

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

- ◆ International Development Program (IDP)
(or Japan-Global Development Program (JGDP))
(Concentration: Economic Policy or Development Policy)
- ◆ **Degrees:**
Master of Arts in Economics or International Development
- ◆ **Credit and years needed for graduation:**
40 credits (Thesis option) / 44 credits (Research Report option),
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 5,193 international students from 143 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 370 students from about 70 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 52,800, the *shinkansen* (bullet train) provides very easy access to Tokyo, the journey taking approximately 90 minutes.

As of May 2023, the number of IUJ alumni has reached 5,193, representing 143 countries including 138 from Bangladesh, 18 Bhutan, 1 Brunei, 96 Cambodia, 213 China, 10 East Timor, 187 India, 622 Indonesia, 32 Korea, 15 Kazakhstan, 85 Kyrgyz Republic, 104 Lao P.D.R., 89 Malaysia, 130 Mongolia, 302 Myanmar, 79 Nepal, 30 Oceanian Countries, 207 Philippines, 106 Sri Lanka, 33 Tajikistan, 200 Thailand, 134 Uzbekistan, 220 Vietnam and 374 from 46 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/>

Compared to other ASEAN countries, East Timor provides the East Timorese with very poor environments in nutrition and public health which are much below the average of other ASEAN countries. In particular in local areas, even basic services are not provided. While the government of East Timor aims to improve such services, more provision of basic services is necessary currently. Rather than drastic improvement, gradually more provision of primary healthcare services is currently necessary.

In their Strategic Development Plan (SDP (2011-2030)), East Timor is trying to be a member in upper middle income countries by year 2030. However, academic achievement among students is really poor currently. Such very poor achievement rises from several reasons such as about 30 different languages existing in addition to two official languages, qualitative and quantitative problems in teachers triggered by outflows of teachers happened in its conflict period, and a lack of school facilities caused by a drastic expanding population, and there are so many problems in education in East Timor. It is really urged to provide government officials with skills in planning as well as implementing policies in the field of education at elementary, middle, and high school levels. Our principle is to crystalize ability of government officials who have to get involved in the education policy.

With such a motivation, the principle of our program is to develop human resources who can manage to construct and implement public and financial and education policies. This also means that the final goal of the program is to let government officials of East Timor not only understand the economics theory and tools for the management of macroeconomic and fiscal policies, but also be able to implement such policies in practice.

Thus, the principle of our program is to develop the capacity of government officials in constructing, implementing, evaluating, and managing health related policies, taking into account the current economic situation of East Timor. This program provides government officials with the coursework of the world-wide standard, case studies with very practical examples, and supervision for a master thesis. In the coursework, scholars can not only study theories and tools in economics, public finance, public administration, and the management of public policy, but they can

also get capable of conducting research by themselves as well as implementing their own projects. By improving their practical ability in planning and implementing the medium and long term public policy, they can be expected to contribute to the improvement in policy making and budgeting. Our basic principle policy of the program is to improve ability of government officials who have to get involved in policy making in the health and education related field.

(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 scholars with academic and policy-oriented training with theoretical foundations in the fields of development economics, development plan and international development. The scholars take required courses in the first-year, such as Microeconomics, Macroeconomics and Econometrics. Through these courses, the scholars 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 scholars 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 scholars 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. JDS scholars can also take a series of public-management courses and courses offered in the IUJ's MBA program.

(3) Practical skills for economic and public policy:

IDP organizes several short-term educational and training programs, such as a series of seminars and workshops and field trips. In seminars and workshops, IUJ invites special lecturers from public institutions, such as the IMF, World Bank, Ministry of Finance, central bank, and other institutions in Japan and foreign countries to give a lecture on case studies of the implementation of public policies. With field trips, the Fellows visit some important sites associated with public issues that have occurred in Japan. The combination of special lectures and field trips encourage the Fellows to acquire skills and knowledge in depth on how to implement economic policy related to fiscal reform and investment promotion as a particular application of their interests.

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

Together with the course work and extra circular activities such as field trips, the Fellows are required to select a unique and important 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 the 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/course-list/>

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

[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 Program, 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)

Categories	Course Title	Credit
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Core Required Courses 22 credits	Basic 16 credits Note 1)	Development Economics	2
		Econometrics *	2
		International Trade	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 6 credits	Advanced Seminar I	2
		Advanced Seminar II	2
Advanced Seminar III		2	
Core Elective Courses At least 6 credits or 10 credits Note 2)	Advanced Macroeconomics Seminar	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	
	Data Analysis and Machine Learning	1	
	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	
	Issues in African Development	2	
	Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System	2	
	Japanese International Development Cooperation	2	
	Japan's Education System	2	
	Labor Economics	2	
	Macroeconomic Modeling and Forecasting	2	
	Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis	2	
Mathematics and Computational Methods	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
		Roles of Government and Entrepreneurs in Development	2
		Time Series Analysis	2
Elective Courses 12 credits	GSIM course(s) at least 2 credits	At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM courses excluding "Business Presentation (MGT2340)" and "Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System (JDP3030)".	
	10 credits	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. The extra credits students obtained from the courses listed in Core Elective category above can be counted as Elective course credits.	
Required Number of Credits for Graduation: 40 credits (Thesis option) / 44 credits (Research Report option)			

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) The 6 courses marked with an asterisk (*) in 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.

MA in Economics (International Development Program/IDP)

Categories		Course Title	Credit
Core Required Courses 20 credits	Basic 14 credits Note 1)	Mathematics and Computational Methods	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	Advanced Seminar I	2
		Advanced Seminar II	2
		Advanced Seminar III	2
Core Elective Courses At least 8 credits or 12 credits Note 2)	Advanced Macroeconomics Seminar	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
		Data Analysis and Machine Learning	1
		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
		Japan's Education System	2
		Labor Economics	2
		Macroeconomic Modeling and Forecasting	2
		Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis	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
		Roles of Government and Entrepreneurs in Development	2
		Time Series Analysis	2
Elective Courses 12 credits	GSIM course(s) at least 2 credits	At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM courses excluding "Business Presentation (MGT2340)" and "Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System (JDP3030)".	
	10 credits	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. The extra credits students obtained from the courses listed in Core Elective category above can be counted as Elective course credits.	

Required Number of Credits for Graduation:
40 credits (Thesis option) / 44 credits (Research Report option)

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

MA in International Development (Japan-Global Development Program /JGDP) Development Policy Concentration

Concentration		Development Policy	
Degree		■ MA in International Development	
Categories		Course Title	Cr.
Core Required Courses 20 credits(EP)/ 22 credits(DP)	Basic Note 1)	•Development Economics	2
		•Econometrics *	2
		•International Trade	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
	Credit Required	14 credits	
	Seminar 6 credits	Course Title	Cr.
		•Advanced Seminar I	2
		•Advanced Seminar II	2
		•Advanced Seminar III	2
Core Elective Courses At least 12 credits or 16 credits Note 2)	JGDP Courses (Offered by GSIR)	•International Relations and Foreign Policy of Japan	2
		•Japanese Development Cooperation: Implementation and Practice	2
		•Japanese Government and Politics (Newly added)	2
		•Japanese International Development Cooperation	2
		•Japanese National Security Policy	2
		•Japan's Education System	2
		•Modern Japan in the World	2
		•Politico-economic History of Japan's Modernization	2
		•Postwar Japanese Politics	2

	JGDP Courses (Offered by GSIM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Agriculture Business and Policy in Japan 1 •Energy Policy and Business Leadership 2 •Japan's Major industries and Human Resource Practices 2 •Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System 2 •Japanese Style Management and Corporate Governance 2 •Monozukuri (Manufacturing) Management in Japan 2 •Primer for Industrial Development Policy 2 •Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan 2
Elective Courses 8 credits(EP) 6 credits(DP)	GSIM course(s) at least 2 credits	At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM courses excluding the JGDP courses listed above.
	6 credits(EP)/ 4 credits(DP)	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. The extra credits students obtained from the courses listed in Core Elective category above can be counted as Elective course credits.
Required Number of Credits for Graduation: 40 credits (Thesis option) / 44 credits (Research Report option)		

In addition to the minimum credit requirement for each category mentioned above, students are required to obtain at least 30 credits from the courses offered by the school to which they belong.

Note 1) Students in Economic Policy concentration must take all the Basic Core Required courses in the first year, while students in Development Policy concentration must take 6 courses marked with an asterisk (*) in the Basic Core Required courses in the first year.

Note 2) 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 Economics (Japan-Global Development Program /JGDP) Economic Policy Concentration

Concentration	Economic Policy	
Degree	■MA in Economics	
Categories	Course Title	Cr.

Core Required Courses 20 credits(EP)/ 22 credits(DP)	Basic Note 1)	•Econometrics	2
		•Macroeconomics I: Income Theory	2
		•Macroeconomics II: Business Cycle and Growth Theory	2
		•Mathematics and Computational Methods	2
		•Microeconomics I: Price Theory	2
		•Microeconomics II: Strategic Behavior and Information Analysis	2
		•Statistical Methods	2
Credit Required		14 credits	
Seminar 6 credits	Course Title		Cr.
	•Advanced Seminar I		2
	•Advanced Seminar II		2
	•Advanced Seminar III		2
Core Elective Courses At least 12 credits or 16 credits	JGDP Courses (Offered by GSIR)	•International Relations and Foreign Policy of Japan	2
		•Japanese Development Cooperation: Implementation and Practice	2
		•Japanese Government and Politics (Newly added)	2
		•Japanese International Development Cooperation	2
		•Japanese National Security Policy	2
		•Japan's Education System	2
		•Modern Japan in the World	2
		•Politico-economic History of Japan's Modernization	2
	•Postwar Japanese Politics	2	
	JGDP Courses (Offered by GSIM)	•Agriculture Business and Policy in Japan	1
		•Energy Policy and Business Leadership	2
		•Japan's Major industries and Human Resource Practices	2
		•Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System	2
		•Japanese Style Management and Corporate Governance	2
•Monozukuri (Manufacturing) Management in Japan		2	
•Primer for Industrial Development Policy	2		
•Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan	2		
Elective Courses 8 credits(EP) 6 credits(DP)	GSIM course(s) at least 2 credits	At least 2 credits must be obtained from GSIM courses excluding the JGDP courses listed above.	
	6 credits(EP)	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. The extra credits students	

	4 credits(DP)	obtained from the courses listed in Core Elective category above can be counted as Elective course credits.
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**Required Number of Credits for Graduation:
40 credits (Thesis option) / 44 credits (Research Report option)**

In addition to the minimum credit requirement for each category mentioned above, students are required to obtain at least 30 credits from the courses offered by the school to which they belong.

Note 1) Students in Economic Policy concentration must take all the Basic Core Required courses in the first year, while students in Development Policy concentration must take 6 courses marked with an asterisk (*) in the Basic Core Required courses in the first year.

Note 2) 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

<p><Core Required></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis 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 International Politics Comparative Government and Politics Foreign Policy Analysis
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International Organization
Managing Public Organizations
Public Policy Process
Public Finance and Budgeting
Public Administration
Cost Benefit Analysis
Policy Evaluation
Introduction to Policy Modeling
Introduction to Policy Analysis
Applied Econometrics
Mathematics and Computational Methods

<Core Elective Required>

International Security in a Digitized World
Public Organization Theory
Public Human Resource Management
Information Policy and Management
Survey Data Analysis
Leadership in the Public Sector
Diplomacy and Statecraft
Financial System and Financial Regulation
Development Policy and Globalization
Monetary Policy in Developing Countries
Contemporary Issues of World Politics
History of Global Political Economy
Performance Management
Analysis of Development Policies and Programs
Security and Strategy: National and International
International Conflict Resolution and Peacebuilding
Essentials of Economics
Qualitative Methods
International Law
Cross-sectional and Panel Data Analysis
Advanced Macroeconomics Seminar
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

Roles of Government and Entrepreneurs in Development

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

Politico-economic History of Japan's Modernization

Modern Japan in the World

Japan's Education System

Japanese Government and Politics

Chinese Foreign Policy

American Foreign Policy

Issues in African Development

International Relations in Eurasia

Asian Perspective of Public Governance

<Seminar Courses>

Advanced Seminar I

Advanced Seminar II

Advanced Seminar III

<GSIM Courses>

Financial Accounting

Financial Reporting

Managerial Accounting

Financial Statement and Business Analysis

Corporate Finance

Portfolio Management

Entrepreneurial and Venture Finance

Sustainable Finance

Investment and Machine Learning

Finance and Technology

Risk Management

Project Financing and Public-Private-Partnership (PPPs)

Data Analytics for Business

Digital Platform and Digital Business Models

Ethic and CSR of Digital Business

Data-Driven Organization
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
Smart City
Small to Medium-sized Firms in Japan
Monozukuri (Manufacturing) Management in Japan
Japan's Major industries and Human Resource Practices
Primer for Industrial Development Policy
Japanese Style Management and Corporate Governance
Japanese Corporate Finance and Financial System
Energy Policy and Business Leadership
Agriculture Business and Policy in Japan
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 Digital Age
Leadership Bootcamp
Negotiation Strategy
Business Presentation
Leadership
Sustainability Transformation Strategy
International Career Development
Strategy Simulation

Marketing Management
Marketing Intelligence
Customer Relationship Management
Consumer Behavior
Advertising Management
Digital Marketing and Customer Journey
Marketing Research
Operations Management
Digital Supply Chain Management
Managing Product Development

<Language Courses>

Academic English I
Academic English II
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

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

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.
Associate 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**Dean and 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 and Program Director of IRP**

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.**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

Tomohito SHINODA, Ph.D.**Professor**

Ph.D. in International Relations, Johns Hopkins University, 1994

Research Interest:

Japanese Politics
Japanese Foreign Policy
US-Japan Relations

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_2023-24.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.uj.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 Wi-Fi 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.

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 East Timor. GSIR is a place to fully enhance your academic intellectual ability and personal potentials: a stepping stone to your further advanced professional and career goals and to a global leader. Our school has a long history of accepting students from East Timor and other Asian countries. We are certain that new JDS Fellows will find our program very helpful to solve the problems the country is facing and our diverse campus environment very easy and friendly to live in.

IUJ is also proud of our strong alumni network which, based on the trust and friendship established inside and outside the classroom, spreads all over the world after graduation.

Faculty members always pay attention to those students who are in the special needs to obtain quantitative and analytical skills from the basics. Tutorial or follow-up sessions are conducted as needed. Although, there will be pre-arrival program in East Timor as well as after-arrival program at IUJ to review the mathematics skills, we strongly encourage the students to review Mathematics as much as possible before entering our university to make the transition as easy as possible.

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.