CONGRESS OF IR 2016

Workshop

Population Changes

and the Emerging Social Issues

PROGRAM

Friday, 17 February 2017

@Daikodo, University of Shizuoka

OBJECTIVE OF CONGRESS OF IR 2016

Congress of IR (International Relations) 2016, which is part of university reforms, is hosted by The Center for Global Studies, Graduate School of International Relations at the University of Shizuoka in Shizuoka, Japan. The workshop theme, 'Population Changes and the Emerging Social Issues' reflects the Center's commitment to social issues at local, regional and international levels. The Center's commitment is rooted in the belief that practical knowledge is made through in-depth scholarly inquiries into every aspects influenced by globalization across national and international communities. Congress programming is open to attendees, academics and non-academic audiences. Congress of IR 2016 will be a stimulating forum for the solutions of population changes, leading to new ways of thinking which will give attendees tips on starting their own projects.

MISSION OF SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Our mission is to foster global citizens who are sufficiently cultured and invested with a satisfactory competence of intercultural communication and who can act on appropriate practical knowledge as best befits the situation in any corner of the earth. For that purpose, students are systematically trained to gain a global-scale perception and understanding as well as the ability to make an in-depth analysis of local reality. The School of International Relations consists of two departments. The Department of International Relations aims to guide students to the above-mentioned abilities and skills through social scientific and research-based approaches focused on political, economic, social and cultural matters in a global dimension. The Department of International Languages and Cultures helps students achieve the same objective through intensive area studies based on a regional linguistic competence and multi-disciplinary approaches.

MISSION OF GRADUATE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Globalization continues to make our lives and relationships all the more diverse and complicated. To prepare students for this kind of upheaval, the Graduate School program offers a rigorous course of study that combines ideas, materials and methodologies from multiple fields of inquiry, including cultural studies, linguistics, history, anthropology, sociology, political sciences, economics, and jurisprudence. We give students solid knowledge and practical skills to meet the challenges of globalization and resolve the wide range of issues arising from growing complexity in multicultural and international environments.

Workshop

Population Changes and the Emerging Social Issues

SCHEDULE

Time[1]	Friday, 17 February 2017
12:30-13:00	Registration (at Daikodo)
13:00-14:35	Opening Remarks
	President Hiroshi Kito's Talk[2]
	Presentation 1 An Unexpected Gift of the Population Decrease: A New Type of International Cooperation between Japan and Kenya on Human-wildlife Conflict Seminar Students of Prof. Konaka & ESP (E-Satoyama Project)
	Presentation 2 Policies for Studying Abroad Based on the Myth of Inward-looking Nature of Japanese Youth Australian Studies Class
	Presentation 3 Attracting Chinese Tourists to Shizuoka Prefecture The Research Seminar of Professor Nagura
14:35-14:45	Break

14:45-15:45	Professor Sachi Takahata's Research Local Policy and Support for Vietnamese, Brazilians and Filipinos in the Manufacturing City Hamamatsu
	Doctor Keiko Yamanaka's Comments
	Plenary Discussion　Facilitator: Professor Yuka Ishii
	Awards Ceremony(3)
	Closing Remarks and Farewell

(1)We may have to change the plan due to the changes in circumstances.
(2)Blue columns are student's presentations. Green columns are professor's talks and comments.
(3)The purpose of this ceremony is for the Congress of IR 2016 to award superior presentations with prizes.

Workshop

Population Changes and the Emerging Social Issues

ABSTRACTS of Presentations

We, the Seminar Students of Prof. Konaka & ESP (E-Satoyama Project) will be discussing the following topics.

1) The population decrease and its consequences

2) The relationship between population decrease and human-wildlife conflict in various parts of Shizuoka

3) The unexpected factors of climate change and small technologies

4) Our activity in the Kenya¯E-Satoyama Project and the unexpected gift of population decrease.

The population decrease is one of the most serious issues in Japan. As a consequence, a wide variety of issues have been predicted and become a matter of public concern. We, as area studies students, focus on the issue of "human-wildlife conflict" that was considered to be mainly caused by the population decrease of rural mountainous area of Shizuoka. We address the environmental and technological factors as well as population decrease. Our research and activities will unveil several unpredictable outcomes of the population decrease and possibilities of international cooperation beyond national borders.

Seminar Students of Prof. Konaka & ESP (E-Satoyama Project)
Haruka Murakami, Tamami Iwase, Miki Katsumata, Misaki Sakamoto

Members of ESP : Niina Sudo, Asumi Ushizawa, Taro Goto, Karin Maruyama, Emika Watanabe, Mutsuna Takabayashi, Azusa Watanabe

An Unexpected Gift of the Population Decrease: A New Type of International Cooperation between Japan and Kenya on Human-wildlife Conflict

Note

The main purpose of this study is to examine the studying abroad policies of the Japanese Government over a couple of decades which were influenced by the myth of the inward-looking nature of Japanese youth. We are suspicious of the Japanese Government's data which shows a declining of the number of Japanese youth's studying abroad. This data is not evidence that Japanese youth became inward-looking. Economic downturn and the decreasing number of children should be taken into account. Inward-looking nature of Japanese youth is ultimately fabrication.

Based on the theoretical frameworks of brain drain and the push and pull factors of border crossing, as well as the case studies of the Australian Government's policies for studying abroad and Indian Government's initiatives of brain circulations and the analysis of stories of Indian students having suffered from violence in Australia, we have designed a new way of thinking that stimulates the Japanese youth's nature of curiosity and facing outward and improves the quality of Japanese youth's border crossing through intergovernmental supports for safety and security even when they live in foreign countries. Moreover, the Japanese government should learn from the Indian government's lessons of brain drain as a result of facing outwards.

Australian Studies Class
Yuta Kani, Yui Ando, Michiyo Yabuzaki, Misato Mochizuki, Kanako Mitani, Miyuu Okuhara, Kazuki Fujimi, Shoya Mae, Hina Hirata, Ami Matsui, Ami Oshima, Yori Asanuma, Mitsuhiro Hirata

Policies for Studying Abroad Based on the Myth of the Inward-looking Nature of Japanese Youth

Note

In our seminar we are majoring in Chinese society and culture. To attract Chinese tourists to Shizuoka Prefecture, we have conducted several studies up to now. Now, the transfer excess number of people in Shizuoka Prefecture is the second lowest in the whole country. Many young people are flowing to urban areas, so the energy of the town is disappearing. We think that we should promote sightseeing to activate the town. In particular, Chinese tourists are important for the Japanese sightseeing industry as a whole and also for Shizuoka Prefecture. Therefore, to produce a significant effect we thought it better to narrow our focus to Chinese tourists in particular. Thanks to a subsidy from Shizuoka Prefecture, we could do valuable field work at various places. When we did the fieldwork, we considered a change in the needs of Chinese tourists. So, we paid attention to the places where Japanese culture can be experienced. In our presentation, we'd like to introduce several fieldworks which we have done. We could find much charm in Shizuoka Prefecture through our fieldwork. We will also introduce some problems in the tourist facilities of Shizuoka Prefecture that we investigated. We hope to activate our town and use the sightseeing industry to stop population outflow. Based on the results of our fieldwork, we propose a plan to encourage Chinese tourists to visit Shizuoka Prefecture.	
The Research Seminar of Professor Nagura Rina Okada Emi Kato Hazuki Tsutsui Kosuke Matsushita	Attracting Chinese Tourists to Shizuoka Prefecture

Note

Short Biography

Hiroshi Kito is President of University of Shizuoka. He was Professor in Economic History at Sophia University for thirty-five years. Since 1970s he has conducted research on population history in Japan as a historical demographer. Now he is chairperson of young people's congress in Shizuoka Prefecture, member of Committee for Supporting Childcare in Kanagawa Prefecture, and a member of Population Section of National Council on Social Welfare. Main works: *Jinko kara Yomu Nihon no Rekishi (Japanese Population History)*, Kodansha, 2000, *Ai to Kibo no Jinko-gaku Kogi (Lectures on Population),* Wedge, 2015, *Bunmei toshite no Edo System (Tokugawa System as a Civilization)*, Kodansha, 2003, *Kankyo Senshinkoku Edo (Tokugawa Japan as Environmental Advanced Country),* Yoshikawa Kobun-kan, 2012.
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Keiko Yamanaka is Continuing Lecturer of Ethnic Studies, University of California, Berkeley. Since the 1990s she has conducted research on diverse communities of new immigrant workers in Japan, including Nikkei Brazilians, unauthorized Nepalese, and more recently Filipino immigrant wives. Focusing on civic support activities, she has been interested in how grassroots groups influence immigration policies in East Asia. Her recent publications include: *Wind Over Water: Migration in an East Asian Context* (2012, Berghahn Books, coeditor); "Achieving Local citizenship in Rural Japan: Filipina Wives in Organized Activism," in Yuk Wah Chan, David Haines and Jonathan Lee (eds.), 2014, *The Age of Asian Migration: Continuity, Diversity, and Susceptibility*. Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing; "Diverging Paths, Converging Ends: Japan and Korea's Low-skilled Immigration Policies, 1990 to 2010," in John Lie (ed.), 2015, *Multiethnic/Multicultural Korea*, Berkeley: Institute of East *Asian* Studies (IEAS) Publications, University of California, Berkeley.
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Sachi Takahata is Associate Professor of the School of International Relations, University of Shizuoka, Japan. She completed her Ph.D. in sociology at Osaka City University. Fluent in both English and Tagalog, she has conducted fieldwork on Filipino migrants in Japan since the 1990s. She has also investigated immigration and settlement of other communities, including ethnic Koreans, Nikkei Brazilians and Nikkei Filipinos. Her recent publications include: "Foreign Care Workers in Underpopulated Areas and Local Cities: Follow-up Research on 49 Certified Filipino Care Worker Candidates under the Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Agreement," 2014, *The Annals of Japan Association for Urban Sociology*, 32: 133-148 (in Japanese); "From the Philippines to Japan: Marriage Migrants and the New Nikkei Filipinos," in Yoshitaka Ishikawa (ed.), 2015, *International Migrants in Japan: Contributions in an Era of Population Decline*, Melbourne: Trans Pacific Press; "Can Certified Care Workers Become Long-term Settlers?: Case Study of 49 Filipinos under the Japan–Philippines Economic Partnership Agreement," 2016, *International Journal of Japanese Sociology*, No. 25: 27-39.
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