

##### (5) Marketing

Masato SHOJI (Takachiho University), “Marketing Theory and Exchange: the conceptual review on marketing exchange from service-dominant logic”, 2017.

Yoshiro FUJIOKA (Osaka Sangyo University), “Marketing as a Social System – Observations on Social Business Concept”, 2018.

Ryuichi MATSUMOTO (Shohoku College), “A Study of the Change in Marketing and Receptive Attitudes of Art Consumers”, 2019.

Tatsuro TOBA (Toyama University), “Marketing Strategy of Wal-Mart Japan – A Study on the News Report of Its Withdrawal from the Japan Market”, 2020.

Kenichiro OTA (University of Nagasaki), “A Study on the Issues of the Conceptual Model of Satisfaction in Tourism”, 2021.

#### (6) Retailing

Hitoshi AOKI (Aichi Gakuin University), “A Socio-Cognitive Perspective on the Research of a Retail Institute: Focusing on the Change in the Supermarket Concept”, 2017.

Jitsuo UZUHARA (Seinan Gakuin University), “A Reconsideration of Distribution Revolution by Isao Nakauchi: From a viewpoint of entrepreneurial history”, 2018.

Tatsuaki MINAKATA (Osaka University of Commerce), “A Study on the Growth of Convenience Stores and Competition between Types of Retailers”, 2018.

Jun YANAGI (Shimonoseki City University), “Preliminary Essay about the Withdrawal Impact of the Japanese Retail Company”, 2020.

#### (7) Distribution of Agricultural Products

Yutaka TANEICHI (Yamaguchi University), “Development and Possibilities of a Regional Collaborative Food Industry – Case study on Yamaguchi Prefecture Akikawa Bokuen”, 2018.

Yoshiyuki HIRAOKA (Sapporo Otani University), “An Analysis on the Trade of Main Dairy Products in the United Kingdom – In Reference to the UK-EU Trade”, 2021.

### 6. Publishing Activities

#### (1) Publication of Academic Journals

*Economy of Consumption Research*, Vol. 6 The Japan Academy for Consumption Economy, 2017.

*Economy of Consumption Research*, Vol. 7, The Japan Academy for Consumption Economy, 2018.

*Economy of Consumption Research*, Vol. 8, The Japan Academy for Consumption Economy, 2019.

*Economy of Consumption Research*, Vol. 9, The Japan Academy for Consumption

Economy, 2020.

*Economy of Consumption Research*, Vol. 10, The Japan Academy for Consumption Economy, 2021.

## (2) Book Publication

*Retail Store Format Research in Japan*, Tatsuaki Minakata, Ochanomizu Shobo, 2019.

*Theory and History of Retail Store Format Formation*, Kin Aoki, Dobunkan Press, 2020.

*Marketing philosophy & Distribution Revolution*, Jitsuo Uzuhara, Dobunkan Publishing, 2020.

*Railway in Osaka and Terminal Retail Business After World War II*, Masayuki Taniguchi, Gogensha, 2020.

*Marketing as Difference, 4ed*, Tomihiro Katayama, Gogensha, 2022.

## 7. International Exchange Activities

The Academy discusses and plans participations and alliances with overseas academic societies.

## 8. National Conferences this year and Forthcoming National Conference.

The 2021 National Conference in Online was held on June 27- July 3 at Chubu University. The uniform subject was Thinking about Consumption Economy.

The next National Conference was held at Okayama University of Science in June, 2022. The uniform subject was Long-Distance under the Corona-Shock and Consumption.

## References

1) *Economy of Consumption Research*, Vol.6-10, The Japan Academy for Consumption Economy, 2017-2021.

(Tomihiro KATAYAMA, Nakamura Gakuen University)

## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR EVOLUTIONARY ECONOMICS (JAFEE)

### 1. 25 years of the Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics

In March 1997, the Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics (JAFEE) was founded to gather together academic minds that were separately searching for a new approach to economics. In the appeal at the time of the founding of JAFEE, we called for participation in our society as follows: We welcome not only researchers in economics and management science, but also those interested in exploration into the endogenous change of systems and institutions in areas of law, education, culture, history, and sociology. We also expect much participation of those who are directly involved in the evolution of systems, organizations, and technology, such as natural scientists, researchers in charge of R&D in business firms, and managers of venture business based on innovative technology and organization. As a result, as many as 500 members, including graduate students, joined our society. In this way, the intent of establishing an interdisciplinary academic society that connects diverse interests and methods was largely achieved, and our society got off to a good start. But regrettably, JAFEE has not been able to increase its membership since then. Currently, there are about 400 members, and recovery of the membership and promotion of enrollment of promising young researchers are urgent issues for the Association.

However, during the course of 25 years since its founding, the Association has been able to provide an open forum to various streams of heterodox economists in Japan, which has been useful not only for economists, but also researchers in other fields such as biology, computer simulation, and econophysics.

During the five years after the founding of the Association, a publishing project was carried out to make the achievements and trends of evolutionary economics widely known to society beyond our Association. Following *What is Evolutionary Economics?* (Yuhikaku, 1998), *Evolution as a Method* (2000) and *Transition and Evolution of the Socio-Economic System* (2003) as a series of books in Japanese on evolutionary economics titled *Genesis Series of Evolutionary Economics* from Springer-Verlag Tokyo were published. In addition, the publication of several English books was subsidized. One of them was *Evolutionary Controversies in Economics: A New Transdisciplinary Approach* (Springer 2001). In 2006, in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the Society, *Handbook of Evolutionary Economics* (Kyoritsu Shuppan, 2006) was published as a guidebook for those who are going to study evolutionary economics.

Now, we hold conferences twice a year. One is the autumn conference and the other is the annual conference. We also publish an international academic journal, *Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review*; we present the JAFEE Award to publicly honor outstanding academic achievements, and the Research Promotion Award to cultivate the academic interests of young researchers. The 2022 autumn conference and annual conference will be held on September 17th and on March 18th and 19th, 2023 respectively at Rikkyo University, Ikebukuro Campus. The common theme of these conferences is AI (Artificial Intelligence) and the Future of Economy and Society. The purpose of the autumn conference is to discuss AI as a keyword from various aspects such as its current situation, ethics, and social implementation. Moreover, it is expected that the annual conference will develop various reports that can lead to the keywords or analytical and empirical reports that can contribute to the future of our economy and society, and will serve as an opportunity for further development of evolutionary economics.

## ***2. Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review and Springer Monograph Book Series***

JAFEE supports two major publications now. One is the *Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review*, and the other is the *Springer Monograph Book Series*.

***Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review (EIER)*** has been issued by the Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics constantly since 2004 to provide an international open forum for new theoretical and empirical approaches to evolutionary and institutional economics. The latest issue, Volume 19, Issue 1 has already been published, which includes a “Special Feature on Economic Dynamics: Growth, Capital, Labor, Technology, and Money.” The areas that *EIER* focuses on are, but are not limited to: foundations of institutional and evolutionary economics, criticism of mainstream views in the social sciences, knowledge and learning in socio-economic life, development and innovation of technologies, transformation of industrial organizations and economic systems, experimental studies in economics, agent-based modeling of socio-economic systems, evolution of the governance structure of firms and other organizations, comparison of dynamically changing institutions of the world, and policy proposals in the transformational process of economic life. Initially, this journal was published by the Association itself, and now it is published by Springer. Although *EIER* is an official journal of the JAFEE, it welcomes the contributions of non-members from all over the world. All the contributions are refereed under strict scientific criteria, although *EIER* does not apply monolithic

formalistic measures to them. Evolution goes hand in hand with diversity; this is also the spirit of *EIER*.

***Springer Monograph Book Series: Evolutionary Economics and Social Complexity Science*** is published by the JAFEE. Its Editors-in-chief are Takahiro FUJIMOTO and Yuji ARUKA; its Series Editors are S. SECHIYAMA, Y. SHIOZAWA, K. YAGI, K. YOSHIDA, H. AOYAMA, H. DEGUCHI, M. NISHIBE, T. HASHIMOTO, M. YOSHIDA, T. ONOZAKI, S.-H. CHEN, and D. HELBING. This series is scheduled to be published in 31 volumes by February 2023. For more information on this book series, please refer to Springer Nature's website: <https://www.springer.com/series/11930/books>. Some of the latest books are: *Digital Designs for Money, Markets, and Social Dilemmas* (edited by Yuji Aruka), *Sociophysics Approach to Epidemics* (by Jun Tanimoto), and *Complexity, Heterogeneity, and the Methods of Statistical Physics in Economics: Essays in Memory of Masanao Aoki* (edited by Hideki Aoyama, Yuji Aruka and Hiroshi Yoshikawa).

The JAFEE's starting point is an "integrative science" of evolutionary and institutional views. Furthermore, we always endeavor to stay abreast of newly established methods such as agent-based modeling, socio/econo-physics, and network analysis as part of our integrative links.

More fundamentally, "evolution" in social science is interpreted as an essential keyword, i.e., an integrative and /or communicative link to understand and re-domain various preceding dichotomies in the sciences: ontological or epistemological, subjective or objective, homogeneous or heterogeneous, natural or artificial, selfish or altruistic, individualistic or collective, rational or irrational, axiomatic or psychological-based, causal nexus or cyclic networked, optimal or adaptive, micro- or macroscopic, deterministic or stochastic, historical or theoretical, mathematical or computational, experimental or empirical, agent-based or socio/econo-physical, institutional or evolutionary, regional or global, and so on. The conventional meanings adhering to various traditional dichotomies may be more or less obsolete, to be replaced with more current ones vis-à-vis contemporary academic trends. Thus we are strongly encouraged to integrate some of the conventional dichotomies.

These attempts are not limited to the field of economic sciences, including management sciences, but also include social science in general. In that way, understanding the social profiles of complex science may then be within our reach. In the meantime, contemporary society appears to be evolving into a newly emerging phase, chiefly characterized by an information and communication technology (ICT) mode of production and a service network system replacing the earlier established factory system with a new one

that is suited to actual observations. In the face of these changes we are urgently compelled to explore a set of new properties for a new socio/economic system by implementing new ideas. We thus are keen to look for “integrated principles” common to the above-mentioned dichotomies throughout our serial compilation of publications. We are also encouraged to create a new, broader spectrum for establishing a specific method positively integrated in our own original way.

### **3. Future Prospects of JAFEE and Evolutionary Economics**

The JAFEE has developed several unique projects proposing a rethink on economics and other related social science so far. One of them was the U-Mart project launched in 2005, which simulated and analyzed the fluctuations in the artificial market comprising heterogeneous agents. Its research results appeared in Shiozawa, Y., Nakajima, Y., Matsui, H., Koyama, Y., Taniguchi, K. and F. Hashimoto, *Artificial Market Experiments with U-Mart System*, Springer, 2008. In this way, JAFEE attracted many researchers interested in computer simulation, which was a new feature different from other evolutionary economic societies in North America (Association for Evolutionary Economics, AFEE which was founded in 1965) and Europe (European Association for Evolutionary Political Economics, EAEPE which was founded in 1988).

We have already mentioned that JAFEE edited the book *What is Evolutionary Economics?* shortly after the founding of the Association. As evolutionary economics is a young discipline, JAFEE has been constantly asking itself the question, “What is evolutionary economics?” As T. Veblen asked in his paper “Why Economics is not an Evolutionary Science,” which was written over 100 years ago, perhaps it is better to ask first, “What is evolutionary economics not?” Neoclassical theory, the mainstream of modern economics, is based on the ideas of “rational choice (optimization)” and “equilibrium”. Evolutionary economics challenges these. For example, it was Satoshi Sechiyama, the first president of JAFEE, who said that the novelty of evolutionary economics is the rediscovery of the “time” through which systems pass and the “space” in which they are located. He went on to say that the view of systems that presupposes the existence of “optimality”, and the notion of “equilibrium that those actions are expected to result in, lacks the real-world time and space in which the system is embedded.

However, merely objecting to neoclassical theory may not be sufficient. Where is the originality of this theory construction to be sought? In fact, there are a variety of concepts, perspectives, and analytical methods unique to evolutionary economics. Examples include

new concepts of time and space, bounded rationality (satisfying), learning knowledge, economic agents based on routine behavior, various replicators such as products, technologies, organizations, institutions, and rules; population thinking, heredity, ontogeny and phylogeny, natural selection and mutation, dynamics of complex systems with nonlinearities, evolutionary game theory, agent simulation, and more. Different researchers and research groups emphasize different aspects of these topics, and thus a common definition or unifying theoretical foundation for evolutionary economics remains unclear. Despite this, however, several textbooks and books have been written by our Association's members to introduce beginning students to evolutionary economics. Just to mention a few representative ones:

- Makoto Nishibe (ed.), *Frontiers of Evolutionary Economics*, Nihon Hyoron-sha, 2004.
- Yuji Aruka, *Mathematical Introduction to Evolutionary Economics*, Kyoritsu Shuppan, 2004.
- Japan Association for Evolutionary Economics (ed.), *Handbook of Evolutionary Economics*, Kyoritsu Shuppan, 2006.
- Makoto Nishibe and Yoshida, Masaaki (eds.), *Evolutionary Economics: The Basics*, Nihon Keizai Hyoron Sha, 2010.
- Kazuhisa Taniguchi, *Evolutionary Economics of Production and the Market*, Kyoritsu Shuppan, 2011.
- Kiichiyo Yagi, Shigeyuki Hattori, and Egashira, Susumu (eds.), *Trends in Evolutionary Economics*, Nihon Keizai Hyoron Sha, 2011.

The concept of evolution in economics need not be the same as that in biology. This is natural, since the disciplines are different and the subject matter of analysis is different. However, at the very least, an attempt should be made to redefine the concept of evolution in economics itself, by asking in what respects the concept of evolution in economics is the same as that in biology, and in what respects it differs. In the "Outline" (written by Yoshinori Shiozawa) of *Handbook of Evolutionary Economics* (2006), as an attempt to redefine the concept of evolution in economics, two pairs of concepts, "retention" and "variation," and "competition or emulation" and "selection," are presented. Let us take the most familiar object in the economy, the evolution of commodities, as an example. A commodity can be made in multiple identical items from a single sample. In this sense, products are reproducible. Not only can they be duplicated, but they can also be improved upon. Through improvement and refinement, completely new products can be created. This improvement and refinement is equivalent to mutation in living organisms. If these improvements are



accepted in the market, they become products that are intended to be sold. The new product may compete with the old product, or it may be segregated according to its use, or it may create a new market. In this way, commodities are subject to the same mechanisms and actions of reproduction and mutation, competition and selection as living organisms, and this is what gives rise to diversity in commodities. The above-mentioned *Handbook of Evolutionary Economics*, based on these two pairs of concepts, organized the various categories of what evolves in the economy into the following seven categories, including commodities: 1. Commodities, 2. Technology, 3. Behavior, 4. Institutions, 5. Organizations, 6. Systems, and 7. Knowledge.

Incidentally, it is Yoshinori Shiozawa, the second president of JAFEE, who has repeatedly insisted on the need for unity in evolutionary economics. He emphasized this point in his presidential address at JAFEE 2004 on March 24, 2004. (See Yoshinori Shiozawa, “Evolutionary Economics in the 21st Century: A Manifesto,” *Evolutionary and Institutional Economics Review*, 1 (1), 2004).

Why should economics be evolutionary? How does evolutionary economics look different from neoclassical economics? What is the significance of evolutionary economics to economics? What is the significance of evolutionary economics to society and what can it contribute to it? To answer these questions, Shiozawa argues that it is not enough to simply observe various economic phenomena from an evolutionary perspective; a new perspective and a new framework for economics must emerge simultaneously. In other words, he argues that alternative subjects, theories, and tools instead of the neoclassical framework should be presented from its very foundations. The final result of his own research on these issues is *Microfoundations of Evolutionary Economics* (Springer 2019) which he wrote with Kazuhisa Taniguchi and Masashi Morioka. A symposium has already been held on this work in *Metroeconomica* (Tony Aspromourgos et al., “Symposium on Yoshinori Shiozawa, Masashi Morioka and Kazuhisa Taniguchi (2009), *Microfoundations of Evolutionary Economics*, Tokyo: Springer Japan,” *Metroeconomica*, 73 (1), 2022), and it is expected that active national and international discussions will be held on the various controversial points it raises in the future.

Evolutionary economics is also an evolving economics, and JAFEE’s mission is to promote the constant renewal of its theories, frameworks, and analytical tools.

Appendix. Office and Officers of JAFEE, currently in the period from April 2021 to March 2024.

President	Akinori ISOGAI (Shimonoseki City University)
Vice-president	Masaaki YOSHIDA (Senshu University)
Board members	Akiyoshi ARAKAWA (Rikkyo University)
	Yuji ARUKA (Professor Emeritus, Chuo University)
	Toichiro ASADA (Chuo University)
	Susumu EGASHIRA (Otaru University of Commerce)
	Takahiro FUJIMOTO (Waseda University)
	Nanako FUJITA (Nagoya City University)
	Yuji HARADA (Setsunan University)
	Takashi HASHIMOTO (Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology)
	Shigeyuki HATTORI (Doshisha University)
	Koki HIROSE (Fukui Prefectural University)
	Takanori IDA (Kyoto University)
	Takeshi IKEDA (Rikkyo University)
	Kazuhiro KUROSE (Tohoku University)
	Yoshihisa MIYAZAKI (National Institute of Technology, Sendai College)
	Naoki NABESHIMA (Nagoya University)
	Hiroyuki NAKAHARA (Hannan University)
	Hiroshi NISHI (Hannan University)
	Makoto NISHIBE (Senshu University)
	Kazuhito OGAWA (Kansai University)
	Toshihiro OKA (Kyoto University)
	Hiroaki SASAKI (Kyoto University)
	Norio SAWABE (Kyoto University)
	Takashi SEO (Kanazawa University)
	Yoshinori SHIOZAWA (Professor Emeritus, Osaka City University)
	Hirokazu TAKIZAWA (Chuo University)
	Norio TOKUMARU (Kansai University)
	Hironori TOYAMA (Otemon University)
	Hiroyasu UEMURA (Professor Emeritus, Yokohama National University)
	Hiroyuki UNI (Otemon University)

Kiichiro YAGI (Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University and Setsunan University)

Chengnan YAN (Rikkyo University)

Satoshi YOSHII (Nagoya University of Commerce)

Managerial Office of JAFEE

Prof. Yuji HARADA

c/o Faculty of Economics, Setsunan University

17-8 Ikeda Naka-cho, Neyagawa City, Osaka, Japan 572-8508

For more details of the Association, please refer to the following website: <https://jafee.org>.

(Akinori ISOGAI, Shimonoseki City University)

## **THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS (JSHE)**

### 1. Structure of the JSHE

#### 1.1 Foundation and History

The Japan Society of Household Economics (JSHE) was established on April 27, 1985, and the first president was Yasuhiko OHISHI. Shiro HARA became the second president. After Shiro HARA, the Society had several professors, Jun-ichi SENDA, Yasuhiro SAKAI, Osamu MURAMOTO, Hiroshi KAMAE, Masayuki SAKAGUCHI, Shinji TAKEUCHI, Tsuguo FUJINO, and Takau YONEYAMA as its president. Kyoko UEMURA has occupied the presidency since June 2018.

The purpose of the Society is stated in the third section of its constitution. In sum, in order to contribute to improve economic activities of individuals and households, the Society promotes interdisciplinary discussion among members on problems of personal finance and social security.

At the start, 508 were full members, 821 were associate members and 41 were supporting members. In 2022, members totaled 573, which consisted of 474 regular members, 22 student members, 35 associate members, 9 supporting members and 33 honorary members.

#### 1.2 Objectives and features

The JSHE especially focuses on the following three concepts: interdisciplinary, household finance and living. We have important future problems including an aging society, a declining birthrate, and work-life balance in Japan. The members of the Society discuss these problems especially from the viewpoint of household economy or living. Moreover, the members consist of different academic fields which include household economics, personal finance, social security and pensions, risk management and insurance, sociology and so on. This means the Society is a valuable place for promoting interdisciplinary studies to academicians and researchers who are interested in the household or living.

#### 1.3 Membership

The rules of the Society stipulate membership in the following five categories: regular member, student member, associate member, supporting member, honorary member. Regular members are mainly academicians and researchers. Student members are mainly postgraduate students and postdoctoral researchers. Associate members are not academicians but people who are interested in human living and household economy,

and agree with the aims of the Society. Honorary members are persons who have made a great contribution to the Society. Supporting members are corporations or groups which would like to achieve the Society's purposes.

#### 1.4 Organization and Governance

The executive organ is the Board of Directors. Directors will be elected by members every two years, and some directors are appointed by the President. A director is not able to be appointed more than four times, or eight years. The President and Vice-Presidents are selected by an election for President and Vice-Presidents every two years. The President serves as the COE and forms an Executive Committee with a Vice-President/Finance and a Vice-President/General Affairs. In addition, the President takes the chair of the Board of Managing Directors which consists of the President, Vice-Presidents, chairs of committees, representatives of regional divisions, and so on.

The General Assembly, which is held at the annual conference, is the supreme decision-making organ for the Society. Although the time is limited for the General Assembly, representatives of regional divisions can voice members' opinions at the Board of Managing Directors.

Auditors are independent from the executive body, and they are able to join important executive meetings. The Secretariat supports the Board of Managing Directors, and engages in office work.

## 2. JSHE's Major Activities

### 2.1 Annual Conference

The Annual Conference is usually held in June. Each regional division has a responsibility for holding the annual conference by rotation. The venue is usually a hall and classrooms in a university to which members belong.

The executive committee for the annual conference is organized a year before the conference will be held. A technical committee is formed as well. It is responsible for programing of the conference. The Society gives a subsidy for promoting and running the conference.

The aggregate number of participants is about 150 on average. The theme of the plenary session often is selected from what can be contributed to the regional economy and communities.

### 2.2 Regional divisions

The JSHE has seven regional divisions: Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Chubu,

Kansai, Chugoku/Shikoku and Kyushu. Each division organizes an academic meeting once or twice a year, where scholars and researchers mainly in each region gather for joint discussions. All members can participate in any regional academic meeting, if they wish.

One problem in managing the regional divisions system is that, since the regional divisions are geographically divided, there is a great difference in population of members among divisions. Most members are concentrated in the Kanto division, while on the contrary, both Hokkaido and Kyushu have few members, and are worried about decreasing numbers.

As members recognize the regional divisions system has contributed to the development of the JSHE, the Executive Committee have worked out plans which can make regional divisions more active.

### 2.3 The JSHE Award

In order to credit the outstanding work members have achieved, the JSHE Award has been set up. For encouragement of younger scholars in their excellent work, the JSHE also has set up a JSHE Encouragement Prize. Outstanding books published by members are also awarded a JSHE Book Award. These award winners are selected by the JSHE Award Selection Committee members, who are one of the Vice-Presidents and four JSHE members nominated by the President. The Award ceremony is held at the General Assembly.

### 2.4 The revitalization of the JSHE

The previous Executive Committee made a plan for the revitalization of the Society. There are lots of items for revitalization in the plan, and the Executive Committee has put these items into practice in turn. The present Executive Committee intends to execute the remainder of these items which have not been put into practice yet, but some items are being carried over because of problems of feasibility.

The Planning Committee completed one major task in March 2017, by publishing a book on the theme of community creation and living economy. The book is the second formal publication, following a textbook of household economics published in 1997.

## 3. Annual Conferences from 2016 to 2022

### 3.1 The 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference, 2016

This was held at the Prefectural University of Hiroshima, Hiroshima in June, 2016. The theme of the plenary session was Rational Choices in Consumption with

Consumer Education Perspectives.

### 3.2 The 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference, 2017

This was held at Tohoku Fukushi University, Sendai in June, 2017. The theme of the plenary session was Refurbishing a Conception of “Life” in Household Economics: Conceiving “Life” from an Eschatological Perspective.

### 3.3 The 34<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, 2018

This was held at Gifu University, Gifu. The theme of the plenary session was Life and Economy in a Declining Population Society.

### 3.4 The 35<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, 2019

This was held at Toyo University, Tokyo. The theme of the plenary session was Aspects of Household Economics Evidence from Financial Diaries; *Kekeibo*.

### 3.5 The 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, 2020

This was held online (Zoom) due to the spread of COVID-19.

The theme of the plenary session was Japanese Life: Food and Agriculture.

### 3.6 The 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, 2021

This was held online (Zoom).

The theme of the plenary session was Challenges in Financial and Economic Education at Universities through Industry-Academia Collaboration.

### 3.7 The 38<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference, 2022

This was held online (Zoom).

The theme of the plenary session was Japanese Life: Education and Economics.

## 4. JSHE's Journal: *Journal of Household Economics*

The JSHE issues the *Journal of Household Economics*, which is an academic journal with a formal examination system. The editorial board consists of a chief editor and editorial members, and the chief editor is responsible for publishing the journal. Regarding the examination system, two anonymous referees examine a submitted paper, and the editorial board decides the result for its acceptance.

The journal is issued regularly twice a year. All members can apply to the journal. Although submissions are not accepted from non-members, they can apply if they apply

to join the JSHE at the same time. The most important feature of the examination system is that the editorial board decides the acceptance of applied papers only once in principle. It means that there is no extended judgment over two examination periods. This system ensures that applicants can certainly know the result for acceptance once a half-year. The accepted papers cover a wide range, and the editorial board welcomes interdisciplinary fields concerning household and life.

#### 5. Concluding remarks

The JSHE is the only social-science-based academic association which covers household economy and human life in Japan. The Society is a member of the Consortium of Human Life Science, as well as the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan, which puts members in a position of interdisciplinary study.

While modern society aims to be a liberal and flexible society which approves of diversified values, the role of the JSHE in clarifying the above features is expected to increase.

(Kyoko UEMURA, Tokyo Kasei Gakuin University)



## JAPAN ACADEMY OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

### 1. Brief History of the Academy

The Japan Academy of Multinational Enterprises is an academic society based in Japan. The Academy was established in August 2007 as a successor to the Workshop for Multinational Enterprises, a study group organized by associated scholars and experts from related fields.

The Workshop for Multinational Enterprises, the first of its kind in Japan, was founded in 1972 by Dr. Itaro IRIE of Kobe University to investigate multinational enterprises using a theoretical and empirical approach.

Previous research activities emphasized the basic theory and empirical study of early MNEs. This Academy would broaden the interest in interdisciplinary research corresponding with the recent expansion of the internationalization of Japanese firms.

### 2. Main Activities of the Academy

#### (1) Regular Meetings

The Eastern and Western Divisions hold regular meetings approximately once every two months. Recently, new member sessions have been held to address members' needs, such as a new member session in which newly admitted members give reports, an academic award session in which winners give reports, and an international session in which prominent overseas researchers are invited to participate.

#### (2) National Conference

A national conference is held annually. Each year, a theme related to the study of multinational corporations is selected as the unifying theme, and many research reports are presented by members and practitioners (see the next section for the annual theme).

#### (3) Publication of the *Journal of Multinational Enterprise Studies*

The journal is published annually.

#### (4) Awarding of academic awards

Prizes are awarded for outstanding research on multinational corporations from members. There are two divisions, one for papers and one for books, and an award to encourage young researchers.

(5) Publication of Newsletter “Japan MNE Insights”

This initiative to disseminate research on multinational corporations in Japan to the rest of the world is probably unique among the activities of Japanese academic societies. In addition to research reports by the Academy’s members, the Academy also compiles and disseminates world submissions on topics related to Japanese multinational corporate strategy and business in Japan from prominent foreign scholars. The Newsletter is published twice per year.

3. Past National Conferences

No.	Y/M/D	Items
14(55)	2022/6/24	The New Cold War between the U.S. and China and MNEs
13(54)	2021/7/14	Food Globalization and MNEs
12(53)	2019/7/6	Geopolitical risks and multinational enterprises — Pursuing optimal global strategic coordination capabilities —
11(52)	2018/7/7	The Boundaries surrounding MNEs, Revisited
10(51)	2017/7/15	The Roles of MNEs in Future Society
9(50)	2016/7/8	Applying Historical Approaches to International Business
8(49)	2015/7/11	The Pursuit of Research Style on MNEs in Japan
7(48)	2014/7/5	The Characteristics of Multinationalization in Service Industries
6(47)	2013/7/13	The Expansion of Japanese Small- and Medium-sized Enterprises in Asia
5(46)	2012/7/7	The Destabilization of the World Economy and New Challenges for MNEs
4(45)	2011/7/9	MNEs and Emerging Market-based Firms. New Developments in BOP Business
3(44)	2010/7/10	New Frontiers for MNE Theory and Strategy
2(43)	2009/7/11	MNEs and the World Economy under Hardship
1(42)	2008/6/28	Emerging BRICs and Strategic Transformation of MNEs. Coping with Emerging Market Trends
41	2007/7/28	BRICs and MNEs

<b>40</b>	<b>2006/7/29</b>	Research and Development Trends for MNEs
<b>39</b>	<b>2005/7/30</b>	MNEs and Intangible Assets
<b>38</b>	<b>2004/7/31</b>	The Multi-nationalization of Service Industries
<b>37</b>	<b>2003/7/26</b>	Industrial Reorganization among MNEs. The Examination of Specific Industry Sectors
<b>36</b>	<b>2002/2/12</b>	New MNE Trends in the 21st Century (30th anniversary national convention)
<b>35</b>	<b>2001/6/30</b>	Corporate Governance of MNEs and Changes in the External Environment in the 21st Century
<b>34</b>	<b>2000/7/1</b>	Progressing Globalization. Lights and Shadows of MNEs
<b>33</b>	<b>1999/7/3</b>	Regional Integration and MNEs
<b>32</b>	<b>1998/7/4</b>	Economic Crises in East Asia and MNEs
<b>31</b>	<b>1997/7/5</b>	Environmental Issues and MNEs
<b>30</b>	<b>1996/7/6</b>	The Regionalization of the World Economy and the MNE Response. Prospects in the Era of Networking
<b>29</b>	<b>1995/7/8</b>	The Era of Asia Pacific and MNEs
<b>28</b>	<b>1994/7/2</b>	Redefining MNEs
<b>27</b>	<b>1993/7/3</b>	MNEs in the Era of Symbiosis
<b>26</b>	<b>1992/7/4</b>	Globalization and Regionalization. New Stages of Economic Friction and MNEs
<b>25</b>	<b>1991/7/6</b>	MNEs and Globalization
<b>24</b>	<b>1990/11/1</b>	MNE Scenarios for the 21st Century (20th anniversary national convention)
<b>23</b>	<b>1989/6/1</b>	Development of the Asia Pacific Region and MNEs
<b>22</b>	<b>1988/6/1</b>	MNE Cultural Background
<b>21</b>	<b>1987/6/1</b>	Global Industrial Reorganization. Cooperative Competition and the MNE
<b>20</b>	<b>1986/6/1</b>	MNE in the Era of the Pacific Rim. Upcoming Challenges and Collaboration
<b>19</b>	<b>1985/6/1</b>	MNEs in the Era of the New Pacific Region. Considering North-east Asian Economic Partnerships

<b>18</b>	<b>1984/6/1</b>	International Transfer of Management Resources
<b>17</b>	<b>1983/6/1</b>	Management Strategy of MNEs in a Global Economic Recession
<b>16</b>	<b>1982/6/1</b>	MNEs and Technology
<b>15</b>	<b>1981/11/1</b>	Future Prospects of Investment in Industrialized Countries
<b>14</b>	<b>1981/3/1</b>	International Industrial Adjustment and MNEs
<b>13</b>	<b>1980/6/1</b>	Middle-income Countries and MNEs
<b>12</b>	<b>1979/9/1</b>	Experimenting with New Direct Investment Theory. Images of MNE Top Management from a Japan-US Comparison
<b>11</b>	<b>1979/3/1</b>	Decision-making Theory of General Trading Companies. Technology Transfer of MNEs
<b>10</b>	<b>1978/11/1</b>	Tangent Point of Macro- and Micro-economic Approaches towards MNEs. Japanese Firms' Business in Industrialized Countries
<b>9</b>	<b>1978/3/1</b>	The Current Status and Agenda of Direct Investment in Industrialized Countries. MNEs and the International Investment System
<b>8</b>	<b>1977/7/1</b>	Basic Conditions for Establishing the Japanese MNE Model
<b>7</b>	<b>1976/12/1</b>	Exploring Corporate Groups and the Japanese MNE Model. MNEs and Taxation
<b>6</b>	<b>1976/3/1</b>	Various Conditions for Establishing the Japanese MNE Model
<b>5</b>	<b>1975/6/1</b>	Natural Resource Development and Economic Growth. State Ownership, the Nationalization of Foreign Assets, and Western Country Investment Guarantees
<b>4</b>	<b>1974/9/1</b>	MNE Ownership Structure. A Behavioral Survey of MNEs from a Case in Thailand
<b>3</b>	<b>1974/3/1</b>	Theories of International Industrial Organization Policy. Growth Strategy and the Characteristics of Japanese and US Firms
<b>2</b>	<b>1973/6/1</b>	Entering Foreign Markets through Joint Ventures. Considering MNE Behavior
<b>1</b>	<b>1972/12/1</b>	Organization and Strategy of MNEs. MNEs and the Global Economic Regime

The numbers represent the meeting number for the Workshop for Multinational Enterprises (shown in parentheses following the formation of the Academy of MNEs).

#### 4. Greeting from the President

In 1972, a group of leading Japanese experts established the Society for Multinational Enterprise Studies, predecessor of the Japan Academy of Multinational Enterprises. The Society has advanced along with the development of multinational corporations in Japan, weaving a history that spans half a century. The environment surrounding the academic and business worlds in Japan has undergone significant changes during this half-century period. Upon assuming the presidency of the Academy, which has a long history and tradition, I am charged with taking a strong step forward into the next half-century. Accepting this mission squarely, I would like to present three policies as statements of belief to our members and all those concerned.

The first policy is to “pursue research on MNCs unique to Japan.” From the 1970s to the 1990s, Japanese multinational corporations (MNCs) attracted attention for their originality, which was different from that of the West. Together with Japan’s firm position as an economic superpower, they attracted great interest from academic and business circles worldwide. The reason for this was the enormous economic power of Japan and Japanese multinational corporations. As of 2019, Japan is still the world’s third-largest economy. However, Japan faces several challenges for the future, including declining international competitiveness in innovation, slow globalization of organizations and society, an aging society and declining workforce, weak entrepreneurship, and sluggish inward foreign direct investment. Many have questioned the country’s hope for future economic growth. At the same time, however, we must not forget that there are still areas in which Japanese multinational companies stand out for their originality and advanced technology. Japan is highly competitive internationally in transportation equipment, materials, and devices, leveraging integral manufacturing and leading the world in cutting-edge technologies such as AI, robotics, drug development and medical care, and renewable energy. Japan has long maintained its position as one of the world’s top countries regarding its number of patents. The growing number of foreign visitors to Japan exemplifies the attractiveness of its food culture, tourism resources, and cultural content. This is not just about pursuing economic value. Japanese multinationals are also addressing long-term social issues such as creating a sustainable society, building long-term mutually beneficial relationships with local communities, and shifting to a recycling-oriented society. These efforts are a challenge in exploring the future of MNCs as global citizens, which short-term financial indicators cannot measure. Of course, it is also true that there are many insurmountable challenges ahead. The Academy hopes to shed more light on the originality and innovation of Japanese multinational corporations and the great challenges they face and to develop academic research that is socially and practically meaningful.

The second policy is “to communicate and dialogue with the world based on the Japanese research style.” The global spread of Western research has been spectacular and has already swallowed up major universities in Asia. We cannot turn our backs on this reality. Rather, we should actively disseminate the results of Japan’s research on multinational corporations to the world, engage in dialogue with the world, and use this to raise the level of our research. Recently, there has been much discussion in related academic societies in Japan on how to deal with the Western research style. Under the leadership of Dr. Kazuhiro ASAKAWA, former president of the Academy, we discussed this issue from an early stage. The following conclusions were drawn: In other words, Japanese research can learn from and master the rigorous methodological rigor of the Western style to improve the quality of research while simultaneously pursuing big questions based on close relationships with industry and working on research themes that include many practical implications over a long period of time. The strength of the “Japanese research style” is that it takes advantage of the location advantage of the Japanese research environment. Together with our members, we would like to establish a Japanese research style in the field of MNC research, actively disseminate it worldwide, and strive to engage in dialogue with the world. We set high goals for disseminating our research results to the world, quantitatively and qualitatively. We would like to establish a “mechanism” within society that will enable us to disseminate the world’s original and impactful research results that will be handed down to future generations.

The third policy is to “enhance research support for young- and mid-career researchers (including working graduate students).” It is an important mission of the academic community to nurture the next generation of researchers and educators who aspire to work for multinational corporations and international businesses. Our generation must not break the batons our predecessors passed on to us. To this end, in addition to conventional graduate school education, we would like to take measures to support early- and mid-career researchers to improve their research skills and productivity. Specifically, we would like to promote the acquisition of methodological rigor and the provision of opportunities for joint research with proven researchers (groups) by holding intensive seminars and supporting dispatches to international conferences. We sincerely hope that researchers aspiring to study multinational corporations from Japan and abroad will gather in our Academy, engage in friendly competition, and contribute greatly to research activities and university and graduate school education in the near future. We would like to play a part in this infrastructure.

These are our three policies: None of these tasks can be performed overnight. Fortunately, however, the society has a rich history and tradition and has accumulated a great deal of experience from its predecessors. With this accumulation as a foundation, I am determined to take a strong first step toward the next half-century in cooperation with the small number of elite members of the Academy.

August 2019

President of the Japan Academy of Multinational Enterprises

Tetsuya USUI

## 5. Executive Board Members

President	Tetsuya USUI (Gakushuin University)
Vice President	Yoshinori YASUDA (Soka University) Masayuki FURUSAWA (Kindai University)
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Western Chapter	Yukiko SHINOMIYA (Kindai University) Naotoshi UMENO (Osaka University of Commerce) Sungwoo BYUN (Kindai University) Yoshihiro MATSUKAWA (Hiroshima University of Economics) Taehyun LEE (Hannan University)*
Executive Secretariat and Directors	Head Office: Takuya FUKAZAWA (Tokyo Fuji University) Eastern Chapter: Nisato SUZUKI (Meiji University) Western Chapter: Hiroyuki YAMABE (Nara Prefectural University)
Auditor	Kazumi TADA (Hosei University) Risa JITOSHO (Ryukoku University)

Note: Those with \* are coordinators of the role.

Term of office: August 1, 2021, to July 31, 2023

The Board of Governors, excluding Coordinators and Auditors, is composed of directors elected by members of the Academy. The Academy members represent regular members, graduate school students, and corporate patrons.

(Takuya FUKAZAWA, Tokyo Fuji University)



## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS



### 1. Organizations and Purposes

The Japan Society of Public Utility Economics (JSPU) was founded in 1949, and has steadily conducted its activities since then. As of March in 2022, this Society consists of 317 individuals, who have expertise in economics, management, administration, political science, jurisprudence, and engineering, in addition to 54 institutional members, which are public utilities and research institutions including electric, natural gas, water service companies. The affairs are managed by the president, vice-presidents, a board of managing directors, a board of trustees, and a secretary-general.

The essential activities of the Society are to hold an annual conference, publish a journal, help publishing books by members, and hold symposiums.

This Society operates three regional sections; Kanto, Kansai, and Hokkaido-Tohoku. The Kanto and Kansai sections were established in 1975, while the Hokkaido-Tohoku section started operating in 1992. Although Kyushu was separated from Kansai in 2007, it stopped operating in 2016 because of the difficulty in maintaining a certain number of members. It has been merged into the Kansai section since then.

The purpose of this Society is that public utilities or public services have been developing and progressing constantly in order to increase public welfare or contribute public services.

Public utilities or services means the kind of essential activities that individuals, firms, and parties definitely need in daily life, and these activities include electricity, gas, water, railways, trams, buses, roads (highways), ships, airlines, postal services, telecommunications, broadcasting services, etc.. This Society basically researches and examines those utilities or services, by holding annual conferences, symposiums, and company visitations, and publishing a journal.

### 2. Academic Activities

## 2.1 Annual Conferences

An annual conference has been held on two days (Saturday and Sunday) in June since the Society was established. The conference basically comprises plenary sessions, concurrent sessions, and an award ceremony. Also, a main discussion theme is created and discussed intensively. Annual conferences and their main theme from 2017 to 2022 are shown as follows;

72nd Annual Conference, Chuo University, Tokyo, June 2022 (Online)

Re-composition of Public Utilities by the Penetration of Online and Digital

Plenary session

Chair: Akihiro NAKAMURA (Chuo University)

Keynote speech: Kenichi NAKAJIMA (Fukuoka E-Sport Association)

Akito INOUE (Ritsumeikan University)

71st Annual Conference, Sagami Women's University, Kanagawa, June 2021 (Online)

The Relations Between Platform Business and Public Utilities

70th Annual Conference, Kobe University, Hyogo, February 2021 (Online)

The Roles of Public Utilities to Construct Carbon Neutral Society

69th Annual Conference, Nagoya City University, Aichi, June 2019

The Ideal Correspondence of Public Utilities for Ageing Society

68th Annual Conference, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, June 2018

The Drastic Change in Public Utilities and the Structural Change in Energy Industries

67th Annual Conference, Kindai University, Osaka, June 2017

New Stage of Public Utilities after Economic Recovery from the East Japan Earthquake in 2011

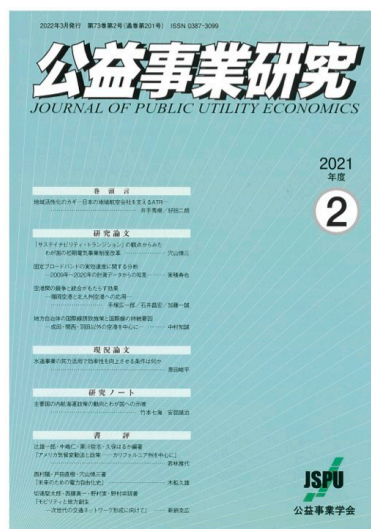
The 70th annual conference was held in February 2021 instead of June 2020, and the 70th-72nd conferences were held online only because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## 2.2 Journals

One of the essential activities is to publish the *Journal of Public Utility Economics*, which is issued twice a year. This journal consists of research papers

(articles), current treatises (status articles), research notes (Note), book reviews, and activity records of regional sections. The research papers, current treatises, and research notes are rigorously examined by referees.

Also, the Society has an award system, under which it annually grants Academic Awards and Incentive Awards to excellent books written by relatively young members.



(Source: Journal of Public Utility Economics Site,  
<https://www.jspu-koeki.jp/gakkaisi/magazine.html> )

Volume 73, No. 2, March 2022

Articles

Examination of Early Regulatory Reforms of the Electric Power System in Japan: From the Perspective of Sustainability Transition Studies (Teizo ANAYAMA)

An Analysis on the Actual Speed of Fixed Broadband: Findings from Japanese Data from 2009 to 2020 (Toshiya JITSUZUMU)

Effects of Competition and Integration on Airports: The Case of Fukuoka and Kitakyushu Region (Koichiro TEZUKA, Masahiro ISHII, and Kazusei KATO)

Factors Sustaining International Flights in Japan: Focusing on Airports other than Narita, Kansai, and Haneda (Tomoaki NAKAMURA)

Status Article

A Study on the Conditions for Increasing the Efficiency by PPP in the Water Supply Industry (Shumpei HARADA)

Notes

Trends in Coastal Shipping Policies of Major Maritime Nations and Implications for

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Articles

Decomposition of Total Factor Productivity Growth in the Japanese Public Sewerage Industry (Tomoyasu TANAKA)

Analysis of the Reconstruction Process in the Tsunami-Affected Region Considering Programs of the Disaster Reconstruction Plan: Focusing on Transition of Evaluation for Programs in Citizen Questionnaire Surveys (Yoshihiro HORIGOME)

Status Articles

Comparative Verification: Revising the Process of Capacity Markets of the United States and Japan (Kiyoshi NISHIMURA)

Study on Water Demand Projection at High Spatial Resolution for 250m Mesh Grids and Water Distribution Blocks (Tetsuji UEMURA, Yuuki NAKAZAWA, Keiichi MIWA)

Research on the Near Future of Sales Business in the Electric Power Field: The Case of Germany (Masayuki YAJIMA)

Volume 72, No. 2, March 2021

Articles

Demand for the Japanese 5G Mobile Phone Market (Naoki TAKANO)

Status Article

Effects of Splitting off Transit Bus Services in the Japanese Transportation Industry (Norikazu SUWA, Yutaka YOSHIDA, Hiroshi NAKAI, Seiji ABE)

Notes

How Do Consumers View the Electrification of Business Vehicles?: Implications From Conjoint Analysis (Yoshinori UEDA)

The British and German Case Studies in the Early Days of Regulatory Reform (Sumiko TAKEUCHI, Teizo ANAYAMA, Kiyoshi NISHIMURA)

Global Warming Countermeasures in PFI Projects: From the Viewpoint of Incentive Schemes (Masatoshi MORIYAMA)

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Articles

Data Analysis for Consciousness Formation between Business Operators and Residents in Society Measures Planning: A Case Study of the Practical Drone Utilization Project in the Chugoku Region (Ryuichi SEKITA, Yosuke TACHIBANA)

EU States Aid Rules and the Backend of the Nuclear Fuel Cycle (Yoshikuni SATO)  
Status Article

Evaluation of Reconstruction Programs Using Citizen Surveys in Tsunami-Affected Areas: A Case Study of the Ofunato City Disaster Reconstruction Plan (Yoshihiro HORIGOME)

Note

How Economics and Electromagnetics Can Be Compatible in the Search for a Sustainably Efficient Electricity Supply (Tsuruhiko NAMBU)

### 2.3 Books

In honor of its 70th anniversary, as a special activity, the Society published *Transformation of Public Utilities Beyond Sustainability* in 2020. This book consists of 10 chapters by 30 authors shown as follows;



(Source: Journal of Public Utility Economics Site,  
<https://www.jspu-koeki.jp/gakkaisi/shokai202012.html> )

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Hiroataka YAMAUCHI (Hitotsubashi University)

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Chapter 2 Public Utility Regulations

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Chapter 3 Overview of Public Utilities in Overseas

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	Munenori NOMURA (Kwansei Gakuin University)
Chapter 4 Overview of Domestic Public Utilities	
	Masahiro MARUYAMA (Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry)
Chapter 5 Public Utilities under the Situation of New Technologies and Social Changes	
	Naoki TATSUMI (KPMG Consulting)
Chapter 6 Electricity and Gas	
	Naoki TODA (Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings)
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Conclusion	
	Fumitoshi MIZUTANI (Kobe University)

## 2.4 Symposiums and workshops

This Society holds symposiums and workshops once or twice a year. Some are introduced here.

International workshop with The Institute of Electrical Engineers of Japan. Kumamoto, 21st January, 2022 (Online)

Deregulation of the Electric Power Industry

International workshop, Tokyo, 13th and 27th September, 2021 (Online)

Latest topics: Electricity policies and market conditions

The 9th Electric Symposium, Tokyo, 18th January, 2021 (Online)

Electric deregulation for 20 years and perspective for 2050

The 8th Electric Symposium, Tokyo, 27th January, 2020

Next stage for the electricity industry under the introduction of renewable energy

Kansai energy symposium, Osaka, 23rd July, 2019

Privatization of public local gas utilities

(Satoru HASHIMOTO, Teikyo University)

## THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR REGIONAL ECONOMIC STUDIES

### 1. General Description of the Association

The founding of the Japan Association for Regional Economic Studies (JARES) dates back to October 1989. At the urging of Kuniaki SUGINO (Ritsumeikan University), a group of researchers engaged in regional economic research from democratic and political economy perspectives gathered. The founders included Marxist economic theorists, economic geographers, small and medium business scholars, and scholars of local administration who were interested in regional issues, mainly those associated with Ritsumeikan University, Kyushu University, and Okayama University. Soon, researchers based in local finance, agricultural economics, fisheries economics, and cultural economics also joined JARES.

Because of this history of its inception, the Association has an interdisciplinary character, bridging several academic societies. The name of the Association is not “Regional Economics”, but “Regional Economic Studies”. In fact, most members of the Association also belong to one of the following societies: the Japan Institute of Public Finance, the Japan Association of Economic Geographers, the Japan Academy of Small Business Studies, the Japan Association for Cultural Economics, the Japanese Society of Fisheries Economics, the Socio-Economic History Society, the Political Economy and Economic History Society, and the Japan Society of Political Economy.

The inaugural issue of *Annals of the Japan Association for Regional Economic Studies* has the following launch remarks:

“The multifaceted development of science and technology and their rapid application at the end of the 20th century have drastically changed the economic structure and its laws of motion in many countries on an international scale. As a result, the competition among capital flows for the international market has intensified, and countries have been forced to make structural adjustments in their industrial structures. At the same time, the economic structure of various regions in each country has undergone historical transformations, and at the same time, various social problems have arisen. In order to solve these regional economic problems, various regional economic policies have been implemented by the national and local governments, and many researchers are deeply interested in these issues.

Against the backdrop of this reality, many researchers working on regional economic issues gathered to establish the Japan Association for Regional Economic



Studies on October 10, 1989.

The purpose of the Association is to analyze the current state of regional economies to clarify where the problems lie, to discuss various economic measures to solve these problems, and to construct a theory of regional economies through these processes, with a view to the peaceful and democratic development of regional economies.

However, in order to clarify the specific problems of local economies that are actually developing, it is necessary to use not only economics but also other social sciences related to local economies. Therefore, the Association's unique *raison d'être* is to bring together the various social sciences related to regional economies in a comprehensive manner against the backdrop of the reality of regional economies, which urgently require solutions."

The first president of JARES was Fumio SHOBAYASHI (Ritsumeikan University), followed by Kuniaki SUGINO (Ritsumeikan University) after April 1997, Kenichi MIYAMOTO (Osaka City University) after October 2003, Kojiro NAKAMURA (Yokohama National University) after November 2006, Tomohiro OKADA (Kyoto University) after November 2011, Mitsuo YAMAKAWA (Fukushima University) after December 2017, and Makoto SUZUKI (Aichi University) after October 2021. In addition, the secretariat has been served by Ritsumeikan University (since 1989), Yokohama National University (since 1999), Kyoto University (since 2006), Aichi University (since 2012), Hokkai-Gakuen University (since 2018), and Komazawa University (since 2022). The chairpersons of the Board of Directors, Kuniaki SUGINO, Kojiro NAKAMURA, Tomohiro OKADA, Makoto SUZUKI, Takeshi HAMADA, and Munehiro NAGAYAMA, who belong to the respective universities mentioned above, were appointed by the General Assembly in that order.

Currently, the Board of Directors consists of 16 members, including three permanent directors who lead the Research Planning Committee, Editorial Committee, and Collaboration and Exchange Committee. In addition, there are three chapters: Kanto Chapter, West Japan Chapter, and Hokkaido Chapter. The Kanto and West Japan Chapters have held 14 meetings since their establishment in 2010, while the Hokkaido Chapter was just established in 2020.

## **2. Major topics discussed at recent Annual Meetings**

The annual meeting is usually held in early December. The annual meeting consists of (1) a main symposium, (2) a regional public symposium, (3) general sessions,

(4) special sessions, and (5) excursions. A main symposium is planned and managed by the planning and research committee, while a regional public symposium is usually managed by a host university. Regional open symposium covers topics related to the local economy of the host region, and local guest speakers also take the podium, contributing to the local society of the Association. Special sessions are more often methodological discussions.

The meeting in 2022 will be the 34th, and an overview of the conferences since the 27th (2015) is as follows:

### **(1) The 27th meeting**

The 27th conference was held at Osaka City University from December 11 to 13, 2015. The main symposium was themed ‘Regional Revitalization’ and Regional Economic Circulation: Toward Restructuring Sustainable Regional Economy, following the establishment of the Government’s Headquarters for Overcoming Population Decline and Vitalizing Local Economy in Japan in September 2014. The three panelists presented an overview of the movement to formulate “Regional Revitalization Strategies” in various regions of Japan, and discussed the significance, possibilities, problems, and future prospects of building a structure of “regional economic circulation,” which can be called the keyword for “regional development.” The conference also included an excursion on the theme of “Lights and Shadows of Urban Redevelopment” and a regional public symposium on the theme of “Energy Issues and Regional Options” in relation to the movement to introduce renewable energy.

### **(2) The 28th meeting**

The 28th Annual meeting was held at the University of Miyazaki from December 3 to 5, 2016. The main symposium was held under the theme of Approach to Disasters from Viewpoints of the Regional Economic Studies: To Create “Regional Economic Studies of Disasters” and featured a keynote report by Tomohiro OKADA, followed by reports from four panelists. Referring to the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and the 2016 Kumamoto Earthquake, the panelists confirmed the direction to build a “regional economics of disasters” that systematically organizes disaster response, analysis of problems in recovery and reconstruction, and preparedness for coming disasters, known as pre-disaster recovery, based on the perspective of regional economics. The direction for building a “regional economics of disasters” was confirmed. In addition, the regional public symposium was held under the theme of “Regional Economy in the Era of Declining Population: Proposals from Local Regions for New National Land

Planning,” with reports from Takehiko HOB0 and three mayors (Mayor of Aya Town, Mayor of Nishi-Mera Village, and Mayor of Morozuka Village). The theme of the excursion was “Experiencing Community Development in Aya Town, Higashimorogata-gun, Miyazaki Prefecture,” and participants observed the community development situation in Aya Town, which was recognized as a UNESCO Eco-Park.

### **(3) The 29th meeting**

The 29th Annual Conference was held at Tohoku Gakuin University on December 9-10, 2017. Japan’s public works projects, which had been subject to cutbacks since their peak in the 1990s, have been strengthened again in the name of “national land resilience” in the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake. However, the reality is that these projects are mainly large-scale infrastructure improvements such as seawalls, roads, and land readjustment, and they continue to be criticized for being far removed from the restoration of the lives of residents. In light of this background, the main symposium theme was set as National Resilience, Public Projects, and the Regional Economy/Society, with three panelists reporting from the perspectives of public finance, the local economy in the affected areas, and urban planning. The regional public symposium opened with the theme of “Professional Sports and Local Communities.” Since there are several professional sports teams in the Tohoku region, led by the J-League soccer team Vegalta Sendai, the relationship between the local economy and society and professional sports became a point of discussion. In addition to these, a special session entitled “Approaching Regional Economic Analysis with an Evidence-Based Approach” was set up.

### **(4) The 30th meeting**

The 30th Annual Conference was held at Shimane University from December 8 to 10, 2018. The theme of the Main Symposium was Work Style Reform and Regional Economies, with four panelists discussing the following perspectives. (1) How to view contemporary employment issues theoretically and empirically from regional and spatial perspectives, (2) What impact “work style reform” will have on the crisis facing Japanese employment relations, (3) How to consider the current situation in which the structure of social contradictions, known as “rewarding exploitation,” is spreading in various regions, and (4) How the new locally oriented way of life and the “way of work” issue will be connected. As for the regional public symposium, which was held jointly with the San’in Research Center, Faculty of Law and Letters, Shimane University, the issue of depopulation was the focus, and the theme of “Regional Revitalization in the

Era of Declining Population” was set, introducing efforts in the San’in region and Korea from the standpoints of residents, communities, government and researchers. The excursion also focused on regional revitalization efforts in depopulated areas, and participants observed the efforts of Yoshida Town in Unnan City.

#### **(5) The 31st meeting**

The 31st Annual Meeting was held at Kyoto Tachibana University on December 7-8, 2019. To commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Association’s founding, we invited the four presidents who have led the Association over the years (Kuniaki SUGINO, Kenichi MIYAMOTO, Kojiro NAKAMURA, and Tomohiro OKADA) to speak on the common theme of “Progress in Regional Economic Studies in Japan: Retrospect and Prospect” and review the achievements of JARES’s activities over the past 30 years, as well as the achievements of regional economic studies in Japan. In addition, three mid-career and young researchers active in the Association commented on the four speakers’ reports, and discussions ensued. The conference featured two sessions: “The Potential of ‘Regional Networks’ in Regional Economic Analysis” and “Cognitive Capitalism and Regional Economies.”

#### **(6) The 32nd meeting**

The 32nd conference was held on December 6, 2020, with Yokohama National University as the host institution. With the expansion of inbound tourism, intense fluctuations specific to inbound tourism, intensified competition among cities and regions over attracting visitors, and conflicts between tourism and daily life associated with deregulation and the development of private accommodations and hotels have also surfaced. In addition, in 2018, the Diet passed the Integrated Resorts (IR) Development Law and immediately four municipalities (Yokohama City, Osaka Prefecture and City, Wakayama Prefecture, and Nagasaki Prefecture) announced their intention to invite IRs, causing more or less friction between the promoting entities and citizens. Based on this recognition of the current situation, Inbound Tourism, Integrated Resorts, and Regional Economies was chosen as the theme of the symposium, and discussions were held based on the reports of the three panelists. Although the regional public symposium was not held, a special session entitled “Practicing Exploratory Analysis through the Use of Corporate Data” was held.

#### **(7) The 33rd meeting**

The 33rd meeting was held at Fukushima University on November 13-14, 2021.

This year's conference was also conducted online. The theme of the symposium was The Corona Crisis and Regional Economies: An International Comparative Perspective. Based on the recognition that the Corona disaster has triggered a trend toward reevaluating endogenous development, such as local production for local consumption, micro-tourism, and natural energy, rather than globalization and dependence on external demand, and looking toward the revival of regional economies, the symposium compared trends in three regions (Japan, the EU, and the US) and examined the prospects for post-Corona crisis economies. The aim was to compare trends in Japan, the EU, and the U.S., and to look ahead to the future of post-Corona crisis economies and societies. In addition, two special sessions, "The Possibility and Search for a New Regional Economics" and "Modern Capitalism and 'Regional Values'" were also held.

### **3. Publication of *Annals of the Japan Association for Regional Economic Studies***

*Annals of the Japan Association for Regional Economic Studies* was first published in 1990, the year after the founding of the Association, and has reached 42 issues as of February 2022. The journal was published once a year until 2009, and has been published twice a year since 2010. Each issue contains refereed papers (original articles, research notes, and survey reports), book reviews, and special feature articles. Special features are either based on the Annual Meeting Symposium or planned by the Editorial Board (or Research Planning Committee).

The special themes of the 29th and subsequent issues are as follows;

- No. 29, March 2015. Poverty, Disparities and Regional Problems in the 21st Century
- No. 30, October 2015. The Restructuring of the Autonomous Communities and the Sustainability of the Regional Economy\*.
- No.31, June 2016. Regional Economies and Policies in Asia
- No.32, December 2016. "Regional Revitalization" and Regional Economic Circulation: Toward Restructuring Sustainable Regional Economy\*
- No. 33, August 2017. Approach to Disasters from the Viewpoints of Regional Economic Studies: To Create a "Regional Economic Studies of Disasters"\*
- No. 34, February 2018. Service Industries and Regional Economy
- No.35, September 2018. National Resilience, Public Projects, and the Regional Economy/Society\*
- No. 36, March 2019. Regional Economics for Human Recovery: A Cutting Edge of Disaster Recovery Studies

- No. 37, September 2019. Work Style Reform and Regional Economies\*
  - No. 38, March 2020. The Value of Localities
  - No. 39 & 40 (combined), September 2020. Progress in Regional Economic Studies in Japan: Retrospect and Prospect\*
  - No. 41, June 2021. Inbound Tourism, Integrated Resorts, and Regional Economies\*
  - No. 42, February 2022. Regional Economic Analysis Based on Trading Networks
- (\* indicates a special feature based on a symposium on a common theme)

#### **4. Collaboration and Exchange Projects**

As for overseas cooperation, exchanges have been realized with Korea, especially with the Chungnam Institute for Development Studies and the Korean Association for Regional Policy Studies. 21 March 2014 saw the Japan-Korea Joint Symposium “The Possibility of Regional Economic Cycles and Independence under the Global Economic Crisis” held at Kongju University. Two members of the Association (Kojiro NAKAMURA and Hironobu ODA) were invited to report on Japan’s experience regarding the symposium’s theme. The content was published in *Chungnam Development Institute Policy Trend Analysis*, 40 (5), 2014, and in *Korea Regional Policy Journal*, 1 (1), 2014. Presentations by Korean researchers can also be found at annual meetings of JARES.

Meanwhile, as a domestic exchange program, the participation in the Academic Alliance for Disaster Reduction launched in 2016 by the Science Council of Japan’s “Liaison Committee of Academic Societies on Comprehensive Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake” is noteworthy. JARES, as the only member in the social sciences from the time of the “Liaison Committee,” has participated in this group and has vigorously analyzed the current status of earthquake recovery and made policy proposals. In parallel with this, we established the “Study Group on Earthquake Disaster Reconstruction” within JARES, and have promoted organized research on earthquake disaster reconstruction measures from the perspective of regional economics.

This was triggered by the November 2011 JARES Kanazawa Meeting, which focused on the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake on the local economies of the coastal disaster areas of Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima, and the sharing of information among JARES members. This led to the Earthquake Disaster Reconstruction Study Group taking the lead in analyzing the damage structure in the affected areas and conducting field surveys, participating in the formulation of reconstruction concepts and plans for affected municipalities and making policy proposals, surveying the actual living conditions of disaster victims, and providing reconstruction support for affected companies and the affected economy.

The results of these activities were published in Takeshi HAMADA (2013) *Fishery and Earthquake Disaster*, Misuzu Shobo, Tomohiro OKADA (2013) *Earthquake Disaster Reconstruction and Local Authorities*, Jichitai Kenkyusha, and Mitsuo YAMAKAWA (2013) *Economic Geography of Disaster Area Reconstruction*, Sakurai Shoten, etc. On January 9, 2016, a symposium was held at the auditorium of Science Council of Japan. Kikuo NISHIBORI from JARES participated as a panelist in the symposium “Establishment of the Academic Alliance for Disaster Reduction and Succession of Comprehensive Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake” held on January 9, 2016 in the auditorium of the Science Council of Japan.

When the Kumamoto earthquake occurred in April 2016, JARES members, together with other academic societies, participated in field surveys in the affected areas. The theme of the resulting symposium was “Regional Economics Approaches to Earthquakes and Disasters: Toward the Construction of ‘Regional Economics of Disasters.’” Furthermore, Mitsuo YAMAKAWA made a poster presentation at the 7th Symposium on Academic Cooperation for Disaster Reduction “Natural Disasters that occurred in a complex series in the summer of 2008 and academic research reports” held on March 12, 2019.

In addition, membership in the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan was realized in 2019.

(Hironobu ODA, Seikei University)

# JAPAN RISK MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

## Introduction

In this paper, firstly we introduce the activity of the Japan Risk Management Society (JARMS). Secondly we point out the trends and the direction of the research on risk management as a background of the activity of JARMS. Thirdly and as an annex we sum up traditional theories of risk management which members of JARMS utilize as a basis.

## 1. Outline and History of JARMS

### 1.1. Roots and Background of Academic Research on Risk Management

Before examining trends in academic research on risk management based on the activity of JARMS, we summarize the origin and background of this field as follows.

**Table 1: Roots of risk management and its academic research**

Roots of risk management
1. “Risikopolitik” by enterprises in Germany in 1920s.
2. “Insurance management” as one of the survival strategies by firms in the U.S.A. in the 1930s under the Great Depression.
3. “Crisis management” seen in the Cuba Crisis in 1962.
Roots of academic research on risk management
1. «Security Function» in <i>Administration Générale et Industrielle</i> by Henri FAYOL in 1918.
2. “Risk Management: New Phase of Cost Control” by Russell B. GALLAGHER in <i>Harvard Business Review</i> , vol. 34, no. 5 in 1956.
3. Introduction of risk management theory of the U.S.A. into Japan in the 1960s.
4. Foundation of JARMS in 1978
5. Publication of Risk Management Frameworks like <i>Enterprise Risk Management</i> (ERM) by COSO (2004) revised in 2017 and <i>ISO 31000: Risk management – Principles and guidelines</i> (2009) revised in 2018

**Table 2: Matters relating to risk management in Japan**



1. IJPC (Iran Japan Petrochemical) project, made difficult by the Iran-Iraq War in 1980
  - Consciousness of speculative risk -
2. Glico-Morinaga affair in 1984-1985
  - Consciousness of risks against firms like kidnapping of president and blackmail with poisoning of products -
3. The Great Hanshin Earthquake destroyed the city of Kobe on January 17th, 1995.
  - The first earthquake that hit a modern big city like Kobe -
4. The Sarin nerve-gas attack on the Tokyo subway system by Aum Shinrikyo on March 20th, 1995.
  - The first terrorist attack with chemical material in a modern big city like Tokyo -
5. The terrorist attack in the U.S.A. on September 11th, 2001.
  - Consciousness of terrorists' attack and of risk and security management abroad -
6. Corporate scandals such as the Snow Brand affair in 2000 and 2002.
  - Concepts like internal control, corporate governance and compliance from the viewpoint of risk management -
7. The Great East Japan Earthquake, Tsunami and Incident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant on March 11th, 2011.
  - The first combination of big catastrophes. Consciousness of the worst scenario -
8. COVID-19 Pandemic
9. Ukrainian War

## 1.2. Outline of JARMS

In 2018, JARMS celebrated its 40th anniversary of foundation. This society is the first academic association on risk management in Japan.

In 1978, 29 scholars had a meeting at Kansai University, Osaka and on that occasion JARMS was founded. Since then, JARMS has hosted 36 national conferences and more than 100 local conferences. During this time, JARMS has contributed significantly to the academic development and practical application of risk and crisis management in Japan as well as abroad.

In November 1984, JARMS was officially recognized as a registered academic association under Article 18 of the Japanese Academic Council Law. In October 1992, JARMS entered the Union of National Economics Associations in Japan. In 2007 JARMS became a member of the Japan Federation of Management-Related Academies (JFMRA, <http://www.jfmra.org/>).

The characteristics of the approach of JARMS are as follows:

- As the oldest academic association in Japan on risk management, JARMS respects a classical theory like insurance management.
- JARMS introduced “speculative risk” into the field of risk management already in the 1970s.
- JARMS adopts an interdisciplinary approach.
- JARMS’s approach is practical, having not only academicians but also many business persons as members.
- JARMS is not satisfied with research on risks only. JARMS emphasizes “management” of risk. Thus JARMS members work on how we “manage” risks by choosing and deciding risk treatment alternatives.
- Having no economic connection with any particular enterprises, JARMS dares to criticize or make proposals, if necessary, to government or firms, etc.
- JARMS works on not only economical or physical risks but also human and mental ones. As examples, JARMS has proposed concepts like “managers’ risk”, “mental health risk management” or “social risk management”.
- As a “*shinise*” (an old established shop) on academic research on risk management, JARMS is “small but brilliant” in contributing to society.

### 1.3. Annual National Conference

Every year, JARMS holds an annual national conference and two or three local conferences.

To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the theory, “General and Industrial Administration” by Henri FAYOL and also to pay tribute to the memory of the founder, Dr. Toshiaki KAMEI who passed away on the 14th of January 2016, JARMS held its 40th Annual National Conference on the 15th of October, 2016. The members gathered at the newly opened Umeda Campus of Kansai University.

Following are the general themes adopted in each national conference and the names of the host universities.

**Table 3: National Conferences of JARMS**

No.	Year	Host University	General Theme of the National Conference
40th	October 2016	Kansai University, Umeda Campus	100th Anniversary of Risk Management Theory – 100 Years of Security Function by Henri FAYOL
41st	September	Tohoku Fukushi	New Development and Problems of Disaster

	2017	University	Area Reconstruction after 3.11
42nd	June 2018	Senshu University	Health Management and Risk Management
43rd	September 2018	Kansai University	New Risk and New Treatment
44th	September 2019	Hannan University	Globalization of Risk and Risk Management
45th	March 2021	Zoom & Kansai University	Theory of Prof. UEDA's Risk Management
46th	September 2021	Zoom & Sendai Tokyo Electron Hall	Ten Years After the Great East Japan Earthquake – Issues on Resilience and Risk Management
47th	September 2022	Zoom & Sendai Tokyo Electron Hall	With After COVID-19 and Risk Management

#### 1.4. Journal of JARMS, Risk and Management

JARMS publishes a journal called *Risk and Management (Kiken to Kanri)*.

From No. 13 in 1985, this journal changed its style into a real book. Its colorful appearance is outstanding compared with other academic journals in Japan. The renewed journal of JARMS is called *JARMS Report*. *JARMS Report* No. 1 corresponds to *Risk and Management* No. 13 and thus the latest issue *JARMS Report* No. 35 corresponds to *Risk and Management* No. 47.

Following are the titles of *JARMS Report* published since 1985.

**Table 4: Journal of JARMS, Risk and Management (JARMS Report)**

No. of <i>JARMS Report</i> / No. of <i>Risk and Management</i>	Month and Year of Publication	
No. 35/No. 47	May 2016	100 Years of Risikopolitik – Risk Paradox
No. 36/No. 48	June 2017	100 Years of Henri Fayol's Theory from Fayol's Theory on Security Function (1916) to Toshiaki Kamei's Theory on Crisis Breakthrough (2016)
No. 37/No. 49	June 2018	New Development and Problems of Disaster Area Reconstruction after 3.11

No. 38/No. 50	June 2019	Health Management and Risk Management – New Risk and New Risk Treatment
No. 39/No. 51	April 2020	Globalization of Risk and Risk Management
No. 40/No. 52	April 2021	COVID-19 and Risk Management
No. 41/No. 53	April 2022	Ten Years After the Great East Japan Earthquake – Issues on Resilience and Risk Management

### 1.5 WEBJARMS

In November 1996, JARMS opened its Web site, WEBJARMS. WEBJARMS is one of the first Web sites created by an academic association of social science. The first version of WEBJARMS was created in November 1996 through the internet server NACSIS of the Ministry of Education.

In March 1999, the second version of WEBJARMS (<http://homepage3.nifty.com/jarms/>) was created through the internet server of Nifty, the largest internet supplier in Japan. In 2009 after the fundamental renewal, the third version of WEBJARMS was open through the internet server of the Ministry of Education again.

In March 2012 the internet server service for academic associations by the Ministry of Education stopped operation. Thus, the fourth version of WEBJARMS has been open at the following URL since April 2012: <http://www.jarms.jp/>

And now we see the fifth version of WEBJARMS at <https://jarms.jp>

### 1.6. International Exchange

JARMS has connections with academic associations in Korea such as the Korea Risk Management Society and also with those in Taiwan such as the Taiwan Risk Management Society. JARMS exchanges guest speakers at meetings almost every year.

Recently JARMS invited some scholars from Europe such as Dr. Franz WALDENBER of Munich University, Germany or Dr. Olivier TORRÉS of Montpellier University, France.

International exchange has become intense these years. In September 2013, JARMS held jointly with the French Embassy a conference on “New Risk and SME”. M. MASSET, Ambassador of France in Japan, came to Senriyama Campus, Kansai University to participate in all the parts of this event with the rest of the French delegation. In November 2014, JARMS held jointly an AMAROK “Conference on

Health of SME Managers” by inviting Professor TORRÉS. In September 2015 JARMS co-organized its 39th National Conference with the German Institute of Japanese Studies at this institution in Tokyo.

These kinds of academic exchange will contribute to sharing each country’s valuable information on risk management issues.

## **2. Trends on Risk Management Research**

The fundamental task of risk management study, research and implementation is to manage the variety of risks that have the potential to affect individuals, organizations, business and other entities.

Because risk management is such a fundamental factor in the process of decision making, the process of risk control and risk finance can be affected from time to time by the environment in which such decisions are made. In other words, circumstances at different times are bound to produce new risks. As a result, the risk manager must estimate and, as accurately as possible, predict such changes of environment and use their best endeavors to minimize the losses suffered by entities that face such risks. Considering that broadly speaking, the community at large became aware of and sensitized to risk management concepts and issues in the beginning of 21st century, it is possible to identify some particular circumstances that illustrate the contemporary risk management approaches and policy. (From Kazuo UEDA, “Japan Risk Management Society” *Information Bulletin of the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan*, No. 18, 1998, p. 74-p. 75.)

### **3.1. Problems relating to mental health**

Under the depression of the Japanese economy, lots of people feel uneasy. Lots of company employees are suffering from restructuring policies and reduction of income, etc. People are depressed and irritated. The increase of the suicide of middle-aged persons, unemployment, atrocious crimes and juvenile delinquencies have led to the introduction of a psychological approach to risk management study.

JARMS members established a concept of Crisis Management Counseling in 1999, thus introducing psychology and counseling into risk management. Thus family risk management is broadened, from mere treatment of investment and life insurance, to a management science of mental health and crisis.

In 2000, JARMS founded the Family Crisis Management Society in order to focus on the discussion concerning the problems such as family crisis, mental health of employees and managers, and juvenile delinquencies.

The Family Crisis Management Society was later changed to the Risk Professional Society. Now it has become the Social Risk Management Society.

### **3.2. Business Ethics and Corporate Governance**

In 2000, Snow Brand Milk caused a food poisoning epidemic, and it was revealed that Mitsubishi Motors Corp. had concealed information on its defective cars. In 2002, it was revealed that Snow Brand Foods had replaced its product labels to turn cheap beef into expensive beef. Similar corporate crimes were continuously revealed. Corporate insincerity and lack of awareness of crisis management are accused nationwide each time this kind of incident is revealed.

Besides these kinds of corporate insincerity, the situation where Japanese banks still remain unstable, the increase of bankruptcy of big firms such as Sogo made consumers lose their faith in Japanese industry and managers.

Under these circumstances, JARMS chose Corporate Governance and Risk Management as the general theme of its 25th annual conference at Hiroshima Shudo University in 2001. Members discussed the ideal corporate governance to prevent corporate insincerity, crime, and bad management caused by managers' fault.

This topic is still one of the most important problems of corporate risk management. Thus on various occasions, JARMS continues to focus on the proposal of a better corporate risk management system as a means of corporate governance. JARMS has the advantage of having traditionally pointed out incompetence of managers as a main cause of bad management (managers' risk) based on the theory of the founder, Dr. Toshiaki KAMEI.

### **3.3. National Crisis Management after September 11, 2001**

Horrific terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001 and in Algeria in 2013 overthrew the common sense of national security and that of security management abroad. These incredible incidents made clear the necessity to be more conscious of crisis management at both the national level and the individual level. Also these incidents led to problems for the airline industry and non-life insurance.

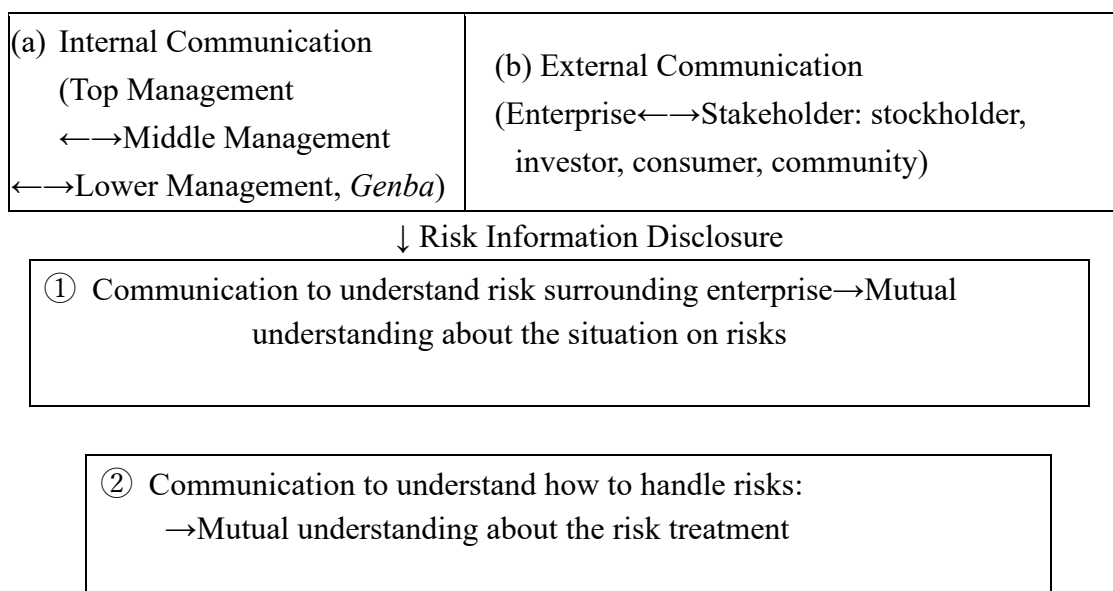
### **Conclusion - Contemporary trends in risk management -**

To conclude, we would like to list up contemporary trends in risk management besides the three topics mentioned above. Thus the following are research directions in risk management study:

1. Necessity to be conscious of the "worst scenario" post-March 11.

2. Paradigm shift in risk management (1) – from management of pure risks to management of all risks including speculative risk
3. Paradigm shift in risk management (2) – not only financial and material risk management but also human and mental risk management
4. Development of risk management as an application for business administration and strategy.
5. Combination with various concepts of management such as promotion of corporate value, corporate governance, business ethics, internal control, corporate social responsibility compliance, environmental management, etc.
6. Publication of framework models of risk management such as ERM (2004) and ISO 31000 (2009). This was revised in 2017.
7. Standardization of risk management such as AS/NZS 4360: 1999 Risk Management and ISO 31000 (2009). This was revised in 2018.
8. Development of risk information disclosure as a means of risk communication by business firms: role of communication.

**Figure 1: Business Risk Information Disclosure as a means of risk communication**



1. Organization of risk management function: role of coordination
  - type 1: risk management at top management level:
    - 1) coordination between top management level risk management and functional level risk management

2) basis of crisis management committee in emergency

- type 2: risk management in each function

2. Social Risk Management: in modern times we see risk being gigantic, global, diversified and social. For example the possibility of another great earthquake in Japan influences all parts of Japanese society. In order to face such social risk, various risk management approaches must cooperate together. That is to say personal risk management (RM), family RM, community RM, local government RM, business RM, school RM, governmental RM should be linked to cope with social risk.

With all the activity mentioned and introduced in this paper, the Japan Risk Management Society, JARMS, is contributing much to the academic development and practical application of risk management in Japan.

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Katsuyuki KAMEI, “Japan Risk Management Society” *Information Bulletin of the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan*, No.22, 2002.

Katsuyuki KAMEI, “Japan Risk Management Society” *Information Bulletin of the Union of National Economic Associations in Japan*, No. 36, 2016, pp.66-82.

(Katsuyuki KAMEI, Kansai University)



## **NIPPON URBAN MANAGEMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESEARCH ASSOCIATION**

### 1. History and Outline of the Association

The Nippon Urban Management and Local Government Research Association (NUMLGRA) was founded on 23rd June in 1984 during a founding convention held in Osaka, with its purpose as an interdisciplinary and international research organization.

The objectives of the Association are as follows: (1) promoting theoretical and political research works for more scientific, modernistic and democratic local autonomy systems, (2) contributing to local autonomy development.

To accomplish these objectives, the Association has performed some activities as follows: (1) holding a national convention annually and regional meetings at regular times in the year, (2) publishing bulletins and collected papers on the latest issues in local autonomy and administration, (3) offering new public policies, (4) doing joint research with related parties, (5) encouraging friendly relationships among members. The Association consists of 269 individual members, 34 student members, nine subscript members and two honorary members (as of July 2022).

### 2. Annual National Convention (1985-2022)

The annual national convention of the Association is usually held every autumn. At each convention, a common theme is set up by the host university. As the problems related to local autonomy are various and complicated, the Association needs to adopt interdisciplinary approaches to tackle them. Therefore, researchers in many different fields are invited to present works at the convention.

The common themes, the presentations and the host universities since the 34th convention in 2017 are as follows:

The 34th annual convention was held at Matsuyama University in September, 2017 with the common theme of Local autonomy in the era of depopulation: in search of Innovation in Basic Municipalities. In this convention, we held two symposiums. The first symposium was held under a common theme, in which a panel discussion was held by four speakers: Takashi INOUE (Ehime Prefecture General Affairs Department . Municipal Promotion Section Chief), Naoto AKIYAMA (Imabari City Planning Section Chief), Hiroshi SAKAMOTO (Mayor, Matsuno Town, Kitauwa), Yuko KANEHIRA

(Matsuyama University), and chaired by Katsutoshi SENOU (Matsuyama University). The second symposium was held under the theme “Imabari City’s aim for regional revitalization style – Aiming for the fusion of culture x sports x tourism”. A panel discussion was held by three speakers: Koutaro NISHIHARA (President of Daiichi Printing Co., Ltd.), Shinya NAGAI (Muroran Institute of Technology), Cho OGAWA (Onomichi City University), and chaired by Kazuyuki ISHIDA (Tokushima University).

The 35th annual convention was held at Muroran Institute of Technology in September, 2018. Its common theme was Local Survival Risk and Local Autonomy. Under this theme, following the first keynote speech by Yasuyuki YAMA (Kwansei Gakuin University), and the second keynote speech by Nobuhiko NISHIMURA (Hokkai-gakuen University), a symposium was held with five panelists: Mami UEMURA (Akabira city council member), Tetsuya ANZAI (Otaru city council member), Tatsuhiko MINAMIKAWA (Muroran city council member), Yasuyuki YAMA, Nobuhiko NISHIMURA and chaired by Kazuyuki ISHIDA (Kansai University).

The 36th annual convention was held at Osaka Gakuin University in September, 2019. Its common theme was a New Form for “Public”: How Far Can Society Play Its Role? Under this theme, following the first keynote speech by Tatsuhiko SHINKAWA (Doshisha University), a symposium was held with four panelists: Tatsuhiko SHINKAWA, Tasuku ISHIDA (Miyagi University), Izumi HOSHINO (Meiji University), Takako TEZUKA (Kawamura Gakuen Woman’s University), and chaired by Katsutoshi SENOU (Matsuyama University).

Under the influence of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the 37th annual convention was held online in 2020. A total of 14 research presentations were made using zoom.

The 38th annual convention was held at Yokohama National University in September, 2021. As in the previous year, it was held online. Its common theme was Deployment of SDGs by Local Governments. Following the keynote speech by Nobuhiro SEIKI (Kanagawa Prefecture Policy Bureau), a symposium was held with three panelists: Nobuhiro SEIKI, Miyuki KURODA (Planning and Coordination Department, Yokohama City Warming Countermeasures Headquarters), Kazunaga KATO (Odawara City Planning Department Planning Policy Division), and the moderator was Osamu KOIKE (Yokohama National University).

Another symposium was also held. The theme was “Promotion of regional revitalization of SDGs through regional circulation symbiotic zone business”. A panel discussion was held by three speakers: Daisuke SUZUKI (Shonan Electric Power Co., Ltd. Director), Shunsuke TSUBOI (President of Sagri Co., Ltd.), Norimasa USAMI

(KDDI Corporation), and the moderator was Hiroyuki YATSUKI (Yokohama National University).

The 39th annual convention was held at Doshisha University in October, 2022 with a common theme of the COVID-19 Pandemic and Reform. In this convention, we held two symposiums. The first symposium was held under a common theme. Following the keynote speech by Takashi UEMURA (Mayor of Kyotanabe City), a symposium was held with three panelists: Takashi UEMURA, Hiroko SHIGEMI (Kyoto Prefectural Health and Welfare Department Director), Hirotake SHIMA (Kyoto City Health and Welfare Bureau Medical Hygiene Promotion Office Director), and the moderator was Yu TANAKA (Nihon Fukushi University).

Another symposium was also held. The theme was “COVID-19 Pandemic and Digitization of Local Government”. A panel discussion was held by three speakers: Kazuhiro YABUTOKO (Toyonaka City General Affairs Department Manager), Sachiko OHTA (Osaka City Digital Management Office Planning Manager), Toshiaki KANO (Osaka Prefecture Smart City Strategy Department Strategy Promotion Office Strategy Planning Section Manager), and the moderator was Yu NODA (Doshisha University).

### 3. Publications

The Association issues a bulletin entitled the *Journal of Urban Management and Local Government Research*. It is issued twice a year, and until now, it has been issued 58 times, the latest one being volume 31 number 1. The first bulletin of the year consists of presentations from the symposium under the common theme of the previous national convention, summaries of voluntary presentation sessions, and presentations at each regional branch. The second bulletin of the year consists of papers contributed by members.

The titles of the papers are remarkably various, and they reflect the nature of the Association as an interdisciplinary study group. The topics of the papers can be classified broadly into six categories as follows: (1) local autonomy systems, (2) regional management, (3) regional industrial developments, (4) financial affairs of local governments, (5) governmental accounting and auditing, and (6) information processing and new media in the public sector.

The Association has published a collection of research papers, *The Frontier of Local Autonomy* (Seibunsha, 2009), commemorative of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Association, and *The Deepening of Local Autonomy* (Seibunsha, 2014), commemorative of the thirtieth anniversary of the Association.

A local autonomy study series was planned by the Association's board of directors on September, 1995. The purposes were to present problems about the new fields of local autonomy and to introduce the direction of studies about local autonomy in the world. Then, in March, 1998, the Association also published a book titled *Forefront Theory of Local Autonomy* (Keso-Shobou, Tokyo, 1998), consisting of 13 chapters including the preface.

#### 4. Trends and Projections for the Association

The Association is composed of researchers and scholars from various specialized fields in social science, and has actively contributed to the development of local autonomy. It has adhered to interdisciplinary studies since its starting day and has also offered useful suggestions to the public on the basis of academic research. The Association has tried to live up to the expectations of public demands, which call daily for new methods in local governments and communities.

Presently, the Association is confronted with new social demands in theoretical and practical fields in order to face newly arisen social conflicts within our society.

21st-Century society has experienced an unforeseen transformation through the revolutionary advancement of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Such advanced ICT has shrunk both the time and space and created a world increasingly depending on mutual exchanges on a global scale. Technology revolutions have brought about the high speed of globalization, overcoming national and cultural divides and greatly affect individual day-to-day life and work and the activities of local government.

On one hand Japan was the first country in the world which was hit by the shrinking population and ageing society, to experience a rapid decrease in workforce. On the other hand, it is a big problem to maintain each local community as a living social foundation for residents. In order to provide safe and stable living conditions into the future, the activities of national and local government are very important. Confronted with these issues, the Association cannot continue to employ existing measures, reflecting the empiricism of the public and private sectors. New optimal resolutions and practical ones are needed on the bases of a theoretical background. The Association is obliged to play a role to search for new ways.

Considering such situations, the Association has reviewed its own administrative system, and has come up with the following action plans. First is to open the national convention to the public and encourage participation in conferences concerning local

autonomy to promote international debate on decentralization. Second is to communicate more actively with other academic societies by setting integrated targets for discussion. Third is to have the functional capital facility to meet information technology development and correspond to various requirements of our members.

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**JAPAN ACCOUNTING ASSOCIATION**

**日本会計研究学会**

- Established: 1937
  - Number of Members: 1,694
  - President: Akira USUI (Waseda University)
  - Publication: Monthly bulletin, *Kaikei (Accounting)*, *Japanese Accounting Forum Annals*,  
*JAA Kaikei-Purogressu (JAA Accounting Progress)*
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Tsukasa Building 3<sup>rd</sup> F., 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinku-ku, Tokyo 162-0041, Japan  
e-mail: [jaa@ibi-japan.co.jp](mailto:jaa@ibi-japan.co.jp)  
<http://www.jaa-net.jp>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Osaka Metropolitan University on September 1-3, 2023.

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**THE ACCOUNTING AND ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN (AEAJ)**

**日本経済会計学会**

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: Members 596
- President: Manabu SAKAUE (Hosei 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 Kenji KAWASHIMA  
Faculty of Business Administration, Hosei University,  
2-17-1, Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-8160, Japan  
<https://aea-j.org>

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**ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION, JAPAN**

**日本会計史学会**

- Established: 1982
  - Number of Members: Individual 161
  - President: Eiichiro KUDO (Seinan Gakuin University)
  - Publication: *YEARBOOK OF ACCOUNTING HISTORY ASSOCIATION*
  - Accounting History Association, Japan  
c/o Associate Professor Kentaro HARADA  
Faculty of Commerce, Seinan Gakuin University,  
6-2-92, Nishijin, Sawara-ku, Fukuoka 814-8511, Japan  
e-mail: [shigakkai@gmail.com](mailto:shigakkai@gmail.com)  
<http://ahaj.org>
- The next 42nd annual meeting will be held at Osaka Metropolitan University (Online Meeting), 2023.

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## THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE

### 経営行動科学学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: Individual 788, Collective 15
- President: Norihiko TAKEUCHI (Waseda 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 26th annual meeting will be held at Tokyo Metropolitan University, 2023.

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## THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY OF JAPAN

### 日本農業経済学会

- Established: 1924
- Number of Members: 1,500
- President: Atsuyuki ASAMI (Kyoto University)
- 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 Aoyama Gakuin University on March 17-20, 2023.

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## JAPAN SCHOLARLY ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN MANAGEMENT (JSAAM)

### アジア経営学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 316
- President: Isao YANAGIMACHI (Keio University)
- Publication: *The Journal of Asian Management Studies*
- Japan Scholarly Association for Asian Management (JSAAM)
- Executive Secretary: Masashi ARAI

c/o Faculty of International Relations, Asia University,  
5-8, Sakai, Musashino-shi, Tokyo 180-8629, Japan  
e-mail: jsaamoffice@ifeama.org  
<http://www.ifeama.org/jsaam>

The next 30th annual meeting will be held at Keio University in September, 2023.



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## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR ASIAN MARKET ECONOMIES

### アジア市場経済学会

- Established: 1997
- Number of Members: 256
- President: Junichi MURAMATSU (Okayama University of Science)
- Publication: *Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies* — annual  
*JAFAME Newsletter* (Occasional publications)
- Japan Academy for Asian Market Economies

c/o Professor Yoshiro FUJIOKA  
Faculty of Business Management, Osaka Sangyo University,  
3-1-1, Nakagaito, Daito-City, Osaka 574-8530, Japan  
e-mail: yfujioka@dis-osaka-sandai.ac.jp  
<http://www.jafame.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo Keizai University on July 8-9, 2023 with the symposium “Worldwide inflation and the Asian Market Economy”.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR ASIAN STUDIES

### アジア政経学会

- Established: 1953
- Number of Members: 1,030
- President: Yuri SATO (The Japan Foundation)
- Publication: *Asian Studies* — quarterly
- Japan Association for Asian Studies

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

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### 日本経営学会

- Established: 1926
- Number of Members: 1,768
- 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 97th annual meeting will be held at Kobe Gakuin University on September 4-7, 2023 with the symposium “Social Transformation and Economics”.

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## 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: 153
- President: Takehisa KOBAYASHI (Wako University)
- Publication: *The Journal of International Business Communication*
- Japan Business Communication Association

c/o Professor Takehisa KOBAYASHI  
Faculty of Economics and Business, Wako University,  
2160, Kanai-cho, Machida-shi, Tokyo 195-8585, Japan  
e-mail: kobatake@wako.ac.jp  
<https://jbca.gr.jp>

The 83rd annual meeting will be held at Chuo University in fall, 2023.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR BUSINESS ETHICS

### 日本経営倫理学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 517
- President: Ayako SENDO (Takushoku University)
- Publication: *Journal of Japan Society for Business Ethics*  
*Newsletter of Japan Society for Business Ethics* — 3 times per year
- Japan Society for Business Ethics  
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 Komazawa University (Setagaya-ku) on June 10-11, 2023 with the symposium “Traditional Culture and Philosophy and Business Ethics”.

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## BUSINESS HISTORY SOCIETY OF JAPAN

### 経営史学会

- Established: 1964
- Number of Members: personal 731, 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 Kumamoto Gakuen University in fall, 2023.

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## 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/>

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## CIRIEC Japanese Section

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

### 国際公共経済学会

(公共・協同経済国際研究情報センター日本支部)

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: individual 290, cooperative 7
- 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  
<http://ciriec.com/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Professional University of Information and Management for Innovation in December, 2023.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY FOR COMMODITY SCIENCE

### 日本商品学会

- Established: 1935
- Number of Members: 90
- President: Satomu OHARA (Doshisha University)
- Publication: Quarterly bulletin, *Shohin Kenkyu* (Studies on Commodities)
- Japan Society for Commodity Science

c/o Mainichi Academic Forum Inc.  
East-core, 9<sup>th</sup> 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 Musashi University, 2023.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES (JACES)

### 比較経済体制学会

- Established: 1963
- Number of Members: 201
- Chief Representative: Masahiko YOSHII (Kobe University)
- Publication: *Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics* — annually 2 volumes
- The Japan Association for Comparative Economic Studies (JACES)

c/o Taku OKAZAKI (Lecturer)

Faculty of Social Sciences, Haboro University of International Studies,  
1-89-1, Hamadera minamimachi, Nishi-ku, Sakai, Osaka 592-8344, Japan

e-mail: adm@jacesecon.sakura.ne.jp

<http://www.jaces.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kanagawa University on June 3-4, 2023 with the symposium “TBA”.

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## JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR CHINESE ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES

### 中国経済経営学会

- Established: 2014
- Number of Members: 471
- President: Deqiang LIU (Kyoto 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>

The next annual meeting will be held at Doshisha University in November, 2023.

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

### 日本比較経営学会

- Established: 1976
- Number of Members: 160
- President: Hiroshi TANAKA (Ritsumeikan University)
- Publication: *Journal of the Association for the Comparative Studies of Management*
- Japan Association for the Comparative Studies of Management

c/o Professor Takashi HOSOKAWA

Faculty of Business Administration, Ryukoku University,

67 Fukakusa-Tsukamotocho, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto 612-8577, Japan

e-mail: hosokawa@biz.ryukoku.ac.jp

<https://www.jacsm.net>

The next annual meeting will be held at Gifu University on May 12-14, 2023 with the symposium “The search for a Post-Capitalist Management : Corporate Management in China and India”.

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## 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 47th annual meeting will be held at Kindai University on June 24-25, 2023.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR CULTURAL ECONOMICS

### 文化経済学会<日本>

- Established: 1990
- Number of Members: 468, Corporate membership 3
- President: Taisuke KATAYAMA (Shizuoka University of Art and Culture)
- 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 next annual meeting will be held at Komatsu University in June, 2023.

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## THE SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

### 経済社会学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: 250
- President: Morio ONDA (Tsukuba Gakuin University)
- Publication: *The Annual of the Society of Economic Sociology*
- The Society of Economic Sociology

c/o Professor Masaaki KAMINUMA

School of Social Sciences, Waseda University,

1-6-1, Nishiwaseda, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050, Japan

e-mail: kaminuma@waseda.jp

<https://www.waseda.jp/assoc-soes/>

The 59th annual meeting will be held at Doshisha University on September 2-3, 2023 with the symposium "The Future of the Commodity Society".

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## THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

### 経済学史学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 531
- President: Takuya SAKAMOTO (Waseda 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](mailto:jshet@accelight.co.jp)  
<https://jshet.net/>

The 87th annual meeting will be held at Senshu University (Ikuta Campus) and Online Meeting (Zoom) on May 20-21, 2023

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## THE JAPAN ASSOCIATION OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHERS

### 経済地理学会

- Established: 1954
- Number of Members: 643, patronage members: 3
- President: Koji MATSUHASHI (Meiji 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](mailto:jimukyoku@economicgeography.jp)  
<http://www.economicgeography.jp/index.html>

The next annual meeting will be held at Senshu University (Kanda Campus) on May 27-28, 2023 with the symposium “Restructuring the Suburbs of Large Conurbations”.

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## JAPAN ECONOMIC POLICY ASSOCIATION

### 日本経済政策学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: individuals 825 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](mailto:jepa-headquarters@jepa-hq.com)  
<http://jepa.jpn.org/>

The 80th annual meeting will be held at Chuo University on May 27-28, 2023.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR EVOLUTIONARY ECONOMICS

### 進化経済学会

- Established: 1997
  - Number of Members: individuals 372, honorary 2
  - President: Akinori ISOGAI (Shimonoseki City 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 Yuji HARADA  
Faculty of Economics, Setsunan University,  
17-8, Ikeda-nakamachi, Neyagawa-shi, Osaka 572-8508, Japan  
e-mail: [info@jafee.org](mailto:info@jafee.org)  
<https://jafee.org>

The next 28th annual meeting will be held at Fukui Prefectural University in March, 2024.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

### 生活経済学会

- Established: 1985
- Number of Members: 572, Cooperative member 9
- President: Kyoko UEMURA (Tokyo Kasei Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Journal of Household Economics* — twice a year
- The Japan Society of Household Economics  
3-7-4, Kanda Misaki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo  
101-0061, Japan  
e-mail: [jshe@yu-cho-f.jp](mailto:jshe@yu-cho-f.jp)  
<http://jsheweb.smartcore.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hiroshima University of Economics (Online Meeting , Zoom) on June 24-25, 2023 with the symposium “How Do Consumers Apply Behavioral Economics to the Problems of Household Economics? How Should It Be Done ?” .

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### 日本労務学会

- Established: 1970
  - Number of Members: individual 794, corporate 5
  - 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 3<sup>rd</sup>. F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan  
e-mail: [jshrm@ibi-japan.co.jp](mailto:jshrm@ibi-japan.co.jp)  
<http://www.ibi-japan.co.jp/jshrm/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kindai University on June 17-18, 2023.

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## THE SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES, JAPAN

### 産業学会

- Established: 1975
- Number of Members: 242
- Chairman: Kazushi SHIMIZU (Kyushu University)
- Publication: *Annals of The Society for Industrial Studies, Japan*
- The Society for Industrial Studies

c/o Professor Hiroshi KOEZUKA  
Ritsumeikan University,  
2-150, Iwakura, Ibaraki-shi, Osaka 567-8570, Japan  
<http://www.sisj.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Seinan Gakuin University on June 17-18, 2023.

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## THE JAPANESE SOCIETY OF INSURANCE SCIENCE

### 日本保険学会

- Established: 1940
- Number of Members: honorary 17 ordinary 900 including  
6 foreigners, supporting organizations 93
- President: Shigenori ISHIDA (Kansai University)
- Publication: *Journal of Insurance Science (Hoken-gaku Zasshi)* — quarterly
- The Japanese Society of Insurance Science

c/o Japan Institute of Life Insurance,  
3-4-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan  
e-mail: [gakkai@jsis365.onmicrosoft.com](mailto:gakkai@jsis365.onmicrosoft.com)  
<http://www.js-is.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyoto Sangyo University in late October or early November, 2023.

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## JAPANESE ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STUDIES

### 国際会計研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 486
- President: Noriyuki KONISHI (Aoyama Gakuin University)
- Publication: *Kokusai Kaikei Kenkyu Gakkai Nempo (Bulletin of Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies)*

Japanese Association for International Accounting Studies

c/o Shun TAKAI  
Graduate School of Professional Accountancy, Aoyama Gakuin University,  
4-4-25, Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8366, Japan  
e-mail: [office@jaias.org](mailto:office@jaias.org)  
<https://jaias.org>

The next annual meeting will be held at Aichi Gakuin University, 2023.



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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STUDIES

### 国際ビジネス研究学会

- Established: 1994
- Number of Members: individual 646, corporate 4
- President: Junjiro SHINTAKU (University of Tokyo)
- 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 3<sup>rd</sup>. 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 at Hosei University in November, 2023.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

### 日本国際経済学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: individual 899, corporate 2
- President: Masahiro ENDOH (Keio University)
- Publication: *Kokusai-Keizai and The International Economy* — both are issued once yearly
- The Japan Society of International Economics

c/o Professor Masahiro ENDOH  
Faculty of Business and Commerce, Keio University,  
2-15-45 Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8345, Japan  
e-mail: head-office@jsie.jp  
<http://www.jsie.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Meiji University in fall, 2023.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BUSINESS

### 日本貿易学会

- Established: 1960
- Number of Members: 310, corporate: 3
- 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 Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University,  
1-38, Nakauzura, Gifu-shi, Gifu 500-8288, Japan  
e-mail: info@jaftab.org  
<http://jaftab.org>

The 62nd National Convention will be held at Japan External Trade Organization on May 28-29, 2023.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF LABOR AND MANAGEMENT (JALM)

### 労務理論学会

- Established: 1991
- Number of Members: individual 239
- President: Tsuyako NAKAMURA (Doshisha University)
- Publication: *Labor and Management Review (Roumu-riron Gakkaishi)*
- Japan Academy of Labor and Management (JALM)

c/o Professor Akira TANIMOTO

Faculty of Commerce, Doshisha University,

601 Genbu-cho, Karasuma Higashi-iru, Imadegawa-dori Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto 602-8580, Japan

<http://jalmsince1911.wixsite.com>

The next annual meeting will be held at Okinawa University on June 24-25, 2023 with the symposium “Thirty Lost Years and Labor Management” .

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## JAPAN LOGISTICS SOCIETY

### 日本物流学会

- Established: 1983
- Number of Members: individual 460, corporate 20
- President: Minoru SAITO (Kanagawa 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](mailto:logistics@nifty.com)

<http://www.logistics-society.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ryutsu Keizai University in September, 2023

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF LOGISTICS AND SHIPPING ECONOMICS

### 日本海運経済学会

- Established: 1966
- Number of Members: individual 236, corporate 21
- Representative: Kazushige TERADA (Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology)
- 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@jslse.jp](mailto:sec@jslse.jp)

<http://www.jslse.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Tokyo Woman’s Christian University on October 28, 2023.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

### 経営行動研究学会

- Established: 1991
  - Number of Members: individual 338, 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 3<sup>rd</sup>. F. , 518 Waseda Tsurumaki-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 162-0041, Japan  
e-mail: jam1991org@ibi-japan.co.jp  
<http://www.jam1991.org/>

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## THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

### 日本管理会計学会

- Established: 1991
  - Number of Members: individual 691, corporate 11
  - President: Kazunori ITO (Senshu 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  
<http://sitejama.jp/>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Tohoku Institute Technology (Yagiyama Campus) on August 28-30, 2023.

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## NIPPON ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT

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

### 日本マネジメント学会

- Established: 1979
  - Number of Members: individual 575, corporate 5
  - President: Yohei MATSUMURA (Rissho 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 87th National conference will be held at Bunkyo University on June 9-11, 2023.

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## THE ACADEMY OF MANAGEMENT PHILOSOPHY

### 経営哲学学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: 286
- Representative : Kengo SAKAKIBARA (Keio University)
- Publication: *Keiei Tetsugaku Journal*  
(*Journal of Management Philosophy*)
- The Academy of Management Philosophy

c/o Professor Kengo SAKAKIBARA  
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 40th annual meeting will be held at Meio University (Okinawa) in September, 2023.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

### 日本経営システム学会

- Established: 1981
- Number of Members: 463 individual members, 149 student members, 3 expert members
- President: Masatsugu SHIHHARA (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 70th Spring meeting will be held at Tokai University in May, 2023.

The 71st Autumn meeting will be held at Tohoku University in November, 2023.

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## THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MANAGEMENT THEORIES

### 経営学史学会

- Established: 1993
- Number of Members: 224, Cooperative 2
- President: Kazuhiro FUJII (Aomori Public University)
- Publication: *An annual report (published by Bunshindo, Tokyo)*
- The Society for the History of Management Theories

c/o Faculty of Management and Economics, Aomori Public University  
153-4, Yamazaki, Goushizawa,  
Aomori-City, 030-0196, Japan  
e-mail: gakushi-jimu@b.nebuta.ac.jp  
<https://keieigakusi.info>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ryukoku University (Online Meeting) on May 27-28, 2023. The main theme will be “The Direction and Management of Modern Capitalism”.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

### 日本商業学会

- Established: 1951
  - Number of Members: honorary 19, ordinary 1,004 supporting company 11
  - President: Naoto ONZO (Waseda 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  
<http://jsmd.jp/>

The next 73rd annual conference will be held at Okinawa International University on May 27-28, 2023 with the symposium “Regional Originality and Distribution and Marketing — Post-Corona Challenges”.

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## JAPAN SOCIETY OF MONETARY ECONOMICS

### 日本金融学会

- Established: 1943
  - Number of Members: 1,256
  - 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
- 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 Hitotsubashi University in spring, 2023.

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## JAPAN ACADEMY OF MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES

### 多国籍企業学会

- Established: 2007
  - Number of Members: 218
  - President: Tetsuya USUI (Gakushuin University)
  - Publication: *MNE ACADEMY JOURNAL*
  - Secretary General, Japan Academy of Multinational Enterprises
- c/o Associate Professor Takuya FUKAZAWA,  
Faculty of Business Administration, Tokyo Fuji University,  
3-8-1 Takadanobaba, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 169-0075 Japan  
Email: mne@ibi-japan.co.jp  
<http://mne-jp.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Nanzan University on July 8-9, 2023.

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## 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 1,920, corporate 13
- President: Nobuo TAKAHASHI (University of Tokyo)
- Publication: *Organizational Science* — quarterly
- The Academic Association for Organizational Science  
Mitsubishi Building 1<sup>st</sup>. B,  
2-5-2, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan  
e-mail: soshiki@rio.odn.ne.jp  
<https://www.aaos.or.jp>

The next Spring meeting will be held at Kyoto Sangyo University on June 24-25, 2023.

The next annual meeting will be held at Kansai University on October 28-29, 2023 with the symposium “The Spread of Organizational Theories”.

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## 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 71st annual meeting will be held at Tohoku Gakuin University, 2023.

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## POLITICAL ECONOMY AND ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

### 政治経済学・経済史学会

- Established: 1948
- Number of Members: 696
- Representative Director: Masayuki TANIMOTO (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 Hongo Post Office Box 56  
Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8691, Japan  
e-mail: seikeishi@gmail.com  
<https://seikeishi.com>

The next annual meeting will be held at Komazawa University on October 28-29, 2023.

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## POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF JAPAN

### 日本人口学会

- Established: 1948
  - Number of Members: 345
  - President: Hisashi INABA (The University of Tokyo)
  - 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](mailto:paoj@asas-mail.jp)  
<http://www.paoj.org/>
- The next 75th annual meeting will be held at Nanzan University on June 10-11, 2023.

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## THE JAPAN PORT ECONOMICS ASSOCIATION

### 日本港湾経済学会

- Established: 1962
  - Number of Members: 140
  - Representative Manager: Toshihiko MATSUO (Osaka University of Commerce)
  - 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](mailto:info@port-economics.jp)  
<http://port-economics.jp/>

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## JAPAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE

### 日本財政学会

- Established: 1940
  - Number of Members: 800
  - Chairman: Masayoshi HAYASHI (University of Tokyo)
  - 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](mailto:g016jipf-mng@ml.gakkai.ne.jp)  
<http://www.gakkai.ne.jp/jipf/>
- The next annual meeting will be held at Kyushu University in October, 2023.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMICS

### 公益事業学会

- Established: 1949
- Number of Members: regular members 317, corporation members 54
- 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 Osaka Metropolitan University on June 10-11, 2023 with the symposium “Renewal of Aging Infrastructure and Public Utility Economics”.

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## 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>

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## 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: Suminori TOKUNAGA (Reitaku 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@jsrsai.jp  
<http://www.jsrsai.jp>

The next 59th annual meeting will be held at Nagoya University on October 7-9, 2023.



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## JAPAN RISK MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

### 日本リスクマネジメント学会

- Established: 1978
- Number of Members: individual 200
- Representative Management: Kazuo UEDA (Senshu University)
- Publication: *JARMS Report (Risk and Insurance Management)*
- Japan Risk Management Society

c/o Professor Katsuyuki KAMEI  
Faculty of Safety Science, Takatsuki Muse Campus, Kansai University,  
7-1, Hakubai-cho, Takatsuki-shi, Osaka 569-1098, Japan  
e-mail: kamei@kansai-u.ac.jp  
<http://www.jarms.jp/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Hannan University in September, 2023.

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## JAPAN ASSOCIATION FOR SOCIAL POLICY STUDIES

### 社会政策学会

- Established: 1950
- Number of Members: 1,117
- Representative: Jongwon WOO (Saitama University)
- Publication: *SHAKAI-SEISAKU*  
(*Social Policy and Labor Studies*)

- Japan Association for Social Policy Studies

c/o Professor Toru KUMAZAWA  
Faculty of Economics and Business Administration, Fukushima University,  
1, Kanayagawa, Fukushima, 960-1296, Japan  
e-mail: kumat@econ.fukushima-u.ac.jp  
<http://jasps.org/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Rikkyo University on June 3-4, 2023.

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## THE JAPAN SOCIETY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE OF ACCOUNTING

### 会計理論学会

- Established: 1986
- Number of Members: individual 157
- 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 Fujio YAMAGUCHI,  
Meiji University,  
1-1, Kanda-surugadai, Chiyoda-ku,  
Tokyo 101-8301, Japan  
e-mail: office@jsssa-net.org  
<http://www.jsssa-net.org>

The 38th annual meeting will be held at Daito Bunka University in fall, 2023.

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## 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  
[http\(s\)://sehs.ssoj.info/](http://sehs.ssoj.info/)

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyushu University and Seinan Gakuin University on May 27-28, 2023.

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## THE JAPAN STATISTICAL SOCIETY

### 一般社団法人 日本統計学会

- Established: 1931
- Number of Members: 1,489
- President: Tomoyuki HIGUCHI (Chuo University)
- 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 at Tokyo Metropolitan University in March, 2023.

The next annual meeting will be held at Kyoto University in September, 2023.

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## TRANSCULTURAL MANAGEMENT SOCIETY

### 異文化経営学会

- Established: 2003
- Number of Members: Individual 401, Institutional 8, Supporting member 1
- President: Emiko MAGOSHI (J. F. Oberlin University)
- Publication: *Transcultural Management Review*
- Secretary General, Transcultural Management Society

c/o Professor Toshikazu TAKAHASHI,  
Faculty of Business Administration, Risho University,  
4-2-16 Osaki, Shinagawa, Tokyo, 141-8602  
e-mail: [ibunkakeiei@gmail.com](mailto:ibunkakeiei@gmail.com)  
<https://ibunkakeiei.com/>

The next meeting will be held at Waseda University (International Conference Center) on May 28 and November 11, 2023.

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THE JAPAN SOCIETY OF TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

日本交通学会

- Established: 1941
  - Number of Members: 441, student 7, company etc. 31
  - President: Fumitoshi MIZUTANI (Kobe 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](mailto:info@koutsu-gakkai.jp)  
<https://koutsu-gakkai.jp>

The next annual meeting will be held at Ehime University on October 7-8, 2023.

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NIPPON URBAN MANAGEMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESEARCH

ASSOCIATION

日本地方自治研究学会

- Established: 1984
- Number of Members: individual 300
- Representative: Koshi HASHIMOTO (Kansai 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](mailto:tihoujichi@skattsei.co.jp)  
<https://www.skattsei.co.jp/tihoujichi/>

The next annual meeting will be held at Josai University on September 23-24, 2023.

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