PROGRAM IN ECONOMIC AND PUBLIC POLICY
MANAGEMENT
2013-2015

Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences

University of Tsukuba
Tsukuba Science City, Japan

SPONSORED BY THE JOINT JAPAN/WORLD BANK GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM AND BY THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)-JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM
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University of Tsukuba, Landscape
The Master’s Program in Economic and Public Policy Management (PEPPM), the successor to the Master’s Program in Policy Management (1995-2008), is a trans-disciplinary program at the University of Tsukuba aimed at mid-career professionals in developing and transition economies. Since its establishment in 1995 the PPM, now re-founded as the PEPPM, has received sponsorship for nearly 100 scholars from developing countries through the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program (JJ/WBGSP). The latter is a Program established with funding from the Government of Japan and administered by the World Bank Institute. During the lifetime of similar Scholarship Programs at the Inter-American Development Bank and the African Development Bank our Master’s Program received their support as well. In 2009 the PEPPM concluded successful negotiations with the Asian Development Bank and, starting from its ninth cohort we have received support from the Scholarship Program at the ADB. PEPPM is a two-year Program, admitting new participants every two years. Since April 1995 nine cohorts composed of ten to twenty participants from over thirty five different countries have already been admitted to the Program. The tenth cohort, to be selected during 2012, will initiate its activities from April 2013.

The objective of the Program in Economic and Public Policy Management is to provide, within the time frame of two years, training and the necessary skills for the conception, design, and implementation of development policies. The emphasis of the Program is on International Development with a trans-disciplinary approach to the economic and social problems of developing countries and former socialist countries. It is our aspiration, shared by the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program, to contribute to the creation of an international community of highly trained professionals grappling with the daily challenges of economic and social development. We expect, together with our sponsoring institutions (the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank), Program participants to return to their home countries upon completion of their study program and to apply their newly enhanced knowledge and skills to help accelerate the pace of economic and social development. Most of the participants from the previous cohorts have done so and many have taken up prestigious positions in their home countries, some as policymakers, yet others as researchers or scholars in academic institutions.

The Program is primarily targeted to mid-career professionals who have a solid university education and some working experience in areas related to policy making. The intensity of the Program, imparting a considerable amount of knowledge and skills in a relatively short span of time, requires its participants to be highly motivated and to possess the necessary level of intellectual maturity. In addition, they are expected to have a clear view of the problematic of economic and social development of their countries, in particular in the context of the current environment of globalization and accelerated technological change.

In order to better fulfill these stated objectives the Program offers two courses, the Course in Economic Policy and the Course in International Public Policy. The former is aimed to those candidates requiring strong quantitative and econometric skills in their professional career while the latter will provide greater emphasis to the international, social and political dimensions of policymaking. It needs to be stressed that the division into two Courses, which is in contrast to the former Program in Policy Management that was mostly focused on economics, was decided with the specific goal of fitting a wider group of professionals in developing countries.

PEPPM is integrated into the curriculum of the Graduate School of Humanities and Social Science of the University of Tsukuba and, more specifically, into those of its Major in Economics (for the Course in Economic Policy) and its Major in International Public Policy (for the Course in International Public Policy). Its requirements are formally equivalent to those for the first two years of the Ph.D. candidates of the Graduate School. Upon successful completion of all requirements of the Program, participants will receive from the University of Tsukuba the degree of Master of Arts in Economics (for the Course in Economic Policy), and of Master of International Public Policy (for the Course in International Public Policy).
THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

The Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences was established in 2001 by integrating academic fields in the humanities and social sciences. Up until 2007, it consisted of six Majors: Philosophy, History and Anthropology, Literature and Linguistics, Modern Cultures and Public Policies, Social Sciences, and International Political Economy. To cope with the subsequent academic development and change in social needs, the School was reorganized in 2008 into nine Majors that fit into two types: Majors with five-year doctoral courses and Majors with two-year Master’s and three-year Doctoral courses. The new Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences aims to produce highly skilled professionals — policymakers, practitioners, researchers and educators — in the humanities and social sciences who, in addition, are creative and flexible enough to cope with academic developments and changing social demands. Among the new Majors are those in International Public Policy and in Economics. Both of them have two-year Master’s and three-year Doctoral courses and they will house the Program in Economic and Public Policy Management.

Kambara Hall

THE UNIVERSITY OF TSUKUBA

The University of Tsukuba is a national university founded in October 1973 and set in the new Tsukuba Science City on the basis of the older Tokyo University of Education. Its aim is to contribute to the promotion of scientific research and cultural exchanges. While many Japanese universities have too often tended to remain cloistered in their own narrow and specialized fields, the University of Tsukuba decided from its inception to be different. To this end it defined a new concept of education and research.

Although the University of Tsukuba is better known for its strength in the natural and physical sciences (including several Nobel prizes), it has also become an important center for research in the social sciences, particularly in economics. Thus, according to a recent ranking of research institutions in economics by the European Economic Association, the University of Tsukuba comes second among all Japanese universities.
THE CITY OF TSUKUBA

Tsukuba Science City, where the University of Tsukuba is located, offers rich physical and human resources in a combination that is rare elsewhere in Japan. The city and its surrounding area abound with natural beauty, with Lake Kasumigaura to the east and Mount Tsukuba to the north. There are more than 200 government and private research institutes located in the city.

Tsukuba was planned under government supervision and designed as a comprehensive research and housing complex. It currently accommodates about 13 thousand researchers, including over five thousand Ph.D. holders. Built around the University of Tsukuba, the city includes newly established research institutions as well as other institutions that have moved from Tokyo and its surrounding areas.

The city is located 60 km northeast of Tokyo and 40 km northwest of the New Tokyo International Airport in Narita. The silent beauty of the Pacific Ocean beaches is about 40 km away, and the nearest majestic peaks of the Japanese Alps are no farther than 120 km. The trip to Tsukuba from Tokyo, by train, takes just 45 minutes. Direct regular bus services link Tsukuba to Narita airport in about 90 minutes, to Haneda airport in about 120 minutes, to Tokyo station in about 90 minutes, as well as to Kyoto, Osaka and a variety of further cities.

Most of the housing facilities in Tsukuba Science City have been designed to facilitate a living environment that integrates professional and home life activities. The Tsukuba University Hospital is recognized as a first rate regional health care facility, and the Tsukuba Medical Center as well as several other private hospitals are additional providers of medical care. Six elementary schools, five junior high schools, and three high schools operate in the residential areas. In addition the city possesses many parks and other green areas.
THE PROGRAM CURRICULUM

The curriculum aims to educate participants who will devote themselves, in their professional life, to vigorous participation in the activities related to the economic and social development of their own countries and regions. These include policy-making positions in government and other institutions of public interest, as well as research, teaching and training positions in academic and educational institutions. In all of these cases, we expect participants in the Program to assume leading roles in the development of their countries and regions.

The subdivision of the Program into a Course in Economic Policy and a Course in International Public Policy is intended to provide curricula tailored to a variety of orientations of the participants. Both of them give high attention to economic theories and policies. The Course in Economic Policy stresses the quantitative aspects of economics and will be favored by participants wishing to acquire an expertise in the modeling and econometric techniques that inform policy-making. On the other hand, the Course in International Public Policy emphasizes the social and political dimensions of economics as well as its international aspects; it will prove suitable to participants who expect to relate their future work to these areas or to work in collaboration with specialists from other fields. It needs to be stressed, though, that in accordance with the spirit of the Program, the curriculum and related activities are organized in such a way so as to encourage interaction between participants in both Courses. We believe that this will lead to a richer learning experience for all participants.

In accordance with the stated aims of the Program, the curriculum is designed in such a way as to provide advanced academic and research skills, as well as practical application. Participants in the Program are required to complete 30 credits from the listing of subjects offered by each of the two Majors (in Economics and in International Public Policy). These include a fixed number of mandatory subjects as indicated later, which will be specific for each Course. Participants from each Course will, however, be able to choose elective subjects from either of the two Courses listings, to the extent that is allowed by the rules of each Doctoral Program. Each main (lecture) subject carries 2 credits. In addition, participants will be required to take a set of introductory subjects during their first term (see below) and, during the second year of the program, to write a Master’s thesis. Each student will have an advisor, who will supervise thesis work and other academic activities. Regarding academic endeavors, participants will receive counsel from their advisors. They are encouraged to consult with them whenever they feel they should do so. Our faculty comprises scholars from a substantial variety of disciplines and with a wide range of research interests. Among the disciplines represented in the Graduate School are economics, political science, international law, history, as well as economic, social and cultural anthropology. The Graduate School emphasizes high quality advising and encourages faculty to make themselves available for advisory work as often as possible.

Teaching at the University of Tsukuba takes place three terms a year, roughly extending from April to June, September to November, and December to February. Most courses meet once or twice a week, with sessions of 75 minutes each.
An important part of the Program is constituted by Professional Trips, which allow participants to visit various organizations related to international development and international cooperation in Tsukuba, Tokyo, and elsewhere in Japan. The Professional Trips are also expected to help participants with the research related to their master’s thesis. A recent addition to the Program is its Internship component whose objective is to provide a practical perspective on public policy issues and to complement the formal instruction received in the classroom. Current partners for the internships include several international organizations with headquarters in the Tokyo area.

**THE PROGRAM**

**APRIL 2013 TO MARCH 2014**

A set of five introductory non-credit required subjects will be offered during the first term of the first program year (April to June 2013) to bring students to a common level of knowledge and skills: Introduction to Microeconomics; Introduction to Macroeconomics; Introduction to Statistics, Introduction to Econometrics, the Japanese Economy. Although these are non-credit courses certificates will be awarded to students after their successful completion. These introductory courses are required for students belonging to the Economic Policy Course and recommended for those in the International Public Policy Course.

Funding for the Professional Trips and the Internships is provided, within specified limits, by our supporting institutions (Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program and ADB-Japan Scholarship Program) through the PEPPM, and may be subject to changes in their regulations.

Our video-conferencing facilities enable us to conduct international workshops with participants at remote locations. In addition, we plan to establish two special seminar programs, one on “Governance and Civil Service” and another on “East Asian Development”, which will bring outside speakers to the Graduate School to share their particular areas of expertise on these subjects.

**APRIL 2014 TO MARCH 2015**

During the second and third terms (September to November 2013, and December 2013 to March 2014), students are required to take any remaining mandatory subjects as well as some elective subjects (see next subsection). This is also the right time to start developing ideas for the master’s thesis research and to think about choice of advisor.

During their second year students must complete the remaining course requirements and write their master’s thesis. It is recommended that students complete the bulk of their course work during the first term, thus setting aside the second and third terms to fully devote themselves to their master’s thesis.

Participants in each course -EP and IPP- must follow the specific guidelines of the course. In addition, attendance to the seminar series and video-conferences is required; we also expect students to take part in internships and professional trips, as these are integral components of the Program.
PEPPM DISCIPLINES

(NON-CREDIT) INTRODUCTORY DISCIPLINES

FOR BOTH COURSES*

INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS
INTRODUCTION TO MACROECONOMICS
INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS
INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS
THE JAPANESE ECONOMY

MANDATORY DISCIPLINES

FOR THE ECONOMIC POLICY COURSE

MICROECONOMICS I
ECONOMETRICS I
RESEARCH WORKSHOP I & II

FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY COURSE

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY-RESEARCH WORKSHOP
SOCIAL SCIENCE METHOD
PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT
IPP SPECIAL SEMINAR I & II

ELECTIVE DISCIPLINES**

ECONOMICS

MICROECONOMICS II
MACROECONOMICS I
MACROECONOMICS II
PUBLIC ECONOMICS I & II
ECONOMETRICS II
INTERNATIONAL TRADE I & II
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT I & II
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT I & II
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
ECONOMETRICS

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY

GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORY
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN AFRICA
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN EUROPE
PUBLIC POLICY
COMPARATIVE POLICY NORMS
COMPARATIVE POLICIES AND STUDIES ON CIVIL SOCIETY
FOREIGN RELATIONS OF POSTWAR JAPAN
PUBLIC POLICY AND MANAGEMENT
POLITICS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD
SOCIAL ECONOMICS
CONFLICT AND PEACE BUILDING IN THE POST-COLD WAR ERA
JAPAN AND WORLD POLITICS
INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE
MICROFINANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY
STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL CULTURE
CULTURAL POLICY
CULTURE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
SEMINAR ON POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY
SEMINAR ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA
SEMINAR ON POLITICS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD
HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SEMINAR
SEMINAR ON FOREIGN RELATIONS OF POSTWAR JAPAN

* Mandatory for EP Course scholars

** These disciplines can be taken by all PEPPM participants regardless of their specific course. Cross selection (e.g. selection of Economics subjects by IPP Course scholars and vice versa) is encouraged to the extent it is allowed by the rules of each Doctoral Program (see The Program Curriculum above).

*** EP curriculum is designed for four terms as follows: introductory courses in the first/second terms of the first year, mandatory/elective courses I in the second/third terms of the first year, and elective courses II (which cover advanced topics guiding participants’ research) in the first term of the second year.
FULL DESCRIPTION OF DISCIPLINES

The following is a description of disciplines offered in the academic years 2011/12 and 2012/13, giving instructors’ names and short descriptions of their contents. The contents of some subjects may differ in some details in the academic years 2013/14 and 2014/15 but the curriculum will follow the same principles.

ECONOMIC POLICY COURSE

Mandatory Disciplines

Microeconomics I (TBA)
This course provides students with a deep understanding of advanced microeconomics for policy analysis. The topics to be covered include consumer theory, producer theory and game theory.

Econometrics I (Matsushita)
The goals of the course are to provide a systematic approach to thoroughly understand the econometric theory and its applications. The course will introduce the linear regression model first. We will then examine the consequences and remedies when the standard assumptions are violated. Advanced topics include generalized least squares, instrumental variables and limited dependent variable models.

Research Workshop I, II (Kurokawa, Matsushita, Minowa, Naito, Takasaki)
The purpose of this workshop is to develop students’ interests and ideas about their themes of dissertation and to teach how to design and manage his/her own research process. Offered as tutorial or seminar system.

Elective Disciplines

Microeconomics II (TBA)
This course introduces a range of topics in microeconomics, which are not covered in Microeconomics I.

Macroeconomics I (TBA)
The course will study the standard graduate level of Macroeconomics.

Macroeconomics II (TBA)
The course will study the advanced graduate level of macroeconomics, which is not covered in Macroeconomics I.

Econometrics II (Matsushita)
This course will cover more advanced econometric methods which are not covered in Econometrics I. Topics include sample selection models, instrumental variables, matching estimators, panel data, and generalized method of moments.

Public Economics I (Naito)
This course covers public economics and the application of techniques from graduate level macroeconomics. More specifically, the topics covered in this course are the incidence of taxation, the effect of public policy on price behavior in a dynamic context, dynamic optimal taxation, effects of policy announcements on the inter-temporal situation, government deficit management, general equilibrium two-sector incidence analysis, and the effect of fiscal policy on endogenous growth. Graduate level macroeconomics, microeconomics and undergraduate level econometrics are a prerequisite.

Public Economics II (Naito)
This course studies advanced topics of public policy. More specifically, it studies how to conduct empirical research on issues dealing with public policy such as the effect of taxation, social security and government intervention in a market economy.

International Trade I (Kurokawa)
International Trade I and II study international trade and related issues such as wage inequality and emphasize the application of theory to real world problems. International Trade I provides theoretical background: traditional and new trade theories.

International Trade II (Kurokawa)
International Trade I and II study international trade and related issues such as wage inequality and emphasize the application of theory to real world problems. International Trade II surveys recent issues in trade and wage inequality by applying the traditional and new trade theories covered in International Trade I.

Economic Development I (Takasaki)
This course is a first half of a two-trimester sequence, Economic Development I and II which explore development microeconomics theoretically and empirically with a particular attention to policy. Economic Development I covers poverty, inequality, and agricultural household model. Prerequisite: Microeconomics I, Econometrics.

Economic Development II (Takasaki)
This course is a second half of a two-trimester sequence, Economic Development I and II which explore development microeconomics theoretically and empirically with a particular attention to policy. Economic Development II covers risk, dynamics, targeting, program evaluation, and institutions. Prerequisite: Economic Development I, Microeconomics I, Econometrics I.

Social Development I (Minowa)
This course is the first half of a two-trimester sequence, Social Development I and II, discussing major issues of economic development focusing on social sector policies. Topics to be covered include poverty and inequality, education, health, and social protection. In this course, we read mostly non-technical literature to gain an overview of policy issues involved in a particular sector.

Social Development II (Minowa)
This course is the second half of a two-trimester sequence, Social Development I and II, discussing major issues of economic development focusing on social sector policies. Topics to be covered include poverty and inequality, education, health, and social protection. In this course, we study empirical research to understand how economics and econometric tools are applied in analyses of social sector policies.

Development Economics (Kijima)
The goal of this course is to understand basic concepts and methods of development economics. The topics covered do not overlap with Economic Development (Takasaki) nor Social Development (Minowa). To learn how to analyze micro data for empirical studies, students are required to read assigned journal articles before the class, to submit homework, and to conduct simple data analyses using STATA.

International Finance (Nagayasu)
In order to better understand various international economic issues, students will be presented with basic economic theory and applied research in the areas of international money and finance. Topics will include the purchasing power parity, interest parity conditions, the Mundell-Fleming model, the monetary model, the new open economy macroeconomics, the economics of fixed exchange rates, etc.

Econometrics (Asano)
The goal of this course is to obtain basic understanding of the master’s level econometric tools and, to acquire working knowledge to apply those techniques to empirical analyses.
International Public Policy Course

Mandatory Disciplines

International Public Policy - Research Workshop (Several Instructors)
This course promotes students to regularly visit several professors and proactively exchange their ideas, so that they can successfully shape their initial interests or ideas up to the theme of their master thesis. They are expected to build up their management and designing skills to autonomously proceed with their research activities.

Social Science Method (Kleinschmidt)
This course will offer a survey of the epistemological principles in forming social science methodology.

Principles of Development (Augustin-Jean)
The course identifies the main principles of development in the context of globalization. The first part starts by introducing the concept of development and its differences with the related notions of growth, sustainable development, underdevelopment, etc. In a second step, it discusses globalization in a historical perspective, including its relation with the industrial revolution and economic growth. Finally, the linkages between development and globalization are more systematically explored (neoclassical theories, vs. dependency theories and other approaches). In the second part of the course, selected topics in development studies, including demography, migration, rural and local development, participatory approaches, entrepreneurship, etc. are introduced in order to show the diversity of themes and methods in the field of development studies. While the course does not aim to be exhaustive (important topics such as education will not be presented), it shows how development is a notion that can be differently analyzed by various academic disciplines: economics, history, sociology, etc. At the end of the course, students should be able to formulate their own ideas pertaining to the challenges posed to development, in relation to globalization.

IPP Special Seminar I & II (Several Instructors)
The purpose of this forum is to help students to develop their research interests, theoretical framework and methodology in preparation for the writing of their dissertation. Each week selected scholars will have the opportunity to present a follow-up of their work in progress and receive constructive feedback from their classmates and professors. This forum is mandatory for all Program in Economic and Public Policy Management (PEPPM) scholars from the IPP course and is especially designed for them.

Elective Disciplines

Globalization and Development (Kitta)
The effects of globalization have been felt in various developing countries. The lecture course will examine the new development needs in several Asian and African countries under globalization.

Social Development I (Minowa)
This course will discuss major issues of economic development focusing on social sector policies. Topics to be covered include poverty and inequality, education, health, and social protection. Discussion will be mainly based on readings of empirical studies.

Social Development II (Minowa)
This course will cover a wide range of empirical issues in economic development, which are not covered in Social Development I.

International Relations (Kleinschmidt)
The course aims at allowing students to develop and sharpen their own views about past and ongoing processes in international relations. It does so by introducing the variety of approaches to and theories of international relations as they have evolved over the past four hundred years. The course is arranged in three major sections, the first relating to methodology, the second to theory and the third to three principled issues, namely regional integration, migration and human security.

History of International Relations (Kleinschmidt)
This course explores the changing theoretical frameworks within which theories of international relations have been placed and examines the transformations of key concepts used in the conduct and the
study of international relations. The time frame is broad and covers the major part of the past five centuries. It also seeks to transcend the limitations of Western theory-making about international relations.

International Relations Theory (Bukh)

The course is dedicated to an in-depth and critical study of the foundations of the dominant theories of International Relations (realism, liberalism, constructivism, neo-marxism and developmental theory) and their application to the study of contemporary world affairs with special attention paid to the international relations of the Asia-Pacific region. This course aims to provide an intellectual challenge to the students throughout creating an opportunity for a critical engagement with a wide range of IR literature. It will expand and deepen the theoretical basis for further study of International Relations or prepare a background for eventual careers which require individuals with a clear, independent thinking and a sound grasp of international affairs.

International Relations in Southeast Asia (Shuto)

This course examines legal system and politics, relations between state power and civil society in Southeast Asia in the second semester. In the third trimester, topics such as globalization and structural change of markets, prospects of regionalism and problems of improving governance in East and Southeast Asia will be examined.

International Relations in Africa (Kleinschmidt)

This course provides an overview of international relations within Africa as well as between Africa and other parts of the world. It takes a long-term perspective from the pre-colonial past to the present. In doing so, the course focuses on the impact of European colonial rule over Africa, the ideological basis of colonialism and the political-military means that were used to establish and maintain colonial rule. It also examines the continuing colonial legacy, specifically with regard to state structures and politically relevant collective identities. The course discusses economic and political factors of international relations and also analyzes the conflict between the colonial legacy and changing African patterns of culture. It argues that the most problematic aspect of the continuing colonial legacy is the destruction of the potential for endogenous development within African cultures.

International Relations in Europe (Higashino)

This course focuses on International Relations in Europe, with specific reference to the European Union (EU), North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and other international organizations in Europe.

Public Policy (Tkach-Kawasaki)

The main goals of this course are to introduce students to the major theoretical streams in public policy and policymaking, and explore approaches to public policy research that combine policy and political analysis. The fundamental goal of public policy is problem-solving. How is this goal accomplished? How can we identify the relevant policy actors and institutions? What are policy needs and constraints? And, ultimately, why do some public policies succeed and others fail? After briefly reviewing the leading theoretical debates in public policy, we will use case studies to analyze policy- and decision-making on the international, national, and local levels. Case studies will include, but not be limited to, technological innovations and their link to society.

Comparative Policy Norms (Covell)

This course focuses on normative dimension of public policy issues with specific reference to issues in the area of government and public administration.

Comparative Politics and Studies on Civil Society (Tsujinaka)

This course aims to introduce the method of comparative politics and critically examine major approaches of comparative analysis regarding civil society, politi-social organizations, political process, political networks, socio-political movements and political regimes in the world. The lecturer will conduct comparative case studies on civil society organizations in 11 different countries including Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Germany, Korea, the Philippines, Russia, Turkey, US, and Uzbekistan in 10 years. Therefore this course will be based on these experiences. Specifically the following items will be used as objects for analysis: contemporary Japanese politics and civil society, comparative politics between Japan and other advanced societies, between Japan and developing countries, and transnational political process.

Foreign Relations of Postwar Japan (Pan)

This course examines the development and historical background of Japanese foreign policymaking in the context of postwar international relations. It mainly focuses on policy issues under the Cold War. Certain aspects of Japan's diplomatic activities after 1992 will also be put under scrutiny. The lecture may be given in either Japanese or English.

Public Policy and Management (Quimpo)

This course aims to provide students with a critical understanding of public policy, administration and management in the developing world within the context of globalization. Combining elements of political science, international relations, development studies, economics, ethics and other disciplines, it examines concepts of power, government and governance; the major theories, issues and approaches in public policy and management; the processes of public policy formulation, implementation and evaluation; the relationship of the state with economic and civil society. Special attention will be devoted to such topics as the developmental state; "new public management" and its critics; "good governance"; the role of civil society in governance; public sector reform; and corruption and anti-corruption.

Politics in the Developing World (Quimpo)

This course explores theories and methods of analysis in the politics of the developing world. It examines the state and society in developing countries, including such concepts as strong/weak states and societies, developmental, predatory and patrimonial states, failed states, etc. It discusses the political economy of development, and analyzes authoritarianism and democracy, democratic consolidation as well as regression. Also covered are such subjects as political parties and elections; civil society and social movements; ethnicity/nationalism; religion and politics; gender and politics; political culture; and globalization and global governance.

Social Economics (Augustin-Jean)

In recent years, Economics has been heavily criticized for making strong assumptions that do not match with the reality: perfect information, perfect competition, markets that are always efficient, full rationality of individuals, etc. These criticisms have been even stronger for developing countries, in which markets are usually deficient and agents tend to make decisions in a situation of uncertainties. In order to take these criticisms into account, Economic Sociology has emerged as a new discipline during the last 20 years. It addresses the following questions, which are the bases for this course: what is a market? How exactly do markets function? How do individuals make their decisions, especially in the context of uncertainties? What are the relations between market formation and development? These questions are treated in a theoretical way as well as with concrete examples mainly taken from developing countries.

Conflict and Peace Building in the Post-Cold War Era (Quimpo)

This course aims to deepen the students' knowledge and understanding of armed conflict in the post-Cold War era and how this affects development and democracy especially in small countries at the lowest level of the world economy. Covered by the course are: ethnic conflict, religious rebellion, the "clash of civilizations," conflict in the Middle East, terrorism and counter-terrorism, communist insurgencies, "resource wars," the political economy of armed conflict, humanitarian intervention and women and children in war. The course analyzes conflict and conflict resolution from various theoretical perspectives and approaches.

Japan and World Politics (Ohtomo)

The aim of this course is to examine Japan's political, economic, and security relations with other countries at bilateral, regional, and global levels.

International Public Policy and Governance (Sharma)

The course will analyze the formulation and application of public policies in topical areas such as inclusive growth, globalization, SMEs, climate change, governance, and regional cooperation. With reference to recent initiatives in these areas, the course will explore the complex web of institutions, policy structures and interest groups as they go through the process of shaping public policy. The course will also discuss the influence of international aid and regional cooperation initiatives in shaping public policies.
Microfinance and Public Policy (Sharma)
Microfinance is a critical element of poverty reduction strategies worldwide. The aim of the course is to explore the evolution of microfinance in Asia and Africa and also examine its poverty reduction impact. The course will discuss trends and prospects in the context of the role that stakeholders - clients, governments, civil society, banks, and multilateral organizations - could play in enhancing the effectiveness and sustainability of microfinance. Reference to recent initiatives and projects will underline the policy and institutional challenges.

Study of International Culture (Kawano)
Globalization has influenced modern culture and cultural policy worldwide. To comprehend the role of culture in everyday life is an important aspect of character and identity building. Firstly, this course examines cultural coexistence in the world, dealing with the conceptual framework and theories of culture, such as multiculturalism etc. Secondly, the course consider challenges and problems which cultural coexistence causes. Finally, the course will discuss how globalization and International culture related to cultural coexistence.

Cultural Policy (Kawano)
This course aims to explore theories, approaches and case studies in cultural policy. It will consider cultural policy evaluation method, arts policy (museum, theatre, artists etc.), cultural economics and cultural policies, heritage and cultural landscape conservation and related concepts developed by various theories of cultural policy in particular. Along the way, the course will examine comparative studies on cultural policy, including globalization and cultural policy, and so on. Finally, the course will discuss how cultural policy is related to community development, the will of the people and protection of cultural diversity, with the intention of deepening students' understandings of cultural policy.

Culture and Social Development (Faucher)
This course aims to explore the cultural dimension of social development. Through a series of recent writings in the field of applied anthropology the course critically explores the interplay between global development strategies and practices and local cultural values and norms. The themes covered include cultural identities and politics, urbanization, rural development and internal migration, human rights, health care, religious awareness, gender roles and education.

Seminar on Political Philosophy (Covell)
This seminar focuses on themes in Western political thought in relation to contemporary public policy issues in the area of law, politics and economics. Selected Theme for Seminar II: Equity and Justice.

Seminar on International Relations in Southeast Asia (Shuto)
This seminar will provide a conceptual framework of contemporary politics, foreign policy, regionalism in Southeast and East Asia.

Seminar on Politics in the Developing World (Quimpo)
This seminar, a corollary to the lecture course on “Politics in the Developing World,” goes deeper into some of the topics in the lecture course. It also serves to assist students doing research and/or writing their theses on topics related to “Politics in the Developing World.” The seminar hopes to provide assistance to students in various aspects and stages of their research, such as choosing a research topic/focus; problem formulation; research proposal making; literature review; theoretical framework; data gathering methods; thesis statement formulation; thesis writing; and thesis presentation and defense.

History of International Relations Seminar (Kleinschmidt)
The seminar will deepen the analyses presented in the lecture course on the basis of source texts. In addition, students are invited to submit their own work for discussion in the seminar.

Seminar on Foreign Relations of Postwar Japan (Pan)
This seminar shall serve as a forum for thorough discussions on some important topics of postwar Japanese foreign relations. Active participation is required. Presentations may be given in either Japanese or English.
TEACHING STAFF AND OTHER COMMITTEE MEMBERS (AS OF APRIL 2012)

ECONOMICS COURSE

ASANO, SEKI (Ph.D. in Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison) specializes in the econometric analyses of estimating the effects of public policies. Before joining the University of Tsukuba, he was a professor at Tokyo Metropolitan University.

KUROKAWA, YOSHIHORI (Ph.D. in Economics, University of Minnesota) is an economist who specializes in International Trade, Industrial Organization, Economic Growth and Development, Macroeconomics. Before joining the committee, he taught at the University of Minnesota (2004-2007) and the State University of New York at Buffalo (2007-2009).

KUJIMA, YOKO (Ph.D. in Economics and Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University) specializes in the field of development microeconomics, especially, based on the empirical analysis based on the data collected through field surveys. Before joining the University of Tsukuba, she was a research fellow at the Foundation for Advanced Studies in International Development.

MATSUISHITA, YUKITOSHI (Ph.D. in Economics, University of Tokyo) specializes in econometric theory and statistics. Before coming to Tsukuba in 2010, he was a post-doctoral research fellow at the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science.

MINOWA, MARI (Ph.D. in Economics, Cornell University) specializes in the fields of development economics, social sector policies in developing countries, and economics of Latin America. She was an economist at the World Bank (1993-2000) and a visiting expert at the UN-ESCAP (2000-2002) before coming to Tsukuba.

NAGAYASU, JUN (Ph.D. in Economics, Scottish Graduate Program in Economics) specializes in the quantitative economics, and international money and finance. Before joining the University of Tsukuba, he was an economist at the International Monetary Fund and a quantitative analyst at Nomura Research Institute/Nomura International PLC, UK.

NAITO, HISAKI (Ph.D. in Economics, The University of Michigan Ann Arbor) specializes in public policy and public economics. Before he joined the University of Tsukuba in 2004, he taught and did research at Syracuse University (New York, USA), University of California Irvine (California, USA) and Institute of Social Economics Research (Osaka, Japan). He currently teaches Macroeconomics, Public Economics and Economics of International trade at Tsukuba.

TAKASAKI, YOSHIITO (Ph.D. in Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison) is an economist who studies poverty, environment and social problems using his primary data. Before coming to Tsukuba in 2001, he taught at the University of Wisconsin-Madison (1999-2000).

INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY COURSE

AUGUSTIN-JEAN, LOUIS (Ph.D. in Economics, University of Paris X Nanterre) specializes in the economy of China, rural development and agro-food economics. Before joining the University of Tsukuba, he was a research associate at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University and a research fellow at Waseda University.

BUKH, ALEXANDER (Ph.D. in International Relations, LSE) specializes in the International Relations of the Asia-Pacific. His academic interests include International Relations theory, Japan’s foreign policy, Japan-Russia relations and territorial disputes in Asia. Alexander has taught at the LSE, London Metropolitan University and Waseda University. He has published numerous academic articles and book chapters that examine the various aspects of Japan’s national identity and foreign policy. His monograph titled “Japan’s Identity and Foreign Policy: Russia as Japan’s Other” was published by Routledge in 2009.

COVELL, CHARLES (Ph.D. in Law, University of Cambridge) teaches law and politics. He has published books on conservative moral, cultural and political thought, modern natural law jurisprudence, and Hobbes and Kant as in regard to their position within the history and general theory of international law and international relations. He has since 1998 been engaged with Dr. Shahzadi Covell in on-going detailed collaborative research on different aspects of the law, politics and economic order of China, with particular reference to the system of corporation law and the system of constitutional and administrative law. He taught in Cambridge before coming to Tsukuba in 1990.

FAUCHER, CAROLE (Ph.D. in Sociology, National University of Singapore) specializes in political anthropology and anthropology of development. Her interests include identity politics, local governance, population movements, urbanization and rural development with a focus on Southeast Asia. She has taught at the National University of Singapore and at the Mahidol University International College in Thailand. She has been a visiting scholar at Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, the City University of
HIGASHINO, ATSUKO (Ph.D. in Political Science, University of Birmingham) teaches Politics and International Relations in Europe. Before coming to Tsukuba in 2010, she taught in University of Birmingham and Hiroshima City University. She has published extensively on external policies of the European Union, including theoretical and empirical aspects of EU enlargement to the Central and Eastern European Countries, the Western Balkan Countries and Turkey as well as the European Neighbourhood Policy.

KAWANO, ASUKA (Ph.D. in Education, Kyushu University) is Associate Professor at the Graduate School of Education and Human Development, Nagoya University. Her main areas of interest are education in Central Asia, community education, adult education and lifelong learning. She taught at the University of Tsukuba in 2009-2011 and was a researcher at the Tashkent State Pedagogical University, Uzbekistan in 2006-2008.

KITTA, SHOZO (M.A. in Economics, Waseda University) specializes in the development economics of developing countries including East Asia, South Asia and African countries, in particular. He was a project specialist of the Asian Development Bank for Bangladesh and Nepal in mid-1980s. He was also a resident chief of JIBC in India in early 1990s and subsequently a resident executive director of JIBC for Africa in early 2000s. Prior to joining the University of Tsukuba in 2008, he taught at the Graduate School of Yokohama National University and Aoyama Gakuin University.

KLEINSCHMIDT, HARALD (Dr. Phil. in History, University of Göttingen; Habilitation, University of Stuttgart) specializes in the international history of Europe and East Africa. His research interests also include methodological issues related to the history of international relations, migrations, and regional integration. He taught at the University of Stuttgart (1980-89) before joining the University of Tsukuba faculty.

OHTOMO, TAKAFUMI (M.A. in International Political Economy, University of Tsukuba) specializes in International Relations Theory and International Security. His research interests include alliances after the Cold War and U.S.-primacy/unipolarity. He is also interested in Japan’s foreign relations. He joined the Tsukuba faculty in 2003.

PAN, LIANG (Ph.D. in International Political Economy, University of Tsukuba) specializes in the history of international organizations and modern Japanese political and diplomatic history. His current research interests include Japanese policy toward the United Nations and the history of postwar US-Japan relations. He was a postdoctoral fellow at the Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies, Harvard University and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) before joining the University of Tsukuba faculty.

SHUTO, MOTOKO (Ph.D. in Law (International Relations Major), Hitotsubashi University) specializes in the fields of politics and international relations in Southeast Asia and transnational labor migration in East Asia. Her current research interests are: regionalism, transnational networking and international labor migration in Southeast/East Asia, focusing on Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore, and human rights and governance in Southeast Asia. She was a visiting fellow at the Southeast Asia Program, Cornell University, in 1985-86, and at the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University in 2000.

SHUTO, MOTOKO (Ph.D. in Law (International Relations Major), Hitotsubashi University) specializes in the fields of politics and international relations in Southeast Asia and transnational labor migration in East Asia. Her current research interests are: regionalism, transnational networking and international labor migration in Southeast/East Asia, focusing on Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore, and human rights and governance in Southeast Asia. She was a visiting fellow at the Southeast Asia Program, Cornell University, in 1985-86, and at the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University in 2000.

THACH-KAWASAKI, LESLIE (Ph.D. in International Political Economy, University of Tsukuba) specializes in political communication, politics and new media, Internet studies, comparative website content analysis, and methodology and technology. Her current research interests include cross-national political communication, new media and disasters, and e-learning. Her papers have appeared in international peer-reviewed journals such as Party Politics and Social Science Computer Review.

OTHER COMMITTEE MEMBERS

AKANEYA, TATSUO (Ph.D. in International Relations, Australian National University) is an international relations specialist. His current research interests include NGOs/CSOs and international relations, the balance of power theory, new security concepts and other issues relating to security. He was a research associate at the University of Tokyo in 1989-92 and a visiting fellow at the Asia-Pacific Program of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London from July 1995 to June 1996.

AKASHI, JUN-ICHI (Ph.D. in International Political Economy, University of Tsukuba) is a Migration Studies specialist. He teaches...
POLITICS OF JAPAN, CROSS-BORDER POLITICS, INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGY, RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES, INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES, AND NEGOTIATIONS IN CIVIL SOCIETY. His current research interest is a comparative analysis of migration policies and refugee protection regimes in Asia-Pacific region.

DARIEVA, TSYPYLMA (PhD in ANTHROPOLOGY, HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITY BERLIN) RESEARCH INTERESTS ARE FOCUSED ON ANTHROPOLOGY OF MIGRATION, TRANSNATIONAL DIASPORA AND HOMEcomings, ETHNICITY AND COSMOPOLITANISM, PUBLIC SPACES AND IRBAN IDENTITY IN EURASIAN CITIES (EUROPE AND SOUTH CAUCASUS). BEFORE JOINING THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TSUKUBA, she taught at HUMBOLDT University BERLIN. SHE IS a FACULTY MEMBER OF INTERNATIONAL ReSET PROGRAMS (Open Society Foundation) and ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF THE COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTER AT HUMBOLDT University BERLIN.

KASHIWAGI, KENICHI (Ph.D. in INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY, UNIVERSITY OF TSUKUBA) SPECIALIZES IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS, APPLIED ECONOMICS, and ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF MIDDLE EAST and NORTH AFRICAN COUNTRIES. His current research interest includes issues of poverty and unemployment, migration and agricultural development in NORTH AFRICA. BEFORE JOINING THE FACULTY OF UNIVERSITY OF TSUKUBA, he was a RESEARCHER and ECONOMIC ADVISER OF THE EMBASSY OF JAPAN IN EGYPT.

OSONO, SHIGE (M.A. in INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF TSUKUBA) SPECIALIZES IN COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND AREA STUDIES OF LATIN AMERICA. He has been PRESIDENT OF THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES (2004-08), ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF THE SCIENCE COUNCIL OF JAPAN (2006-), CHAIR OF THE MASTER PROGRAM IN INTERNATIONAL AREA STUDIES (2008-2012), and PROVOST OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (2012-).

SAAVEDRA-RIVANO, NEANTRO (Dr. d’ETAT Math., Université de Paris; Ph.D. in Economics, Columbia University) SPECIALIZES IN THE FIELDS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS, DEVELOPMENT THEORY, and MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS. He has been a PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BRASILIA (1985-90) and at Fundação Getúlio Vargas (Rio de Janeiro, 1990-91), and VISITING PROFESSOR AT COLUMBIA University (New York, 1996), UNIVERSITY OF CHILE (SANTIAGO, 2001-2), KOREA University (Seoul, 2004) and University of Salamanca (Salamanca, 2008, 2009, 2010).

TSUJINAKA, YUTAKA (Ph.D. in LAW, KYOTO University) IS PROFESSOR AT THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, University of TSUKUBA. His main areas of interest are comparative civil society organizations, comparative interest group politics; comparative policy network study; comparative foreign lobby group study; THE ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL PROCESSES ACROSS BORDERS; and NGO theory. He taught at the University of KITAKYUSHU in 1981-86 and was a VISITING RESEARCHER AT THE EAST ASIA PROGRAM and THE DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT OF CORNELL University in 1989-91.

URANO, EDSON (Ph.D. in Economics, Tohoku University) was RESEARCH FELLOW AT Hitotsubashi University, LECTURER AT SOPHIA University, and became ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES and SOCIAL SCIENCES of THE University of TSUKUBA in July 2010. His work focuses on the SOCIOLOGY OF WORK, INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION and LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES. He has also analyzed the role of social policies in a transnational perspective, with special focus on anti-poverty programs, especially CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMS, such as BOLSA FAMILIA in BRAZIL.

General view of the University of Tsukuba
TO APPLY, APPLICANTS MUST

• Hold a bachelor’s degree and have completed 16 years of school education (up to undergraduate level). A strong background in economics and associated quantitative tools (linear algebra, calculus and basic statistics) is useful and, in the case of the Economics Policy Course, highly recommended.
• Have at least two (and preferably four or five) years of quality full-time work experience in the public or private sector in their home or another developing country.
• Demonstrate proficiency in the use of the English language by submitting the TOEFL scores or other evidence such as a letter from the University or current working place, as deemed appropriate by the Graduate School.
• Demonstrate verbal and quantitative skills by submitting the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores or other evidence such as a letter from the University, as deemed appropriate by the Graduate School.
• In addition, applicants must be under 40 (35 for applicants to the ADB-Japan Scholarship Program, see below) years of age on August 31, 2012, and must not have studied previously at a graduate level in a developed country. Priority will be given to mid-career professionals.

Note. Those applicants having completed their university education in countries where formal schooling lasts less than 16 years, who are at least 22 years old, and who have spent at least one year in a research or similar institution, can become qualified to apply by filling out and submitting the provided form (Certificate of Research Activities).

For further questions refer to the FAQ page in our website (http://dpipe.tsukuba.ac.jp/peppm/index.html)

PROCEDURE AND DEADLINE

The application procedure is to be initiated over the Internet (https://oas.dpipe.tsukuba.ac.jp/oas/) with the submission of complete application forms and uploading of necessary documents, including letters of recommendation, transcripts and diplomas among others. Read the instructions carefully before starting the application process.

Keep in mind that if you pass successfully the first screening you will be required to send original documents by regular mail. Failure to do so will result in disqualification of the application. Hard copies of some of these materials are to be sent by regular mail, once you are advised to do so, to:

The PEPPM Program Committee
Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences
room 3K421
University of Tsukuba
305-8571, Tsukuba, Japan

The application process must be completed no later than August 31, 2012. The application website will stop receiving applications after that date. Other details about the application procedure are to be found in that site. Specific inquiries are welcome at peppm@dpipe.tsukuba.ac.jp

SCREENING AND ADMISSION PROCEDURES

The screening process will be based upon the evaluation of all documentation and, if necessary, on personal interviews conducted by the University of Tsukuba representatives in the countries of the candidates. Around thirty candidates will be pre-selected by the PEPPM Program Committee at the University of Tsukuba, in a process that will be completed by mid-December 2012. The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank will further screen the pre-selected applicants for the sake of the granting of scholarships. The final selection of scholarship recipients (fifteen from the World Bank and five from the Asian Development Bank) will be announced in early January 2013. Selected candidates are expected to arrive in Tsukuba at the end of March 2013 for final interviews and orientation. Those pre-selected candidates who did not receive a scholarship and want to study at the University of Tsukuba must pay admission and tuition fees (at least for half a year) as well as other program-specific fees prior to their formal admission into the Program. Details on the latter will be supplied upon request to interested applicants. The Program will begin on April 1, 2013.
SCHOLARSHIP SUPPORT

Applicants admitted to the Program in Economic and Public Policy Management are eligible for scholarships provided by the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program (JJ/WBGSP) of the World Bank and the ADB-Japan Scholarship Program provided that they meet the specific requirements of each program as described below.

Fifteen scholarships are provided by the JJ/WBGSP for this purpose. To be eligible, a candidate must be a national of a World Bank member country that is currently eligible to borrow from the Bank. In addition, Executive Directors, their alternates, and staff of the World Bank Group, including consultants, as well as their close relatives, are excluded from consideration.

Candidates should also be aware of the eligibility criteria of the World Bank. In particular, an applicant to JJ/WBGSP scholarships must be a national of a World Bank member country eligible to borrow. For further information, see http://www.worldbank.org/scholarships

In addition to these fifteen scholarships, the ADB-Japan Scholarship Program offers five scholarships to applicants from member countries of the ADB. Applicants from this region will be advised on their options at the proper time (more information at http://www.adb.org/site/careers/japan-scholarship-program/main)

The scholarships’ benefits cover: economy class travel between the home country and Tsukuba, plus a travel allowance of US$ 500 for each one-way trip; tuition and other Program fees; a monthly stipend for subsistence needs roughly equivalent to that given by the scholarships program of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan (currently 144,000 yen monthly); and medical insurance costs. These benefits cover only the scholarship recipient and are not extendable to family members. Other costs not covered by the scholarship: additional travel during the course of the Program; nor expenses related to research, supplementary educational materials, or participation in workshops, seminars, or internships while at the University of Tsukuba. The maximum period of funding is two years.

Recipients of JJ/WBGSP scholarships will not be eligible for employment with the World Bank for a period of three years after the completion of the Program. Those obtaining a scholarship from the ADB-Japan Scholarship Program are required to return to their native country for at least two years upon completion of their degree. As in the case of the World Bank, Executive Directors, staff and their close relatives are excluded from consideration.

For more specific information and minor differences between these scholarships applicants are referred to the websites mentioned above.
ACADEMIC CALENDAR 2013-2015

2012

AUGUST 31
Deadline for reception of complete applications

DECEMBER 15
Announcement of admission results

2013

EARLY JANUARY
Announcement of scholarship results

LATE MARCH
Arrival of participants in Tsukuba

APRIL-JUNE
Preparation session (Economics)
First trimester (IPP)

SEPTEMBER 2013-MARCH 2014
Second and Third terms of first year

2014

APRIL-NOVEMBER
First and Second terms of second year (completion of course requirements)

DECEMBER 2014-MARCH 2015
Third term of second year (completion and defense of Master’s thesis)

2015

LATE MARCH
End of program and award of degrees

STAFF OF THE PROGRAM
(as of April 2012)

DIRECTOR
Shigeo Osonoi

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Nean tro Saa vedra-Rivano

COURSE MANAGERS
Motoko Shuto (International Public Policy)
Yoshito Takasaki (Economic Policy)

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Tatsuo Akaneya
Junichi Akashi
Tsypylma Darieva
Carole Faucher
Kenichi Kashiwagi
Harald Kleinschmidt
Yoshinori Kurokawa

Yukitoshi Matsushita
Mari Minowa
Hisahiro Naito
Takafumi Ohtomo
Shigeo Osonoi
Liang Pan
Nathan Gilbert Quimpo

Nean tro Saa vedra-Rivano
Motoko Shuto
Yoshito Takasaki
Leslie Tkach-Kawasaki
Yutaka Tsujinaka
Edson Urano

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Mari ko Kondo (International Public Policy)
Maiko Araki (Economic Policy)