

Sub-program (Target Priority Area)	1. Industrial Development
Component (CP) (Development Issues)	1-1. Enhancement of Industrial Competitiveness (1-1-2. Private Sector Development)
Expected Research Areas	National development policy, Macro economics, Private sector development policy * Take the following "Direction of Study (Background of Component)" into account before making your research plan.
Accepting University	Kobe University (Acceptable number of seat: 3) GS of International Cooperation Studies (GSICS) <Available degree(s)> Master of Economics / Master of International Studies Notes in application <u>If applicants do not fulfill a regular period of school education (16 years from primary school to university), the eligibility will be assessed considering relevant working experiences and other careers.</u>
Target Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Economy and Finance (* including General Department of Taxation and Department of Customs) • Ministry of Commerce • Ministry of Mines and Energy • Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts • Council for the Development of Cambodia • Ministry of Women's Affairs • National Bank of Cambodia • Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training (* excluding lecturers of school and training center under MLVT) • Lecturer of National University
Direction of Study (Background of CP)	<p>In National Strategic Development Plan Updated 2009-2013, "Private Sector Development and Employment Creation" is deemed as a key component. Particularly, private sector development through investment enticement, etc. has become an important issue, in the viewpoints of diversification of industries, and correction of fragile economic structure which is over-dependent on some industries such as agriculture, construction, tourism, and sewing business. Also, since the majority of local companies are small and tiny companies, improvement of access to funds and development of management skills are needed.</p> <p>The Government of Cambodia aims to promote private sector development and industrial diversification by developing Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and enticing foreign direct investment. Development of hard infrastructure (e.g. roads, ports, railways, bridges, electricity, etc.) and soft infrastructure (e.g. legislation, development of institutions and organizations, improvement of procedures such as customs clearing and investment application, human resource development, etc.) which are essential to attract investments, has been proceeded rapidly by obtaining support from donors.</p> <p>Under this circumstances, it is necessary to foster human resources those who can design development plans and policies, or who can properly examine and manage the plan and progress, draw up and carry out the operational and maintenance plans in order for development of private sector.</p>