

## Application Guideline for Government Officials

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## **Section 1: Application Guideline**

## **1. Objective**

Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) has started in Vietnam with the assistance of the Government of Japan since 2000.

The objective of JDS Program is to support human resources development of Vietnam of Japanese grant aid, targeting promising and young governmental officials, who are expected to be leaders of the country, and to engage in formulating and implementing social and economic development policies in Vietnam. Participants of JDS Program shall contribute to expand and enhance the foundation for bilateral relations with Japan, having well-rounded knowledge of Japan.

Participants of JDS Program (JDS fellows) will acquire expert knowledge, conduct research, and build human networks at Japanese universities, and are expected to use such knowledge to take an active role in practically solving problems concerning the social and economic development issues that Vietnam is facing.

## **2. Framework of JDS Program in Vietnam**

The framework of JDS Program was reviewed and new system was applied in Japanese Fiscal Year 2009, to ensure the better assessment and enhance efficiencies of the program.

The new JDS Program consists of “**Sub-Program**” and “**Components**”, which correspond to and deal with the selected target priority area and development issues. In Vietnam, three (3) Sub-Program and six (6) Components have been settled, which were confirmed as being indispensable to social and economic development of Vietnam through the preparatory survey for JDS Program. JDS fellows are selected from the “Target Organizations” related to the target priority areas and development issues to be developed. Accepting Japanese universities are allocated to each component, which provide educational programs corresponded to the needs on development issues. The degree to be obtained is master’s degree.

### 3. Fields of Study and Accepting Universities

According to the prior fields for the human resource development in Vietnam, JDS fellows will be accepted by following universities in Japan.

Target Organizations	Universities (Duration)	Expected Research Topic
<b>【Sub-Program: 1. Growth Promotion】</b>		
<b>Component: 1-1. Institutional Building for Growth Promotion</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ministry of Planning and Investment</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Education and Training</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Industry and Trade</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Finance</li> <li>◆ State Bank of Vietnam</li> </ul>	<div> <b>Hitotsubashi University</b>  School of International and Public Policy  (2 years) </div> <hr/> <div> <b>International Christian University</b>  Graduate School of Arts and Sciences  (2 years) </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Improve and strengthen economic institutions for the transition to a market economy system</li> <li>● Reform state-owned company</li> <li>● Improve the management and operations of investment projects</li> </ul>
<b>Component: 1-2. Transport / Urban Development</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ministry of Transport</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Education and Training</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Construction</li> <li>◆ Hanoi City People's Committee</li> <li>◆ HCMC People's Committee</li> </ul>	<b>Hiroshima University</b> Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation (2 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Formulate plans the crux of social infrastructure in large cities</li> <li>● International comparison of Urban Planning and Management Policy</li> <li>● Management Strategy of making urban planning</li> </ul>

<b>【Sub-Program: 2. Improvement of living / social conditions】</b>		
<b>Component: 2-1.Agriculture and Rural Development</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Education and Training</li> <li>◆ National Institute of Agricultural Planning and Projection</li> </ul>	<p><b>Kyushu University</b></p> <p>Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironment Sciences (2 years)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Comprehensive policies and measures must be formulated to diversify livelihoods in rural areas using the region's resources</li> <li>●Improving institutions in order to fulfill its international commitments that have accompanied WTO membership</li> </ul>
<b>Component: 2-2. Environment</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Education and Training</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Planning and Investment</li> <li>◆ Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Industry and Trade</li> </ul>	<p><b>University of Tsukuba</b></p> <p>Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences (2 years)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Policy making Process for Climate control policies and institutions</li> <li>●Predictions in weather and climate changes</li> </ul>

<b>【Sub-Program: 3. Institution Improvement】</b>		
<b>Component: 3-1.Development of Legal Framework</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ministry of Justice</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Education and Training</li> <li>◆ The Supreme People's Court</li> <li>◆ Supreme People's Procuratorate</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Nagoya University</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Graduate School of Law (2.5 years)</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Kobe University</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies (2 years)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Legal assistance based on Japanese Law</li> <li>●Research for management of the content and operations of Japan's Bankruptcy Act, Intellectual Property Law</li> <li>●Comparison of judicial system such as position of judges, meaning of judicial precedents</li> </ul>
<b>Component: 3-2.Public Administration Reforms</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ministry of Home Affairs</li> <li>◆ Ministry of Education and Training</li> <li>◆ Government of Inspectorate</li> <li>◆ Provincial People's Committee</li> <li>◆ The Office of the National Assembly</li> <li>◆ Academy of Public Administration</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Meiji University</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Graduate School of Governance Studies (2 years)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●The policymaking capacity for public policies (including development plans at the national, local government levels)</li> <li>●Reform the civil service</li> <li>●Reform the training systems for government officials</li> <li>●An external and internal monitoring system of the administrative organization</li> </ul>

**Note:**

- ✓ Degree to be obtained: Master
- ✓ Language of Instruction: English

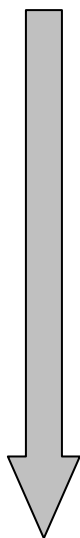
#### 4. Application Requirements and Qualifications

Applicants must satisfy the following requirements.

◆ <b>Nationality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Citizens of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and residing in Vietnam at the time of application</li> </ul>
◆ <b>Age</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Between the ages of 22 and 34 (at the time of April 1st, 2010). Born on /after April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1975 and on/before April 1st, 1988.</li> </ul>
◆ <b>Working Experience</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ At least two (2) years <u>full-time</u> work experience at the time of application</li> <li>✓ Must be regular employee in the target organization</li> </ul>
◆ <b>Academic Background</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ University Degree (Full-time degree)</li> </ul>
◆ <b>Contribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ To be able to contribute to socio-economic development of Vietnam with learned skills and knowledge after return to Vietnam.</li> </ul>
◆ <b>English Proficiency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The score of Minimum TOEFL500/ IELTS5.0  <b>Note:</b> TOEFL test will be held for applicants who do not have scores described above.</li> </ul>
◆ <b>Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Mentally and physically in good health  <b>Note:</b> Applicants will undergo a medical check-up at the time of the second selection.</li> </ul>
◆ <b>Other remarks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Military personnel and military civilian employees registered on the active list are NOT eligible to apply for the JDS program.</li> <li>✓ Applicants who are currently receiving (or is scheduled to receive) any other scholarship NOT be eligible for the JDS selection.</li> </ul>

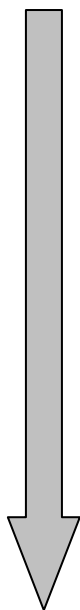
## 5. Application and Selection Procedures

### (1) Completion of Application Documents



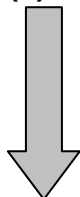
- ◆ Application form can be downloaded from our website.  
(<http://sv2.jice.org/e/jds/index.htm>)
- ◆ Select one of the Component based on the Target Organization which you belong to.
- ◆ Fill out all sections on the application form in English.
- ◆ If you are not able to submit the original academic record, certificate of degree or university diploma, submit **notarized copies issued by the Notarization Office** (please refer to the “Application Documents” for detailed information). Ministry of Education and Training and JICE will verify your academic records.
- ◆ No direct inquiry to universities in Japan shall be allowed.

### (2) Submission of Application Documents



- ◆ Application form accompanied with necessary documents should be submitted to **JICE JDS Project Office.**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Vietnam Japan Human Resource Cooperation Center (VJCC),**  
**Hanoi Foreign Trade University, 91 Chua Lang Street, Dong Da, Hanoi**  
**by 5:00 PM on Friday, 11th September 2009.** (hand delivery or post)
  - ◆ Application form without necessary documents will NOT be accepted.
  - ◆ Application form sent by FAX or e-mail will not be accepted.
  - ◆ Application documents will not be returned for any reason.
- If you have any questions regarding the preparation of requested documents, please contact JDS office at 04-39347711/12 (Mon-Fri/ 8:30-12:00, 13:30-17:00).***

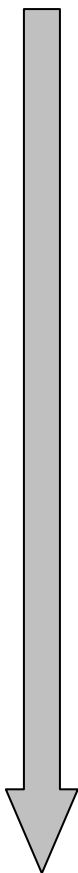
### (3) Qualification Screening



- ◆ JICE JDS Project Office will implement qualification screening and check all application documents.
- ◆ ONLY qualified candidates will be notified with instructions on the next stage.



#### (4) English Proficiency Examination



- ◆ Applicants will take the English examination (TOEFL Institutional Testing Program=TOEFL ITP). Schedule and venue will be informed after the qualification screening.
- ◆ The scores will be used only as reference of screening application documents by University.
- ◆ No inquiry from applicants regarding the result of the English examination shall be accepted.

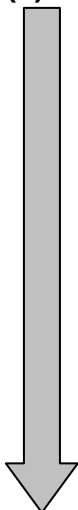
##### <Conditions for Exemption>

- ◆ Applicants who have passed qualification check and submitted an official score report of **TOEFL from 500 and above (or CBT 173, IBT 61) or IELTS from 5.0 and above** at the time of Application Documents submission will be **exempted** from English Proficiency Examination automatically.

**Note:** Only the scores obtained in the year 2008-2009 are eligible for consideration.

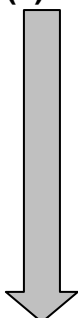
Score report of **TOEFL ITP (Student's File Copy) from 500 and above is also accepted. However, it should be the one administered and scored by Institute of International Education (IIE).**

#### (5) Mathematics Test (Certain University)



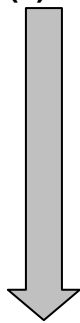
- ◆ Applicants for certain university are required to take a short written mathematics test on the same day of TOEFL examination.
- ◆ The test consists of basic algebra, logic and economics problems.
- ◆ Total testing time is 60 minutes.
- ◆ Test schedule and venue will be informed to each relevant applicant.
- ◆ The scores will be used only as reference of screening application documents by University.
- ◆ No inquiry from applicants regarding the result of mathematics examination shall be accepted.

#### (6) 1<sup>st</sup> Selection: Screening of Application Documents by University



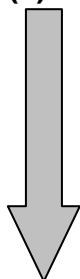
- ◆ Application documents will be examined by professors from Japanese university you applied for.
- ◆ Only successful candidates will be notified in mid October 2009.
- ◆ Not inquiry by applicants regarding the result of the selection shall be accepted.

**(7) 2<sup>nd</sup> Selection: 1<sup>st</sup> Interview and Medical Check-up**



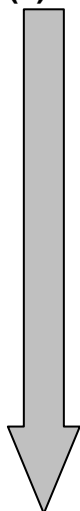
- ◆ Candidates will have the 1<sup>st</sup> Interview with professor(s) from Japanese universities in Hanoi in late October.
- ◆ Candidates also will be required to take a medical check-up at the hospital designated by JICE. The cost will be covered by JICE.
- ◆ Candidates are required to submit the original university diploma and academic record. (Original document will be given back to candidates.)

**(8) Submission of Permission Letter**



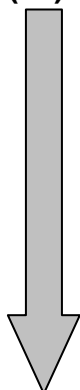
- ◆ Successful candidates of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Selection will be announced around the end of October.
- ◆ Candidates will be required to submit a **Permission Letter** to JICE JDS Office from your organization before the final selection. Without Permission Letter, you are not allowed to go for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Selection.

**(9) 3<sup>rd</sup> Selection: 2<sup>nd</sup> Interview (Final Interview)**



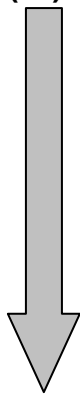
- ◆ Successful candidates of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Selection will take the Final Interview held in Hanoi in the beginning of November.
- ◆ Submission of the academic reference (recommendation letter) may be asked according to the requests from university.
- ◆ Final result will be notified to all candidates attending the Final Interview.
- ◆ The government of Vietnam request the successful candidates to sign the **Pledge** to follow the conditions as scholarship fellows under the JDS Program. The successful candidates are also required to sign for **Letter of Confirmation** as JDS fellows. The **Pledge** and **Letter of Confirmation** will be attached with the final result.

**(10) Admission to the accepting university**



- ◆ Successful candidates will be required to apply for the desired university. It is only upon admission to the university that each candidate will be considered as a JDS fellow.
- ◆ JICE JDS Project Office will support the necessary university admission procedures.
- ◆ If the university does not accept the application form, the scholarship might be canceled.

**(11) Departure to Japan, Regulations, etc.**



- ◆ JDS fellows are scheduled to arrive in Japan in summer 2010 prior to their enrollment.
- ◆ JDS fellows will participate in trainings and briefings till your entrance of university in Japan.
- ◆ University transfer or change of graduate school shall not be accepted in any cases.
- ◆ If a JDS fellow violates any article of his/her pledge, the scholarship may be cancelled and other necessary steps will be taken.

***Note:✕ Selection schedule listed above is tentative and subject to change. Please follow the instruction by JDS Project Office.***

***✕ Travel allowance will be provided for the applicants from provincial areas on each selection.***

**Attention!**

**Please make sure that:**

- The dead line of application is **17:00 on Friday, 11th September 2009.**
- Application Documents must be submitted by post or hand to:

**JICE JDS Project Office**

**3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Vietnam Japan Human Resources Cooperation Center (VJCC), Hanoi**

**Foreign Trade University, 91 Chua Lang, Dong Da, Hanoi**

**TEL: 04-39347711/12**

## 6. Application Documents

Documents		Note
<b>1. Application Form (A/F) (prescribed form)</b>	<p>◆ 3 sets (1 original and 2 sets of photocopy) in general. For details, please see “Self check list” attached to the form.</p>	<p>◆ Consists of;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Study Area</li> <li>2. Personal Information</li> <li>3. Educational background</li> <li>4. Work experience</li> <li>5. Responsibilities of your work</li> <li>6. How to utilize your knowledge on your home country after the completion of study in Japan</li> <li>7. Research plan</li> <li>8. Declaration</li> </ol> <p>◆ Use of the A/F form downloaded from our website.</p>
<b>2. University diploma/ Certificate of degree</b>	<p>◆ 3 sets (1 notarized in Vietnamese <u>attached with its notarized English translation</u> and 2 sets of photocopy)</p>	<p>◆ If you have your diploma in English certified by the university authority, submit 3 notarized copies.</p> <p>◆ If you have more than one university diploma, you can submit them with the number of sets as mentioned in the left column</p>
<b>3. Certified academic record of university (issued by the university authority)</b>	<p>◆ 3 sets (1 original/ notarized in Vietnamese <u>attached with its notarized English translation</u> and 2 sets of photocopy).</p>	<p>◆ An English academic record certified by the university authority is also accepted.</p> <p>◆ The academic record must be a complete and detailed one (4 or 5 years depending on the length of your university course).</p> <p>◆ <u>Do not delete score of any subject.</u></p> <p>◆ The academic records should accord with university diplomas submitted.</p>

Documents		Note
4. Letter of reference from authorized officer (Prescribed form – Annex 1)	◆ 1 original	<p>◆ The reference should be made by the current authorized officer.</p> <p>◆ Must be submitted in a sealed envelope.</p> <p>◆ <i>An academic reference letter (from the university you graduated) may be required at/after the final selection depending on the applied university.</i></p>
5. Nomination Letter (Prescribed form – Annex 2)	◆ 1 original	
6. Proof of work history	◆ 1 notarized copy	<p>◆ Insurance Book is preferred as a proof of your minimum 2-year work history.</p> <p>◆ If Insurance Book is not available, labor contract(s) are also acceptable.</p> <p>◆ If neither document above is available, proof letter issued by your authorized officer is acceptable. In such case, however, <b><u>a full explanation of the reason must be submitted in writing.</u></b></p>
7. Properly certified birth certificate	◆ 1 original/notarized in Vietnamese <u>attached with its notarized English translation</u> and 2 photocopies of the original set). To prove your birthday and nationality.	<p>◆ You can submit instead the notarization of your passport or ID card if applicable <u>together with its English translation.</u></p> <p>◆ It must contain birth year, month, and date. Documents not including all information is not valid</p>

Documents		Note
<b>8. Certificate of English proficiency (if available):</b>	◆ 1 original and 2 photocopies (or notarized 3 copies of the original)	<p>◆ Official TOEFL/ ITP TOEFL (by IIE only) score report of <b><u>500 or over</u></b>, or IELTS score report of <b><u>5.0 or over taken in the year of 2008 or 2009</u></b> — (A)</p> <p>◆ Notarized copy of (A) is also acceptable (Will be required to submit official score report later).</p>
<b>9. Questionnaire (3 kinds)</b>	◆ 1 original each	◆ Questionnaire on “Medical History”, “Source of Information” and “ Reason(s) to study in Japan”.
<b>10. Photograph</b>	◆ 4 copies (1 for our office reservation)	<p>◆ Photos taken within the last 3 months</p> <p>◆ Size 4.0 X 3.0 cm, upper half of the body, front, without hat/cap</p> <p>◆ 1 photograph should be <b>pasted</b> on the original application form. 2 pieces should be <b>pasted</b> on the 2 photocopied application forms</p>

- Upon passing the 2<sup>nd</sup> selection, you will be requested to submit “Permission Letter” from your organization for 2-2.5 year leave of absence from work if selected as JDS fellow.
- The “Permission Letter” should be written on a prescribed form which will only be distributed to successful candidates of the 2nd Selection.
- If you **do not submit “Permission Letter” on due date** to the JDS Project Office, you automatically fail to take the 3rd Selection (Final Interview).
- If you withdraw from selection procedure at any steps upon submission of “Permission Letter” and thereafter, you are requested to submit prescribed “Letter of Withdrawal” through your workplace. With your withdrawal, you will not be able to entitle to apply the JDS in the future but also any candidates from your organization may be extremely difficult for next three selection years.
- The “Letter” shall be circulated to the Operating Committee to judge whether or not any stated reason of withdrawal is “unavoidable” with proof documents.

## **7. Attentions in Application & Selections**

### **A. University to apply**

When you select a university to apply and complete an application document, read "University Information" completely. For further information, please check website of each university written in "University Information".

### **B. Application documents**

All the application documents will not be returned for any reasons.

### **C. Selection results**

Selection results will be informed from JICE JDS Project Office only. Any inquiries on the results by applicants shall not be accepted.

## **8. Scholarship Details**

Scholarship under JDS program will include:

- (1) Tuition fee at Japanese higher educational institutions
- (2) Air ticket between Vietnam and Japan
- (3) Monthly living allowance in Japan
- (4) Subsidiary allowance (Seminar, Book, Shipping, etc.)

## **9. Event**

Those who are interested in JDS program are welcomed to attend our explanatory meeting for further information. The representatives from the JDS Project Office in Vietnam will answer your questions.

### **Explanatory Meeting in Hanoi:**

*Date:* Tuesday, 1<sup>st</sup> September 2009

*Time:* 17:30 (17:00~Registration)

*Venue:* Vietnam-Japan Human Resources Cooperation Center, Foreign Trade University, 91 Chua Lang, Dong Da, Hanoi.

## **10. Inquiry**

**JICE JDS Project Office in Vietnam**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Vietnam-Japan Human Resources Center (VJCC),**  
**Hanoi Foreign Trade University, 91 Chua Lang, Dong Da, Hanoi**  
**Tel: 04 – 39347711/12**  
**Office Hours: Mon to Fri 8:30 to 12:00, 13:30 to 17:00**

Visit JICE website for further information.

Application form can be downloaded from the site.

**<http://sv2.jice.org/e/jds/index.htm>**

## **Section 2: A Guideline for Writing a Research Plan**



The main purpose of JDS is to help its scholars acquire the skills and knowledge that will strengthen their capability to participate more effectively in the processes of making, implementing and evaluating public policies for enhancing the socioeconomic development of their countries and the world.

The research for Master's thesis is a main mechanism to achieve that goal. Therefore it is important that research plans for Master's theses address the issues and problems important for socioeconomic development of their countries or alternatively address the global issues closely related to socioeconomic development of their countries. The research undertaken for Master's thesis is not an isolated individual endeavor. It is a part of the attempt of a large number of policy makers, researchers, individuals and organizations to identify important policy problems for socioeconomic development and evaluate various policy options for resolving these problems. JDS scholars are off-duty from daily obligations during their study in Master's degree program. But its main purpose is certainly not to release its scholars from the need to think about the problems and issues of their countries but to give them freedom and time to reexamine the problems systematically in coherent theoretical and empirical frameworks with the skills and knowledge they acquire during their study.

For that purpose, please keep "Development Program" of your country relevant to your field at all times.

The research plan you submit for application is not expected to be final. On the contrary, it will be revised many times during the course of your study, especially in the first year. Typically its final shape will be significantly different from the original research plan you submit at the time of your application.

But then, what is the purpose of the research plan? Its purpose is to help its readers (faculty members of the graduate school you are applying to) evaluate the significance and potentiality of your research plan. Readers generally pay attention to the following points:

(1) Does your research plan address important policy questions of your country? Does it provide convincing reason why research questions described in your research plan are important or will be important in the future? (Try to answer these questions by checking policy discussions and documents as carefully as possible and finding the important policy questions yet to be resolved.)

(2) Does the research plan show that you are strongly motivated to implement the research successfully? Who will benefit from the result of your research? Will the result of your

research contribute to solving or clarifying policy questions important for your country? Does the research help you participate more effectively in the development process of your country, particularly in the policy making process after your graduation? (Include the information about your responsibilities in the government or other organizations.)

(3) Is your academic background strong enough to implement your research plan? Is your job experience sufficiently rich to improve your research plan during the course of your study? (Not necessary if other application material is good enough to show that the answers are positive.)

(4) Is your research plan supported by the program of the graduate school you are applying to? (A brief comment will be sufficient in most areas of studies, but is necessary.)

(5) Are the research questions academically interesting? Are they academically challenging? (Do not worry about this point unless you have strong academic background in the research topic you are going to undertake.)

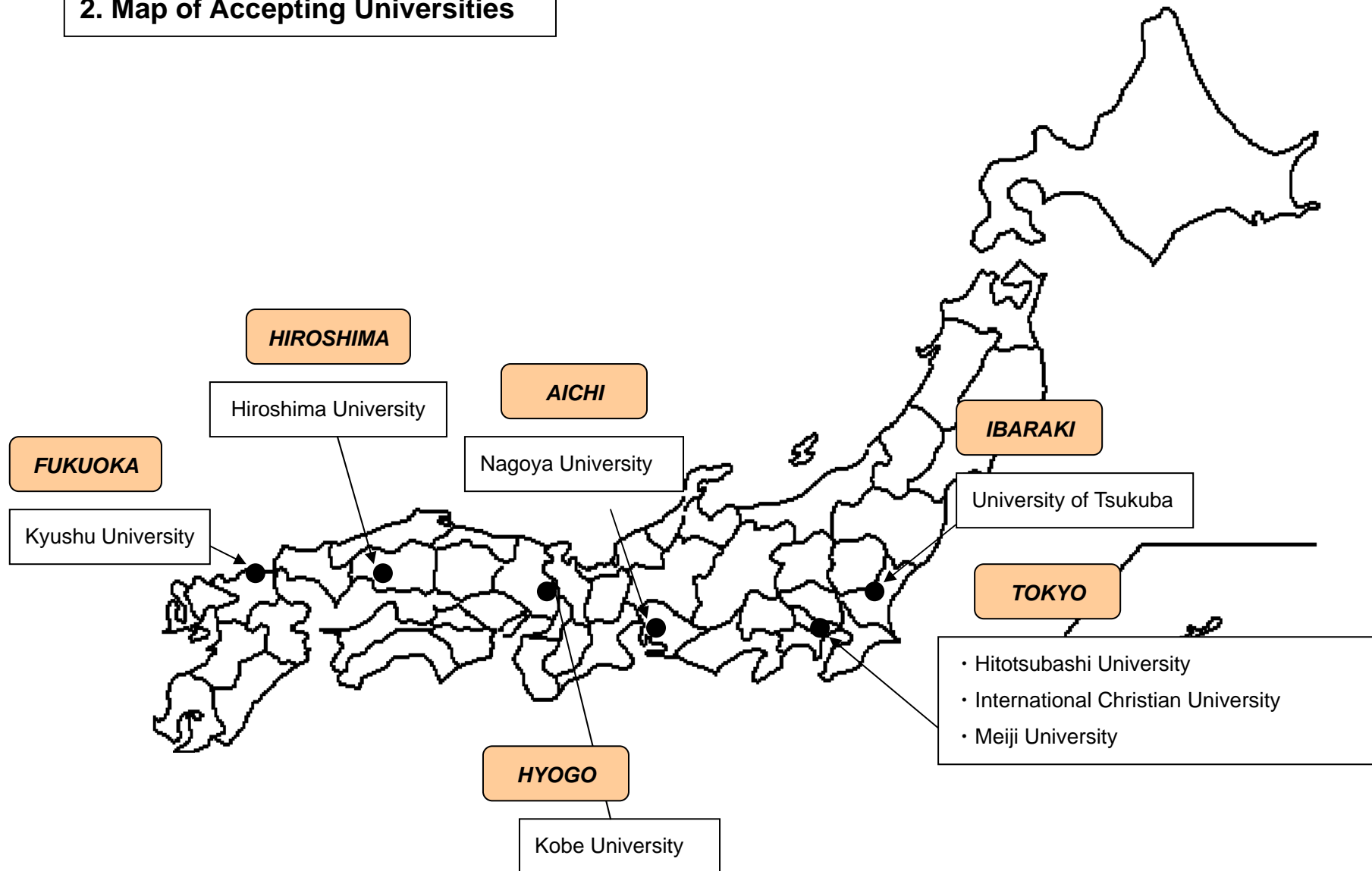
The five points described above are more or less common to all the fields of graduate study under the JDS. The importance of each point, however, depends on the field of the choice of your study, particularly on the exact characteristics of the graduate school program you are applying to. Some graduate programs may require more specific information about the data and method of analysis. Therefore it is essential that you read and compare carefully a number of school brochures in the field of your interest and that you write your research plan after taking into account fully the requirement and characteristics of the graduate program of your choice. It should be noted that if you are accepted as a JDS scholar, then writing a research plan is the start of your research. It is strongly recommended that you continue to improve your research plan before coming to Japan for study.

## **Section 3: University Information**

## 1. List of Accepting Universities

Sub Program	Component	Type of University	Name of University	Course	Name of Degree
Growth Promotion	Institution Building for Growth Promotion	National	Hitotsubashi University	School of International and Public Policy (2 years)	Master of Public Policy
		Private	International Christian University	Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (2 years)	Master of Arts in Public Economics
	Transport/ Urban Development	National	Hiroshima University	Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation (2 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Master of Arts</li> <li>• Master of Science</li> <li>• Master of Engineering</li> <li>• Master of Agriculture</li> <li>• Master of International Cooperation Studies</li> </ul>
Improvement of Living/ Social Conditions	Agriculture and Rrual Development	National	Kyushu University	Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences (2years)	Master of Science
	Environment	National	University of Tsukuba	Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences (2 years)	Master's Degree in Environmental Sciences
Institution Improvement	Development of Legal Framework	National	Nagoya University	Graduate School of Law (2.5 years)	Master of Laws (Comparative Law)
		National	Kobe University	Graduate School of International Studies (2 years)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Master of Laws</li> <li>• Master of International Studies</li> </ul>
	Public Administration Reforms	Private	Meiji University	Graduate School of Government Studies (2 years)	Master of Public Policy

## 2. Map of Accepting Universities



**Component1-1:**  
**Institution Building for Growth Promotion**

**Hitotsubashi University**

<b>1. University</b>
National Hitotsubashi University
<b>2. Graduate school</b>
Asian Public Policy Program, School of International and Public Policy
<b>3. URL of University</b>
<a href="http://www.hit-u.ac.jp/index-e.html">http://www.hit-u.ac.jp/index-e.html</a>
<b>4. URL of Graduate school</b>
<a href="http://www.hit-u.ac.jp/ipp/appp/">http://www.hit-u.ac.jp/ipp/appp/</a>
<b>5. Features of University</b>
<p>Founded in 1875, Hitotsubashi University is a national university for social sciences. Holding a leading position among Japanese universities in studies in economics and business, it has produced many governmental, commercial, financial and other leaders. Today it has four departments, four graduate schools, three professional schools and two research institutes, covering the disciplines of business, economics, public policy, law, and social studies. The university has an enrollment of over 6,000 undergraduate and graduate students, and a faculty and staff numbering over 600. There is a considerable international student population, accounting for close to 10 percent of total enrollment. The university's alumni association (Josui-kai) has a strong and active network in Japan and abroad, and supports both the campus life of students and the career development of graduates.</p> <p>The university's main campus is located in Kunitachi, an attractive western suburb of Metropolitan Tokyo, in an area specially designated as a "cultural and educational zone". With its Romanesque buildings, the site provides an ideal environment for higher learning.</p> <p>The New Campus in Central Tokyo The students of the APPP study in Hitotsubashi's new Kanda Campus. This is centrally located in Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku, where the university originated more than 130 years ago, in an area adjacent to the Imperial Palace Grounds and the Kanda booksellers district. The new campus is a part of a new 23-storied modern building called the National Center of Sciences, which is equipped with the most modern communication technology, library, conference, athletic and other facilities.</p>
<b>6. Features of Graduate school</b>
<p>The principal aim of the APPP is to meet Asia's ever-increasing need for trained professionals able to undertake economic policy formulation and implementation based on a firm understanding of the theory and analytical implications of fiscal, monetary and other public policies.</p> <p>In developing as well as industrialized economies, governments play an important role in mobilizing resources through taxation and borrowing, and allocating these resources in the provision of key social and infrastructural services. This task is performed while sustaining macroeconomic stability and addressing the issues of social equity in the most efficient manner. These are significant challenges for any government.</p> <p>To meet these challenges, professionals dedicated to public service need quality education and training. They need to be equipped with analytical skills, understanding of best practices, and policy formulation capacity in macroeconomic management, public finance, fiscal and monetary operation, and other relevant areas so that they can effectively contribute to policy processes. Their informed contribution to economic policy-making will serve to complement a well-functioning political decision-making process.</p>

## 7. Features of the Program

The Master's Program at the APPP targets young professionals in Asian governments, central banks and other policy-related organizations. The APPP has been and continues to be an important stepping-stone for such individuals to become fully-fledged fiscal or financial economists, economic planners, policy analysts, and policymakers in their governments as well as in international organizations. Since 2000, the APPP has awarded the Master's degree in Public Policy to a number of young professionals from East, South-east, South, and Central Asian countries. Most of these have come from ministries of finance, national tax agencies, planning agencies, central banks and other regulatory agencies.

All courses are offered in English, and provision is made for those for whom English is not their first language. The program strives to have the student body and faculty members as internationally-based as possible.

## 8. Curriculum in general

### Asian Public Policy Program Course Description

#### Required Courses:

Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy (core)

Microeconomics for Public Policy (core)

Economics of Public Sector (core)

Fundamentals of Econometric Methods (core, one-year course)

Financial Programming for Macroeconomic Policy Formulation

(two-week intensive course)

#### Elective Courses:

##### Fiscal Policy

Economic Analysis of Tax Systems

Tax Policy I: Policy and Systems

Tax Policy II: International Taxation

Tax Policy in Asian Countries

Fiscal Decentralization and Local Government Finance

Field Research on Tax Administration

##### Public Sector Policy

Economic Analysis of Public Investments

Economic Analysis of Regulation and Public Enterprises

Economic Analysis of Social Policy

Economic Analysis of Social Security Systems

##### Monetary and Financial Policy

International Economy and Finance: Policy and Institutions

Financial Sector Reform and Development

Monetary Policy in Japan

Asian Economic Development

\*Public Policy in Asia (common subject for all the 4 programs of IPP)

#### Workshop on Current Topics (required)

#### Intensive Courses: (required)

Issues on Public Policy I

Issues on Public Policy II



Issues on Public Policy III

Issues on Public Policy IV

Issues on Public Policy V

Issues on Public Policy VI

Issues on Public Policy VII

**Thesis Writing Tutorial: (required)**

English Thesis Writing I-A / I-B (for the first year students)

English Thesis Writing II (for the second year students)

**Seminar Work (required)**

**9. Degree**

Master of Public Policy

Note :

**10. Credit needed for graduation**

Degree : 44 Credits, 2 Years, plus a master's thesis

Note :

**11. Academic Schedule**

**ASIAN PUBLIC POLICY PROGRAM**

Academic Calendar 2009/2010(Tentative)

September 7 – 30, 2009	Preparatory Course/Guidance on the Program and IT Main Campus Tour for M1 students
September 1 – 7	Enrollment Registration
Mid September	Medical Check
October 1	Opening Ceremony Guidance for APPP students
October 5-6	APPP Program Trip
October 7-19	Course Registration
December 24~ January 6, 2010	Winter Recess
February 15-19	Final Examination for the Fall Semester
March 23~ April 2	Spring Recess
April 5-20	Course Registration
Mid April	Medical Check

April 30-May 5	Golden Week Recess
June 8	Deadline for the submission of Master's thesis
July 5-July 9	Oral Defense and Final Examination for MPP candidates
July 12-16	Final Examination for the Spring Semester
July 22	Announcement of successful MPP candidates
July 31	Graduation of MPP students
<b>12. Facilities</b>	
Library and PC room are located in the Kanda Campus where the Asian Public Policy locates, as well as students have a full access to our university's main library and that of our Institute of Economic Research. For dormitory, due to the limited number of available rooms, decision will be made by lottery.	
Note	
Those applying for APPP, Hitotsubashi University are strongly advised to contact Program Manager well before its official application period.	
<b>13. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows</b>	
Yasuhiro Maehara	Professor and Director, Asian Public Policy Program Director, Hitotsubashi Executive Program for Macroeconomic Policymakers School of International and Public Policy
Masahiko Takeda	Professor, Asian Public Policy Program School of International and Public Policy
Masako Ii	Professor, Asian Public Policy Program, School of International and Public Policy
Shigeki Kunieda	Associate Professor, Asian Public Policy Program, School of International and Public Policy
Shinji Asanuma	Visiting Professor, Asian Public Policy Program Moderator, Hitotsubashi Executive Program for Macroeconomic Policymakers School of International and Public Policy
Motohiro Sato	Associate Professor, Public Economics Program School of International and Public Policy Associate Professor, Graduate School of Economics
Toshiyuki Fushimi	National Tax Agency
Toru Hattori	Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry
Stephen	Visiting Professor, Hitotsubashi University
Kentwell	Australian Centre for International Business
Francis Lethem	San Terry Institute of Public Policy, Duke University

Satoshi Miyata	Visiting Associate Professor, Hitotsubashi University
Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research	
Jay Rosengard	Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University
Yoshio Wada	Visiting Professor, Hitotsubashi University
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	
Takashi Yoneda	Visiting Professor, Hitotsubashi University
NISHIMURA &ASAHI	
Yuri Okamoto	Program Manager, Asian Public Policy Program, School of International and Public Policy

**Component1-1:**  
**Institution Building for Growth Promotion**

**International Christian University**

<b>1. University</b>
Private International Christian University
<b>2. Graduate school</b>
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
<b>3. URL of University</b>
<a href="http://www.icu.ac.jp/index_e.html">http://www.icu.ac.jp/index_e.html</a>
<b>4. URL of Graduate school)</b>
<a href="http://www.icu.ac.jp/english/graduate/index.html">http://www.icu.ac.jp/english/graduate/index.html</a> <a href="http://subsite.icu.ac.jp/ids/">http://subsite.icu.ac.jp/ids/</a> (JDS Program)
<b>5. Features of University</b>
<p><b>(1) History</b></p> <p>International Christian University (ICU) was founded in 1949 with the cooperation of both Japanese and North American educators. The first students entered in 1953 when the College of Liberal Arts was opened. The Graduate School opened in 1957 with a program in Education and has since added three more divisions: Public Administration (1963), Comparative Culture (1976), and Natural Sciences (1987). In order to better prepare for present-day challenges and to strengthen the quality of education, ICU is undergoing a comprehensive reform of our Graduate School. The Graduate School of Arts &amp; Sciences, which integrates the current four divisions, will offer its programs from April 2010. The master's level programs will introduce a more liberal approach to graduate education and support studies in innovative fields spanning multiple disciplines, and the new PhD program will offer a wide range of research fields that are flexibly defined by the expertise of each member of our body of experienced faculty.</p> <p><b>(2) Location</b> (3-10-2 Osawa, Mitaka, Tokyo 181-8585)</p> <p>ICU is set in a picturesque, serene, wooded campus in suburban Tokyo and located only 20 minutes by public transportation from central Tokyo. It offers an ideal environment for those pursuing graduate studies in the social sciences as one can focus on research in a quiet setting but also readily access downtown Tokyo – Japan's business center and government seat.</p> <p><b>(3) University Data</b> (*as of May 2008)</p> <p>Number of undergraduate students: 3,044 Number of graduate students: 194 Number of faculty and full-time educational staff: 149 (Japanese, 100; non-Japanese, 49)</p> <p><b>(4) Basic Policy</b></p> <p>Founded on the principles of Christianity and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ICU aims to cultivate 'responsible global citizens' who contribute to world peace. Explicit in its name, ICU has been a pioneer in liberal arts education in Japan since its founding in 1953, pursuing international, Christian and academic ideals. The Graduate School, in accordance with the ideals and purposes of ICU, aims to enable students to master advanced levels of learning in specific fields. The Graduate programs continue to attract the brightest students from around the world. This may be due to various reasons, including the relatively <b>small size of our graduate programs</b>, where every student has the advantage of enjoying the full attention of many faculty members and not just one academic advisor. Additionally, <b>bilingual liberal arts instruction</b> in English and Japanese enables ICU students from all over the world to think and discuss ideas using a common language. Furthermore, graduate students can select from a wide range of research areas, from major classical disciplines in Social Science, Arts and Humanities, and Natural Sciences to interdisciplinary studies and new</p>

emerging fields.

## 6. Features of Graduate school

### (1) Graduate School Reform- Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Our new Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, which integrates the current four divisions, will offer its programs from April 2010. The master's level programs, enriched with new courses, will ① introduce a more liberal approach to graduate education by promoting transferable skills, ② offer school-wide interdisciplinary courses, and ③ support studies in innovative fields spanning multiple disciplines.

Additionally, the ICU's graduate school and faculty are devoted to cultivating professionals, which, though few in number are superlative minds in their fields with deep insight into real policy issues. The graduate program provides highly competitive, empirical and policy-orientated international education, which contributes to solve real policy issues developing countries and world at large.

### (2) Basic Policy for Accepting JDS Students

Faculty, staff and students at ICU welcome JDS students. All faculty and staff are happy to provide learning opportunities for JDS students who work to acquire specialized knowledge in solving social and economic development issues, which their own countries might confront. We expect very high quality and promising students who are strongly motivated to make academic achievements and contributions to their own countries. Furthermore, in order to effectively manage admission of JDS students to the program, ICU has organized a 'JDS Committee' which has discussed how to meet JDS students' academic needs in the admissions process. To accomplish this goal, the JDS committee has been devoted to developing and initiating new designs of courses and special seminars, and inviting famous guest professors and speakers for JDS students. The ICU Graduate School has been a strong supporter of the JDS Committee's activities and initiatives.

#### < Faculty Expertise >

To contribute to the international environment at ICU, the faculty comes from diverse countries and has global work experience, including in developing countries. Many faculty members have work experience in international organizations such as ADB, the World Bank, ILO, UNHCR, and can offer practical instruction. They have a deep understanding of social and economic development issues of targeted countries, 'common agenda' for the JDS program, and can offer individual guidance based on students' interests and needs.

#### < Guiding Principles >

For JDS students who may need to develop basic knowledge in a specialized field, the faculty provides support to review the contents of undergraduate program. From AY2010, school-wide interdisciplinary courses, such as 'Writing for Researchers' and 'Computing for Researchers' will be offered to all graduate school students to acquire necessary skills for research at the graduate school level. Our graduate program recommends that JDS students learn statistical analysis methods depending on their academic areas. Of the two main statistical methods, one is for qualitative and the other is for quantitative analysis. Statistical analyses will enable JDS students to analyze their interests systematically and profoundly.

#### < Guidance and Advisors >

Upon entering the Graduate School each student is assigned to an academic advisor who is a full-time professor. The advisor works closely with the student as a mentor to develop an effective research plan. In the first year, students take foundation courses and specialized area courses in their major field and receive guidance in their major by their academic advisor. Through this guidance students can acquire basic knowledge and skills for the master's course. During the second year, students concentrate more time on thesis research. Academic advisors give students precise and proper guidance in order to successfully complete their master's thesis. Academic advisors also help students by introducing experts off campus to establish a resource network.

During the writing of the master's thesis, second and third advisors are assigned to provide more academic guidance to students. As a mentoring system, students can visit faculty at their offices without an appointment to consult with them about their specialized field during office hours, which take place at least two hours a week. Moreover, on registration day in each term students meet their academic advisors to get feedback and comments on their academic performance. These aspects of the advising system are expected to help raise the quality of students' academic life.

#### < Other Opportunities >

There are several kinds of activities and opportunities for JDS students. The first is a JDS forum. ICU organizes several JDS forums during the year. These forums invite professionals from international organizations, government, NGO and other areas, to discuss diverse issues of developing countries. This will help JDS students to establish a resource network even after returning their home countries. Opportunities to make observations in the field are also organized. JDS students can join several kinds of field visits hosted by ICU. Past JDS students joined trips to Okinawa to deepen their understanding of peace and development issues, as well as a trip to the Asian Rural Institute to learn sustainable agricultural development and environmental issues. Also, faculty members arrange one-day trips for field research based on JDS students' interests.

#### < Japanese Language Program >

With many JDS students intending to study Japanese language, ICU offers

non-credit Japanese courses (2.5 hours a week) for such students. For those JDS students who would like to acquire further Japanese language skills, ICU offers a Japanese Language Program (JLP) in which students can take additional courses depending on each student's level of Japanese ability. JLP is acknowledged as a program designed by the linguistic department where students can learn Japanese for academic purposes. Every year about 150-250 students take classes in the excellent JLP program. (189 students were registered as of winter term 2008).

### 7. Features of the Program

(1) Name of the program: Public Policy and Social Research Program

One of the following degrees is expected: MA in Public Administration, MA in Public Economics, MA in International Relations, and MA in Peace Studies

(2) -1. Area of Concentration: Politics and International Studies (Expected degree is either MA in Public Administration or MA in International Relations)

The Politics and International Studies program provides a wide range of courses designed to meet the interests and needs of JDS students. This major is intended for students interested in public policy, public administration, politics and law, and international relations. JDS students can be trained in an interdisciplinary manner. Students can study various topics and subjects, such as policy processes, project evaluation, administrative reforms, local autonomy, political institutions in developing countries, political economy of developing countries, and comparative law.

Students are expected to be trained as the next generation of leaders who have the knowledge and research skills to analyze and resolve public issues that their countries faces from both comparative and global perspectives.

Additionally, students are encouraged to study qualitative and quantitative research methodologies depending

on their academic needs. Furthermore, JDS students' individual capacity is developed in an academic environment where faculty and student relationships are open, intimate, and collaborative.

Professor Takashi Nishio has been a pivotal figure in organizing the JDS program at ICU from the year the university started accepting JDS students. His research in public administration focuses on administrative reform and local government in Japan. From his experience as Chair of the National Personnel Authority Study Group for Civil Service Reform in Japan, he offers students practical and highly specialized perspectives in administrative systems, such as the means to fortify administrative competence and enhance local development. Associate Professor Sawa Omori specializes in public policy in developing nations, providing students an opportunity to compare political institutions and the effectiveness of policy implementation in their own countries with other Asian countries or with Japan. Professor Masaki Ina, from his extensive research in Asian legal systems, offers instruction in comparative constitutional law. Under his tutelage, students can study the necessary legal and organizational framework for good governance. From his experience working for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Visiting Professor Masafumi Nagao offers instruction in evaluating the effect of policy implementation for various projects. Students can study the comparative democratization and political economy under Professor Temario Rivera. In addition, students can learn the relation between domestic and international governance issues under Professor Katsuhiko Mori and international law under a distinguished researcher, Professor Toshiki Mogami. Furthermore, courses in qualitative and quantitative research methods are provided according to students' academic needs.

(2) -2. Area of Concentration: Public Economics (Expected degree is MA in Public Economics) **\*This Area is for the Vietnam JDS Program**

Public economics aims to provide an international, competitive, and superlative English program on economics for civil servants and business people from Japan and around the world, especially from developing countries. The educational objective of this program is to train civil servants and business people to be international, professional, and practical economists who can provide new and practical policy, which may viable solutions to their developing countries' emerging economic problems.

ICU's economics program is well known for its long tradition of theoretical and quantitative education. Students establish their studies from statistics, econometrics, and macro- and micro- economics. And they can choose their major by focusing on studies from dynamic macro-economics, international trade and finance, development economics, public economics, public finance, industrial organization, economic growth, etc. All students should have an understanding of econometric methods, which are essential tools to perform empirical and quantitative analysis. IT education will be necessary and is supported by ICU's economics education. If graduate students do not have a proper economics background, they are able to take ICU's excellent undergraduate program of economics. This will deepen and expand their understanding of the field. The economics faculty is highly experienced in various international organizations and serves as a body of skilled educators. Primary advisors and other economics faculty members eagerly share the common agenda of JDS students and support and guide JDS students in order to aid in their education.

Faculty with experience at international organizations such as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) etc can provide substantial instruction on economic problems in developing countries such as Vietnam and Sri Lanka. Senior Associate Professor Masanori Kondo has conducted research on development problems in agricultural villages, focusing on the problem of disparity in urban and rural areas in Asian countries. Students can study local and economic development under his guidance. Associate Professor Heather Montgomery specializes in development and micro finance; she provides effective guidance in agricultural development and poverty



reduction. Professor Naohiro Yashiro was an expert member of the Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy (CEFP), where he provided advice on Japanese economic policy. His areas of research include labor, medical, pension, financial and administrative problems, with the ability to guide students in financial and administrative problems in developing nations. Senior Associate Professor Insang Hwang specializes in productivity analysis, especially in public corporations such as the electric power industry. His research focuses on how to enhance productivity in public-service enterprises, with guidance offered in corporate and public governance in productivity analysis of electric works, banks and other government-related organizations. Professor Taisei Kaizoji specializes in macro finance policy; Professor Nobuyuki Miyazaki in environmental accounting; and Associate Professor Yushi Inaba and Visiting Professor Anthony Iaquinto in management strategy research. Professor Norihiko Suzuki (current President of ICU) specializes in multinational firm and international management. These scholars are capable of providing practical and academic guidance to JDS students.

(2) -3. Area of Concentration: Social and Cultural Analysis (Expected degree is MA in International Relations)  
Social and Cultural Analysis enable students to learn to empirically analyze social and cultural phenomena from sociological and/or anthropological approaches. Students have opportunities to receive training in qualitative and/or quantitative research methods. Students will be able to conduct multidisciplinary research by working closely with sociologists and/or anthropologists. Especially, sociology faculty's areas of research include

sociology of development, global sociology, social problems and policy and social stratification. Therefore, JDS students can learn how to tackle the issues on regional imbalances and alleviation of poverty by taking sociological perspectives into account. During taking the master's course, students have the option of carrying out a short-term fieldwork project and applying their findings to an original thesis project.

(2) -4. Area of Concentration: Peace Studies (Expected degree is MA in Peace Studies)

Peace studies is intended to provide a better understanding about the types of conflicts, conflict dynamics, and how to deal with them, and ways to reconstruct societies in a post-conflict nation or societies. This major provides a broad approach into theories and concepts, analytical approaches, and practical skills in dealing with issues of conflict, violence, war, and peace. It offers a wide variety of courses relevant to peace, conflict and security studies. They range from foundation courses in peace studies, which offer a general overview of the field, to more specialized courses on issues on conflicts and peace, conflict resolution, peace-building, development and economic issues and conflicts, traditional and post-traditional security problems, human security, and the role of international organizations and international law in conflict resolution. Prof. Toshiki, Mogami, the Director of the Peace Research Institute, is a distinguished scholar in international law as well as peace studies. Senior Associate Professor Genevieve Souillac can give guidance on theories of conflicts and peace. Prof. Katsuhiko Mori provides empirical approaches to security and governance. Hence, JDS students are able to study and analyze democratic consolidation and conflict resolution in a post conflict nation. Students are further expected to obtain skills to conduct interviews, conduct empirical research projects, find and interpret relevant documents, whether academic, legal, diplomatic or others, and they should be able to work as a policy makers within national governments.

### (3) Distinctive Qualities

Our goal is to train such individuals as civil servants, government administrators and business people who are able to formulate economic, public, and social policies and to solve and forecast current and future policy issues. Our program focuses on the education of professionals with a deep understanding and real-world applicability as practitioners.

ICU provides the innovative graduate programs where JDS students are able to develop their new academic expertise and policy orientated research across various disciplines and majors. JDS students are allowed to take courses outside their own areas of concentration. For instance, students who would like to pursue an MA in public administration or MA in public economics can also take course related to international relations, for instance. Therefore, JDS students are able not only to deepen academic knowledge and acquire research skills in specialized fields but also to learn and widen their knowledge and analytical background by taking courses in other fields. Hence, ICU graduate program provide courses not only on public administration, public policy and economics, but also on sociology and peace studies when necessary so that ICU graduate programs can contribute to the cultivation of policy makers. Furthermore, making ICU's interdisciplinary approach feasible, ICU maintains one of the most distinctive qualities of small class size and personalized advising system. These provide a productive, efficient, and responsible education for students. JDS students can design their courses based upon their advisor's guidance. Also faculty members and JDS students maintain open and collaborative relationships. Students can have frequent meetings with their advisors to consult on academic progress. In addition, ICU's three-term academic calendar enables students to take a large number of courses systematically.

### **8. Necessary Curriculum to Obtain to the Degrees**

Please see the attached course list.

2 credits (1 course) from Graduate School- wide courses

4 credits (2 courses) from Program Foundation course

8 credits (4 courses) from Are courses for each Area of Concentration

6 credits of Research Guidance

6 credits (3 courses) from Foundation, Area course or Research Guidance

4 credits (2 courses) from all the courses in Graduate School

<b>9. Degree</b>
Master of Arts in Public Economics
Note :
<b>10. Credit needed for graduation</b>
30 Credits, 2 Years 2 credits (1 course) from Graduate School- wide courses 4 credits (2 courses) from Program Foundation course 8 credits (4 courses) from Area courses for each Area of Concentration 6 credits of Research Guidance 6 credits (3 courses) from Foundation, Area course or Research Guidance 4 credits (2 courses) from all the courses in Graduate School
Note :
<b>11. Academic Schedule</b>
<b>University Calendar 2009-2010</b> <b>&lt;Autumn Term&gt;</b> September 2-4      Matriculation and Orientation for New Students September 7      Autumn Term begins Early November      ICU Festival November 13-19      Autumn Term Examination November 20- December 2      Autumn Break <b>&lt;Winter Term&gt;</b> December 3      Winter Term begins December 25- January 5      Christmas & New Year's Holiday February 24- March 2      Winter Term Examination March 2- April 8      Spring Break <b>&lt;Spring Term&gt;</b> April 9      Spring Term begins June 15      Application for Candidacy for the Degree of Master of Arts June 18-24      Spring Term Examination June 24 –September 6      Summer Break <b>&lt;Autumn Term(2<sup>nd</sup> year)&gt;</b> Same as above <b>&lt;Winter Term(2<sup>nd</sup> year)&gt;</b> Same as above +

February 15	Submission of Outline of MA Thesis
<b>&lt;Spring Term(2<sup>nd</sup> year)&gt;</b>	
Same as above +	
April 15	Submission of final title of MA Thesis
May 15	Submission of MA Thesis
Early June	JDS Farewell Symposium
June 30	Commencement
<b>12. Facilities</b>	
<b>&lt; Dormitories &gt;</b>	
Two dormitories are available for JDS Students. One is for single women and married couples without children and the other is for single male and female students. In spring 2011, three new dormitories will be built in the Student Life Zone on campus and around 600 Japanese and international students are to be accommodated there.	
<b>&lt; Library &gt;</b>	
The ICU library, located at the center of the campus, is one of the few open stack libraries in Japan. The library currently maintains over 671,000 books (350,000 in Japanese and 321,000 in English). In 2000 the new library opened as the first in Japan to operate on an automated book storage/retrieval system. It offers a variety of up-to-date multimedia services, including a study area with Internet connected PC booths, group study rooms, and multimedia rooms. Students also have access to computing and audio-visual equipment in the Integrated Learning Center.	
<b>&lt; Sports Facilities &gt;</b>	
The sports facilities include tennis courts, swimming pool, soccer field, baseball field, archery range, martial arts facilities, and weight training rooms.	
<b>&lt; Club Activities &gt;</b>	
ICU has many excellent and international club activities, which are open to ALL students. For example, there are activities for UNESCO, UN, English debate circle, etc. Also, there are numerous cultural club activities, such as modern jazz, classical music, Japanese tea ceremony, Japanese traditional dance, and others.	
<b>&lt; Counseling &gt;</b>	
At the Counseling Center, counselors are available to discuss psychological issues with students and help them deal with other personal concerns at the university.	
<b>&lt; Health Services &gt;</b>	
Consisting of the university physician and nurses, the clinic is equipped for general examinations, diagnosis and treatment of minor illness and accidents.	
Note	
<b>13. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS students</b>	
Please see the attached faculty list.	

List of Courses offered in English

	Title	Description
大学院共通科目 School-wide Courses	WRITING FOR RESEARCHERS (ENGLISH)	This course will help graduate students successfully engage in the research publication requirements of their chosen disciplines. Students will learn about the aspects of professional writing that are common to most academic fields. These will include reader expectations, required content, information ordering, logical aspects of argumentation in writing, data commentary, and qualification of claims. In addition, students will analyze examples of writing to identify discipline specific models of style, content and format. Students will be given writing assignments to practice and apply what they learn in the course.
	COMPUTING FOR RESEARCHERS	This course will help graduate students to acquire the skill of computing and data analysis necessary for master thesis. This course will include the skill practice of information extraction from enormous volume of information, data conversion, graph creation.
	FIELD RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL LEARNING	This course provides students with opportunities to find how pursuing studies in their fields of interest or speciality can have connection with and find application in real society, whereby it aims to motivate their academic interest and help them find a new perspective. In this course students are expected to find a way to make contribution to society by doing intern/service in sites suitable to their respective field of specialization. Students share their experiences and findings in class and learn to communicate well with people with different areas of specialization. Intern/service sites include NGOs/NPOs, governmental organizations, international organizations, museums, schools, and companies.
専門基礎科目 Foundation Courses	PUBLIC LAW	Historical development of public laws; the current status of public law studies.
	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	This is a foundation course to give the students basic theories and analytical skills in modern public administration. Such topics as the relationship between politics and administration, organizational development and dynamics, change in management, the controversy concerning administrative responsibility and control will be examined through the readings of the intellectual history of public administration. Also, such contemporary issues as outsourcing of public services, privatization, transparency, or policy evaluation which have developed since 1980s in UK or US will be discussed. Based on the understanding of these, we will examine the characteristics of the Japanese bureaucracy in an international comparison.
	PUBLIC POLICY	This course is a graduate seminar designed to introduce basic approaches in studying public policy. This course will offer an analytical survey of various theoretical approaches in studying public policy and will read classic literature as well as recent empirical studies. Throughout reading literature and class discussions, this course is designed for students to obtain conceptual and analytical knowledge in studying public policies at the graduate level. We will mainly cover topics such as agenda setting, policy formation, decision making, and policy evaluation as well as theoretical approaches such as advocacy coalition framework.
	<u>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND GLOBAL ORDER</u>	This is an advanced foundation course on international relations and global order studies. It provides students with a better understanding of global order and governance in the rapidly changing today's international relations. It examines critically various theoretical approaches and empirical issues in the field.
	SOCIAL PROBLEMS AND POLICY	A theoretical and empirical study of sociological mechanisms which produce social deviates. Analysis of social structure as the basis of an evaluative framework concerning the pathological phenomena.
	THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF VIOLENCE	This course will examine the ways in which the discipline of anthropology has researched and conceptualized the origins, practice and consequences of violence in human societies. It will deeply explore the questions of whether violence is something that is innate in the human species or fostered through social and cultural mechanisms and what the social, cultural, and personal consequences of violence have been in human societies.
	QUALITATIVE METHODS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE	Students will learn and critically discuss qualitative methods of social science researches through lectures, fieldwork and class presentations.
	<u>DATA ANALYSIS FOR POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY</u>	In this class, students will learn to employ advanced statistical techniques to analyze political/sociological survey data. Based on such data analyses, each student will write a research paper on a chosen topic.
	INTERCULTURAL RELATIONS AND COMMUNICATION	The course covers theories and research in the field of communication and intercultural communication. It also examines how communication studies engage in various issues in contemporary society. More specifically, it deals with such issues as identity and media representations related to globalization, and examines them critically.
	<u>LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS</u>	This course highlights the fundamental concepts in general linguistics. Topics include the nature of language; language and the mind; folk linguistics; language and writing; dialects, language contact, and language change; bilingualism; discourse analysis; propaganda; and language and nation. The course examines the foundation for the contemporary study of linguistics, sociolinguistics and language in society.
	MICROECONOMICS	To promote basic understandings of microeconomic theory and analysis.
	MACROECONOMICS	To promote basic understandings of macroeconomic theory and analysis.
	STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	This course covers basic statistical methodologies required in economics and business management. The coverages are probability theory, sampling theory, sampling distribution, hypothesis test, and regression analysis.
	ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS	Advanced micro-economic theory: I. Theory of prices, wages, rent, interest, and profits in the framework of general equilibrium. II. Normative economic theories for the planning and evaluation of economic policy.
	ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS	Advanced macro-economic theory: This course studies theories of consumption, investment, money demand, money supply, economic growth, economic fluctuations, and economic policy.
	ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS	Advanced econometric theory: Panel regression analysis, nonlinear regression analysis, and time series model. In addition, we cover one of the most modern Bayesian tool kits of today, the Gibbs sampler. Other random variable simulation techniques in the MCMC (Markov Chain Monte Carlo) may be covered. Not only the Bayesian techniques but also sampling theory simulation techniques will be discussed.

専門科目 Area Courses	政治・国際 研究	MODERN THEORY OF BUSINESS	Special studies in business administration, as related to the modern corporation, with special reference to top management function, business objectives, policy decisions, public and international aspects and others.
		PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES II	This is a foundation course into peace and conflict studies. It will give students an overview of a variety of theories, approaches, and methodology in order to better understand the current international and domestic environment in war-prone countries and regions in order to develop solutions for conflicts. The course will also improve methodological and report writing skills.
		PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES II	This part of Peace Studies will cover in more depth the theory and practice of conflict resolution and transformation as well as peacemaking and changing security conceptions at various levels of the international community. It will examine the underlying ethical dilemmas and challenges posed by peacemaking in its complementary approach to the mechanisms of global governance and state relationships on the one hand, and civil society and local actors on the other. The application of peacemaking theory to case-studies will be scrutinized by closely reading scholarly and practitioner contributions to the public debate on peacemaking and conflict resolution. The course will be structured in seminar/discussion style and students' creative thinking on peacemaking will be encouraged as they learn to develop their critical thinking skills and closely engage with debates on different issues. A significant amount of reading will be required each week but group work will also allow for students in-depth focus on different theoretical readings, case-study analyses, and policy debates.
	Politics・International Studies	POLITICS AND ADMINISTRATION	This course will deal with the theories and institutions of politics and administration in historical and comparative perspectives. Such issues as the relationship between politicians and bureaucrats, between the Diet, the Cabinet and the bureaucracy, the question of political appointment, and the tension between political legitimacy and administrative expertise will be examined in terms of theory and actual institutional reform. Changes in the relationship of politics and administration in Japan will be analyzed through an international comparison, on which the future of the ongoing reform will be discussed.
		COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT	This graduate seminar course examines the major approaches, concepts, and cases explaining the comparative politics of political development. Using the key comparative concepts of interests, identities and institutions, this course seeks to explain the contested process of political development. Appropriate cases from both the developed and developing regions will be examined to further understand the process of political development from a comparative perspective, particularly the role of government and political institutions.
		<u>POLITICAL INSTITUTE</u>	This course is a graduate reading seminar which aims to provide analytical and theoretical perspectives in study political institutions. This course will examine whether and how political institutions have impacts on economic growth and policy outcomes. This course will cover the following topics: democracy versus non-democracy, a variety of authoritarian institutions, presidentialism versus parliamentarism, electoral rules, and coalition governments. We will mainly explore the cases of developing countries but also the cases of developed countries will also be covered. The impact of international organizations such as IMF, WB on policy outcomes will be also examined.
		PLANNING AND PARTICIPATION	This course will deal with the theory and practice of planning focusing mainly on the issue of participation in the planning processes. As a theoretical basis, students will understand the meaning of planning in modern society through the readings of Karl Mannheim, etc., and then examine the post-war Japanese comprehensive development plans, local government long-term plans and citizens' participation since 1970s. They will also learn the balance of policy thinking and institutional thinking on the understanding of prediction and coordination, scientific mind and political compromise, objective criteria and its political aspects, and environmental change and flexible implementation of the plan.
		CITY ADMINISTRATION	This course will observe and examine the contemporary city administration on the spot. It will help students to understand such issues as urban planning, social welfare, environmental protection or community development, and to analyze these issues in terms of local needs and citizens' participation. The cases to study will be large or medium cities in Japan or abroad, focusing on long-range planning and collaboration of citizens and administration. A more holistic, problem solving approach will be taken as well as analytical ones.
		<u>AMERICAN POLITICS IN GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE</u>	America is the world's oldest democracy, but is it the most effective? This is the question that will frame this seminar, an effort that will concentrate on the two primary institutions in the American system -- the Presidency and the Congress-- and their role in crafting domestic and foreign policy. Through weekly readings and presentations, we will endeavour to understand the evolution of these institutions as well as the peculiar electoral process to which they are held accountable. By placing the US experience in frequent juxtaposition to other democracies, we will learn its systemic flaws, as well as its unique strengths, and develop the skills to critically assess its political future -- a future that promises dramatic changes internally and challenges to its global hegemony.
		HISTORY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	Historical development of administrative organization and civil servant administration with special reference to Japan.
		PUBLIC MANAGEMENT	This course will examine the change in governance from old public administration since around 1900 to new public management (NPM) since around 1980s in multiple perspectives. The students will learn, as a theoretical basis, such topics as government and market, public administration and business administration, controversy on the size of the government, or ways of public service delivery. They will also learn practical, institutional design for outsourcing, privatization or public and private partnership (PPP). Based on such knowledge, they will analyze the applicability of the US or UK model to European countries or to Japan through case studies of more concrete policy domains.
		LOCAL AUTONOMY	This course will give students ideas of, and knowledge on local governance in plural perspectives. It will help students to understand the conditions for local autonomy, the principle of subsidiary, the concept of intergovernmental relations or decentralization as a basis. Then it will examine the types of local governments, personnel management, planning and coordination, budgeting and evaluation, and the relationship between citizens and administration from the angle of trust and collaboration. We may also visit Mitaka City Hall, etc. and interview staff members in order to learn how to solve local and community problems.
		GENDER AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	This course aims at introducing a gender perspective to the study of International Relations (including International Political Economy).

	<u>INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND DIPLOMACY</u>	The course examines various issues in international politics, such as diplomacy, security, conflict resolution, and peace-building. Selected cases, mainly in Europe, may be analyzed from both theoretical and policy perspectives.
	<u>INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION II</u>	Deepening the study of international organizations on the basis of the achievements acquired in International Organization I.
	<u>INTERNATIONAL LAW II</u>	Deepening the study of international law on the basis of the achievements acquired in International Law I.
	<u>INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW</u>	Study of international environmental policy, law and institutions.
	<u>INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW</u>	Study of international law and institutions trade, services and transactions.
	<u>GLOBAL ATTITUDES</u>	In an increasingly "flat" world, are the attitudes of mass publics changing? Has the spread of democracy resulted in "the people" having a greater say in the decisions of government? We will attempt to answer these questions by giving meaning to the idea of "public opinion" and considering its role in domestic and global affairs. We begin by discussing how global attitudes are measured -- and by giving consideration to the challenges of doing so in the face of national and cultural barriers. We then consider a series of weekly questions, such as: How much do people know about international affairs? What constitutes a "national identity"? How does development shape political values? How does public opinion affect regimes we would consider "non-democratic"? How, if at all, do the attitudes of one nation-state shape the actions of another?
社会文化 分析Social and Cultural Analysis	<u>GLOBALIZATION AND SOCIAL CHANGE</u>	Critical review of classical and contemporary theories of social change; analysis of social forces shaping Japanese society and culture.
	<u>POLITICS AND CULTURE</u>	(1) Social system and power system; (2) value system of the culture and political institution; (3) culture change and political phenomena.
	<u>SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANALYSIS SPECIAL COURSE I</u>	To provide to properly qualified students the opportunity for special advanced study.
	<u>SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ANALYSIS SPECIAL COURSE II</u>	To provide to properly qualified students the opportunity for special advanced study.
	<u>ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS</u>	Study of Anthropology and Social problems.
メディアと 言語	<u>COMMUNICATION RESEARCH</u>	This class covers basic communication research methods and enables students to conduct social science research. Each student will choose a topic of interest and develop a research proposal. The instructor will evaluate the research proposal and provide guidance to students. This class will focus on individual or group research projects, particularly on how to choose appropriate research methods, how to analyze data, and how to translate research processes into publishable research papers.
Media and Linguistics	<u>MANAGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE</u>	People of diverse backgrounds convene with a specific intention for an international conference. This course examines communication and implementation issues that arise in such a conference. How can those issues and difficulties be solved and overcome for a successful conference? The course first re-examines what are international conferences and studies ways to plan, implement and conduct conferences successfully. Learning from discussions and analysis will benefit from the experience of actually implementing an international conference as the course project.
	<u>COMMUNICATION-ORIENTED PROJECT MANAGEMENT</u>	In this rapidly globalizing world, an increasing number of projects are employed in a variety of fields to achieve collective objectives. The course analyzes how such projects can be managed effectively, particularly from their communication perspective. Project-management science, traditionally developed for industrial purposes, will be re-adopted to the organic goal achievement processes of international teams such as NGO's and governmental bodies. Students will conduct an actual project and learn from its experience as well as from class discussions and analysis.
	<u>SOCIOLINGUISTICS</u>	Sociolinguistics is traditionally the study of language in social context, including ways that language reflects economic class, gender, ethnicity, geography, and other important social variables. More recently, sociolinguistics has also examined the organization of social life through language. How are the identities and practices of individuals, groups, and institutions formed, sustained, and transformed through language? This course investigates such questions, using a variety of research methods, in order to explore the implicit yet fundamental role of language in society. The course emphasizes the interdisciplinary study of language, drawing on related research in sociology, cultural studies, policy studies, and discourse analysis.
公共経済 学 Public Economics	<u>JAPANESE ECONOMY</u>	This course will provide issues and problems on the economic development of Japan by making critical review on analytical hypotheses and quantitative information.
	<u>INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY</u>	Specialized analysis of the central international economic issues in the context of the structural changes of the world economy; including problems of international trading arrangements, flow of international investment, international aspects of the development of less developed countries and of problems of resources and environmental disruption.
	<u>INTERNATIONAL FINANCE POLICY</u>	In this course students will develop analytic tools that can be used to analyze international financial policy. The focus of this course will be on the international implications of macroeconomic policies under differing exchange rate regimes. Specific topics may include European financial integration and the forming of the European Monetary Union; the movement for financial integration in Asia and the arguments for and against a potential Asian Monetary Union; the costs and benefits of financial globalization and how they differ for developing and developed countries; policy lessons from recent financial crises in Latin America, East Asia and Russia.
	<u>INTERNATIONAL MONEY AND BANKING</u>	Study of monetary and banking systems with special emphasis on their effect on national economy, as developed by modern economic policies and theory.

		INTERNATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE	In this course students will develop analytic tools that can be used to analyze international trade policy. Grounded in theoretical models of international trade and the empirical evidence supporting or refuting those models, the focus of the course will be on exploring issues related to trade policy. These may include questions such as the following. What is strategic trade policy and what are its instruments (tariffs, subsidies and voluntary export restraints)? What are the national welfare arguments for or against free trade that go beyond traditional gains from trade to include the political economy? How may the role of international trade and trade policy differ between developed and developing countries? What are some of the controversies in the current Globalization Debate?
		ECONOMIC HISTORY	Study of economic history of societies and of basic methodology in historical studies of economy.
		PUBLIC FINANCE	Discussion of modern governmental finance with special regard to the policies and systems of finance, as related to modern economic theory.
		SPECIAL STUDIES IN ECONOMICS AND	To provide properly the opportunity for special advanced study.
		MULTI-NATIONAL BUSINESS	Study of multi-national business activates, including such aspects as labour relations, host country responses, local capital procurement.
		GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS	Comparative analysis of the relation between government and business, especially public utility and antimonopoly problems, from the view of consumer administration. Regional environment problems are also taken up, as regional planning, city administration and local autonomy.
		BUSINESS DECISION-MAKING	Study of basic theory of decision-making with emphasis on the theoretical framework and its application to business problems.
		DECISION ANALYSIS	Study on decision making problem by individual or organization, and "under certainty" or "under uncertainty".
		INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE FINANCE I	The main focus will be on the diversified measures of international corporate finance, the development of zone strategy, cash management, M&A and its related strategies such as LBO.
		INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE FINANCE II	This course aims at describing the general principles of corporate risk management. It includes the foreign exchange risk, the country risk analysis, project risk management, and project finance.
		<u>INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY</u>	Theoretical analysis of economic and social development planning and policies of the developing countries, with a view to exploring specific policy issues relating to selected development fields.
平和研究	Peace Studies	ADVANCED STUDIES ON PEACE AND SECURITY I	This course will give students the chance to participate in the United Nations University (UNU) Global Seminar which is held in Shonan International Village in September. This course introduces current international problems and the role of the United Nations in working towards a solutions. The concrete theme of the course is different every year. Students have the opportunities to hear lectures from experts in the fields and discuss with these experts and fellow students from a large number of universities.
		ADVANCED STUDIES ON PEACE AND SECURITY II	This course will give students the chance to participate in one of three courses of the United Nations University (UNU) Joint Graduate School Seminar held at the UNU headquarter in Tokyo. The three courses in (a) Peace and Conflict Studies, (b) Human Rights, and (c) Development Studies consist of a series of about 15 lectures by reknown experts in their specific field, and give students the chance to discuss with practionioers and fellow students from other participating universities.
		SECURITY AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION	This is an area major course intended to develop a deeper knowledge in the area of security studies as a foundation to analyze actual and potential conflict areas. The course will introduce traditional security problems, but will mainly focus on new security problems such as environmental security, economic security, societal security and human security. It will include an introduction of the various security issues as well as approaches and means, whether institutional, legal, military, political, diplomatic or informal, to deal with security and insecurity in today's world.
		DEVELOPMENT, CONFLICT AND PEACE BUILDING	Interface between development and conflict will be studied, with a special emphasis on peace building. A participatory and seminar-type approach is taken.
		THE PSYCHOLOGY OF PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION	This course focuses in general on the mutual interactions between human beings and their environments, physical and social (including economic, political and religious contexts), natural and built. And this course focuses in particular on how the environmental contexts in which people live relate to basic issues of peace, security and conviviality. Environmental determinants of attitudes and behaviour which relate to issues of peace, security, and conflict are the major focus. Issues of group dynamics as they relate to prejudice, discrimination, racism, and conflict are explored. The psychological impacts of conflict and violence are examined. Strategies for avoiding or managing conflict are considered and ways of educating for a more peaceful world are evaluated from various psychological perspectives.
		HUMAN RIGHTS I	A historical study of the origin and development of the understanding of different human rights in various societies and their application in the fields of law, politics, economics and social relations.
		HUMAN RIGHTS II	This course will probe the foundations of an expression that is in much use but seldom really thought through, "HUMAN RIGHTS". This course first examine some texts that are historical in nature. The practice, idea, and discourse of human rights are developed within particular societies at particular points in time. An essential part of understanding human rights is to understand the evolution of their development.

\* Underlined course are newly added or revised.



**The List of Faculty**  
**Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Public Policy & Social Research**  
 (AY2010)

**Politics and International Studies, Peace Studies \***

**Professor**

CHIBA, Shin	Political Theory, Political Thought
INA, Masaki	Public Law
MOGAMI, Toshiki	International Organizations, International Law
MORI, Katsuhiko	International Relations, Global Governance
NISHIO, Takashi	Public Administration, Local Government
RIVERA, Temario	Political Science, Political Economy of Southeast Asia
UETA, Takako	International Relations, Security and Disarmament, European Diplomatic History

**Senior Associate Professor**

KIBE, Takashi	Political Science, Political Theory and Methodology
SOUILLAC, Geneviève	International Relations, Peace Studies
VOSSE, Wilhelm M.	Comparative Politics, Peace and Security Studies

**Associate Professor**

COLLET, Christian	International Relations
OMORI, Sawa	Public Administration
SHANI, Giorgeandrea	International Relations, International Development

**\* Faculties in Politics and International Studies, Peace Studies will be the main academic advisor for JDS Fellows.**

**Public Economics**

**Professor**

KAIZOJI, Taisei	Macroeconomics, Speculative Markets
MIYAZAKI, Nobuyuki	Financial Accounting, Environmental Accounting
SUZUKI, Norihiko	Marketing, International Business
YASHIRO, Naohiro	Social Policy, Public Economics

**Senior Associate Professor**

HWANG, Insang Economies	Econometrics, Economic Growth, Japan and Asian
KONDO, Masanori	Development Economics, Environmental Economics

**Associate Professor**

INABA, Yushi	Business Administration
MONTGOMERY, Heather A.	International Economics & Int'l Business Administration
OGAWA, Akira	Microeconomics, Economic Policy

**Media and Languages**

**Professor**

HIBIYA, Junko	Japanese language
IKEDA, Richiko	Communication, Cross-cultural Communication
MAHER, John	Media, Communication and Culture
TOLLEFSON, James W.	Media, Communication and Culture

**Associate Professor**

HONGO, Yoshikazu	Communication
JUNG, Joo-Yooung Janice	Communication

KISHIMOTO, Emi	History of Japanese
TANAKA, Yasuhiro	International Communication and Media/Cultural Studies

### **Social and Cultural Analysis**

#### **Professor**

MALARNEY, Shaun	Cultural Anthropology (politics, medicine, religion)
TANAKA, Kazuko	Gender Studies, Social Stratification

#### **Senior Associate Professor**

ISHIO, Yoshito	Political Sociology, Electoral Behavior
KATO, Etsuko	Comparative Society and Culture
OISHI, Nana	Sociology

#### **Associate Professor**

MORIKI, Yoshie	Sociology, Anthropology
WHITELAW, Gavin	Cultural Anthropology
YAMAGUCHI, Tomiko	Comparative Society and Culture

**Component1-2:**  
**Transport/ Urban Development**

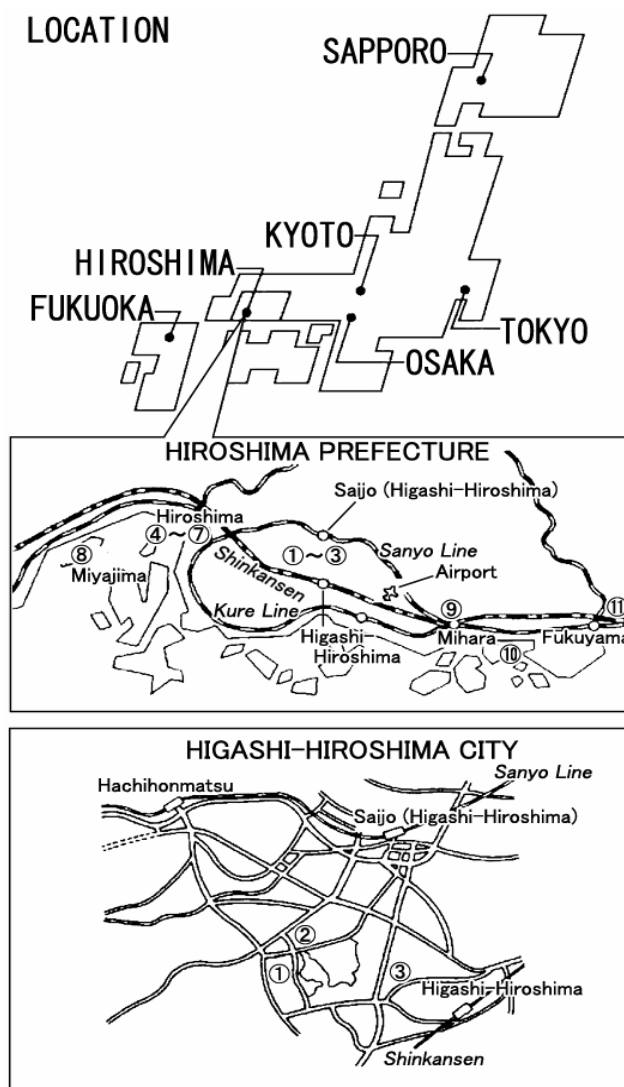
**Hiroshima University**

<b>1. University</b>
National Hiroshima University
<b>2. Graduate school</b>
Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation
<b>3. URL of University</b>
<a href="http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/index.html">http://www. hiroshima-u.ac.jp/index.html</a>
<b>4. URL of Graduate school</b>
<a href="http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/en/idec/">http://www. hiroshima-u.ac.jp/en/idec/</a>
<b>5. Features of University</b>
<p>■ <b>HISTORY OF HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY</b></p> <p>Under The National School Establishment Law, Hiroshima University was established on May 31, 1949. After World War II, the school system in Japan was entirely reformed and each of the institutions of higher education under the pre-war system was reorganized. As a general rule, one national university was established in each prefecture, and Hiroshima University became a national university under the new system by combining the various pre-war higher educational institutions in Hiroshima Prefecture.</p> <p>The new university combined eight component institutions: Hiroshima University of Literature and Science, Hiroshima School of Secondary Education, Hiroshima School of Education, Hiroshima Women's School of Secondary Education, Hiroshima School of Education for Youth, Hiroshima Higher School, Hiroshima Higher Technical School, and Hiroshima Municipal Higher Technical School. Later in 1953, the Hiroshima Prefectural Medical College was also added to the new Hiroshima University.</p> <p>Some of these educational institutions already had brilliant traditions and histories of their own. Above all, Hiroshima School of Secondary Education, founded in 1902, had a distinguished place as one of the nation's two centers for training middle school teachers. The Hiroshima University of Literature and Science was founded in 1929 as one of the national universities, and in combination with the Hiroshima School of Secondary Education which was formerly affiliated to it, reigned over the Japanese world of education.</p> <p>The present Hiroshima University, which was created from these two institutions as well as three other "old-system" training institutions for teachers, continues to hold an important position among the universities and colleges of education in Japan. Also, Hiroshima Higher Technical School, which has introduced a large number of talented people into the world of Japanese industry was founded in 1920 and was promoted to a Technical College (Senmon Gakko) in 1944. Hiroshima Higher School was founded in 1923 as one of the pre-war higher schools which prepared students for Imperial Universities and other government-supported universities. Although these educational institutions suffered a great deal of damage due to the atomic bomb which was dropped on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, they were reconstructed and combined to become the new Hiroshima University. In addition, Graduate Schools were established in 1953. The new Hiroshima University has risen from the ruins of war like a phoenix, which is in fact the University's symbol.</p>

At present, Hiroshima University has the following ten Faculties: the Faculty of Integrated Arts and Sciences, the Faculty of Letters, the Faculty of Education, the Faculty of Law, the Faculty of Economics, the Faculty of Science, the Faculty of Engineering, the Faculty of Applied Biological Science, the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Dentistry.

There are ten Graduate Schools with master's and/or doctoral degree courses: the Graduate School of Letters, the Graduate School of Education, the Graduate School of Social Sciences, the Graduate School of Science, the Graduate School of Advanced Sciences of Matter, the Graduate School of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, the Graduate School of Dental Science, the Graduate School of Engineering, the Graduate School of Biosphere Science and the Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation (IDEC).

## ■ GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY



## 6. Features of Graduate school

Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation (IDEC), Hiroshima University was established in 1994. IDEC has pragmatic features as follows.

### Integration of Arts and Science

Integrated education and research in social sciences, engineering, biology, and humanities are designed to educate specialists who can contribute to international development and cooperation.

The Importance of research on a) the influence of development on the ecosystem and global environment, b) promotion of education in Asian countries, and c) cultures and intercultural communication, is emphasized.

Under the 21st century COE(Center of Excellent) program in the field of Interdisciplinary, Combined Fields, New Disciplines, "COE for Social Capacity Development for Environmental Management and International Cooperation", the SEMS(Social Environmental Management System) special educational program is provided.

### Mutual Understanding of Different Values

Common course lectures pertaining to the cultures and histories as well as economic, social and educational concerns of individual Asian countries are offered, and planned intellectual and human exchange are carried out to advance education and research on the basis of mutual understanding.

### Practical Education

IDEC offers three special educational programs which are designed to improve the qualifications and skills of students who plan to contribute in the field of developmental cooperation in future. The main features of this program are as follows:

#### **1. The Special Educational Program jointly offered by the Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) (Not Applicable)**

- (1) Participants will visit the country of Zambia as members of the JOCV and will engage in international cooperation activities in the field of education.
- (2) In parallel with JOCV activities conducted at the local sites, participants will receive academic instruction from the IDEC teaching staff. On their return to Japan, it will be advised to synthesize the master's thesis based on those activities under this special program.
- (3) On the standard scale, the master's degree program can be completed in 3 years and 6 months under this program, including the period of JOCV participation (2 years and 3 months).

#### **2. Global Environmental Leaders (GELs) Education Program**

- (1) The program aims at training environmental leaders, who are capable of identifying problems and formulating strategic solutions at the national or local level through interdisciplinary and international perspectives.
- (2) The program requires students to join various research projects specializing in a field related to the design of low carbon society. Through participation in these series of activities, students are to complete their master or doctoral theses.
- (3) The program offers practical training or internships at international organizations and international

environmental cooperation sites in developing countries. The duration of overseas practical training or internships is at least one month.

### **3. Explorers of International Cooperation Studies to Cross Borders (i-ECBO) Special Educational Program**

- (1) Trial of the fields-crossing educational program (Teaching system by several professors from different fields)
- (2) Overseas internship with the aid of government agencies and private enterprises (The 6 months internship at international cooperation institutes / private enterprises in developing countries)
- (3) Development of the teaching materials and the "PBL"(\*) education system by using communication technique (PBL classes for small groups and debate training)

(\*) "PBL": Problem-Based Learning. The educational method which actually sets the specific problem for the students from different fields who are to seek the solution by sharing the work in the group.

#### **Other Field Studies**

- (1) International Curriculum Development: Field-based Practicum

This is an annual course-work to be carried on in a developing country within Asia as one part of the Master's program. The program serves as an opportunity for students to develop and demonstrate their original lesson plans (in English) for the better understanding of Japanese culture and society by foreigners, as well as to obtain a first-hand understanding of the educational conditions within developing countries.

- (2) Field Studies in Cultural Dynamics

This practical class aims to provide students the necessary knowledge to conduct field surveys and to analyze the data thus collected in the fields of intercultural communication, rural economics, and regional and cultural studies, and eventually, help them to grasp the dynamism of culture in Asia, including Japan. The recent field study includes "Development and Culture Change in a local society of Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh"

**Wide Range of Educational Opportunities** The length of study to acquire degrees may be shortened – a Master's degree in one year and Doctoral degree in two years for students with outstanding academic achievements.

Education in English is emphasized, and a degree program in English is available.

A person, approximately 60 years or older is encouraged under "special selection for senior citizens".

## 7. Features of the Program

Developing countries today are facing various difficulties, including rapid population growth, regional conflicts, deteriorating standard of living and environmental problems. An insufficient social infrastructure, particularly poor education and medical conditions and low technological level, impedes socioeconomic development in developing countries.

Therefore, it is of the utmost urgency that we nurture young researchers and planners who are experts in their specialized areas and have willingness to contribute to international cooperation. Through its innovative educational program, Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation (IDEC) aims to provide educational opportunities for students to learn about the interdisciplinary and practical subjects necessary for international development and cooperation, including economics, environmental science, engineering, ecology, agricultural science, pedagogy, sociology, international politics and peace science. The school as a gathering with international characters offers a special place where the students with different expertise from various countries with different cultural, social, educational, political, and economical backgrounds are able to foster closer ties each other and share the common agenda and goals in international development and cooperation.

### [1] Division of Development Science

- (1-1) Department of Development Policy
  - (1-1-1) Development Policy Course
- (1-2) Department of Development Technology
  - (1-2-1) Development Technology Course
- (1-3) Department of Peace and Coexistence
  - (1-3-1) Peace and Coexistence Course

### [2] Division of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies

- (2-1) Department of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies
  - (2-1-1) Educational Development Course
  - (2-1-2) Cultural and Regional Studies Course

[1] Division of Development Science      Student Complement D22, M43

The Division of Development Science nurtures those specialists who contribute to creating sustainable society in developing countries in social, economic and environmental aspects, namely professionals for international institutions and aid-providing organizations, administrators and academic researchers. The division offers courses on various issues on economic development, socio-political and peace studies, environmental management, infrastructure planning and design, and biological resources development. The courses are designed to provide a systematic and efficient teaching and research by utilizing an integrated approach to the social and natural sciences and methodologies.

### [1] Division of Development Science

- (1-1) Department of Development Policy
  - (1-1-1) Development Policy Course

The students of the Development Policy Course study economics and related social science methodologies and policy applications with a focus on sustainable development in developing countries. The course is designed to develop student's ability to analyze socioeconomic problems that accompany the development



process, such as poverty, environment and economic stability, and to explore how to prescribe economic policies and aid coordination in order to tackle these problems in practice. The program seeks to train professionals with advanced skills, administrators, and researchers capable of improving the development process through international cooperation.

(1-2) Department of Development Technology

(1-2-1) Development Technology Course(Vietnam)

We conduct research and education, from an international perspective, related to a variety of technologies that can facilitate sustainable development, based upon our knowledge of the local environment within a particular country. More specifically, our focus upon developing countries, primarily in Asia, includes the following areas: disaster prevention, urban and regional planning, marine development and usage, development of environmental monitoring methodology, ecosystem conservation and management, and biological resource development and usage.

(1-3) Department of Peace and Coexistence

(1-3-1) Peace and Coexistence Course

The Peace and Coexistence course explores routes to realizing peace from the perspectives of politics, society, and law through research and coursework addressing problems that accompany modernization and economic development and issues related to the outbreak of regional conflict and recovery following such conflict. Coursework and research includes researches on topics as follows: politics and international relations in South Asia; international relations in East Asia; theory of ethnic and language conflict; security and human security in former Soviet countries; regionalism; Japanese foreign policy; peace building in post-conflict societies; conflict analysis and its resolution.

[2] Division of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies

Student Complement D14, M28

This division takes an interdisciplinary approach to studying issues of development planning and ways of mutual exchange between Japan and other Asian countries, focusing on the various regional cultural characteristics and the dynamics of development. Along with historical and cultural relations and methods of interaction between people from different cultures, this division studies the development of educational systems that promote sustainable cultural development and international understanding. These diverse topics are studied from the perspective of international educational and cultural cooperation.

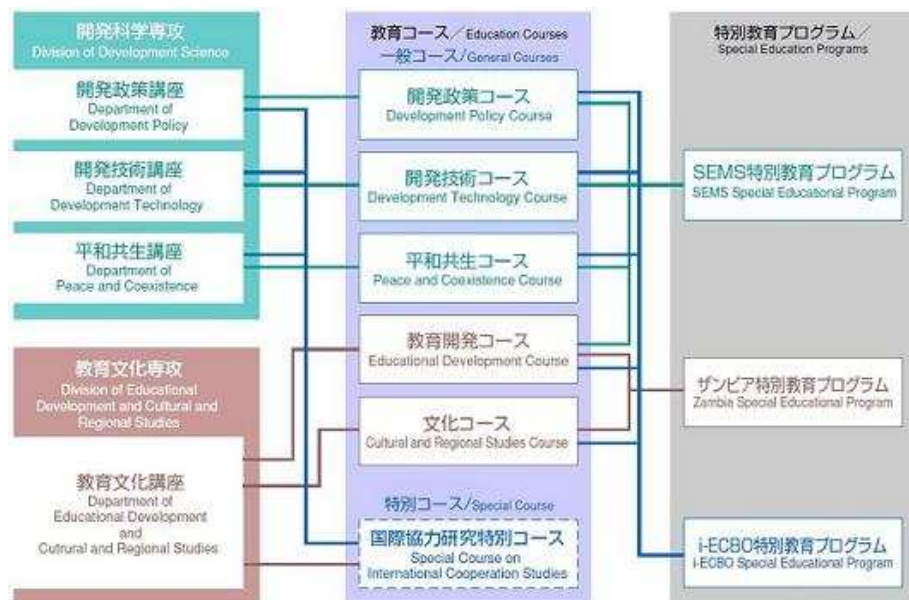
**(2-1)Department of Educational Development**

(2-1-1) Educational Development Course

Educating next generation of the society is an essential part of achieving sustainable development in the developing world. In specific terms, some of the most urgent imperatives include establishing and maintaining schools, building a functioning educational system and training human who can manage the system, and education both current and future teachers. The Educational Development Course is actively working toward educational development in developing countries through theoretical and practical research in the field of human resource development, educational system and curriculum development, etc. We are also conducting projects funded by JICA in Zambia and Bangladesh.

## (2-1-2) Cultural and Regional Studies Course

For the Cultural and Regional Studies course, the most pressing issue is to deepen understanding of the culture and society of Asia while articulating the dynamics such as friction, discord, and transformation that occur when different cultures come into contact with one another. Courses particularly emphasize the need for a precondition for international cooperation and development assistance, and careful examination of primary and local sources. The Cultural and Regional Studies course leverages approaches including multicultural communication, rural economics, cultural anthropology, literature, and history in an attempt to gain an organic understanding of the societies being researched.



## 8. Curriculum in general

### Courses in the Master's Programs

#### 【Common Courses I】

International Relations

Environmental Management Technology

International Cooperation

Educational Development

Asian Cultures

Theories of Global Development

#### 【Common Courses II】

Developing Debating Skills

Fieldwork

Internship

Graduate Writing I

Graduate Writing II

Academic Writing

#### 【Development Policy】

Theories of Social Development: Modernization of non-western countries

Japanese Economy

Economic Development I

Economic Development II

Comparative Study of Economic Development

Environmental and Resource Economics

International Economics

International Economic Policy

Theory of Policy Evaluation

International Finance

Development Finance

International Macroeconomics

Economic Statistical Analysis

Corporate Strategy

International Human Resource Development

Industrial Development

Multinational Corporations

Environmental Management

International Public Policy

Global Environmental Policies

Development Policy I

Development Policy II

Econometrics

Research Method

Development Microeconomics  
 Special Seminar for Linkage Program  
 Seminar on Economic Development  
 【Development Technology】  
 Development Technology  
 Transportation Engineering  
 Regional and Urban Engineering  
 Tourism Policy  
 Transportation Planning  
 Systems Analysis for Regional Development  
 Environment Simulator  
 Marine Hydrodynamics  
 Ground Disaster Prevention Engineering I  
 Ground Disaster Prevention Engineering II Applied Marine Hydrodynamics  
 Marine Environmental Conservation  
 Environmental Fluid Dynamics  
 Earthquake Resistant Structures  
 Disaster Prevention of Earthquakes  
 Strength of Structures  
 Architectural Planning and Theory  
 Ocean Environments  
 Environmental Planning  
 Environmental Monitoring  
 Grassland Ecosystems  
 Animal Resources  
 Management and Conservation of Ecosystems  
 Botany: Resources for the Future  
 Ecosystem Microbiology  
 Applied Ecosystem Science  
 Environmental Sabo- Engineering  
 Biomass Utilization  
 Sustainable Architecture and Urban Development I  
 Sustainable Architecture and Urban Development II  
 Seminar on Regional and Urban Engineering  
 Seminar on Development Technology  
 Seminar on Environmental Conservation  
 Seminar on Environmental Monitoring  
 Seminar on Animal Reproduction  
 Seminar on Resource Ecology  
 【Peace and Coexistence】  
 Practicing Peace building  
 International Legal and Political System  
 International Conflict

Conflict Resolution  
 Asian Law  
 International Political Economy  
 International Security and Diplomacy  
 Cooperative Diplomacy  
 Human Security  
 Politics in Japan  
 International Politics  
 International Law and International Institutional Law  
 Regional Cooperation in the Global Society  
 Peace Studies  
 Peace Building  
 Seminar on Peace and Co-existence  
 【Educational Development】  
 Morphology of Contemporary Standard Japanese  
 Education in Asian and African Countries  
 Education in Japan  
 Theory and Practice of Educational Research I  
 Theory and Practice of Educational Research II  
 Planning for Educational Development I  
 Planning for Educational Development II  
 Education and Development in Africa  
 Cooperation for International Education  
 Human Resource Development in Education  
 Theories of Education for International Understanding  
 Gender and Educational Development  
 Science Education Development  
 Foundation of Curriculum Development for Science Education  
 Mathematics Education Development  
 Basic Education for Development in Mathematics  
 Information and Communication Technologies in Education  
 International Curriculum Development: Field Based Practicum I  
 International Curriculum Development: Field Based Practicum II  
 Concepts and Issues in Motor Control  
 Education for Ethno-Languages  
 Culture for Ethno-Languages  
 Developmental Education  
 Development of Literacy Education  
 Non-formal Education  
 Education for Understanding of the Natural Environment  
 Education for Protecting the Natural Environment  
 Development of Basic Ability for Science and Technology I  
 Development of Basic Ability for Science and Technology II

Introduction to the teaching of Artistic Expressions  
 Development of Higher Education  
 International Exchange in Education  
 Cultural Adaptation  
 Language Education and Media  
 Introduction of Statistical Analysis in Education I  
 Introduction of Statistical Analysis in Education II  
 Contrastive Study of Languages and Cultures  
 Structures and Types of Expressions among Languages  
 Fundamental Theory of Practice in International Cooperation in Education  
 Case Studies of International Cooperation in Africa and Central-South America  
 Seminar on Educational Development  
 Seminar on Curriculum Development  
 Seminar on Basic Developmental Education  
 Seminar on Language Education  
 Seminar on Higher Education and International Exchange  
 Seminar on International Development Cooperation in Education  
**【Cultural and Regional Studies】**  
 Comparative Asian Cultures  
 Intercultural Communication  
 Development and Culture  
 Japanese Culture  
 Rural Economics  
 Asian Societies and Cultures  
 Area Studies  
 Field Studies in Cultural Dynamics  
 Cultural Anthropology of South Asia I  
 Cultural Anthropology of South Asia II  
 Cultural Anthropology  
 Contemporary Chinese Cultures  
 Rural Studies of Developing Countries  
 Rural Development of South Asia  
 East Asian Culture  
 Study on Colonialism and Culture  
 Seminar on Cultural Dynamics

### ***Acquiring Credits***

- 1) Common subjects I · II (required electives) : 6 credits (4 credits required from Common subjects I )
- 2) Subjects specified by the supervisor (required) : 12 credits or more
- 3) Seminar (required) : 4 credits or more
- 4) Free electives outside of the subjects specified by the supervisor

and may be subject taken at another graduate school (elective)

Total : 30 credits or more

#### **Notes:**

- 1) Under the guidance of the supervisor the student must take three subjects to be done as required electives. Students who take more than 6 credits as common subjects I · II must consult with their supervisor and include these subjects in categories '2' (subjects specified by the supervisor) or '4' (free electives outside of the subjects specified by the supervisor and may be subjects taken at another graduate school).

As a rule students are to consult with their supervisor on the 12 credits or more they are to take from the list of established specified courses.

- 2) Students are required to take one seminar as specified by the supervisor. Students are allowed to take a maximum of 8 credits for seminars. Those taking more than 4 credits for seminars must consult with their supervisor and include those credits in categories '2' (subjects specified by the supervisor) or '4' (free electives outside of the subjects specified by the supervisor and may be subjects taken at another graduate school).

## 9. Degree

Degree① :	Master of Arts
Degree② :	Master of Science
Degree③ :	Master of Education
Degree④ :	Master of Engineering
Degree⑤ :	Master of Agriculture
Degree⑥ :	Master of International Cooperation Studies

Note :

### 【Division of Development Science】

Master of Arts, Master of Science, Master of Engineering,  
Master of Agriculture, Master of International Cooperation Studies

### 【Division of Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies】

Master of Arts, Master of Science, Master of Education,  
Master of International Cooperation Studies

## 10. Credit needed for graduation

Degree① :	3 0 Credits,	2Years
Degree② :	3 0 Credits,	2Years
Degree③ :	3 0 Credits,	2Years
Degree④ :	3 0 Credits,	2Years
Degree⑤ :	3 0 Credits,	2Years
Degree⑥ :	3 0 Credits,	2Years

Note :

## 11. Academic Schedule

### Fall Semester (October 1 - March 31)

October 1 - February 11	Classes
October 3 (tentative)	Entrance Ceremony (autumn)
November 5	University Anniversary Day
December 24 - January 7	Winter Vacation
February 12 - March 31	End-of- Academic-Year Holidays

### Spring Semester (April 1 - September 30)

April 1 - April 8	Spring Vacation
April 3 (tentative)	Entrance Ceremony (spring)
April 9 - July 31	Classes
August 1 - September 30	Summer Vacation



**12. Facilities**

Please see the attachment

Note

**13. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows**

Please see the attachment.

## 広島大学国際交流会館の概要 GENERAL INFORMATION OF HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

### 1. 名称及び所在地 /House Name and Address

名 称/ Name 広島大学国際交流会館

Hiroshima University International House

所在地/ Address 〒739-0046 東広島市鏡山二丁目 4 5 7 番地

2-457 Kagamiyama, Higashi-Hiroshima City, 739-0046

### 2. 施設及び設備/ Facilities and Furnishings

国際交流会館は、鉄骨鉄筋コンクリート 10 階建（A 棟）と鉄筋コンクリート 5 階建（B 棟）の 2 棟からなり、それぞれ次の様な施設・設備を備えています。

The International House consists of a ten-story ferroconcrete building of steel frame construction (A building), and a five-story ferroconcrete building (B building). Each of the buildings is equipped with the facilities outlined in the chart below.

#### (1) 施 設/ Facilities

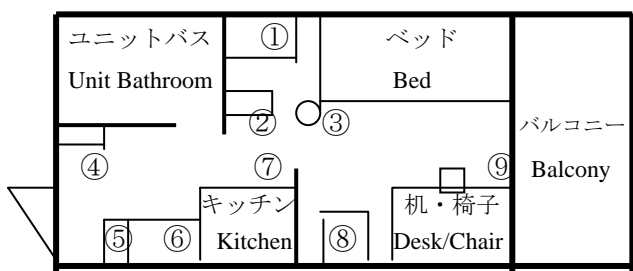
棟名 Bldg.	階 Floor	施設区分 Facility	室区分 Room Classification	室 数 Number of Rooms	面 積 Room Area
A	1	管理施設 Management facility	事務室 Office	1	45.3 m <sup>2</sup>
	2	共用施設 Common-use facility	娯楽室 Playroom	1	102.5
	3~10	居住施設 Living quarters	単身室 Single rooms	60	13.3
B	1~5		夫婦室 Married couple's apartments	5	44.5
	1~5		家族室 Family apartments	5	57.5

#### (2) 設 備/ Furnishings

各室とも冷暖房, 給湯及びユニットバスを設置しています。また、以下の設備があります。  
(布団類、食器類の設置はありません。)

Each room has an air conditioner/heater unit, a water heater, a unit bathroom and other furnishings as below. (There are no installations of bed clothes and the dishes.)

##### 単身室 Single Rooms



①洋服ダンス Wardrobe

②テーブルワゴン Tea Wagon

③折りたたみ椅子 Folding Chair

④下駄箱 Shoe Cabinet

⑤食器戸棚 Cupboard

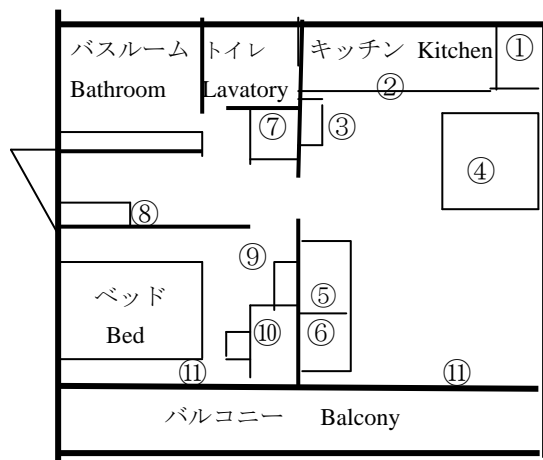
⑥冷蔵庫 Refrigerator

⑦流し台、ガスレンジ Kitchen Sink, Gas Stove

⑧本棚 Bookshelf

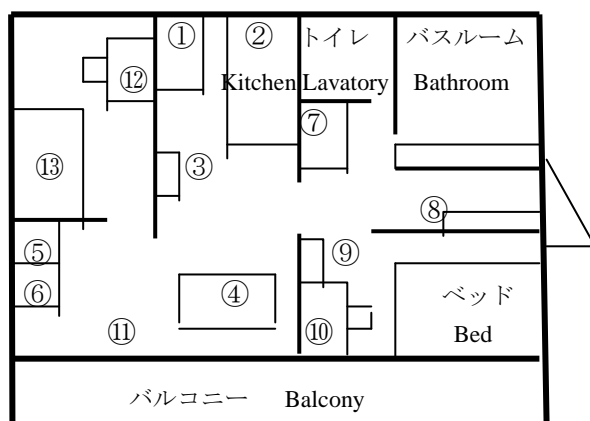
⑨ブラインド Blind

### 夫婦室 Married Couple's Apartments



- ①冷蔵庫 Refrigerator
- ②流し台、ガスレンジ Kitchen Sink, Gas Stove
- ③食器戸棚 Cupboard
- ④食卓セット Dinette Set
- ⑤整理ダンス Chest of Drawers
- ⑥洋服ダンス Wardrobe
- ⑦洗濯機、乾燥機 Washing Machine, Dryer
- ⑧下駄箱 Shoe Cabinet
- ⑨本棚 Bookshelf
- ⑩机、椅子 Desk, Chair
- ⑪ブラインド Blind

### 家族室 Family Apartments



- ⑫子供学習机 Children's Study Desk and Chair
- ⑬2段ベッド Bunk Beds

### (3) その他/ Others

**ランドリー室:** A棟の5, 7階に洗濯機, 乾燥機 (コインランドリー式) を設置しています。

**Laundry Room:** There are two laundry rooms on the 5th floor and another on the 7th floor of the A building, fitted up with Washing Machine and Dryer operated by a coin-timer system.

**インターネット:** 娯楽室の使用時間内に各自のパソコンを持ち込み無料で無線 LAN が使用できます。居室内でのインターネット利用を希望する場合は NTT に個別に申し込み有料での使用となります。

**Internet Access:** You can access wireless LAN for free with your own computer in the Common Room. If you need to access the Internet in your room, you can make a contract charged by NTT.

**駐車場:** 単身棟 (A 棟) 入居者は駐車場がありませんので、自動車の所有は認められません。

**Parking Space:** Because there is no car park near A building, residents living there are not permitted to have a car while living there.

## 3. 入居者の必要経費/ Maintenance Charges

居住区分 Room Classification	積立金 Deposit	寄宿料 Rents	共益費 (予定額) Common House Expenses (Expected)
单身室 Single rooms	25,000 円/Yen	月額 5,900 円/Yen Monthly	月額 2,700 円/Yen Monthly
夫婦室 Married couple's apartments	35,000 円/Yen	月額 9,500 円/Yen Monthly	月額 3,000 円/Yen Monthly
家族室 Family apartments	45,000 円/Yen	月額 14,200 円/Yen Monthly	月額 3,300 円/Yen Monthly

積立金・・・退去時における、光熱水料等の精算を円滑に行うための経費。なお、精算による  
余剰金は返還し、不足がでたら追加徴収

Deposit・・・is to pay off the outstanding balance on electric, gas, and water utilities charges. Any  
unused part of the deposit will be returned. Money for any related expenses of the  
above nature exceeding the amount of the deposit will be required.

共益費・・・入居者の共同生活に必要な電気料・清掃費・ごみ処理費等

Common House Expenses・・・is a share of House communal expenses such as electricity for the  
common place, cleaning, and garbage disposal etc.

**電気・ガス・水道料金**

居室内で使用する電気・ガス・水道料金は、各自で使用量に応じて支払います。(各居室に  
専用メーターが設置されています。) 水道料金は、大学敷地内のため、市内アパート等の水  
道料金算定方法とは異なります。(単価 1 立方メートル約 580 円に使用量を掛けて料金を  
算出します。)

**Electric, Gas, and Water Expenses**

The residents should pay the payments for electricity, gas, and water, depending on the each amount  
of use. (The special meters are installed in each room.)

The computation for water use is different from that of other apartments because the International  
House is on the University campus. ( about 580 yen / 1 m<sup>3</sup> × the amount of use = water rate )

問い合わせ先：国際交流会館事務室

Inquiries : International House Office

外線 (Outside Line): 082-424-3495

内線 (Ext.): 4481

E-mail : ryugaku-group@office.hiroshima-u.ac.jp

## **University Library**

Hiroshima University presently has approximately 3,240,000 volumes and 50,000 periodicals of which approximately 1,680,000 volumes and 33,000 periodicals are stored in the libraries. The Higashi-Hiroshima Campus has three libraries: Central Library, East Library, and West Library. The Medical Science Library and Higashi-Senda Library are found on the Hiroshima campus.

### **(1) Use of Library Materials**

In order to make use of the library services, a registered library card or a Hiroshima University Student ID card is required, although the card is not needed simply to enter the library. If there are any changes in your address or telephone number, this information should be conveyed as quickly as possible.

### **(2) Opening Hours**

		Higashi-Hiroshima Campus			Hiroshima Campus	
		Central	East	West	Medical Science Branch	Higashi-Senda Branch
Semesters	Mon-Fri	8:30-21:00	8:30-21:00	8:30-21:00	8:30-22:00	8:30-22:00
	Sat	10:00-17:00	10:00-17:00	10:00-17:00	10:00-18:00	12:00-22:00
	Sun	10:00-17:00	closed	closed	10:00-18:00	closed
Vacations	Mon-Fri	8:30-17:00	8:30-17:00	8:30-17:00	8:30-22:00	8:30-21:00
	Sat & Sun	closed	closed	closed	10:00-18:00 (closed in August)	13:00-19:00 (open only Saturdays in August and September)

#### Notes

1. During vacation periods, the library is closed on Sundays.
2. When a Sunday and a holiday fall on the same day, the library will be open on Sunday, and the following day it will be closed.
3. When a Saturday and a holiday fall on the same day, the library will be closed.

### **(3) Closed Days**

The library is closed on National holidays, University Foundation Day (November 5<sup>th</sup>), monthly cleaning days and from December 27<sup>th</sup> to January 4<sup>th</sup>.

### **(4) Procedure for using materials**

#### **1. Open shelves and stacks materials**

##### **( i ) Borrowing**

*Books in open Shelves:* Bring the books to the service counter with your Library Card (for graduates and undergraduates this is your student ID card). You can also borrow books by yourself by utilizing the automated borrowing machines.

*Books in Stacks:* In order to borrow books that do not have a barcode pasted, you need to fill out a *tosho riyo hyo* form (図書利用票) and submit it to the service counter along with the books.

##### **( ii ) Extended Borrowing**

This service is available during summer, winter, and spring vacation and will be announced on the notice board in advance. Students who are about to graduate cannot use the extended borrowing service just before graduating.

##### **(iii) Reservations**

You can reserve to borrow any material which another user has checked out. Please make a request at the counter with your Library Card or Student ID. You can also make reservations using OPAC on the university library's

homepage. Reservations cannot be made if you have overdue books.

(iv) Renewals

If you wish to extend the loan period, please take books to the counter. You may renew only once.

\*Except books on long-term borrowing or books lent during the examination terms.

\*\*This policy is not applicable to overdue books.

(v) Returns

Please return books to the counter or put them in the book return box beside the main entrance of the library. In the case of late returns, you will be penalized by not being allowed to check out any books for as many days as you have delayed.

## 2. Periodicals and Newspapers

(i) Taking periodicals out of the library

Please refer to the table below in the "(5) Borrowing Policy" section. (When returning the periodicals, please bring them to the service counter 15 minutes before the closing time of the library (or before the closing time of the book vault from which you took the item). After getting the periodicals checked at the service counter, please return them to the place that you found them.).

Newspapers and latest editions of journals can not be taken out of the library. Please make copies if the need arises. (This does not apply to the Medical Science Library)

(ii) Reference Books

Reference books are not for borrowing. Please use them inside the library.

(iii) Audio-Visual Materials

These include DVDs, CDs, videotapes, LDs, language learning tapes, etc. Please request them at the counter and use them in the A.V. Rooms.

## (5) Borrowing Policy

<Central, East, West and Higashi-Senda Branch Libraries>

Borrowing categories	Books		Back Issues of the Periodicals	
	Volumes	Lending Period	Volumes	Lending Period
Faculty and Staff	20	30 days	10	1day
Graduates and Professor emeritus	15	30 days	10	1day
Undergraduates and other with permission	8	2 weeks	5	1day

Note: Newspapers and recent arrived periodicals can not be borrowed. Please make use of them inside the library

<Medical Science Branch Library>

Loan categories	Volumes	Loan Period
Books	5	20days
Back number issues	5	1day

## (6) How to find materials

*OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue)*: You can search for materials by using the OPAC terminals. Please see the "Usage of OPAC Reference System of Hiroshima University Library" for further details.

*Reference by card catalogues*: The Central Library has a general catalogue (catalogues of books acquired before 1983), and each library has its own card catalogue beside the general catalogue.

Feel free to ask at the counter if you have any questions such as OPAC search or finding a catalog reference.

## **(7) Reference Services**

The reference service gives advice and assistance on the following matters;

- Guidance in the use of library materials
- Searching for literature
- Information retrieval (OPAC, CD-ROMs, Online databases)
- Reference to secondary sources and guidance
- Referring to other libraries

## **(8) Other Services**

### **1. Copying**

You can copy materials under Copyright Law. Fill out the form "*Bunken Moshikomi hyo* 文献申込票" and submit it to the counter. A fee of 20 yen per sheet will be charged. Photocopy machines that accept *Seikyo* copy cards are available. (There are color photocopy machines in the Central, East, and Medical Science Libraries)

### **2. Interlibrary Lending Service**

( i ) *Interlibrary Lending (ILL) service*: Most materials unavailable in the University can be borrowed or copied for users from other libraries. All related fees and postage is charged to the user.

( ii ) *Referral Service (introduction to other libraries and information centers)*: In cases where users go directly to other libraries, a letter of introduction will be issued. For faculty members and graduates, "*Kokuritsu daigaku toshokan kyotsu etsuransho* 国立大学図書館共通閲覧証" will permit the use of another national university library without a letter of introduction.

## **(9) Use of Facilities**

The facilities below are available. Please apply at the counter with your Library Card. (Reservations need to be made for use of (ii), (iii), and (v) below.

### **( i ) Study Carrels (Central, East and West Library)**

For graduates or above

### **( ii ) Seminar and Group Study Rooms (Central and West Library)**

For study sessions or lectures under a professor's supervision

### **(iii) Rare Books Reading Room (Central Library) / Special Collections Reading Room (West Library)**

Special materials and rare materials are available here. Reservation is necessary.

### **(iv) Audio-Visual Room**

This room is available for the use of library A.V. materials only.

### **(v) Library Hall (Central Library)**

This can be used for lectures, research meetings and seminars for up to 100 people. Please submit the *toshokan shisetsu riyo yoyakusho* (図書館施設利用予約票) in advance.

### 【Development Policy】

Subject	Position	Name	Research Subject
Development Finance	Professor	○KOMATSU, Masaaki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Macroeconomic Policies in Economic Development</li> <li>• Economic Development and Finance</li> </ul>
Economic Development II	Professor	○SUZUKI, Motoyoshi	Study on Development Economics and Policies in Developing World
Environmental and Resource Economics	Professor	○KANEKO, Shinji	Environment and Development in Asia: Issues of Global Environment, Urban Environment, Resources and Material Cycle, and Energy and Water Resources
Economic Statistical Analysis	Associate Professor	○ICHIHASHI, Masaru	Quantitative analysis for industrial economy
International Human Resource Development	Associate Professor	○TAKAHASHI, Yoshi	Industrialization, economic development, and human resource development in Asia
Development Micro Economics	Associate Professor	(Under Consideration)	Economic analysis on public policies in developing countries
Comparative Study of Economic Development	Visiting Professor	○KUNIMUNE, Kouzou	Theoretical and Practical Approaches to Growth Strategies in Asia
Economic Development I	Visiting Associate Professor	○KUWAMORI, Hiroshi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compilation and analyses of economic Statistics in developing countries</li> <li>• Issues in economic development</li> <li>• Issues in international trade</li> </ul>

### 【Development Technology】

Subject	Position	Name	Research Subject
Environmental Monitoring	Professor	○TANAKA, Kazuhiko	Environmental analytical sciences, environmental pollutant analysis, environmental monitoring, and monitoring systems in developed and developing countries
Resource Animal Science II	Professor	○TSUDZUKI, Masaaki	Evaluation of genetic resources in poultry Mapping of qualitative and quantitative trait loci in poultry
Management and Conservation of Ecosystems, Resource Plant Science	Professor	○NAKAGOSHI, Nobukazu	Conservation and management of bio-resources in ecosystems, restoration of devastated forests, landscape-ecological approach to regional planning. GIS and RS technologies.
Environmental Planning	Professor	○NISHINA, Daisaku	Living environment planning in buildings and urban area: water environment, landscape and environmental psychology
Marine Hydrodynamics, Applied Marine Hydrodynamics	Professor	○HIGO, Yasushi	Hydrodynamic forces acting on floating structure, theoretical and numerical studies on seaquakes
Transportation Engineering, Transportation Planning	Professor	○FUJIWARA, Akimasa	Transportation planning methods, evaluation of transport policies, and sustainable development and transport
Architectural Planning and Theory	Professor	○HIRANO, Yoshinobu	Conditions and environment for building construction projects in Japan and foreign countries



Subject	Position	Name	Research Subject
Resource Animal Science I	Professor	○MAEDA, Teruo	Manipulation of germ cells and embryos for the production of transgenic animals (domestic animals)
Marine Environmental Conservation, Marine Development Technology	Professor	○YAMASHITA, Takao	Prediction model for water circulation and material transport in coast and river system, Asian Environment Simulator and its application to international development and cooperation studies
Ground Disaster Prevention Engineering I, II	Professor	○YAMAMOTO, Haruyuki	Development of natural disaster information system, environmentally-friendly and economical methods for the construction of foundations, image analysis of soil behavior and constitutive relations of soils
Grassland Ecology	Associate Professor	○KAWAMURA, Kensuke	Biomass management using the knowledge of grassland ecosystems environmental agriculture or animal production
Regional and Urban Engineering, Tourism Policy	Associate Professor	○ZHANG, Junyi	Urban activity/travel behavior models and survey methods, regional/urban development and transportation, tourism policy, urban and transportation issues in developing countries
Sustainable building I, II	Associate Professor	○KUBOTA, Tetsu	Building and urban environmental science for achieving sustainable development in developing world

### 【Peace and Coexistence】

Subject	Position	Name	Research Subject
Human Security	Professor	○IWATA, Kenji	Multilateral cooperation for peace and human security focusing on security, humanitarian intervention, and post-conflict peace-building in the former Soviet Union, Russia and neighboring areas including Asia.
International Political Economy	Professor	○NAKAZONO, Kazuhito	International Relations in East Asia, The U.S and China, Taiwan Affairs
Peace Studies	—	(Under Consideration)	Peace studies
International Politics	Professor	○YOSHIDA, Osamu	Analyzing the interaction between the present international order established through the historical dominance of Western Powers on the one hand, and the foreign policies of developing nations to restore their strength in international society on the other.
Cooperative Diplomacy	Professor	○KOIKE, Seiichi	Bilateral and multilateral cooperative diplomacy in security and economic affairs with special reference to Japanese diplomacy
Regional Cooperation in the Global Society	Professor	○OGASHIWA, Yoko	Regional cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region, Study on Peaceful Coexistence in Global Society from Perspectives of Various Levels of Regions
Conflict Resolution	Associate Professor	○UESUGI, Yuji	Theories and practices of conflict analysis and its resolution; International systems and institutions for peace and security; and New dimensions of UN Peacekeeping
Peace Building	Associate Professor	○SHINODA, Hideaki	Tasks of Peace building in Post-Conflict Societies, Contemporary Peace Operations by International Society

**Component 2-1:**  
**Agriculture and Rural Development**

**Kyushu University**

<b>1. University</b>
National Kyushu University
<b>2. Graduate school</b>
Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences
<b>3. URL of University</b>
<a href="http://www.kyushu-u.ac.jp/english/index.php">http://www.kyushu-u.ac.jp/english/index.php</a>
<b>4. URL of Graduate school</b>
<a href="http://www.agr.kyushu-u.ac.jp/agr_inter/index.htm">http://www.agr.kyushu-u.ac.jp/agr_inter/index.htm</a>
<b>5. Features of University</b>
<p>Kyushu University has recently reformed its overall organization of undergraduate and graduate education programs. As a part of this reorganization, the University has introduced a new Graduate School/Graduate Faculty system - the first attempt of this kind at a university in Japan. By separating the former Graduate School into a Graduate School (education body) and Graduate Faculty (research body to which faculty members belong), the University is seeking to revitalize relationships between the Graduate Faculty and Graduate School, and Graduate Faculty and Undergraduate School. It is also hoped that these changes will promote more dynamic functioning of the Graduate Faculty in relation to the Graduate and Undergraduate Schools.</p> <p>All members of teaching staff of the agricultural research and education departments now belong to the Faculty of Agriculture, all undergraduate students belong to the School of Agriculture, and all Master's and Doctor's course students belong to the Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences.</p> <p>In addition, a number of institutes in Kyushu University, but independent from the Faculty of Agriculture, have also merged with the Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences; namely, the Biotron Institute, the Institute of Tropical Agriculture (in part), and the Bio-Architecture Center.</p>
<b>6. Features of Graduate school</b>
<p>The Faculty of Agriculture at Kyushu University (formerly Kyushu Imperial University) was established in February 1919 and has since then developed steadily while making great strides in the fields of agricultural science and technology research and education. The Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences is aimed at conducting researches and education related to the maintenance of a stable supply of food and materials indispensable to life, the preservation of wildlife and the environment, and the health and welfare of mankind in the world.</p> <p>Location: 6-10-1 Hakozaki Higashi-ku Fukuoka, 812-8581, JAPAN</p> <p>Teaching Staff: 2,224, Administrative Staff: 2,607</p> <p>Student: Bachelor 11,804, Master 3,707 Specialist course 497, Doctor 6,843</p> <p>The Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences consists of 8 departments, each of which comprises 2 to 6 divisions including over 60 laboratories (listed below) covering various fields of agriculture, forestry, fishery, animal science, and agricultural economics.</p> <p>The current enrollment is 1,714 of which 996 are undergraduate and 619 graduate students. More than 180 international students, mostly graduate students, have come to study from various countries.</p> <p>Currently, a total number of The faculty members and staff members is 352, of which the number of full-time academic researchers is over 200 including 67 full-professors, 72 associate professors and 64 assistant professors.</p>

## 7. Features of the Program

The International Development Research Course aims to build on the capacity of the above fields for international students from developed and developing countries whose aim is to contribute to worldwide sustainable development. The Master's program emphasizes the acquirement of synthetic and practical abilities.

The International Development Research Course follows a 2 semester system, starting in October with the autumn term and followed by the spring term, unlike the standard course which is taught in Japanese and commences in April. On completing the courses, students will be awarded a Master of Science (M.Sc) degree. The common features of the Master's and Doctor's programs are as follows:

(1) Thesis work is carried out in English. Since the course is designed for international students, all thesis work should be carried out in English.

(2) Students are expected (but not required) to learn the Japanese Language during the course of their studies. This is for bettering communication during their everyday life.

(3) Theses should be based on research conducted during the course, and on completion, should be submitted to the Division of Agriculture, the Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences at Kyushu University. If the examiners' requirements are satisfied, an appropriate degree is to be awarded to the successful student.

Students will be awarded the Master of Science (M.Sc) on completion of their individual satisfactory theses. The MS Students are also required to complete a four-semester course over a two-year period. The course consists of lectures, practical's, seminars, and tutorials. Each MS student must obtain 30 credits with a minimum passing grade of 60 %.

The Master's Course in the program is a 24-month intensive full-time course consisting of several block modules given in English and research for thesis. The semester begins in October.

Classes are taught in the form of so called "block module style classes." A semester is comprised of three blocks, each of which includes 1 to 2 module classes. And each class is completed within a month or so. Besides the classes, seminars are held in which all the graduate students including the JDS students are expected to make presentations regularly. The seminars provide great opportunities for the JDS students to learn and develop more theories and writing skills from the discussions with professors and students.

## 8. Curriculum in general

### Compulsory Subjects

Master's Thesis Research I (6)

Master's Thesis Research II (6)

Seminar in Specified Field I (2)

Seminar in Specified Field I (2)

Seminar in Specified Field I (2)

### Module Subjects:

5 subjects (10 credit units) selected from a total of 9

Fundamentals of Agriculture (2)

Biological Resources: Utilization and Conservation (2)

Soil and Water Environment (2)

International Rural Development (2)

Advanced Technology in Agriculture (2)

Food Science and Food System (2)

Special Lecture on International Development I (1)

Special Lecture on International Development II (1)

Special Lecture on International Development III (1)

Specialized Subjects:

compulsory and particular to each department (2 credit units)

Agricultural Bioresource Sciences (2)

Animal & Marine Bioresource Sciences (2)

Forest Sciences (2)

Bioproduction Environmental Sciences (2)

Agronomy and Environmental Sciences (2)

Agricultural and Resource Economics (2)

Molecular Biosciences (2)

Systems Biotechnology (2)

Molecular Microbiology and Applied Biomass Chemistry (2)

Food Science and Technology (2)

Note: The professors for these lectures will be assigned soon.

## 9. Degree

Master of Science

Note :

## 10. Credit needed for graduation

30 Credits, 2Years

Note :

Compulsory subjects consist of the thesis (12 credits) and laboratory seminars (6 credits); module subjects of 5 subjects from a total of at least 8 (10 credits); and specialized subjects of one specific subject (2 credits) given by the department to which the student belongs.

## 11. Academic Schedule

1<sup>st</sup> year Fall (October – March)

Entrance ceremony (October)

1<sup>st</sup> year Spring (April – September)

2<sup>nd</sup> year Fall (October – March)

Application to DC (Only prospective students) (February)

2<sup>nd</sup> year Spring (April – September)

Defending your master's thesis

Oral presentation (June or July)

Graduation ceremony (September)

### ACTIVITIES

#### Scientific Tour (2008)

May 24: Planting Rice in Tanada Paddy Fields (Ukiha town, Fukuoka)

July 12: Integrated Rice and Duck Farming (Mr. Takao FURUNO's farm, Keisen town, Fukuoka)

October 31: High Land Farm and Ecotourism (Aso, Kuju and Hita Area, Kumamoto and Ohita)

#### Seminars

Hybrid Rice & Agro-ecosystem

Japan-Korean joint seminar

Special seminar by invited lecturers

etc.

## 12. Facilities

### -Departments-

Applied Genetics & Pest Management, Agricultural & Resource Economics, Plant Resources, Bioproduction Environmental Sciences, Bioscience & Biotechnology, Forest & Forest Products Sciences, Animal & Marine Bioresource Sciences, Genetic Resources Technology

### -Attached Institutes-

University Farm, University Forest, Fishery Research Laboratory, Institute of Biological Control Institute of Genetic Resources, Kuju Agricultural Research Center

### -Relating Institutes-

Biotron Institute, Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Bio-Architecture Center

### -Other Facilities-

International Student Center

University Central Library

The Education & Health Care Division of the Institute of Health Science

Kyushu University International Students House

## Note

### -International Student Center-

Kyushu University also has an International Student Center. Several international students programs are held throughout the year, allowing you to meet and talk with people from all over the world. It is also possible to enroll in Japanese language classes at the Center.

### -University Central Library-

The University Library consists of three general libraries, the largest of which is located right across the road from the International Student Center. The International Salon on the second floor is equipped with 40 personal computers for the use of students and staff. In the International Corner on the third floor, satellite broadcasting in Chinese, Korean and English is also available. Computers and Internet access is possible from 9:00am to 5:00pm on weekdays in the computer room. Computer facilities are also available in the Central Library.

### -The Education & Health Care Division of the Institute of Health Science-

The Education & Health Care Division of the Institute of Health Science (IHS) offers physical and psychological care service, the counseling and guidance of all students and staff members of Kyushu University. The branch office of the Institute is located in the Hakozaki Campus.

### -Accommodation-

Students enrolled on the Course are guaranteed a furnished single room with a private bathroom and balcony at the Kyushu University International Students House (KUIISH) for the first 6 months after arrival at Kyushu University. KUIISH is a self-catering hall located 3 km east of the main Hakozaki campus. Access to Hakozaki campus is possible by bus (a 14-minute ride) or bike (about 20 minutes), with cheap bikes being freely available.

## 13. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows

○Atsushi Yoshimura: Professor, Department of Applied Genetic and Pest Management

○Eiichi Kuwano: Professor, Department of Applied Genetic and Pest Management

○Masami Takagi: Professor, Department of Applied Genetic and Pest Management

○Keiji Takasu: Associate Professor, Department of Applied Genetic and Pest Management

○Takashi Yuasa: Associate Professor, Department of Plant Resources

○Ken-ichi Tsuchiya: Professor, Department of Applied Genetic and Pest Management

○Hiroshi Okubo: Professor, Department of Plant Resources

○Kazuo Ogata: Professor, Tropical Agricultural Research Center

Katsumi Imaizumi: Trustee (Vice President)

○Hirofumi Tachibana: Associate Professor, Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology

○Ryuichi A Tatsumi: Associate Professor, Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology

○Toshiro Matsui: Associate Professor, Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology

○Noriyuki Igura: Associate Professor, Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology

○Takahisa Miyamoto: Professor, Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology

- Ken-ichi Honjoh: Associate Professor, Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology
- Takaufmi Gotoh: Associate Professor, Dep. of Animal and Marine Bioresource Science
- Yutaka Nakano: Assistant Professor, Dep. of Animal and Marine Bioresource Science
- Michiyasu Yoshikuni: Professor, Department of Animal and Marine Bioresource Science
- Mitsuyasu Yabe: Associate Professor, Dep. of Agricultural and Resource Economics
- Shoichi Ito: Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics
- Teruaki Nanseki: Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics
- Kazuhiko Hotta: Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics
- Susumu Fukuda: Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics
- Masami Ohtsubo: Professor, Department of Bioproduction Environmental Science
- Eiji Inoue: Professor, Department of Bioproduction Environmental Science
- Shigejiro Yoshida: Professor, Department of Forest and Forest Products Sciences
- Nobuya Mizoue: Associate Professor, Dep. of Forest and Forest Products Sciences
- Tetsuya Kubota: Associate Professor, Department of Forest and Forest Products Sciences
- Kyoichi Otsuki: Professor, Department of Forest and Forest Products Sciences
- Shoji Ohga: Professor, Department of Forest and Forest Products Sciences
- Toshihisa Ohshima: Professor, Department of Genetic Resources Technology
- Katsumi Doi: Associate Professor, Department of Genetic Resources Technology
- Mako Nakamura, Associate Professor, International Student Center



<b>1. University</b>
National Nagoya University
<b>2. Graduate School</b>
Graduate School of Law
<b>3. URL of University</b>
<a href="http://www.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/">http://www.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/</a>
<b>4. URL of Graduate school</b>
<a href="http://gsl-nagoya-u.net">http://gsl-nagoya-u.net</a>
<b>5. Features of University</b>
<p><b>History of Nagoya University:</b> Nagoya University was founded in 1871, when the medical school with a hospital were established on the site of a local feudal council building in Nagoya. In April 1939, the university received its charter as Japan's seventh Imperial University. After the second world war, in the general post-war reform of the nation's educational system, Nagoya University was given a leadership role in the Chubu region, and has grown into one of the foremost national universities in Japan. Currently, Nagoya University, in its totality, has nine faculties, thirteen graduate schools, three affiliated research institutes, and numerous research centers. There are approximately 9,700 undergraduate students, 6,000 post-graduate students enrolled and 1,200 overseas students in total in the entire university. About 3,200 teaching staffs work at the university.</p> <p><b>Introduction to Nagoya:</b> Nagoya city, the prefectural capital of Aichi Prefecture, is located in the southwest of the central Japan. With a population of about 2 million, it is the forth-largest city in Japan. Being a core region for Japan's industrial technology, the city is prosperous with, for example, automobile industry represented by Toyota Motor Corporation. The city of Nagoya is also a cultural city with a long history.</p>

## 6. Features of Graduate school

The Graduate School of Law at Nagoya University is unique from other universities in Japan in that it is engaged in international cooperation for the provision of legal systems in various Asian countries undertaking the transition to a market economy and constitutional and democratic nation-states. In line with this, our School has taken in many overseas students, including JDS fellows from these countries to assist in their training as legal professionals. These students are provided with teaching and research supervision from our academic staff members. Currently there are 107 overseas students enrolled in the Graduate School of Law. Around 50 of these students have entered through the master's program of the "The Human Resources Development program to Contribute to the Asian Technical Legal Assistance Projects" for professional training. All lectures are in English and their master's thesis is also required to be written in English for these students.

This program taught in English is directed towards persons who will return to their own country after completing the program to be engaged in the reform of their domestic legal and political systems or in the education of the students and civil service staff in the field of law and political science. Applicants must choose one topic related to the following academic areas which the applicant wishes to study for Master's Thesis.

Civil law	Constitutional law	International politics
Civil procedure law	Administrative law	Political history (Japan)
Criminal law	International public law	Political history (Europe)
Criminal Procedure	International economic law	Political science and public administration
Commercial law	International private law	History of political thought (Asia)
Labor law	Comparative law	Political science
Intellectual property law	Comparative property law	
Social security law	Legal philosophy	
Competition law	Legal sociology	
	Legal history (France)	
	Legal history (Japan)	

### **Important: Before applying:**

For the applicants, it is most important to demonstrate that he/she can write his/her own thesis with passable achievement within the designated time frame. Thus, please take note that admissions office focuses on the following factors of each applicant.

1) Whether the applicant has specialized, professional knowledge and skills relating

to his/her topic to start his/her own research substantively as soon as entering to the Graduate School;

2) Whether he/she can submit a detailed, clear and convincing research proposal. To write a master's thesis within 2 years, students usually need to make substantive investigation in the first year, based on a sufficiently clear vision on the range and points to examine (gathering necessary documents or papers in the following year, and another half year in actual writing in order, is the usual timeline for the master's);

3) Whether there is a necessity to study especially in Japan;

4) In relation to the above item 3), whether the candidate has some degree of knowledge concerning the Japanese situation or institutions in the targeted field; and,

5) Graduate-level instruction involves direct supervision by a member of academic staff. Applicants to the LL.M. and LL.D. programs should therefore carefully review both the supervision burdens of faculty in their intended area of study, and any specific reading materials or preparation suggestions indicated in the faculty profiles of relevant staff members. The primary reference for this purpose is the *Supervision arrangements* page on the GSL website: <http://gsl-nagoya-u.net/faculty/supervision.html> Applicants for subject areas which are heavily subscribed should note that admission in these cases is particularly competitive. Factors of particular importance in such cases include: A detailed, clear and convincing research proposal; and a demonstrated track record of independent research, (evidenced by research papers or academic publications).

<b>7. Features of the Program</b>
<p><b>LL.M. (Comparative Law) Program in Law and Political Science:</b> “The Human Resources Development program to Contribute to the Asian Technical Legal Assistance Projects,” Nagoya University Graduate School of Law (GSL), Japan</p> <p><b>Objective of the Program:</b> “The Human Resources Development Program to Contribute to Asian Technical Legal Assistance Projects” is carried out by the Graduate School of Law. Its objective is to foster human resources capable to contribute to the development of legal systems mainly in Asian countries which have been in the process of transition to a market-oriented model of economics, a democratic system of politics, and a civil society governed by the rule of law. The program provides professional and academic training to those personnel in the Asia-Pacific region who are expected to work for reforming their domestic legal and political systems or to be engaged in educating and training future legal professionals. This has brought the number of students entering each year including JDS fellows and the students of the <i>Monbukagaku-sho</i> (MEXT) Scholarship Program.</p> <p><b>Overview:</b> Students enter Nagoya University in October of each year, after being matched with a faculty supervisor, spend the first six months in the program studying Japanese language intensively at the Nagoya University Education Center for International Students (ECIS), along with tutorial from each supervisor and attending introductory courses to Japanese society. After completing the six months of Japanese training, in April of the following year, students formally enroll in the LL.M. (Comparative Law) Program in Law and Political Science at GSL and begin their legal studies in earnest.</p> <p><b>Features of the Program:</b> The distinctive features of this program are; 1) provision of a variety of course options from which students may choose; 2) focused instruction in research methods and academic writing, through a suite of Academic Writing courses that run the length of the program in support of the thesis writing process, and 3) individual and specialized tutorials with supervisory professor in the subject area of each candidate, in close coordination with the academic writing courses referred to above.</p> <p><b>A unique course</b> titled “Peer Support Initiative (PSI): Comparative Legal and Political Studies” is offered to the students of this program. This PSI course provides an opportunity for Japanese and overseas students to carry out cooperative study/research in small independent groups made up of both overseas and Japanese students. Advisors for this program will include academic staff not only from our School but also from overseas partner universities, as well as the graduates from our school who has returned to home countries. Languages to be used in the program is Japanese, English and where deemed appropriate, the languages of the respective overseas students. The goal of this program is to promote and develop future human networks in worldwide.</p>
<b>8. Curriculum in general</b>
<p>Please see the attachment.</p>
<b>9. Degree</b>
<p>Degree of Master of Laws (Comparative Law)</p>
<p>Note :</p>
<b>10. Credit needed for graduation</b>
<p>No credit is offered during the period as research students for the first six months. To obtain a master’s degree, you need to get at least 30 Credits during the period of master’s program. Duration of the master’s program is two Years.</p>
<p>Note :</p> <p>To obtain a master degree, students are required both to attend courses including 10 credits from the compulsory subjects; Special Research I, Special Research II, and Academic Writing I. Completion of 30 credits of study and writing a Master’s thesis in English under faculty supervision are requisites to obtain a master’s degree. The program consists of optional and compulsory courses. Regular courses are conducted in lecture, seminar and practice formats. In seminars, students are expected to prepare a research topic and present their findings to colleagues and faculty. Grades are assessed mainly from presentations and in class discussions. There will be periodic study tours of courts and local government offices.</p>

## 11. Academic Schedule (Reference)

Date		Targeted students	Event & things to-do
From 2009 Oct to Mar 2010		Research student	Concentrated on Japanese studies/ Taking courses on Introductory courses/ Tutorial by academic advisors
April, 2010	1st	M1	Enrolled in LL.M. (Comparative Law) Program in Law and Political Science
April	5th	M1	Entrance ceremony
April	8th	M1	Main supervisor decided/
April	10th	M1 & M2	Academic affairs guidance
April	10th	M1 & M2	ID student card issued
April	10th	M1 & M2	Course registration (April 10 to 20)
April	13th	M1 & M2	Classes start.
April		M1 & M2	Medical check-up
May	1st		University anniversary
May	29th	M1	Submission of study plan
August	8th		Summer holidays begins., (until September 30)
October	1st		Autumn semester starts
October	1st	M1 & M2	Course registration (October 1 to 9)
October		M1	One-two sub supervisors chosen/
November	25th	M1	Master's thesis writing plan submission
November	25th	M2	Submission of master's thesis title (an application for submission of a master thesis)
December	25th	M2	Submission of master's thesis
December	28th		Winter holidays start. (until January 7, 2010)
January 2010	12th		Classes restart. (until January 26)
January	27th	M2	Oral examination, defending their master's theses/
February 4th	4th	M2	Submission of manuscripts for inclusion in the Annual of the Master's Program for Modern Law & Comparative Law (collection of research papers)
March 1st	1st	M1	Submission of mid-term thesis progress report
March 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2012	25th	M2	Course completion, master's degree awarded/ doctoral degree awarded

April: Welcome party for new international students

During February: Exchange Ski program for international students

During March: Study away trip to Hiroshima, etc.

The end of March: Farewell party

## 12. Facilities

**Accommodation:** Newly enrolled students from abroad are generally accommodated in one of the university international residence. However, the number of international students greatly exceeds the capacity available, so we can only provide a limited number of places, mostly to newcomers, for a maximum period of one year. Students cannot be guaranteed their first choice of accommodation in every case.

**University International Residences:** Nagoya University provides three dormitories for international students: the International Residence (on campus); the Foreign Students House (off campus); and the newly constructed International Ohmei Kan (off campus) for exchange and Japanese students.

**\*International Student Center:** This is another dormitory established through the collaboration of Nagoya City and Aichi Prefecture. Its goal is to accommodate international students and to promote exchanges between these students and local residents.

### Facilities:

**Law Library:** The Law Library placed in our School contains approximately 200,000 volumes of books in the field of law and political science, including approximately 76,000 volumes in foreign languages. An additional 550 Japanese issued periodicals and 330 foreign periodicals of our school are available in the University Central Library. The Law School Library, along with other satellite collections within the University, is covered by OPAC system and, for older books, the comprehensive card catalog housed in the Central Library.

**Legal Research and Computerized Service:** Internet access is available for postgraduate students through terminals in the Legal Information Center, through network points in study carrels, or through terminals in the Law Library and the Central Library. Courses in Legal Informatics, including instruction in the use of online research tools, are available for undergraduate and postgraduate students. All graduate students get free unlimited use of LEXIS-NEXIS, a cutting edge Legal Research database. The School also offers LEXIS-NEXIS training.

**The Central Library of Nagoya University:** The Central Library, which processes all library materials and maintains the union catalog of all books in the university, also offers circulation and reference services, including inter-library loan, photocopying, and computer-based information retrieval. In the Central Library building there are 950,000 volumes and 17,000 periodicals. All library materials are accessible on open shelving except for special collection and microform materials. Circulation is managed by an ID card system and book detection system. For language education and other educational and research purposes, the Central Library has access to satellite TV channels, including CNN news, CCTV, and KBS. The Central Library contains 1,000 reading desks in the open-stack area. Group study rooms, a seminar room, an information corner, and an audio-visual room are also available.

### Note

#### **SOLV Supporting daily life of GSL overseas students:**

The undergraduate students of the School of Law has set up a student association (School of Law Volunteers: SOLV) in 1999 to support overseas students adjust to life at Nagoya University and to enjoy cross-cultural exchange to building up relationships between overseas and Japanese students. SOLV activities range from holding cross-cultural party, study groups to helping overseas study and coordinating student exchange programs.

## 13. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows

Please see the attachment.

## **Component2-2: Environment**

**University of Tsukuba**

<b>1. University</b>
National University of Tsukuba
<b>2. Graduate school</b>
Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences
<b>3. URL of University</b>
<a href="http://www.tsukuba.ac.jp/english">http://www.tsukuba.ac.jp/english</a>
<b>4. URL of Graduate school</b>
<a href="http://www.life.tsukuba.ac.jp/en">http://www.life.tsukuba.ac.jp/en</a>
<b>5. Features of University</b>
<p>The University of Tsukuba celebrates its 30th anniversary as what has come to be called a “new concept university.” Given the opportunities relocating the Tokyo University of Education, an ambitious project started to respond to demands from within and without. As a leader in university restructuring, the University of Tsukuba is constantly seeking to raise the level of education and research, utilize its location in Tsukuba Science City, improve administrative services, and make good use of the vitality of students and faculty to become a world-class institute.</p>
<b>6. Features of Graduate school</b>
<p>The Graduate School of Life and Environmental Sciences was established in 2000 as a school focused on five-year consecutive doctoral programs, during the restructuring of the University of Tsukuba to provide a greater emphasis on graduate-level education. It was reorganized in 2005 and again in 2007, offering 10 doctoral programs and a five-year doctoral program, with 4 master’s programs: Geoenvironmental Sciences, Earth Evolution Sciences, Structural Biosciences, Functional Biosciences, Bioindustrial Sciences, Appropriate Technology and Science for Sustainable Development, Biosphere Resource Science and Technology, Life Sciences and Bioengineering, Advanced Agricultural Technology and Sciences, and Sustainable Environmental Studies for doctoral programs. Integrative Environmental Sciences for five-year doctoral program. Earth Sciences, Biological Sciences, Agro-bioresource Sciences and Technology, and Environmental Sciences for master’s program. Of these programs, Master’s Program in Environmental Sciences and Doctoral Program in Sustainable Environmental Studies provide an English course named International collaborative Environmental Program (ICEP).</p> <p>The Master’s Program in Environmental Sciences was founded in 1977, as one of the oldest interdisciplinary postgraduate program in Japan. Students do research under guidance of academic mentors, advising instructors, and thesis directors, while taking introductions and exercises provided in each study field as compulsory subjects. Through these learning processes, students are expected to master a repertory of environmental issues and a basic method of interdisciplinary study. ICEP is organized not separately but as a part of this comprehensive curriculum so that the students can establish multi-lateral as well as interactive relations with the faculty members and other students. JDS students also belong to ICEP together with other foreign as well as Japanese students who take the program.</p>

## 7. Features of the Program

As a part of educational plan, JDS course in environmental policy was set up in Master's

Program in Environmental Sciences in 2007. Meeting the demands of other students, including foreign and Japanese students, JDS course is being expanded into new International Collaborative Environmental Program (ICEP) within both Master's Program in Environmental Sciences and Doctoral Program in Sustainable Environmental Studies in 2008 academic year.

ICEP aims at nurturing environmental leaders and provides the students with English class (English lectures, exercises and thesis direction) of environmental themes and practical training by field study and international student forums. After completing this program, they are expected to play significant roles as environmental leaders in international networks.

ICEP accepts those foreign and Japanese regular students who wish to learn advanced and practical environmental topics. In this program, students can obtain the necessary credits for completion in English after intensive and effective completion of the ICEP subjects. Besides the compulsory and elective subjects prepared for the program, ICEP students are also encouraged to attend the lectures provided by the collaborative curriculum of other programs or schools. Those who do not take the program can also attend the English class. The registration and completion time of ICEP are flexibly managed.

Detailed information on the schedule and curriculum is available at:

<http://www.envr.tsukuba.ac.jp/eng/index.html>.

## 8. Curriculum in general

Compulsory subjects:

- Introduction to cycle-oriented environmental studies (2 credits)
- Introduction to environmental symbiotic studies (2 credits)
- Introduction to environmental ethics (2 credits)
- Field and laboratory works on environmental sciences (1 credit)
- Seminar in environmental sciences (2 credits)
- Advanced seminar in environmental sciences (3 credits)
- Special research in environmental sciences or special report of field study (6 credits)

Elective subjects (\* shows new subjects in 2009):

- Utilization and recycling of bio-resources (2 credits)
- Current topics on environmental ethics (2 credits)
- Environmental policy appraisal (2 credits)
- Environmental health perspective (2 credits)
- Economic valuation of the environment (2 credits)
- Forest conservation policy and planning (2 credits)
- Spatial information engineering in environmental science (2 credits)\*
- Environmental remote sensing (1 credit)\*
- Biodiversity (1 credit)\*
- Human genetics (1 credit)\*



## 9. Degree

Master's Degree in Environmental Sciences

Note :

## 10. Credit needed for graduation

30 Credits, 2 Years

Note :

## 11. Academic Schedule

ICEP adopts the advisory committee system for the instruction of individual study/research.

The standard term for completion of the master's program is two years consisting of six trimesters.

ENTRANCE (August)

FIRST YEAR

Second trimester (August–November):

- Academic mentor, research advisors and research theme selected

Third trimester (December–March):

- Taking classes of elective subjects
- Presentation on the research background

SECOND YEAR

First trimester (April–July):

- Taking classes including compulsory subjects
- Presentation on the research topic

Second and third trimester:

- Taking classes of elective subjects
- Interim oral presentation
- Completion of Seminar in Environmental Sciences
- Completion of Advanced Semiknar in Environmental Sciences

THIRD YEAR

First trimester:

- Completion of Special Research in Environmental Sciences
- Final Presentation
- Examination of the thesis

GRADUATION (July)

## 12. Facilities

Single and family dormitories are available.

Library is open from 9:00 to 22:00 basically. Library orientation in English is provided twice a year on regular basis.

International Student Center provides various services including Japanese language courses, advisory service, field trips and parties.

### Note

## 13. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows

Professor:

Hiroo UCHIYAMA, Katuichiro KOBAYASHI, Norio TASE, Norio SUGIURA, Fujio KIMURA, Osamu NUMATA, Tetsuro ISHII, Hiroshi MATUMOTO, Yoshiro HIGANO, Yousei HAYASHI, Masayosi SATO, Teruo HIGASHI, Takehiko FUKUSHIMA, Shinobu SATO, Hiroshi TANAKA, Michiaki SUGITA, Yoshihiro SHIRAIWA, Zenya ZHANG, Yuichi ONDA, Shun SATO, Takeo HAMA, Mamoru WATANABE, Yoshito KUMAGAI, Yasunori KANAHO, Hisayuki TSUCHIYA, Ichiyo MATSUZAKI, Kazuo WATANABE, Makoto WATANABE, Kuniaki MIYAMOTO, Reiji OBASE, Kenjiro OOMURA, Masaki FUJIKAWA, Misa MASUDA, Kunihiko YOSHINO, Tooru NAKAMURA, Shuuichi DOI and Yoshiaki OSAWA

Associate professor:

Yasuhisa ADACHI, Hiroaki UEDA, Maki TSUJIMURA, Nobuhiko NOMURA, Jun ASANUMA, Kenichi UENO, Kenji TAMURA, Kenlo NASAHARA, Mikio KAJIYAMA, Kiyoharu NAKATANI, Kazuhiro KAZAMA, Jun OOHASHI, Shinya NOMOTO, Shinji SATO, Shun WATANABE, Taiichi ITO, Keiko YAMAJI, Takashi KAMIJO and Mitsuru HIROTA

Lecturer:

Masakazu AOKI, Sayaka FUJII and Akinobu MURAKAMI

Assistant professor:

Kenichi MATSUI

※ There will be some changes in the faculty members from October 2010.

## **Component3-1: Development of Legal Framework**

**Nagoya University**

<b>1. University</b>
National Nagoya University
<b>2. Graduate School</b>
Graduate School of Law
<b>3. URL of University</b>
<a href="http://www.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/">http://www.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/</a>
<b>4. URL of Graduate school</b>
<a href="http://gsl-nagoya-u.net">http://gsl-nagoya-u.net</a>
<b>5. Features of University</b>
<p><b>History of Nagoya University:</b> Nagoya University was founded in 1871, when the medical school with a hospital were established on the site of a local feudal council building in Nagoya. In April 1939, the university received its charter as Japan's seventh Imperial University. After the second world war, in the general post-war reform of the nation's educational system, Nagoya University was given a leadership role in the Chubu region, and has grown into one of the foremost national universities in Japan. Currently, Nagoya University, in its totality, has nine faculties, thirteen graduate schools, three affiliated research institutes, and numerous research centers. There are approximately 9,700 undergraduate students, 6,000 post-graduate students enrolled and 1,200 overseas students in total in the entire university. About 3,200 teaching staffs work at the university.</p> <p><b>Introduction to Nagoya:</b> Nagoya city, the prefectural capital of Aichi Prefecture, is located in the southwest of the central Japan. With a population of about 2 million, it is the forth-largest city in Japan. Being a core region for Japan's industrial technology, the city is prosperous with, for example, automobile industry represented by Toyota Motor Corporation. The city of Nagoya is also a cultural city with a long history.</p>

## 6. Features of Graduate school

The Graduate School of Law at Nagoya University is unique from other universities in Japan in that it is engaged in international cooperation for the provision of legal systems in various Asian countries undertaking the transition to a market economy and constitutional and democratic nation-states. In line with this, our School has taken in many overseas students, including JDS fellows from these countries to assist in their training as legal professionals. These students are provided with teaching and research supervision from our academic staff members. Currently there are 107 overseas students enrolled in the Graduate School of Law. Around 50 of these students have entered through the master's program of the "The Human Resources Development program to Contribute to the Asian Technical Legal Assistance Projects" for professional training. All lectures are in English and their master's thesis is also required to be written in English for these students.

This program taught in English is directed towards persons who will return to their own country after completing the program to be engaged in the reform of their domestic legal and political systems or in the education of the students and civil service staff in the field of law and political science. Applicants must choose one topic related to the following academic areas which the applicant wishes to study for Master's Thesis.

Civil law	Constitutional law	International politics
Civil procedure law	Administrative law	Political history (Japan)
Criminal law	International public law	Political history (Europe)
Criminal Procedure	International economic law	Political science and public
Commercial law	International private law	administration
Labor law	Comparative law	History of political thought
Intellectual property law	Comparative property law	(Asia)
Social security law	Legal philosophy	Political science
Competition law	Legal sociology	
	Legal history (France)	
	Legal history (Japan)	

### **Important: Before applying:**

For the applicants, it is most important to demonstrate that he/she can write his/her own thesis with passable achievement within the designated time frame. Thus, please take note that admissions office focuses on the following factors of each applicant.

1) Whether the applicant has specialized, professional knowledge and skills relating

to his/her topic to start his/her own research substantively as soon as entering to the Graduate School;

2) Whether he/she can submit a detailed, clear and convincing research proposal. To write a master's thesis within 2 years, students usually need to make substantive investigation in the first year, based on a sufficiently clear vision on the range and points to examine (gathering necessary documents or papers in the following year, and another half year in actual writing in order, is the usual timeline for the master's);

3) Whether there is a necessity to study especially in Japan;

4) In relation to the above item 3), whether the candidate has some degree of knowledge concerning the Japanese situation or institutions in the targeted field; and,

5) Graduate-level instruction involves direct supervision by a member of academic staff. Applicants to the LL.M. and LL.D. programs should therefore carefully review both the supervision burdens of faculty in their intended area of study, and any specific reading materials or preparation suggestions indicated in the faculty profiles of relevant staff members. The primary reference for this purpose is the *Supervision arrangements* page on the GSL website: <http://gsl-nagoya-u.net/faculty/supervision.html> Applicants for subject areas which are heavily subscribed should note that admission in these cases is particularly competitive. Factors of particular importance in such cases include: A detailed, clear and convincing research proposal; and a demonstrated track record of independent research, (evidenced by research papers or academic publications).

<b>7. Features of the Program</b>
<p><b>LL.M. (Comparative Law) Program in Law and Political Science:</b> “The Human Resources Development program to Contribute to the Asian Technical Legal Assistance Projects,” Nagoya University Graduate School of Law (GSL), Japan</p> <p><b>Objective of the Program:</b> “The Human Resources Development Program to Contribute to Asian Technical Legal Assistance Projects” is carried out by the Graduate School of Law. Its objective is to foster human resources capable to contribute to the development of legal systems mainly in Asian countries which have been in the process of transition to a market-oriented model of economics, a democratic system of politics, and a civil society governed by the rule of law. The program provides professional and academic training to those personnel in the Asia-Pacific region who are expected to work for reforming their domestic legal and political systems or to be engaged in educating and training future legal professionals. This has brought the number of students entering each year including JDS fellows and the students of the <i>Monbukagaku-sho</i> (MEXT) Scholarship Program.</p> <p><b>Overview:</b> Students enter Nagoya University in October of each year, after being matched with a faculty supervisor, spend the first six months in the program studying Japanese language intensively at the Nagoya University Education Center for International Students (ECIS), along with tutorial from each supervisor and attending introductory courses to Japanese society. After completing the six months of Japanese training, in April of the following year, students formally enroll in the LL.M. (Comparative Law) Program in Law and Political Science at GSL and begin their legal studies in earnest.</p> <p><b>Features of the Program:</b> The distinctive features of this program are; 1) provision of a variety of course options from which students may choose; 2) focused instruction in research methods and academic writing, through a suite of Academic Writing courses that run the length of the program in support of the thesis writing process, and 3) individual and specialized tutorials with supervisory professor in the subject area of each candidate, in close coordination with the academic writing courses referred to above.</p> <p><b>A unique course</b> titled “Peer Support Initiative (PSI): Comparative Legal and Political Studies” is offered to the students of this program. This PSI course provides an opportunity for Japanese and overseas students to carry out cooperative study/research in small independent groups made up of both overseas and Japanese students. Advisors for this program will include academic staff not only from our School but also from overseas partner universities, as well as the graduates from our school who has returned to home countries. Languages to be used in the program is Japanese, English and where deemed appropriate, the languages of the respective overseas students. The goal of this program is to promote and develop future human networks in worldwide.</p>
<b>8. Curriculum in general</b>
Please see the attachment.
<b>9. Degree</b>
Degree of Master of Laws (Comparative Law)
Note :
<b>10. Credit needed for graduation</b>
No credit is offered during the period as research students for the first six months. To obtain a master’s degree, you need to get at least 30 Credits during the period of master’s program. Duration of the master’s program is two Years.
<p>Note :</p> <p>To obtain a master degree, students are required both to attend courses including 10 credits from the compulsory subjects; Special Research I, Special Research II, and Academic Writing I. Completion of 30 credits of study and writing a Master’s thesis in English under faculty supervision are requisites to obtain a master’s degree. The program consists of optional and compulsory courses. Regular courses are conducted in lecture, seminar and practice formats. In seminars, students are expected to prepare a research topic and present their findings to colleagues and faculty. Grades are assessed mainly from presentations and in class discussions. There will be periodic study tours of courts and local government offices.</p>

## 11. Academic Schedule (Reference)

Date		Targeted students	Event & things to-do
From 2009 Oct to Mar 2010		Research student	Concentrated on Japanese studies/ Taking courses on Introductory courses/ Tutorial by academic advisors
April, 2010	1st	M1	Enrolled in LL.M. (Comparative Law) Program in Law and Political Science
April	5th	M1	Entrance ceremony
April	8th	M1	Main supervisor decided/
April	10th	M1 & M2	Academic affairs guidance
April	10th	M1 & M2	ID student card issued
April	10th	M1 & M2	Course registration (April 10 to 20)
April	13th	M1 & M2	Classes start.
April		M1 & M2	Medical check-up
May	1st		University anniversary
May	29th	M1	Submission of study plan
August	8th		Summer holidays begins., (until September 30)
October	1st		Autumn semester starts
October	1st	M1 & M2	Course registration (October 1 to 9)
October		M1	One-two sub supervisors chosen/
November	25th	M1	Master's thesis writing plan submission
November	25th	M2	Submission of master's thesis title (an application for submission of a master thesis)
December	25th	M2	Submission of master's thesis
December	28th		Winter holidays start. (until January 7, 2010)
January 2010	12th		Classes restart. (until January 26)
January	27th	M2	Oral examination, defending their master's theses/
February 4th	4th	M2	Submission of manuscripts for inclusion in the Annual of the Master's Program for Modern Law & Comparative Law (collection of research papers)
March 1st	1st	M1	Submission of mid-term thesis progress report
March 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2012	25th	M2	Course completion, master's degree awarded/ doctoral degree awarded

April: Welcome party for new international students

During February: Exchange Ski program for international students

During March: Study away trip to Hiroshima, etc.

The end of March: Farewell party

## 12. Facilities

**Accommodation:** Newly enrolled students from abroad are generally accommodated in one of the university international residence. However, the number of international students greatly exceeds the capacity available, so we can only provide a limited number of places, mostly to newcomers, for a maximum period of one year. Students cannot be guaranteed their first choice of accommodation in every case.

**University International Residences:** Nagoya University provides three dormitories for international students: the International Residence (on campus); the Foreign Students House (off campus); and the newly constructed International Ohmei Kan (off campus) for exchange and Japanese students.

**\*International Student Center:** This is another dormitory established through the collaboration of Nagoya City and Aichi Prefecture. Its goal is to accommodate international students and to promote exchanges between these students and local residents.

### Facilities:

**Law Library:** The Law Library placed in our School contains approximately 200,000 volumes of books in the field of law and political science, including approximately 76,000 volumes in foreign languages. An additional 550 Japanese issued periodicals and 330 foreign periodicals of our school are available in the University Central Library. The Law School Library, along with other satellite collections within the University, is covered by OPAC system and, for older books, the comprehensive card catalog housed in the Central Library.

**Legal Research and Computerized Service:** Internet access is available for postgraduate students through terminals in the Legal Information Center, through network points in study carrels, or through terminals in the Law Library and the Central Library. Courses in Legal Informatics, including instruction in the use of online research tools, are available for undergraduate and postgraduate students. All graduate students get free unlimited use of LEXIS-NEXIS, a cutting edge Legal Research database. The School also offers LEXIS-NEXIS training.

**The Central Library of Nagoya University:** The Central Library, which processes all library materials and maintains the union catalog of all books in the university, also offers circulation and reference services, including inter-library loan, photocopying, and computer-based information retrieval. In the Central Library building there are 950,000 volumes and 17,000 periodicals. All library materials are accessible on open shelving except for special collection and microform materials. Circulation is managed by an ID card system and book detection system. For language education and other educational and research purposes, the Central Library has access to satellite TV channels, including CNN news, CCTV, and KBS. The Central Library contains 1,000 reading desks in the open-stack area. Group study rooms, a seminar room, an information corner, and an audio-visual room are also available.

### Note

#### **SOLV Supporting daily life of GSL overseas students:**

The undergraduate students of the School of Law has set up a student association (School of Law Volunteers: SOLV) in 1999 to support overseas students adjust to life at Nagoya University and to enjoy cross-cultural exchange to building up relationships between overseas and Japanese students. SOLV activities range from holding cross-cultural party, study groups to helping overseas study and coordinating student exchange programs.

## 13. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows

Please see the attachment.



## Courses taught through English language for the 2009 academic year (Reference)

### Nagoya University Graduate School of Law

Course No	Subject	Course title	Credit	Instructor (professors)	Lecture/ Seminar	Targeted students/ Term offered
207	ACADEMIC WRITING I [Compulsory]	Legal research and writing I	2	Matsuura Yoshiharu	Lecture	M1&M2 / 1st term
208	ACADEMIC WRITINGII	Legal research and writing II	2	Frank Bennett	Lecture	M1/ 2nd term
209	ACADEMIC WRITING III	Legal research and writing III	2	Ranson Paul Lege (partr-time lecturer)	Lecture	M16M2 / 1st term
210	PROFESSIONAL STUDIES IN CONTEMPORARY LEGAL DISCIPLINES	Comparative Property Law	2	Frank Bennett	Lecture	M1&M2 / 1st term
211	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN JURISPRUDENCE	The Law and its Personnel	2	Morigiwa Yasutomo	Lecture	M1&M2 / 1st term
212	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	Outline of Modern Constitution	2	Ohkohchi Minori	Lecture	M1&M2 / 1st term
213	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW	Introduction to Administrative Law	2	Ichihashi Katsuya	Lecture	M1&M2 / 2nd term
214	PROFESSIONAL STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL LAW	Introduction to International Law	2	Yamagata Hideo (*GSID)	Lecture	M1&M2 / 1st term
215	PROFESSIONAL STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW I	Development and Issues on Law on International Human Rights - the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	2	Ando Nisuke (Professor emeritus of Kyoto University)	Lecture	M1&M2 / intensive course
216	PROFESSIONAL STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW II	Seminar on Human Rights and Refugee Law	2	Obata Kaoru	Seminar	M1&M2 / 2nd term
217	PROFESSIONAL STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW I	Studies in Law on WTO	2	Kawashima Fujio (GSID)	Lecture	M1&M2 / 1st term
218	PROFESSIONAL STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW II	Problems of International Economic Law	2	Mizushima Tomonori	Seminar	M1&M2 / 2nd term
219	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN CIVIL LAW I	Contract Law	2	Kagayama Shigeru (Professor of Meiji-gakuin University)	Lecture	M1&M2 / intensive /Biennial opening of a course/ open for 2009
220	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN CIVIL LAW II	Comparative Considerations of Tort Law	2		Lecture	M1&M2 / intensive /Biennial opening of a course/not open for 2009
221	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN CRIMINAL LAW	Development of national criminal law under the influence of foreign and international law	2	Takayama Kanako (Professor of Kyoto University)	Lecture	M1 / intensive course
222	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN JUDICIAL SYSTEM	Introduction to the Civil Justice System	2	Yamada Aya (Professor of Kyoto Univ)	Lecture	M1&M2 / intensive course
223	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN BUSINESS LAW I	Corporate Law I	2		Lecture	M1&M2 / 1st term /Biennial opening of a course/ not open for 2009
224	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN BUSINESS LAW II	Corporate Law II	2	Ueda Jyunko (Professor of Shizuoka Univ)	Lecture	M1&M2 / 1st term /Biennial opening of a course/ open for 2009
225	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN POLITICS I	Comparative European politics	2	Nakata Mizuho	Lecture	M1&M2 / 1st term
226	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN POLITICS II	Japanese Diplomacy and International Politics	2	Sadakata Mamoru	Lecture	M1&M2 / 2nd term
227	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	Comparative public administration	2	Ushiro Husao	Lecture	M1&M2 /1st term/ not open for 2009
228	COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN POLITICAL THOUGHT	Political Theory of Modern Europe	2	Isobe Takashi	Lecture	M1&M2 / 2nd term
229	SPECIAL RESEARCH I [Compulsory]	Tutorials	4	Each supervisor (main advisor)	Lecture	M1/ One-year
230	SPECIAL RESEARCH II [Compulsory]	Tutorials	4	Each supervisor (main advisor)	Lecture	M2/ One-year

231	SPECIAL LECTURE AND SEMINAR III (BUSINESS LAW AND PRACTICES)	Corporate Legal Practices	2	Mr. Yoshimachi Masao from Toyota Group Legal Meeting	Lecture/ Seminar/ Practice	M1&M2 / 2nd term
232	SPECIAL LECTURE AND SEMINAR	Workshop on International Negotiation	2	Frank Bennett	Lecture/ Seminar/ Practice	M1&M2 / 2nd term
233	SPECIAL LECTURE AND SEMINAR	YOMIURI SHIMBUN Special Lecture - Comparative Asian Corporate theory-	2	Reporters for Yomiuri Shimbun Tokyo main office	Lecture	M1&M2 / 2nd term
234	SPECIAL LECTURE AND SEMINAR	Japanese Judicial Institutions	2	Mr. Ogawa Akitsuyu, Mr. Hirano Tamotsu, Mr. Satoh Masami, Attorney from Aichi Bar Association	Lecture/ Seminar/ Study trip	M1/ 2nd term
235	SPECIAL LECTURE AND SEMINAR	Legal and Business Ethics in Developing Countries	2	Morigiwa Yasutomo	Lecture	M1&M2 / 2nd term
236	SPECIAL LECTURE AND SEMINAR	Structure of Japanese Law	2	Ohya Takehiro	Lecture	M1/ 2nd term
237	SPECIAL LECTURE AND SEMINAR	Peer Support Initiative (Comparative Law and Politics Seminars I)	2	Matsuura Yoshiharu	Seminar	M1M2, 1 <sup>st</sup> term
238	SPECIAL LECTURE AND SEMINAR	Peer Support Initiative (Comparative Law and Politics Seminars II)	2	Matsuura Yoshiharu	Seminar	M1&M2 / 1st term
239	SPECIAL LECTURE AND SEMINAR	Peer Support Initiative (Comparative Law and Politics Seminars III)	1	Matsuura Yoshiharu	Seminar	* The schedule of the above intensive courses will be notified later on the bulletin board.

\* The 2009 outline of the lectures and seminars has been uploaded on the ‘**Syllabus System.**’ The URL is: (<http://infosv.law.nagoya-u.ac.jp/english/syllabus/as/v/gs09>) Access the Syllabus System with the User ID and Password provided by the faculty office. You can also access through the page of ‘Academic Programs’ on the GSL website: (<http://gsl-nagoya-u.net/index.php/>) .

\* GSID indicates 'Graduate School of International Development' of Nagoya University

\* An academic year of 2009 begins in April 1, 2009 and ends in March 31, 2010.

\* Spring (1<sup>st</sup>) term: April 1-September 30/ Autumn (2<sup>nd</sup>) term: October 1-March 31

\* One course for two credits holds 15 classes (90 minutes each).

\* One intensive course holds 15 classes (90 minutes per class) for 3-4 days.

### “Economics and Development” course offered by the Graduate School of Economics 2009

Circle	Course subject	Credit	Instructor (professors)	Lecture/ Seminar	Targeted students/ Term offered
	Price Theory and Applications	2	Professor ARAYAMA Yuko (Economics Faculty)	Seminar	M1&M2 / spring (1 <sup>st</sup> ) term/ Fri. 8:45-10:15
	Income Theory and Applications	2	Professor ARAYAMA Yuko (Economics Faculty)	Seminar	M1&M2 / autumn (2 <sup>nd</sup> ) term/ Fri. 8:45-10:15
	Introduction to Global Management	2	Professor NISHIMURA Makoto and Professor SATO Michimasa	Seminar	M1&M2 / intensive course from July to December
	Introduction to Financial Reporting	2	Mr. NOGUCHI Akihiro et al.	Seminar	M1&M2 / spring (1 <sup>st</sup> ) term/ Mon. 8:45-10:15
	Law and Economics Workshop	2	Professor ARAYAMA Yuko (Economics Faculty) / Prof. MATSUURA Yoshiharu (guest, Law Faculty)	Workshop	M1&M2 / one year/ Wed.17:00 or indicated by workshop calendar on GSE website*
	Introduction to Econometrics	2	Professor NEMOTO Jiro	Seminar	M1/M2/ Intensive / Feb. 9, 10,12, 13

These courses are available for the GSL students.

*Note:* A maximum of ten credits may be taken from the courses offered by other schools including these courses with the approval of the GSL faculty committee.

## **FACULTY MEMBERS 2009 (Reference)**

(Graduated schools and awarded degrees, field of specialty and research interest)

Visit the website of GSL  
"FACULTY" for details:

<http://gsl-nagoya-u.net/upfiles/staffbyname.html>

### **<Department of Combined Graduate Program>**

Prof. MOTO Hidenori

LL.D. from Nagoya University

\*Constitutional Law

1. Constitutional law in Japan and Germany
2. Law on political parties and constitution
3. Constitutional theory about democracy
4. Constitutional analysis of 'public sphere'

Assoc. Prof. OKAMOTO Hiroki

LL.D. from Hitotsubashi University,

LL.B. from Osaka University

\*Civil law

1. Contract and the third party
2. Structural analysis of contractual obligation

Prof. ISOBE Takashi

LL.M. from Nagoya University,

Bachelor's degree in Political Science from Waseda University

\*History of Political thought (Europe)

1. History of western political thought
2. History of eastern political thought

Prof. MASUDA Tomoko

LL.D from Nagoya University,

M.A. from Aoyama Gakuin

University

\*Political History (Japan)

1. Constitutional Emperor system
2. Ultra nationalism in modern Japan

Assoc. Prof. TAMURA Tetsuki

LL.D. from Nagoya University

\*Political Science

1. Contemporary democratic theory
2. Welfare regime and basic income
3. Gender in policies and political science

Prof. JIMBO Fumio

LL.M. from Nagoya University

\*Legal History (Japan)

1. Tokugawa Law

Assoc. Prof. Frank BENNETT

JD from UCLA School of Law,

B.A. from University of California (Berkeley)

\*Comparative Law (Japan)

Comparative Law (property, secured claims and related aspects of civil procedure)

Assoc. Prof. OHYA Takehiro

LL.B. from the University of Tokyo

\*Jurisprudence

1. Philosophical basis of legal interpretation
2. Effects of information technology on legal values

Prof. WADA Hajime

LL.M. from the University of Tokyo

\*Labor Law

1. Labor law and civil rights
2. Employment contract theory
3. German labor law

Prof. IMAI Katsunori

LL.D. from Nagoya University

\*Commercial Law

1. Payment Law
2. Banking Law

Prof. ONO Koji

LL.D from Kyoto University

\*Political Science

1. Contemporary German politics
2. Comparative politics
3. Political policy

Prof. USHIRO Fusao

LL.M. from Nagoya University,

LL.B. from Kyoto University

\*Political Science, Public Administration

1. Nonprofit sector and reorganization of the welfare system
2. New public management
3. Institutional reforms and political realignment in Japan and Italy

Prof. ICHIHASHI Katsuya

LL.M. from Nagoya University

\*Administrative Law

1. Administrative remedy
2. Law on self-administration of local governments

Assoc. Prof. NAKANO Taeko

LL.B. from the University of Tokyo

\*Social Services Law

1. Sick insurance
2. Social welfare
3. Social Security in Sweden

Prof. SUGIURA Kazutaka

LL.M. from Nagoya University

\*Russian Law

1. Judicial reform in Russia
2. Human rights in Russia
3. Russian constitutional court

Prof. AIKYO Masanori

LL.D. from Nagoya University,

LL.M. from Waseda University,

LL.B. from Keio University

\* Vietnamese Law, Constitutional Law

1. History of Vietnamese constitutional law
2. Legal assistance (law and development)

Prof. SADAKATA Mamoru

Ph.D. Candidate at Kobe University,

LL.M. from Kanazawa University,

LL.B. & B.A. from Saitama

University

\*International Politics

Contemporary Balkan History

Prof. ISHII Mitsuki

LL.M. from Kyoto University

\*Legal History (France)

1. History of penal reform in eighteenth-century France
2. Law and society in the time of the French revolution
3. Royal ceremonies of the ancient régime

Prof. SUGAWARA Ikuo

LL.D. from Tohoku University

\*Legal sociology

1. Law and psychology

Assoc. Prof. WATANABE Miyuki

LL.B from Tohoku University

\*Civil Procedure law

1. Effects of judgment
2. Arbitration
3. Fundamental theory of civil procedure

Assoc. Prof. UDAGAWA Yukinori

LL.M. from Hokkaido University

\*Comparative law (China)

1. Private law in China
2. Judicial reform in China

Assoc. Prof. FURUKAWA Nobuhiko

LL.B. from the University of Tokyo

\*Criminal Law

1. The Theory of Criminal Negligence

Assoc. Prof. KANG Dongkook,  
Doctor of Laws with the Honor of  
Highest from the University of  
Tokyo (Dr.), Graduate School of  
Seoul National University (M.A.),  
Seoul National University (B.A.)

\*History of East Asian Political  
Thought

1. Nationalism and Colonialism in  
East Asia
2. Conceptual History in East Asia

Assoc. Prof. INABA Kazumasa  
LL.D. from Nagoya University,  
M.A. from Mie University

\*Administrative Law

1. Reformation of administrative law  
in the age of Deregulation
2. Legal limitation on privatization
3. Broadcast law in the US and Japan

Assoc. Prof. YOSHIMASA Tomohiro  
LL.M. from Kyoto University

\*Civil Law

1. Contract Law

Assoc. Prof. HAYASHI Shuya  
Completed Dr. course work in  
Kyoto University Graduated School  
of Law, LL.M. from Kyoto  
University, LL.B. from Doshisha  
University

\*Competition Law

1. Competition law and policy
2. Trade regulation law (electricity  
and telecommunication)

Prof. YOKOMIZO Dai

LL.M. from the University of  
Tokyo, Graduate School, \*Conflict of  
Laws

1. Structure of conflict of laws
2. International aspects of intellectual  
property
3. International judicial jurisdiction

Prof. MARUYAMA Emiko  
LL.B. from Tohoku University

\*Civil law, Law on Consumer

1. Contract law
2. Consumer protection

Prof. MIURA Satoshi  
M.A. from the University of Tokyo

\*International Relations

1. Global governance
2. International political economy

Prof. NAKADA-AMIYA, Mizuho  
Ph.D. from the University of Tokyo

\*European Political History

1. Political history of Czechoslovakia
2. Comparative European politics

Assoc. Prof. MIZUSHIMA Tomonori  
LL.D. from Kyoto University,  
LL.M. from London School of  
Economics and Political Science,  
LL.M. from Kyoto University,  
LL.B. from the University of Tokyo

\*International public law

1. Jurisdictional Immunity of Foreign  
States
2. WTO law
2. International investment law

Assoc. Prof. SAITO Akiko  
LL.M. from Kyoto University

\*Criminal law

1. Criminal Law
2. Omission
3. Complicity

Assoc. Prof. OHKOHCHI Minoru  
LL.M. from Nagoya University

\*Constitutional Law

1. Constitutional interpretive  
methodology
2. Constitutional theory in U.S.
3. Judicial review system

**<Department of Program for Legal  
Practice>**

A professor indicated with ※  
belongs to both departments  
Combined Graduate Program and  
Program for Legal Practice  
(NULS).

Prof. MATSUURA Yoshiharu  
LL.M. from Osaka University,  
LL.M. from Yale Law School

\*Legal Informatics, History of Legal  
Thoughts, Jurisprudence

1. Application of information  
technology to legal analysis
2. Development of “Science of Law”  
in 19th century America
3. Invention of legal skills for social  
change

Prof. TAKAHASHI Yusuke  
LL.M. from Kyoto University,  
LL.B. from Kyoto University

\*Tax Law

1. Taxation on business organizations
2. Partnership taxation in Japan and  
U.S.

Prof. SAKAI Hajime

\*Civil Procedure

- LL.M. from Osaka University,  
LL.B. from Osaka University
1. International litis abili
  2. Provisional Measures
  3. Cause of action

Prof. TADAKA Hirotaka

LL.D. from Nagoya University

\*Civil Law

1. Mortgage Foreclosure
2. Security Interests
3. Guaranty

Prof. OBATA Kaoru

LL.M. from Kyoto University

\*International public Law,

International Law of Human Rights

1. Diplomatic protection, state  
responsibility, status of foreigners
2. European convention of human

rights

3. United Nations and human rights

Prof. NAKAHIGASHI Masafumi  
LL.D. from Nagoya University

\*Corporate Law

1. Mergers and Acquisitions
2. History of Corporate Law
3. Corporate Law and Securities  
Regulation in Canada

Prof. SUZUKI Masabumi

LL.M. from Harvard Law School,  
LL.B. from the University of Tokyo

\*Intellectual Property Law

1. Law and policy concerning  
intellectual property
2. International intellectual property  
system

Assoc. Prof. KOJIMA Jyun

LL.M. from Waseda University,

\*Criminal procedure

1. Double jeopardy

**<International Student Advisor>**

Asst. Prof. OKUDA Saori

LL.B. & B.A. from Nagoya  
University

\*Advising and assisting international  
students and coordinating students  
exchange

## **Component3-1: Development of Legal Framework**

**Kobe University**

<b>1. University</b>
National Kobe University
<b>2. Graduate school</b>
Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies
<b>3. URL of University</b>
<a href="http://www.kobe-u.ac.jp/en/index.htm">http://www.kobe-u.ac.jp/en/index.htm</a>
<b>4. URL of Graduate school</b>
<a href="http://www.gsics.kobe-u.ac.jp/index.html">http://www.gsics.kobe-u.ac.jp/index.html</a>
<b>5. Features of University</b>
<p>The origin of Kobe University can be traced back to Kobe Higher Commercial School, an institution of higher education founded in 1902. Located in the elegant port city of Kobe with a long history more than one century as a trade center for abroad, it has developed international atmosphere through daily-basis exchange activities inside and outside of the campus. In this regard, among many universities in Japan, Kobe University is one of the most uniquely and desirably advantaged educational institutions for promoting students to acquire a sense as a member of global community. Currently some 12,000 undergraduate and 4,800 graduate students are studying in 14 departments and graduate schools; about 1,000 of them are foreign students. Total number of staff exceeds 2,500 with 1,364 teaching staff in the departments, graduate schools, research institutes, etc.</p> <p>Kobe University will provide education with the following objectives: (1) To foster individuals who have high ethical standards, a good balance of intellect, reason and emotion, and rich understanding of culture and humanity. (2) To foster individuals capable of passing on traditional thought and methodology from a critical perspective, while at the same time having ability to creatively set and fulfill new goals. (3) To foster individuals who have an appreciation for diverse values, deep understanding of other cultures and excellent communication skills. (4) To foster individuals who have deep knowledge and ability to fulfill leadership roles in their professional and/or academic fields.</p>

## 6. Features of Graduate school

The Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies (GSICS) aims at contributing to development of the international community through cultivating capabilities of excellent students who are interested in pursuing careers in international fields. Education and research activities at GSICS emphasize development of both expertise and multidisciplinary knowledge through coordination of its three departments: Economic Development and Policies, International Cooperation Policy Studies, and Regional Cooperation Studies. We believe that mutual understanding and respect for human rights is essential for peaceful global co-existence, and thus strive in our education, research and community activities to further this goal.

GSICS offers a flexible curriculum where students can acquire a wide range of knowledge. GSICS receives support from seven Kobe University schools, faculties and institutes including the Graduate Schools of Economics, Law, and Medicine, the Faculty of Engineering, the Research Institute for Economics and Business Administration, and the Institute for Promotion of Higher Education. Thanks to their assistance, GSICS can provide multi-faceted education and research supervision. GSICS offers courses taught in English at both the Master's level and Doctoral level. There are presently many international students (nearly 100), primarily from developing countries, enrolled in GSICS.

In 2005, GSICS was selected as a recipient of support from Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology under its "Initiatives for Attractive Education in Graduate Schools" program. This grant is provided to selected institutions which show commitment and originality in their graduate school educational programs. GSICS was selected in recognition of its efforts to reform the curriculum to provide better education. With this support, GSICS has been expanding the opportunities it provides for students to obtain practical experience including distance education in cooperation with multilateral organizations and aid agencies, international field work, and internship programs at various international and domestic organizations. GSICS is also strengthening the linkage between its Master's and Doctoral Programs. We aim to continue to strengthen our educational programs so that GSICS graduates will be even more competent and better prepared to make a contribution through their international work.

## 7. Features of the Program

As rapid globalization encompasses more and more of the world, the importance of English as the most common language for international communication continues to increase. English has become an essential aspect of international cooperation in Japan, as well as in many other countries. In addition, in recent years, the Japanese government has given increasingly high priority in its ODA policy to the development of human resources. In order to better meet the requirements of a changing world, the Kobe University Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies has established a Master's Program in English for international students.

The Program in English seeks to meet the needs of both the international community and Japan. It takes an interdisciplinary approach, emphasizing not only the study of basic areas such as economic development, political development, international law and international relations, but also the ways these disciplines intersect and relate to one another. It is hoped that graduates of the program will become experts in their fields, and will contribute toward the development of their countries and international society in such roles as civil servants, academicians, journalists or industrialists.

The standard duration of study is two years. Students are required to earn at least 30 credits (those who understand Japanese are allowed to take up to 12 credits from among the subjects offered in the GSICS Program in Japanese) and complete a master's thesis in English, and pass a final oral examination in English. Particularly accomplished students may finish the program in one year. JDS students who successfully complete the requirements are granted one of the following degrees: Master of Laws or Master of International Studies.

## 8. Curriculum in general

The following lectures are given in English which JDS students can take 2 (two) credits each.

Microeconomics; Macroeconomics; Monetary Theory; Public Finance; International Economics; Mathematics for Social Sciences; Statistics; Growth Theory; Economic Development Studies; Socio-Economic Development Theory; Environmental Economics; Development Management; Theories on Development Assistance; Human Capital Development; Social Research Methods for Development; Special Lecture on Development Economics; Special Lecture on Development Policy; Special Lecture on Development Planning; Special Lecture on Development Management; International Cooperation Law; Law of the International Civil Service; International Human Rights Law; Law of International Organizations; International Environmental Law; International Criminal Law; Law and Development; Comparative Law for Development; Japanese Politics; Comparative Politics; Political Development; Public Policy Studies; Institutional Design for Public Administration; Local Government; Local Development; Local Government Finance; International Relations; Issues in Peace and Development; Comparative and Quantitative Political Analysis; Japanese ODA; International Health; Research Methods in Epidemiology; Special Lecture on International Cooperation Law; Special Lecture on Transnational Relations; Special Lecture on Political and Social Development; Special Lecture on Institution Building; Academic Writing; Readings in Social Sciences; International Field Work.

In addition to these lectures, JDS students can take one seminar with 4 (four) credits, which is taught in English.

## 9. Degree

Degree① : Master of Laws

Degree② : Master of International Studies

Note :

## 10. Credit needed for graduation

Degree① : 30 Credits, 2Years

Degree② : 30 Credits, 2Years

## 11. Academic Schedule

October 7 Entrance Ceremony

October 8 Beginning of Fall Semester

Dec. 25 – Jan. 7 Winter Vacation

Mar. 27 – Apr. 5 Spring Vacation

Mar. 31 End of Fall Semester

Apr. 9 Beginning of Spring Semester

Aug. 8 – Sep. 30 Summer Vacation

Late Aug. Final Examination for Master Thesis

Late Sep. Completion Ceremony

Sep. 30 End of Spring Semester



## 12. Facilities

Kobe University has five dormitories. Two of them accept JDS students: International Residence and International House. The former has 91 single rooms, 8 married couple rooms and 4 family rooms, and the latter has 8 couple rooms and 3 family rooms. The room rates are low: around 10,000 yen per month. In addition, JDS students can apply for the Hyogo International Students House, which has 159 single rooms and 38 married couple rooms. The room rates are around 40,000 yen per month.

Kobe University has ten libraries with more than 3.4 million bibliographical materials, to which JDS students can access easily. They can also request to borrow books from other universities' libraries. In addition, they can submit suggestions for library book purchase to the library. The books will be purchased if their suggestions meet the needs of the collection and if the budget allows.

### Note

OPAC (Online Public Access Catalog) allows access to books acquired after 1985, and periodicals, by using terms (author, title, keywords in title, ISBN, etc.). OPAC can be searched through internet via the library homepage, as well as by the computer terminals in the library. Kobe University has 26 databases, including EconLit, Business Periodicals Index, Index to Legal Periodicals and Books, which are available at terminals in each library.

GSICS has a Reference Room and World Bank Information Kiosk, which JDS students can use. Many articles, working papers and proceedings are available via Electronic Journals and Digital Archive. JDS students can use the PC lab (personal computer laboratory) for their studies.

### 13. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows

Please refer to III. 2 for the lectures given in English.

The following professors will accept JDS students to supervise in their seminars, but an approval in advance is necessary in case of professors with \* as they are adjunct professors in Kobe University.

	Name	Position	Research Fields
○	MATSUNAGA, Nobuaki	Professor	International Trade and Economic Growth, Enterprise in Economic Development
○	YAMAZAKI, Koji	Professor	Development Economics, Welfare Measurement
○	MIENO, Fumiharu	Professor	Financial System in Developing Economies, Empirical Analysis of Financial Systems
○	CHEN, Kuang-hui	Professor	Applied Econometrics, the Chinese Economy
○	TACHIBANA, Towa	Associate Professor	Marginal Land Management and REDD, Rice Farming in African Countries, Environmental Economics
○	UCHIDA Yuichiro	Associate Professor	Development Economics, Economic Development in East Asia, Applied Economics/Econometrics
○	OHTA, Hiroshi	Professor	Applied Microeconomics, International Trade Theory
○	SURUGA, Terukazu	Professor	Economic Development and Employment/Unemployment, Foreign Direct Investment
○	KAWABATA, Koji	Associate Professor	Applied Econometrics, Economic Development, and Industrialization
○	TAKAHASHI, Motoki	Professor	Economic Development in Eastern and Southern Africa, Development Assistance for Least Developed Countries
○	OGAWA, Keiichi	Professor	Economics of Education, Education Finance, Education Policy and Planning
○	IGARASHI, Masahiro	Professor	International Law
○	SHIBATA, Akiho	Professor	International Law, Antarctic Treaty System, International Environmental Law
○	HAYASHI, Mika	Associate Professor	International Law
○	KANEKO Yuka	Professor	Law and Development; Comparative Law in Asia; Economic Law
○	YOTSUMOTO, Kenji	Professor	Asian Constitutional Law
○	SAITO, Yoshihisa	Associate Professor	Social Law in Asia and Transition Economies
○	MATSUNAMI, Jun	Professor	Comparative Study of Deregulation, Privatization and Local Governments
○	KIMURA, Kan	Professor	State Formation and Nation Building in Korea
○	TAKAHASHI, Yuriko	Associate Professor	Comparative Politics (Latin America)
○	ALEXANDER, Ronni	Professor	Peace Studies (Focusing on Gender, Pacific Island Countries), Peace Education
○	TOSA, Hiroyuki	Professor	Critical Theory and Its Application in International Relations
○	NISHITANI, Makiko	Associate Professor	Theories of International Politics, Transnational Social Movements, International Public Opinion
*	FUJITA, Seiichi	Professor	International Monetary System, Economic and Monetary Union, Global Flow of Funds
*	ZHO, Laixun	Professor	International Trade, Foreign Investment, Multinational Labor-Management Relations, Pollution
*	KATO, Hiroyuki	Professor	Regional Development in China
*	YOSHII, Akihiko	Associate Professor	Comparative Economics
*	NISHIJIMA, Shoji	Professor	Research on Development Strategy and Regional Integration in Latin America
*	HAMAGUCHI, Nobuaki	Professor	Economic integration and development in Asia and Latin America
*	YANAGAWA, Takashi	Professor	Industrial Organization
*	UNAYAMA, Takashi	Associate Professor	Japanese Economy
*	YASUI, Hiroki	Professor	Comparative Political Science
*	NAKAZONO, Naoki	Professor	Public Health and Medical Issues in Developing Countries
*	KAWASHIMA, Tatsuo	Professor	Relations between Expansion of School Education and Socio-Economic Development
*	YAMAUCHI, Kenshi	Professor	Education Planning

## **Component3-2: Public Administration Reforms**

**Meiji University**

<b>1. University</b>
Private Meiji University
<b>2. Graduate school</b>
Graduate School of Governance Studies
<b>3. URL of University</b>
<a href="http://www.meiji.ac.jp/cip/english/">http://www.meiji.ac.jp/cip/english/</a>
<b>4. URL of Graduate school</b>
<a href="http://www.meiji.ac.jp/cip/english/graduate_education/graduate_s.html">http://www.meiji.ac.jp/cip/english/graduate_education/graduate_s.html</a>
<b>5. Features of University</b>
<p>Meiji University was founded in January 1881 as Meiji Law School by a group of young lawyers barely in their 30's: Tatsuo Kishimoto, Kozo Miyagi, and Misao Yashiro. It was an era characterized by Japan's urgent need to become a modern nation. The three founders of Meiji Law School hope to "foster bright capable youths to lead the modern society of Japan".</p> <p>Although they confronted countless obstacles and hardships along the way, they were able to set up Meiji University as a site for learning and education. Meiji University has become one of the most prominent private universities in Japan. It celebrated its 120th anniversary in 2001. With Rights, Liberty, Independence and Self-government as its guiding principles, Meiji University has contributed to Japanese Society by turning out more than 400,000 graduates to date. The university's numerous alumni have achieved much in the world.</p> <p>Meiji University is ranked among the best universities in Japan. It currently consists of nine schools: The School of Law; The School of Commerce; The School of Political Science and Economics; The School of Arts and Letters; The School of Science and Technology; The School of Agriculture; The School of Business Administration; The School of Information and Communication, The School of Global Japanese Studies.</p> <p>The Graduate School is made up of seven departments: The Department of Law; The Department of Commerce; The Department of Arts and Letters; The Department of Science and Technology; The Department of Agriculture; and The Department of Business Administration. In addition, there are four independent graduate schools that are exclusively dedicated to professional education: The School of Governance Studies, The Law School, The School of Global Business and School of Professional Accountancy.</p> <p>Meiji University has three campuses: Surugadai Campuses; the junior Izumi Campus and the Ikuta Science Campus. The university employs excellent teaching staffs who are linked to other institutions and facilities for education and research, both in Japan and throughout the world. Providing a solid education and advanced research opportunities, the central Surugadai Campus, in particular, features a high standard of Information and communication technology.</p>

## 6. Features of Graduate school

Meiji University offered a program where graduate students are supposed to acquire fundamental and applicable knowledge of governance and management skill at the Graduate School of Governance Studies, under Master's Program for Governance Studies.

One of the major objectives of this program is to help to enhance the administrative capacity and governance skill of young people from developing countries. Especially, the program aims to help JDS students, who are mostly government officials from developing countries develop capacities in policy formulation and implementation. The special feature of the program is that many of the Japanese students in our school are assembly members of local governments and local government officials. Sharing ideas and opinions with other students are an essential part of education as way to widen student's perspectives in research.

The focus of study is on governance, public policy and public management. Under this heading, the students will deal with a broad spectrum of issues such as health, welfare, tax, and environment. They will also examine different policy making styles as well as questions of policy implementation and evaluation.

Offering a wide range of topics for students to choose from, this program encourages students to specialize further in conceptual policy areas such as governance and policy sciences or the more pragmatic government-business relationships and inter-governmental interfaces. Students are required to evaluate the role and function of these policy matters from different perspectives. In this regard, the program is highly interdisciplinary, enabling students to apply various approaches and concepts in political science, economics, and public management. By being exposed to these wide fields, students will increase their governance knowledge and management skills.

The initial year will mainly be devoted to the introduction of certain concepts, theories and methodologies germane to policy sciences and public management. This will help students to deepen their understanding of governance, public management, policy making, policy implementation and program evaluation. In these courses, students are encouraged to participate aggressively in class discussions, while they are also expected to conduct their own preliminary research related to their specific policy interests.

The second year focuses on independent research, although students will also attend several seminars relative to their research concerns. Each student will have to write a research paper, equivalent to a master thesis, by the end of the second year under the supervision of a designated advisor. The theme of the thesis may vary according to their interests for example, governance, public management, international finance, urban policy, and social development.

## 7. Features of the Program

The program is designed to cover the entire process of public policy, from issue finding, planning, decision making, implementation and evaluation. It is a reflection of the growing importance of a political and administrative understanding of the policy development, legislative consistency, economic efficiency, and the heightened importance of specialized capabilities to approach global issues. The curriculum covers all aspects of governance, divided into three major study areas - political/administrative, economic/fiscal and legal - together with courses that emphasize a broad international viewpoint. Practical instruction is given in writing master's thesis, and special exercises are provided to improve the basic skills required by politicians and civil employees. The school aims to produce highly-skilled professionals who combine an open-minded outlook with relevant practical skills. Classes are divided into four fields.

- (1) Policy Studies (Field A): This course provides a governance-based approach to study public policy, covering both basic knowledge and specialized theory of policy science. Academic significance and theories are studied with regard to various policy areas.
- (2) International Policy Studies (Field B): International comparative studies from governance perspectives are applied to deepen understanding of public policy in international settings. Students acquire a thorough knowledge of conditions and trends in international economics and policies, and gain an international outlook that will serve them well in their professional careers.
- (3) Public Management Studies (Field C): Theory and practice are studied in relation to actual public policy to have a good insight into whole concept and methods of public management from governance perspectives. In addition, students gain a deeper understanding of the ongoing changes in national and regional economic management resulting from administrative reform and government decentralization.
- (4) Policy Studies-practical aspect (Field E): This course provides opportunities to learn actual operations of Japanese public and private sectors. The classes basically consist of two components: a lecture in a class and relevant field trip. By visiting and observing the field will certainly help student learn in depth about Japanese experiences and historical and theoretical background of those practices.
- (5) Special Research Studies (Field F): Students are taught methods for preparing reports and presentations, and acquire the research methodology and techniques for implementing public policies from governance perspective.

## 8. Curriculum in general

### 1) Academic credit requirements

- Students are required to complete 40 credits, and also complete a Master's thesis.
- Among the 40 credits students are required to earn at least 6 credits from "Field A", 4 credits from "Field B", 2 credits from "Field C" and 8 credits from "Field F".
- Students must enroll in courses of "Research Method 1", "Research Method 2" in 1<sup>st</sup> year, "Research Paper 1" and "Research Paper 2" in 2<sup>nd</sup> year taught by their supervisor.
- Students are required, in addition to the above mandatory courses, to complete a minimum of 2 credits among a courses taught by their own supervisor.
- Maximum credits that a student can enroll are up to 36 credits per year.
- The inter-departmental courses basically are not counted as required credits for graduation. However, a specific courses admitted by the School of Governance Studies are counted in the credits for the graduation up to 4 credits. Also, these courses are included in the maximum credits of 36 that a student can enroll per year.

### 2) Course title

#### Field A (credits)

Governance 1	(2)
Governance 2	(2)
Urban Policy 1	(2)
Urban Policy 2	(2)
Public Administration 1	(2)
Public Administration 2	(2)
Politics and Development 1	(2)
Politics and Development 2	(2)
Public Policy 1	(2)
Public Policy 2	(2)

#### Field B

Comparative Public Administration 1	(2)
Comparative Public Administration 2	(2)
Comparative Local Government	(2)
International Relations 1	(2)
International Relations 2	(2)
Japanese Economy in International Environment 1	(2)
Japanese Economy in International Environment 2	(2)

#### Field C

Public Finance	(2)
Economic Development 1	(2)
Economic Development 2	(2)
TQM in Public Sector	(2)
Spatial Planning	(2)

<b>Field E</b>	
Policy Studies IV-C Multicultural Policy for a Local Community	(2)
Policy Studies VII-F Regional Development in developing countries	(2)
Policy Studies XI-A Human Resources Development in Local Government	(2)
Policy Studies XI-B Introducing Spatial Planning in Tokyo	(2)
Policy Studies XI-C Introducing TQM to Public Sector	(2)
Policy Studies XI-D Tax Policy and Tax Administration	(2)
<b>Field F</b>	
Research Method 1	(2)
Research Method 2	(2)
Research Paper 1	(2)
Research Paper 2	(2)
Social Research Method	(2)
<b>9. Degree</b>	
Master of Public Policy	
Note :	
<b>10. Credit needed for graduation</b>	
40 Credits, 2 Years	
Note :	
<b>11. Academic Schedule</b>	
Autumn Semester Courses Begins:	Beginning of September
Registration for Course Enrolment:	End of September
Winter Vacation:	End of December to beginning of January
Autumn Semester Courses Ends:	End of January
Spring Semester Courses Begins:	Beginning of April
Registration for Course Enrolment:	Middle of April
Spring Semester Courses Ends:	End of July
Summer Vacation:	Beginning of August to middle of September



## 12. Facilities

### 1) Academy Common and Liberty Tower

- Liberty Tower is a 23-storied building which constitutes the various school offices and class rooms fully equipped with facilities for audiovisual education.
- Academy Common where more highly advanced audio-visual equipments are installed in all classrooms was built next to Liberty Tower in 2004.
- Most of the lecture will be held on 19F of the Liberty Tower and 8-10F of Academy Common.

### 2) Building No.14

- International Student Lounge is located in the 4F to support the school life of International students. It's open from Monday to Saturday 10AM-6PM.
- Study rooms are for all students in the Graduate Schools of Governance Studies, Global Business, professional Accountancy and the Law.
- It is open from 7:30 AM to 11PM and copy machines and open printers are set in the 4 F. Lockers and Lounge is available.

### 3) Library

Meiji University libraries play a central role in the educational and research activities of the university. These libraries systematically provide and maintain materials for the educational and research activities of students and staff. The libraries are comprised of the main library at the Surugadai Campus, the Izumi Library for humanities and social science students at the Izumi Campus, and the Ikuta Library for students in the Sciences, Technology and Agriculture at the Ikuta Campus.

As of March 2004, the libraries provide approximately 2,050,000 books, 21,000 newspapers, journals, and other periodicals, as well as a collection of numerous materials on microfilm, microfiche, and CD-ROM. The library catalogue has been made into a database, and can be searched not only from terminals connected to the library computer, but also via the Internet.

The central library has four floors, with a bright and open structure illuminated by natural lighting. In order to keep up with the networks academic environment to distribute information through network. The library has a Multimedia Area equipped with computers connected to the Internet and computers specifically stationed for searching CD-ROM materials. It is also equipped with approximately 640 information outlets.

Note: Dormitories are not available.

Note

## 13. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows

See the attached list.

## Teaching Staff

Name	Class Subject	Research Topics
Hiroo Ichikawa, Ph.D. (Dean of the School of Governance Studies, Professor)	Urban Policy 1,2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2	Urban Policy
Akira Nakamura, Ph.D. (Professor)	Public Administration1,2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2	Public Management, Governance Studies
Yasushi Aoyama (Professor)	Spatial Planning Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2 Policy Studies X I -B	Urban Policy
Nobusato Kitaoji (Professor)	TQM in Public Sector Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2 Policy Studies X I -C	Public Sector Management, Program Evaluation & Performance Measurement
Shigeru Yamashita (Professor)	Comparative Local Government Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2 Policy Studies X I -A	Local Government
Takafumi Kanemura (Professor)	Public Finance Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2 Policy Studies X I -D	Local Government Finance, Public Sector Accounting

Kyoko Ryu (Professor)	Governance 1,2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2	Public Administration
Yuriko Minamoto (Professor)	International Relations 1,2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2	International Development, Social Development, Evaluation Research
Kosaku Dairokuno (Professor)	Comparative Public Administration 1, 2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2	Comparative Public Administration, Comparative Politics
Etsuko Katsu (Professor)	Japanese Economy in International Environment 1,2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2	International Finance
Tomoko Yamagishi (Associate Professor)	Policy StudiesIV – C	Cultural Studies, Middle East Studies
Yumi Horikane, Ph.D. (Associate Professor)	Politics and Development 1,2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2	Political Economy of Development, Comparative Politics in Asia
Nobuhisa Taira, Ph.D.(Lecturer)	Public Policy 1,2	Urban Policy, Policy Evaluation
Lau Sim Yee(Lecturer)	Economic Development 1,2	Southeast Asia Development Technology Transfer in East Asia
Junichiro Yabuta (Lecturer)	Policy Studies VII-F	Planning in Developing Countries
Aki Yonehara, Ph.D. (Lecturer)	Social Research Method	Education Policy in Developing Countries

## **Section4 : Frequently Asked Questions**

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

### **<Qualification>**

**Q1. I am working for a non-state organization. Can I apply for JDS?**

A: No. JDS program has new system from this year, in order to ensure the better assessment and enhance efficiencies of the Program. The new JDS Program consists of “Sub-Program” and “Components”, which correspond to the selected target priority area and development issues in Vietnam. Only staff members from “Target Organizations” can apply for JDS Program, which is decided in accordance with “Sub-Program” and “Components”. Please see the Application Guideline (page 3) for more details on the “Fields of Study and Accepting University”.

**Q2. For the requirements of university academic record, does JDS require a level of diploma such as ‘good’ and ‘excellent’?**

A: No. It would be preferable but not required.

**Q3. I already have a Master’s Degree. Am I eligible to apply?**

A: Yes. When you apply, please keep in mind that you are required to submit your undergraduate academic record and degree as well as those of graduate one.

**Q4. I am now taking a Master’s course in Vietnam. Can I apply for JDS?**

A: Yes.

**Q5. I graduated from Banking College. Am I qualified to apply for JDS?**

A: No. Only university degrees are acceptable.

**Q6. I am a citizen of Vietnam but now I am living in Thailand. Am I qualified?**

A: No. Applicants must be Vietnamese citizens residing in Vietnam at the time of application.

### **<Application Documents (A/F)>**

**a) Application Form**

**Q7. What is the layout of the research plan? Can you show me how to write the best one?**

A: No. You should be completely accountable to the layout. However, you can refer to “the guideline for writing a research plan” in the application guideline for better writing.

**Q8. Can I use the A/F downloaded from the Internet and print it out in regular white paper?**

A: Yes. Please remember that you must follow our prescribed form and all the paper should be in A4 size.

**Q9. When is the deadline for A/F submission?**

A: Applicant is required to submit the A/F accompanied with necessary documents to JICE JDS Project Office in Hanoi **by 5:00 PM on Friday, 11th September 2009.** Application form sent by facsimile or e-mail is not accepted. Application form missing the deadline shall also not be accepted.  
Around the deadline, our office is more likely to be very crowded. It is recommended to start preparations earlier and to submit the A/F as soon as possible.

**Q10. I am filling in the A/F and in some parts there is not enough space to write in, what should I do?**

A: Please attach a paper (A4 size) to the A/F.

**b) University diploma/ Academic record**

**Q11. I already completed my Master's Degree. Can I submit the Master's academic record instead of Bachelor's one?**

A: No. It is required to submit academic records of both levels: Master's and Bachelor's.

**Q12. My academic record is issued in English by my university. Even so, do I have to get the notarized English translation of Vietnamese original one?**

A: No. However, it should be attached with the notarized copies of the original one.

**Q13. I lost my university diploma and now I only keep some notarized copies. cannot get the notarized English translation from them. What should I do?**

A: It is the applicant's responsibility to collect all the necessary documents.

**C) TOEFL Score:**

**Q14. I have not got a score of TOEFL or IELTS. Can I apply for JDS?**

A: Yes. You will take the International Testing Program TOEFL after qualification screening, if you fulfill the required qualifications.

**<Selection Procedure and other parts of the JDS Program>**

**Q15. If I am suddenly busy on the English examination day, can I take a TOEFL test in a different day instead?**

A: No. Applicants are required to sit for the TOEFL on the day it is organized.

**Q16. I cannot speak/understand Japanese. Can I apply for this program?**

A: Yes. Basically Master's programs are instructed in English. Due to this, English proficiency is more valued than Japanese proficiency.

**Q17. Can I study Japanese?**

A: Yes. JDS fellows will take Japanese language training in Japan before the entrance of each university. After the entrance, JDS fellows may continue to study Japanese. Some universities may offer Japanese classes free of charge or at some universities, fellows need to pay for the classes.

**Q18. What is the period of study in Japan?**

A: It depends on the university in Japan you apply. Duration will be 2-2.5 years.

**<University>**

**Q19. Will you give us the university information in detail?**

A: For the information, please refer to the "university information" attached to the Application Guideline. You can also get information by directly accessing to the web site of the university you are planning to apply to.

**Q20. Can you tell me the e-mail address of the university professors who are in charge of JDS?**

A: As regulated in the Application Guidelines, you are not permitted to directly contact any professors at the Japanese university you are applying for.

**Q21. I cannot decide university. Will you tell me which university is best for me?**

A: No. It is your responsibility to determine your university. Please read university information carefully and choose the best one that is suitable to complete your research plan on your own.

**Q22. Can I change the university after the submission of the documents?**

A: No. You cannot change the university after the submission of the documents for any reason.

**<Others>**

**Q32. Can I bring my family to Japan during my scholarship?**

A: JDS program regulates that you are not allowed to bring your dependants (spouse and child/children) to Japan for the first six (6) months after arrival in Japan in order for you to fully concentrate on your study. However, each university may have its own regulations/rules regarding invitation of family members. No additional expenses for dependents will be covered by JDS program.

**Q33. Can I stay in Japan after completion of Master's program in order to continue my education or be employed in Japan?**

A: No. You are obliged to return to Vietnam after completion of your study under JDS program.