

Sub-program (Target Priority Area)	1. Strengthening Policy Making Capacity for Sustainable Development
Component (CP) (Development Issues)	1-1. Public Policy (Incl. International Relations / Local Administration / Social Development / Peace Building)
Expected Research Areas	Foreign Policy, International Politics/ International Relations, Peace Building, International Law, International Private Law (Conciliation Act), Political Science, Public Administration, Energy Policy, Local Government, Labor Policy, Tourism Policy, Medical and Health Policy, Social Security Policy, Education, Information and Communication Technology Policy, etc.
Accepting University	<p>Ritsumeikan University (3) GS of International Relations, Global International Relations Program - Master of Arts in International Relations <u>If applicants do not fulfill a regular period of school education (16 years from primary school to university), the eligibility will be assessed.</u></p> <p>International University of Japan (3) GS of International Relations (GSIR) (1) International Relations Program (IRP) (2) Japan-Global Development Program (JGDP) - Master of Arts in International Relations (Master of Arts in Political Science) <u>If applicants do not fulfill a regular period of school education (16 years from primary school to university), the eligibility will be assessed.</u></p> <p>Meiji University (2) GS of Governance Studies (1) Public Policy Program (2) International Development Policy Program (3) Community Planning and Management Program - Master of Public Policy <u>If applicants do not fulfill a regular period of school education (16 years from primary school to university), the eligibility will be assessed.</u></p>
<u>Purpose of the Study:</u>	
<p>Since its independence from the Soviet Union in 1991, the Kyrgyz Republic has carried out reforms on its administrative systems, including the political shift from Presidential system into a parliamentary system, after experiencing two political upheavals in 2005 and 2010, and the ethnic conflict in the southern provinces. The country has been implementing the political reform for further democratic society, including the parliamentary election conducted in 2015 with the newly introduced fingerprint identification system. The country has also started the project "Taza Koom" since 2017 which envisages the digital transformation of the society for realizing the open and transparent country, raise the life standard of the citizens, and improvement in business environment.</p> <p>In the DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF KYRGYZ REPUBLIC FOR the period 2018-2022 "UNITY, TRUST, CREATION" which was announced in April 2018, it was noted that improvement of the administrative system is one of the important development issues. Measures, such as transparent selection of personnel and system of electronic interaction between state bodies which allows providing public services to a citizen at any time from any place and device, are targeted to be developed.</p> <p>Meanwhile, the country is confronted with the challenges such as macroeconomic management, fight for corruption, diplomacy, and national security issues (border conflicts with neighboring countries, rise of religious extremists such as ISIL, drug control) etc. Therefore it is necessary to foster administrative officials who will tackle those diverse challenges of the country.</p>	