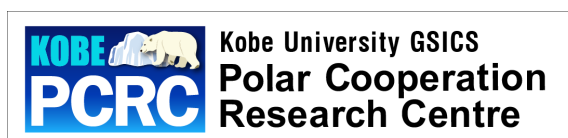


Polar Cooperation Research Centre (PCRC)
Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies
Kobe University

Activities Report (2015-2020)
for External Evaluation

12 February 2020



I. Introduction

Polar Cooperation Research Centre (PCRC) was established on 1 October 2015 housed in the Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies (GSICS) of Kobe University in order to implement the Japanese government's Arctic Challenge for Sustainability (ArCS) project (September 2015 to March 2020)¹ and to foster polar legal and policy studies in Japan. During the period of this evaluation, PCRC has carried out numerous Arctic and Antarctic legal and policy studies with extensive research results. This report presents an overview of such activities from 2015 to 2020.

As the PCRC strives to continue to be the global center of excellence for polar legal and policy research beyond 2020, your evaluation and advice regarding its activities and future direction would be greatly appreciated.

II. Organization and Finance

During the four and half years of PCRC activities, the Centre has been headed continuously by a Director, Professor SHIBATA Akiho, with one Project Assistant Professor (non-tenured) position filled by two early-career scholars (INAGAKI Osamu, 2016-2018, and HONDA Yusuke, 2018-2020). The position of a Project Assistant Professor was funded by the ArCS project. In addition, the PCRC was able to recruit three research fellows during the period also funded by ArCS project (Lindsay Arthur TAMM in 2016 for 4 months; Marzia SCOPELLITI in 2017-18 for 5 months; and Romain CHUFFART in 2018-19 for 6 months). The Centre was able to receive invited scholars and postdoctoral fellows from abroad under the competitive Japan Society for Promotion of Science (JSPS) fellowship programs and through Kobe University's visiting professorship program. During the period of this evaluation, PCRC has received twelve (12) international researchers from various institutions abroad (Australia, China, Finland, Iceland, The Netherland, Norway, Russia, and Spain).² [See Table II-1 in the Attachment]

The main funding source for PCRC's research activities is the ArCS project with total 40,300,000 JPY (approx. 340,000 Euro) for four-and-a-half years. Furthermore, the establishment of PCRC was instrumental in acquiring external funding including three KAKEN-HI projects (JSPS Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research, Principal Investigator: SHIBATA Akiho) and other international grants, as well as several grants from Kobe University, such as Kobe University Rokkodai Foundation, Kobe University Center for Social Systems Innovation, and Center for Asian Academic Collaboration. The

¹ Arctic Challenge for Sustainability (ArCS) project: < <https://www.arcs-pro.jp/en/>>

² For list of those invited scholars and fellows, see <<http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/centre.html#researchers>>

total funds available to implement the research activities of PCRC during the period was 77,298,000 JPY (approximately 650,000 Euro). [See Table II-2 in the Attachment]

For the administrative, budgetary, personnel and other matters, PCRC was able to obtain an assistance from the administrative office of the Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies (GSICS). However, it was a challenge from a management perspective that the Centre did not have a dedicated administrative staff to assist the only permanent and Japanese-speaking staff of the Centre, namely the Director and the Project Assistant Professor.

Evaluation point 1: How do you evaluate the organization and funding size of the PCRC in relation to its research outcome, perhaps, comparing it with other centres and institutions that you know of? Do you have any advice as to more effectively obtain and execute international research grants and funds, as well as on an organizational management scheme that would more appropriately implement a project with the scale such as PCRC?

III. Summary of Activities from 2015 – 2020

1. Research Network Building

PCRC has established a *Kobe Arctic Legal Order Studies Forum*, a mailing list including both Japanese and international scholars having interest in the Arctic studies, for disseminating related information and exchanging views. The number of registered participants in this *Forum* is over sixty (60) for Japanese and around 200 for international participants. Through this network, PCRC has provided updates on legal and policy studies in the polar regions. In addition, since 2016, PCRC is a member of “Thematic Network on Polar Law” of the U-Arctic as one of the partnership organizations. Director SHIBATA is a member of the Social & Human Working Group of the International Arctic Science Committee (IASC) since 2016. Director SHIBATA has assumed a member of Editorial Advisors of *Polar Record* (Cambridge University Press) since 2018. Director Shibata will assume the role of co-editor-in-chief of *Yearbook of Polar Law* (Brill Publisher) from 2020.

PCRC organized five annual international symposia on Arctic policy and law in collaboration with international academia, policy-makers, business sectors, Arctic indigenous communities, and scientists, through which PCRC has established a robust research foundation with close collaboration with international partners. In addition, PCRC also contributed to various outreach and research conferences, such as ArCS-related symposia, Japan-Norway Arctic Science & Innovation Week 2016 held in Tokyo, Japan-China-Korea North Pacific Arctic Research Community (NPARC) seminar 2018 held in Shanghai, and 7th (2014) to 12th (2019) Polar Law Symposium, to disseminate research

outcome from PCRC. The outreach to the Japanese public was a challenge, as PCRC research output was mainly produced in English. In November 2018, however, PCRC was able to publish a first-ever book on Arctic International Law in Japanese. Also, at the 4th PCRC Arctic symposium on Arctic resource development, PCRC was able to invite business stakeholders as speakers. From 2019, Director Shibata is a member of the Organizing Committee for the 6th International Symposium for Arctic Research (ISAR-6) to be held in Tokyo in March 2020. This is the largest academic gathering annually held in Japan involving many Arctic natural scientists. Because of Director SHIBATA's involvement in the organization, ISAR-6 has several sessions addressing legal and policy issues in the Arctic.³

On the Antarctic studies front, in October 2018, PCRC established a domestic study group on Antarctic science and international affairs (Study Group on Antarctic Studies), with the members from academia (international law and international relations), Antarctic scientists, and relevant ministries, namely the Foreign Affairs (MOFA), the Science and Education (MEXT), and the Environment (MOE). The group is kept small and closed (about 20 members) conducive for frank exchange of views. The Group convened six meetings so far in Tokyo, with two open-ended workshops outside of Tokyo and two international workshops held in English.⁴

For international networking for Antarctic research, Director SHIBATA is an active member of the the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR) Standing Committee on Humanities and Social Sciences (SC-HASS) from 2015. From August 2018, Director Shibata is leading an international book project on “The Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System: Future Challenges and Legal Adaptability” (Brill Publisher) with Julia JABOUR of University of Tasmania and Luis VALENTIN FERRADA of University of Chile, involving twelve (12) authors representing ten (10) different countries. Director SHIBATA is currently a co-lead of an Action Group on Resilience and the Future of Science-based Decision-making (PoLSciNex).⁵ Based on such efforts, Director SHIBATA was invited to lead a session on “Connecting legal and policy needs with Antarctic research” at the SCAR Open Science Conference to be held in Hobart in August 2020.⁶

³ For the program of ISAR-6: < <https://www.jcar.org/isar-6/program/>>. Session S8-R8 is co-convened by Nikolas SELLHEIM (former PCRC senior research fellow) and Director SHIBATA, Session S9 is co-convened by OSAMU Inagaki (former PCRC Assistant Professor) and HATAYA Sakiko (Ph.D. student at GSICS), and Session S12 is co-convened by Romain CHUFFART (former PCRC research fellow).

⁴ For the list of meetings in Japanese: < <http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/ATS-resilience/indexj.html>>. For some of the international workshops held in English: < <http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/ATS-resilience/index.html>>.

⁵ For activities under AG-PoLSciNex: < <https://www.scar.org/science/polscinex/home/>>

⁶ See session 44: < <https://www.scarcomnap2020.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/SCAR-OSC-Session-List-6Jan20.pdf>>

Evaluation point 2: How do you evaluate the progress and the approach PCRC has taken so far regarding its research network building and outreach activities? Do you have any advice as to more effective means to reach out to and to engage broader society, particularly Japanese domestic stakeholders, with the PCRC's academic activities and findings which are conducted and published mostly in English?

2. International Collaborative Research

PCRC actively conducted international collaborative research with various researchers and institutions around the world. Instrumental in exploring and executing international collaborative research was the organization and convening of PCRC annual international symposia and workshops. PCRC carefully selected the themes for such symposia so as to address most relevant Arctic and Antarctic legal and policy issues of the time, emphasizing the Japanese and/or non-polar perspective. Then, PCRC organized the symposia with key invited speakers both internationally and domestically with the expertise in the subject matter of the symposia. PCRC also endeavored to have multi-disciplinary voices as well as both academic and practitioner's perspectives in the symposia. At its 3rd and 4th symposium, PCRC was able to invite indigenous scholars from Alaska and Greenland to represent the indigenous perspectives. Finally, PCRC symposia and workshops were conducted in a discussion-oriented atmosphere. For the list of international symposia and workshops annually held during the evaluation period, please see [Table III-1 in the attachment]. The results of such international collaborations are summarized below in section IV: Main Achievements.

The visibility of the PCRC itself contributed in attracting international guests to visit and make their research presentations at PCRC, which served as seeds for further collaborative research. PCRC held "PCRC International Law Seminar Series" sixteen (16) times during the period of evaluation, including several seminars with international guests. One example is a project called "Connections and Obstacles: Sustainable Arctic Marine Tourism" (PI: Professor Brooks KAISER, University of Southern Denmark), in which Director SHIBATA was invited to participate from 2019. Another example is a proposal for international collaborative research on "Land, Air, Seas and Space: 21st Century Challenges in Law's Frontier" (PI: Professor Donald ROTHWELL, Australian National University), in which Director SHIBATA will be invited to participate from 2021 if the proposal is accepted. [See Table III-2 in the Attachment]

Evaluation point 3: How do you evaluate the approach taken and its execution by the PCRC in establishing and strengthening international collaborative research to foster Arctic and Antarctic

legal and policy studies in Japan and worldwide? Do you have any advice as to the means and approaches of strengthening international collaborative research in polar legal and policy studies?

IV. Main Achievements

The main research output and outcomes of the PCRC activities are as follows:

1. Sustained polar research at PCRC resulting in “trust” in the international academic circles

- a) PCRC was selected as the host for the 13th Polar Law Symposium to be held in November 2020. This is the first time the Symposium is held in Asia. This is the result of sustained Arctic and Antarctic legal and policy studies at PCRC, with the participation of and research presentation by Director SHIBATA consecutively in the Symposia from 2014 to 2019, along with early-career scholars from PCRC membership and Kobe University graduate and post-graduate students.

➤ <https://2020polarlawsymposium.org/>

- b) Director SHIBATA was invited to serve as a co-editor-in-chief from 2020 of the one and only bipolar, law-focused yearbook in the world: *The Yearbook of Polar Law*. This is the result of close collaboration with the three other main institutions represented by the fellow co-editors: Professor Gudmundur Alfredsson (Polar Law Institute, University of Akureyri, Iceland), Professor Timo Koivurova (Arctic Center, University of Lapland, Finland), and Dr. Julia Jabour (Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies (IMAS), University of Tasmania, Australia).

2. Publications: Arctic

- a) The highlight is the first-ever English book in the area of Arctic international law edited by a Japanese lawyer: *Emerging Legal Orders in the Arctic: The Role of Non-Arctic Actors*, Routledge, 2019, 286p.. Co-edited by Akiho Shibata, Leilei Zou, Nikolas Sellheim and Marzia Scopelliti, the value of this book also lies in Director SHIBATA’s leadership in engaging early-career scholars in the editorship. This book is a concrete result of the 3rd PCRC international symposium on “The Role of Non-Arctic States / Actors in the Arctic Legal Order-Making”, held at PCRC in December 2017. This book has been the subject to several reviews, cf., *American Journal of International Law* (by Evan Bloom, forthcoming), *Polar Record* (by Rachael Lorna Johnstone, forthcoming), *Yearbook of Polar Law* (by Adam Stepein, forthcoming), and *Revista Electronica de Estudios Internacionales* (by Elena Conde, DOI:10.17103/reei.38.26).

➤ <https://www.routledge.com/Emerging-Legal-Orders-in-the-Arctic-The-Role-of-Non-Arctic-Actors/Shibata-Zou-Sellheim-Scopelliti/p/book/9781138618510>

- b) *Hokkyoku Kokusaiho Chitujo no Tenbo: Kagaku, Kankyo, Kaiyo* [The Future of the Arctic International Legal Order: Science, Environment and the Ocean] (Toshindo, 2018), 283p., co-edited by INAGAKI Osamu and SHIBATA Akiho, is a first-ever academic book in Japanese that comprehensively addresses the legal issues confronting the Arctic. This book compiles presentations from the first and second PCRC international symposia in 2015 and 2016. Many of the papers were translated into Japanese by graduate students at Kobe University.
- <https://www.toshindo-pub.com/book/91508/>
- c) Special Issue in *Polar Record* on “International Law for Sustainability in Arctic Resource Development”, co-edited by Romain CHUFFART and SHIBATA Akiho, is in the final process of its establishment (forthcoming March 2020), which will include research articles and commentaries based on the presentations made at the 4th PCRC International Symposium in December 2018. Research Articles by Rachael Lorna Johnstone, Nigel Bankes, Tomohiko Kobayashi and Minori Takahashi are already published under “FirstView”.
- <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/polar-record/firstview>
- d) PCRC published eleven working papers under the “PCRC Working Paper Series” so far based on the research outcome from the PCRC symposia or workshops.
- <http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/paper.html>
- e) Under the ArCS project, by the members and collaborators of PCRC, in the academic year 2019 (April 2019 to present), 9 research papers are published and 9 academic presentations are made; in the academic year 2018 (April 2018 to March 2019), 20 research papers are published and 12 academic presentations are made; in the academic year 2017 (April 2017 to March 2018), 13 research papers are published and 9 academic presentations are made; and in the academic year 2016 (April 2016 to March 2017), 14 research papers are published and 5 academic presentations are made.
- AY 2018: <http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/pdf/PCRC%20research%20results%202018-2019.pdf>
- AY 2017: <http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/pdf/PCRC%20research%20results%202017-2018.pdf>
- AY 2016: <http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/pdf/PCRC%20research%20results%202016-2017.pdf>

3. Publications: Antarctic

- a) During the period of this evaluation, Director SHIBATA published 6 research papers (both in English and Japanese) in the area of Antarctic legal studies, 1 textbook chapter (in Japanese), 17 academic presentations (both in English and Japanese). [Table IV-1 in the Attachment]

- b) Although Director SHIBATA's research interest in the Antarctic is long-standing, PCRC as an institution started to engage in the subject matter from mid 2018, when Director SHIBATA and Dr. Julia JABOUR agreed to publish a book on Antarctic Treaty System. This has resulted in convening four international workshops, with relevant research presentations by several prospective authors. These efforts will culminate in a book to be published in June 2021 from Brill Publisher. [See Table IV-2 in the Attachment]

Evaluation point 4: How do you evaluate the overall research achievements by the PCRC 2015-2020? Do you have any comments on any of the individual outcome/publication indicated above? Do you have any advice as to the future direction/orientation of the PCRC's polar legal and policy studies so that the PCRC can stand at the forefront of such research both in Japan and in the world?

Attachments

Table II-1: International researchers received by PCRC under different programs

		Professor	Associate Professor	Postdocs	Ph.D student
ArCS (PCRC Research Fellow)					3
JSPS	Invitational (short-term)	2			
	Postdoctoral Fellow (standard)		1		
	Postdoctoral Fellow (short-term)			1	
Kobe University, Visiting Professorship		4	2		

Table II-2: Funding for PCRC, 2015-2020

		Amount
ArCS		40,300,000
KAKEN-HI	Foundational Principles for International Polar Law (2015-2018)	3,640,000
	Constructing the Arctic International Legal Order: Science, Environment, Ocean, and Institution (2016-2021)	16,770,000
	The interface between Earth Science and Global Policy-making (2018-2021)	10,530,000
Kobe University	Rokkodai Foundation (2016, 2017, 2018)	3,800,000
	Center for Social Systems Innovation (2018-2020)	1,300,000
	Center for Asian Academic Collaboration (2019)	300,000
SCAR	Action Group on PoLSciNex (2019-2020)	658,000 (6000USD)
TOTAL (JPY)		77,298,000

Table III-1: Annual International Symposia/Workshops/Special Sessions

2015	1 st Symposium on “Emerging Arctic Legal Orders in Science, Environment and the Ocean”, 18-19 December 2015 (Participants: 24) → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/sympo/20151218.html
2016	2 nd Symposium on “The Future Design of the Arctic Ocean Legal Order”, 28-29 July 2016 (Participants: 52) → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/sympo/20160728.html
2017	3 rd Symposium on “The Role of Non-Arctic States / Actors in the Arctic Legal Order-Making”, 7-9 December 2017 (Participants: 72) → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/sympo/3rdsympo/20171207.html
2018	4 th Symposium on “International Law for Sustainability in Arctic Resource Development: Integrating Economic, Social, Environmental and Scientific Dimensions”, 17-18 December 2018 (Participants: 63) → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/sympo/2018-4th-sympo/program.html
	International Workshop on “The Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System to Future Challenges”, 19 December 2018 (Participants: 14) → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/ATS-resilience/index.html#ATSresilience2018
2019	PCRC-ArCS Special Session at 12th Polar Law Symposium, 3 December 2019; i) Future Agenda for Post-ArCS Legal and Policy Research 2020-25 #1 ii) Future Agenda for Post-ArCS Legal and Policy Research 2020-25 #2 → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/sympo/2019-PLS12/PCRC-ArCS-special-session.html
	PCRC Special Sessions on the Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System to Future Challenges, 3 December 2019;

i) The Resilience of the ATS to Future Challenges
ii) Policy-Law-Science Nexus (PoLSiNex) in Antarctica
→ http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/ATS-resilience/PLS12-ATS-resilience.html

Table III-2: PCRC International Law Seminar Series

1	“The Legal Status of Svalbard’s Maritime Zones: ‘Testing the Waters’ for a Future Dispute”, Maria das Neves (Associate Professor, UiT The Arctic University of Norway), 27 October 2017
2	“FAO Port State Measures Agreement: A Model beyond LOS Convention”, Maiko Raita (Ph.D. student, GSICS), 7 November 2017
3	“An Introduction to International Climate Change Law”, Nikolas Sellheim (JSPS Research Fellow, PCRC, University of Lapland), 21 November 2017
4	“The Participation of non-State Actors in International Environmental Governance: Learning from Arctic IPs”, Marzia Scopelliti (Complutense University of Madrid), 18 December 2017
5	“Thinking and Working across Disciplines, Sectors and Borders on Global Challenges: Experiences from the Harvard Kennedy School, United Nations University, COP15 and COP21”, Rasmus Gjedssø Bertelsen (UiT The Arctic University of Norway), 1 December 2017
6	“Arctic Fishery Regime-building: Review and Prospect”, Leilei Zou (JSPS Postdoctoral Fellow, PCRC, Associate Professor of Shanghai Ocean University), 13 February 2018
7	“Canadian Foreign Policy relating to the Arctic”, Ian Trites (Deputy Director of Circumpolar Affairs at Global Affairs Canada), 24 April 2018
8	“What does the future hold for ‘Long-Peace’ in Antarctica?”, Julia Jabour (Visitng Professor, GSICS, Kobe University, Senior Lecturer, University of Tasmania, Australia), 24 July 2018
9	“Panel Discussion on The Future of the Antarctic Treaty System”, Akiho Shibata (PCRC, Kobe University), Leilei Zou (Shanghai Ocean University), Julia Jabour (University of Tasmania), 27 July 2018
10	“The establishment of a permanent secretariat for the Arctic Council and its evolving functions”, Sakiko Hataya (Ph.D. student, GSICS), 11 September 2018
11	“Pan-Arctic Collaboration: Toward a More Integrated Region?”, Romain Chuffart (LL.D. Candidate, University of Lapland (Finland) Research fellow, PCRC), 5 February 2019
12	“The Due Diligence Obligation of States in Environmental Law: From the ILC draft articles to the South China Sea Arbitration”, Tony Cabus (Ph.D. student, GSICS), 5 February 2019
13	“Cold War in the Warming Arctic? The Return of Westphalian State Competition to the High North, and the Consequences for ‘Arctic Exceptionalism’”, Barry Scott Zellen (Staff, Center for Arctic Study and Policy, U.S. Coast Guard Academy; Research fellow, University of Connecticut), 23 May 2019
14	“The politics of marine protected areas in the Arctic: What drives (or: drove not) the process?”, Christoph Humrich (Visiting Associate Professor, GSICS, Kobe University/ Assistant Professor, University of Groningen), 11 June 2019
15	“Dispute Settlement under the Antarctic Treaty System”, Donald Rothwell (Professor of Law, Australian National University), 12 July 2019
16	“Sustainable Arctic Marine Tourism: Challenges and Opportunities”, Brooks Kaiser (Professor, University of Southern Denmark) and Chris Horbel (Associate Professor, University of Southern Denmark and Norwegian School of Sport Sciences), 26 November 2019

Table IV-1: Publications and presentations by Director SHIBATA on Antarctic studies

P: presentation, C: book chapters, A: articles

2019	
P.	Chair, “The Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System”, Kobe PCRC Special Session, 12 th Polar Law Symposium, 3 December 2019, Hobart, Tasmania.
P.	(With HATAYA Sakiko) “The Legal Implications of Dome A Chinese Kunlun ASMA Proposal”, 12 th Polar Law Symposium, 3 December 2019, Hobart, Tasmania.
P.	“Bioprospecting in the Antarctic: The Discussion in the ATCM and Future Japanese Responses”, 5 th Study Group on Antarctic Studies, 20 September 2019, Tokyo, Japan [in Japanese]

P.	“2018 Nature Special Issue on Antarctica: Why it is shocking”, Open-ended Study Group on Antarctic Studies, 6 August 2019, Sapporo, Japan [in Japanese]
A.	“The Environmental and Ecosystem Protection in the Antarctica: Past, Present and Future”, <i>Polar News [Kyokuchi]</i> , Vol.55, No.2, August 2019, pp.2-8 [in Japanese].
P.	“The Antarctic Treaty System: Its Achievements and Future Challenges”, 8 th Malaysian International Seminar on Antarctica (MISA-8), 18 June 2019, Putrajaya, Malaysia.
P.	“The Criteria for Consultative Party Status in ATCM: its future operation”, 4 th Study Group on Antarctic Studies, 6 June 2019, Tokyo, Japan [in Japanese].
C.	“Chapter 9: Internationalized Spaces”, in ASADA Masahiko ed., <i>International Law, 4th Edition</i> , Toshindo, April 2019, pp.209-227.
P.	(With Julia JABOUR) “The Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System”, SCAR-SCHASS biannual meeting, 3 April 2019, Ushuaia, Argentina.
P.	“Japan, Asia and the Antarctic Treaty System: Its Resilience Study”, First Chilean Antarctic Law Seminar, 28 March 2019, Santiago, Chile.
P.	“Antarctic stations and their legal and policy implications”, 3 rd Study Group on Antarctic Studies, 14 March 2019, Tokyo, Japan [in Japanese].
2018	
P.	“Why ‘The Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System’ today?: Aim of the project” International Workshop on The Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System to Future Challenges, 19 December 2018, Kobe University, Japan.
P.	“The Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System beyond 2048”, POLAR 2018, 23 June 2018, Davos, Switzerland.
P.	“Why Antarctica matters today?”, 1 st Study Group on Antarctic Studies, 18 October 2018, Tokyo, Japan. [in Japanese]
A.	“Protection of the Arctic and Antarctic Environment”, <i>Environmental Economics and Policy Studies Dictionary [Kankyokeizai, Seisakugaku Jiten]</i> , Maruzen, 2018. [In Japanese]
2017	
P.	After “The Lawyer in the Antarctic”: A few pointers for potential collaboration between scientists and lawyers in Antarctic studies, SCAR Expert Group on Humanities and Social Sciences Biennial conference, 5 July 2017, Hobart, Tasmania.
2016	
A.	“Conclusion: The judgment, its implications and prospects”, in M. Fitzmaurice and D. Tamada eds., <i>Whaling in the Antarctic: Significance and Implications of the ICJ Judgment</i> (Brill, 2016), pp.387-407.
P.	“An International Lawyer in JARE: The role of social sciences in Antarctic field research”, SCAR Open Science Conference, 23 August 2016, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
2015	
A.	Japan and 100 Years of Antarctic Legal Order: Any Lessons for the Arctic? <i>Yearbook of Polar Law</i> , Vol. 7, Year 2014 (2015), pp.3-54.
A.	“Domestic Implementation of the Antarctic Treaty Environmental Protocol Liability Annex”, in J. Eto ed., <i>Aspects of International Law Studies: Achievements and Prospects [Kokusaihougaku no Shosou: Toutatsuten to Tenbou]</i> , Shinzansha, 2015, pp. 633-667. [in Japanese]
A.	“ICRW as an evolving instrument: Potential broader implications of the Whaling judgment”, <i>Japanese Yearbook of International Law</i> , Vol.58 (2015), pp. 298-318.
P.	“Antarctic Horizon, JARE and International Law”, SCAR Humanities and Social Sciences Expert Group Academic Workshop, 21 May 2015, Colorado, USA.
P.	“One Year after: What the Whaling Judgment Left us With – Focusing on the resolution of the IWC and the Japan’s proposal for NEWREP-A”, 2015 Annual Congress of the Japanese Association of World Law, 16 May 2015, Kyoto, Japan. [in Japanese]
P.	“One Year after: What the Whaling Judgment Left us With”, Panel Discussion: Japan Resumes its Scientific Whaling, 13 March 2015, Queen Mary, University of London, UK.

Table IV-2: Workshops/Seminars under the Antarctic Treaty System Resilience Research Project

2019	<p>Antarctic Treaty System Resilience Book project meeting, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 5 December 2019 (Participants: 14) → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/ATS-resilience/files/PLS12_ATS-WS_Report_MADANI_20191219.pdf</p> <p>PCRC Special Sessions on the Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System to Future Challenges, at 12 Polar Law Symposium, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 3 December 2019:</p> <p>i) The Resilience of the ATS to Future Challenges ii) Policy-Law-Science Nexus (PoLSiNex) in Antarctica → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/ATS-resilience/PLS12-ATS-resilience.html</p> <p>Antarctic Treaty System Resilience Book project meeting, Ushuaia, Argentina, 2 April 2019 → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/ATS-resilience/index.html#SC-HASS_2019</p>
2018	<p>International Workshop on “The Resilience of the Antarctic Treaty System to Future Challenges”, Kobe, Japan, 19 December 2018 (Participants: 14) → http://www.research.kobe-u.ac.jp/gsics-pcrc/ATS-resilience/index.html#ATSresilience2018</p>

**Polar Cooperation Research Centre (PCRC),
Kobe University
External Evaluation Report**

February 2020

The evaluator's information: Anonymity requested

Evaluation point 1:

How do you evaluate the organization and funding size of the PCRC in relation to its research outcome, perhaps, comparing it with other centres and institutions that you know of? Do you have any advice as to more effectively obtain and execute international research grants and funds, as well as on an organizational management scheme that would more appropriately implement a project with the scale such as PCRC?

In my opinion, PCRC has been clearly able to produce more significant results than would be expected with that fairly moderate amount of funding for a long period. This is in my mind clearly most to do with Professor Shibata's international standing, being one of the leading academics of Antarctic law, but also establishing himself as one of the leading researchers in Arctic law. But he does seem to have also a dedicated Japanese and international staff, who clearly can help him. Research outcomes are plentiful and of high-quality.

Evaluation point 2:

How do you evaluate the progress and the approach PCRC has taken so far regarding its research network building and outreach activities? Do you have any advice as to more effective means to reach out to and to engage broader society, particularly Japanese domestic stakeholders, with the PCRC's academic activities and findings which are conducted and published mostly in English?

This has also been outstanding. I think it is worthy of notice that Professor Shibata always engages his Japanese students with networking activities, and they have clearly become better in this over the years. PCRC's e-mail list and its research seminars are a true pleasure to take part since they function so well, and the substance is of so high-quality. I think PCRC has established itself in its own field as one of the leading three institutes in the

world.

Evaluation point 3:

How do you evaluate the approach taken and its execution by the PCRC in establishing and strengthening international collaborative research to foster Arctic and Antarctic legal and policy studies in Japan and worldwide? Do you have any advice as to the means and approaches of strengthening international collaborative research in polar legal and policy studies?

I understand that it may be more difficult to engage with Japanese society with Arctic and Antarctic issues, but clearly PCRC has done a lot of work in this respect as well, by engaging Japanese to these international research seminars and making a book on Japanese on a topic. It is obvious that its international activities are highly regarded and many want to exactly find themselves in PCRC, given that has so heavy-duty scholars.

Evaluation point 4:

How do you evaluate the overall research achievements by the PCRC 2015-2020? Do you have any comments on any of the individual outcome/publication indicated above? Do you have any advice as to the future direction/orientation of the PCRC's polar legal and policy studies so that the PCRC can stand at the forefront of such research both in Japan and in the world?

It may be a disappointment but I do not actually have any advice in these respects – or any other respects – to what PCRC has done. It has found itself a clear niche internationally and it is performing as well as it can in advancing its research strategy.

Final Comments, if any:

None.

Signature and Date: _____ 20.2.2020

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

**Polar Cooperation Research Centre (PCRC),
Kobe University
External Evaluation Report**

February 2020

The evaluator's information: Anonymity requested

Evaluation point 1:

How do you evaluate the organization and funding size of the PCRC in relation to its research outcome, perhaps, comparing it with other centres and institutions that you know of? Do you have any advice as to more effectively obtain and execute international research grants and funds, as well as on an organizational management scheme that would more appropriately implement a project with the scale such as PCRC?

The funding allocation to PCRC (around AU\$120,000 per year) was relatively small, but sufficient to allow the Director to leverage funding from elsewhere, almost doubling the initial four and a half year budget. This is an excellent and efficient use of resources that facilitated the building of the project. However, as the Director has pointed out, there was a shortfall in organisation – specifically a lack of dedicated Japanese-speaking administrative staff. This meant that the Director and his project assistant professors bore the weight of administration, which is not the best use of their time and expertise.

In my previous experience with a similar organisation – the Antarctic Climate and Ecosystems Cooperative Research Centre (ACE CRC, and its four government-funded predecessors) – administrative staff such as the Director’s personal assistant and a business manager are the minimum required for the efficient running of a short-term funded research centre. Their employment allows the centre to achieve all of its reporting and administrative (ie. non-academic) functions in a timely and efficient manner, giving the Director and key academic staff more time to leverage outside funding, to attend international events, and to concentrate more fully on research activities and outputs. Despite this, PCRC has an impressive record of achievement.

Evaluation point 2:

How do you evaluate the progress and the approach PCRC has taken so far regarding its research network building and outreach activities? Do you have any advice as to more effective means to reach out to and to engage broader society, particularly Japanese domestic stakeholders, with the PCRC's academic activities and findings which are conducted and published mostly in English?

The PCRC's international approach to research network building and outreach activities, focusing on both the Arctic and the Antarctic, has been particularly inclusive, involving and attracting visiting scholars from a wide variety of countries with polar interests. Its partnerships with other polar organisations is commendable. The key to the success of PCRC has no doubt been its vision to be a multi-disciplinary centre, incorporating social sciences, humanities and natural sciences research, and to be proficient in communicating in English to largely English-speaking audiences. This holistic approach – understanding, translating and disseminating the natural sciences, humanitarian and commercial contexts of polar research – is slowly becoming recognised as essential for good policy- and law-making.

However, the domestic approach is more problematic. The establishment and operation of the Study Group on Antarctic Studies is commendable for interacting with domestic stakeholders. It is, in fact, similar to my own experience with the ACE CRC. Delivering our research findings to stakeholders was an official milestone of the centre and we developed a process for achieving this. A group of authors from different disciplines within ACE CRC would jointly produce a draft report (we called it a 'Position Analysis') on a specific topic eg. Changes to Antarctic Sea Ice: Impacts (ACE CRC Publication #123 on my CV). We would distribute this draft position analysis prior to convening an invitation-only 'users' forum' in Canberra – since most of our stakeholders were government departments based there. The key authors would give short presentations on their specific contribution to the position analysis, and these were followed by a round-table discussion. The substance of the discussion would then inform the content of the final published version of the position analysis. This worked extremely well and allowed our stakeholders to question the researchers, and inform them of their individual stakeholder needs for information and analysis requirements to help in their own jobs. It also gave our brand – ACE CRC – a high profile among relevant stakeholders and the media. Our research and published position analyses informed, rather than influenced policy. Our media engagements were then able to disseminate important information to broader, non-specialist audiences. This has been the model of domestic outreach and stakeholder engagement since the first Antarctic CRC was established in 1991.

Teaching is another way of meeting domestic obligations although it might require institutions such as Kobe University to develop new courses teaching, say, polar law and policy. I have taught Antarctic law and policy in a number of countries, but always in my native language – English. In Iceland, for

example, it was not unusual to have as many as 14 different nationalities represented in the classroom. However, all students in the Master of Polar Law program there were required to have a workable level of English language comprehension and expression. The same was true in other countries such as Iran and Malaysia. Nevertheless, there is an onus on the lecturer/presenter to understand cultural differences and disparity in English language skills and to be flexible and accommodating about these differences in the preparation and delivery of their lectures/presentations. Experience is required to learn ways of translating complexity into readily-understood language for a classroom of students with no prior knowledge of a topic (such as polar law), with limited knowledge of the language, or for a public non-specialist audience.

Evaluation point 3:

How do you evaluate the approach taken and its execution by the PCRC in establishing and strengthening international collaborative research to foster Arctic and Antarctic legal and policy studies in Japan and worldwide? Do you have any advice as to the means and approaches of strengthening international collaborative research in polar legal and policy studies?

The international collaborative projects so far undertaken by PCRC are excellent in terms of coverage of polar countries, relevant current and emerging material, forums convened, publications (actual to date and *in press*), and inclusion of students and early career researchers from different disciplines. All of these activities have increased the profile and reputation of PCRC and the individuals involved (many of my comments in Evaluation point 2 are also relevant here). The Director has taken a number of initiatives to encourage and support international research collaboration through symposia, workshops, conference panels and presentations, along with membership of and participation in many and varied international organisations relevant to polar research. PCRC should maintain its presence in the polar research environment through these connections already established, and to continue the identification and exploration of new relationships and new opportunities.

The invitation to host the 13th Polar Law Symposium in 2020 – the first Asian venue for this annual event – is a coup for PCRC. The Director's appointment as a co-editor-in-chief of *The Yearbook of Polar Law* series is also a very positive development and a compliment to Professor Shibata. This Yearbook represents the publication of symposium proceedings, and the co-editors will be acknowledged every year a symposium is held, providing ongoing exposure for PCRC and its Director. The SC-HASS is a relatively new organisation within a well-respected international scientific committee and the Director's involvement in this, and the Action Group associated with it, also means ongoing presence and profile for PCRC and expanding opportunities for networking and collaboration-building.

Evaluation point 4:

How do you evaluate the overall research achievements by the PCRC 2015-2020? Do you have any comments on any of the individual outcome/publication indicated above? Do you have any advice as to the future direction/orientation of the PCRC's polar legal and policy studies so that the PCRC can stand at the forefront of such research both in Japan and in the world?

The publication record of PCRC 2015–2020 is impressive, involving publishers of discipline-specific importance. The number of academic presentations is considerable, and showcases the depth of talent and connection accessible to, and harnessed by, PCRC. The volume of published material is large and covers both the Arctic and the Antarctic. The variety of formats – from working papers, to articles and books – shows the diversity of output that was available to the PCRC and its collaborators.

Final Comments, if any: PCRC is a fine example of the achievements of the Director, Professor Shibata, and his colleagues. It is vitally important for the world of polar research to include all countries with polar interests and PCRC is the perfect vehicle for ensuring Japan's interests continue to be acknowledged and understood.

Signature and Date:

21 February 2020

Thank you very much for your cooperation.