

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Term	Spring Semester 2021
Subject Name	Japanese Politics
Course Title	Japanese Politics Re-visited
Credit	2
Class	Thursday 5 (16:40-18:10)
Lecturer	Professor HASUMI Jiro
Office	E-D-504, Faculty of Law Building
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Outline

【Aims】

This course is to debate critical issues in Japanese politics and its contemporary public policies. The key questions of this course will be: (1) how Japan has constructed a stable democracy in East Asia and the third largest economy in the world, and (2) what are the challenges with its democracy and civil society. This is a joint class with a Politics Seminar of the Undergraduate School of Law. You can, therefore, have a chance to listen to voices of a Japanese student.

【Objectives】

Students taking this course are expected:

- To acquire knowledge and understanding of key issues in contemporary Japanese politics and public policy.
- To be able to critically examine major debates on Japanese politics.
- To make clear presentation and write an academic essay on a topic relevant to Japanese politics.

Course Structure

※The details will be explained in the first session. It is, therefore, expected that the students who would like to take this course attend the first session on Thursday 8th April, at which they will be provided the reading list for this course.

※This course proceeds parallel to the JTW course of “Contemporary Japanese Politics,” which is a lecture-based course, whilst this course is discussion-oriented. The students taking this course are strongly recommended to take this JTW course.

【Class Format】

This course is offered online via Zoom. All materials including Zoom meeting information are provided via university’s e-learning system Moodle:

<https://moodle.s.kyushu-u.ac.jp/?lang=en>

This course is “live” class only, with no recording.

Exchange students are also welcome.

【Contents】

1. Introduction
2. Modern Political History
3. The Constitution
4. Prime Minister, Diet and Bureaucracy
5. Election and Participation
6. Local Government and Civil Society
7. Political Ideology
8. Political Culture
9. Media and Politics
10. Economic Policy and Welfare Policy
11. Immigration Policy
12. Defence Policy
13. Energy and Environmental Policy
14. International Relations
15. Summary

【Suggested Readings】

- The following books are recommended for those who are not familiar with Japanese Politics:
 - Goto-Jones, C. (2009) *Modern Japan: Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 - McCargo, D. (2012) *Contemporary Japan*, 3rd edition, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
 - Kingston, J. (2013) *Contemporary Japan: History, Politics, and Social Change since the 1980s*, 2nd edition, Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell.
- Also consult the followings for further primary readings:
 - Jansen, M.B. (2002) *The Making of Modern Japan*, new edition., Cambridge (MA): Harvard University Press.
 - Schwartz, F, Pharr, S.J. (2003) *The State of Civil Society in Japan*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
 - Stockwin, J.A.A. (2008) *Governing Japan: Divided Politics in a Resurgent Economy*, 4th ed., Malden (MA): Wiley-Blackwell.
 - Heyes, L.D. (2009) *Introduction to Japanese Politics*, 5th edition, Armonk (NY): M. E. Sharpe.
 - Gaunder, A., (2011) *The Routledge Handbook of Japanese Politics*, Abingdon: Routledge.
 - Gordon, A. (2013) *A Modern History of Japan*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
 - Shinoda, T. (2013) *Contemporary Japanese Politics: Institutional Changes and Power Shifts*, New York: Columbia University Press.
 - Babb, J.D. (ed.) (2014) *The SAGE Handbook of Modern Japanese Studies*, London: Sage.
 - Kingston, J. (ed.) (2014) *Critical Issues in Contemporary Japan*, Abingdon: Routledge.
 - Gaunder, A. (2017) *Japanese Politics and Government*, Routledge.

Assessment
(a) Participation and Presentation: 50%
(b) Essay: 50%

Term	Spring 2021 (Semester Length)
Course	Elective for YLP, LL.M., JDS, BiP and CSPA
Subject Name	Law and Development (A)(A.L.) for LL.M. Security Policy for CSPA
Course Title	Borders and Development in Asia
Credit	2
Lecturer	Edward Boyle

Outline
<p>[COURSE GOALS] To introduce the complexity of contemporary border spaces and their value for thinking about the politics of security, development and international relations in an Asian age.</p> <p>[AIMS] This course shall introduce border studies in an Asian context. It shall help explain why borders have retained their significance in a globalized world, and the utility of analyzing them from an interdisciplinary perspective. This course will provide a range of perspectives on the development and role of borders in contemporary Asia.</p> <p>[OBJECTIVES] This course shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) offer a theoretical background to the development of border studies as a distinct interdisciplinary field of study; (2) introduce a range of empirical examples of border phenomenon from across Asia; and (3) provide a series of analytical lenses with which to further your own research.
Class Format for Spring 2021
<p>This course will be conducted online using ZOOM. All class materials, including ZOOM meeting information, will be distributed via Moodle (the online course system of the university).</p> <p>If you have difficulties participating in a ZOOM class "live," due to the time difference or some technical difficulties, then please discuss this with the lecturer.</p> <p>Exchange students are also welcome.</p>
Course Structure
<p>Further details, and a reading list, will be given in the first session on Wednesday 7th April. It is expected that students intending to take the course will attend this first session.</p> <p>[RECOMMENDED READING]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alexander Diener & Joshua Hagen (2012) <i>Borders: a very short introduction</i>, New York: Oxford University Press (e-book available: Kyushu University Library website). • Akihiro Iwashita (2016) <i>Japan's Border Issues: Pitfalls and Prospects</i>, Abingdon: Routledge.

Assessment

Class Attendance: 30%

Participation & Presentations: 30%

Essay: 40%

Everyone is expected to come to each class having read the compulsory reading, as well as any additional readings they have been assigned. Many of the classes involve presentations and group discussions; some presentations will be collaborative, which will require you to coordinate your responsibilities outside of class.

One compulsory research essay that should demonstrate an engagement with the theoretical and practical content of this course. The essay is not required to be on Asia.

English Proficiency

*Note that for students not currently enrolled on an international program, this course requires sufficient English proficiency equivalent to about 92 pts. (Internet-based) in TOEFL.

Term	Spring 2021 Quarter 3
Course	Elective for YLP, LL.M., JDS, BiP and CSPA. <i>This course is open for the European Union Studies Diploma Programmes (EU-DPs).</i>
Subject Name	Law & Governance (B) (A.L.) for LL.M. Energy and Environmental Policy for CSPA
Course Title	Global Environmental Governance
Credit	2
Lecturer	Robert Lindner

Outline
<p>This course will introduce students to today's most pressing global environmental challenges. It is highly recommended as a supplement to <i>International Relations and Global Governance</i> (Fall 2020, Quarter 1). The course is designed as an interactive lecture series, where students are expected to actively contribute to the class discussions, present case studies and practice to give constructive feedback.</p> <p>The course will begin by discussing one of the most intractable environmental problems in today's world, that of climate change and the necessary transformation of global energy systems. Students will be introduced to the historical trajectories that led to the current climate crisis and the international negotiations to regulate and mitigate greenhouse gases. They will also learn about the challenges of energy system transitions around the world, the complexities of climate change negotiations, and the multiple obstacles to formulating a feasible national climate change strategy.</p> <p>In the remainder of the course, students will be asked to critically examine several other transboundary environmental issues, such as the depletion of natural resources, ambient air pollution, waste, or the loss of biodiversity. They will not only explore the origins and the scale of the problems, but also learn about actor coalitions, international regimes and proposed solutions to address these issues.</p> <p>IMPORTANT NOTE</p> <p><i>Students taking this class are required to attend the first session, in which class instructions and assignments will be distributed.</i></p>
Class Format for Spring 2021
<p>This course will be conducted "hybrid" style using ZOOM. All class materials, including ZOOM meeting information, will be distributed via Moodle (the online course system of the university).</p> <p>This class is "live" class only, with no recording</p> <p>Exchange students are also welcome.</p>

Course Structure

Introduction

S1: Environmental policy making in the Anthropocene

The Energy & Climate Nexus

S2: World energy outlook

S3: Geopolitics, energy security and governance

Energy System Transitions

S4: Technology options

S5: Public policy and energy economics

S6: Energy poverty and rural electrification

Climate Change

S7: The international climate regime

S8: Complex multilevel governance

S9: Alternative approaches 1

S10: Alternative approaches 2

Transboundary Environmental Issues

S11: Population growth and resource depletion

S12: Global biodiversity: Genetic resources, species and ecosystems

S13: Air pollution and waste

S14: Agriculture and fresh water

S15: Marine protection: Oceans and fisheries

Course Readings

Some sessions have required readings that have to be completed by the dates they are assigned, and students are expected to actively contribute to class discussions based on the material provided. Course materials will be uploaded on the program website or distributed in class. Although there is no required textbook for this course, students are strongly encouraged to study one or more of the suggested readings below (available at the Kyushu University Central Library):

- *Axelrod, R. S., & VanDeveer, S. D. (Eds.). (2014). The global environment: institutions, law, and policy. CQ Press.*
- *Caldwell, L. K., & Weiland, P. S. (1996). International environmental policy: from the twentieth to the twenty-first century. Duke University Press.*
- *Goldthau, A. (Ed.) (2013). The handbook of global energy policy. Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell.*
- *Lesage, D., Van de Graaf, T., & Westphal, K. (2010). Global energy governance in a multipolar world. Burlington, Vt.: Ashgate.*

Assessment

Students will be assessed according to the following criteria:

- Attendance and active class participation (20%)
- Presentation & peer-review (80%)

Or:

- Media report & essay (80%)

English Proficiency

*Note that for students not currently enrolled on an international program, this course requires sufficient English proficiency equivalent to about 92 pts. (Internet-based) in TOEFL.

International Relations and Human Rights
International Relations and Human Rights
Spring 2021

Class Time: Wednesday 10:30-12:00

Class Structure: Online

Credits: 2

Semester: Second (Spring and Summer Quarter)

Instructor: Toru Oga, Associate Professor, Faculty of Law

Office: East-2-404 Office Hours: By appointment

Contact: toga@law.kyushu-u.ac.jp

1. Course overview

This course is a basic introduction to global governance and human rights and will discuss theories and practices in human rights governance in the realm of international and transnational relations. This semester's course will especially focus on the governance of business and human rights and how global governance has been developed for promoting human rights in business practice, such as the United Nations' Global Compact and Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Moreover, this course critically examines a state's duty to protect human rights and the concept of corporate social responsibility to respect human rights.

2. Why study human rights?

- 1) Traditional human rights protection became institutionalized during the 19th and first half of the 20th century as sovereign states acted to respect, protect, and fulfil them. Institutions of international human rights were established later, in the second half of the 20th century, under the UN banner and related organizations. These bodies aim to protect human rights through domestic legal frameworks that are, or are expected to be, consistent with international standards based on the UN Charter, international human rights treaties, and monitoring mechanisms for international human rights.
- 2) However, it is not easy to maintain, manage, or monitor a universal human rights system because the substantial authority for protecting such rights lies with sovereign nations and national law. As such, interest adjustments and framework development by regimes and governments have been achieved through international relations.
- 3) In other words, human rights protection requires a multi-dimensional problem-solving framework involving both state and non-state corporations, NGOs, NPOs, and CSOs, alongside organizations within the international community without a world

government. International human rights governance therefore includes multi-faceted solutions between state and non-state parties, as well as principles, norms, rules, and decision-making procedures which are maintained, managed, and monitored co-operatively.

- 4) Human rights research in the English-speaking world is an interdisciplinary field. The concept of human rights can be viewed in a narrow legal sense and in a much broader sense of a societal phenomenon or policy explored through social science methodologies from political science, economics, business administration, education, sociology, or anthropology. In this seminar, we will look at both perspectives and discuss human rights research in light of political science and international politics. In particular, we will examine international relations theory in terms of how human rights can be positioned in interstate diplomatic relations and how humanitarian governance functions in international organizations such as the UN. Students will also consider the viewpoints of international organizations and transnational relations on how corporate, civil, and human rights issues are manifested and solved, especially in cross-border activities.

3. **Textbook**

Kiyoteru Tsutsui, Alwyn Lim (eds.) *Corporate Social Responsibility in a Globalizing World* (Cambridge: Cambridge U.P., 2015)

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/corporate-social-responsibility-in-a-globalizing-world/6BCCD7CE38E5D5B7978F2C35E5D1B695>

You get free access to Chapter 1.

4. **Recommended Readings**

Theories of Global Governance

- Andreas Hasenclever, Peter Mayer, and Volker Rittberger, *Theories of International Regimes* (Cambridge: Cambridge U.P., 1997)
- Oran Young, *Governance in World Affairs* (Ithaca: Cornell U.P., 1999)
- Michael Barnett and Raymond Duvall, *Power in Global Governance* (Cambridge: Cambridge U.P., 2010)

Business and Human Rights

- John G. Ruggie, *Just Business: Multinational Corporations and Human Rights* (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2013)
- Dorothee Baumann-Pauly and Justine Nolan (eds.) *Business and Human Rights: From Principle to Practice* (London: Routledge, 2016)

Human Rights Governance

- Jack Donnelly, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (Ithaca: Cornell U.P., 2013)
- David Forsythe, *Human Rights in International Relations* (Cambridge: Cambridge U.P., 2017)
- Stephen Hopgood, Jack Snyder, and Leslie Vinjamuri, *Human Rights Futures* (Cambridge: Cambridge U.P., 2017)

5. Class schedule

For detailed course schedule, TBA

1. The social regulation of the economy in the global context
2. Legitimizing the transnational corporation in a stateless world society
3. Corporate social responsibility and the evolving standards regime: regulatory and political dynamics
4. Explaining the rise of national corporate social responsibility: the role of global frameworks, world culture and corporate interests
5. Corporations, conflict minerals and corporate social responsibility
6. The institutionalization of supply chain corporate social responsibility: field formation in comparative context
7. Sustainability discourse and capitalist variety: a comparative institutional analysis
8. Why firms participate in the global corporate social responsibility initiatives, 2000–2010
9. Why do companies join the United Nations Global Compact? The case of Japanese signatories
10. Global corporate resistance to public pressures: corporate stakeholder mobilization in the United States, Norway, Germany and France
11. Is greenness in the eye of the beholder? Corporate social responsibility frameworks and the environmental performance of US firms
12. The mobility of industries and the limits of corporate social responsibility: labor codes of conduct in Indonesian factories
13. Good firms, good targets: the relationship among corporate social responsibility, reputation, and activist targeting
14. Conclusion. Corporate social responsibility as social regulation

6. Grading

Attendance and term paper (3-4,000 words) submitted at the end of semester.