



研究成果の公表について(予定も含む)

口頭発表 (題名・発表者名・会議名・日時・場所等)

論文 (題名・発表者名・論文掲載誌・掲載時期等)

畢世鴻：「緬甸民選政府上台後日緬關係的發展」(ミャンマー民選政権発足以来の日本・ミャンマー關係の進展)、『印度洋經濟研究』、2014年第3号、2014年6月、第20-32頁。

畢世鴻：「日本对緬甸新政府的政策与日緬關係的新發展」(日本のミャンマー新政府に対する政策と日本・ミャンマー關係の新發展)、李晨陽編：『緬甸国情報告(2012-2013)』、北京：社会科学文献出版社、2014年8月、第249-265頁。

畢世鴻：「中日兩國对湄公河地区經濟外交的比較分析」(メコン地域における日中兩國の經濟外交に関する比較分析)、『印度洋經濟研究』、2015年第3号、2015年6月、第79-99頁。

書籍 (題名・著者名・出版社・発行時期等)

## COMPLETION REPORT

### Deployment of Japan's Economic Diplomacy in the Mekong Region

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Over development cooperation of the Mekong region, Japan achieves great contribution until now, but the competitive spirit of rivalry between Japan and China in the Mekong region is outstanding. However, the possibility that the two countries cooperate in this area is hidden. The applicant considers it how Japan presents economic diplomacy for Mekong region, analyze correspondence and role in the development cooperation of the Mekong region of Japan, and how China and Japan can cooperate with correspondence in the development cooperation in together.

Based on the critical mind mentioned above, the applicant performed a study about economic diplomacy of Japan to Myanmar and Japan-Myanmar relations since Thein Sein government started as a typical case of the economic diplomacy in the Mekong region of Japan. Since Myanmar's elected government headed by Thein Sein came to power, Japan has renewed large-scale ODA, investment and trade towards Myanmar. Including Myanmar into the system of "value oriented diplomacy", Japan began to get involved in Myanmar comprehensively.

Based on the case study mentioned above, the applicant analyzed it for Mekong region what kind of economic diplomacy Japan and China presented, correspondence and role in the development cooperation of the Mekong region of Japan. As a result, The applicant generalized a characteristic of the economic diplomacy in the Mekong region of the two countries, and suggested how Japan cooperated with China. "Competition and cooperation relationship" in Mekong region between China and Japan is normality. These two countries should abandon zero-sum cognitive pattern, strengthening strategic dialogue and cooperation actively and finding common interest with flexible and practical attitude. Only by achieving "win-win" will china Japan and Mekong counties be able to build a regional environment for international economic cooperation, so as to promote the peaceful development of the region and establish a stable friendly relations of cooperation.

Publication of the Results of Research Project:

Verbal Presentation (Date, Venue, Name of Conference, Title of Presentation, etc)

N/A

Thesis (Name of Journal and its Date, Title and Author of Thesis, etc.)

Bi Shihong, "The Development of Japan – Myanmar Relations after Myanmar's Elected Government in power", *Indian Ocean Economic and Political Review*, No.3, 2014, June 2014, pp. 20-32.

Bi Shihong, "Japan's Policies towards Myanmar New Government and the New Development of Japan-Myanmar Relations", In Li Chenyang eds., *Annual Report on Myanmar's National Situation (2012-2013)*, Beijing: Social Sciences Academic Press, 2014, pp. 249-265.

Bi Shihong, "Comparison of Mekong Region Economic Diplomacy between China and Japan", *Indian Ocean Economic and Political Review*, No.3, 2015, June 2015, pp. 79-99.

Book (Publisher and Date of the Book, Title and Author of the Book, etc.)

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