

Graduate School of Public Policy  
The University of Tokyo

***Case Study (Finance and Development in Emerging Asia II)***

Course No. 5140724  
Summer 2015

**COURSE SYLLABUS**

---

Time: Period 2, 10:25-12:10, Mondays (April 6-July 13, 2014) and Friday, July 17  
Location: Seminar Room No. 3 (Room 710), 7<sup>th</sup> floor, Administration Bureau Building 2  
Instructor: Toshiro NISHIZAWA, Professor (practitioner faculty member)  
TA: Ms. Rachel OLANOFF (rachel.olanoff@gmail.com)  
Credits: 2 credits  
Language: English  
Office: Room 605, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, Administration Bureau Building 2  
Office hours: By appointment  
Contact info: tnishizawa@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp; 03-5841-1343

*\*Please feel free to send me e-mails with any question about the course or if you want to make an appointment. To help me not to miss your incoming e-mails, **please start the subject line with “5140724” (Course No.)** when you send e-mails.*

---

**1. Objectives/Overview**

A primary question is whether the achievements of Asia's emerging economies since the crisis in the late 1990s will be sustainable, and could lead to the fundamental transformation of the economies towards a “*more advanced stage*” of development going forward. The role of financing for development, both internal and external, is one of the key focuses of discussion.

As a first step, it should be worthwhile to revisit recent history since the crisis in the late 1990s, and ask how and why Asia's emerging economies have been able to demonstrate good performance, and thus regain an improved credit standing and positive investor confidence. Also, we should ask whether the current setting for Asia's emerging economies differs from the pre-Asian Crisis landscape.

What are the key factors and mechanisms behind these achievements? Contributing factors and mechanisms, both endogenous and exogenous, are sought in the political, social, and economic domains from historical and global perspectives.

Another question can be asked whether there are any challenges and pitfalls in their development model in such contexts as global macroeconomic imbalances, excessive dominance of monetary easing or its possible reversal in advanced economies, natural resource and environment constraints, and social equity dimensions. We should also ask how to correct any shortcomings in a feasible way, particularly through public policy with an effective incentive design and minimum market distortions.

More specific questions can be asked such as:

- ✓ Has their growth performance with relatively sound macroeconomic balances been a policy-induced outcome, or primarily made possible by benign external environments?
- ✓ How should we assess the economic fundamentals and institutional aspects? Are they resilient to possible external shocks or matured enough to support sustained and equitable economic growth?
- ✓ How have the domestic social and political motivations contributed to their achievements?
- ✓ What has been the role of regional and global production, and distribution networks?
- ✓ What has been the role of external capital flows? Were external capital flows a destabilizing or contributing factor to their improved performance?
- ✓ How should we assess the effectiveness of the existing regional and global financial architecture?
- ✓ How should we invest in human capital to achieve sustained and equitable economic growth over the longer term?
- ✓ How should we assess demographic characteristics and prospects and translate such assessment into policies?
- ✓ What would be the role of technological advancement, creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship?
- ✓ How should we design and develop social and economic infrastructure?
- ✓ How should we design and promote financial inclusion?
- ✓ How should we make the good use of public-private partnerships (PPPs)?
- ✓ How should we create sustainable and livable communities?

The study seeks implications for the roles of the institutional framework and of public policy to meet the demand for *paradigm change* in Asia. With this in mind, we will keep asking ourselves how we should define and seek Asia's concept of a "*more advanced stage*" of development.

## 2. Schedule

A tentative course schedule is as follows.

Day 1	April 6	Introduction	Nishizawa
	April 13	No class (spring matriculation)	Nishizawa
	April 17	<i>End of course registration period</i>	
Day 2	April 18 (Saturday)	On your background and motivation, followed by discussion	Nishizawa
Day 3	April 20	How promising is the Asian Century?	Nishizawa
Day 4	April 27	Students' presentation on topics of their interest, followed by discussion	Nishizawa

	April 28	End of course withdrawal period	
Day 5	May 11	Mid-term presentation (Mid-term report due by May 18)	Nishizawa
Day 6	May 18	Asia's economic transformation in the past decades	Nishizawa
Day 7	May 25	Hints for paradigm change discussion	Nishizawa
Day 8	June 1	Discussion on particular issues†	Nishizawa
Day 9	June 8	Discussion on particular issues†	Nishizawa
Day 10	June 15	Discussion on particular issues†	Nishizawa
Day 11	June 22	Discussion on particular issues†	Nishizawa
Day 12	June 29	Discussion on particular issues†	Nishizawa
Day 13	July 6	Discussion on particular issues†	Nishizawa
Day 14	July 13	Final presentation (final report due by July 27)	Nishizawa

July 17 is a spare date for final presentation and/or unanticipated class cancellation.

†Guest speakers will be invited on either of these dates.

### 3. Teaching methods

This course will be conducted as a seminar with introductory lecture followed by class discussion. Students are required to choose a case or a topic of his/her interest in the early stages of the course. *Active participation in discussion* is expected based on student different backgrounds, life-experiences, knowledge, skills, and reading of assigned materials. The working language is English.

Guest speakers will be invited to discuss specific issues from various perspectives and/or based on different fields of professional expertise.

### 4. Course requirements and grading

Students are required to make presentations at least twice in the middle and at the end of the course *either on (a) a topic of his/her interest in the context of the course objective as described above or (b) one of her/his choice from the subjects given by the instructor*, either individually or as a team depending on the total number of registered students. Each student is also required to submit reports based on the presentations in the middle and at the end of the course.

Furthermore, students are required *from time to time to write a short note (up to 400 or 600*

*words) about one of the readings assigned for a particular class* and to submit the note by e-mail at least twenty four (24) hours before the beginning of the class. Unless otherwise instructed, the note should cover: (a) your understanding of key ideas and questions asked by the author, (b) terms and concepts that you need clarification, and (c) issues identified for further discussion.

The course grade will be based on:

Presentations 35% (10% for mid-term and 25% for final)

Individual reports 35% (10% for mid-term and 25% for final)

Class attendance and participation 30% (10% for class attendance and 20% for participation)

## 5. Required readings

Required readings, mainly excerpts taken selectively from the following reference books and other materials, will be either made available via e-mail or handed out in class.

Coggan, Philip. 2011. *Paper Promises: Money, Debt and the New World Order*. New York: Penguin Groups.

Ito, Takatoshi, Akira Kojima, Colin McKenzie, and Shujiro Urata, eds. 2007. *Ten Years After the Asian Crisis: What Have We Learned or Not Learned?* Asian Economic Policy Review. Volume 2, Issue 1 (June).

Kohli, Harinder S., Ashok Sharma, and Anil Sood, eds. 2011. *Asia 2050: Realizing the Asian Century*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

Nishizawa, Toshiro. 2011. "Changes in Development Finance in Asia: Trends, Challenges, and Policy Implications." Asian Economic Policy Review. Volume 6, Issue 2 (December).

Piketty, Thomas. 2014. *Capital in the Twenty-First Century*. Translated by Arthur Goldhammer. MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.

Rodrik, Dani. 2012. *The Globalization Paradox: Why Global Markets, States, and Democracy Can't Coexist*. New York: Oxford University Press.

World Bank. 1993. *The East Asian Miracle: Economic Growth and Public Policy*. New York: Oxford University Press.

I would suggest that you read chapters (particularly, Chapters 1, 2, 5, and 6) of the following reference book. This is one of the widely-known classic reference books to help students or professionals to do research and to write a good research paper. You can easily purchase one from amazon.com (¥1,835) or borrow one from Nishizawa.

Turabian, Kate L. Revised by Booth, Wayne C., Gregory G. Colomb, Joseph M. Williams, and the University of Chicago Press Editorial Staff. 2013. *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations*. 8th ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

\*\*\*

## TOSHIRO NISHIZAWA



Mr. Toshiro NISHIZAWA is Professor at the Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP) of the University of Tokyo. Immediately prior to taking his current position, he was Director General of Country Credit Department at the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) from April 2011 to June 2013. He also served as Deputy Director General of JBIC Institute (the research department) and Director of Asia Department II at the Japan Center for International Finance (JCIF).

He was also involved in JBIC's country operations as Deputy Director General of International Finance Department I (Asia and Oceania) (2004-06), and served as Chair of the UNEP FI Asia Pacific Task Force Outreach Group (2005-06). He held various positions including: loan officer in charge of lending operations at the Export-Import Bank of Japan; researcher in the Economic Cooperation Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; economist in the Policy Development and Review Department of the International Monetary Fund (IMF); and advisor in the Private Sector Development Department of the World Bank.

He has been actively engaged in policy dialogue and research activities with the main focus on emerging and developing economies in Asia. Mr. Nishizawa has published a number of articles and written a chapter in a few publications on economic and financial issues, including Asian economies, financing for development, Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) and sovereign risk assessment.

Mr. Nishizawa was a guest lecturer and professor at the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) of Osaka University (2004-14) and was a visiting lecturer at Kobe University and Chuo University. He was also a part-time practitioner faculty member to teach PPPs at GraSPP from October 2010 to June 2013. He was invited as a visiting professor by Chulalongkorn University in Thailand in March 2014 and by the Escola de Administração de Empresas de São Paulo da Fundação Getulio Vargas (EAESP-FGV) in Brazil in July 2014.

He served as a member of the Expert Group on Financial Cooperation with Asian Countries under the Council on Customs, Tariff, Foreign Exchange and Other Transactions (December 2013-September 2014), and has been a member of the IMF Study Group and a visiting scholar at Policy Research Institute (PRI) at Japan's Ministry of Finance (MOF). He is also invited by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to serve as a member of the Support Committee for the Project for Capacity Building of Public Private Partnership in Mongolia.

Mr. Nishizawa holds a BA in Latin American studies from Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (1982), a BA in economics from the University of Tokyo (1984) and an MSc in economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison (1988).

Mr. Nishizawa was born in Tokyo, Japan in 1959 and is married with two children.

\*\*\*