

【Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S)】

Humanities and Social Sciences (Humanities)



Title of Project : An Exploration and Comprehensive Study of the Heritage of Religious Texts: Building a Humanities Archives Network

Yasurō Abe

(Nagoya University, Graduate School of Letters Center for Cultural Heritage and Texts, Professor)

Research Project Number : 26220401 Researcher Number : 60193009

Research Area : Humanities

Keyword : Study of Religious Texts, Humanities Archives Network, Study of Religious Heritage, Japanese Literature, Japanese History

【Purpose and Background of the Research】

Japan is a treasure trove of diverse religious heritages that extend from classical written texts to ritual performances that form its living legacy and spatial environment. In the field of temple archives, the exploration of the sacred texts (*shōgyō*) of the Goryū tradition compiled by Shukaku Hōshinnō and the reconstruction of the intellectual network that sustained Ōsu Bunko at Shinpukuji are the frontier of research into medieval Japanese literature. In addition, employing the methodology of the study of religious texts developed in textual studies in the COE of Nagoya University, we will initiate a project that further imparts comprehensive value. Our goal is to universalize and to archive the vast and multifarious religious texts preserved in Japan, constructing a network based on the mutual exchange and sharing of knowledge among researchers.

【Research Methods】

Through research that both transcends boundaries and unites disciplines in the humanities, we will create an archive of the heritage of religious texts by integrating iconographic and ritual dimensions to a philological foundation and thereby elucidate its universal value.

*We will explore the creation of an archive, reconstituting historically significant religious texts that are extant in various forms in temples and private collections or archives chiefly concentrated in the Chūbu region. For this purpose, we will make the previously established Center for Cultural Heritage and Texts at Nagoya, the central location for the creation of an archive of religious texts where researchers may explore the field and will institute a forum linking researchers engaged in this work.

*We will promote joint exhibitions, as well as joint research, with other institutions in the humanities.

*In order to return fruits of our research to society, we will hold forums and exhibits that are the subject of comprehensive studies of visual representation and performance resulting from cooperation among disciplines in the humanities.

*We will hold international research conferences and workshops in which the heritage of religious texts and the creation of an archive are both object and subject at selected universities, research institutions, and museums in Japan and abroad.

【Expected Research Achievements and Scientific Significance】

By creating an archive for religious texts as human cultural heritage, we will recreate these texts in a form open to society at large and not only to scholars, and we will construct a foundation that is continuously supported and preserved by the citizens as a significant and valuable public asset. Specifically, we aim to create a complete catalogue of all the works in Ōsu Bunko that have been designated Important Cultural Properties and to complete an electronic archives as a regional model open to the public.

Implementing these objectives, we will act to establish a Humanities Archives Network to promote national and international cooperation, making dissemination of this knowledge possible.

【Publications Relevant to the Project】

Abe Yasurō. *Chūsei Nihon no shūkyō tekusuto taikai*. Nagoya Daigaku Shuppankai (2013)
Kokubungaku Kenkyū Shiryōkan, ed. *Shinpukuji zenpon sōkan*, Periods 1 and 2 (24 volumes), Rinsen Shoten (1998-2011)

【Term of Project】 FY2014-2018

【Budget Allocation】 139,300 Thousand Yen

【Homepage Address and Other Contact Information】

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【Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S)】

Humanities and Social Sciences (Humanities)



Title of Project : **Researching the Collection and Utilization of Overseas Japan-related Sources through Multi-archival Methods**

Toru Hoya

(The University of Tokyo, Historiographical Institute, Professor)

Research Project Number : 26220402 Researcher Number : 60195518

Research Area : Japanese History

Keyword : overseas sources, historical informatics, digital archives, source utilization

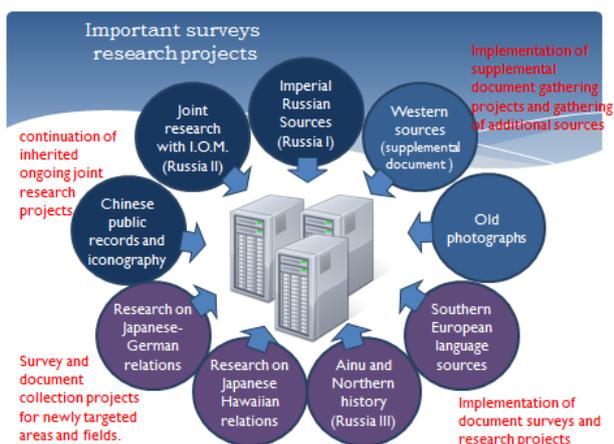
【Purpose and Background of the Research】

In the 1930s, the Historiographical Institute (H.I.) began collecting overseas sources related to Japan. In the postwar period we initiated the collection of microfilm sources with the support of the Union Académique Internationale, and are now focusing on sources from underrepresented countries, such as Russia and China.

This project examines how the H.I. digitally archives and provides access to its holdings of overseas microfilms (approximately 1,500,000 16th~19th century sources from 20 countries and over 70 institutions), and outlines the implementation of a cross-sectional multi-language search system for foreign and domestic sources. H.I. holds approximately 5,000,000 domestic sources dealing with foreign relations in addition to many published document compilations. We aim to promote multilingual, multi-archival projects that examine Japanese history in a global context by putting our resources at the disposal of citizens and researchers.

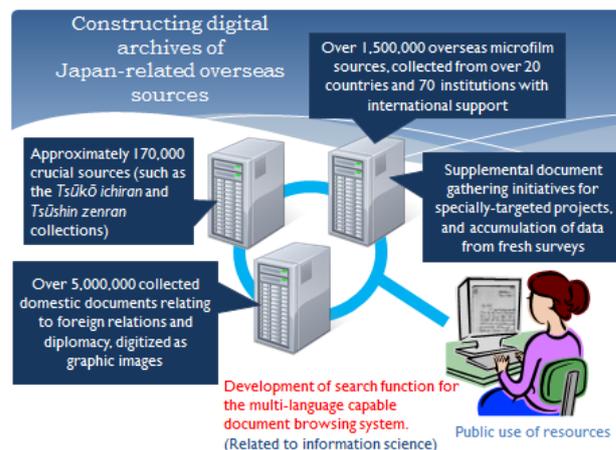
【Research Methods】

We are currently digitizing, organizing, uploading and tagging 2,800 microfilm reels of overseas sources and approximately 170,000 document compilations. To facilitate searches, we are constructing a unified server system,



developing a document repository function, and otherwise optimizing the digital archive's architecture. We are implementing a multi-language cross-sectional search function. In

addition, we have organized nine source collection teams. Their tasks include collecting overseas Japan-related sources for new and existing multi-language, multi-archival projects, participating in collaborative research projects overseas, and facilitating international academic conferences.



【Expected Research Achievements and Scientific Significance】

We expect the construction of this digital archive to contribute to research that views Japanese history from a global perspective, put fresh resources at the disposal of scholars, and contribute to the training of young researchers. Such a development will also greatly increase cooperation with overseas scholars and provide a firmer basis for collaborative research projects.

【Publications Relevant to the Project】

“Studying the Ontology of Constructing an Organizational Structure for the Collection of Digital Sources,” *H.I. Report of Research Results*, (Tokyo; 2013).

“*Sources in World History vol.12. Japan and the World.*” Tokyo: Iwanami shoten, 2013.

【Term of Project】 FY2014-2018

【Budget Allocation】 158,200 Thousand Yen

【Homepage Address and Other Contact

Information】 <http://www.hi.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-j.html>

【Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S)】
Humanities and Social Sciences (Humanities)



Title of Project Establishment of Local History Materials Science:
 Forming Disaster Subculture in the Post-3·11 World

Hiroshi Okumura

(Kobe University, Graduate School of Humanities, Professor)

Research Project Number : 26220403 Researcher Number : 60185551

Research Area : Japanese History

Keyword : Local History Materials

【Purpose and Background of the Research】

Rapid population decline and resettlement in Japan place a vast number of history materials in the local communities at risk for loss or damage: perpetual great earthquakes and floods accelerate this trend. Utilizing the data heaped in time of disasters since the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake(Kobe Earthquake), we embarked on our former project “Establishment of Local History Materials Science: Focusing on Materials Preservation after Great Disasters (Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S))” to promote the establishment of local history materials science aiming at transmitting the valuable materials to posterity as well as enriching local residents’ historical understanding. The March 11th Disaster urged us to form a new historical informatics that can cope with disasters, tsunami, and radiation effectively; besides, it is a pressing issue to ferment “disaster subculture” in Japanese local societies menaced incessant calamities. The studies will be developed concerning this situation.

Local history materials are quite valuable not only for humanities but also for natural sciences like seismology and they are the basis of the local culture; but they are in danger of disappearance now as a result of rapid population decrease and transfer, as well as continuous disasters. The activities of Historical Materials Network after the Kobe Earthquake and the studies based on them laid the ground work of this project.

Most of the project members had to implement the interim achievements into practice after the March 11th Disaster. Our focus was shifted to practical aspects since the second half of that year and it posed two problems: 1) Systematization of practical methods for coping with radiation, wide-area disasters, and tsunami; 2) Establishment of local history materials science as the basis of disaster subculture formation. The project leader and members are on the same page: our object is to expand our preceding project with relevant researchers for tackling these issues.

【Research Methods】

As mentioned above, we focus on the two themes:
 1) Development of pragmatic measures against

nuclear accidents, great disasters, and tsunami: this poser is raised by the subduction-zone earthquake whose character is different from conventional inland earthquakes. We will establish concrete methods of material rescue activities after such earthquakes in accordance with the data accumulated during the activities after the March 11th Disaster. Wide-area information sharing and cooperation are essential to salvage history materials of local communities during/after catastrophes. 2) Forming the disaster subculture: the culture plays a vital role in Japanese societies threatened by everlasting natural disasters. We will explore a new scientific field to establish local history materials science that contribute to leaven the culture.

【Expected Research Achievements and Scientific Significance】

1) The local history materials science will maintain the fundamental conditions of humanities and social sciences whose approaches are based on such materials: our achievements will underpin these academic fields in the modern society with incremental risk. 2) Development of the practical measures against the catastrophe after a subduction-zone earthquake will enhance the ongoing rescue activities of history materials after the 3·11 and provide researchers and local societies with feasible methods against the same sort of calamities.3) A guideline for the transmission of memory of the great disasters from 1995 to 2011 will be given by our project. This will enable future generations to inherit the memory and be conducive to forming disaster subculture. Publication of the pioneering study will also contribute to salvage valuable history materials all over the world from disappearance.

【Publications Relevant to the Project】 Okumura Hiroshi. *Rekishibunka o Daisaigai kara Mamoru [Protecting Historical Culture against Great Disasters]*. Tokyodaigakushuppankai, 2014.

【Term of Project】 FY2014-2018

【Budget Allocation】 86,800 Thousand Yen

【Homepage Address and Other Contact

Information】 <http://www.lit.kobe-u.ac.jp/~chiiki/>

【Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S)】

Humanities and Social Sciences (Social Sciences)



Project Symbol

Title of Project : Review of Legal Indicators for the Participation Principle in Environmental Matters: - Promotion of an International Cooperation towards Strengthening the Environmental Democracy

Noriko Okubo

(Osaka University, Graduate School of Law and Politics, Professor)

Research Project Number : 26220501 Researcher Number : 00261826

Research Area : Administrative Law, Environmental Law and Policy

Keyword : Public Law, Environmental Law, Environmental Policy, Public Participation, Environmental Democracy

【Purpose and Background of the Research】

The Participation Principle in Environmental Law consists of three basic rights: (1) access to information, (2) participation in policy decision-making, and (3) access to justice. So far, there are not legal instruments to measure the effectiveness of a worldwide variety of participation systems.

Conventional comparative researches on participation law do not necessarily reflect to what extent the legislation contributes to protect citizen's rights or promote the environmental democracy. Legal indicators assessing the actual performance of the law are essential to enhance the Participation Principle effectiveness.

This research's objective is to elaborate international legal performance indicators on the Participation Principle in Environmental Law, and to promote the environmental democracy.

【Research Methods】

This research will count on the results and network of the Green Access Project and on international research collaborators. Due to lack of

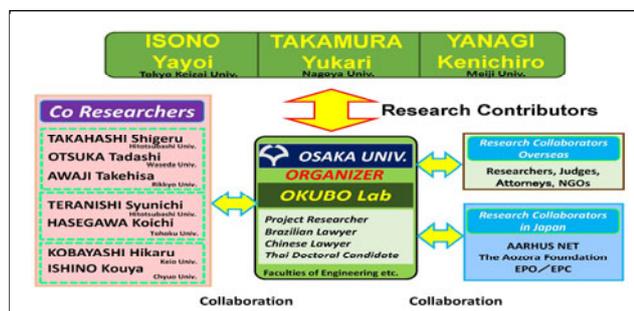


Figure 1 Project Scheme

international legal indicators, firstly the aim will be those reflecting issues especially in Asia and in developing countries in other continents on the environmental impact assessment, which standardization and research are advanced. Also, we will investigate how legal indicators may reflect the actual status of the Participation Principle, and conduct a continuous survey on the Japanese law and analyze suitable legal indicators.

【Expected Research Achievements and Scientific Significance】

Firstly, reveal the Japanese position in the world stage by the elaboration of international legal indicators on Participation Principle.

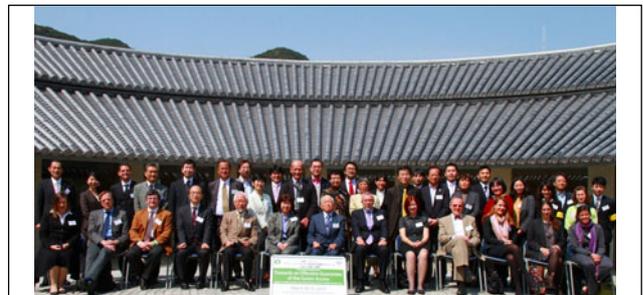


Figure 2 Awaji Symposium

Secondly, analyze the Japanese Environmental ADR and Covenants under international performance legal indicators and, later, diffuse them, contributing to design legislation in other countries. Finally, bring to light the possibility of having an Asian version of the Aarhus Convention and to establish a research center of Participation Law in Asia.

【Publications Relevant to the Project】

- Okubo, Noriko (2013) Development of Environmental Agreement in Japan. In: *Pour un droit économique de l'environnement : mélanges en l'honneur de Gilles J. Martin*, Frison-Roche: pp.435-444.
- Okubo, Noriko (2012) Environmental Democracy and Access to Justice. In: *Awaji et al.(ed.): New Development of Environmental Litigation*, Nippon Hyoron Sha: pp.91-104.

【Term of Project】 FY2014-2018

【Budget Allocation】 57,400 Thousand Yen

【Homepage Address and Other Contact Information】

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【Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S)】

Humanities and Social Sciences (Social Sciences)



Title of Project : Risk and Well-Being Under Changing Global Society: Empirical Policy Research Based on Advanced Micro-Econometrics

Yasuyuki Sawada

(The University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Economics, Professor)

Research Project Number : 26220502 Researcher Number : 40322078

Research Area : Social Sciences

Keyword : Development Economics

【Purpose and Background of the Research】

The global society is currently experiencing a significant change due to demographic changes: The rapid aging in developed countries and a “population bonus” in less developed countries. In this study, we investigate this global societal change by focusing on three large-scale risks, i.e., aging, disaster, and poverty risks.

This project has two objectives: First, to collect and analyze detailed micro-data in order to accumulate evidence on Japan’s experience in rapid aging, disaster mitigation/coping and reconstruction from World War II, which should serve as an international public good; second, to acquire new evidence on risk and well-being of people in developing countries that are going through a population bonus stage.

【Research Methods】

First, we design and implement the Japanese Study of Aging and Retirement (JSTAR) survey, a panel survey of elderly people, in selected municipalities to uncover the Japanese experience.

Second, in addition to the JSTAR survey, we augment our studies of tsunami-affected areas in Fukushima, Miyagi, and Iwate prefectures. Also, we continue and compare past studies on disaster-affected communities in Japan and other countries, and compile lessons on post-disaster livelihood improvements.

Third, we further our field surveys /experiments in Bangladesh and other developing countries enjoying a population bonus so as to identify the nexus between risk and well-being of younger generations.

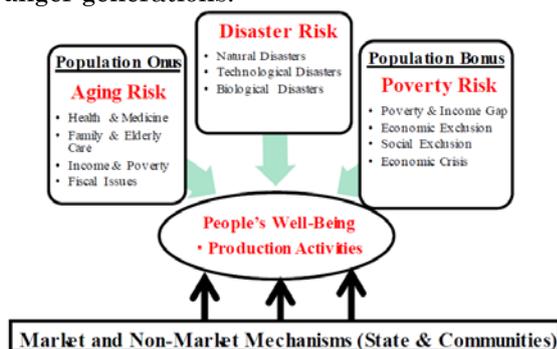


Figure 1 Conceptual Research Framework

【Expected Research Achievements and Scientific Significance】

For the aging component, we construct and analyze JSTAR panel data to accumulate evidence on risks of Japan’s rapidly aging society. We adopt the state-the-art structural estimation and field experimental methods to identify and disseminate effective policy instruments.

As for the disaster risk component, we conduct micro field studies that uncover the impacts of disasters and visualize the post-disaster recovery process in order to evaluate the efficacy of various policy interventions. Through this study, we aim to help design innovative insurance/risk-sharing mechanisms such as index-based insurance and post-disaster transfer matching mechanisms.

Finally, as to the population bonus and poverty risk in developing countries, we employ field-level micro-surveys/experiments to investigate the roles of social inclusion---in particular, the roles of financial inclusion in poverty reduction. The study should contribute to the development of effective microfinance and other micro-development programs.

【Publications Relevant to the Project】

- Yasuyuki Sawada and Satoshi Shimizutani (2008) "How Do People Cope With Natural Disasters? Evidence from the Great Hanshin-Awaji (Kobe) Earthquake," *Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking* 40, 463-488.
- Jeong-Joon Lee and Yasuyuki Sawada (2010) “Precautionary Saving under Liquidity Constraints: Evidence from Rural Pakistan,” *Journal of Development Economics* 91, 77-86.
- Yasuyuki Sawada, Kazumitsu Nawata, Masako Ii, and Mark J. Lee (2011) “Did the Financial Crisis in Japan Affect Household Welfare Seriously?” *Journal of Money, Credit, and Banking* 43, 297-324, 2011.

【Term of Project】 FY2014-2018

【Budget Allocation】 150, 200 Thousand Yen

【Homepage Address and Other Contact Information】

<https://sites.google.com/site/yasuyukisawadapage/home>

【Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S)】

Humanities and Social Sciences (Social Sciences)



Title of Project : **Diverse Risk Assessment in the Global Economy from the Viewpoint of International Economics**

Jota Ishikawa

(Hitotsubashi University, Graduate School of Economics, Professor)

Research Project Number : 26220503 Researcher Number : 80240761

Research Area : International Economics

Keyword : Globalization, International Economics, Risk

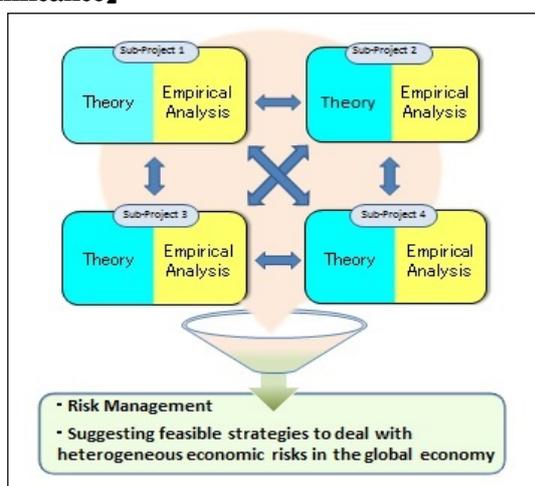
【Purpose and Background of the Research】

International risks such as environmental degradation, the recent financial crisis, natural disasters, coups d'état and terrorism are causing worldwide concerns. In today's globalized economy, international trade and investment are also subject to these and other kinds of risk while themselves becoming a factor adding to and complexifying the overall exposure to uncertainty. The goal of this research project is to examine the various risks in the global economy, from the perspective of international economics. Specifically, we focus on (i) risks in the international financial market, (ii) global environmental problems, (iii) international production network risks, and (iv) natural disasters. We look into their causes, possible solutions and the different international institutions and systems that work under them.

【Research Methods】

In every sub-project, we strive for a balance between theoretical modeling and empirical testing. In our empirical studies, we build databases of firm-level data combined with macro data. We hold regular workshops to discuss and coordinate each group's ongoing research. We then unify the different sub-projects and cross-examine the economic risks that may be caused by factors such as international trade barriers, political conflicts, military standoffs, etc.

【Expected Research Achievements and Scientific Significance】



Project Structure

Sub-project 1 Risks in the international financial markets: We investigate the political systems and institutions determining the financial policies of different countries, as well as the ensuing international political risks.

Sub-project 2 Global environmental problems: We take into consideration the differences in economic development among countries and look for effective environmental policies for the globalized economy. We also combine conventional environmental research with contingent natural disaster analyses, looking for new insights and solutions.

Sub-project 3 Risks associated with international production networks: A large part of our globalized economy is based on international production networks. Larger networks face bigger risks because a mistake at any one point may cause the whole system to break down. We investigate firm strategies and government policies that may affect these networks in different ways.

Sub-project 4 Risks caused by large-scale natural disasters: We examine the prospects of sustained growth in the currently largely export-driven economies of developing Asian countries by integrating economic theory with our own country-specific microeconomic data. We also analyze the added risks of man-made disasters and political instability and look for measures that can minimize the impacts of such risks.

【Publications Relevant to the Project】

- K. Kiyono, and J. Ishikawa, "Environmental Management Policy under International Carbon Leakage," *International Economic Review*, vol. 54, 2013, pp. 1057-1083.
- J. Ishikawa, and K. Kiyono, "Greenhouse-gas Emission Controls in an Open Economy," *International Economic Review*, vol. 47, 2006, pp. 431-450.

【Term of Project】 FY2014-2018

【Budget Allocation】 150,000 Thousand Yen

【Homepage Address and Other Contact Information】

<http://www.econ.hit-u.ac.jp/~getrade/s>