

1-1 Information of Sub-Program / Component (Hiroshima, GRIPS)

Sub-program (Target Priority Area)	1. Improvement of Administrative Function
Component (CP) (Development Issues)	1-1 Improvement of Administrative Capacity of Central and Local Governments
Expected Research Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Economy, Governance/ Public Administration • Local Administration, Decentralization of Authority, Local Autonomy • International Relations • Health Policy • Food Security
Accepting University	<p><u>National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)</u> (2 slots)</p> <p>Graduate School of Policy Studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two-year Master's Program of Public Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Master of Public Policy ➤ Master of Public Administration ➤ Master of Arts in Public Policy <p><u>Hiroshima University</u> (2 slots)</p> <p>Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division of Humanities and Social Sciences, International Economic Development Program, Special Educational Program on Economic Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Master of Economics ➤ Master of Business Administration ➤ Master of International Cooperation Studies ➤ Master of Philosophy
Direction of Study (Background of CP)	<p>The Kenyan government has been engaged in reform through socio-economic growth following the launch of its Vision 2030 long term development plan and promotion of the Big Four agenda encompassing key policy initiatives to be achieved by 2022. However, the administrative organs handling each development issue are operating in a silo structure, and in addition, generally speaking the administrative personnel implementing the plans have insufficient experience and expertise.</p> <p>Therefore, improvements in the administrative capabilities (including improvement in management capability within the government) through training of administrative personnel in a wide range of fields, as well as building of an administrative systems are required. Providing support for the training of young administrative personnel who will become active as key members of the administration in the future is also consistent with Japan's fundamental foreign policy which supports the rule of law (enhancement of governance capacity) and pursuit of economic prosperity (human connectivity)</p>