International University of Japan (Private) Graduate School of International Relations

Program name

Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP) (or Japan-Global Development Program (JGDP)) (Concentration: Public Management)

- Degrees: Master of Arts in Public Management or Public Policy (PMPP)
- Credit and years needed for graduation:

40 credits, 2 years

Address: 777 Kokusai-cho, Minami Uonuma-shi Niigata 949-7277 Japan

Features of University https://www.iuj.ac.jp/



The International University of Japan (IUJ) was founded in 1982 as the first English-medium graduate school in Japan with extensive support from industrial, financial and educational communities such as the Japan Association of Corporate Executives, as well as from the local communities of Minami-Uonuma region, Niigata. IUJ's mission is to develop future leaders in the globalized world, and for this purpose, it was initiated as the first English-medium graduate school in Japan. IUJ has accepted over 5,000 international students from 142 countries and has successfully established its long-standing reputation as a unique educational and research institution known as "mini United Nations."

The uniqueness of IUJ comes from its campus environment. On our campus, about 350 students from about 60 countries and faculty members live together in dormitories, which enable students and faculty members to create close connections and interactions.

IUJ consists of two graduate schools: Graduate Schools of International Relations (GSIR) and International Management (GSIM). GSIR, established in 1982, currently offers two-year master's programs in International Development Program (IDP), Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP), International Relations Program (IRP) and Japan-Global Development Program (JGDP). GSIM, established in 1988 as the first US-style business school in Japan, offers a two-year or one-year master's degree in Master of Business Administration (MBA).

Students and Learning Environment:

IUJ campus is multinational. In any given year, about 60 overseas countries are represented within the student population. Students can learn how to work with different cultural, historical and social backgrounds in ways that are not easily possible anywhere else. One of the strengths of IUJ is that overseas students live together on campus and study with Japanese students who can introduce them to various sides of Japanese society and culture. Many of IUJ's overseas students, not limited to JDS scholarship students, are from such entities as government ministries, government agencies, and central banks.

Through advanced facilities, including the Local Area Network (LAN), students can access the internet and E-Resources even from off-campus.

As of July 2022, the number of IUJ alumni has reached 5,019, representing 142 countries including 133 from Bangladesh, 16 Bhutan, 1 Brunei, 94 Cambodia, 213 China, 6 East Timor, 179 India, 616 Indonesia, 31 Korea, 15 Kazakhstan, 79 Kyrgyz Republic, 100 Lao P.D.R., 87 Malaysia,124 Mongolia, 286 Myanmar, 71 Nepal, 26 Oceanian Countries, 193 Philippines, 95 Sri Lanka, 30 Tajikistan, 199 Thailand, 130 Uzbekistan, 210 Vietnam and 350 from 45 African countries.

Features of Graduate School https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/

The Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR) has been offering international education in English in accordance with global standards from its inception. GSIR equips students with essential political, economic and

management skills as well as historical and cultural perspectives so that they may become specialists who understand, analyze a wide range of international issues and problems, contribute proactively, and lead the way to resolve the issues that the world is facing. GSIR, utilizing the experiences of Japan and the Asia-Pacific region, lets students examine these issues within a broad and coherent theoretical and empirical framework in the course of their two-year study.

By going through a process of writing a thesis or research report under supervisors (who themselves have gone through vigorous graduate work at top-notch universities in the USA and the UK), students will be trained to develop the ability to identify and analyze the issues at a depth and develop problem-solving capabilities and apply these acquired skills and knowledge in their future career after graduation.

JDS Fellows will enroll in the following program:

Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP):

PMPP, a program established in 2010, is designed to meet the needs of good governance required to implement, administer and evaluate policies that effectively solve diverse public issues. The program, unlike that of any graduate school of public management and administration, emphasizes interdisciplinary concepts of social sciences -- management, economics, political science, law, and public administration -- with a mix of highly analytical and descriptive methodologies in order to solve various issues in the real world. Like IDP, PMPP is designed not only for students who wish to pursue careers in public institutions and international organizations, but also for those who wish to work in research institutes. Graduates of the PMPP receive a Master of Arts in Public Management.

Japan-Global Development program (JGDP):

Japan-Global Development program (JGDP) is a newly established two-year master's program to provide students the opportunity to learn universal development and growth logic in the fields of politics, economy and management, using Japan's experiences in economic development and corporate growth as basic case materials.

In addition, GSIR also offers two supporting language programs, the English Language Program and the Japanese Language Program, which comprise sequenced English language courses and Japanese language courses.

Features of the Programs

https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/pmpp/ https://www.iuj.ac.jp/jqdp/

The Vietnamese government has been trying to strengthen its administrative capacities. The central and local governments are in need of government officials who can design and implement public policies and incorporate fairness, equality, neutrality, and transparency in the public administration. It is essential for the central and local government officials to closely investigate administrative reforms in other countries, including Japan, and acquire systematic knowledge and understanding of effective public management and administration. The Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP) offers an excellent training program for governmental officials who would want to play a leadership role in the formulation, implementation, administration and evaluation of public policies. The program provides not only basic courses and seminars on general public administration and management issues, but also many practical and advanced courses as well as field training that will enhance students' capacities for the formation and implementation of more specific social and socioeconomic policies. Students will also have various opportunities to improve their skills to analyze and evaluate policies quantitatively as well as qualitatively. Through writing their theses or research reports, students can further develop their capacities for conducting independent research on their own policy issues by applying knowledge and skills they have learned in their coursework. It is expected that students will play a pivotal role in the achievement of effective and efficient governance in their fields after they return to the country.

PMPP also offers pre-enrollment program either in Vietnam or in Japan before the first term starts to prepare the JDS Fellows. It also offers various field trip opportunities in Japan as well as various special lectures and seminars conducted by specialists from academics, government and corporations.

(1) Theoretical bases to administer and implement effective public policy:

PMPP provides the first-year students with academic and policy-oriented training with theoretical foundations in the fields of public management. The scholars take required courses in the first-year, such as Public Administration, Managing Public Organization, Public Policy Process, and Public Finance and Budgeting. Through the courses, the scholars acquire analytical and empirical skills as well as theoretical knowledge that are required to understand how public policies should be implemented to achieve good governance particularly from theoretical points of view.

(2) Application of theoretical knowledge to the formation of public policy:

PMPP in the second year focuses more on providing applied coursework. This is intended for the scholars who need to learn how theoretical knowledge they obtained in the first year can be effectively applied to evaluate, manage, and administer policy options in various social environments. These courses include Policy Evaluation, Interaction, Institutions, and Economic Development, Introduction to Electronic Government, Public Management Information Systems, Public Human Resource Management, Environmental Policy & Disaster Management, Environmental and Health Economics and Local Government and Public Service. At the same time, IUJ's MBA program offers a series of management-related courses, such as Strategic Management, International Management and Marketing Management. This enables IUJ to provide an excellent learning environment in which the scholars can learn how to manage policies from both public and private sectors' points of view. In summary, the second-year program enables the scholars to understand how theories can be applied to the real policy issues.

(3) Practical skills for public policy:

PMPP organizes several short-term educational and training programs, such as a series of seminars and workshops as well as field trips in Japan. In seminars and workshops, IUJ invites special lecturers from public institutions, such as ministry of finance, central bank, and other institutions in Japan as well as foreign countries to give a lecture on the implementation of public policies. The scholars also visit some government offices and important sites associated with public issues in Japan. Special lectures and field trips encourage the scholars to learn how to implement public policy with good governance from a practical perspective.

(4) Writing skills for the management of public policy:

Together with the course work and extra-curricular activities such as special lectures and field trips, the scholars are required to select a unique and important research topic and write a well-qualified master's thesis or research report under the mentorship of their academic supervisors. The thesis or research report writing gives the scholars a crucial opportunity to learn how to analyze their topic in depth by integrating concepts and methods that they have learned during the entire two-year program. Close supervision by faculty members of the PMPP enables the scholars to write a highly-qualified master's thesis or research report which could contribute to practical solutions to the current policy issues. Through this process, the scholars are expected to further improve analytical and writing skills to independently administer and manage policy problems.

(5) International viewpoint, network and communication skills:

IUJ provides a diverse student body with a rich educational and research environment. Students come from about 60 countries. They are mostly from government agencies. Therefore, they can share their experience in formulating and implementing public policies with other students and foster an extensive global network for their future careers. In addition, the majority of students and faculty members live in on-campus housing, which facilitates close interaction among students, their families, and faculty members. Such an environment provides foreign scholars with a rich opportunity in interacting with Japanese students both inside and outside the classroom.

[Description of the Japan-Global Development program (JGDP)]

JGDP courses offered by the GSIR (JGDP-IR) provide education on the international political and economic environment after Japan's Meiji Restoration and the characteristics of postwar Japanese economic growth. In addition, the courses teach how Japan's foreign policy, national security policy, foreign assistance policy, public finance and administration, and educational system affected Japan's development.

Necessary Curriculum to Obtain the Degrees

https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/pmpp/course-list/ https://www.iuj.ac.jp/jgdp/jgdp-curriculum/

[Description of the Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP)]

The Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP) is a multidisciplinary program that is closely linked with the IDP. PMPP is designed to prepare the next generation of leaders in public sectors by providing them with a conceptual framework and practical skills that are necessary to succeed in public administration and management. The program meets the increasing demand for the knowledge and skills necessary to implement good governance in the public sector. By combining rigorous training in analytical, quantitative, and qualitative methods, the multi-disciplinary nature of this program is aimed at students attaining sound knowledge and understanding key concepts, issues, ideas, and theories in management, economics, and public administration, with an emphasis on public management and policy analysis.

PMPP is built on three pillars: (i) advanced training in theoretical foundation and quantitative and qualitative methods; (ii) multidisciplinary approaches through coursework on public administration, management, political science, development economics, governance, and law; and (iii) professional orientation through MA thesis preparation and writing. In particular, PMPP faculty members work with students to analyze their respective countries' policy issues through thesis supervising and other related research projects. Furthermore, PMPP also encompasses a wide choice of other important policy subjects, such as environmental management and health-related management and economics. PMPP is attractive for people who work in or intend to take up careers in national or regional governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, and public enterprises. The core values of the PMPP include:

Inter-disciplinary curriculum:

PMPP, like no other graduate school of public management and administration, emphasizes interdisciplinary concepts of social sciences, such as public administration, management, economics, accounting, law, and politics, with a mix of analytical and descriptive methodologies in order to solve various issues in the real world. In addition, the program trains students to use various software packages for quantitative analyses, such as STATA, E-Views, TSP, GAUSS, Matlab, and LINDO, which are among the necessary tools to conduct quantitative studies and to formulate various policies of public and private sectors. The curriculum of the PMPP enables students to understand the wider scope and implications of public issues faced by different countries.

Highly-qualified Master's thesis or Research report:

Close supervision by faculty members of the PMPP enables students to write a highly-qualified master's thesis or research report which could contribute to practical solutions to current public issues. The faculty of the PMPP is unique in that every single member holds a Ph.D. degree from reputable universities abroad, which is unseen anywhere else in Japan. The quality of the PMPP theses can be proved by the fact that many of past theses in GSIR have been published in internationally refereed academic journals.

Complemented by other fields of social sciences:

Public policy issues and problems are interdisciplinary in nature. Various dimensions of social sciences, such as economics, regional science, management, international relations, and political science, are as important as the socioeconomic context. To widen the visions, the PMPP students can enroll in the courses offered by other programs (International Development Program and International Relations Program, and International Peace Studies Program) in GSIR. Furthermore, the PMPP students have the option to enroll in the MBA type courses offered by the Graduate School of International Management (GSIM) in order to gain deeper insight into financial markets and institutions as well as corporate policymaking in management. Some of the courses are jointly offered by both GSIR and GSIM.

Residential campus with diversity of student body:

Most GSIR students are from government agencies which are formulating and implementing public policies of their home countries so that they can share development experiences of different countries and develop an extensive global network for their future careers. In addition, most students and faculty members live in on-campus dormitories and housings. This facilitates close relationships among them, leading to close supervision by faculty members. Such an international environment with residential campus provides foreign scholars with a rich opportunity in interacting with Japanese students both inside and outside the classroom.

[Curriculum of PMPP]

PMPP provides the scholars with the academic and policy-oriented training through the combination of theoretical and practical foundations in the field of public management. Through training the scholars, the program assists in enhancing the professional skills of key public agencies in developing and emerging countries faced with consistently changing socio-economic circumstances. In terms of the coverage and quality of the offered courses over the wide fields of public management, PMPP's curriculum is among the best in the world when compared to other master's-level professional programs.

The curriculum of the two-year master's program consists of a combination of required courses and elective courses: the former provides basic skills and knowledge that are required to understand all aspects of public management and related fields and to apply them to public-oriented issues; the latter focuses more on the specific aspects of practical and policy-oriented issues and expands the theoretical capability and descriptive knowledge developed in required courses. This combination allows the scholars to facilitate problem identification and problem solving in public management agendas.

Together with the course work, the scholars select a unique and important public policy-related research topic

and write a well-qualified master's thesis or research report while participating in advanced seminar sessions with their academic supervisors. Writing a master's thesis and defending it are the center of the demanding components of the program, as in typical academic graduate-level studies. The thesis writing gives the scholars a crucial opportunity to learn how to discuss and analyze their research topic in depth by integrating the concepts and methods that have been acquired during the entire two-year program as well as the knowledge that had been developed in their previous professional careers.

To earn a Master of Arts in Public Management, the scholars need to complete the required number of credits through course work and to submit a well-qualified master's thesis to the GSIR. Altogether they must complete at least 40 credits. The scholar's achievement in course work is evaluated on a scale of letter grades, A (distinguished), A- (very good), B+ (good), B (satisfactory), B- (satisfactory low), C (poor), and F (failure). The evaluation criteria for each course are given in the course syllabus and include class attendance, presentations and/or written/oral examinations.

The first-year curriculum:

The first-year curriculum introduces required courses that provide the scholars with tools, concepts, and theories in public management and related fields. These courses expose the scholars to cutting-edge knowledge in public management, thus helping them to analyze public policy issues within inclusive and coherent theoretical and quantitative frameworks. The scholars start preparations for a master's thesis toward the end of the first-year. Before the spring term of the first year, each scholar needs to decide a research topic and choose an academic supervisor. In addition, the scholars with their supervisor's guidance have the opportunity to enroll in elective courses that help them explore their research topics.

The second-year curriculum:

The second-year curriculum consists of elective courses and a master's thesis or research report writing. Practical and policy-oriented second-year courses strive to expand the theoretical and qualitative capabilities developed in the first year. The scholars identify a unique, public management-related issue and write a master's thesis on a research topic of their choice while participating in advanced seminar sessions under supervision of faculty members. Through the process, the scholars have an opportunity to analyze their research topic in depth by integrating theories, methods, concepts and their practical applications that they have acquired in the entire two-year program.

Thesis writing (Advanced seminars I, II, and III) & Research Report Writing:

GSIR regards a thesis as an important final stage in intellectual development. The purpose of a thesis is to give evidence of the scholar's ability in collecting and evaluating information, critically analyzing empirical facts based on theories in the chosen field of public management arguments. A thesis also demonstrates the scholar's ability to present research results concisely and in a scholarly form. No credits are allotted to a thesis or research report itself in GSIR. However, the scholars need to register for their supervisor's three advanced seminars (Advanced Seminars I, II, and III) in three consecutive terms, beginning in the spring term of the first year. These advanced seminars together account for 6 for thesis writing and 2 for research report writing out of the 40 required credits. A thesis with good quality will be sent to outside evaluators to see if they deserve a grade of "distinction." "Distinction" is awarded to those theses that are of publishable quality in the international referred journals.

Course Requirements

MA in Public Management (Public Management and Policy Analysis Program/PMPP)

| (Credit Requirement for | Graduation: 40 credits) | Course Title | Credi |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Categories | | | t |
| Core Required Courses 22 credits | | Applied Econometrics or Econometrics | 2 |
| | | (DCC5261) | 2 |
| | Basic | Introduction to Policy Analysis | 2 |
| | 16 credits | Managing Public Organizations | 2 |
| | Note 1) | Microeconomics I: Price Theory | 2 |
| | | Public Administration | 2 |
| | | Public Finance and Budgeting | 2 |

| | | Public Policy Process | 2 |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| | | Statistical Methods | 2 |
| | | Advanced Seminar I | 2 |
| | Seminar 6 credits | Advanced Seminar II | 2 |
| | | Advanced Seminar III | 2 |
| | | Asian Perspective of Public Governance | 2 |
| | | Cost Benefit Analysis | 2 |
| | | Environmental Policy and Disaster | |
| | | Management | 1 |
| | | Information Policy and Management | 2 |
| | | Introduction to Policy Modeling | 2 |
| | | Japanese Government and Politics | 2 |
| | | Leadership in the Public Sector | 2 |
| Core Elective Courses | | Local Government and Public Service | 2 |
| At least 6 credi | ts or 10 credits | Macroeconomics I: Income Theory | 2 |
| N | ote 2) | Mathematics for Economics and Management | 2 |
| | | Performance Management | 2 |
| | | Policy Evaluation | 2 |
| | | Political Institutions and Governance | 2 |
| | | Public Human Resource Management | 2 |
| | | Public Organization Theory | 2 |
| | | Qualitative Methods | 2 |
| | | Research Methods | 2 |
| | | Survey Data Analysis | 1 |
| | GSIM course(s) | At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM | |
| | at least 2 credits | courses. | |
| | | | |
| Elective Courses | | Select from all the courses offered at IUJ (include | - |
| | | language courses) in consultation with faculty. | |
| 12 credits | | maximum number of credits for language cours | |
| | 10 credits | which count towards graduation is 2. The extra credits | |
| | | students obtained from the courses listed in Co | |
| | | Elective categories above can be counted as El course credits. | ecuve |
| | | | |
| | Required Number of | Credits for Graduation | |
| 40 c | | Credits for Graduation credits (Research Report option) | |

obtain at least 30 credits from the courses which are offered by the school to which they belong.

| Note 1) | All the Basic Core Required courses must be taken in the first year. |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Note 2) | The required number of Core Elective course credits differs depending on whether a thesis or research report is to be undertaken. In the thesis option, 6 credits must be obtained while 10 credits must be obtained in the case of a |
| | research report option. |
| Note 2) | The required number of Core Elective course credits differs depending on whether a thesis or research report is to be undertaken. In the thesis option, 6 credits must be obtained while 10 credits must be obtained in the case of a research report option. |

MA in Public Policy (Public Management and Policy Analysis Program/PMPP)

| (Credit Requirement for Graduation: 40 credits) Categories | | Course Title | Credi |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------|
| | | Course The | t |
| | | Cost Benefit Analyisis | 2 |
| | | Econometrics | 2 |
| | Basic 16 credits Note 1) | Introduction to Policy Analysis | 2 |
| | | Introduction to Policy Modeling | 2 |
| Core Required | | Microeconomics I: Price Theory | 2 |
| Courses | | Policy Evaluation | 2 |
| oourses | | Public Policy Process | 2 |
| | | Statistical Methods | 2 |
| | Seminar 6 credits | Advanced Seminar I | 2 |
| | | Advanced Seminar II | 2 |
| | | Advanced Seminar III | 2 |
| | | Asian Perspective of Public Governance | 2 |
| | | Environmental Policy and Disaster | 1 |
| | | Management | ' |
| | | Industrial Organization and Policy Analysis | 2 |
| | | Information Policy and Management | 2 |
| | | Japanese Government and Politics | 2 |
| Core Elective Courses | | Leadership in the Public Sector | 2 |
| At least 6 credits or 10 credits | | Local Government and Public Service | 2 |
| Ν | lote 2) | Macroeconomics I: Income Theory | 2 |
| | | Mathematics for Economics and | 2 |
| | | Management | 2 |
| | | Performance Management | 2 |
| | | Public Administration | 2 |
| | | Public Finance and Budgeting | 2 |
| | | Political Institutions and Governance | 2 |

| | | Public Human Resource Management | 2 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| | | Public Organization Theory | 2 |
| | | Qualitative Methods | 2 |
| | | Research Methods | 2 |
| | | Survey Data Analysis | 1 |
| Elective Courses | GSIM course(s) at least 2 credits | At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM course(s). | |
| | | Select from all the courses offered at IUJ (inclu | uding |
| Elective Courses | | language courses) in consultation with faculty. The | |
| 10 credits | | maximum number of credits for language courses | |
| | | which count towards graduation is 2. | |
| | Required Number of C | Credits for Graduation | |
| 40 c | credits (Thesis option) / 44 c | redits (Research Report option) | |
| In addition to the minimum credit requirement for each category mentioned above, students are required to | | to | |
| obtain at least 30 credits f | rom the courses which are off | ered by the school to which they belong. | |
| Note 1) | All the Basic Core Required | courses (16 credits) must be taken in the first ye | ar. |
| Note 2) | The required number of Core Elective course credits differs depending on whether a | | |
| | thesis or research report is to | be undertaken. In the thesis option, 6 credits | must |
| | be obtained while 10 credits | must be obtained in the case of a research repo | rt |
| | option. | | |

MA in Public Management (Japan-Global Development Program /JGDP)

| (Credit Rec | juirement for | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----|
| Graduation: | 40 credits) | Public Management | |
| Concentration | | | |
| De | gree | ■MA in Public Management | |
| Cate | gories | Course Title | Cr. |
| | | Either Applied Econometrics | 2 |
| | | or Econometrics (DCC5261) | |
| | | Introduction to Policy Analysis | 2 |
| | Basic | Managing Public Organizations | 2 |
| Core | | Microeconomics I: Price Theory | 2 |
| Required | Note 1) | Public Administration | 2 |
| Courses | | Public Finance and Budgeting | 2 |
| 22 credits | | Public Policy Process | 2 |
| | | Statistical Methods | 2 |
| | Credit | 16 credits | |
| | Required | to creaits | |
| | | Course Title | Cr. |

| | Seminar | Advanced Seminar I | 2 |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| | 6 credits | Advanced Seminar II | 2 |
| | | Advanced Seminar III | 2 |
| | | International Relations and Foreign Policy of Japan | |
| | | ·Japanese Development Cooperation: Implementation and | 2 |
| | | Practice | 2 |
| | JGDP | ·Japanese International Development Cooperation | 2 |
| | Courses | Japanese National Security Policy | 2 |
| Core Electiv | ve (Offered by | Japan's Education System | 2 |
| Courses | GSIR) | •Modern Japan in the World | 2 |
| At least 12 | | Politico-economic History of Japan's Modernization | 2 |
| credits or | | Postwar Japanese Economic Statecraft | 1 |
| 16 credits | | Postwar Japanese Politics | 2 |
| | | Agriculture Business and Policy in Japan | 1 |
| | | •Business Leaders in Japan | 2 |
| Note 2) | JGDP | ·Japan's Major industries and Human Resource Practices | 2 |
| | Courses | ·Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System | 2 |
| | (Offered by | ·Japanese Style Management and Corporate Governance | 2 |
| | GSIM) | Monozukuri (Manufacturing) Management in Japan | 2 |
| | | Primer for Industrial Development Policy | 2 |
| | | Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan | 2 |
| | GSIM | | |
| | course(s) | At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM courses excluding the | |
| | at least 2 | JGDP courses listed above. | |
| Elective | credits | | |
| Courses | | Select from all the courses offered at IUJ (including language courses |) in |
| 6 credits | | consultation with faculty. The maximum number of credits for langua | age |
| | 4 credits | courses which count towards graduation is 2. The extra credits studer | nts |
| | | obtained from the courses listed in Core Elective categories above ca | n be |
| | | counted as Elective course credits. | |
| | R | equired Number of Credits for Graduation: | |
| | 40 credits (| Thesis option) / 44 credits (Research Report option) | |
| In addition to | o the minimum credit r | equirement for each category mentioned above, students are required to | D |
| obtain at lea | st 30 credits from the | courses offered by the school to which they belong. | |
| Note 1) | the Basic Core Requir | ed courses must be taken in the first year. | |
| | The required number of JGDP course credits differs depending on whether a thesis or research report is to be undertaken. | | |
| <i>-</i> , 13 tt | | | |

| In the thesis option, 12 credits must be obtained from JGDP courses, while 16 credits must be |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| obtained for the research report option. |
| |

Course List

| <core required=""></core> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mathematics for Economics and Management |
| Public Finance |
| Monetary Economics and Policy Analysis |
| International Finance |
| Development Economics |
| International Trade |
| Microeconomics I: Price Theory |
| Microeconomics II: Strategic Behavior and Information Analysis |
| Macroeconomics I: Income Theory |
| Macroeconomics II: Business Cycle and Growth Theory |
| Political Theory |
| Research Methods |
| Local Government and Public Service |
| Political Institutions and Governance |
| Statistical Methods |
| Econometrics |
| International Political Economy |
| History of International Relations |
| Human Rights and Global Justice: Cultures, Gender, and Equality |
| International Politics |
| Comparative Government and Politics |
| Foreign Policy Analysis |
| International Security in a Digitized World |
| International Organization |
| Managing Public Organizations |
| Public Policy Process |
| Public Finance and Budgeting |
| Public Administration |
| Introduction to Policy Modeling |
| Policy Evaluation |
| Cost Benefit Analysis |
| Introduction to Policy Analysis |
| Applied Econometrics |
| |

<Core Elective Required> Japanese Government and Politics Research Seminar I **Research Seminar II** Roles of Government and Entrepreneurs in Development Survey Data Analysis Global Market Seminar **Environmental Policy and Disaster Management** Postwar Japanese Economic Statecraft Asian Perspective of Public Governance International Law **Cross-cultural Communication** Politico-economic History of Japan's Modernization Monetary Policy in Developing Countries **Development Policy and Globalization** History of Global Political Economy Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis Global Issues: UNU Global Seminar American Politics Asia and the World Economics of Beliefs, Rationality, and Multiple Equilibria General Equilibrium: Theory and Application Seminar: Special Topics in Development International Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding Public Organization Theory Public Human Resource Management Information Policy and Management Leadership in the Public Sector **Diplomacy and Statecraft** Financial System and Financial Regulation Contemporary Issues of World Politics Performance Management Analysis of Development Policies and Programs Environment, Sustainable Development, and Human Security Refugees, Migrants, and Human Security Security and Strategy: National and International Evolution of Modern Strategy Essentials of Economics **Qualitative Methods** Cross-sectional and Panel Data Analysis

Time Series Analysis Evolving Development Paradigms and Changing Operational Strategies of Development Organizations Agricultural Development and Resource Revenue Management Macroeconomic Modeling and Forecasting Interactions, Institutions, and Economic Development **Environmental and Health Economics** Labor Economics Industrial Organization and Policy Analysis Inequality and Poverty: Measurement and Applications **Postwar Japanese Politics** Japanese National Security Policy International Relations and Foreign Policy of Japan Japanese Development Cooperation: Implementation and Practice Japanese International Development Cooperation Modern Japan in the World Japan's Education System Social Issues in Contemporary Japan: Modern and Postmodern Chinese Foreign Policy American Foreign Policy Issues in African Development International Relations in Eurasia Future of Capitalism Geopolitics in the Contemporary World **Understanding China** <Seminar Courses> Advanced Seminar I Advanced Seminar II Advanced Seminar III <GSIM Courses> **Financial Accounting** Managerial Accounting Financial Statement and Business Analysis **Financial Reporting** Information Policy and Management Essentials of Economics Cross-sectional and Panel Data Analysis **Environmental Policy and Disaster Management Research Methods**

Macroeconomics I: Income Theory

Econometrics

Applied Econometrics

International Finance

Managing Public Organizations

Corporate Finance

Portfolio Management

Entrepreneurial and Venture Finance

Sustainable Finance

Investment and Machine Learning

Finance and Technology

Risk Management

Data Analytics for Business

Digital Platform and Digital Business Models

Ethic and CSR of Digital Business

Data Management and Modelling

Big Data Analytics

AI for Business

Data Analysis with Python

World Landscape of the Digital Industry

Japan's Frontier of Digital Society

Data-driven Organization

Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan

Monozukuri (Manufacturing) Management in Japan

Japan's Major industries and Human Resource Practices

Japanese Style Management and Corporate Governance

Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System

Business Leaders in Japan

Agriculture Business and Policy in Japan

Primer for Industrial Development Policy

Organizational Behavior

Strategic Management

International Management

Corporate Social Responsibility

Business Core

Local Resources and Social Business

Field Study

Human Resource and Global Talent Management

Service Management

Competing in Emerging Markets

Management for Digital Transformation Corporate Strategy in a Technology and Digital Era Entrepreneurship and Innovation Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development New Business Creation and Venturing Strategies for Digital Disruption Global Strategy in the Digial Age Leadership Bootcamp Negotiation Strategy Business Presentation

List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS Fellows

At the time of enrollment, a faculty consultant will be assigned to the JDS scholars to help with studies and research until the end of the second term when the JDS participants find their own supervisors. An academic supervisor will be determined based on scholars' thesis topic. The supervisors give JDS scholars appropriate guidance in selecting courses useful for their research and writing a master's thesis. All professors at IUJ are all capable of supervising scholars in English and following faculty members are capable of supervising JDS scholars. Information on the faculty members: https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/ir-faculty/

IDP/PMPP Faculty Member

Hideaki GOTO, Ph.D. Professor Ph.D. in Applied Economics, Cornell University, 2009 Research Interest: Microeconomics Development Economics Socioeconomics

Chien-Yu HUANG, Ph.D. Associate Professor Ph.D. in Economics, North Carolina State University, 2012 Research Interest: Macroeconomics Economic Growth, Applied Econometrics Industrial Organization

Yusuke JINNAI, Ph.D. Associate Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Rochester, 2013 Research Interest: Labor Economics Economics of Education Health Economics Applied Econometrics

Jiwon Jung, Ph.D. Associate Professor Ph.D. in Public Administration and Policy, Arizona State University, 2020 Research Interest: Experimental and Quasi-experimental Design Public Management Higher Education Policy Science and Technology Policy KANE, Robert F. Ph.D. Associate Professor and Program Director of IDP Ph.D. in Economics, North Carolina State University, 2013 Research Interest: International Trade International Economics Economic Growth Development Economics

Seunghoo LIM, Ph.D.

Professor Ph.D. in Public Administration, Florida State University, 2015 Research Interest: Theories of the Policy Process Participatory Governance, Policy Networks, and Social Network Analysis Risk Policy, Disaster Management, and Health Policy Public Budgeting and Financial Management

Ching-Yang LIN, Ph.D. Associate Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2010 Research Interest: Monetary Economics Financial Economics and Computational Economics.

Ayako Nakamura Assistant Professor

Ph.D. in Politics, University of Exeter, 2012 **Research Interest:** Policy Analysis Public Administration

Hun Myoung PARK, Ph.D.

Associate Professor Ph.D. in Public Policy, Indiana University, 2007 Research Interest: Policy analysis Public management information systems (e-government) Public and nonprofit management, and quantitative data analysis

Cheng-Tao TANG, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Economics, School of Economics, UNSW, 2016 Research Interest: Labor Economics Organizational Economics Industrial Organization

Norio USUI, Ph.D. Professor Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics, University of Tokyo, 1996 Research Interest: Development Economics

Chun Yee (Jenny) WONG, Ph.D. Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of New South Wales, 2013 Research Interest: Health Economics Education Economics Policy Evaluation

Xu, Chengwei, Ph.D. Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Public Policy and Global Affairs, Nanyang Technological University, 2018 Research Interest: Public governance Public policy Public organizational behavior Kyohei YAMADA, Ph.D. Professor and Program Director of PMPP Ph.D. in Political Science, Yale University, 2013 Research Interest: Local Government and Public Service Japanese Government and Politics Political Institutions and Governance

Akira ARIYOSHI, Ph.D.

IR Specially Appointed Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Oxford, 1981 **Research Interest:** International Finance Financial System and Financial Regulation

IRP Faculty Member

Nawalage S. COORAY, Ph.D. Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Nagoya, 1996 Research Interest: Sustainable development issues Macroeconomics

Econometric modeling and forecasting Growth and development Hiroshi KATO Professor Master of Arts in Public Administration, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 1988 Research Interest:

International development Foreign aid administration Africa's development

Vida MACIKENAITE, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Media and Governance, Keio University, 2015 Research Interest: Contemporary China Studies (state-business relations, the process of foreign policy making) Comparative Politics (stability and performance of authoritarian regimes) International Relations

Maung Aung MYOE, Ph.D.

Dean and Professor Ph.D. in Political Science and International Relations, Australian National University, 2000 Research Interest: Civil-Military Relations Foreign Policy Analysis Security and Strategy Myanmar Politics and Foreign Relations

Motohide SAJI, Ph.D. Professor and Program Director of IRP Ph.D. in Political Science, University of Chicago, 2006 Research Interest: Political philosophy Cosmopolitanism Nationalism Modern Japanese political thought and intellectual history

Tomohito SHINODA, Ph.D. Professor Ph.D. in International Relations, Johns Hopkins University, 1994 Research Interest: Japanese Politics Japanese Foreign Policy US-Japan Relations Noboru YAMAGUCHI Professor Master of Arts, Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (1988) Research Interest: International Politics Japan-US alliance Non-traditional Security Cooperation Military History and Strategy

Masayuki Tadokoro IR Specially Appointed Professor Doctor of Laws, Kyoto University, 1998 Research Interest: Contemporary Issues of World Politics

Academic Schedule https://www.iuj.ac.jp/about-f/calendar/Academic_Calendar_2022-23.pdf

Academic Calendar (Reference)

1st Year

Summer Intensive English Program: mid July – early Sep

Preparatory period in September

Program Guidance for new enrollees (Academic Orientation, Intensive Japanese Program, Campus Life Orientation, etc.): mid Sept – end Sep New Students Welcome Day: late Sep

Fall Term

Faculty consultant will be assigned to each student Discussing research proposals with faculty members (Oct-Jan) Courses begin: early Oct Examination Period: mid Dec Winter holidays begin: late Dec

Winter Term Courses begin: early Jan Supervisor will be decided: mid March Examination Period: mid March Spring holidays begin: late March

Spring Term

Courses begin: early April Advanced Seminar I by supervisor Examination Period: mid June

Summer holidays begin: late June Research and data collection for thesis

2nd Year

Fall Term Courses begin: early Oct Advanced Seminar II by supervisor Examination Period: mid Dec Winter holidays begin: late Dec Winter Term Courses begin: early Jan Advanced Seminar III by supervisor Examination Period: mid March Spring holidays begin: late March Submission of thesis: late March

Spring Term

Courses begin: early April Thesis oral defense: early April – late April Examination Period: mid June Graduation Ceremony: late June

Facilities https://www.iuj.ac.jp/oss/

All facilities at IUJ, including student's dormitories, faculty's housing, classrooms, computer rooms, library, gym, cafeteria, school shop etc., are within 5-minute walk. As the official language is English at IUJ, all administrative offices including Admissions, Office of Academic Affairs, Office of Student Services, Accounting, Matsushita Library and Information Center, are staffed with English speaking staff.

Computer Rooms (Open 24 hours):

Two computer rooms, offering PCs with Windows operating systems in English, are available.

Library (Open 8:30 AM - 24:00):

With extensive English database subscriptions and holdings on CD-ROM, the library offers free and easy access on and off campus to thousands of current journals and newspapers, many in full text, as well as to principal world economic statistics and data. The library also subscribes to leading financial data and market research services, which enable students to access real time information on business and market movements.

Study Rooms (Open 24 hours):

A wireless LAN is available, so students can connect their PCs to the campus LAN from anywhere in computer rooms, E-Business Laboratory, Library and Study Rooms.

Student Dormitories:

There are three single student dormitories (SD1, SD2 and SD3 with communal kitchens) and one married student dormitory (MSA). Each single room is furnished and has a private Western-style bathroom and the internet through WiFi or cable access for connecting to the campus LAN. The dormitories also boast computer lounges, numerous meeting rooms, group kitchens and washing machines, TV lounges with satellite broadcasts, a billiards room, a tatami room, a prayer room, and storage facilities. At least one English-speaking housekeeper is stationed 24 hours a day and 7 days a week including weekends and national holidays.

The Campus Cafeteria (Shokudo):

Lunch and dinner are provided. Meats served are halal.

School Shop:

A limited range of groceries, snacks, drinks and a selection of stationary goods are sold here. Services available through the school shop are; dry-cleaning, postal services and parcel delivery service.

Gymnasium and Sports Facilities:

A full-sized gymnasium and a work-out room are very popular places in the evenings. Students gather nightly in the gym for that evenings' sport or work out on the universal gym. Outdoors, IUJ has 4 tennis courts, two of which are lit for night-time tennis.

Counseling Room:

Counseling services in English are available on campus. A well-experienced counselor with an international background is stationed to support your campus life with private and confidential consultation on a wide-range of issues including stress managements, anxiety, personal issues, interpersonal issues, etc.

Message for Applicants

GSIR wholeheartedly welcomes JDS scholars from Vietnam. IUJ is the place to fully enhance your academic intellectual ability and personal potential, a stepping stone to your further advanced professional and career goals and your growth as a global leader.

(1) GSIR has faculty members who are professional in the fields of economics, public policy, public management, and political science (including urban and regional economics and planning) that are highly related to the development issue. Under supervision of these strong faculty members, the JDS scholars can learn various concepts, theories, and skills related to the targeting development issue.

(2) GSIR faculty members are conducting research on economic and development issues intensively and a part of this research output is published in international referred academic journals.

(3) 210 students from Vietnam have graduated from IUJ. Currently, 24 students from Vietnam are studying in IUJ. Through our experience that we have trained students from Vietnam over years, GSIR has know-how and experiences of dealing with the training for students from Vietnam effectively.

(4) GSIR regularly invites specialists on economic policy, development policy, and public policy from various countries' public institutions and international organization for seminars on development related issues.

(5) GSIR has trained government officials from various developing countries who are expected to contribute to the socioeconomic advancement of their countries after they return home. In addition, GSIR has accepted international students from various scholarship foundations and sponsors, such as Ministry of Education, Asian Development Bank (ADB), International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, etc. This implies that GSIR has earned its high reputation through rigorous academic training.

In order to train administrative officials who contribute to the implementation of sound economic policies, GSIR will provide the following special programs in addition to its regular curriculum.

(1) Training before enrollment:

To prepare new enrollees for their graduate education, courses on such subjects as Basic Mathematics, Basic Economics and Management will be offered either in scholars' countries in the summer or in Japan prior to their enrollment.

(2) Training while at IUJ (special classes, seminars, and field trips):

Prominent guest speakers will be invited from other universities, foreign governments, etc. and case studies, seminars, and workshops on agenda policy practices will be conducted. Furthermore, field trips to government organizations, stock exchange, and securities companies in Japan will be organized.

(3) Training after graduation:

GSIR will provide JDS scholars with follow-up training after graduation in scholars' countries with the aim of continuously improving their knowledge, theories, and skills. Joint seminars inviting graduates, current scholars, and new enrollees will also be held concurrently so that JDS scholars can enhance mutual understanding, share knowledge and experiences, and strengthen their network.organizations, stock exchange, and securities companies in Japan will be organized.

(4) Training after graduation:

GSIR will provide JDS Fellows with follow-up training after graduation in Fellows' countries with the aim of continuously improving their knowledge, theories, and skills. Joint seminars inviting graduates, current scholars, and new enrollees will also be held concurrently so that JDS Fellows can enhance mutual understanding, share knowledge and experiences, and strengthen their network.