

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

◆ Program name

International Development Program (IDP)
(or Japan-Global Development Program (JGDP))
(Concentration: Economy Policy or Development Policy)

◆ Degrees:

Master of Arts in International Development or Economics

◆ 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 4,700 international students from 139 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 340 students from about 50 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. 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.

IUJ's strategic location in the serene heartland of rural Japan provides a unique learning place for young men and women from all parts of the world to gather and to learn from each other and from highly qualified international faculty. Although the International University of Japan is in a small countryside city with a population of approximately 56,000, the *shinkansen* (bullet train) provides very easy access to Tokyo, the journey taking approximately 90 minutes.

As of July 2020, the number of IUJ alumni has reached 4,719, representing 139 countries including 125 from Bangladesh, 12 Bhutan, 1 Brunei, 93 Cambodia, 211 China, 2 East Timor, 174 India, 594 Indonesia, 31 Korea, 12 Kazakhstan, 68 Kyrgyz Republic, 88 Lao P.D.R., 85 Malaysia, 109 Mongolia, 249 Myanmar, 57 Nepal, 23 Oceanian Countries, 178 Philippines, 81 Sri Lanka, 23 Tajikistan, 191 Thailand, 116 Uzbekistan, 191 Vietnam and 323 from 43 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, the UK and Australia), 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:

International Development Program (IDP):

The objective of the IDP is to educate future leaders in formulating and implementing economic as well as public policies geared towards economic development by providing them with rigorous academic training through an economics-centered curriculum. The program encompasses a wide range of economic and public policy issues in various contexts, such as monetary and fiscal policy, public finance, international trade and finance, health care management, environmental management, and sustainable development. IDP is designed not only for students who wish to pursue careers in public sectors and international agencies, but also for those who wish to work in research institutes, financial institutions, and other public enterprises. Graduates of the IDP receive a Master of Arts in Economics or a Master of Arts in International Development.

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.

Features of the Programs

<https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/idp/>

<https://www.iuj.ac.jp/jgdp/>

Bangladesh has been targeting the following areas in its 6th 5-year development plan; 1. improvement of an ability of government officials, 2. decentralization, 3. coordination between the private and government sectors, and 4. improvement in planning and budgeting. Regarding the coordination between the private and government sectors, Bangladesh is trying to improve the coordination by making a strategic plan for the coordination, and the reform of its budgeting system for the improvement in planning and budgeting is now in progress through the financial supports by donor institutions such as the World Bank. Thus, it is urged to improve the quality of government officials who could plan and implement a medium/long term policy, and the principle policy of our program (International Development Program; IDP) is to let government officials, who are engaged to conduct the public/finance policy management as well as the public investment policy, have scientific analytical tools for policy planning, implementation, evaluation, and management of such 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 policies in their relevant fields. JDS Fellows 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, Fellows 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.

(1) Theoretical bases and analytical skills for the formulation of socio-economic development plans and policies:

In order to analyze development plan and policy issues in a coherent theoretical framework, IDP provides the first-year JDS Fellows with academic and policy-oriented training with theoretical foundations in the fields of development economics, development plan and international development. The Fellows take required courses in the first-year, such as Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Development Economics and Econometrics. Through

these courses, the Fellows acquire analytical and empirical skills as well as theoretical knowledge that are required to understand, from theoretical points of view, how development plans and policies are implemented. The program also emphasizes empirical analysis and trains the Fellows with the concepts of statistics and econometrics for the formulation of development plans and policies.

(2)Capacity building for the application of theoretical knowledge and analytical skills to the formulation, implementation, evaluation and management of development plans and policies:

IDP in the second year focuses more on providing applied courses related to various issues in the formulation, implementation, evaluation and management of socio-economic development plans and policies. This is intended for the Fellows who need to learn how theoretical knowledge and analytical skills they obtained in the first year can be effectively applied to the formulation, implementation, evaluation and management of socio-economic development plans and policies.

(3)Acquiring practical skills for problem identification and problem solving necessary for development planners and policy makers:

IDP organizes several short-term educational and training programs, such as a series of seminars and workshops and field trips, by which JDS Fellows can acquire practical skills for problem identification and problem solving. The combination of special lectures and field trips enable JDS Fellows to acquire practical skills and knowledge for problem identification and problem solving necessary for development planners and policy makers. This also helps the Fellows make a bridge between economic and management concepts acquired in the regular classes and practical applications.

(4)Thesis or Research report writing for independent management of public policy:

The JDS Fellows are required to select a unique and important economic policy-related research topic and write a well-qualified master's thesis or research report under their academic supervisors. The thesis or research report writing gives the Fellows a crucial opportunity to learn how to discuss and analyze their topic in depth by integrating 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. Close supervision by faculty members of IDP enables the Fellows to write a highly-qualified master's thesis or research report which could contribute to practical as well as academic solutions to current policy issues.

(5)International viewpoint, network and communication skills:

IUJ provides a diversified student body coming from about 60 countries with a rich educational and research environment. The majority of students and faculty members live in on-campus housing. This facilitates close interaction among students, their family, and faculty members. Most of the students are from government agencies which are formulating and implementing economic and public policies of their home countries so that they can share development experiences of different countries and foster an extensive global network for their future careers.

Necessary Curriculum to Obtain the Degrees

<https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/idp/id-features/id-curriculum/>

<https://www.iuj.ac.jp/jgdp/jgdp-curriculum/>

[Description of the International Development Program (IDP)]

The International Development Program (IDP), which is one of the Master's programs of the Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR), was created in 1995 as one of the pioneer programs in the field of international development in Japan. The program is highly policy-oriented and designed to educate future leaders in formulating and implementing economic as well as public policies geared for social and economic development. Since the launch of the IDP, several hundred policy makers from more than 30 countries have been registered as graduate students of the IDP. While most of our alumni work in important economic policy formulating agencies (e.g., central bank, ministry of finance, and ministry of trade), some have joined major international agencies such as the United Nations Development Programme, World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), African Development Bank (AfDB), and Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), where they play vital roles in formulating development policies leading to improving the welfare of the developing world.

IDP has earned its high reputation through rigorous academic training. This is assured by the fact that most of the IDP students are supported by various types of scholarships provided by outside institutions, such as International Monetary Fund (IMF), Ministry of Education, Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Matsushita International Foundation, and Mitsubishi UFJ Trust Scholarship Foundation. Indeed, IDP has been one of the major programs accepting government officials in Asian countries under The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship by Japanese Grant Aid (JDS) financed

by JICA. IDP has also been selected by the Indonesian government to run a double-degree master's program with Indonesian universities under the Professional Human Resource Development Project funded by the JICA loan. The core values of the IDP include:

Economics-centered curriculum:

IDP emphasizes coherent analytical and empirical frameworks through the economics-centered curriculum. In particular, the program trains JDS scholars to use various software packages for empirical and quantitative analyses, such as STATA, E-Views, TSP, GAUSS, Matlab, and LINDO, which are among the necessary tools to conduct empirical and quantitative studies and to formulate various policies of public and private sectors. The curriculum of the IDP enables the scholars to understand the wider scope and implications of economic issues faced by different countries.

Highly-qualified Master's thesis or Research report:

Close supervision by faculty members of the IDP enables scholars to write a highly-qualified master's thesis or research report which could contribute to practical as well as academic solutions to current economic issues. The faculty of the IDP 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 IDP theses can be proved by the fact that many of past theses 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, IDP scholars can enroll in the courses offered by other programs (Public Management and Policy Analysis Program and International Relations Program,) in GSIR. Furthermore, IDP scholars 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 IDP students are from government agencies with formulating and implementing economic and 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 IDP]

IDP provides the JDS scholars with the academic and policy-oriented training through the combination of theoretical and practical foundations in the field of economics. Through training the scholars, the program assists in enhancing the professional skills of key economic agencies in developing and emerging countries faced with consistently changing economic circumstances. In terms of the coverage and quality of the offered courses over the wide fields of economics and related social sciences, IDP'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 analytical and empirical skills and knowledge that are required to understand all aspects of economics and related fields and to apply them to policy-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 regional and international economic policy agendas.

Together with the course work, the scholars select a unique and important economic policy-related research topic and write a well-qualified master's thesis while participating in advanced seminar sessions with their academic supervisors. Writing a master's thesis or research report and defending it are the center of the demanding components of the program, as in typical academic graduate-level studies. The thesis or research report 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 International Development, 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 economics and related fields. These courses expose the scholars to cutting-edge knowledge in economics, thus helping them to analyze public policy issues within inclusive and coherent theoretical and empirical 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, all scholars need to decide their 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 topic.

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 empirical capabilities developed in the first year. The scholars identify a unique, economic related issue and write a master's thesis or research report 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 or research report as an important final stage in intellectual development. The purpose of a thesis or research report 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 economic arguments. A thesis or research report 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 or research report 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. The JDS Fellows will enroll in either IDP or PMPP. Here only the description of IDP is provided.

[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.

Course Requirements

MA in International Development (International Development Program/IDP)

(Credit Requirement for Graduation: 40 credits)

Categories		Course Title	Credit
Core Required Courses 22 credits	Basic 16 credits Note 1)	Development Economics	2
		International Trade	2
		Econometrics *	2
		Macroeconomics I: Income Theory *	2
		Macroeconomics II: Business Cycle and Growth Theory *	2
		Microeconomics I: Price Theory *	2
		Microeconomics II: Strategic Behavior and Information Analysis *	2

		Statistical Methods *	2
	Seminar	Advanced Seminar I	2
	6 credits	Advanced Seminar II	2
	Note 2)	Advanced Seminar III	2
Core Elective Courses At least 6 credits or 10 credits Note 3)		Agricultural Development and Resource Revenue Management	2
		Analysis of Development Policies and Programs	2
		Business Presentation	2
		Cost Benefit Analysis	2
		Cross-sectional and Panel Data Analysis	2
		Development Policy and Globalization	2
		Environmental and Health Economics	2
		Evolving Development Paradigms and Changing Operational	2
		Strategies of Development Organizations	2
		Financial System and Financial Regulation	1
		Global Market Seminar	1
		Industrial Organization and Policy Analysis	2
		Inequality and Poverty: Measurement and Applications	2
		Interactions, Institutions, and Economic Development	2
		International Finance	2
		Issues in African Development	2
		Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System	2
		Japanese International Development Cooperation	2
		Japanese Public Finance and Administration	2
		Japan's Education System	2
		Labor Economics	2
		Macroeconomic Modeling and Forecasting	2
		Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis	2
		Mathematics for Economics and Management	2
		Monetary Economics and Policy Analysis	2
		Monetary Policy in Developing Countries	2
		Policy Evaluation	2
	Public Finance	2	
	Public Finance and Budgeting	2	
	Research Methods	2	
	International Economic Systems and Order	2	
	Time Series Analysis	2	
Elective Courses	GSIM courses	At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM course(s) which are not listed in both the course requirements and GSIR course offerings.	

	at least 2 credits	
Elective Courses		Select from all the courses offered at IUJ (including language courses) in consultation with faculty. The maximum number of credits for language courses which count towards graduation is 2.
Required Number of Credits for Graduation 40 credits		
In addition to the minimum credit requirement for each category mentioned above, students are required to obtain at least 30 credits from the courses which are offered by the school to which they belong.		
Note 1)	6 courses which have an asterisk (*) in the basic core required courses must be taken in the first year.	
Note 2)	Although “Advanced Seminar I, II and III “are the Core Required courses and students are required to obtain 6 credits from them, only 2 of the 6 credits are counted toward graduation in the research report option while 6 credits are counted in the thesis option.	
Note 3)	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 Economics (International Development Program/IDP)
(Credit Requirement for Graduation: 40 credits)**

Categories		Course Title	Credit
Core Required Courses 20 credits	Basic 14 credits	Mathematics for Economics and Management	2
		Statistical Methods	2
		Microeconomics I: Price Theory	2
		Microeconomics II: Strategic Behavior and Information Analysis	2
		Macroeconomics I: Income Theory	2
		Macroeconomics II: Business Cycle and Growth Theory	2
		Econometrics	2
	Seminar 6 credits Note 1)	Advanced Seminar I	2
		Advanced Seminar II	2
		Advanced Seminar III	2
Core Elective Courses At least 8 credits or 12 credits Note 2)	Agricultural Development and Resource Revenue Management	2	
	Analysis of Development Policies and Programs	2	
	Business Presentation	2	
	Cost Benefit Analysis	2	
	Cross-sectional and Panel Data Analysis	2	
	Development Economics	2	
	Development Policy and Globalization	2	
Environmental and Health Economics	2		

		Evolving Development Paradigms and Changing Operational Strategies of Development Organizations	2
		Financial System and Financial Regulation	1
		Global Market Seminar	1
		Industrial Organization and Policy Analysis	2
		Inequality and Poverty: Measurement and Applications	2
		Interactions, Institutions, and Economic Development	2
		International Finance	2
		International Trade	2
		Issues in African Development	2
		Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System	2
		Japanese International Development Cooperation	2
		Japanese Public Finance and Administration	2
		Japan's Education System	2
		Labor Economics	2
		Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis	2
		Macroeconomic Modeling and Forecasting	2
		Monetary Economics and Policy Analysis	2
		Monetary Policy in Developing Countries	2
		Policy Evaluation	2
		Public Finance	2
		Public Finance and Budgeting	2
		Research Methods	2
		International Economic Systems and Order	2
		Time Series Analysis	2
Elective Courses	GSIM courses at least 2 credits	At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM course(s) which are not listed in both the course requirements and GSIR course offerings.	
Elective Courses		Select from all the courses offered at IUJ (including language courses) in consultation with faculty. The maximum number of credits for language courses which count towards graduation is 2.	
Required Number of Credits for Graduation : 40 credits			
In addition to the minimum credit requirement for each category mentioned above, students are required to 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 (16 credits) must be taken in the first year.		
Note 2)	Although "Advanced Seminar I, II and III" are the Core Required courses and students are required to obtain 6 credits from them, only 2 of the 6 credits are counted toward graduation in the research report option while 6 credits are counted in the thesis option.		

Note 3) 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, 8 credits must be obtained while 12 credits must be obtained in the case of a research report option.

**MA in Economics (Japan-Global Development Program /JGDP) Economic Policy Concentration
(Credit Requirement for Graduation: 40 credits)**

Categories		Course Title	Credit
Core Required Courses	Basic Note 1)	Econometrics	2
		Macroeconomics I: Income Theory	2
		Macroeconomics II: Business Cycle and Growth Theory	2
		Mathematics for Economics and Management	2
		Microeconomics I: Price Theory	2
		Microeconomics II: Strategic Behavior and Information Analysis	2
		Statistical Methods	2
	Credit Required	14 credits	
	Seminar 6 credits Note 2)	Course Title	Credit
		Advanced Seminar I	2
	Advanced Seminar II	2	
	Advanced Seminar II	2	
Core Elective Courses At least 12 credits or 16 Note 3)	JGDP Courses (Offered by GSIR)	International Relations and Foreign Policy of Japan	2
		Japanese Development Cooperation: Implementation and Practice	2
		Japanese International Development Cooperation	2
		Japanese National Security Policy	2
		Japanese Public Finance and Administration	2
		Japan's Education System	2
		Modern Japan in the World	2
		Postwar Japanese Economy	2
		Postwar Japanese Politics	2
	JGDP Courses (Offered by GSIM)	Japanese Employment Practices and Human Capital Accumulation	2
		Business Leaders in Japan	2
		Monozukuri (Manufacturing) Management in Japan	2
		Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan	2
		Japanese Style Management and Corporate Governance	2
		Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System	2
		Development of Japanese Industries	2
		Agriculture Business and Policy in Japan	2

Elective Courses	GSIM courses at least 2 credits	At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM course(s) which are not listed in both the course
Elective Courses		Select from all the courses offered at IUJ (including language courses) in consultation with faculty. The maximum number of credits for language courses which count towards graduation is 2.
Required Number of Credits for Graduation 40 credits		
In addition to the minimum credit requirement for each category mentioned above, students are required to obtain at least 28 credits from the courses offered by the school to which they belong.		
Note 1) Students in Economic Policy must take all the Basic Core Required courses(16 credits) in the first year, while students in Development Policy must take 6 courses(12 credits) which have an asterisk(*) in the basic core required courses in the first year.		
Note 2) Although "Advanced Seminar I, II and III" are the Core Required courses and students are required to obtain 6 credits from them, only 2 of the 6 credits are counted toward graduation for the research report option while 6 credits will be counted for the thesis option.		
Note 3) The required number of JGDP course credits differs depending on whether a thesis or research report is to be undertaken. In the thesis option, 12 credits must be obtained from JGDP courses, while 16 credits must be obtained for the research report option.		

MA in International Development (Japan-Global Development Program /JGDP) Development Policy Concentration (Credit Requirement for Graduation: 40 credits)

Categories		Course Title	Credit
Core Required Courses	Basic Note 1)	Development Economics	2
		International Trade	2
		Econometrics *	2
		Macroeconomics I: Income Theory *	2
		Macroeconomics II: Business Cycle and Growth Theory *	2
		Microeconomics I: Price Theory *	
		Microeconomics II: Strategic Behavior and Information Analysis *	2
	Statistical Methods *	2	
Credit Required		16 credits	

	Seminar	Course Title	Credit
	6 credits	Advanced Seminar I	2
	Note 2)	Advanced Seminar II	2
		Advanced Seminar II	2
Core Elective Courses At least 12 credits or 16 Note 3)	JGDP Courses (Offered by GSIR)	International Relations and Foreign Policy of Japan	2
		Japanese Development Cooperation: Implementation and Practice	2
		Japanese International Development Cooperation	2
		Japanese National Security Policy	2
		Japanese Public Finance and Administration	2
		Japan's Education System	2
		Modern Japan in the World	2
	JGDP Courses (Offered by GSIM)	Postwar Japanese Economy	2
		Postwar Japanese Politics	2
		Japanese Employment Practices and Human Capital Accumulation	2
		Business Leaders in Japan	2
		Monozukuri (Manufacturing) Management in Japan	2
		Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan	2
		Japanese Style Management and Corporate Governance	2
Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System	2		
Development of Japanese Industries	2		
Agriculture Business and Policy in Japan	2		
Elective Courses	GSIM courses at least 2 credits	At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM course(s) which are not listed in both the course	
Elective Courses		Select from all the courses offered at IUJ (including language courses) in consultation with faculty. The maximum number of credits for language courses which count towards graduation is 2.	
Required Number of Credits for Graduation			40 credits
In addition to the minimum credit requirement for each category mentioned above, students are required to obtain at least 28 credits from the courses offered by the school to which they belong.			
Note 1) Students in Economic Policy must take all the Basic Core Required courses(16 credits) in the first year, while students in Development Policy must take 6 courses(12 credits) which have an asterisk(*) in the basic core required courses in the first year.			

Note 2) Although "Advanced Seminar I, II and III" are the Core Required courses and students are required to obtain 6 credits from them, only 2 of the 6 credits are counted toward graduation for the research report option while 6 credits will be counted for the thesis option.

Note 3) The required number of JGDP course credits differs depending on whether a thesis or research report is to be undertaken. 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 and Core Elective Required>

(Core Required)

Introduction to Policy Analysis

Microeconomics II: Strategic Behavior and Information Analysis

Macroeconomics I: Income Theory

Macroeconomics II: Business Cycle and Growth Theory

Microeconomics I: Price Theory

Statistical Methods

Econometrics

Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis

Public Finance

Monetary Economics and Policy Analysis

International Finance

International Trade

Development Policy and Globalization

Development Economics

Managing Public Organizations

Public Policy Process

Public Administration

Public Finance and Budgeting

Applied Econometrics

(Core Elective Required)

Postwar Japanese Economy

Survey Data Analysis

International Organization

International Security in a Digitized World

Analysis of Development Policies and Programs

Public Organization Theory
Mathematics for Economics and Management
Introduction to Policy Modeling
Public Human Resource Management
Policy Evaluation
Case Study Method
Public Private Partnerships
Information Policy and Management
Leadership in the Public Sector
Research Methods
International Economic Systems and Order
Foreign Policy Analysis
Diplomacy and Statecraft
Financial System and Financial Regulation
Monetary Policy in Developing Countries
Global Market Seminar
International Political Economy
International Politics
History of International Relations
Comparative Government and Politics
Local Government and Public Service
Political Institutions and Governance
Environment, Sustainable Development, and Human Security
Refugees, Migrants, and Human Security
Security and Strategy: National and International
Human Rights and Global Justice: Cultures, Gender, and Equality
Global Civil Society: Citizenship and Democracy
Essentials of Economics
Cross-cultural Communication
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
Environmental Policy and Disaster Management
Labor Economics
Industrial Organization and Policy Analysis

Cost Benefit Analysis

Global Issues: UNU Global Seminar

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

Japanese Public Finance and Administration

Modern Japan in the World

Japan's Education System

Social Issues in Contemporary Japan: Modern and Postmodern

Japanese Government and Politics

Chinese Foreign Policy

American Foreign Policy

International Relations in the Middle East

Issues in African Development

<Seminar Courses>

Advanced Seminar I

Advanced Seminar II

Advanced Seminar III

<GSIM Courses>

Financial Accounting

Financial Statement and Business Analysis

Managerial Accounting

Research Methods

Information Policy and Management

International Organization

International Political Economy

Analysis of Development Policies and Programs

Refugees, Migrants, and Human Security

Human Rights and Global Justice: Cultures, Gender, and Equality

Essentials of Economics

Cross-sectional and Panel Data Analysis

Agricultural Development and Resource Revenue Management

Environmental Policy and Disaster Management

Industrial Organization and Policy Analysis

International Security in a Digitized World

Macroeconomics I: Income Theory
Econometrics
Applied Econometrics
International Finance
Managing Public Organizations
Sustainable Finance
Quantitative Investment and Financial Data Analytics
Derivatives and Risk Management
Data Analysis with Python
Corporate Finance
Portfolio Management
Entrepreneurial and Venture Finance
Finance and Technology
Digital Platform and Digital Business Models
AI for Business
Japan's Frontier of Digital Society
Japanese Employment Practices and Human Capital Accumulation
Business Leaders in Japan
Monozukuri (Manufacturing) Management in Japan
Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan
Japanese Style Management and Corporate Governance
Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System
Development of Japanese Industries
Agriculture Business and Policy in Japan
Japanese International Development Cooperation
Business Presentation
Field Study
Entrepreneurship and Innovation
Management for Digital Transformation
New Business Creation and Venturing
Global Strategy in the Digital Age I
Global Strategy in the Digital Age II
Strategies for Digital Disruption
Business Core
Local Resources and Social Business
Role of Government and Entrepreneurs in Development
International Management
Organizational Behavior
Strategic Management
Leadership Bootcamp

Strategy Simulation
International Career Development
Corporate Social Responsibility
Negotiation Strategy
Competing in Emerging Markets
Leadership
Human Resource and Global Talent Management
Service Management
Corporate Strategy
Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development
Marketing Analytics
Digital Marketing and Customer Journey
Marketing Management
Marketing Intelligence
Marketing Research
Customer Relationship Management
Strategic Brand Management
Digital Supply Chain Management
Operations Management
Managing Product Development
Data Management and Modelling
Big Data Analytics
Data Analytics for Business
World Landscape of the Digital Industry
Ethic and CSR of Digital Age
Advanced Seminar I
Advanced Seminar II
Advanced Seminar III

<Language Courses>
Academic English I
Academic English II
Academic English III
English for Research Writing
English for Thesis Writing
English for Professional Communication I
English for Professional Communication II
Academic English Literacy
Elementary Japanese I
Elementary Japanese II

Elementary Japanese III
Basic Japanese I
Basic Japanese II
Basic Japanese III
Basic Japanese IV
Basic Japanese V
Basic Japanese VI
Intermediate Japanese I
Intermediate Japanese II
Intermediate Japanese III
Upper Intermediate Japanese I
Upper Intermediate Japanese II
Upper Intermediate Japanese III
Advanced Japanese I
Advanced Japanese II
Advanced Japanese III
Advanced Japanese IV
Advanced Japanese V
Advanced Japanese VI
Japanese for Zero Beginners

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: <http://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/ir-faculty/>

IDP/PMPP Faculty Member

Hideaki GOTO, Ph.D.

Professor and Program Director of IDP

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.

Assistant 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

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.

MAURYA, Dayashankar, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

Ph.D. in Public Policy, National University of Singapore, 2015

Research Interest:

Inter-organizational Governance and Performance- Contracting,
Public-Private Partnerships, Networks, Collaboration, Policy design and Policy
Implementation, Performance measurement and Management, Health Financing
Health and social Policy analysis

Hun Myoung PARK, Ph.D.

Associate Professor and Program Director of PMPP

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

Kyohei YAMADA, Ph.D.

Associate Professor

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

Osamu NAKAMURA, Ph.D.

Professor

Ph.D. in Economics, Soka University, 2012

Research Interest:

Productivity in the geriatric economy in Japan
Income distribution and economic growth
Decentralized systems and sustainable economic growth in the Japanese regional economies

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

Academic Schedule https://www.iuj.ac.jp/about-f/calendar/Academic_Calendar_2020-21.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 Fellows from Bangladesh. 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. One of the former IDP students graduated in June 2011, Mr. Kazi Arif Uz Zaman published a revised version of his thesis (Spatial Dimensions of Income Inequality and Poverty in Bangladesh: Analysis of the 2005 and 2010 Household Income and Expenditure Survey Data) in The Bangladesh Development Studies (academic refereed journal) in September 2012 jointly with his thesis supervisor.

(1) GSIR has faculty members who are professional in the fields of macroeconomics and economic policies that are highly related to the 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. Moreover, the GSIR faculty members, in cooperation with government officials, researchers, and IUJ alumni members working at public organizations, are conducting joint research on macroeconomics and related issues.

(3) 125 students from Bangladesh have graduated from IUJ. Currently, 8 students from Bangladesh are studying in IUJ. Through our experience that we have trained students from Bangladesh over years, the GSIR has know-how and experiences of dealing with the training for students from Bangladesh effectively and in a responsible manner.

(4) GSIR regularly invites specialists on economic policies and public policy & management 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 foreign students from various scholarship foundations and sponsors, such as Ministry of Education, IMF, Asian Development Bank (ADB), World Bank, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Matsushita International Foundation, and Mitsubishi UFJ Trust Scholarship Foundation. 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.

IUJ is a very good university to study graduate program. The courses offered here are very modern and comprehensive. That's why every student including myself has to study hard. In addition, the professors are very competitive and knowledgeable.

The IUJ campus and other facilities are very good too. Different sports and lots of parties are organized frequently. However the most interesting thing is the diversity of students from different countries.

The long time snowfall is sometimes boring and monotonous. Sometimes too much pressure to study but it is o.k. Overall, IUJ is a very good university for higher study.

【Voice from JDS Returned Fellow】



Mr. Abdulla Al Saker, 14th Batch (2015-2017)

Belonging Organization: Bangladesh Bank

JDS Scholarship Program along with a few other scholarship programs allows you to enjoy the hospitality of Japan. In JDS Scholarship, I found every step have been meticulously planned and timed. JICE is in charge to oversee the entire JDS Program in Bangladesh (from selection process till final return and post return as well). I chose International University of Japan (IUJ) to complete my research with. It is a very nice but remotely located university with lots of natural beauty and advanced facility. Japan has many festivals and occasions in its culture. You might enjoy a few of the around IUJ. Punctuality and following rules is very important in Japan. If you follow the normal rules you will be safe and your stay will be happier.