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Sub-Program (Target Priority Area)	Improvement of Economic Infrastructure and Human Security
Component (CP) (Development Issues)	1-2. Enhancement of Industrial Promotion and Investment Climate
Expected Research Areas	Formulation of policies related to the promotion of manufacturing industries and investment and export promotion, and formulation of policies to support small and medium-sized enterprises * Take the following "Direction of Study (Background of Component)" into account before making your research plan.
Accepting University	International University of Japan (Acceptable number of seat: 2) GS of International Management (GSIM) (1) MBA/Japan-Global Development Program <available degree=""> Master of Business Administration If applicants do not fulfill a regular period of school education (16 years from primary school to university), the eligibility will be assessed. Ritsumeikan University (Acceptable number of seat: 2) GS of Policy Science (1) Policy Science <available degree=""> Master of Arts in Policy Science If applicants do not fulfill a regular period of school education (16 years from primary school to university), the eligibility will be assessed.</available></available>
Target Officers	All CSS/Cadre Officers and Federal Ex-Cadre Officers (BPS17 and above)
Target Organizations	All Ministries (Except Corporate Body / Autonomous Body)
Direction of Study (Background of CP)	Under the long-term development plan "Vision 2025," the Government of Pakistan has set macroeconomic stability as a requirement for sustainable growth and aims to develop the economy with the private sector as the engine of growth, add more value to services, and promote exports and foreign investment. The goal is to raise the GDP from USD1,300 per capita to USD4,200 per capita. However, the textile and food processing industries, which have traditionally been strong, have not been able to break away from low quality and low added value due to lack of investment, technology, and human resources, and are losing export competitiveness in the global market. In the manufacturing sector, many Japanese companies have established operations in the automobile industry, but lack of policy coherence and other factors have hindered the expansion of domestic production and the improvement of quality and productivity. As for the investment climate, there are problems such as inadequate infrastructure, unstable political and social conditions, and uncertain policy management by the federal and provincial governments. The government of Pakistan plans to promote investment through infrastructure development, including the elimination of power shortages, and the utilization of special economic zones. In this component, it is expected to improve the capacity of civil officers involved in manufacturing promotion policies, institution building in the area of investment and export promotion, and SME support.