KIER

2014-2015 Overview of Institute of Economic Research Kyoto University



Kyoto University

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2014-2015 Overview of Institute of Economic Research Kyoto University

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Foreword



international level, and our mission is to contribute to the further development of the field. Each member of the Institute aims to be a pioneer at the front lines of international research, and our research team works with the primary goal of leading the field. For instance, in terms of Satoshi Mizobata, Director number of research papers published in international journals per researcher and the frequency of their citations in various scholarly Kvoto Institute of Economic Research publications, KIER, when ranked together with the Graduate School of Economics (Faculty of Economics), maintains one of the top positions among domestic academic institutions specializing in economics. The Institute has significantly contributed to the development of economic sciences at the international level.

KIER has managed to keep its position as the most prominent center for economic research in Japan from its creation up until today thanks to its pursuit of the so-called American research institution model and its recognition of the necessity of competition that comes with it. KIER was the first institution in Japan to implement reforms under this model. Based on these. Institute researchers began sending their papers to researchers abroad in the form of technical reports, attempting to have them published in international, peer-reviewed scientific journals. Researchers' academic and research achievements would be evaluated by the number of papers published in specialized, peer-reviewed journals and the quality of those papers. KIER would not issue its own academic journal, in order to stimulate publication in peer-review journals. Institute Researchers would not be discouraged from taking long-term research trips overseas. One secretary would be appointed for every two professors. KIER would also actively invite foreign researchers. The basic criteria for employment and promotion policies would be academic and scientific results; the prestige of applicants' previous educational institutions would not matter. This system-oriented on scientific and academic results—was quite a unique one in Japan's economic sciences community of the late 1960s. Thanks to its maintenance and further development of this system, KIER has become a highly honored Mecca of economic theory and econometrics.

Socioeconomic, research, and educational environments are constantly changing, and our Institute is evolving in three major directions. One is in its contribution to the development of economic sciences through joint research projects. In 2010, KIER was approved by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) as a Joint Usage/Research Center with an emphasis on fundamental research in the sphere of Economics of Complex Systems and Economic Strategy and Organization, under the name "International Joint Research Center of Advanced Economic Theory". The research resources KIER has collected and international research networks it has formed have strengthened its role in the international research community. The second direction is an approach that emphasizes the importance of connecting real economic processes and theoretical research, a stance that has led KIER to contribute to the development of applied scientific studies. The Research Center for Advanced Policy was established in 2005, and is currently in its second term of operation. With the cooperation of the five academic researchers from prefectural ministries it has hired for fixed-term appointments. KIER has been raising the level of policy studies and actively proposing policy recommendations. This enhanced interface between theoretical studies and policy implications allows the Institute to contribute to society and to the economy. Particularly, we organized the Database Unit for promoting evidence-based policy. The third direction is in the improvement of KIER's capacity to share information globally. To do so, we actively organize international conferences and contribute towards editing International journals.

KIER also considers education to be an important part of its mission and actively participates in educating graduate school students and young researchers. Professors from our Institute teach at the Graduate School of Economics, and KIER also accepts special researchers from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, fixed-term researchers, and others. KIER has earned a positive reputation as a training grounds for researchers, as many young researchers have gone on to become professors at renowned universities after completing their education at our Institute. Moreover, KIER was one of the first to introduce the tenure-track system at Kyoto University and in the field of social sciences. Our Institute maintains an open-door policy towards employment and education of young talented researchers.

The world economic crisis and opaque economic conditions in the aftermath of it pose new challenges to the whole field of economics. Nowadays, when both competitiveness and research capability of the Japanese society are being questioned, there raises a necessity of conducting high-quality research conforming to international standards. I am confident that research spirit of our institute, institutionalized research and educational styles, and our new directions will allow KIER to become a good means in tackling the contemporary problems in the field of economics. KIER has significantly contributed to the development of economic sciences in Japan, both by conducting modern research activities in the sphere of economics, and as a center of education and research for joint usage and joint research projects which attracts many researchers from around the world. KIER will continue its unceasing efforts and strive to maintain its position as a center of development and creation in the sphere of economics.

For close to half a century, the Kyoto Institute of Economic Research (KIER) has been a leader in Japan in the sphere of fundamental scientific economics, with a focus on theoretical economics and econometrics. Moreover, the Institute has recently increased its emphasis on research in the sphere of applied scientific aspects of economics, and has gained a strong reputation for its positive progress in policy assessment and policy recommendations. KIER conducts prominent research in the field of economics at the

Foreword

Organization and Research Staff



	Research Divisions	Research Areas	Research Staffs	
	Economic Information Analysis Division	Macroeconometric Analysis	Professor	Hiroshi TERUYAMA
		Microeconometric Analysis	Professor	Hiroshi OSANO
			Associate Professor	Ryo OKUI
		Experimental Economics		
	Economic Institution Division	Economic Analysis of Institutions	Professor	Satoshi MIZOBATA
		Economic Analysis of Organizations	Professor	Chiaki HARA
		International Trade and Economic Grouith	Professor	Kazuo MINO
	Strategic Economic Studies Division	Game Theory	Professor	Haruo IMAI
			Professor	Tadashi SEKIGUCHI
			Assistant Prosessor	Chia-hui CHEN
		Environment and Public Policy	Professor	Kenn ARIGA
		Strategic Market Theoy	Professor	Atsushi KAJII
			Assistant Prosessor	Ryuji SANO
	Finance Research Division	Mathematical Finance		
		Risk Management	Professor	Akihisa SHIBATA
		Market Quality	Professor	Makoto YANO
		Financial Econometric Analysis	Professor	Yoshihiko NISHIYAMA
		International Financial Economics (Visiting Researchers)	Professor	Shurojit CHATTERJI
tor		(Visiting nesearchers)	Associate Professor	Olga KUPETS
	Contemporary Economic Analysis Division (Visiting Researchers)		Professor	Yoshio HIGUCHI
	(VISILING Researchers)		Associate Professor	Masako KIMURA
	Research Center for Economics of Complex Systems	Complex Economic Systems	Professor	Tomoyuki NAKAJIMA
	Complex Systems		Assistant Prosessor	Shuhei TAKAHASHI
		Spatial Economics	Professor	Tomoya MORI
		Dynamic Economic Systems	Professor	Tadashi SHIGOKA
	Research Center for Advanced Policy Studies		Professor	Masahiko NAKAZAWA
			Associate Professor	Shigeru HIROTA
			Associate Professor	Koji ITO
			Associate Professor	Junji TOJO
			Associate Professor	Masato YODO
	Grant-in-Aid for Specially Promoted Research		Project Professor	Masahisa FUJITA
			Project Professor	Kazuo NISHIMURA
			Visiting Professor	Ryuhei WAKASUGI
			Project Associate Professor	Takashi KOMATSUBARA
	Administration Office Head Koji ISHII	General Affairs Section Library Section	Section Head Section Head	Toshikazu SUMII Reiko INOUE
		1	L	

Actual Staff

Classification	Professor	Associate Professor	Lecturer	Assistant Professior	Sub-total	Administrative Staff	Total
Research Divisions	16	5		3	24	5	29
Visiting researchers	1	1			2		2
Foreign visiting researchers	1	1			2		2
Grant-in-Aid for Specially Promoted Research	3	1			4		4
Total	21	8		3	32	5	37

List of Directors

Directors	Term		
KISHIMOTO, Seijiro	1962. 4. 1 \sim 1966. 3. 31		
AOYAMA, Hideo	1966. 4. 1 \sim 1971. 11. 30		
BABA, Masao	1971. 12. 1 \sim 1974. 3. 31		
MORIGUCHI, Chikashi	1974. 4.1 \sim 1974. 7.15		
ONOE, Hisao	1974. 7.16 \sim 1978. 7.15		
YUKIZAWA, Kenzo	1978. 7.16 \sim 1980. 2.8		
MIYAZAKI, Yoshikazu	1980. 2.8 \sim 1980. 3.31		
MIYAZAKI, Yoshikazu	1980. 4.1 \sim 1983. 4.1		
ONOE, Hisao	1983. 4.2 \sim 1986. 3.31		
BABA, Masao	1986. 4. 1 \sim 1986. 10. 27		
KOIKE, Kazuo	1986. 10. 27 \sim 1986. 12. 31		
KOIKE, Kazuo	1987. 1. 1 \sim 1988. 3. 31		
SUGIMOTO, Syoshichi	1988. 4.1 \sim 1990. 3.31		
SAWA, Takamitsu	1990. 4. 1 \sim 1994. 3. 31		
FUKUCHI, Takao	1994. 4. 1 \sim 1995. 3. 31		
SAWA, Takamitsu	1995. 4.1 \sim 1999. 3.31		
FUJITA, Masahisa	1999. 4.1 \sim 2001. 3.31		
SAWA, Takamitsu	2001. 4. 1 \sim 2006. 3. 31		
NISHIMURA, Kazuo	2006. 4. 1 \sim 2010. 3. 31		
YANO, Makoto	2010. 4. 1 \sim 2012. 3. 31		
MIZOBATA, Satoshi	2012. 4. 1		

List of Professors Emeriti

List of Professors Emeriti

Professor Emeriti	Date of the title conferred
KISHIMOTO, Seijiro	1966. 4 . 2
AOYAMA, Hideo	1973. 4 . 2
ONOE, Hisao	1986. 4 . 1
MIYAZAKI, Yoshikazu	1990. 1 . 23
SEO, Fumiko	1993. 4 . 1
SUGIMOTO, Syoshichi	1996. 4 . 1
MORIGUCHI, Chikashi	1997.3.4
FUKUCHI, Takao	1997.3.4
AOKI, Masahiko	2001.3.6
SAWA, Takamitsu	2006.4.1
UEHARA, Kazuyoshi	2007.4.1
SAKAI, Akio	2007.4.1
FUJITA, Masahisa	2007.4.1
TUKATANI, Tuneo	2008.4.1
NISHIMURA, Kazuo	2010. 4 . 1
WAKASUGI, Ryuhei	2012.4.1

(as of December 2014)

Actual Staff

(as of December 2014)

List of Directors

Research Divisions and Centers

Economic Information Analysis Division

This division, comprehensively viewing the theory and application of econometric analysis and experimental economics as economic information analysis, aims to contribute to the development of the research field. The division comprises three research sections: "macroeconometric research", "microeconometric research", and "experimental economics research". The objectives of the division are described below.

The field of empirical economic research that, by using quantitative data to identify and statistically analyze economic activity, tries to elucidate behavioral principles of economic agents and economic laws of motion has been exhibiting new developments in recent years. Since developments in computer technology have enabled the efficient statistical calculations of large amounts of data, the field of microeconometrics, which analyzes microeconomic data related to households and firms based on the behavioral principles of economic agents, is also developing. For this reason, in the field of econometrics, remarkable progress is being observed in the development of analysis methods for panel data, which comprises time-series and cross-sectional information, and qualitative data that cannot be expressed in quantitative form. Further, efforts at creating panel data by means of questionnaire surveys, etc., will grow even more important in the future. The objective of "microeconometric research section" is to contribute to the development of microeconometrics by fusing econometric theory with the applied microeconomic areas such as the labor economics, corporate finance, and industrial organization.

At the same time, the analysis of macroeconomic data using time-series analysis techniques and computer-based numerical simulation techniques forms the core of the empirical analysis used in modern macroeconomics. The objective of "macroeconometric research section" is, in order to realize the further development of these cutting-edge fields of macroeconometrics, to promote the coordination of econometric theory centering on time-series analysis techniques, economic model analysis techniques based on numerical calculation (computational economics), and the theoretical and empirical analysis in macroeconomics.

There have also, in recent years, been remarkable advances in the experimental methods used in economics. The objective of "experimental economics research section" is to develop the analysis of economic phenomena using economic experiments, statistical techniques for analyzing the experimental results, and behavioral economics.

Economic Institution Division

In this division, we study the emergence and evolution of social and economic organizations, institutions, and conventions. We are particularly interested in the comparative study of social and economic institutions, the economic analysis of corporate organizations, and the analysis of social decision-making processes. Economic growth is also a subject of our study. We pursue our research agenda under the following three headings.

The "economic analysis of institutions" involves the comparison and evaluation of economic institutions. It is based on the empirical and theoretical analysis of the market system and various other institutions. Also, the emergence and evolution of such systems are assessed from a dynamic viewpoint. This study is carried out not only from political and historical perspectives but also with techniques and insights developed in sociology.

The "economic analysis of organizations" involves the analysis of the inner structure of organizations and the relationship between them. The use of contract theory allows us to deal not only with corporate organizations but also with legislative bodies and other types of organizations. The validity of

the analysis is assessed in view of the empirical findings. The connection with the fields of law, management, and other related studies is also explored.

The "economic analysis of growth" involves the analysis of economic growth in various countries. It also covers the impact of monetary policy on economic growth. The interaction between theoretical and empirical analysis is an integral part of this analysis.



Strategic Economic Studies Division

While continuing the research performed by the Public Policy Division, which was geared towards applying the results of economic theory studies to policy formation, this division, which was established in 2009, bases its studies on the strategic activity that plays a role in advanced theory. Its objective is to establish a framework for promoting and disseminating more advanced theoretical study and promoting its application to the flexible and systematic consideration of policy issues. It pursues the study of strategic economic theory and policy analysis by dividing the study of strategic economics into the following areas: "game theory", which incorporates the study of cutting-edge economic strategy theory, performed by analyzing the individual and group-level decision-making processes that lie at the heart of economic theory in terms of aspects such as uncertainty and dynamics; "market economy strategy", which involves the analysis, based on the strategic transactional relationships that exist in the market economy, which is the fundamental economic institution, of the economic phenomena that form the base of policy analysis from a wide range of perspectives; and "environment and public policy", which involves the analysis of the strategic systemization of policies pertaining to the environment, the international economy, financial markets, and fiscal-monetary policy. In "game theory", this division studies strategy theory and its methodology, centering on game theory and individual decision-making theory, which continues to develop at the forefront of economic theory even now, and promotes international exchange and the dissemination of information in this field. The objects of study include decision-making theory that incorporates the results of behavioral economics, the systematic analysis of incomplete information games, the problems of the theory of infinite-horizon dynamic games, and the foundation and application of cooperative game theory. In "market economy strategy", with respect to a broad range of aspects of the market economy, this division analyzes the strategic behavior of corporations, consumers, and governments, examines the methods used to evaluate market performance, and compares economic effects based on consideration of competition policies.

In "environment and public policy", with respect to the important issues in the global economy faced by its predecessor, the Public Policy Division, such as fiscal-monetary, international, and environmental economic policies, this division applies the results of economic strategy analysis to the rapid formulation and evaluation of flexible policies and also focuses on the systematic analysis of strategic issues shared by the various fields, which form the basis of policies. In particular, fiscal-monetary policy is handled as a central issue of economics and as the ultimate issue of policy analysis.

Finance Research Division

Investors and business people are required to discern the uncertainty existing within companies and the market and accurately pursue profitability within them with regard to the increasingly chaotic current economy. Although it is critical to understand future uncertainties and to identify and measure the various risks and to decisively optimize risk management, it is Financial Engineering and Finance that provide the foundation regarding them. With this in mind, it is evident that Financial Engineering and Finance are fields of great importance. The Kyoto Institute of Economic Research established the Research Center for Financial Engineering in 2000 and it has played a role as an international hub in the field for 10 years. In order to expand the functions of the center as a base for Financial Engineering and finance research and education which were established through 10 years of its activity, the center was reorganized to become "Finance Research Division" in April 2010.

The Finance Research Division aims to examine, in the light of the current global financial crisis, the optimal risk management in financial markets and the roles of infrastructure, institutions, convention and ethics to improve the financial market quality as well as behavioral finance theory in order to contend with a wider range of problems at higher levels than ever before. In addition, it seeks to analyze the factors involved in the financial crises as well as the measures needed to prevent their re-occurrence. Moreover, placing importance on risk management in organizations, the Division has established the following areas as its

research fields: "Risk Management", "Market Quality", "Mathematical Finance", "Financial Econometrics Analysis" and "International Financial Economics". The Division will continue to study measures to revitalize the economy and measures to deal with risks facing the Japanese economy in the future, while cooperating closely with other Divisions at the Kyoto Institute of Economic Research.



Research Center for Economics of Complex Systems

The application of the science of complex systems to economics advanced greatly in the 1990s. Within this discipline, KIER has achieved great success in the fields of nonlinear economic dynamics and spatial economics. Between 1997 and 2003, we received Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research toward the formation of a center for the economics of complex systems. During this period, we held multiple interdisciplinary and international conferences, and through joint research with many overseas scholars, we achieved significant results as an international center in this field. The purpose of the establishment of this center is to ensure a permanent research base for the economics of complex systems.

The Research Center for Economics of Complex Systems focuses on the study of "economics of complex systems" as a central research theme, together with "spatial economics" and "economic dynamics". The objective of the "economics of complex systems" is to elucidate, in a unified way, strategic interdependent relationships, spatiotemporal pattern formations, and macroeconomic fluctuation phenomena. In order to explain cyclical economic phenomena involving many agents, research on interdependence and self-organization is conducted to reconsider the hypotheses of the behavioral patterns of economic agents applied in traditional economics. For example, results that deal with the relationship between multi-sector economies and multiple equilibria and with high-dimensional chaos can be expected. "Spatial economics"

studies the mechanisms of economic agglomerations such as industrial clustering, city formation, and transport network formation, whose spatial patterns often provide typical examples of self-organization leading to the emergence of order.

"Economic dynamics" develops formal methodologies used in nonlinear dynamic analysis based on the standard spatiotemporal framework, and constructs a mathematical foundation common to all the research areas of this center.



Research Center for Advanced Policy Studies

The Research Center for Advanced Policy Studies (CAPS) was established in July 2005 as part of KIER to promote the joint research activities by fixed-term researchers appointed from central government offices, who mainly conduct practical policy research, and tenured KIER researchers, who mainly conduct theoretical research. This center handles three research areas: financial policies (fiscal and monetary policies), global policies (interdependence of international policies), and communal policies (environmental, medical, and urban issues). These three policy research areas are closely related, and their combined objective is the multifaceted analysis of policies based on the needs of the times.

CAPS comprises five professors with fixed term appointment, hereinafter referred to as non-tenured professors, and one tenured professor (the center director; KIER position held concurrently) responsible for the operation of the center. Non-tenured professors are dispatched from government departments (Cabinet Office, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism).

By investigating the efficacy of the techniques and theory pertaining to advanced economic analysis, which is KIER's main research area, and quickly and precisely linking the results of advanced economic research to policy analysis, the center reflects the fruits of its research in actual economic policies. Its objective is to promote interaction that overcomes the barriers between governmental, private and academic institutions, as well as between government departments, to realize a reciprocal flow of human resources between the policy-related institutions and the academic world, and to foster both theoretical and empirical policy research.

The center was established based on an awareness of the fact that the cultivation of policy makers with superior skills of bargaining and persuasion, supported by specialized knowledge, and the formation of policies that can attain a high level of approval from the international community is important for the Japanese government. In order to achieve the improvement in Japanese policy analysis required for this, it is essential that the practice of compartmentalized policy formulation and analysis is abolished and that two-way flow of human resources and ideas is promoted between the policy-related institutions and the

academic world. The center thus plays an important role in continually providing a place for such interaction and supporting free and vigorous exchange.

Also, reflecting the fruits of the research performed by KIER, which centers on theoretical study, in Japan's economic policies represents an important opportunity to demonstrate the efficacy of theoretical economic research. At the same time, effectively identifying the practical needs of actual policies is indispensable if theoretical economic research is to maintain a sense of reality. Joint research conducted with staff at the center will allow full-time KIER researchers to understand accurately latest policy-related research needs, and to conduct theoretical and empirical research that meets these needs.



Contemporary Economic Analysis Division (Visiting Research Division)

This division was established to accept outstanding researchers from outside the university as visiting professors, and thereby attain powerful support for research. Its studies center on the theoretical and empirical research of the current problems of the Japanese economy. The topics of these studies change every year.

-----Joint Usage / Research Center "International Joint Research Center of Advanced Economic Theory" 🌑

Joint Usage / Research Center "International Joint Research Center of Advanced Economic Theory"

KIER has worked extensively to further joint research with researchers both in and outside Japan, as an international hub for researching advanced economic theory. In view of its activity in this area, KIER received MEXT approval in FY2010 as a Joint Usage/Research Center, under the name International Joint Research Center of Advanced Economic Theory, based on the medium-term objective of furthering research in two fields of advanced economic theory: economics of complex systems and economic strategy and organization.

The Center uses the abundant human resources and facilities at KIER and the international research networks that have been cultivated to date as research resources to further international joint research into advanced economic theory, and is working to train researchers involved in economic theory research internationally. The Center is managed by the Joint Research/Usage Center's Advisory Committee, comprising ten members-five members from within KIER and five external members representing the research community.

Open project research is positioned at the heart of the Center's operations. This work uses KIER's research resources regarding themes identified as important in economics, organizing research groups represented by researchers outside KIER to publicly solicit and implement intensive joint research over the course of one year. Many unique research results can be expected to arise through the implementation of these projects.

In consideration of the scope of the specialist research, investigation of these open projects is implemented by the Research Project Selection Committee, comprising five members from within KIER and five external members, and the Advisory Committee decides whether to take up the project based on the results of this investigation. For FY2014, the following seven projects-general research projects included-were adopted, taking economic crisis and disaster recovery: economic analysis and policy recommendations as the core theme of the research (i.e., the main research theme).

Titles of the FY2014 Pro

Main Research Themes "Dynamic General Equilibrium Analysis of the Effects of Japan's Fiscal Consolidation on the Macr

"The Role of Social Capital in Economic Crisis" "Analysis of Systemic Risks in Financial Markets and its Policy Implications on the Econor

General Research Themes

"Political Economic Analysis of Public Debt"

"Economics of Information"

"Macroeconomic Analysis of Population Change

"Comparative Analysis on Change of Economic Institutions and Polices in the Develope Emerging Economies after the Global Crisis-Proposals for Avoiding the Reappearance

Further, the Center is internationally minded in its sharing of information on advanced economic theory, actively hosting international conferences and symposiums on advanced economic theory research in concert with the project research. The Center's activities and information sharing is supported by the Joint Usage/Research Center's Support Office.

International Research Unit of Integrated Complex System Science (IRU-ICSS)

Kyoto University is proud of its abundant human resources as well as outstanding research results in the wide-ranging research fields from micro elements to macro human social economic phenomena. In order to draw out human resources that can develop further research and solve the increasingly complex and diverse problems of the future, the "International Research Unit of Integrated Complex System Science" ("The Unit"), which unifies across divisions by planning international alliances based on the common research theme of "complex systems", was established on 1 April 2010, and its offices are located in the Kyoto Institute of Economic Research (KIER), and is represented by Kazuo Mino (professor at KIER).

ject Research Themes					
	Researcher Names and Affiliations				
roeconomy"	Real ARAI, Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hiroshima University				
	Yuichi MORITA, Graduate School of Economics, Nagoya City University				
mic Crisis"	Katsumasa NISHIDE, Graduate School of International Social Sciences, Yokohama National University				
	Researcher Names and Affiliations				
	Hideki KONISHI, School of Political Science and Economics, Waseda University				
	Shingo ISHIGURO, Graduate School of Economics, Osaka University				
	Akira MOMOTA, Faculty of Engineering, Information and Systems, University of Tsukuba				
ed and e of Crisis"	Takumi HORIBAYASHI, Faculty of Economics and Management, Kanazawa University				

International Research Unit of Integrated Complex System Science (IRU-ICSS)

Institute of Sustainability Science

The Institute of Sustainability Science (under Director Hiroshi Watanabe, professor at the Institute for Chemical Research) was launched in FY2006 to establish a field of comprehensive next-generation science that unifies and melds different scientific fields and opens up a new humanosphere centering on the natural sciences, in order to create a sustainable society by protecting and nurturing a sustainable human existence and combating crises imperiling it. From the start, the Institute has aimed to link theoretical research regarding specific social problems-starting with global environment issues-with specific solutions to those problems, such as proposing policies to policy decision-makers.



At KIER, we have cooperated in these research activities from an economic sciences and policy research perspective, and to further deepen our alliance, we have been participating as a formal member of the Institute since FY2010.

Social Science Unit for Research and Education

Social Science Unit for Research and Education

In Japan, social science data are stored at scattered locations. Thus, in terms of data accessibility, Japan is lagging far behind not only the United States and Europe, but also other Asian counterparts. By establishing the Social Science Unit for Research and Education, we aim to create an interdisciplinary social science network called the "Web of HOPES" so as to widely provide already existing data and data that we are currently gathering to society and to give root to interdisciplinary social science. In particular, using recent databases, we will create large-scale panel data that track the same households, and by observing the variables of individual and corporate behaviors, we will be able to achieve a PDCA cycle of evidence-based institutional design, policy recommendation, and policy evaluation. With the market quality theory at the core, not only research institutes studying economics, but also those studying law, politics, Asian regional studies, and social science come together, and present ideas about social infrastructure that supports true prosperity, with the objective of establishing new economic theories and new social science fields on a global level.

The unit largely comprises two functions: one to create new data and integrate existing data, and one to build databases of such data. We particularly envision that the latter function will support our information-related divisions. We have established a preparatory office for the unit within KIER, which is currently making preparations toward starting the unit. Also, we have established a database office within KIER in order to prepare to create data ahead of the launch of the unit. The unit will be operated under the initiative of KIER and in cooperation with the Graduate School of Letters, Graduate School of Law, and the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, which are related divisions. Further, cooperation will be sought from other related divisions within Kyoto University (e.g., the Graduate School of Informatics, the Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, the Institute for Information Management and Communication, and the Kyoto University Library Network).

The unit will be established in response to "The web of household panel data and evidence-based-policy studies towards building social infrastructure supporting true prosperity in the post-crisis world," a project submitted for consideration in the "Roadmap 2014", which was formulated by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology to promote large-scale research projects. The unit also intends to support institutions outside Kyoto University which engage in the development of social science data and the gathering of large-scale panel data.

ICAM Kyoto Branch

ICAM Kyoto Branch

ICAM is a research center for complex systems founded in July 2002 by Professor David Pines of the Santa Fe Institute as part of the University of California. In July 2005, together with Division of Physics I of the Graduate School of Science, KIER established a Kyoto branch of ICAM, and started to participate in its activities. Project Professor Kazuo Nishimura of KIER and Professor Makoto Yao of the Graduate School of Science serve as representatives of the ICAM Kyoto Branch.



Tokyo Branch 🛟

Tokyo Office at Mita

The Tokyo Office at Mita was established in Mita, in Tokyo's Minato-ku, in September 2008, as a base of operations in Tokyo for promoting the Global COE program, Raising Market Quality-Integrated Design of "Market Infrastructure" together with the Graduate School of Economics, and the Graduate School of Business and Commerce at Keio University. The Office has been actively working to effectively reflect the results of education and research in the program, and to further contribute to the development of education and research at Kyoto Institute of Economic Research. It further aims to build a more comprehensive education and research center.

Since the Global COE program ended in March 2013, the office has been serving as the Tokyo base of operations for the research project "Complex Dynamic Analysis on Economic Crisis and Social Infrastructure," (ISPS, Grant-in-Aid for Specially Promoted Research #23000001), whose research representative is Professor Makoto Yano.

Social Contribution

Symposiums and Seminars

Lectures and symposiums for adults and students are held periodically, and themes centering on the introduction of economic frontiers and explanations of economic problems that are of great social concern are raised. The economic research symposiums that are hosted every year have recently raised such themes as the "Information Society and Economics", "Management of the Creation of Evolving Values", and "Simplified Advanced Policy Analysis". Further, economic education activities are also pursued via the economic teaching symposium "Specially-Founded Academy for Referencing Advanced Finance and Economics", and invitations to junior high and high school students to attend public lectures as the audience.

Number of Previous Workshops and Symposiums								
Fiscal Year 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013								
Total Number 13(4) 22(12) 12(6) 20(8) 19(13)								

Note: Figures in parentheses show the number of international symposiums within the total number.

Number of Previous Workshops

FY	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Microeconomics and Game Theoty Workshop	37	32	31	32	28
Econometrics Workshop	15	9	13	16	12
KIER Workshop	3	5	5	2	2
GCOE Workshop	1	1	3	4	_
Contract Theory Workshop	2	2	3	2	2
Urban Economics Workshop	11	11	10	7	11
CAPS Workshop	6	6	2	2	5
Macroeconomics and Economic Systems Workshop	18	16	13	13	14
Joint Usage / Rsearch Center Workshop	-	4	4	3	6
Specially Promoted Research Workshop	-	_	_	13	6
Others	0	2	4	4	0
Total Number	93	88	88	98	86

Main Symposiums Hosted or Jointly Hosted by KIER (15 January 2007 to 24 September 2014)

Date	Title	Guest Speakers	Venue
2007/2/3~2007/2/4	4th International Conference on Economic Theory	Roger E. A. Farmer (UCLA / University of California, Los Angeles, USA) Tapan Mitra (Cornell University, USA) Stefano Bosi (The University of Evry-Val d'Essonne, France) John Stachurski (Kyoto University)	Radisson Miyako Hotel Tokyo
2007/3/11~2007/3/13	International Workshop "Governance Problems on the Process of Economic Development"	Kimio Morimune (Kyoto University) Masahiro Shimotani (KyotoUniversity) Kazuhiro Ueta (Kyoto University) Kiichiro Yagi (Kyoto University) Ruilong Yang (Economic Department of Renmin University, China) Tongshen Yu (Economic Department of Renmin University, China)	Economic Department of Renmin University, Beijing
2007/6/16~2007/6/17	Interdisciplinary Conference on the Sciences of Complexity and Science Education	David Pines (Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA) James A. Yorke (University of Maryland, USA) Saber Elaydi (Trinity University, USA) Ali Alpar (Sabanci University, Turkey)	Kyoto University Clock Tower Centenniale Holl
2008/10/20~2008/10/22	International Workshop on What is Creativity? - Emergent Phenomena in Complex Adaptive Systems	Mark S. Blumberg (University of Iowa, USA) Ludwik Leibler (CNRS / Centre National de Recherche Scientifique, France) West Jevin (University of Washington, USA)	Co-op inn Kyoto

Social Contribution

Date	Title	Guest Speakers	Venue
2008/11/8~2012/11/9	lst Keio/Kyoto International Conference on Market Quality Economics	Eric Bond (Vanderbilt University, USA) Tsunao Okumura (Yokohoma National University) Fumio Dei (Kobe University)	Center for Advanced Economic Education and Research - Mita Office, Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University
2008/12/12~2008/12/13	6th International Conference on Economic Theory "Market Quality Dynamics"	Leonard Mirman (University of Virginia, USA) Alberto Bucci (Universita Degli studi di Milano, Italy) Guido Cozzi (University of Glasgow, UK)	The Westin Miyako Kyoto
2008/12/13	2nd Japan-Taiwan Contract Theory Conference	Eric Chou (National Tsing-Hua University, Taiwan) Makoto Hanazono (Nagoya University) Meng-Yu Liang (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) Rieko Ishi (Nihon University) Wouter Dessein (Columbia University, USA)	Kyoto University Clock Tower Centenniale Holl
2009/3/14~2009/3/15	2nd Keio/Kyoto International Conference on Market Quality Economics	Ronald W. Jones (University of Rochester, USA) Wanida Ngienthi (Kobe University)	Sheraton Miyako Hotel Tokyo
2009/3/24~2009/3/27	8th Biennial Pacific Rim Conference, Western Economic Association International	Nobuaki Hamaguchi (Kobe University) Sachiko Kuroda (Hitotsubashi University)	Ryukoku University
2009/4/3~2009/4/4	3rd Keio/Kyoto International Conference on Market Quality Economics -International Economic Issues-	Ronald W. Jones (University of Rochester, USA) Makoto Tawada (Nagoya University) Marcelo Fukushima (Nihon University)	Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University
2009/6/29~2009/7/3	Western Economic Association International 84th Annual Conferences	Hiroshi Fujiu (Chiba Keizai University) Yuichi Furukawa (Chukyo University) M. Ali Khan (Johns Hopkins University, USA) Harrison Cheng (University of Southern California, USA) Eric W. Bond (Vanderbilt University, USA) Fumio Dei (Kobe University)	The Sheraton Vancouver Wall Centre, British Columbia, Vancouver
2009/10/15~2009/10/18	International Workshop on What is Evolution? -Bicentennial of Charles Darwin's Birth	Jevin West (University of Washington, USA) Peter Davis (Telecognix Corporation, Kyoto) Carl Bergstrom (University of Washington, USA) Dirk DeRidder (Antwerp University Hospital, Belgium)	Co-op inn Kyoto
2009/10/17	Contract Theory Workshop	Mark Moller (University of Carlos III of Madrid, Spain) Ricardo Alonso (University of Southern California, USA)	Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University
2009/11/13	EUIJ-Kansai 8th International Symposium "The Euro 10th Anniversary, Present and Future"	Ansgar Belke (University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany) Sandor Richter (The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (wiiw), Austria) Ejii Ogawa (Hitotsubashi University) Hiromasa Kubo (Kobe University)	Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University
2009/12/5~2009/12/6	4th Keio/Kyoto International Conference on Market Quality Economics	Sugata Marjit (Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, India) Raymond G. Riezman (University of Iowa, USA) E. Kwan Choi (Iowa State University, USA)	The Westin Miyako Kyoto
2010/2/4~2010/2/5	AEI-Four Joint Workshop on Current Issues in Economic Theory	Youngsub Chun (Seoul National University, Korea) Angus Chu (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) Xiao Luo (National University of Singapore, Singapore)	The Westin Miyako Kyoto
2010/2/24~2010/2/25	Workshop on Economic Growth and Regional Dynamics	Yasusada Murata (Nihon University) Ping Wang (Washington University in St. Louis, USA) Tomoo Kikuchi (National University of Singapore, Singapore) Masahisa Fujita (Konan University and Kyoto University) Masaya Sakuragawa (Keio University) Kiminori Matsuyama (Northwestern University, USA) Zheng Michael Song (Fudan University and Chinese University of Hong Kong, China) Ken Ariga (Kyoto University) Shin-Kun Peng (Academia Sinica, Taiwan)	Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University
2010/4/7	Workshop on Trade, Dynamics and Complexity	Gaetano Bloise (University of Rome III, Italy) Alain Venditti (GREQAM, France) Eden S.H. Yu (City University of Hong Kong, China)	Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University
2010/5/20	Workshop on Microeconomics/Game Theory	Andrew McLennan (University of Queensland, Australia) Tomoki Inoue (Bielefeld University, Germany) Shino Takayama (University of Queensland, Australia)	Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University

Date	Title	Guest Speakers	Venue
2010/6/29~2010/7/3	Western Economic Association International 85th Annual Conferences	Fumio Dei (Kobe University) Shuichiro Nishioka (West Virginia University, USA) Eric W. Bond (Vanderbilt University, USA) Yuichi Furukawa (Chukyo University) Rui Ota (Chiba Keizai University)	Hilton Portland & Executive Tower, Oregon
2010/8/5	Symposium on "Invitation to Integrated Complex System Sciences"	Kazuyoshi Yoshimura (Kyoto University) Hiroshi Kokubu (Kyoto University) Kazuo Nishimura (Kyoto University)	Science Seminar House, Kyoto University
2010/9/25~2010/9/26	International Symposium on Global Shock Wave "Global Shock Wave: Rethinking Asia's Future in Light of the Worldwide Financial Crisis and Depression 2008-2010"	Evgeny Gavrilenkov (Troika Dialogue, Russia) Ryuhei Wakasugi (Kyoto University) Eric Fisher (California Polytechnic State University, USA) Kazumi Asako (Hitosubashi University) Masumi Hakogi (Hiroshima University) Yoji Koyama (Niigata University) Takuji Kinkyo (Kobe university) Yun Chen (Fudan University) Yun Chen (Fudan University) Anna Lukyanova (Health and Safety Executive, UK and Kyoto University) Kai Kajitani (Kobe University) Jonathan Leightner (Augusta State University, USA) Torbjorn Becker (SITE / Stockholm Institute of Transition Economics, Sweden) Takumi Horibayashi (Kanazawa University)	Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto Universit,
2010/10/11~2010/10/14	International and Interdisciplinary Workshop on Novel Phenomena in Integrated Complex Sciences: from Non-living to Living Systems	Herwig Michior (Vienna University of Technology, Austria) Nicholas Curro (University of California, Davis, USA) Takamasa Momose (The University of British Columbia, Canada) Minghu Fang (Zhejiang University, China) Raivo Stern (NCPB / National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics, Estonia) Takashi Imai (McMaster Uviversity, Canada) Masashi Takigawa (The University of Tokyo) Peter Lemmens (Institute for condensed Matter Physics, Germany)	Co-op inn Kyoto
2011/2/4~2011/2/5	General Equilibrium, Trade and Complex Dynamics in Memory of Professor Lionel McKenzie	Robert A. Becker (Indiana University, USA) Youngsub Chun (Seoul National University, Korea) Sugata Marjit (Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, India) Makoto Yano (Kyoto University) Jean-Jacques Herings (Universiteit Maastricht, Netherlands) John Stachurski (Australian National University, Australia) Ronald Jones (University of Rochester, USA) Ping Wang (Washington University, USA) Kazuo Nishimura (Kyoto University)	The Westin Miyako Kyoto
2011/2/11	International Conference "Kyoto Conference on International Trade and Innovation"	Shuichiro Nishioka (West Virginia University, USA) Hong Ma (Tsinghua University, China) Byron Gangnes (University of Hawai, USA and Yokohama National University) TaoTao Chen (Tsinghua University, China) Ryo Nakajima (Yokohama National University) Hongbin Li (Tsinghua University, China) Xielin Liu (Chinese Academy of Sciences, China) Angus C. Chu (Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, China) Yuichi Furukawa (Chukyo University)	Hotel Keihan Kyoto
2011/2/11~2011/2/12	International Conference "The Frontier in Russian Business Economics"	Süleyman Korhonen (Erasmus University Rotterdam, Neterlands) Nobuyuki Kadowaki (Shiga University) Ichiro Iwasaki (Hitotsubashi University) Humikazu Sugiura (Teikyo University) Takashi Hosokawa (Ryukoku University) Norio Horie (University of Toyama) Mayu Michigami (Nigata University) Hiroaki Hayashi (The University of Shimane) Satoshi Mizobata (Kyoto University) Masahiro Tokunaga (Kansai University) Kazuho Yokogawa (The Japan Institute of International Affairs)	Kyoto University Clock Tower Centenniale Holl
2011/2/28~2011/3/1	KIER-Pacific Economic Review Workshop on Economics and Economic Policies	Fumio Dei (Kobe University) Yunfang Hu (Tohoku University) Yuichi Furukawa (Chukyo University) Tetsuya Hoshino (Kyoto University) Takashi Komatsubara (Kyoto University) Youichiro Higashi (Okayama University) Misuzu Azuma (Chiba Keizai University) Rui Ota (Chiba Keizai University) Colin Davis (Kobe University) Fwu-Ranq Chang (Indiana University, USA)	The Westin Miyako Kyoto

Date	Title	Guest Speakers	Venue
3/11	International Conference "Topics in Labor Economics"	Kazunari Sugiyama (Tokyo Institute of Technology) Amy Hsin (CUNY / City University of New York, USA) Hisashi Okamoto (Konan University) Julen Esteban-Pretel (GRIPS / National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies) Francesc Ortega (UPF / Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain and CUNY)	Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University
3/19~2011/3/20	Trans-Pacific Labor Seminar 2011	Richard Freeman (Harvard University, USA) Takao Kato (Colgate University, USA) Hiroko Okudaira (Okayama University) Katsuya Takii (Osaka University) Hodaka Morita (UNSW / The University of New South Wales, Australia) Shoko Yamane (Osaka University) Ken Ariga (Kyoto University) Akira Kawaguchi (Doshisha University) Daiji Kawaguchi (Hitotsubashi University)	Shiran Kaikan Annex, Kyoto University
11/11/18~2011/11/20	The Chukyo-Kyoto International Conference on International Trade and Macroeconomic Dynamics	Margit Sugata (Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, India) Kenji Fujiwara (Kwansei Gakuin University) Zhang Yang (Macau University, China) Yuichi Fukuhara (Chukyo University) Fumio Dei (Kobe University) Eric W. Bond (Vanderbilt University, USA) Morihiro Yomogida (Sophia University) Kenji Kondoh (Chukyo University) Kenneth S. Chan (City University of Hong Kong, USA) Hung-Jen Wang (National Taiwan University, Taiwan) Eden S. H. Yu (City University of Hong Kong, USA) Wilfred J. Ethier (University of Hong Kong, USA) Junji Ueda (Ministry of Finance, Policy Research Institute) Makoto Yano (Kyoto University) Ronald W. Jones (The University of Rochester, USA) Tetsugen Haruyama (Kobe University) Yoshinori Kurokawa (University of Tsukuba)	
		Takashi Komatsubara (Kyoto University)	
		Cathy W.S. Chen (Feng Chia University, Taiwan) Kenta Hamada (Waseda University) Youko Konishi (RIETI / Research Institute of Economy, Trade & Industry, IAA)	
		Marc Henry (University of Montreal, Canada) Ming-Yen Cheng (National Taiwan University, Taiwan) Toshio Honda (Hitotsubashi University) Alex Petkovic (Waseda University) Yoshihide Kakizawa (Hokkaido University)	
1/11/29~2011/12/1	International Symposium "Recent Development in Statistics, Empirical Finance and Economietrics"	Ryo Okui (Kyoto Univeristy) Ryozo Miura (Hitotsubashi University) Tomohiro Ando (Keio University) Naoya Sueishi (Kyoto University) Marc Hallin (Free University of Brussels, Belgium)	Rakuyu-kaikan, Kyoto University
		Hormann Siegfried (Free University of Brussels, Belgium) Katsuto Tanaka (Hitotsubashi University) Ngai-Hang Chan (The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China) Masayuki Hirukawa (Setsunan University) Keiji Nagai (Yokohama National University)	
		Kohtaro Hitomi (Kyoto Institute of Technology) Yoshihiko Nishiyama (Kyoto University) Takeaki Kariya (Meiji University) Didit B. Nugroho (Kwansei Gakuin University) Shuichi Nagata (Kwansei Gakuin University)	
		Rustem Nureev (States University - Higher School of Economics, Russia) Boris Kheyfets (Institute of Economics, the Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia)	
11/12/9~2011/12/10	International Conference "Recent Development in the Russian Business Economics"	Alexander Karlik (St. Petersburg State University of Economics and Finance, Russia) Byung-Yeon Kim (Seoul National University, Korea) Ichiro Iwasaki (Hitotsubashi University) Fumikazu Sugiura (Teikyo University) Yuko Adachi (Sophia University) Norio Horie (University of Toyama) Mayu Michigami (Niigata University) Olga Bobrova	Shiran Kaikan, Kyoto University (9th) Instituet of Economic Research, Kyoto University (10th)
		(St. Petersburg State University of Economics and Finance, Russia) Satoshi Mizobata (Kyoto University) Masakazu Imai (Senshu University) Katsumi Fujiwara (Osaka Universty)	
2/1/28	CAPS Inetrnational Symposium "The International Trend of Tax System"	Masahiko Nakazawa (Kyoto University) Masaaki Suzuki (Kyoto University) Michael Keen (Fiscal Affairs Department, IMF) Thor O. Thoresen (About Statistics Norway) Motohiro Sato (Hitotsubashi University) Hiroaki Hayashi (Kansai University) Kazuhiro Ueta (Kyoto University)	Kyoto University Clock Tower Centenniale Holl

Date	Title	Guest Speakers	Venue
2012/12/13	Yokohama Conference on Empirical Issues of International Trade and Firms	Lee Branstetter (Lanegé Mellon University / Former Senior Economist of International Trade and Investment, USA) Lu Yi (National University of Singapore, Singapore) Miaojie Yu (Peking University, China) Heiwai Tang (Tufts University, USA) Eiichi Tomiura (Yokohama National University) Tzu-Han Yang (National Taipei University, Taiwan) Andrew Bernard (Dartmouth College, USA) Loretta Fung (National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan) Shuichiro Nishioka (West Virginia University, USA) Hong Ma (Tsinghua University, China) Kozo Kiyota (Yokohama National University)	The Conference Center, Pacifico Yokohama
13/1/27	International Conference "System Transformation and Labour Motivation Problems"	Deng-Shing Huang (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) Irina Olympieva (Center for Independent Social Research, Russia) Geoffrey Wood (The University of Warwick, UK) Takumi Horibayashi (Kanazawa University) Igor Gurkov (National Research University - Higher School of Economics, Russia) Vasiliy Anikin (National Research University - Higher School of Economics, Russia) Sadayoshi Ohtsu (Kobe University) Hiroaki Hayashi (University of Shimane) Katsumi Fujiwara (Osaka University) Yanxia Tang (Aichi University)	Kyoto University (26th)
		Yutaka Konoshi (Gifu University) Satoshi Mizobata (Kyoto University) Fumitaka Iwanami (Komazawa University) Robert Anderson (University of California, Berkeley, USA)	
	International Workshop on The Economic and Mathematical Analysis of Security Markets	(University of California, Berkeley, USA) Katsumasa Nishide (Yokohama National University) Rose-Anne Dana (Université Paris-Dauphine, France) Shuji Funahashi (Mizuho Securities Co, Ltd. / Tokyo Metropolitan University) Takashi Kato (Osaka University) Masaaki Fukasawa (Osaka University) Norio Takeoka (Yokohama National University)	Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University
~2013/3/17	10th Biennial Pacific Rim Conference, Western Economic Association International	Robert F. Engle (New York University, USA) Atsushi Seike (Keio University) George G. Kaufman (Loyola University Chicago, USA) Takatoshi Ito (The University of Tokyo)	Keio University
13/4/9	International Conference on Market Quality, Trade and Dynamics	Ronald Jones (University of Rochester, USA) Naoyuki Yoshino (Keio University) Nicholas Yannelis (University of Iowa and University of Manchester, UK) Takashi Kamihigashi (Kobe University) Andy Neumeyer (Universidad Torcuato di Tella, Argentine) Yuichi Furukawa (Chukyo University) Krishnendu Dastidar (Jawaharlal Nehru University, India)	The Westin Miyako Kyoto
		Hitoshi Matsushima (The University of Tokyo) Takakazu Honryo (University of Mannheim, Germany) Peter Rosendorff (New York University, USA) Mukul Majumdar (Cornell University, USA) Yoshiharu Hoshino (Teikyo University)	
	Science Education in Kyoto -The Grobal Partnership on Science Education Through Engagement in Kyoto-	Yasuo Sando (Nippon Steel & Sumikin Research Institute Corporation) Hiroshi Asada (Kyoto Municipal Katsuragawa Elementary School) Yuji Takahata (Nerima Munisipal Kaishin The First Junior High School) Isao Iizawa (Kyoto Municipal Horikawa Senior High School) Toshiharu Tsushima (Fukushima Prefectural Adachi High School) Osamu Marukawa (Kyoto Prefectural Board of Education) Hidefumi Tooyama (Kyoto Prefectural Board of Education) Kazuo Nishimura (Kyoto University)	
1/8~2013/11/9	International Conference on Market Quality and Economic Institutions	Makoto Yano (Kyoto University) Takashi Komatsubara (Kyoto University) Shin Sakaue (Sophia University) Hidetaka Kawano (Aomori Public University) Jinwoo Kim (Seoul National University, Korea) Jun Tomitaka (Aomori Public University) Krishnendu Dastidar	WA-RASSE (8th) Aomori Public University (9th)
	Joint-Usage, Joint-Research Program Workshop on Social Infrastructure Design in Post-Earthquake	(Jawaharlal Nehru University, India) Takayuki Oishi (Aomori Public University) Shino Takayama (The University of Queensland, Australia) Andy Mclennan (The University of Queensland, Australia) Youngsub Chun (Seoul National University, Korea) Yoshinori Kon (Aomori Public University)	Aomori Public University

KIER Track Records

KIER Track Records

The Kyoto Institute of Economic Research consistently comes first or second as an economic research institute in Japan. In particular, KIER can cite top-class research results in Japan using both the Social Science Citation Index, which is the most widely used index for evaluating research results, and the number of articles published in international scholastic journals (according to the track record of publishing in the top-ten ranked economic academic journals created by the European Economic Association).

Of all the research conducted at the Institute, "The Spatial Economy" (MIT Press) by specially-appointed professor Masahisa Fujita's, and co-authored with P. Krugman (Princeton University) and A. J. Venables (London School of Economics), can be cited as representative of making a global impact. This book is a must-read for this field, and the number of times it has been cited as of 2010 has reached 1.000.

Honors / Awards

Telecom Social Science Award	1970	Takamitsu Sawa
Nikkei Prize for Economics Books	1970	Takamitsu Sawa
Nikkei Prize for Economics Books	1971	Masahiko Aoki
Medal with Purple Ribbon	1985	Masao Baba
Medal with Purple Ribbon	1987	Hisao Onoe
The Japan Academy Award	1990	Masahiko Aoki
Hiromi Arisawa Prize for the Association of American University Presses	1991	Masahiko Aoki
1st Prize, European Meeting on Cybernetics and Systems Research	1992	Fumiko Seo
Medal with Purple Ribbon	1996	Kazuo Koike
The Energy Forum Award ; Award for Spread enlightenment	1996	Takamitsu Sawa
Wakayama Prefecture Culture Prize	1998	Takamitsu Sawa
The Energy Forum Award	1998	Takamitsu Sawa
The Nakahara Prize, Japanese Economic Association	1999	Akira Okada
Nikkei Prize for Economics Books	2000	Masahisa Fujita
The Annual Award for Research Monographs on Labor	2001	Kenn Ariga
Nikkei Prize for Economics Books	2002	Hiroshi Osano
The William Alonso Memorial Prize for Innovative Work in Regional Science	2002	Masahisa Fujita
The Japan Institute of energy :The award for Distinguished paper	2004	Takamitsu Sawa
The Sakashita Prize, Applied Regional Science Conference	2004	Tomoya Mori
Paper Award of Japan Society for Fuzzy Theory and Intelligent Informatics	2004	Fumiko Seo,
Prize for Publication, Mathematical Society of Japan	2004	Takao Fukuchi
IJET LionelW. McKenzie Prize for contributions to economic theory	2005	Kazuo Nishimura
Third Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Prize	2006	Atsushi Kajii
Excellent presentation award in 6th Annual Meeting (2007) for The	2007	John Stachurski
Japan Association for Research on Testing	2007	Takuya Kimura
Medal with Purple Ribbon	2007	Takamitsu Sawa
JSIE Kojima Kiysohi Prize, The Japan Society of International Economics	2007	Ryuhei Wakasugi
Honorary Degree of Doctor, University of Aix- Marseilles II	2007	Kazuo Nishimura
The Nakahara Prize, Japanese Economic Association	2008	Atsushi Kajii
2008 JAIBS Award, Japan Academy of International Business Studies	2008	Ryuhei Wakasugi
Nikkei Prize for Economics Books	2008	Kazuo Nishimura, Makoto Yano
Japan Stastistical Society Research Award 2009	2009	Yoshihiko Nishiyama
JSIE-Kojima Kiysohi Prize, The Japan Society of International Economics	2009	Kazumichi Iwasa
Japan Statistical Society Ogawa Research Prize	2003	Ryo Okui
Kyoto Shimbun Grand Award in Culture/Academy	2010	Kazuo Nishimura
Member of the Japan Academy	2010	Masahisa Fujita
Medal with Purple Ribbon	2010	Kazuo Nishimura
Member of the Japan Academy	2012	Kazuo Nishimura
Tenth Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Prize	2012	Tomoyuki Nakajima
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Personnel Training

KIER uses young researchers with degrees from graduate schools both from Japan and abroad as term-limited instructors to supply opportunities to experience research and teaching. From 2003 until now, twelve young researchers have been appointed, and are active as researchers working in educational and research bodies such as universities since the end of their appointment period. Further, young researchers are also used as fixed-term assistant teachers who perform joint research activities with employees.

In addition, various part-time researcher systems are used to accept Kyoto University part-time researchers (research organization researchers), GCOE researchers, and Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) special researchers for personnel training. Moreover, young researchers are actively supported and trained through teaching research to PhD candidates in lectures held with the cooperation of the Graduate School of Economics and Faculty of Economics, Kyoto University.

Number of Young Researchers (PD) Accepted											
51 0000	FY 2009 FY 2010 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013										
FY 2009	FY 2009 FY 2010 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY										
22	16	12	15	17							
			1								
Latest Main Appointments among PD and Student Teachers (FY2003~)											
University of Tokyo, Hitotsubashi University, Shiga University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Kobe University, Wakayama University, Hiroshima University, Aomori Public University, Nagoya City University, Kobe University, Wakayama University, Hiroshima University, Aomori Public University, Nagoya City University, Kobe City University of Foreign Studies, Shimonoseki City University, Sapporo Gakuin University, Chiba University, Tokyo Keizai University, Hosei University, Waseda University, Kagoya Gakuin University, Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University, Ryukoku University, Osaka Gakuin University, Gifu Shotoku Gakuen University, Kwansei Gakuin University, Osaka Gakuin University, Kinki University, Kwansei Gakuin University, Tezukayama University, Kitsu University, Hiroshima University, Of Economics, Fukuoka University, Kyushu International University, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, University of Melbourne, Universida Nacional Autonoma de Mexico											
Governmental Organizations : Technology Research Institute of Osaka Prefecture, RIKEN, Institute of Developing Economies, Policy Research Institute (Ministry of Finance)											
Private Firm	idies, Software Researc	ual Property, NTT, MRI f h Associates, Inc. (SRA	Research Associates, In .), Toyota Motor Corpora	c., AXA Life Insurance, ition, EPS Corporation,							

Shinsei Bank, Recruit Holdings Co.,Ltd

International Exchange

KIER is widely known as an international research center for economic theory. The International Journal of Economic Theory, which is published jointly with Keio University, is highly regarded as a global specialist journal, and is the first international journal of economic theory edited primarily by Japanese researchers. Further, in addition to establishing posts for non-Japanese visiting teachers and inviting world-leading researchers, KIER is also engaged in various joint international research, and is ceaselessly visited by non-Japanese researchers. In light of this track record, KIER has signed agreements with overseas universities in America, France, and elsewhere, and is actively engaging in research exchange.

Academic Exchange Agreements with Foreign Research Instuitutions

County	Institution	Period
Russian Federation	Higher School of Economics	2007/4/2~2017/4/1
French Republic	Centre d'Economie de la Sorbonne	2007/7/26~2017/6/30
French Republic Groupement de Recherche en Economie Quantitative d'Aix Marseille (GREQAM)		2007/11/28~2018/1/29
Republic of Korea	The Institute of Economic Research, Seoul National University	2008/2/22~2018/2/18
United States of America	Department of Economics, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	2009/4/22~2019/4/21
Republic of Finland	Helsinki Center of Economic Research	2009/9/8~2019/9/7
Hungary	The Institute of Economics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences	2010/3/23~2015/3/22

Researchers from Abroad

Area Fiscal Year	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Asia	29 (2)	12 (1)	13 (1)	11	35
North America	28 (1)	14 (3)	15	25	22 (2)
South & Central America	0	0	0	0	2
Europe	21 (3)	19 (4)	18 (3)	19 (3)	22 (3)
Oceania	5 (1)	4	1	4	1 (1)
Middle East	2	2	3	1	2
Africa	1	0	0	0	0
Total	86 (7)	51 (8)	50 (4)	60 (3)	84 (6)

Note: Figures in parentheses describe long-term appointments within the total number.

Library

Library

Ever since its opening in 1965, the Library of the Institute of Economic Research has been actively gathering various data, centering on specialist publications and statistical data relating to economic studies. As of March 2014, the library houses in excess of 80 thousand specialist publications and data in total to support the activities of researchers both from Japan and abroad.

Library Hours

- Mon to Fri 9:00 to 17:00
- Closed on Sat, Sun, holidays, founder's day (18 June), 1 to 5 April, the summer holiday period, the winter holiday period, and the first day of every month
- •Use of the Library by Non-Students
- When using, please present some form of identification.
- Browsing and temporary removal for copying only are permitted.

McKenzie Library (Total collection 1,495 publications)

These publications were donated to the Kyoto Institute of Economic Research by Rochester University professor emeritus Lionel McKenzie (1919.1.26-2010.10.12). After graduating from Duke University in the United States, Professor McKenzie studied at Princeton University graduate school, where he obtained both his masters and PhD in economics, and went on to teach at both MIT and Duke University. Following his appointment as professor to Rochester University in 1957 until his retirement, Professor McKenzie actually strove to train researchers over the course of 32 years. Every time he visited Japan, Professor McKenzie held lectures and talks at KIER seminars, as well as visiting and attending international symposiums sponsored by KIER. Consequently, he had close ties to Kyoto University and so he donated his massive library to KIER in October 2003. Professor McKenzie's students are active around the world, and there are many of his students who are teaching at other universities in Japan as well. Still he donated his books to the Kyoto Institute of Economic Research, which is an unparalleled honor for the institute. Making the most of this opportunity, KIER established the McKenzie Library within the institute itself, which continues to be of use in improving the research standards of both faculty and students at Kyoto University.







Total number of publications								
Classification	Japanese books (volumes)	Western books (volumes)	Total collection (volumes)	Japanese periodicals (types)	Western periodicals (types)	Total No. of periodicals (types)		
Total No. of Publications	41,435	40,239	81,674	2,737	1,242	3,979		

Library

(as of March 2014)

Finances

Total Budget (National School Special Accounts and University Grants)(Unit / 1,000 Yen)								
Item	Fiscal Year	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013		
University Grant	ts	570,314	471,094	514,389	444,151	429,115		
Breakdown	Personnel Expenses	432,230	356,796	396,450	347,616	335,838		
DIEdKUUWII	Cost of Supplies	138,084	114,298	117,939	96,535	93,277		

Brants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Expenses (KAKENHI)(Unit / 1,000 Yen)								
Fiscal Year	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013			
Number of Grants	14	14	14	13	13			
Amount of Grants	33,500	35,150	79,900	97,800	118,200			

Does not include share of expenses or Grant-in-Aid for JSPS Fellows. Direct accounting only.

Targeted Support for Creating World-standard Research and Education Bases (Global COE) (Unit / 1.000 Yen)							
Fiscal Year	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012			
Comprehensive Design for Market Infrastructure and Increasing Market Quality (with Keio University)	103,038	79,260	64,303	66,071			
Human Activities and Society Economic Dynamics (with Osaka University)	19,097	14,690	14,400	15,500			
Total	122,135	93,950	78,703	81,571			

External Fund	ds				(Unit / 1,000 Yen)
Fiscal Year Item		FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Donations	Number	2	1	7	4	2
	Amount	20,800	300	8,600	2,900	1,176
Entrusted	Number	6	6	6	6	7
Research Funds	Amount	76,102	54,146	39,186	47,481	47,401
Tatal	Number	8	7	13	10	9
Total	Amount	96,902	54,446	47,786	50,381	48,577

Other Grants-in-Aid, etc.		(Unit / 1,000 Yen)
Fiscal Year Item	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Improvement of Research Environement for Young Researchers (Tenure Track System)	5,860	12,694	26,424
Inter-Graduate School Program for Sustainable Development and Survivable Societies	_	1,432	_
Program for Leading Graduate Schools "Graduate School of Advanced Leadership Studies"	_	2,000	2,000

Finances

Only direct costs since fiscal year 2010.

Direct accounting only.

Chronological Table 🛟

Chronological Table

		nological ladie
March 1962		The establishment of the Institute of Economic Research in Kyoto University was determined, following the partial revision of
neil 1000		The National School Establishment Law in Law No. 36 published in 1962.
April 1962 May 1962		The Institute of Economic Research was established with two research divisions, Industrial Structure and Comparative Industry. The administrative office was established in the main campus, Kyoto University.
December 1962		A support group for constructing the institute was organized.
ugust 1963		The institute was moved to a temporary building in Yoshida-Shimo Adachi-cho, Sakyo-ku. (Part of the research rooms remained
pril 1964		in the west area of the campus.) Two new research divisions, Local Economy and Resource Economy, were established according to ordinance No. 10 of the
pin 1504		Ministry of Education.
ıly 1964		The construction of a new building was begun by the above-mentioned support group.
ay 1965		The construction of the new building was completed and the building was given to the institution by the support group.
April 1966		The institute was moved to the new building. Two new research divisions, Planned Economy and Industrial Statistics, were established according to ordinance No. 24 of the
P		Ministry of Education.
pril 1968		The three divisions, Industrial Structure, Resource Economy and Industrial Statistics, were transferred to experimental divisions.
ctober 1972		A celebration party and memorial lecture meeting were held in the institute on the occasion of the 10th anniversary. A celebration party and memorial lecture meeting were held at Asahi-Shinbun hall in Osaka on the occasion of the 10th
		anniversary.
pril 1976		The Local Economy Division was transferred to an experimental division.
pril 1977 pril 1978		The Environmental Economy Division was established according to ordinance No. 15 of the Ministry of Education. The Planned Economy Division was transferred to an experimental division.
pril 1979		The Comparative Economy System Division was established according to ordinance No. 12 of the Ministry of Education.
pril 1981		The Contemporary Economic Analysis Division (Visiting research division) was established according to ordinance No. 12 of the
		Ministry of Education.
ovember 1982		The main research building was extended to a four story building. A memorial lecture meeting was held at the Culture Information Center of Osaka Prefecture on the occasion of the 20th
		anniversary.
ecember 1982		A memorial lecture meeting was held in the institute on the occasion of the 20th anniversary.
April 1983		The Comparative Economic Analysis Division (Foreign visiting research division) was established according to ordinance No. 11 of the Ministry of Education.
April 1986		Ordinance No. 19 of the Ministry of Education reorganized the institute into four major research divisions of Quantitative
April 1991		Industrial Analysis, Economic Planning, Resource Environment, and Comparison of Economies, and 12 research areas. A research area was added, amounting to 13 research areas.
ctober 1992		A memorial lecture meeting was held at the Faculty of Economics on the occasion of the 30th anniversary.
		A memorial symposium was held at Senri Life Science Center in Toyonaka on the occasion of the 30th anniversary.
Iarch 1993		The Comparative Economic Analysis Division (Foreign visiting research division) was closed.
pril 1993		The International Political Economy Division (Foreign visiting research division) was established according to ordinance No. 19 of the Ministry of Education.
une 1994		The National Wealth Division was established according to ordinance No. 24 of the Ministry of Education, amounting to 5 major
		research divisions and 15 research areas.
pril 2000 ctober 2001		The Research Center for Financial Engineering was established. Endowed research division "Applied Financial Engineering Division (Sponsored by Nomura Securities Group)" was established
2001		for a time period of until September 30, 2004
April 2002		The Economic Planning Division was renamed as the Economics of Complex Systems Division according to the law amending
October 2002		The National School Establishment Law. A memorial symposium and celebration party were held at Kyoto International Community House on the occasion of the 40th
Ctober 2002		anniversary.
ovember 2002		A memorial symposium and celebration party were held at Gakujutu-Sogo Center (Hitotsubashi Memorial Hall) in Tokyo on the
ebruary 2004		occasion of the 40th anniversary. Professor McKenzie, Professor emeritus of University of Rochester, received the title of Honorary Doctor of Kyoto University.
cordary 2001		The McKenzie Library was opened with books donated by Professor McKenzie, Professor emeritus of University of Rochester.
April 2004		The institute was reorganized into three major research divisions of the Economic Information Analysis, Economic Institution,
		Public Policy, and two research centers of Financial Engineering and Economics of Complex Systems. The Tokyo branch of the Institute of Economic Research was opened in Marunouchi, Tokyo. (for a time period of until January
		31, 2012.)
October 2004		The time period for the endowed research division "Applied Financial Engineering Division (Sponsored by Nomura Securities
uly 2005		Group) " was renewed until September 30, 2007. The Research Center for Advanced Policy Studies was established.
uly 2005 August 2006		Applied Financial Engineering Division (Sponsored by Nomura Securities Group) was renamed as Applied Financial Engineering
		Division (Sponsored by Nomura Group).
April 2007 October 2007		Endowed research division "Educational Economics Division" was established for a time period of until March 31, 2010 Endowed research division "Mathematical Finance Division (Nomura Group)" was established for a time period of until
ctober 2007		Endowed research division Mathematical Finance Division (Nomura Group) was established for a time period of until September 30, 2010
Iarch 2008		The earthquake reinforcement of the library annex was completed. This became the new north wing of KIER and was handed
11011st 9000		over. The Televe office (at Manunoushi) was append in the Televe branch as a partnership and communications have concernitent with
ugust 2008		The Tokyo office (at Marunouchi) was opened in the Tokyo branch as a partnership and communications base concomitant with the implementation of the GCOE (Keio University) program. (for a time period of until January 31, 2012.)
eptember 2008		The Tokyo office (at Mita) was opened in the Tokyo branch as a teaching and research base concomitant with the
		implementation of the GCOE (Keio University) program.
ecember 2008		816m ² of the south wing of the 4th floor of the Graduate School of Engineering building No. 2 was received by the Institute of Economic Research as a space for research and lectures.
pril 2009		The Public Policy Research Division changed its name to the Strategic Economic Studies Division.
pril 2010		The Research Center for Financial Engineering was reorganized as the Financial Research Division.
		The Joint Usage/Research Center was certified as an "International Joint Research Center of Advanced Economic Theory".
		The new "International Research Unit of Integrated Complex System Science (IRU-ICSS)" is being established as a companion unit. (Scheduled for completion on March 31 2015.) Further, the Institute of Sustainability Science is also participating.
pril 2011		The Research Center for Advanced Policy Studies was established in Research Divisions.
ovember 2012	2 🕨	A memorial lecture and celebration were held at Shiran Kaikan on the occasion of the Institute's 50th anniversary.
		A memorial lecture and celebration were held at the Kyoto University Tokyo Office on the occasion of the Institute's 50th anniversary.
		The earthquake reinforcement of KIER's main wing was completed.
arch 2013		
larch 2013 pril 2013		The Administration Office (Letters), Main Campus was established for more efficient and integrated administrative processing.
		The Administration Office (Letters), Main Campus was established for more efficient and integrated administrative processing. The Administration Office (Letters), Main Campus went into full-scale operation following the completion of the office relocation. The new "Social Science Unit for Research and Education" will be established as a companion unit. (Scheduled for completion

Map & Access





Transportation to Kyoto University from JR Kyoto Station

To take a taxi	To take
The journey will take about 20 minutes	The bus i
and cost approx. 2,000 yen.	# 206: bo
	Get off a
	# 17: boı
	Get off a

Contact information of Kyoto University, Institute of Economic Research

(URL) http://www.kier.kyoto-u.ac.jp



ke the bus: Kyoto City Bus

s ride will take approx. 30-35 minutes and cost 230 yen. bound for Kitaoji Bus Terminal via Higashiyama St. at "Kyodai Seimon-mae". ound for Ginkaku-ji via Kawaramachi St. at "Hyakumanben".

Yoshida-Honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8501 TÉL.075-753-7102