

<b>Sub-program</b> (Target Priority Area)	<b>2. Enhancement of Public Policy for Sustainable Development</b>	
<b>Component (CP)</b> (Development Issues)	<b>2-1 Public Policy</b>	
<b>Accepting University</b>	<b>University</b>	<b>Expected Theme of Research</b>
	<b>Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (3)</b> GS of Asia Pacific Studies  International Cooperation Policy  ※TOEFL –ITP score of 500 or higher is preferable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public policy · Public organization / system theory</li> <li>• Civil service system reform</li> <li>• Capacity development of administrative personnel</li> <li>• Decentralization</li> <li>• Promotion of regional cooperation</li> <li>• Development and management of infrastructures for logistics</li> <li>• Energy policy · Water-resource management</li> <li>• Usage of international rivers · Industrial development</li> </ul>
	<b>International University of Japan (2)</b> GS of International Relations (IR)  -Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP)  -Japan-Global Development Program (JGDP)  ※Math proficiency test is conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public policy · Public organization / system theory</li> <li>• Civil service system reform,</li> <li>• Capacity development of administrative personnel</li> <li>• Decentralization</li> <li>• Promotion of regional cooperation</li> <li>• Water-resource management · Decentralization</li> <li>• Industrial development</li> <li>• E-government/Information management</li> <li>• Public-private partnerships</li> <li>• Local government and public service delivery</li> <li>• Disaster management/Risk policy/Public budgeting</li> <li>• Education policy · Health policy</li> </ul>
<b>Akita University (1)</b> GS of International Resource Sciences  Department of Earth Resource Engineering and Environmental Science  ※Math proficiency test is conducted	<b>Must related to Resources and Energy with following;study field</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public organization / System theory</li> <li>• Civil service system reform,</li> <li>• Capacity development of administrative personnel</li> <li>• Decentralization / Liberalization</li> <li>• Promotion of regional cooperation</li> <li>• Resouce / Energy policy</li> <li>• Water-resource management</li> <li>• Usage of international rivers</li> <li>• Industrial development</li> </ul>	
<b>Purpose of Study</b> (Background of CP)	<p>The administrative system of Tajikistan partly retains the colors of the former Soviet system, and in addition to the State Committee, which has the same rank as the ministries, there are many committees under the ministries. Government officials are basically hired and appointed by each ministry and committee.</p> <p>According to the Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA), Tajikistan’s 2016 IDA Resource Allocation Index (IRAI) is below the average of 82 target countries. In particular, there are issues related to public sector operation and organizations, such as the quality of administration, transparency and accountability of the public sector.</p> <p>Tajikistan’s “National Development Strategy 2016-2030” aims to improve the standard of living of the people. With four strategic goals that are sustainable economic development, self-sufficiency / efficient use of energy, expansion of transportation / logistics / communication networks, food security and nutrition improvement and expanding employment, it will tackle to strengthen administrative organizations and systems (administrative efficiency, regional development). In addition, it is pursuing an innovative approach in all socio-economic development such as infrastructure development, energy efficiency improvement, and basic social service improvement. Therefore, sector-specific development policy, investment plan, existing infrastructure renewal plan backed by engineering knowledge are needed.</p> <p>JDS is positioned as a “human resources development program for government officials” implemented by JICA. In addition to improving the organization and systems of the public sector such as the civil service system and decentralization through JDS, it is expected to train the young government officials who contributes to innovative development by acquiring knowledge in a variety of problem areas, such as new information communication technology and engineering.</p>	