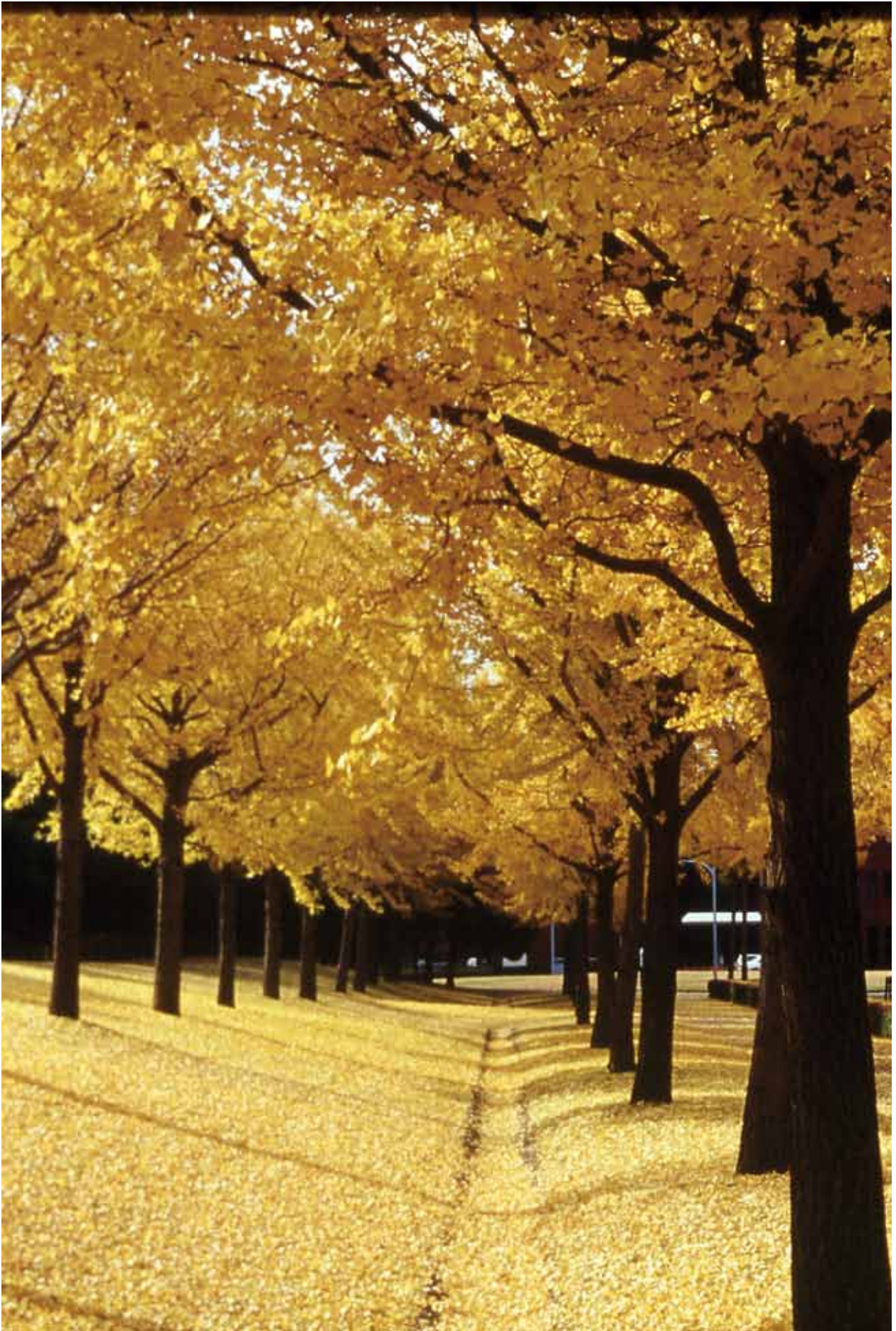


**PROGRAM IN ECONOMIC AND PUBLIC  
POLICY MANAGEMENT  
2011-2013**

*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 ADB-JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM AT THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



***Tsukuba City, Fall Landscape*** (courtesy: Tsukuba Cultural Foundation)

## PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

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 young professionals in developing and transition economies. Since its establishment in 1995 the PPM, re-founded from 2009 as the PEPPM, has benefited from the sponsorship of 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 2010 the PEPPM concluded successful negotiations with the Asian Development Bank and, starting from its ninth cohort, we will also receive support from their ADB-Japan Scholarship Program. PEPPM is a two-year Program, admitting new participants every two years. Since April 1995 eight cohorts composed of ten to twenty two participants from over thirty different countries have already been admitted to the Program. The ninth cohort, to be selected during 2010, will initiate its activities from April 2011.

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 policy managers, 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 Sciences 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 the degree of Master of Arts (in Economics, for the Course in Economic Policy and in International Public Policy, for the Course in International Public Policy) from the University of Tsukuba.

## THE ENVIRONMENT

### 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 researchers, educators, and highly skilled professionals with excellent research abilities 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.

The Major in Economics aims to bring up students into talented professionals with an extensive knowledge enabling them to flexibly apply international standard knowledge of basic and applied economics and to become highly qualified researchers.

The Major in International Public Policy incorporates four fields: Political Science, Sociology, International Relations and Social Development. The Program combines a high degree of expertise in each field as well as an interdisciplinary curriculum. The Program seeks to develop academic experts with international skills as well as international public policy practitioners with strong problem-solving abilities. In addition, the Program maintains a close collaboration with the Major in International Area Studies, also a component of the Graduate School.



*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

**T**sukuba 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 gov-

ernment and private research institutes located in the city. 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.



***Tsukuba Express station***

ernment 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 more than 7000 researchers. 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

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. Thirty eight elementary schools, fifteen junior high schools, and three high schools operate in the residential areas. In addition the city possesses many parks and other green areas.



***Tsukuba International Convention Center***

## 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. In 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. 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 Major. Each main subject carries 2 or 3 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 empha-



***Seminar presentation***

sizes 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 integral part of the Program is constituted by

Professional Trips, which allow participants to visit various organizations related to international development and international cooperation in Japan. The Professional Trips are also expected to help participants with the research related to their master's thesis.

We have also started an Internship component of the Program with the objective of providing a practical perspective on public policy issues and complementing the formal instruction received in the classroom. Internships are funded, within specified limits, by the PEPPM and are expected to become an integral part of our

Program. Current partners for the internships include several international organizations with headquarters in the Tokyo area.

Our video-conferencing facilities enable us to conduct international workshops with participants at remote locations. In addition, we are currently planning 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.

## THE PROGRAM

### APRIL 2011 TO MARCH 2012

A set of five introductory non-credit subjects will be offered during the first term of the first program year (April to June 2011) to bring participants to a common level of knowledge and skills: Introduction to Microeconomics; Introduction to Macroeconomics, Introduction to Econometrics, Mathematics and Statistics for Social Sciences, the Japanese Economy. Although these are non-credit courses certificates will be awarded to scholars after their successful completion. These introductory courses are required for participants in the Economic Policy Course and recommended for those in the International Public Policy Course.

During the second and third terms (September to November 2011, and December 2011 to March 2012), participants are encouraged to take any remaining mandatory subjects as well as some elective subjects (see next subsection).

### APRIL 2012 TO MARCH 2013

During their second year participants must complete the remaining course requirements and write their master's thesis. It is recommended that participants 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.

Participation in the seminar series, video-conferences, internships, and professional trips, is required as these are integral components of the Program.



*Professional Trip to Yokohama (March 2010)*



*Angela Shayo (cohort 7) and colleague briefing President Jakaya Kikwete of Tanzania*

### PEPPM SUBJECTS

Among the various subjects listed below, the following (apart from the introductory subjects) are particularly intended for Program participants:

#### **(NON-CREDIT) INTRODUCTORY SUBJECTS\***

INTRODUCTION TO MICROECONOMICS  
 INTRODUCTION TO MACROECONOMICS  
 INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS  
 MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES  
 THE JAPANESE ECONOMY

#### **MANDATORY SUBJECTS FOR THE ECONOMIC POLICY COURSE**

MICROECONOMICS I  
 MACROECONOMICS I  
 ECONOMETRICS I  
 RESEARCH WORKSHOP I, II

#### **FOR THE INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY COURSE**

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (AND ASSOCIATED SEMINAR)  
 POLITICS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD (AND ASSOCIATED SEMINAR)  
 PRINCIPLES OF DEVELOPMENT  
 METHODS OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH  
 ADVISOR'S SEMINAR

### ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR PEPPM PARTICIPANTS\*\*

#### **ECONOMICS**

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

#### **INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY**

GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT  
 INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT  
 POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE  
 SOCIAL ECONOMICS  
 CULTURE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT  
 CONFLICT AND PEACE BUILDING IN THE POST-COLD WAR ERA  
 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

\* Mandatory for EP Course scholars

\*\* These additional subjects 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 viceversa) is encouraged to the extent it is allowed by the rules of each Major (see The Program Curriculum above).

## SUBJECTS FOR PARTICIPANTS IN GENERAL

The following is a listing of subjects offered in the academic years 2009/10 and 2010/11, giving instructors' names and short descriptions of their contents. The contents of some subjects may differ in some details in the academic years 2011/12 and 2012/13 but the curriculum will follow the same principles.

### ECONOMIC POLICY COURSE

#### MANDATORY COURSES

##### Microeconomics I (Nakabayashi)

This course covers the fundamental aspects of microeconomic theory that are required to read contemporary economics journals and to create new models to explain the behavior of firms, households, and markets, and to evaluate economic policies. Some of the material overlaps with an advanced-level undergraduate intermediate microeconomics course, but will be treated from a more critical and methodological point of view. Knowledge of the materials covered in this course will be essential for all the applied courses in economics, such as international economics, public economics, development economics, and environmental economics.

##### Macroeconomics I (TBA)

The course will provide an introduction to the theory of dynamic optimization and its main tools as applied to economic analysis, with special emphasis in Macroeconomics. The development of problem-solving skills is an essential component of the course. It is assumed that students know linear algebra, basic theory of ordinary differential equations and static optimization. Every class will be divided into two parts, one devoted to teaching new concepts, the other to solving exercises.

##### Econometrics I (TBA)

The goals of the course are to provide a systematic approach and a thorough understanding of econometric theory. The emphasis will be on providing an intuitive, yet rigorous, understanding of econometric theory and its applications. The course will introduce the linear regression model, and will study several properties of the OLS estimators in finite and asymptotic cases. We will then examine the consequences and remedies, when the standard assumptions are violated, for example, when the error terms are heteroskedastic, or serially correlated. Basic time-series methods and panel data methods will be covered as well in the lecture.

##### Research Workshop I, II (Hanaki, Naito, Takasaki, Minowa, Kurokawa, Nakabayashi)

Research workshop is an integrative course to assist students in designing, conducting, and completing their own research projects. In the weekly workshop, students present their own research at various stages and all participants, both faculty and students, make comments and have discussion. Students can learn many from other students' work. Individual supervision of students' research by their advisors is also a central part of this course. It is essential to actively participate in the workshop and interact with advisors and other faculty members for students' successful research.

#### ELECTIVE COURSES

##### Microeconomics II (Nakabayashi)

This course will cover game theory and imperfect/incomplete information problems. The set of tools developed through this course is necessary to deepen our understanding of the economy both in the developed and developing world. The first half of the course will be devoted to study the strategic interactions among economic actors. The focus of the latter half will be on asymmetric information problem such as adverse selection, moral hazard, signaling, and networks. The theoretical concepts will be illustrated by examples of applications to important social and policy problems, including environmental degradation, financial evolution, industrial regulation, market liberalization, and labor market discrimination.

##### Macroeconomics II (TBA)

The course will provide a modern approach to the subject of macroeconomics, emphasizing growth theory in particular. Particular attention will be given to poverty and income distribution issues and their relation to growth and development. The impact of trade and globalization on development will also receive adequate space in the program.

##### Econometrics II (TBA)

The goals of the course are to provide a systematic approach and a thorough understanding of econometric theory. The course will cover more advanced econometric theory and materials not covered in Econometrics I, including advanced panel data methods (i.e., random effects and the panel method for non-linear models), instrumental variable estimation methods, maximum likelihood estimation and limited dependent variable models. Time allowing, the generalized method of moments and simulated estimation methods will be taught.

##### 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. New trade theories are also covered in International Trade I.

##### 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.

##### Financial Econometrics I (Takamizawa)

This course will study the standard graduate level of time-series analysis, covering the estimation of ARMA, VAR, and GARCH models applied to financial and macroeconomic data.

##### Economic Development I (Takasaki)

This course is the 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, targeting, agricultural household model, and risk. Prerequisite: Microeconomics I.

##### Economic Development II (Takasaki)

This course is the 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 program evaluation, dynamics, household behavior and rural institutions under imperfect markets. Prerequisite: Economic Development 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)**

This course will cover the important analytical tools in develop-

ment economics. The first half of the course summarizes various ways to formulate the behavior of economic agents in developing countries in theoretical models. The second half of the course covers various ways to conduct empirical analysis using the actual data.

**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)**

After reviewing the basic theory of multiple regressions with  $K$  variables, the course will cover such methods as generalized classical regression model, simultaneous equations model, and panel data analysis.



**General view of the University of Tsukuba**

## INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY COURSE

### MANDATORY COURSES

**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 will be expected to build up their management and designing skills to voluntarily proceed to their research activities.

**International Relations (Kleinschmidt)**

This will be a survey course examining major issues and theories of international relations. Specifically, it will review the history and current status of International Relations as a social science field of study, the history of International Relations theories, the relationship of theory and practice in International Relations, problems of normativity and power, competing perceptions of international systems, culture, law and politics as facets of international relations, together with a select number of major issues, among them state succession, regional integration, migration and the provision of security.

**Politics in the Developing World (Quimpo)**

This course aims to deepen the students' knowledge and understanding of conflict and peace building in the Post-Cold War era. After a brief introduction on some contemporary theories of war, the course proceeds to discuss ethnic conflict, religious rebellion, the "clash of civilizations," "resource wars," and communist insurgencies. A section of the course will be devoted to studying the war in the Middle East as well as terrorism and counter-terrorism. The course also covers the political economy of armed conflict; genocide, the "responsibility to protect" and humanitarian intervention; and women and children in war. The course ends with discussions on conflict resolution, peace building and peacekeeping. Particular cases of conflict, conflict resolution and peace building will be studied. The course analyzes these conflicts from various theoretical perspectives and approaches. Some comparative analysis will be made between particular conflicts in Asia and those in other global regions.

**Principles of Development (Saavedra)**

The course will provide a modern approach to the subject of development economics, emphasizing its relations with growth theory. Particular attention will be given to poverty and income distribution issues and their relation to growth and development. The relation between development and population issues will also receive special attention. The course will strive to achieve a balance between a

rigorous theoretical presentation and a survey of important current development issues.

#### Methods of Social Science Research (Kleinschmidt)

The course will provide an overview of theoretical as well as practical aspects of methods relating to social science research. Specifically, it will examine theoretical problems informing the concepts of objectivity and subjectivity as well as of theory and practice. It will raise questions about the definition of method and will also discuss aspects of the methodology of explanation and understanding, the problematique of generalization, the use of evidence and the ethics of research. It will conclude with some practical considerations about academic writing and publishing as well as the politics of academic freedom.

## ELECTIVE COURSES

#### Culture and Social Development (Faucher)

This course examines 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 dynamics. The themes covered include cultural identities and politics, urbanization, rural development and internal migration, human rights, health care, religion, gender roles and education.

#### International Political Economy and Development (Akaneya)

This course introduces main paradigms and theories of International Political Economy and examines their relevance to today's issues of development in a globalizing world. The specific subjects to be covered include the WTO, the World Bank, the IMF, multinational corporations, developmental assistance by developed countries, the role of international NGOs and civil society organizations.

#### 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.

#### Seminar in International Relations (Kleinschmidt)

This course will be conducted as a Model United Nations (MUN) Seminar. Students will be asked to take roles representing those of the members the United Nations Security Council and hold meetings in accordance with the council rules of procedure. Next to providing practical information about UN affairs and offering opportunity to reflect on them from the point of view of International Relations theory, the seminar will also serve as a preparatory for participation in the Asian Conference of Model United Nations groups, which takes place very year and holds a competition among Model United Nations groups in Asia.

#### Population Studies (Kinoshita)

This course is designed to provide graduate students with information on how to accurately and objectively measure demographic events such as birth, death and migration. The topics to be covered include calculating crude rates and total fertility rate, standardization, indirect estimation, construction of life tables, stable population theory.

#### Seminar in Population Studies (Kinoshita)

This course examines a variety of population issues with emphasis on demographic theories and empirical materials of Asian countries. The topics to be covered include historical patterns of population growth, modernization and population, fertility decline, technological progress and population, population and the environment, and population policy.

#### International Organizations (Pan)

This course examines the role of the United Nations and other major international organizations in the formation of Cold War and post-Cold War international relations in the context of "global governance," "international regime" and other related concepts developed by various schools of IR theories. Alongside political and security issues, economic development, cultural exchange, human rights issues, and regionalism will also be taken into consideration in course of the lecture. Active participation in class discussions is

strongly encouraged.

#### Comparative Politics and Studies on Civil Society (Tsujiyaka)

This course aims to introduce the method of comparative politics and critically examine major approaches of comparative analysis regarding civil society, politic-social organizations, political process, political networks, socio-political movements and political regimes in the world. The lecturer has been conducting comparative surveys 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.

#### Comparative Policy Norms (Covell)

This course is concerned with the normative dimension of contemporary public policy as in relation to the structures and processes of government and public administration. The specific focus of attention of the course lies with the legal frameworks for the formulation and implementation of public policy, and with particular reference being made to state law-making capabilities, executive powers, judicial control of administrative action and the connection between public policy and the principles of justice and equity. Individual countries for consideration as practical case studies will be selected in line with student preferences.

#### 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 process 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.

#### Japan's Migration Policy (Taki)

The course makes a broad survey of contemporary Japan's migration policy and considers whether and how Japan is changing in the globalization process. The key questions are: What are the influences of international migration on contemporary Japan? How is Japan responding to such influences? The course examines Japan's migration history from the late 19th century to 1945, from 1945 to the 1980s, and from the 1980s onwards, comparing Japan's migration experience with other major destination countries. It then looks into domestic factors in Japan (particularly the economy and population); Japan's relations with migrants' countries of origin; migration statistics; laws regulating migration; and the migration policy of the central and local governments as well as of NGOs. There will be case studies on various categories of migrants, such as nurses, caregivers, hotel workers, trainees, students and refugees. Issues relating to foreigners and crime may be examined as well.

#### Economies of East and Southeast Asia (Augustin-Jean)

This course aims to provide students with the understanding of the economic development of East and Southeast Asia during the last 50 years. The course does not present each economy in detail, but rather the debates and controversies that arise among specialists concerning the development of East and Southeast Asia and the Asian financial and economic crisis of 1997. It also presents the interactions which are currently developing between these economies, making them more and more dependent on each other.

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

This course aims to deepen the students' knowledge and understanding of conflict and peace building in the post-Cold War era. It begins with an overview of theories of war and a review of the Cold War. It proceeds to analyze "old" and "new wars," ethnic conflict, the so-called "clash of civilizations," and the war on terror. Various approaches to, and facets of, conflict resolution and peace-building are then discussed.

Special topics are the political economy of armed conflict and the problem of nuclear proliferation.

#### International Relations in East and Southeast Asia (Shuto)

This course has the following three purposes. First, it explores the contemporary dynamics of regionalism focusing on ASEAN, ASEAN Plus Three and other types of regionalism in Asia-Pacific, and examines the impact of neo-liberalism on the domestic political economy of Southeast Asian countries, especially in the five original member countries of ASEAN. Second, the course examines the expanding role of civil society and its limitations in East and Southeast Asia, especially focusing on human rights issues. Third, based on an understanding of the state's structure and its relations with market and society, the course discusses the prospects of transnational public policy in East and Southeast Asia.

#### International Relations in Africa / Africa in International Relations (Kleinschmidt)

This course will survey international relations in Africa and will examine Africa's place in global international relations. It will focus on aspects of state-making and state-transformation, the role of elites in governance, the roots of inter-state and 'ethnic' conflict, regional integration schemes, the role of the Indian Ocean in African international relations, relations of Africa with Western Asia and Europe, Africa's voice in the United Nations and the assessment of African affairs by the international community.

#### Political Economy of International Trade (Augustin-Jean)

International trade is probably one of the most controversial economic specialities. While every single economy has to resort to international trade, the course of globalization and the role of multinational corporations have raised great concerns

in developed and developing countries alike. The questions of free trade or protections, in the context of globalization, become quite sensitive, and deserve answers that are not unilateral. In the first part of this course, theoretical tools, such as the Ricardian theory of comparative advantages will be presented. The second part is devoted to case studies, especially in relation to the food and agro-food markets - a sector that is strongly resisting globalization.

#### Social Economics (Augustin-Jean)

In recent years, Economics have been heavily criticized for making assumptions that do not fully match with the reality: perfect information, perfect competition, efficiency of the markets, full rationality of individuals, etc. The criticisms apply even more in the case of 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: what is a market? How exactly do markets function? How do individuals make their decision, 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.

#### Seminar in Social Economics (Augustin-Jean)

In this seminar, students are expected to make oral presentations of case studies, applying the tools of Economic Sociology (networks, market formation, value chains, etc.). It also involves discussion and debates related to economic development, market failures, risk and uncertainty, etc.



*Practice session at computer lab of Graduate School*

# TEACHING STAFF (AS OF APRIL 2010)

## 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.

**HANAKI, NOBUYUKI** (PH.D. IN ECONOMICS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY) SPECIALIZES IN THE FIELD OF MICROECONOMICS, IN PARTICULAR NETWORK THEORY AND COMPUTATIONAL MODELING. BEFORE COMING TO TSUKUBA IN 2005, HE WAS A POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOW AT THE EARTH INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

**KUROKAWA, YOSHINORI** (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).

**KIJIMA, 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 FOUNDATION FOR ADVANCED STUDIES IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

**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 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.

**NAKABAYASHI, JUN** (PH.D. IN ECONOMICS, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY) IS AN ECONOMIST WHO SPECIALIZES IN INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION, APPLIED ECONOMETRICS, AND AUCTIONS. BEFORE JOINING THE UNIVERSITY OF TSUKUBA, HE TAUGHT AT OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY (2004-2009).

**NAITO, HISAHIRO** (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.

**SAAVEDRA-RIVANO, NEANTRO** (DR. D'ÉTAT MATH., UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS; PH.D. IN ECONOMICS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY) SPECIALIZES IN THE FIELD 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 (2009).

**TAKASAKI, YOSHITO** (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

**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.

**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.

**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 HOBBS 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 HONG KONG AND THE ROYAL NETHERLANDS INSTITUTE FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN AND CARIBBEAN STUDIES (KITLV) IN LEIDEN.

**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 JBIC IN INDIA IN EARLY 1990S AND SUBSEQUENTLY A RESIDENT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF JBIC 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.

**KINOSHITA, FUTOSHI** (PH.D. IN ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA) IS A SPECIALIST IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEMOGRAPHY, COMPUTER SIMULATION AND QUANTITATIVE METHODS. HIS CURRENT RESEARCH INTERESTS ARE FERTILITY DECLINE IN JAPAN AND THE HISTORICAL DEMOGRAPHY OF TOKUGAWA JAPAN. HE HAS BEEN A RESEARCH ASSOCIATE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY AND STANFORD UNIVERSITY, AND A RESEARCH FELLOW AT INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR JAPANESE STUDIES IN KYOTO AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. BEFORE JOINING THE TSUKUBA FACULTY IN 2002, HE TAUGHT AT AICHI KONAN COLLEGE IN AICHI, JAPAN.

**KLEINSCHMIDT, HARALD** (DR. PHIL. IN HISTORY, UNIVERSITY OF GOTTINGEN; 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.

**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.

**QUIMPO, NATHAN GILBERT** (PH.D. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY) TEACHES INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, DEVELOPMENT STUDIES AND SOUTHEAST ASIAN POLITICS. HIS RECENT AND CURRENT RESEARCHES ARE ON DEMOCRACY AND DEMOCRATIZATION; CONFLICT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION; POLITICAL PARTIES; POLITICAL CORRUPTION; CIVIL SOCIETY; AND POLITICAL AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS. BEFORE TURNING TO AN ACADEMIC CAREER, HE WAS A LONG-TIME POLITICAL ACTIVIST IN THE PHILIPPINES. HE HAS LECTURED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM.

**SAAVEDRA-RIVANO, NEANTRO** (DR. D'ÉTAT 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 (2009).

**SHUTO, MOTOKO** (PH.D. IN PUBLIC LAW AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, 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.

**TAKI, TOMONORI** (PH. D. IN INTERNATIONAL STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK), AN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SPECIALIST, TEACHES MAINLY AT THE NAGASAKI INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY. HE IS CURRENTLY DOING RESEARCH ON THE IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL POPULATION MOVEMENTS ON CONTEMPORARY JAPAN AND THE COUNTRY'S RESPONSE TO THESE MOVEMENTS, WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE ISSUE OF FOREIGN NATIONALS AND CRIME.

**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.



*Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Tsukuba*

## ADMISSION TO THE PROGRAM

### 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.

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).

- 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 as deemed appropriate by the Graduate School.
- Demonstrate verbal and quantitative skills by submitting the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) scores or other evidence as deemed appropriate by the Graduate School.
- In addition, be under 45 (but preferably under 35) years of age and must not have studied previously at a graduate level in a developed country. Priority will be given to mid-career professionals.

### PROCEDURE AND DEADLINE

The application procedure is to be initiated over the Internet (<https://oas.dpipe.tsukuba.ac.jp>) with the submission of complete application forms and uploading of necessary documents, including letters of recommendation, transcripts and diplomas among others. Hard copies of some of these materials are to

be sent by regular mail to:

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

All documents must be mailed in a single package and post-marked no later than August 31, 2010. The application website will also be closed after that date. Other details about the application procedures are to be found in that site and more specific inquiries are welcome at [peppm@dpipe.tsukuba.ac.jp](mailto: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 2010. 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 (fourteen from the World Bank and five from the Asian Development Bank) will be announced in early January 2011. Selected candidates are expected to arrive in Tsukuba at the end of March 2011 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) before they are formally admitted into the Program. The Program will begin on April 1, 2011.

## 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 Japan Scholarship Program of the Asian Development Bank provided that they meet the specific requirements of each program as described below.

Fourteen 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.



**Chisupa Ngosa (cohort 2) greeting former President of Zambia Levy Manawasa, SC**

Candidates should also be aware that, according to the general selection criteria of the World Bank, "while applicants from all World Bank member countries may apply for a JJ/WBGSP scholarships, the program gives priority to World Bank member countries currently eligible to borrow, especially low and middle-income countries. The program also gives priority to: women; applicants with few other resources and from lower social and economic classes; applicants who have not had previous opportunities for graduate study outside their home country; and applicants who do not already hold a graduate degree from an industrialized country" (for further information, see <http://www.worldbank.org/wbi>).

In addition to these fourteen scholarships, the Japan Scholarship Program of the Asian Development Bank offers five scholarships to applicants from member countries of the ADB who can prove their family income is relatively low. Applicants from eligible countries of

this region need to signal their wish to be considered for these scholarships when applying (more information at <http://www.adb.org/JSP/>)

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 154,000 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 external workshops or seminars 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 Japan Scholarship Program of the Asian Development Bank 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 2011-2013

**2010**  
**AUGUST 31**  
 DEADLINE FOR RECEPTION OF COMPLETE APPLICATIONS

**DECEMBER 15**  
 ANNOUNCEMENT OF ADMISSION RESULTS

**2011**  
**EARLY JANUARY**  
 ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP RESULTS

**LATE MARCH**  
 ARRIVAL OF PARTICIPANTS IN TSUKUBA

**APRIL-JUNE**  
 FIRST TERM (INCLUDING PREPARATORY COURSES)

**SEPTEMBER 2011-MARCH 2012**  
 SECOND AND THIRD TERMS OF FIRST YEAR

**2012**  
**APRIL-NOVEMBER**  
 FIRST AND SECOND TERMS OF SECOND YEAR (COMPLETION OF COURSE REQUIREMENTS)

**DECEMBER 2012-MARCH 2013**  
 THIRD TERM OF SECOND YEAR (COMPLETION AND DEFENSE OF MASTER'S THESIS)

**2013**  
**LATE MARCH**  
 END OF PROGRAM AND AWARD OF DEGREES

## STAFF OF THE PROGRAM

(AS OF APRIL 2010)

### DIRECTOR

SUMIO HATANO

### DEPUTY DIRECTOR

NEANTRO SAAVEDRA-RIVANO

### COURSE MANAGERS

TATSUO AKANEYA (INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC POLICY)

YOSHITO TAKASAKI (ECONOMIC POLICY)

### COMMITTEE MEMBERS

TATSUO AKANEYA  
 LOUIS AUGUSTIN-JEAN  
 CAROLE FAUCHER  
 NOBUYUKI HANAKI  
 SUMIO HATANO

HARALD KLEINSCHMIDT  
 YOSHINORI KUROKAWA  
 MARI MINOWA  
 HISAHIRO NAITO  
 JUN NAKABAYASHI

NATHAN GILBERT QUIMPO  
 NEANTRO SAAVEDRA-RIVANO  
 MOTOKO SHUTO  
 YOSHITO TAKASAKI  
 YUTAKA TSUJINAKA

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

MAIKO ARAKI (Economic Policy Course)  
 MARIKO KONDO (International Public Policy Course)



*Internal road, the University of Tsukuba*