

THE WALTER H. SHORENSTEIN  
ASIA-PACIFIC RESEARCH CENTER  
CENTER OVERVIEW 2015–2016

# CHALLENGES TO GLOBALIZATION


Stanford

APARC

Walter H. Shorenstein  
Asia-Pacific  
Research Center

FSI

Freeman Spogli  
Institute for  
International Studies

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The **Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center** (Shorenstein APARC) is a unique Stanford University institution dedicated to the interdisciplinary study of contemporary Asia. Shorenstein APARC's mission is:

- to produce and publish outstanding interdisciplinary Asia-Pacific-focused research;
- to educate students, scholars, and corporate and governmental affiliates;
- to promote constructive interaction to influence U.S. policy toward the Asia-Pacific;
- to guide Asian nations on key issues of societal transition, development, U.S.-Asia relations, and regional cooperation.



*"We remain hopeful that Asian countries will seek and find opportunity in the challenges posed by globalization."*

*Shinji Wook*



## Director's Message

Progress is one side of the story of globalization. Another story is one of friction and backsliding. Asia holds this kind of varied narrative as a region with immense diversity in political and social systems, and for some, vast economic growth set against a backdrop of inequality.

Early 2016 saw stock market turbulence in China and continued stagnation in Japan, and in the United Kingdom and the United States, the EU referendum and U.S. presidential election created a sense of concern worldwide throughout the exceptionally volatile campaigns.

Much of my own time last year, while on sabbatical leave, was spent in Korea as well as other parts of Asia. It was the longest period of time I had lived there since I left in 1983 to come to the United States as a graduate student. Through many conversations with colleagues and friends, I noticed a theme of uncertainty and a questioning of how to address shared challenges like urban sprawl, air pollution, and rapidly aging populations.

Upon returning to the Center, I found Shorenstein APARC on a continued trajectory of growth; I thank Takeo Hoshi for serving as the acting director during my absence. I remain convinced that the Center is at the forefront of advancing and sharing the knowledge necessary to address those challenges and promote constructive interaction to influence U.S. policy toward Asia and guide Asian nations.

We are immensely grateful to our donors for their ongoing support throughout 2015–16. It is their generosity that enables us to achieve all that we do.

Our more than sixty faculty, research scholars, and staff are working across disciplines to support a multitude of research and teaching activities addressing the question, "What's next for Asia?" This coming year, we look forward to strengthening our research agenda through the "New Asia Project," a new collaborative undertaking that will encourage deeper interdisciplinary interaction among our faculty and research scholars.

In teaching, our faculty and research scholars have pioneered new graduate-level courses on Japanese innovation, South Korea's development, U.S.-China relations and global security, and the internationalization of higher education in Asia.

The Center continues to distribute research findings through our partnerships with Brookings Institution Press and Stanford University Press. We published nine books in the past year and expect four in the coming months, on top of additional publications in leading journals and presses around the world.

In terms of our organization, our Center welcomed Jennifer Choo as associate director of our China Program, and Gina Ashe as the Center's financial manager. And with sadness, we mourned the passing of Douglas W. Shorenstein; Masahiko Aoki, the Henry and Tomoye Takahashi Professor of Japanese Studies and Professor of Economics, Emeritus; and Henry S. Rowen, the Edward B. Rust Professor of Public Policy and Management, Emeritus, and also former director of Shorenstein APARC.

We remain hopeful that Asian countries will seek and find opportunity in the challenges posed by globalization. At the Center, we will continue to grapple with those challenges by expanding our research and teaching activities, especially for emerging scholars, through fellowship opportunities and course offerings at Stanford.

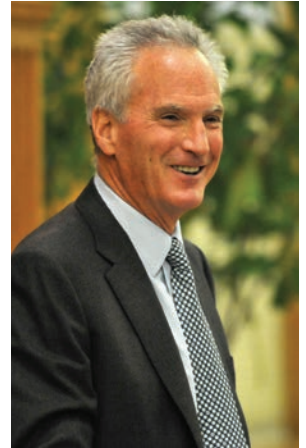
Thank you for your continued support. We hope you will join us this year for some of our activities.

Gi-Wook Shin  
Director

# In Memorium

## DOUGLAS W. SHORENSTEIN

The Center mourns the passing of Douglas W. Shorenstein in November 2015 and gratefully acknowledges his and Lydia's ongoing support for his father's legacy at Stanford. Chairman and CEO of Shorenstein Properties LLC, Doug also served as chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco and as a board member of the Environmental Defense Fund, among other positions, and was a prominent collector of Southeast Asian and Nepalese art. Doug is survived by his wife, Lydia; three children, Brandon, Sandra, and Danielle; and a sister, Carole Shorenstein Hays.



Douglas W. Shorenstein

## MASAHIKO AOKI AND HENRY S. ROWEN

In 2015 Shorenstein APARC also lost two giants of intellect and warmth. The passing of Henry Rowen and Masahiko Aoki was felt deeply by the Shorenstein APARC family and their presence continues to be missed by those at the Center and beyond. Both individuals brought a unique vibrancy to Stanford University through their leadership, scholastic vision, and mentorship of scholars and students over decades.

Masahiko Aoki, known as "Masa," the Henri and Tomoye Takahashi Professor of Japanese Studies and Professor of Economics, Emeritus, died on July 15, 2015, at the age of seventy-seven. A December 2015 conference led by the Japan Program honored his life and scholarly contributions.

Eleven renowned economists and social scientists gave talks on Aoki's extensive fields of research in economic theory, institutional analysis, corporate governance, and the Japanese and Chinese economies at a full-day conference, which was followed by a memorial service the next day.

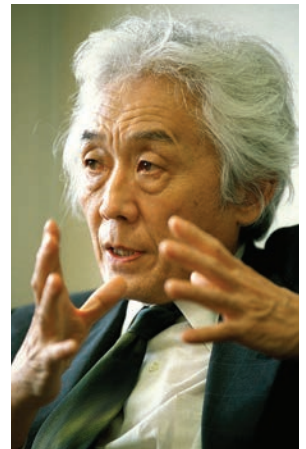
Miguel Ángel García Cestona, a former Stanford doctoral student who now teaches at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, spoke of Aoki as a mentor and friend. "He was an original and unique professor — quite different from others that I've met in many respects."

Henry S. Rowen, known as "Harry," was the Edward B. Rust Professor of Public Policy and Management, Emeritus. He died on November 12, 2015, at the age of ninety. A memorial program celebrating his life was held in January 2016. Over one hundred colleagues and friends attended the afternoon event at Stanford.

Rowen was a senior fellow at FSI and a former director of Shorenstein APARC. He was also co-director of the Stanford Program on Regions of Innovation and Entrepreneurship and a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution.

He led a notable career in academia and the U.S. government; Harry helped shape the construction of American policy and contributed to numerous publications on a range of issues from international security to high-tech industries in Asia and the United States.

At the memorial event, William Perry, the 19th U.S. Secretary of Defense, said, "When I think of Harry, I think of three different careers that he led. He was — for sure — a public servant. He was a creative thinker. And, he was a friend."



Masahiko Aoki



Henry S. Rowen

*Obituaries can be found on the Shorenstein APARC website for both Aoki ([stanford.io/2esfFqz](https://stanford.io/2esfFqz)) and Rowen ([stanford.io/2eCo3oa](https://stanford.io/2eCo3oa)).*

# Yoichi Funabashi Receives Journalism Award

The Shorenstein Journalism Award, an annual honor recognizing accomplished journalists who are committed to critical reporting and who have helped unravel the complexities of Asia through their writing, named Yoichi Funabashi, former editor-in-chief of the *Asahi Shimbun*, as its 2015 recipient. Fourteen journalists have received the award since its founding in 2002.

Upon announcement of the award, Nayan Chanda, a jury member and former editor of the *Far Eastern Economic Review*, said, “Yoichi Funabashi is one of the rare journalists whose deep knowledge of both sides of the Pacific have made him a recognized analyst and thinker in both Japan and the United States, and a valuable interpreter and interlocutor in both countries.”

Funabashi began his career as a correspondent for Japan’s leading newspaper, the *Asahi Shimbun*, and later, from 2007 to 2010, as its editor-in-chief. He is currently the co-founder and chairman of the Rebuild Japan Initiative Foundation, a Tokyo-based think tank.

At Stanford, Funabashi participated in a panel discussion on May 6, 2016; he first delivered a keynote speech, “Continuity and Change in the U.S.-Japan Alliance,” and then offered commentary along with the panel, which included Susan Chira, then-deputy executive editor at the *New York Times*; Michael Armacost, a Stanford distinguished fellow; and Daniel Sneider, associate director for research at Shorenstein APARC.

The panelists spoke on a wide range of topics that figure into the U.S.-Japan relationship, both historical and current. Funabashi highlighted China as the “most crucial factor” in managing the relationship and warned that misperceptions between Washington and Tokyo over their approaches to China could challenge the positive trajectory seen in the relationship now.

Later that evening, Orville Schell, director of the Asia Society New York and jury member, presented the award. Surrounded by many colleagues and friends, Funabashi accepted the award and reflected on his tenured career in journalism.

“Indeed, I have been privileged to be a journalist in an age of peace in Asia for nearly half a century,” Funabashi said. “We can, however, no longer be complacent in assuming that this stability will be passed on to the next generation. Power transitions, maritime disputes, and tensions on the Korean Peninsula are real risks. I believe my mission as a journalist is to work to preserve this peace for the future.”

*Funabashi’s full remarks are available on the Shorenstein APARC website at [stanford.io/1Tg5RKC](http://stanford.io/1Tg5RKC).*



*“Speed, monetization, the opening up of new platforms to a broader writer and readership base and other complex challenges are providing more opportunities than ever, but also threaten the quality of journalism.”*

Yoichi Funabashi

PHOTO: Yoichi Funabashi speaks on the U.S.-Japan alliance, his work as a journalist, and the challenges journalism currently faces.  
CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY



*“From a geopolitical perspective, the United States has done a wonderful job in reviving [a devastated Asia] into a prosperous one after 1945, but from a historical reconciliation perspective, the United States has done a poor job.”*

Gi-Wook Shin, director, Shorenstein APARC

PHOTO: Daniel Sneider, associate director for research, at one of the several Divided Memories and Reconciliation project conferences across Asia in 2008.

## Divided Memories Project Concludes

Helping old enemies better understand each other today was the aim of the Divided Memories and Reconciliation project, a recently concluded multi-year comparative study of the formation of historical memory regarding the wartime period in countries such as China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and the United States.

Project leaders Gi-Wook Shin, director of Shorenstein APARC, and Daniel Sneider, associate director for research, assert that left unattended, misguided wartime narratives may exacerbate current disputes to the point of armed conflict. Since its inception in 2006, the project’s efforts to encourage World War II reconciliation and an accurate history of the war and its consequences in Asia and the United States have resulted in four academic volumes, classroom teaching material, and cross-cultural dialogues at Stanford and in Asia.

The project’s first book, *History Textbooks and the Wars in Asia: Divided Memories*, was published in 2011. Sneider described it as the first comparative study of textbooks in the countries involved; it soon evolved into a supplemental classroom textbook published by the Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education.

Given the rise of nationalism among youth in China, Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea, textbook content and what is taught in schools have become critically important. As Sneider stresses, “Dialogue among youth of the different nations is needed, along with an appreciation for the diversity of views and the complexity of history,” he said.

A 2014 book, *Confronting Memories of World War II: European and Asian Legacies*, which was co-edited by Shin, Sneider, and Daniel Chirot, a sociologist with the University of Washington, compared successful European WWII reconciliations with lagging Asian efforts.

Another book, *Divided Lenses*, examined the impact of dramatic film and other forms of popular culture on wartime memory. The final project book, *Divergent Memories: Opinion Leaders and the Asia-Pacific War*, published through Stanford University Press, focuses on leaders in politics, the media, and academia, and how these individuals receive and shape narratives of war.



*Excerpted and adapted from a Stanford News Service article by Clifton Parker.*





*“Despite their impressive ranking in economic development and educational indices, Asian countries continue to lag behind the United States and Western Europe in important but difficult-to-measure dimensions such as creativity, social capital, and acceptance of social, ethnic, and ideological diversity.”*

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PHOTO: Commuter bridge at Pangyo Techno Valley in Seongnam, South Korea, one of the nation's high-tech hotspots. CREDIT: FLICKR USER RENE ADAMOS, UNDER A CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSE

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## New Asia Project

Asia drives the global economy but there are worrying signs that the engine of growth is slowing. The major economies of the region — China, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan — are all seeing diminishing returns from the model of manufacturing-based, export-oriented development. They are also grappling with societal challenges arising from low birth rates, aging populations, brain drain, pollution, political corruption, and low cultural tolerance.

The challenge facing these societies is how to create their own version of innovation-driven economies to remain at the center of dynamism and growth in the twenty-first-century global system. Of paramount importance is the ability to find a new engine of economic growth through attracting foreign talent, upgrading pertinent social values of cultural diversity and social tolerance, and effectively reflecting and transmitting such values through social institutions. Recognizing that countries throughout Asia lag behind in these efforts compared to more advanced, technologically innovative Western economies, this multi-year project will advocate for and pursue a “New Asia” of social, cultural, and economic maturity.

The New Asia Project is beginning with a comparative study of the innovation and entrepreneurial ecosystems in the relevant countries, using Silicon Valley as a benchmark. Researchers will explore the institutional, cultural, business, and legal environments that foster innovation and the obstacles to these in Asia. While established Asian firms have become adept at patenting incremental innovations, they have yet to generate more disruptive innovations.

The New Asia Project will also look at the prospects for reform of educational institutions, immigration policy, and cultural attitudes toward diversity to identify the changes needed to develop a talented labor force for Asia's next stage of development. Despite their impressive ranking in economic development and educational indices, Asian countries continue to lag behind the United States and Western Europe in important but difficult-to-measure dimensions such as creativity, social capital, and acceptance of social, ethnic, and ideological diversity.

To accomplish this ambitious goal of setting research and policy agenda, the project will conduct an interdisciplinary, problem-oriented, policy-relevant, and comparative study using the Center's talent pool. It will also promote active, network-based collaboration with major academic and policy research institutions in Asia.



## Research

### GLOBALIZATION, INNOVATION, AND CULTURE IN KOREA

At the annual Koret Workshop, the Korea Program assembles scholars and practitioners from around the globe to research and discuss key challenges facing South Korea. In April more than thirty participants gathered for the eighth annual workshop to explore ways South Korea can move beyond its export-oriented development model and maintain its dynamism and growth in the global knowledge economy.

The conference focused on four areas where change is needed to enable South Korea to reach this goal. In higher education, the nation's universities must go beyond simply recruiting foreign talent and make better efforts to integrate foreigners into their systems. To alleviate coming shortages, increasing the number of women earning science and engineering degrees would be a useful approach to replenishing South Korea's labor supply.

South Korea's entrepreneurial ecosystem, due to long-standing government policies and business practices, is still structured to produce national champions rather than major innovations that will power the economy. While such historical legacies are hard to dislodge, strengthening "transnational connections" with Koreans based in Silicon Valley is one possible strategy.

Global competitiveness is one area where Korean firms are encumbered by organizational legacies, yet some firms are showing increasing willingness to make radical breaks with traditional structures—even going so far as to outsource some development to Silicon Valley.

Finally, demographic change is presenting challenges to South Korea's economy—as well as to other Asian economies. Participants explored ways to overcome the nation's institutional and social legacies that are constraining its labor force, such as social reform to expand the role of women, or even turning to North Korean defectors as a source of entrepreneurship.

The Koret Foundation of San Francisco generously funds the workshop, the Koret Fellowship, and publication outcomes.

### STANFORD SILICON VALLEY-NEW JAPAN PROJECT

As Silicon Valley continues to attract attention as the core of global innovation, delivering disruptions to firms, sectors, and economies around the world, the Stanford Silicon Valley-New Japan Project (SV-NJ) strives to become a platform enabling Japan to better harness the power of Silicon Valley, and Silicon Valley to benefit from Japan. To this end, SV-NJ engages in research, a public forum series, cultivating interpersonal networks,





*“If the policymakers and health personnel in decision-making positions... do the changes right, millions of lives will be saved, and millions of lives will have a [much] better quality of life.”*

Dr. Phyu Phyu Thin Zaw, former Asia Health Policy Program visiting fellow, on healthcare changes in Myanmar

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LEFT: *The Stanford Silicon Valley–New Japan Project*, through research, conferences, and other events, is bringing together Silicon Valley and Japanese entrepreneurs and professionals. CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY RIGHT: Yong Suk Lee, deputy director, Korea Program, speaks on immigrant innovators and entrepreneurs at the Koret Workshop. CREDIT: SHORENSTEIN APARC

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and outreach activities. SV-NJ had a prolific year, with publications such as *The Institutional Foundations of Innovation-based Growth*, *A Strategic Overview of the Silicon Valley Ecosystem*, the edited volume *Information Governance in Japan*, and *The Algorithmic Revolution: A Vantage from Silicon Valley* (in Japanese). SV-NJ also began identifying and publishing case studies of Japanese start-ups in Silicon Valley to identify useful experiences and lower the bar for new entrepreneurs and start-ups from Japan. The SV-NJ public forum series included over twenty events, with topics ranging from academic analyses of Japan’s software industry to entrepreneurs sharing their experiences. A highlight was the U.S.-Japan Venture Capitalist Conference: Moment 2015, featuring leading U.S. and Japanese venture capital professionals sharing their insights and experiences, joined by over four hundred participants from both Japan and Silicon Valley. SV-NJ is generously supported by corporations who share the project’s vision and mission, with several new firms joining this year.

### MYANMAR-FOCUSED RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Myanmar’s historic election in 2015 brought an end to more than fifty years of military rule. As the country seeks to reorganize many institutions, its healthcare system stands out as being in dire need of transformation.

Researchers in Shorenstein APARC’s Asia Health Policy Program (AHPP) have suggested policy-relevant solutions for the new administration through publication and media engagement. In an editorial for the *The Lancet*, Karen Eggleston, FSI senior fellow and AHPP director, and co-authors Thant Sun Htoo, Ngoc Minh Pham, and Phyu Phyu Thin Zaw called for innovative leadership in Myanmar’s public healthcare system, which is currently facing substantial challenges and inequalities. The researchers advocated that a key goal of the administration should be the creation of policies that would equitably allocate health resources among its entire population.

Pham and Zaw, both former AHPP visiting scholars, spent the 2014–15 academic year at Shorenstein APARC working on research activities.

Zaw also published an attention-garnering editorial in *The Diplomat* about a doctor-led campaign against the “militarization” of Myanmar’s Ministry of Health. The campaign, led by doctors and healthcare professionals, was a protest against the appointment of military staff to top health administration positions.

*The Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education interviewed Zaw while she was at Stanford — watch the video at [stanford.io/2e21Iz6](http://stanford.io/2e21Iz6).*



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## Outreach

### ENGAGING THE POLICY COMMUNITY

Shorenstein APARC faculty and researchers continued to be active in the policy community by hosting workshops, conferences, and seminars, both at Stanford and in Asia.

A number of Americans in the foreign-policy arena spoke to the Stanford community and met with faculty and students afterwards in closed-door roundtable sessions. They included Richard Verma, U.S. ambassador to India, who spoke on the U.S.-India relationship in the wake of Prime Minister Narendra Modi's historic visit to the United States; Michael Froman, U.S. trade representative, who addressed the Trans-Pacific Partnership and its benefits to the state of California; Mark Lippert, U.S. ambassador to the Republic of Korea, who discussed the U.S.-ROK relationship following the summit between South Korean president Park Geun-hye and U.S. president Barack Obama in Washington; and David Shear, assistant secretary for Asian and Pacific Security Affairs at the U.S. Department of Defense, who assessed the U.S. "rebalance to Asia" and regional security.

Following North Korea's fourth nuclear test in January 2016, the Korea Program held a seminar about the situation on the Korean Peninsula. A panel of experts from Shorenstein APARC and South Korea's Presidential Committee for Unification Preparation (PCUP)—a committee tasked with preparing policies for the unification of the Korean Peninsula—discussed economic and political developments in both North and South Korea, and prospects for inter-Korean relations.

### GLOBAL SECURITY SIMULTANEOUSLY TAUGHT AT STANFORD AND PEKING UNIVERSITY

A new course jointly taught by Stanford and Peking University (PKU) brought together students and scholars in China and the United States using high-definition video teleconference facilities—known as Highly Immersive Classrooms—at Stanford's Graduate School of Business in Palo Alto and the Stanford Center at Peking University in Beijing.

The course, "The United States, China, & Global Security," was pioneered by Karl Eikenberry, former U.S. ambassador to Afghanistan, and PKU professor Fan Shiming, and organized under the auspices of the U.S.-Asia Security Initiative, whose research focuses on security challenges in Asia, with teaching as one of its core activities.

Over eight weeks, a select group of graduate students from the two universities explored a wide array of subjects related to international security, ranging from terrorism to trade and energy and the environment.

"We set out to host a course that addressed topics critical to China and the United States in a new type of classroom format," Eikenberry said. "What resulted was a truly unique academic exchange that considered topics



*“Fundamentally, I’m optimistic [about U.S.-India relations] because the people-to-people relationship is so strong and, frankly, ahead of the governments, and I think the governments are trying to catch up to where the people have been for years.” Richard Verma, U.S. Ambassador to India*

LEFT: FSI scholars board a UH-60 Blackhawk helicopter en route to the Lightning Academy, a U.S. Army training institution dedicated to developing critical thinking skills in leaders and service members.

CREDIT: FRANCIS FUKUYAMA RIGHT: A view across to China in the Highly Immersive Class-room, during a session of “The United States, China, & Global Security,” a jointly taught class. CREDIT: ADAM MARTYN

even beyond the bilateral relationship and carried a certain ‘Silicon Valley spirit,’ being divided by an ocean yet connected through technology.”

Guest-taught by prominent scholars and former senior government officials from the United States and China, including nuclear scientist Siegfried Hecker and former U.S. secretary of energy Steven Chu, the course sessions allocated thirty minutes for each lecturer to present, followed by a thirty-minute question-and-answer period in which students were given the opportunity to interact with the lecturers and their peers on the other campus. *More information, including a video about the course, can be found at [stanford.io/2eULHtK](http://stanford.io/2eULHtK).*

### FSI & SHORENSTEIN APARC VISIT U.S. PACIFIC COMMAND

A delegation of seventeen faculty members and researchers from the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies was hosted at U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) headquarters in Hawaii for an intensive orientation in February 2016.

The visit by FSI scholars aimed to advance collaboration and to offer a deeper understanding of USPACOM’s operations to Stanford scholars who study international security and Asia. USPACOM is one of the largest U.S. military commands, overseeing the four major active duty service components. It is tasked with protecting the interests of the United States, its citizens, the security of its treaty allies, and with enhancing stability in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region.

On the two-day trip, FSI scholars spoke with military officers about the command’s mission, its strategies, and the challenges it faces in Asia. Discussions were followed by a tour of USS *Michael Murphy*, a guided missile destroyer, and the U.S. Army’s installation at Schofield Barracks. They went on to observe a command post simulation and training exercise with units of the 25th Infantry Division, and concluded with a tour of USS *Mississippi*, a Virginia-class attack submarine.

“As a health economist, the visit yielded for me a behind-the-scenes sense of how members of the military respond to pandemics and humanitarian situations, and of the ongoing dialogue with their counterparts in Asian nations,” said Karen Eggleston, FSI senior fellow and core faculty member of Shorenstein APARC. “I think that kind of military-to-military engagement provides an area rich with questions and best practices that could in some ways be shared as a model among other nations.”

The USPACOM trip was part of a series of activities led by the U.S.-Asia Security Initiative in 2015–16. Directed by Karl Eikenberry, the Initiative seeks to provide constructive interaction between academic and governmental experts on the many and diverse security challenges facing the Asia-Pacific region.



## Publications

*“...These memories of war and colonialism remain vivid and continue to affect the present and future of all the nations involved, shaping national identities and the relationship among the former combatants.”*

Gi-Wook Shin and Daniel Sneider,  
from *Divergent Memories: Opinion Leaders and the Asia-Pacific War*

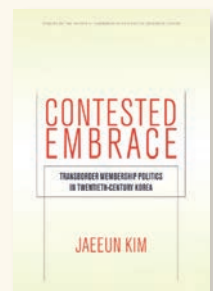
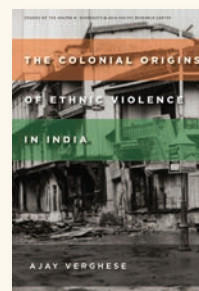
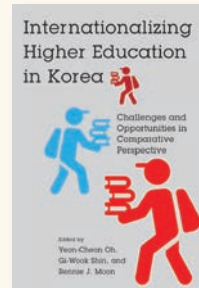
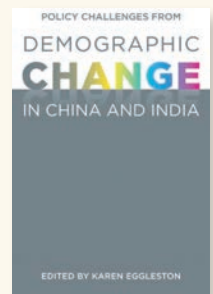
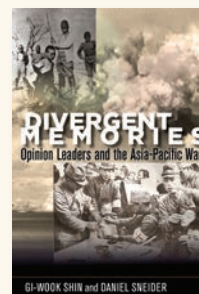
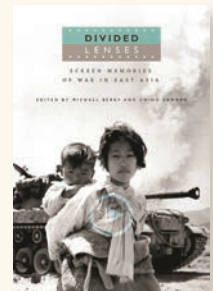
**SHORENSTEIN APARC** has an active publishing program to disseminate its research, and through which its scholars seek to advance understanding of the Asia-Pacific region.

Together with Stanford University Press, the Center produces “Studies of the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center,” a monograph series that includes the varied work of the Center’s faculty, researchers, and fellows.

Shorenstein APARC publishes its own peer-reviewed books, which are distributed by the Brookings Institution Press. These titles feature leading-edge topics that are policy-relevant in both the United States and Asia.

Center faculty and researchers also publish extensively in peer-reviewed academic journals, through scholarly and trade presses, and are frequently asked to comment in the media on events and issues affecting Asia.

*Download, purchase, and learn more about Shorenstein APARC publications at [stanford.io/2fhyXQ2](https://stanford.io/2fhyXQ2).*



# Asia Health Policy Program

The **ASIA HEALTH POLICY PROGRAM** promotes a comparative understanding of health and health policy in the Asia-Pacific through research, collaboration with scholars throughout the region, a colloquium series on health and demographic change, and conferences and publications on comparative health policy topics.

## FEATURED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

AHPP hosted an active series of events in 2015–16 and launched substantive collaborative research projects. The year's events kicked off with a joint event with the Stanford Health Economics seminar series on "Quality and Accountability in Healthcare Delivery: Audit-Study Evidence from Primary Care in India," and included a special April event sponsored by MissionCare of Taiwan ("The Impact of Taiwan's National Health Insurance 20-year Journey: How Has the Market Responded?"), as well as the second annual Stanford AHPP-ACON Biotechnology Primary Care Center workshop on "Community Health Services and Primary Care Reforms in China," held at the Stanford Center in Beijing in June. The colloquium series at Stanford included seminars covering health policy and demographic change in China, India, Indonesia, Taiwan, and Thailand (the latter featuring research by AHPP's own postdoctoral fellow, Darika Saingam). In 2017 AHPP will celebrate its tenth anniversary with a series of events at Stanford and in Beijing, including

an April 2017 workshop and special journal issue on "Financing Longevity."

In research developments, *Policy Challenges from Demographic Change in China and India* (editor Karen Eggleston) was published, and *Challenges in the Process of China's Urbanization* (editors Karen Eggleston, Jean Oi, and Yiming Wang) is forthcoming this year, as well as multiple additions to the AHPP working paper series. The Program's work on health in Myanmar is detailed in the Research section of this report (p. 7).

Eggleston contributed a chapter entitled "Innovation, Shortage, and the Economics of Health Care Systems" to *Constraints and Driving Forces in Economic Systems: Studies in Honour of János Kornai*. Peer-reviewed journal publications included "The Impact of Rural Pensions in China on Labor Migration" (*World Bank Economic Review*); "The Educational Gradient in Health in China" (*China Quarterly*); and "The Weaker Sex? Vulnerable Men and Women's Resilience to Socio-economic Disadvantage" (*SSM–Population Health*), among others.

Research projects launched in 2015–16 and continuing into 2017 include collaborative study of the economic and health system implications of population aging in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan; research and policy engagement for improved chronic disease control in China; an international comparative study of net value in diabetes management; and study of the implications of personalized and precision medicine for health systems and health disparities in Asia.



*"Myanmar (Burma) is undergoing a complex political and economic transformation. . . one of the most important difficulties is how to allocate limited healthcare resources equitably and effectively."*

Phyu Phyu Thin Zaw, Thant Sin Htoo, Ngoc Minh Pham, and Karen Eggleston, in *The Lancet*, November 2015.

PHOTO: AHPP director Karen Eggleston (left) presented Asia research at the EU health economics association conference in July 2016 and met with mentor and co-author János Kornai. CREDIT: CHRIS LEE

# China Program

*The **CHINA PROGRAM** is a university-wide initiative to facilitate multidisciplinary, social-science-oriented research on contemporary China, with a dual emphasis on basic and policy-relevant research. With a presence at the Stanford Center at Peking University (SCP KU), the China Program leverages unique opportunities to establish Stanford as the leading center on contemporary China.*

## FEATURED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The China Program continued to focus on Xi Jinping's administration as it entered its third year — its reform challenges, policy directives, and grassroots changes.

The Program's headline colloquium for the year was "China's New Normal," which drew capacity crowds to Encina Hall. As Beijing has acknowledged that China's economy has entered a period of slower growth, a number of experts shared their insights on the implications for the country's economy, politics, and society: Barry Naughton and Scott Rozelle asked, "Why Be Normal?: Can China's Economy Be Guided to Slower but Stable Growth?"; Minxin Pei dissected "An Anatomy of Chinese Crony Capitalism"; Feng Wang pondered "China after the One-Child Policy"; Susan Shirk analyzed "The Failure of Political Institutionalization in China"; and Xueguang Zhou considered "From Weibo to Weixin: Social Media and China's New Normal."

The Program explored the geopolitical implications of China's rise in two marquee events. In a spirited

discussion between Ambassador Fu Ying and Thomasingar on "Rebuilding Trust: U.S. China Relations," the two described deep suspicions held by both China and the United States with respect to each other's intentions in the Asia-Pacific and, in particular, the South China Sea. In the Oksenberg Lecture, former deputy secretary of state James Steinberg described the "radical uncertainty" characterizing U.S.-China relations and the critical need to rectify the trust deficit between the two major powers. He urged U.S. policymakers to forge the delicate way forward with China through a policy stance of "strategic reassurance."

In addition, the Program also invited Zeng Ming, chief strategy officer of Alibaba Group, who explored e-commerce in China; and Ha Wei from Peking University, who analyzed China's rural compulsory education. In June, the China Program also jointly hosted a two-day forum in Beijing at SCPKU titled "A Changing Global and Political Order," to debate the reality and perceptions of a global power transition between the United States and China.

In 2017, the China Program will celebrate its ten-year anniversary. To spotlight China's singular rise from an impoverished, politically riven country to the world's second-largest economy, the China Program will hold a full-day conference to assess the nation's future in light of its historic path to the present and to examine the implications of its global investment initiatives.



*"China faces new challenges as growth slows. Xi Jinping is consolidating power, but many questions remain as an anti-corruption campaign intensifies and ideology is reinserted into political life. What does this mean for China's reform, and where it is headed?"*

Jean C. Oi, Director, China Program

PHOTO: Barry Naughton, Sokwanlok Chair of Chinese International Affairs in the School of Global Policy and Strategy at UC San Diego, speaks on guiding China's economy to slower and stable growth at a China Program colloquium. CREDIT: ADAM MARTYN



# Corporate Affiliates Program

Established in 1982 to introduce Asia-based fellows to American life and institutions, the **CORPORATE AFFILIATES VISITING FELLOWS PROGRAM** is Shorenstein APARC's longest-running program. Its 400+ alumni now occupy distinguished positions in the government and private sectors in Japan, China, Korea, and India.

## ABOUT THE PROGRAM

The Visiting Fellows Program enables organizations that have joined the Center as corporate affiliates to nominate personnel to spend one academic year at Shorenstein APARC. Visiting fellows study and conduct relevant research on the Stanford University campus during their stay. The program is ideal for mid-career managers who wish to deepen their knowledge on topics relevant to their work. In addition to broadening their views through interaction with world-class scholars, visiting fellows can network with managers from different countries and corporations. Shorenstein APARC also benefits from the presence of the visiting fellows: their practical experience and international perspective inform the intellectual exchange at the Center and at Stanford.

Visiting fellows participate in a structured program that includes creating an individual research project, auditing classes, attending exclusive seminars, and visiting local companies and institutions.

The ability to understand and communicate in English at an intermediate/advanced level is required.

## VISITING FELLOWS, 2015–16

**Yuta Aikawa**, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Japan  
**Wataru Fukuda**, Shizuoka Prefectural Government  
**Huang Huang**, Beijing Shanghe Shiji Investment Company  
**Avni Jethwa**, Reliance Life Sciences  
**Satoshi Koyanagi**, Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Japan  
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## CORPORATE AFFILIATES HONOR ROLL: PARTICIPATION FIVE YEARS AND ABOVE

Corporate Affiliate organizations maintain long-standing relationships with Shorenstein APARC. The Center deeply values their commitment and support, and recognizes those affiliates that have participated in this important program for five or more consecutive years.

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**Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Japan**  
**Ministry of Finance, Japan**  
**Mitsubishi Electric**  
**Reliance Industries Ltd., India**  
**Shizuoka Prefectural Government, Japan**  
**Sumitomo Corporation, Japan**



*“As part of the Corporate Affiliates Program, I have had many opportunities to learn more about Silicon Valley’s business culture. This new knowledge will help me develop my business and create a sustainable management system.”*

Aki Takahashi, Nissoken, Japan

PHOTO: Members of the 2015–16 class of Corporate Affiliates Visiting Fellows. CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY

# Japan Program

*The **JAPAN PROGRAM** is dedicated to Japan-related social-science-oriented research with policy relevance. The Program engages in international and interdisciplinary research, publications, conferences, and public colloquia with distinguished guest speakers. It collaborates with the Stanford U.S.-Asia Technology Management Center and other centers around campus in research and teaching.*

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## FEATURED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

In 2015–16, the Japan Program continued its focus on innovation. The Stanford Silicon Valley–New Japan project (SV-NJ) continued to energetically generate research and orchestrate activities. Research publications included numerous papers, two books, and case studies of Japanese start-ups in Silicon Valley. Its public forum series invited active participants from the Silicon Valley and Japan. Major events in October 2015 and 2016 brought over 400 participants, large companies, start-ups, government officials, and academics to Stanford. SV-NJ was delighted to add several new corporate sponsors to support its activities.

In December 2015 a conference was held to honor the life and scholarly contributions of Stanford economist Masahiko Aoki. Dozens of friends, family, and community members paid tribute to Masa, the Henri and Tomoye Takahashi Professor of Japanese Studies and Professor Emeritus of Economics. Masa reignited research on Japan at Shorenstein APARC when he

established the Japan Program in 2011. As one of the most respected scholars of economics all over the world, he contributed much to the Japan Program.

In early February, the Japan Program co-sponsored the Silicon Valley and Asian Economies Symposium at Stanford; part of the event was televised for NHK's *Global Agenda*. Four Stanford scholars participated in a public panel discussion on how economic systems can encourage innovation. The panel considered how Silicon Valley realized its success and the implications for Asian countries that seek to develop similar innovation-based economies.

Research Scholar Kenji Kushida noted, “The question that everyone is interested in is how to make use of Silicon Valley — how to ‘harness’ the innovation ecosystem that works fairly well here.”

In the spring quarter of 2016, a new course, “Japan and the World: Innovation, Economic Growth, Globalization, and International Security Challenges,” was taught by Japan Program faculty. The course is part of a multi-year project supported by the Japan Foundation Center for Global Partnership (CGP) to introduce Stanford students to the economy, politics, and international relations of contemporary Japan.

In the coming year, the Japan Program will continue its popular Japan Colloquium series, Japan Lunch series, the Stanford *Juku* on Japanese Political Economy, as well as its newsletter, the Stanford Japan Report.



*“Innovation is essential for economic growth, especially in advanced economies. Since the catch-up phase of economic growth ended, Japan has been facing the challenge of transforming the economic system to one that encourages innovations and uses those as its most important source for growth.”*

Takeo Hoshi, Director, Japan Program

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PHOTO: Japan Program director Takeo Hoshi speaks at the December 2015 memorial conference in honor of Masahiko Aoki.

CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY

# Korea Program

The **KOREA PROGRAM** focuses on multidisciplinary, social-science-oriented, collaborative research on policy-relevant topics on Korea. The Program offers courses, hosts seminars, sponsors workshops and conferences, conducts research projects, supports fellowships, and collaborates with visiting scholars working on Korean issues. The Korea Program also works closely with Stanford's Center for East Asian Studies (CEAS), which offers a master's degree in East Asian studies with a specialty in Korea.

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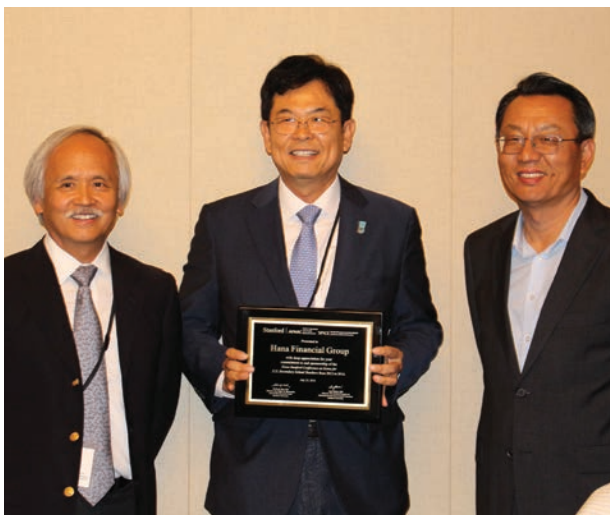
## FEATURED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The Korea Program expanded its research into innovation and entrepreneurship while building on the themes of diversity and tolerance to address questions fundamental to the next stages of Korea's development. Assembling scholars from China, Hong Kong, South Korea, Taiwan, and the United States for a comparative perspective, the eighth annual Koret Workshop, held in April at Stanford, examined Korea's global competitiveness, demographic changes in its workforce and immigration policy, and future directions for entrepreneurship and innovation in South Korea. The next annual Koret Workshop will focus on major issues related to recent migrants in South Korea.

In collaboration with the Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education (SPICE), the Korea Program continued its educational outreach to U.S. secondary teachers and students by developing

additional curriculum units on Korea, convening the fifth annual teacher training conference in July, and offering distance-learning online courses on Korea for high school students. This year more than a dozen seminars on policy-oriented topics such as security, international relations, and the economy were offered to the public. Together with CEAS, lectures on Korean history, culture, and literature were also sponsored. The fifth annual Korean Studies Writing Prize was awarded to a Stanford student for the study of the seasonality of border security on the Yalu River as part of Japanese continental policy from 1931 to 1945.

Major books published by the Korea Program included *Internationalizing Higher Education in Korea*, an edited volume produced from the seventh Koret Workshop that critically assessed the current challenges and future directions of the internationalization of Korean higher education; and *Contested Embrace: Transborder Membership Politics in Twentieth-Century Korea*, which analyzed disputes over the belonging of Koreans in Japan and China, focusing on their contested relation with the colonial and postcolonial states in the Korean Peninsula. Other publications included policy reports of the fifteenth and sixteenth sessions of the Korea-U.S. West Coast Strategic Forum, at which top U.S. and Korean experts exchanged views on Northeast Asian regional dynamics, the North Korea problem, and the state of the Korea-U.S. alliance.



*"On behalf of the Korea Program at APARC and Stanford Program on International and Cross-Cultural Education, I would like to thank Hana Financial Group for its dedicated support of the Hana-Stanford Conference on Korea for U.S. Secondary School Teachers for five consecutive years, from 2012 to 2016."*

Gi-Wook Shin, director, Korea Program

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PHOTO: SPICE director Gary Mukai (left) and Shorenstein APARC director Gi-Wook Shin (right) present Byoungho Kim, vice-chairman of Hana Financial Group, with a plaque in appreciation for five years of support for the Hana-Stanford Conference. CREDIT: SABRINA ISHIMATSU



# Southeast Asia Program

*The **SOUTHEAST ASIA PROGRAM** seeks to undertake and encourage innovative research and publication on contemporary Southeast Asian issues and conditions. The Program works to stimulate fresh perspectives on the policy implications of regional events and trends; to create opportunities for scholars and other professionals to discuss, refine, and write up their ideas; and to help Stanford University students learn more about Southeast Asia.*

## FEATURED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Thirty-plus presentations by experts from around the world were hosted by the Southeast Asia Program in 2015–16. Country topics included poverty, development, defense, religion, and human rights (Indonesia); labor, culture, and leadership (Vietnam); monarchism, politics, and foreign policy (Thailand); corruption and democracy (Philippines); governance (Myanmar); and authoritarianism (Malaysia). Other speakers compared phenomena region wide: rates of economic growth, patterns of trade and investment, transnational automobile manufacturing, non-traditional security, ruling parties, and the economic legacy of the Japanese occupation. Still others discussed the tense situation in the South China Sea: China's game, Obama's policy, ASEAN's vulnerability, Southeast Asian hedging behavior, Manila's legal "suit" against Beijing, and the stances and actions of all six claimant states including Taiwan.

In addition to speaking, writing, and meeting on the South China Sea, Program director Donald Emmerson facilitated the on-campus screening of two Indonesia-related films, followed by onstage interviews with the filmmakers. Shown in November, *The Look of Silence* interpreted the 1965–66 politicide in Indonesia. In April, *The Divine Grace of Islam Nusantara* offered an alternative to Wahhabi Islamism based on the tolerance and mysticism of traditional Javanese Islam.

During the year the Program hosted two NUS-Stanford Lee Kong Chian (LKC) Distinguished Fellows on Southeast Asia: University of London School of Oriental and African Studies professor Anne Booth, and Kyoto University Southeast Asia Studies professor Pavin Chachavalpongpun. While at Stanford they researched, wrote, and spoke on issues involving economic growth in Southeast Asia (Booth) and "neo-royalist" ideology in Thailand (Pavin).

Plans for 2016–17 include trilateral cooperation on Southeast Asian policy matters with colleagues in Singapore and Australia; hosting NUS-Stanford LKC fellows on Philippine political economy and Southeast Asian cinema; a workshop on Thailand's political economy; scholarly observance of ASEAN's fiftieth anniversary; and further writing and publication on relations between Southeast Asia and China.



*"ASEAN's fiftieth birthday in 2017 is prompting needed introspection alongside celebration. Unanimity inhibits efficacy. Barring creative thought and action outside the procedural box that ASEAN has become, China's divisive maritime interventions will continue to weaken the organization's ability to shape the region."*

Donald K. Emmerson, SEAP director

PHOTO: Indonesian journalist Andreas Harsono (left) speaks with SEAP director Donald Emmerson on President Joko Widodo's commitment to improve human rights. CREDIT: LISA LEE

# U.S.-Asia Security Initiative

*The **U.S.-ASIA SECURITY INITIATIVE (USASI)** deepens dialogue, advances research, and promotes teaching on contemporary Asia-Pacific security issues. The program creates a bridge between American and Asian academics, government officials, and industry leaders, drawing upon expertise across Stanford University, the Freeman Spogli Institute, and Shorenstein APARC.*

## FEATURED ACTIVITIES

In its inaugural year, USASI established a robust speaker's program that included the U.S. trade representative; commanders of U.S. Pacific Command and of Pacific Fleet; senior officials from the Departments of State and Defense; U.S. ambassadors assigned to the Asia-Pacific Region; and leading former officials and academics from the People's Republic of China. The Initiative organized a two-day orientation tour for Stanford faculty and fellows of U.S. Pacific Command Headquarters in Hawaii. While there, they were briefed on USPACOM strategy and operations and explored future cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies in Honolulu. It also hosted the inaugural Shorenstein APARC U.S. Senior Military Fellows: Col. Jose E. Sumangil and Col. Ryan Blake, active duty officers in the U.S. Air Force, and Col. John S. Chu, active duty officer in the U.S. Army.

USASI designed and taught an innovative course in the spring quarter that connected faculty and students in real time through high-resolution video-conferencing classrooms at Stanford's Graduate School of Business and at the Stanford Center at Peking University. The course featured such renowned lecturers as Nobel laureate and former energy secretary Steven Chu. The Initiative organized "Japan's Evolving Defense Policy and U.S.-Japan Security Cooperation: Expectations versus Reality," a workshop in Tokyo that brought together leading policy officials and academic experts, leading to the publication of a conference report. USASI is working to establish the workshop as an annual security dialogue.

In its second year, USASI will further expand its speakers program to include more officials and academics from the United States and from Asia; a summer internship program for Stanford undergraduates will begin in 2017; a second faculty visit to U.S. Pacific Command is scheduled in the coming year; and the Initiative is exploring the possibility of including regional security specialists in the Corporate Affiliates Program. In 2016–17 USASI will continue and expand its innovative approach to teaching; building on the success of the Tokyo security workshop, the Initiative is exploring the creation of a U.S.-Australia-Southeast Asia security dialogue.



*"What resulted was a truly unique academic exchange that considered topics even beyond the bilateral relationship and carried a certain 'Silicon Valley spirit' that connected through technology classrooms on both sides of the Pacific Ocean."*

Karl Eikenberry, USASI director, on the Stanford course held jointly with Peking University.

PHOTO: Ambassador Michael Froman (right), America's top trade official and a member of the president's cabinet, discusses the Trans-Pacific Partnership as USASI director Karl Eikenberry listens. CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY

# Supporting Shorenstein APARC

Shorenstein APARC's mission to promote deeper understanding of the Asia-Pacific would not be possible without its valued friends and supporters.

Shorenstein APARC relies on gifts and grants, as well as corporate sponsorships, to support its varied research, publishing, and outreach goals. The need for these commitments increases as the Asia-Pacific's economics, politics, and culture play a central role on the global stage.

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**FRIENDS OF SHORENSTEIN APARC:** *Shorenstein APARC gratefully acknowledges the following benefactors for their support between September 1, 2015, and August 31, 2016.*

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**HONOR ROLL: LIFETIME CONTRIBUTIONS TO SHORENSTEIN APARC** *Shorenstein APARC gratefully acknowledges those listed below for their support with contributions totaling \$100,000 or more since the inception of the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, of which the Center is a part.*

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PHOTO: Susan Chira speaks at the Shorenstein Journalism Award panel discussion. The award was named after Walter H. Shorenstein, who endowed Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center. CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY

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## BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE

Shorenstein APARC could not carry out its activities — building ties with Asia, engaging established and emerging scholars, informing policymakers, and educating students and the public — without vital financial support from its friends and partners. Recent funding has allowed the Center to extend valuable programming and to develop exciting new ventures.

Many donors engage actively with Shorenstein APARC. They attend the Center's many lectures and conferences; strengthen its network of contacts, often leading to new opportunities; and offer valuable perspective on key initiatives.

Shorenstein APARC offers a variety of giving opportunities to seed developing research, advance existing projects, and fund innovative new ventures. The Center encourages individuals, corporations, and government and nonprofit organizations to contribute to its important mission and intellectual life. Gifts from Shorenstein APARC donors help to underwrite the vital activities:

- Faculty recruitment
- Graduate student research and teaching
- Undergraduate fieldwork
- Fellowships open to international scholars, students, and practitioners
- Support for visiting scholars
- New program development
- Interdisciplinary faculty appointments

In addition, the Center runs a vibrant Corporate Affiliates Visiting Fellows Program, which is available for companies interested in expanding their networks of connections with Asian and U.S. counterparts.

## EVERY GIFT MAKES A DIFFERENCE

To become a friend of Shorenstein APARC, please contact Neil Penick, associate director for development, at 650-723-8681, or [npenick@stanford.edu](mailto:npenick@stanford.edu). Your contribution will help to support crucial programs and secure the Center's ability to respond to research proposals addressing emerging issues in the Asia-Pacific region. Gifts to Shorenstein APARC are tax-deductible under applicable rules. Shorenstein APARC and its parent organization, the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, are part of Stanford University's tax-exempt status as a Section 501(c) (3) public charity.

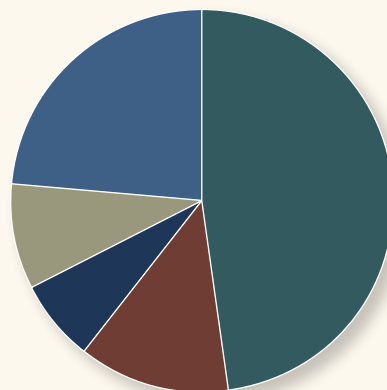
For information on joining Shorenstein APARC as a corporate affiliate, please contact Denise Masumoto, manager of corporate relations, at 650-725-2706, or [masumoto@stanford.edu](mailto:masumoto@stanford.edu).

## Financial Information

Below is an overview of Shorenstein APARC's revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2014–15 (the most recent figures available).

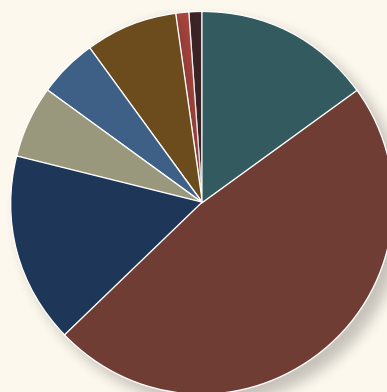
### REVENUE

Endowment Payouts	\$2,774,590	48%
Gifts	757,050	13%
Grants	414,582	7%
Income	509,323	9%
Interdepartmental Unit (transfer in)	1,371,479	24%
External Department Support (transfer out)	(51,481)	-1%
<b>Net Revenue:</b>	<b>\$5,775,542</b>	<b>100%</b>



### EXPENSES

Conferences, Workshops, and Research Travel	\$ 836,997	15%
Faculty, Research, and Administrative Staff Salaries	2,695,877	48%
Fringe Benefits	905,287	16%
Indirect Costs	318,544	6%
Operations, Materials, and Services	305,388	5%
Postdoctoral Scholars and Visiting Scholars	475,000	8%
Research Materials, and Other Research Expenses	52,489	1%
Student Support	53,396	1%
<b>Net Expenses:</b>	<b>\$5,642,978</b>	<b>100%</b>



# People

*“In Asian universities, the population of foreign students has diversified, but foreign-local cross-cultural interaction remains low, and Asian campuses are still far from becoming inclusive places of learning.”*

From *Internationalizing Higher Education in Korea: Challenges and Opportunities in Comparative Perspective*

PHOTO: Colleagues, friends, and family gathered to honor the late Masahiko Aoki at a memorial conference in December 2015, including Nobel Prize Laureate Kenneth Arrow (right).

CREDIT: ROD SEARCEY



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