CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS, AND SEMINARS

I  Japan-ASEAN Conference on “Global Trends and Regional Issues”

This first meeting of the Japan-ASEAN Conference was organized by the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) in co-operation with the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) of Indonesia. It was held on 29–31 January 1987 at the Bankers’ Club, Marunouchi, Tokyo.

The conference was structured into four substantive sessions;

OPENING SESSION

Opening remarks by Amb. Kinya Niiseki, Director of JIIA. Message of Mr T. Kuranari, Foreign Minister of Japan (read by Mr H. Arai, Director-General, Foreign Ministry).

SESSION I: ASEAN and Japan in the Changing World Economy

Chairman: Professor C. Hernandez, University of the Philippines

1. “Japan-U.S. Economic Relations and Their Impact on ASEAN”
   Professor Ippei Yamazawa, Hitotsubashi University

2. “ASEAN in the Changing World Economy”
   Dr Noordin Sopiee, ISIS-Malaysia

3. Commentators:
   Professor Yujiro Eguchi, Soka University
   Professor Ruperto Alonzo, University of the Philippines

SESSION II: Strategic Environment of ASEAN-Japan Relations

Chairman: Professor Fuji Kamiya, Keio University

1. “China’s Asian Policy: Chance or Challenge?”
   Professor Tatsumi Okabe, Tokyo Metropolitan University

2. “Soviet Military Presence in the Asia-Pacific Region: Implications for Southeast Asia”
   Dr Bileveer Singh, National University of Singapore

3. Commentators:
   Dr Yutaka Akino, Tsukuba University
   Dr Soedjati Djiwandono, CSIS Indonesia
SESSION III: ASEAN’s Regional Role: Japanese Perceptions
Chairman: Dr Kusuma Snitwongse, Chulalongkorn University

1. “ASEAN from a Regional Perspective: The Organization and its Member-Countries”
   Professor Susumu Yamakage, University of Tokyo

2. “ASEAN’s Economic Performance”
   Professor Kimimaru Yoneda, Toyo University

3. Commentators:
   Mr Jusuf Wanandi, CSIS Indonesia
   Madam Maimunah Hj Alias, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Brunei

SESSION IV: JAPAN’s Regional Role: ASEAN’s Perceptions
Chairman: Professor Seizaburo Sato, Tokyo University

1. “Japan as a Regional Power”
   Dr Chulacheeb Chinwanno, Thammasat University.

2. “Japanese Economic Impacts on ASEAN Countries”
   Professor Rupert Alonzo, University of the Philippines

3. Commentator:
   Mr Masahide Shibusawa, East-West Seminar

CONCLUDING SESSION
Co-Chairmen: Mr Jusuf Wanandi, CSIS Indonesia
             Mr Kumao Kaneko, Director of Research, JIIA

SPECIAL LECTURES
1. Professor Mohtar Kusumaatmadja, Foreign Minister of Indonesia

2. Dr Saburo Okita, former Foreign Minister of Japan; President of the International University of Japan

Closing Remarks by Amb. Kinya Niiseki, Director of JIIA.

II ARSPP: Tokyo Symposium on
Japan-ASEAN Economic Relations in the
Changing World Economy

The ASEAN Regional Studies Promotion Programme (ARSPP) sponsored by the Japanese Government culminated in a three-day symposium on economic relations between ASEAN and Japan in Tokyo from 3 to 5 February 1987. Jointly organized by the Japan Institute of International Affairs (JIIA) and the ASEAN Secretariat, the symposium’s main objectives were first, to sum up the findings of the ARSPP projects which led to the following publications—ASEAN-Japan Industrial Cooperation: An Overview; Effective Mechanisms for the Enhancement of Technology and Skills in ASEAN: An Overview; and Industrial Restructuring in ASEAN and Japan: An Overview, and second, to draw policy recommendations from such findings in terms of trade, technology transfer, and investment.

Participants included senior representatives from the participating ASEAN country research teams, officials from the respective ASEAN countries, officials from the ASEAN Secretariat, researchers and officials from Japan, and representatives from the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies which served as the resource institute for the research programme. Eleven papers were presented for discussion during the five sessions, and they were as follows:

1. “ASEAN-Japan Economic Relations in the Changing World Economy” (C.Y. Ng and Narongchai Akrasane, ISEAS)


3. “A Note on Japan-ASEAN Trade” (H. Kohama, Japan)

4. “Issues in ASEAN-Japan Trade Relations” (K.W. Toh, Malaysia)
5. "Japanese Direct Investment in ASEAN and Technology Transfer" (R.T. Domingo, Philippines)
6. "Direct Foreign Investment and Technology Transfer from Japan to ASEAN: A View of the Problem and Policy Direction" (M. Sakurai, Japan)
7. "Japanese View on Technology Transfer" (Y. Nihei, Japan)
8. "Japanese ODA to ASEAN Countries" (H. Matsumoto, Japan)
9. "Development Assistance: Debt Relief" (Tawang Alun, Indonesia)
10. "Industrial Restructuring and Adjustment for Japan-ASEAN Investment and Trade Expansion" (Nathabhol Kanthachai, Thailand)
11. "Industrial Restructuring in Japan for Japan-ASEAN Trade and Investment Expansion" (R. Hirono, Japan)

III Conference on "Regional Economic Development in Indonesia", Canberra, 2-6 February 1987

More than fifty Indonesian and Australian researchers met for a week-long conference to examine regional economic development in Indonesia, with special reference to the period after 1970. Some twenty-one papers were presented at the conference, in most cases written jointly by Indonesian and Australian scholars. The Indonesian economy is frequently monitored at the macro-economic level, but much less attention has been devoted to economic development at the regional level. This is in spite of the fact that the regional economic database is greatly improved, and of the enormous diversity in regional development patterns.

The first three and a half days of the conference were devoted to presenting and discussing the provincial economic surveys. Each survey was organised around a central theme considered by the writer(s) to be a significant feature of the province’s development. The final sessions examined major sectoral developments with specific reference to regional factors.

To a remarkable extent, most provinces appeared to enjoy the fruits of Indonesia’s rapid economic development through to the early 1980s. Nevertheless, there are important differences in regional economic structure and in regional policy issues. A key question for the future is the capacity of the provinces to mobilize their own resources in an era of lower oil prices, and hence reduced Central Government revenues.

The conference was supported by the National Centre for Development Studies (through a grant from the Australian Development Assistance Bureau), the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs, and the Ford Foundation. It was co-ordinated on behalf of the ANU’s Indonesia Project by Hal Hill.

The proceedings of the conference will be published in both English and Indonesian. In addition, several of the longer provincial economic surveys will be published separately as monographs.