

# **IDS** Application Guidelines





The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship by Japanese Grant Aid in Kenya 2020















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# **For Inquiries**

### **JDS Website**

https://www.jica.go.jp/kenya/english/index.html

# **JICA Kenya Office**

Email: ky\_oso\_rep@jica.go.jp TEL: +254-20-2775000

Office Hour: 8:30-12:30 / 13:30-16:30, Monday to Friday Address: BRITAM Tower, 22nd & 23rd, Hospital Road, Nairobi, KENYA (P.O.Box 50572-00200, Nairobi, Kenya)

# I. Application Guidelines

# 1. About JDS Scholarship

The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship by Japanese Grant Aid (JDS) was launched by the Government of Kenya with the assistance of the Government of Japan in 2020.



JDS is funded by the Government of Japan through its ODA (Official Development Assistance) budget.



JDS targets young government officials and others who are expected to play a leadership role in the development of their countries.



JDS provides scholarships to Kenya government officers to study at two-year Master Degree courses (instructed in English) of Japanese universities.\* Some courses are completed in one year.

#### **Objectives of JDS**

#### ■ To support for Human Resource Development

JDS's objective is to strengthen the government's administrative capacities in Kenya. through providing the opportunity to obtain the Master's degree to the young capable government administrators who are expected to engage in formulating and implementing social and economic development plans and to play a leadership role in the development of the country.

#### ■ To Enhance Bilateral Relationships

JDS fellows are expected to solidify foundations to further bilateral relations with Japan by utilizing their human network developed through academic and social activities while in Japan.

#### **Beneficiaries of JDS**

#### ■ For the participants (JDS Fellows)

JDS Fellows will acquire expertise to use for policy making and institutional building for the development of their country, and also build human network in and out of Japan through the two-year study in Japan

#### For the organizations (The Fellows' workplace)

The Fellows' workplace will attain highly-capable and motivated returnees (JDS Fellows) who can effectively contribute to the organizational missions

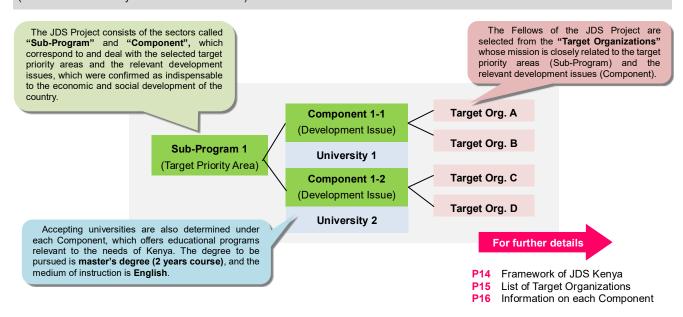
#### ■ For the Country (The Fellows' country)

The Fellows' country will improve institutional capability of the target organizations which leads to foster country's development



# 2. System of JDS Kenya

The JDS Project was introduyced to Kenya in 2020. It gives its importance on "selection and concentration" on the target priority issues to enhance effectiveness and efficiency of the program. A single program (One phase) is designed to accept four batches of Fellows (Fellows in each fiscal year constitute one batch).



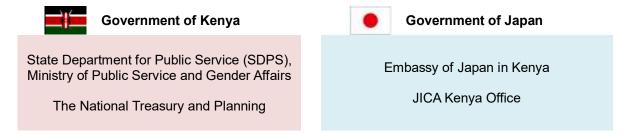
# 3. Applicant Eligibility

| Nationality            | Citizens of Kenya  |
|------------------------|--|
| Age                    | Below the age of 40 as of April 1st, 2021<br>(Born on/after April 2, 1981)   |
| Occupation             | Civil Servants   |
| Work<br>Experience     | Applicants must be;     Currently employed in the Target Organizations as a full-time employee (Except contract staff).     Required at least 2 (two) years of work experience including a period of probation as full-time employee in the target organizations at the time of application (Part time jobs and volunteer activities are not counted as work experience).  |
| Academic<br>Background | <ul> <li>Possess a Bachelor's degree from universities authorized by the Government of Kenya or other countries.</li> <li>16 years of formal education is required (in principle), however, relevant academic/research career or working experience can be considered as the alternative to meet the requirement.</li> <li>English Proficiency: IELTS 6.0 or higher is preferable (not required)</li> <li>*Applicants for GRIPS must have IELTS 6.0 or higher.</li> </ul>  |
| Health<br>Condition    | Mentally and physically in good health.  Note: Applicants need to take and pass all medical check-up prior to the technical interview. This medical check-up is arranged by JDS Project Office. Applicant who cannot take or pass all medical check-up will be disqualified from JDS scholarship.  |
| Others                 | <ul> <li>Candidate has to understand the condition of the scholarship of JDS program, and must return and work in their organization in order to make a contribution to the development of Kenya and be willing to contribute to the partnership of Kenya and Japan.</li> <li>Applicants are expected to have special interest in studying in Japan as well as motivation to utilize their experience and human network developed through JDS in their career</li> <li>Female officers are encouraged to apply.</li> </ul> |
| Ineligibility          | A person falls under the following items is not eligible for apply     Those who are currently receiving (or is scheduled to receive) another scholarship (including other scholarships of Japan).     Those who have obtained a master's or higher degrees overseas under the support of foreign scholarship.     Military personnel and military civilian employees registered on the active list, and also personnel on temporary leave from the active list  |

# **4.** JDS Operating Committee (OC)

JDS Operating Committee (OC) is the decision-making committee of JDS Project. It consists of both members of Kenya and Japanese governments. The OC not only sets the framework and selection policies but also evaluates candidates in final selection.

# **JDS Operating Committee (OC) Kenya**



# **5.** Selection Process

| Schedule             | Steps                     | Description   |  |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| Jan 29, 2021         | Application               | Closing Date: 4:30 p.m. on January 29th (Fri), 2021   |  |
|                      | ▼                         | To Principal Secretary Office in Ministry of Public Service and Gender Affairs  Further details → P6"Application Documents" |  |
| February-March, 2021 | Academic aptitude test    | IELTS and Math tests <sup>1</sup> . The test results will be reviewed by the universities in later                          |  |
|                      | ▼                         | selection stages  |  |
| Early of Mar 2021    | 1 <sup>st</sup> Selection | Document Screening: Application Documents and research plan will be examined  |  |
|                      | ▼                         | by the Japanese universities.   |  |
| Late March, 2021     | Health Checkup            | The health absolute will be arranged at a heavital in Nairahi   |  |
|                      | ▼                         | The health checkup will be arranged at a hospital in Nairobi  |  |
| Early April, 2021    | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Selection | Technical Interview: Faculty members of the Japanese Universities will conduct  |  |
|                      | ▼                         | interview exams by online.  |  |
| End of April, 2021   | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Selection | Comprehensive Interview: The Operating Committee members will conduct the   |  |
|                      | ▼                         | interview exams.  |  |
| End of April, 2021   | Approval by the OC        | Successful candidates will be approved and notified   |  |
| Mar – Apr, 2021      | Application Procedure     | Project Agent will support application for each university  |  |
| Jul, 2021            | Orientations              | Provided by JICA, SDPS and Project Agent  |  |
| Aug, 2021            | Departure for Japan       | Project Agent will arrange air-ticket, visa, and also support after the arrival in Japan                                    |  |

### <Important Notes>

- $\checkmark$  All the selection costs will be covered by JDS project.
- ✓ Limited transportation and accommodation allowance will be provided to candidates coming from provincial areas for the selections.
- ✓ Application Documents will not be returned (Please keep a copy of your documents for yourself)
- ✓ Application Documents with false statements or plagiarism will be immediately disqualified
- ✓ A result of each selection will be announced to all candidates by Email
- ✓ In principle, reasons of the selection-results will not be disclosed.



IELTS & Math test



1<sup>st</sup> Selection Document Screening



**2<sup>nd</sup> Selection** Technical Interview



3<sup>rd</sup> Selection Comprehensive Interview

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Applicants for the following components will be exempted from the Math test. <u>Capacity Building for Legal Development and Operation (Kyushu University).</u>

### 6. Selection Criteria

| Selection process                                       | Criteria  | Intent and Purpose   |
|---|---|--|
| 1 <sup>st</sup> Selection<br>Document<br>Screening      | <ul> <li>Academic records and background</li> <li>Possibility of future contribution by utilizing acquired knowledge</li> <li>Contents of Research Plan</li> <li>Relevance between Research Plan and Sub-Program / Component (Development issues set by JDS)</li> <li>Reference Letter (Annex in the Application Document)</li> </ul> | The Japanese universities evaluate applicants' basic knowledge, ability and academic background. Compatibility to the university course will be also examined.   |
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> Selection<br>Technical<br>Interview     | <ul> <li>Academic background and learning ability</li> <li>Capacity for completing the study in Japan</li> <li>Possibility of contributing to the development of the country</li> <li>Compatibility to the university course</li> </ul>   | The universities mainly evaluate <u>academic knowledge</u> , <u>candidates</u> ' idea about research plan, etc. Communication and logical thinking skills are also checked through the interview.  |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> Selection<br>Comprehensive<br>Interview | Capacity for completing the study in Japan     Capacity to utilize outcomes of the study over the long term     Possibility of contributing to the development of the country   | After the universities check the candidates' academic abilities, the Operating Committee evaluates the <u>candidates' capacity of future contribution to the development of the country</u> such as purpose of study in Japan, career plan after the study, etc. |

<sup>\*</sup> The English and math test results will be reviewed by the universities in the selection stages

### 7. Award Benefits

The awards are offered for the minimum period necessary for the individual to complete the academic program specified by JDS project. The following benefits generally apply:

- Full tuition fees
- Air fare
- Arrival allowance
- Accommodation allowance
- Monthly Scholarship
- Book allowance
- Shipping allowance
- Travel and seminar attendance allowance
- Overseas travel insurance
- Supports from the agent
  - · Finding accommodation
  - · Initial settlement of your life in Japan
  - · Emergency situation etc.



# 8. Important JDS Rules

JDS has specific rules in order to realize its project goals and to ensure favorable study environment for the Fellows.

#### Before departure

 JDS Fellows must submit a JDS pledge to the Operating Committee to commit themselves to follow JDS Rules.

### During the stay in Japan

- The Fellows are allowed to bring their family members to Japan only after 3 months from the date of arrival.
- The Fellows are prohibited from
  - Working
  - · Driving motor vehicles, and
  - Applying for further studies such as a doctoral course in Japan
- The Fellows must complete the study within the predetermined period of study, and return to his/her country immediately after the study completion.

#### After returning to home country

- The Fellows must attend a report back meeting held by the Operating Committee.
- The Fellows are obliged to return and work within Kenya in the Target Organizations in compliance with the Training Bond set by each ministries.

Further details will be explained in an orientation conducted after the selection.

# II. How to Succeed in Application

# **1.** Application Documents

All applicants are required to submit a set of necessary documents. Please follow the instructions below.

#### 1) Application Documents

 Application Form (AF) and other designated forms can be downloaded from JICA website (https://www.jica.go.jp/kenya/english/index.html)

#### 2) Precautions

- Three (3) sets of Application Documents are required. (See the instruction below.)
- To prepare for the 3 sets, please mind 3 types of documents. (Original / Attested Original / Photocopy of the original )
- All documents written in other language than English need official English translation. (Self-translation is not acceptable.)
- Use only A4 size paper for all copy sets.
- Do not staple the documents. Put a paperclip on them instead.
- Submit "Reason Letter" in case where wrong information (e.g. wrong spelling of name, birthday, etc.) is contained in the ID and official documents <u>due to administrative errors</u>.
- Make your own extra copy of the Application Documents before submission.

### 3) List of Application Documents

|                              |  | Requ            | ired number<br>submitted | to be   |  |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Doc Application No Documents |  | Original        | Attested<br>Original     | Photocopy<br>of the<br>original   | Remarks  |
| 1                            | Checklist of Application Document                              | 1               |                          |   | This list is enclosed in the set of Application Form (AF)  |
| 2                            | Application Form (AF) (designated form) with a photo (4cm×3cm) | 1               |                          | 2   | Including Research Plan 1 photo (taken within the past 3 months) should be attached to the 1st page.                         |
| 3                            | University Diploma /<br>Certificate of degree <sup>2</sup>     |                 | 1                        | 2   | If not written in English, attach official English translation. *Applicants for GRIPS: Must read notes below                 |
|                              | 4 Academic record of University <sup>2</sup>                   |                 | 3                        |   | 3 attested of original <u>OR</u> 1 original and 2 copies are required.   |
| 4                            |  | 1               |                          | 2   | If not written in English, attach official English translation.  *Applicants for GRIPS: Must read notes below                |
| 5                            | Reference Letter "Annex" (designated form)                     | 1               |                          |   | This form is enclosed in the set of Application Form (AF) Submit 1 original written in English in a <u>sealed envelope</u> . |
| 6                            | Employment certificate (designated form)                       |                 |                          | This certificate must be issued and authorized by Personnel (or Superior) Department of the applicant's workplace |  |
|                              |  | Submit <u>C</u> |                          | Submit <u>C</u>   | DNE of the following ID documents  |
| - Pe                         | Personal Identification  |                 |                          | 1   | ← Passport (First and last pages)  |
| 7                            | document   |                 | 1                        |   | ←National ID card (attach official English translation)  |
|                              |  |                 | 1                        |   | ←Birth certificate (attach official English translation)   |
| 8                            | Questionnaire  | 1               |                          |   | About "Source of Information" The form is enclosed in AF   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Must be documents issued by the university and bearing the seal or signature of the registrar, and they must be submitted in sealed, unopened envelopes with the university logo and address noted; the envelopes must be signed or stamped across the flap by the issuing school authorities. If a university has a policy not to issue more than one official transcript/certificate, you may submit official photocopies verified by the university. To be official, these must bear the institution's official stamp or the signature of the registrar.

6

| 9  | [if any]<br>Valid Official Certificate of<br>IELTS                   | (1) | Should have the test date after November 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2019. Certificate other than IELTS will not be accepted. If not, Project Agent will inform you the process after receiving your Application documents. |
|----|--|-----|---|
| 10 | [Applicants for GRIPS]<br>Recommendation Letter<br>(designated form) | 1   | Must be filled out by previous supervisor or any professors from the university you graduated from  |

#### 4) Arrangement of Application Documents

As mentioned above, 3 sets of Application Documents are required. 1 Original Set and 2 sets of photocopy

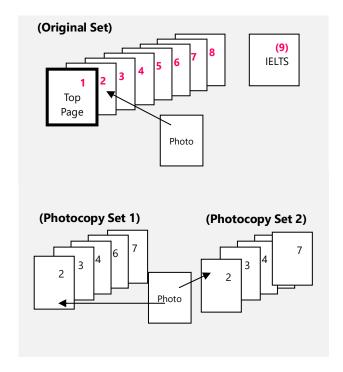
Arrange those sets following a manner of arrangement below. The document No. below corresponds to the ones in the table "3) List of Application Documents" on P6.

# 1 Original Set

- 1. Check List of Application Documents ← Top Page
- 2. Application Form (AF)
- 3. University Certificate/Diploma
- 4. Academic Records (Transcripts)
- 5. Reference Letter (Annex)
- 6. Employment Certificate
- 7. Personal Identification Document
- 8. Questionnaire "Information source"
- 9. (If any) Valid Official Certificate of IELTS
- 10. (Only Applicants for GRIPS ) Recommendation Letter

### 2 sets of photocopy

- Make 2 sets of photocopy
- Paste a photo on the each AF (No.2)
- Separate the photocopies into 2 individual sets



### 5) Submission of Application Documents

#### Important Notice

- · Application lacking of necessary documents will not be accepted.
- · Application after the deadline will not be accepted.
- · Application will be disqualified in case false statements or plagiarism is found.
- · Application Documents will not be returned for any reasons.



#### **Deadline for Application Submission**

Deadline for Application: 4:30 p.m. on January 29th (Fri), 2021

#### To Principal Secretary Office in Ministry of Public Service and Gender Affairs

· Application documents must be submitted to PS Office no later than January 29 (Fri), 2021.

# Principal Secretary Office in Ministry of Public Service and Gender Affairs

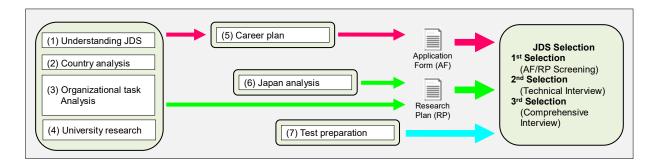
#### **Address**

Harambee House 11th Floor, Harambee Avenue P.O Box 30050-00100 Nairobi, Kenya

Office Hour: 9:00 - 16:30, Monday to Friday

# 2. Tips on Application and Selection (Reference)

The better you prepare for the Application Documents, the more chances to pass the selection you have. Here are some tips on the preparation of Application Form (AF) and Research Plan (RP).



#### About the selection and criteria

As shown in the chart above, you are advised to collect detailed information about JDS, Japan and the universities through literature survey and so on before challenging the JDS. Also, it is important to know in advance about its selection and its evaluation criteria (P5) and prepare your AF and, RP <u>with a view to winning the selection</u>.

#### (1) Understanding JDS

#### Objectives and framework

The objectives of JDS are written in P2. "Sub-Program and Component (SP/CP)" and "Targeted Organizations (TO)" are shown in P14-15. But, here, most importantly, you have to note the reasons why JDS is provided to the government sector, why SP/CP and TO are set in the JDS framework. The answers to those questions will be an important basis in making preparation for AF and RP.

- → JDS is designed to support the human resource development of Kenya
- → Government sector can directly and widely contribute to the development
- SP/CP are set based on the development plan of Government of Kenya and Japan aid policy.
- → TO (You and your workplace) are considered to be closely involved in the development.

### (2) Country analysis

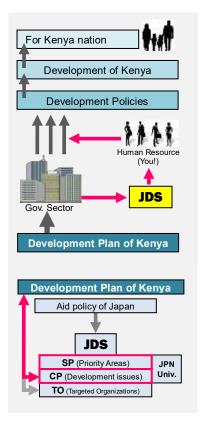
As mentioned in "(1) JDS analysis" above, "SP/CP" is set based on the development plan of Government of Kenya. First, read and understand a background of the SP/CP you wish to apply for (P14-15) to know what kind of development issues are assumed and what kind of research are expected under JDS. Then, obtain information on development issues of Kenya to deepen your understanding on the status of the development. This analysis of present development status will be important not only for making a RP but also for later selection steps (interviews).

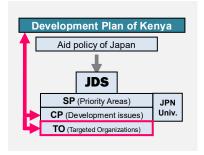
- → Read and understand a background of the SP/CP you apply for (P16~)
- → Check such materials as NSDP, issues of your organization, etc.

#### (3) Organization task analysis

As shown in "JDS framework (P14)", TO is set under the each CP and considered to be closely related with the development issues (CP). Therefore, it is essential for you to know what kind of mission your organization has in the context of the development of Kenya. Also it is important to observe what kind of issues your organization is tacking with and what are lacking to solve the issues. Those observations will help you conduct further analysis.

- Check missions and roles of your organization in the context of the development of your country.
- → Also observe what is necessary in your organization to solve the development issues of your workplace. Those observations will help you find reasons to study in Japan.





#### (4) University research

As shown in "JDS framework (P14)", the relevant Japanese universities (courses) are designated under the each CP. Those universities are selected to offer you with sufficient knowledge in order to tackle development issues of your concern. As the universities wish to recruit students with necessary academic level and high motivation to learn, you need to demonstrate those points in the following way.

- → One of the ways to show self-motivation is to demonstrate how much you know about the university you are applying for.
- Go to the university website to know their location, history, provided courses, the faculty members, etc.
- Find interesting professors, and check their research areas, current activities, their published academic papers, etc.

#### (5) Career plan

As you can see it in Application Form (AF), you will be required to fill in [Question6] your work experience, [Q7] Research plan. [Q8] Reason for Applying the Graduate school / course and [Q9] future contribution. Those questions are very coherent in the sense that each question asks [who you are / what you are doing now], [what you want to do in Japan] and [what you can / want to do after your study]. So, those questions ask how you relate your career and the study in the context of the development of your country. This is a clear tip to answer to those questions in AF.

→ Question 6, 7, 8 and 9 in the AF are NOT separate questions. They are very coherent.

#### About "Responsibilities of Your Work" (Q6 in AF)

Due to lack of understanding of the connections among [Q6], [Q7], [Q8] and [Q9], About [Q6], some people do nothing but list up their daily work without being aware of those connections. As mentioned above, it is important to show your current (or previous) work in the context of the development issues in order to bridge your answers to the next questions (Research Plan and career plan after study).

Q6 just asks your current and previous works. But, based on your answers in this Q6, the interviewers (The university and OC) try to guess if you can use acquired knowledge in your work after you return from Japan. Therefore, Q6 and Q9 are two sides of the same coin.

# **Development Plan of Kenya** Aid policy of Japan **JDS** SP (Priority Areas) JPN. CP (Development issues) Univ. TO (Targeted Organizations) **Development Plan of Kenya** Aid policy of Japan **JDS** SP (Priority Areas) JPN Univ. CP (Development issues) TO (Targeted Organizations)



#### About Research Plan (Q7 in AF)

The details about how to write Research Plan (RP) is explained in (P10). On the basis of the explanation above, keep in mind that the RP is considered as an extension of your work [Q6], which will lead to your career plan after you study in Japan [Q9].

#### About contribution after study in Japan (Q9 in AF)

You may have a problem in answering to this question about how you will contribute to the development after your study in Japan. Considering the objectives of JDS, this is a very important factor through the selection process. Every year, some applicants provide answers such as "I will share my knowledge", "I will teach at educational institutions" and so on. Those are, of course, important. But, if you are a JDS interviewer, would you be attracted by such answers?

- → If you have finished the analysis in (2) ~ (4) above, you should be able to identify the needs of your country and organization as well as your tasks to fulfill such needs.
- It is important to layout your future career plan (after your study in Japan) in relation to the needs of your country and organization, which also will be a solid and good reasoning to study in Japan!

#### (6) Research on relevant issues in Japan

The JDS Fellows are to conduct a research on development issues of their home countries. And also, taking into account that they study in Japan, you are also recommended to know in advance, at least, about historical and empirical cases of Japan in your research field.

### (7) Test preparation

As shown in "Selection Process (P4)", the results of English and Math tests will <u>be</u> reviewed by the universities in the 1st selection (AF and RP screening by the universities in Japan) and afterwards.

- It is strongly recommended to prepare for those tests, improving your ability by self-study. You can prepare both tests in advance!
- → About IELTS test, get used to the test format using sample test and textbooks.
- About Math test, question and solution of the past years' test are available at JDS website. Using the past test, check rules and formulas in school textbooks!

IELTS preparation
IETTS web site
https://www.britishcouncil.co.ke/

Past math test and solution JDS web site <a href="https://jds-scholarship.org/past/index.html">https://jds-scholarship.org/past/index.html</a>

# 3. Guidelines for Writing a Research Plan

#### (1) Guideline for writing a research plan

In the application for JDS, the research plan for your Master's thesis should ;

- Address the current issues/problems of the socioeconomic development of your country and how to remedy these issues/problems.
- Present a detailed work plan on how and what you will do to achieve for the goal of your study.

The research plan, which is submitted for the application is not deemed to be final. It will be revised during the course work in the line with the Component. The purpose of the research plan is to help its readers (faculty members of graduate schools) evaluate the significance and potentiality of your research from the following aspects:

- Does the research plan address the important policy questions of the applicant's country?
- 2) Does the research plan show that the applicant is strongly motivated and adequately prepared to implement the research successfully?
- 3) Who will benefit from the result of the research? Will the result of the research contribute to solving or clarifying policy questions which are important for applicant's country?

- 4) Does the research help the applicant to more effectively participate in the development process of your country after the completion of the course?
- 5) Is the applicant's academic background strong enough to implement the research plan?
- 6) Is the applicant's work experience sufficient to pursue the research? (Not necessary if other application material is good enough to show that the answers are positive.)
- 7) Does the research plan fit well with the program of the graduate school?
- 8) Are the applicant's research questions academically significant?

The importance of each point above, however, depends on the field of study and the graduate program you are applying for. Some graduate programs may require more specific information about the data and method of analysis. Therefore, it is essential to go through the "University Information" as well as the website of the university carefully before writing your research plan. Writing a research plan is the beginning of your research. It is highly recommended that you keep improving your research plan before departure to Japan after being selected as a JDS Fellow.

(2) Outline of the research plan (Example)

| Title        |                                  | Describe the nature of your proposed research clearly. Avoid making it too short or redundant.   |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--|
|              | Background                       | Position your research theme here to state a significance of your research in the research areas.  |
|              | Literature Review                | The literature review is not a part to merely describe preceding studies <u>but to sort out what researches have done, what have been found and what are unknown in your research field</u> . Also consider relevance with development issues and your organization. List the preceding studies in a reference section at the end of your research plan.   |
| Introduction | Purpose and<br>Questions         | Shape and clarify what you want to achieve by your research. It is recommended to think about research purposes at a higher level not in your daily duties. The research itself is not a purpose. Your research is supposed to contribute to the development of your country and institutional development of your organization.  As for the research questions, set your questions in relation with to the preceding studies above, development issues of your country and organization, also taking into consideration your research methodologies. With solid research questions, the research methodologies will be clarified accordingly. |
| Main Body    | Methodology                      | This is the main part of your research plan. Develop your opinion and give more information Explain what and how to study.  Detail your research procedure within the given timeframe.  List sources and quality of evidence you will consult with and the analytical technique you will employ, and the timetable you will follow.  Describe the intended methods of data gathering, the controls you will introduce, the statistical methods to be used, the type of literature or documentary analysis to be followed, etc.   |
| Conclusion   | Expected Results<br>Significance | Tell the reader the important points to stress and address your future plan.  Expected learning/findings from your research  Describe your future plan on how to utilize your research outcome to solve the issues mentioned in the first part after return home.  Describe how your research outcome will contribute to the development of the country and the institutional development of your organization.  |
|              | Bibliography                     | Include all the resources which are used in the writing of the research plan.  |

For more information, go to the websites on academic writing below.

**USC Libraries: Research Guides** 

http://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/researchproposal

University of Oxford: Guidelines to Writing a Research Proposal <a href="http://www.geog.ox.ac.uk/graduate/apply/research">http://www.geog.ox.ac.uk/graduate/apply/research</a> proposal.html

#### (3) Warnings about "Plagiarism"

"Plagiarism" is <u>a Serious offense</u> in the academic field. <u>Plagiarism means using other person's ideas and words without explicitly acknowledging the source of that information.</u>

University students including JDS applicants and Fellows are members of the academic. , and must not commit plagiarism in making a research plan and thesis. Otherwise, you may be disqualified from the selection, or even be discharged from the university, once the plagiarism is found in your research plan, or academic work at the university.



#### Such cases are deemed as plagiarism:

- Copying from books or articles written by other authors without permission
- Copying from an internet source without referring to the attribution text or information
- Misrepresentation of someone's work as one's original

### To avoid plagiarism, you must cite sources and give credit whenever you use:

- Other person's idea, opinion, or theory
- Any facts, statistics, graphs, drawings any pieces of information that are not common knowledge
- Quotation of other person's spoken or written words, or
- Paraphrase of other person's spoken or written words

When you make your research plan, also pay attention to "Paraphrase".

<u>Paraphrase</u> is a re-expression of other person's ideas in your own words. There is accurate and inaccurate way of paraphrasing.



Here are some websites for more explanation on those matters. Applicants must prepare a research plan carefully to avoid plagiarism.

Plagiarism and how to avoid it

INDIANA UNIVERSITY BOOMINGTON, Writing Tutorial Service, *Plagiarism: What it is and how to recognize and avoid it.* https://wts.indiana.edu/writing-guides/plagiarism.html

Paraphrase and examples

The Writing Center @ THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN – MADISON, the Writer's Handbook avoiding plagiarism <a href="http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/QPA\_paraphrase.html">http://writing.wisc.edu/Handbook/QPA\_paraphrase.html</a>

INDIANA UNIVERSITY BOOMINGTON, Writing Tutorial Service, How to Recognize Plagiarism <a href="https://www.indiana.edu/~istd/example1paraphrasing.html">https://www.indiana.edu/~istd/example1paraphrasing.html</a>

#### <lmage>

#### A Passage Appears in a Source

Critical care nurses function in a hierarchy of roles. In this open heart surgery unit, the nurse manager hires and fires the nursing personnel. The nurse manager does not directly care for patients but follows the progress of unusual or long-term patients. On each shift a nurse assumes the role of resource nurse. This person oversees the hour-by-hour functioning of the unit as a whole, such as considering expected admissions and discharges of patients, ascertaining that beds are available for patients in the operating room, and covering sick

Critical care nurses have a brarchy roles. The nun manager hires ar fires nurses. S/he does not directly care for patients but does follow unusual or long term cases. On each dink a resource nursettends to the fun doning at the unit as whole, such as a dking sure been are availabin the operatory room, and also have a patier

Word-for-Word Plagiarism

### Patchwork Paraphrase

Chase (199 describes how critical care erarchy that places designa the top and the the bottom. The least senior staff r experts - the nurs r, nurse clinician, and clinical nu are not involved dire The staff nurses. contrast, a

#### Deemed as Plagiarism

#### ■ Citing references

It is important to cite sources you used in your research plan. Refer to the following useful sites for further details.

About the citing references:

University of Reading, Library – Citing References http://libguides.reading.ac.uk/citing-references

About various citing examples

University of Maryland, University College, APA citation examples

http://www.umuc.edu/library/libhow/apa examples.cfm

# 4. FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

#### Q1. What is the Sub-Program (SP) / Component (CP)?

They are the fields of study determined according to the priority development issues of each JDS recipient country. JDS Fellows are expected to prepare the research plan in line with the stated issues. You are encouraged to study in advance the Subprogram/ Component under which you apply for JDS.

# Q2. How should I count my age, the way of counting is different from Japanese way?

The age should be counted in Japanese way. It should be one year when you are exactly reached 12 months after you were born. (Ex.) If you were born on 1<sup>st</sup> February, 1984, you are 37 years old as of 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021.

# Q3. How should I count the period of schooling if I attended more than 2 schools at the same time?

Please do not count it separately but based on the years you studied. See an example below.

9/2005-6/2009 School A (4 years)

9/2006-6/2009 School B (3 years)

In this example, the total school year is NOT 7 years but 4 years (9/2005~6/2009).

# Q4. I have already received a scholarship from other country. Am I eligible to apply for JDS?

No. The following persons are NOT eligible to apply for JDS.

- Persons who are currently receiving or is scheduled to receive other scholarship
- Persons who had already obtained master's or higher degrees oversea under the support of foreign scholarship.
- (\*) However, persons who are studying in master's course or obtained master degree without foreign assistance in local/foreign universities are eligible.

# Q5. I graduated from more than 2 universities. Which diploma/transcript should I submit?

If you write down both universities as Educational Background in the Application Form, please submit both of them.

#### Q6. How do I write a research plan?

Please refer to "Guidelines for writing a research plan" in this booklet. You can also refer to many literatures about how to make a research proposal on the Internet. Please pay attention to avoid "Plagiarism".

# Q7. Do I need to take English and math test? And do these scores affect the JDS selection?

For the English test, those who already hold an ITELTS score of 6.0 or higher can exempt themselves from the exam by submitting their score at the time of application. Regarding math examination, it depends on your applying university. The scores of English and math examination will be reviewed by the accepting universities in the document screening and afterwards.

#### Q8. How can I know the each selection result?

Project Agent JDS Project Office will notify the result of each selection to the candidates by Email

#### Q9. Is JDS a full scholarship?

Yes. All the costs to study in Japan will be fully covered by JDS. For further details, please refer to "Award Benefits" in this booklet.

# Q10. How should I travel to Japan, and how to start to live there?

Project Agent will support all JDS Fellows during their stay in Japan. Fellows' air-ticket and visa to enter Japan will be arranged by Project Agent. In Japan, Project Agent will also assist the Fellows in apartment hunting and university entrance procedure. Project Agent will support JDS Fellows all the time from your departure to return.

# Q11. Can I extend my stay after the completion of Master's program?

No. Every JDS Fellow MUST return to their country by the designated d date after graduation in compliance with the Pledges required by the JDS Operating Committee as well as the Government of Kenya. JDS Fellows have an obligation to return to the belonging organization and contribute to the socio-economic development of the country with acquired knowledge and skills.

# Q12. How can I obtain general information about Japan? Living Guide:

http://www.clair.or.jp/tagengorev/en/index.html
Japan in general
http://web-japan.org/





# III. Sub-Program (SP) / Component (CP)

| 1. | Framework of JDS Kenya  | 14 |
|----|---|----|
| 2. | List of Target Organization (TO)  | 15 |
| 3. | Information of Each Sub-Program / Component (CP)                            |    |
|    | 1-1 Improvement of Administrative Capacity of Central and Local Governments | 16 |
|    | 1-2 Capacity Building for Economic Planning / Policy and Public Financial   | 17 |
|    | Management / Public Investment Management                                   |    |
|    | 1-3 Capacity Building for Legal Development and Operation                   | 18 |
|    | 1-4 Capacity Building for Urban and Regional Development Plans/ Policies    | 19 |

# 1. Framework of JDS Kenya

| Target Organization Accepting University Graduals School of Policy Courself rogam (School of Accepting University) (School of Accepting University of Conduits School of Policy Coursel Service) (America) (Am | Framework of JDS Kenya (1st Phase: 2021-2024) | 21-2024)  |   |   |  |  |       |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|-------|
| Authors of Scriego Mains  Miscrael Candane Institute  Miscrael Candane School of Policy  The National Trassary and Planning  Authors of Policy Mains  The National Trassary and Planning  Authors of Policy  The National Trassary and Planning  Counties  Authors of Pales  Miscrael Candane School of Policy  The National Trassary and Planning  Authors of Pales  Authors of Pales  The National Trassary and Planning  Authors of Pales  Authors of Pal | Component (JDS Development Issues)            | Target Organization   | Accepting University                              | Graduate School                                   | Course/Program   | Degree to be Obtained  | Slots |
| Mistry of Pack Pale Service, Yourh and Gender Hindshima University Pale Service, Yourh and Gender Hindshima University Hindshima University of Pale Service, Youth and Gender Hindshima University of Bear of Keryara Office of Alloney General Hindshiman University of Bear of Marian Office of Alloney General Hindshiman University of Bear of Pale Hindshiman University of Bear of Alloney Office of Alloney General Hindshiman University of Bear of Pale Hindshiman University of Bear of Alloney Office of Alloney | ≥ > 8 F ≥ 2                                   | Inistry of Foreign Affairs<br>Inistry of Interior and Co-ordination of National<br>wemment<br>he National Treasury and Planning<br>Inistry of Industry, Trade and Co-operatives   | National Graduate Institute<br>for Policy Studies | Graduate School of Policy Studies                 |  | a. Master of Public Policy<br>b. Master of Public Administration<br>c. Master of Arts in Public Policy                             | 7     |
| The National Treasury and Plenning  Whister of Karya  The National Treasury and Plenning  Whister of Law  Missing of Lansport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban  Whistery of Lansport, Infrastruct | <u> </u>                                      | Inistry of Agriculture, Livestock, Hisneries and gation instry of Health Inistry of Devolution and the ASALS Inistry of Public Service, Youth and Gender ounties*   | Hiroshima University                              |   | f Humanities and Social nal Economic Development Educational Program on                                | a. Master of Economics b. Master of Business Administration c. Master of International Cooperation Studies d. Master of Philosophy | 7     |
| -Office of Attorney-General -Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National -Ministry of Interior and Planning -Ministry of Interior and Public Prosecutions -Counties* -Counties* -Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban -Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban -Ministry of Interior and Public Works -Ministry of Interior and Public Works -Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning -Ministry of | FOXXX55 D SQ                                  | he National Treasury and Planning<br>entral Bank of Kenya<br>enya Revenue Authority<br>enya National Bureau of Statics<br>Inistry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban<br>Nelopment and Public Works<br>Inistry of Energy   | International University of<br>Japan              | su  | onal Development Program<br>n-Global Development<br>1 (JGDP) (Concentration:<br>ment Policy or Economy | Master of Arts in International<br>Development<br>or Master of Arts in Economics   | ဇ     |
| - Mnistry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works     - Mnistry of Lands and Physical Planning     - Maistry of Lands      | V.≥8F.≥00                                     | iffice of Attorney-General Inistry of Interior and Co-ordination of National wenment wenthent he National Treasury and Planning inistry of Industry, Trade and Co-operatives fifice of Director of Public Prosecutions ounties*   | Kyushu University                                 |   |  | Master of Law  | 2     |
|  |   | Inistry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban velopment and Public Works Inistry of Lands and Physical Planning Anial Land Commission Inistry of Water Sanitation Alter Resource Authority Inistry of Environment and Forestry ational Environment Management Authority ounties* | Toyo University                                   | Graduate School of Global<br>and Regional Studies |  | Master of Regional Development<br>Studies  | ო     |
|  | -   |   | TOTAL   |   |  |  | 12    |

# 2. List of Target Organization (TO)

| Lis                      | List of Target Organization & Component (1st Phase: 2021-2024)     |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Target Organization (TO) |  | Component (CP)   |  |  |  |  |
|                          |  | 1-1. Improvement of Administrative Capacity of Central and Local Governments | 1-2. Capacity Building for Economic Planning/ Policy and Public Financial Management/ Public Investment Management | 1-3. Capacity Building for Legal Development and Operation | 1-4.<br>Capacity Building for Urban<br>and Regional Development<br>Plans/ Policies |  |
| 1                        | Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National<br>Government   | •  |  | •  |  |  |
| 2                        | The National Treasury and Planning                                 | •  | •  | •  |  |  |
| 3                        | Central Bank of Kenya  |  | •  |  |  |  |
| 4                        | Kenya Revenue Authority  |  | •  |  |  |  |
| 5                        | Kenya National Bureau of Statistics                                |  | •  |  |  |  |
| 6                        | Ministry of Foreign Affairs  | •  |  |  |  |  |
| 7                        | Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and Enterprise<br>Development | •  |  | •  |  |  |
| 8                        | Ministry of Health   | •  | •  |  |  |  |
| 9                        | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives     | •  |  |  |  |  |
| 10                       | Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure Development               |  | •  |  | •  |  |
| 11                       | Ministry of Devolution and ASAL Areas                              | •  |  |  |  |  |
| 12                       | Ministry of Environment and Forestry                               |  |  |  | •  |  |
| 13                       | National Environment Management Authority                          |  |  |  | •  |  |
| 14                       | Ministry of Water and Sanitation and Irrigation                    |  |  |  | •  |  |
| 15                       | Water Resource Authority   |  |  |  | •  |  |
| 16                       | Ministry of Lands  |  |  |  | •  |  |
| 17                       | National Land Commission   |  |  |  | •  |  |
| 18                       | Ministry of Energy   |  | •  |  |  |  |
| 19                       | Ministry of Public Service and Gender Affairs                      | •  |  |  |  |  |
| 20                       | Office of Attorney-General   |  |  | •  |  |  |
| 21                       | Office of Director of Public Prosecutions                          |  |  | •  |  |  |
| 22                       | Counties*  | •  | •  | •  | •  |  |

3. Information of Each Sub-Program / Component

|  | Each Sub-Program / Component   |
|--|--|
| Sub-program<br>(Target Priority Area)    | Improvement of Administrative Function   |
| Component (CP)<br>(Development Issues)   | 1-1 Improvement of Administrative Capacity of Central and Local Governments  |
| Expected<br>Research Areas               | <ul> <li>Political Economy, Governance/ Public Administration</li> <li>Local Administration, Decentralization of Authority, Local Autonomy</li> <li>International Relations</li> <li>Health Policy</li> <li>Food Security</li> </ul>   |
| Accepting University                     | National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)         Graduate School of Policy Studies         · One/Two-year Master's Program of Public Policy         ▶ Master of Public Policy         ▶ Master of Arts in Public Policy         NOTE: Those who apply for GRIPS must have IELTS score of 6.0 or higher         Hiroshima University (2 slots)         Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences         · Division of Humanities and Social Sciences, International Economic Development Program, Special Educational Program on Economic Infrastructure         ▶ Master of Economics       ▶ Master of Business Administration         ▶ Master of International Cooperation Studies         ▶ Master of Philosophy  |
| Target Organizations                     | <ul> <li>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</li> <li>Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government</li> <li>The National Treasury and Planning</li> <li>Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and Enterprise Development</li> <li>Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Cooperatives</li> <li>Ministry of Health</li> <li>Ministry of Devolution and ASAL Areas</li> <li>Ministry of Public Service and Gender Affairs</li> <li>Counties <ul> <li>(*Nairobi County and Mombasa County are relevant regional governments of the assistant of the Japanese Government)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| Direction of Study<br>(Background of CP) | The Kenyan government has been engaged in reform through socio-economic growth following the launch of its Vision 2030 long term development plan and promotion of the Big Four agenda encompassing key policy initiatives to be achieved by 2022. However, the administrative organs handling each development issue are operating in a silo structure, and in addition, generally speaking the administrative personnel implementing the plans have insufficient experience and expertise.  Therefore, improvements in the administrative capabilities (including improvement in management capability within the government) through training of administrative personnel in a wide range of fields, as well as building of an administrative systems are required. Providing support for the training of young administrative personnel who will become active as key members of the administration in the future is also consistent with Japan's fundamental foreign policy which supports the rule of law (enhancement of governance capacity) and pursuit of economic prosperity (human connectivity) |

| Sub-program<br>(Target Priority Area)    | Improvement of Administrative Function  |
|--|---|
| Component (CP)<br>(Development Issues)   | 1-2 Capacity Building for Economic Planning/ Policy and Public Financial Management/ Public Investment Management   |
| Expected<br>Research Areas               | Theoretical Economics (Macroeconomics, Microeconomics)  Public Financial Management/Public Investment  Industrial Policy  Monetary Policy  Debt Management  Health Finance  |
| Accepting University                     | International University of Japan (3 slots)  Graduate School of International Relations  · International Development Program (IDP) (or Japan-Global Development Program (JGDP) (Concentration: Development Policy or Economy Policy))  ➤ Master of Arts in International Development or  ➤ Master of Arts in Economics  |
| Target Organizations                     | <ul> <li>The National Treasury and Planning</li> <li>Central Bank of Kenya</li> <li>Kenya Revenue Authority</li> <li>Kenya National Bureau of Statics</li> <li>Ministry of Health</li> <li>Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure Development</li> <li>Ministry of Energy</li> <li>Counties <ul> <li>(*Nairobi County and Mombasa County are relevant regional governments of the assistant of the Japanese Government)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| Direction of Study<br>(Background of CP) | The Kenyan government has been engaged in reform through socio-economic growth following the launch of its Vision 2030 long term development plan and promotion of the Big Four agenda encompassing key policy initiatives to be achieved by 2022, vigorously promoting the establishment of economic and social infrastructure that is the foundation of growth.  However, with the constant current account deficit and high level of public debt, strengthening of financial management capabilities is an issue, and this issue is also affecting the various projects implemented with the support of development partners. In view of this situation, it is imperative for the Kenyan government to improve the expertise of administrative personnel who will formulate policy and systems in the fields of economics and public finance, and public finance management and undertake effective implementation of related initiatives. |

| Sub-program<br>(Target Priority Area)    | Improvement of Administrative Function  |
|--|---|
| Component (CP)<br>(Development Issues)   | 1-3 Capacity Building for Legal Development and Operation   |
| Expected<br>Research Areas               | Administrative Law     Business-related Laws     International relations Laws (Business Laws, Law of the Sea, etc.)   |
| Accepting University                     | <ul> <li>Kyushu University (2 slots)</li> <li>Graduate School of Law</li> <li>The International Economic and Business Law (IEBL) LL.M Program</li> <li>▶ Master of Law</li> <li>NOTE: Possessing a Bachelor of Laws (LL.B) is preferable</li> </ul>   |
| Target Organizations                     | <ul> <li>Office of Attorney-General</li> <li>Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government</li> <li>The National Treasury and Planning</li> <li>Ministry of Industrialization, Trade and Enterprise Development</li> <li>Office of Director of Public Prosecution</li> <li>Counties <ul> <li>(*Nairobi County and Mombasa County are relevant regional governments of the assistant of the Japanese Government)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| Direction of Study<br>(Background of CP) | The Kenyan government has been engaged in reform through socio-economic growth following the launch of its Vision 2030 long term development plan and promotion of the Big Four agenda encompassing key policy initiatives to be achieved by 2022.  However, in the promotion of various policies including economic and social infrastructure initiatives, there are an increasing number of cases requiring greater expertise in legal affairs on the government side including expertise in the formulation and operation of laws, and other matters. In addition, given the increasing interest in doing business in Kenya in recent years, it is imperative that expertise in business-related legal affairs is also improved. In view of this situation, it is anticipated that the expertise of administrative personnel who will formulate and implement administrative related laws, international laws (business-related, ocean related laws, and others) will be strengthened. |

| Sub-program<br>(Target Priority Area)    | Improvement of Administrative Function   |
|--|--|
| Component (CP)<br>(Development Issues)   | 1-4 Capacity Building for Urban and Regional Development Plans/ Policies   |
| Expected<br>Research Areas               | <ul> <li>Urban Planning</li> <li>Regional Development/ Local Development</li> <li>Urban Infrastructure planning (Transportation, Water and sewage, Waste, etc.)</li> <li>Environmental Management, Climate Change Countermeasures</li> </ul>   |
| Accepting University                     | Toyo University (3 slots) Graduate School of Global and Regional Studies  · Course of Regional Development Studies  ➤ Master of Regional Development Studies   |
| Target Organizations                     | <ul> <li>Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure Development</li> <li>Ministry of Lands</li> <li>National Land Commission</li> <li>Ministry of Water and Sanitation and Irrigation</li> <li>Water Resource Authority</li> <li>Ministry of Environment and Forestry</li> <li>National Environment Management Authority</li> <li>Counties <ul> <li>(*Nairobi County and Mombasa County are relevant regional governments of the assistant of the Japanese Government)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| Direction of Study<br>(Background of CP) | Due to rapid urbanization and urban population growth, Kenya is experiencing problems including an increase in demand for access to water supplies and sanitation services in cities, a worsening of public sanitation due to an increase in the amount of rubbish generated, health problems associated with environmental pollution, and severe traffic congestion due to lack of urban transport. In addition, 80% of the land is arid or semi-arid land (ASAL), and the preservation of environmental resources such as water resources and forests is a critical issue. Response to damage due to droughts which have become even more apparent in recent years due to the effects of global warming has become an urgent issue.  Given these circumstances, it is anticipated that the expertise of administrative personnel who will formulate policy and systems in the fields of urban planning and urban infrastructure planning and undertake effective implementation of related initiatives will be strengthened. |

# The university information is available on JDS website: <a href="https://www.jica.go.jp/kenya/english/index.html">https://www.jica.go.jp/kenya/english/index.html</a>



#### Notes in application

- ✓ In application, check if your workplace is assigned as a Target Organization in a component you want to apply for.
- ✓ Also, check obtainable degrees of the university you are applying for.

# IV. University Information

| 1. | National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) | 22 |
|----|--|----|
| 2. | Hiroshima University                                   | 24 |
| 3. | International University of Japan                      | 26 |
| 4. | Kyushu University                                      | 28 |
| 5. | Toyo University  | 30 |

# National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

(National)

**Graduate School of Policy Studies** 

#### Address:

7-22-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-8677 Japan



#### ◆ Program name

One/Two-year Master's Program of Public Policy

#### ♦ Degrees:

- a. Master of Public Policy
- b. Master of Public Administration
- c. Master of Arts in Public Policy

# ♦ Credit and years needed for graduation:

30 credits, 1 years 40 credits, 2 years

#### Web links

#### ♦ Graduate School

https://www.grips.ac.jp/en/

#### **♦Program/ Course**

One-year Master's Program of Public Policy https://www.grips.ac.jp/en/education/inter\_programs/policy/

Two-year Master's Program of Public Policy <a href="https://www.grips.ac.jp/en/education/inter-programs/policy2/">https://www.grips.ac.jp/en/education/inter-programs/policy2/</a>



#### 1. Features of University

Located in the heart of the fascinating city of Tokyo, The National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) is an international premier policy school with the aim of contributing to the betterment of democratic governance around the world. We excel at providing interdisciplinary education for future leaders in the public sector and conduct research on contemporary policy issues to generate innovative solutions.

Founded in 1997 as a stand-alone graduate institute, GRIPS is comprised of world-class academics and distinguished practitioners with expertise in public sector policy formulation and management. Around 20% of the faculty and 70% of students are recruited from outside Japan. Our vibrant, diverse student body consists of almost 400 members hailing from 63 countries and regions – all with the ambition to advance good governance across the globe or contribute to policy related research.

We offer a diverse array of Master's and Doctoral Programs, from which students cultivate the ability to analyze issues and suggest solutions, develop interdisciplinary knowledge and skills that span related fields, and gain practical expertise. In addition to our degree programs, we also offer executive level short term training programs across a wide range of themes.

Since our inception, our achievements in promoting good governance are considerable and far-reaching. Today, our impressive Alumni network of over 4,000 strong are actively shaping policy in more than 100 countries around the world.

#### 2. Features of Graduate School

The educational mandate of GRIPS is to cultivate high-level policy professionals and researchers. Our degree programs are designed to train students to envision a wide range of solutions to various policy issues. Our degree programs combine broad disciplinary curricula with an applied research focus and foster a commitment to international, national, and regional policy issues. This multifaceted approach provides the basis for a comprehensive understanding of economic development and socio-political change. We update our courses and develop new ones on the basis of ongoing policy research and changing policy issues.

For international students, the minimum residential requirement to obtain a Master's degree is one year, and hardworking students can satisfy all

requirements for the degree within that time. For doctoral students who have completed a Master's program at GRIPS, the minimum residential requirement is one additional year. After successful completion of all coursework, doctoral students can continue working on their dissertations at GRIPS or in their home countries

#### 3. Features of the Program

# One-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP1)

This program primarily targets mid-career public officials with excellent academic and work credentials and with managerial experience and strong leadership potential. The program equips future managers and leaders with the basic skills and knowledge needed for policy analysis and policy management. The program has produced a steady stream of highly qualified international professionals in the public policy arena.

The program consists of required courses and elective courses. All MP1 students are provided a common interdisciplinary and analytical foundation through the core Students acquire courses. specialized knowledge by selecting courses in one of four concentration areas: Economic Policy, International Development Studies, International Relations, and Public Policy. A wide range of elective courses offers students the opportunity to broaden and/or deepen their knowledge. Practical courses are offered by government officials with extensive experience in actual policy formulation and implementation.

MP1 students produce a policy report in one of the four concentration areas. The Policy Debate Seminar I facilitates students' development and exchange of ideas for their policy reports in concentrations of their choice. In the Policy Debate Seminar II, students finalize their study and write up their policy reports with helps of their supervisors.

MP1 is primarily aimed at mid-career professionals and staff members from local or national governments and international organizations. Highly qualified individuals with an interest in public policy are also welcome to apply.

# Two-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP2)

This program aims to provide early and mid-career professionals the technical skills needed to analyze, design, and implement public policy. The program provides a strong platform for advanced research (including doctoral studies). Students are required to write a master's thesis in one of four areas of public policy:

Economic Policy, International Development Studies, International Relations, and Public Policy. In addition to policy workshops, students receive specialized guidance through a program of independent study.

MP2 has a similar structure to that of the one year program, but MP2 students receive more advanced training and guidance in the technical skills needed for public policy analysis. All MP2 students develop a common interdisciplinary and analytical foundation through the core courses. They select from one of four concentration areas and take specialized courses that provide them with strong analytical and quantitative skills. They also have the opportunity to choose from a wide variety of elective courses in academic and practical topics. In their second year, students utilize their technical skills and practical knowledge to write a master's thesis under the guidance of a highly-trained specialist in their chosen field of concentration.

MP2 welcomes applications from individuals with a strong interest and aptitude for policy analysis. The primary target is promising early and mid-career officials and staff members in local or governments, international national organizations, and research institutes. Highly qualified individuals interested in a career in the public policy field are also welcome to apply. Candidates should have strong academic credentials and a desire to obtain the analytical and quantitative skills needed to be professional policy analysts.

#### 4. Facilities

#### Library

The GRIPS Library offers an extensive collections of publications in the field of policy studies from around the world. The collections contains over 180,000 volumes, including reference books, statistical collections, working papers, and government documents. The Library's large collections of periodicals includes more than 12,000 journals, many of which are available online. To serve our academic community, the Library staff is well trained to respond to research-related requests.

#### Policy Research Center

GRIPS Policy Research Center offers competitive research funds for short-term research projects so as to promote international and interdisciplinary research collaboration between GRIPS faculty members and researchers outside of GRIPS. To accelerate the execution of policy studies that can meet the needs of society, in FY 2019 the Center began

funding research projects that contribute to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in developing countries; and in FY 2020 initiated funding for projects towards measures in response to the COVID-19 crisis

The Center supports a broad range of academic activities. We provide grants for the staging of international academic conferences organized by GRIPS faculty members, and awards to GRIPS faculty who publish their research outcomes in international academic journals and books. We also support the reception of visiting scholars from both domestic and overseas research institutes—the outcomes of their research will be made accessible promptly in the GRIPS Discussion Papers series, and thus will reach a wide audience.

The Center also undertakes various initiatives to support faculty members in the promotion of dynamic academic interaction; in research activities contributing to society; and in the publication of their global-standard research outcomes.

#### Center for Professional Communication

The mission of the Center for Professional Communication (CPC) is to support GRIPS' students, faculty, and staff in developing effective professional communication skills and competencies needed to communicate and interact productively in an environment of multiple stakeholders. To this end, we offer a range of instruction, services, and support in fundamental areas of professional communication in English and Japanese. The Center's main strength is its outstanding faculty. Our faculty are experts in professional communication, disciplinary writing, and language learning and teaching, with advanced academic training and years of professional experience; many hold doctorates and have a strong record of academic and research accomplishments. Our faculty's expertise encompasses a wide range of areas in economics, political science, law, public policy, education, psychology, and applied linguistics.

Drawing on extensive scholarship in educational theory and practice, the Center promotes evidence-based curriculum development and instruction, establishes best practices in teaching and learning, and strives to become a recognized center of excellence in Japan and the world.

### 5. Message for Applicants

GRIPS' current policy on education, research and management is strongly linked to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United

Nations General Assembly in 2015. Our curriculum highlights the 17 goals of the SDGs: we work to raise awareness and knowledge of the SDGs amongst our students-many of whom will go on to become future leaders of their countries. We are also keen on encouraging research that will contribute to the achievement of the SDGs. Currently. international students make up 60% of our student population. Even by global standards, we are a particularly international research and education institution. this environment. In international students have opportunity to engage in friendly competition among themselves and with the people who will lead Japan in the future. On the other hand, our Japanese students have the chance to create bonds with those who will go on to be future leaders in their home countries around the alobe.

GRIPS is centrally located in Tokyo and has extensive access to the Japanese government and its agencies and to other major stakeholders. This proximity allows our students to observe important Japanese policymaking action closely as they conduct their research. In addition to high-quality graduate education, we offer training programs that meet the needs of various stakeholders including the government agencies of a wide array of countries; we also accept funded research that draws on our faculty's expertise. The world in the 21st century faces a great number of urgent issues that require action on both national and international scales. These issues, reflected in the SDGs, impact on areas including economic development, security, the environment, population, equality, and technological progress. GRIPS will continue to conduct research addressing these issues, and to nurture policy professionals who are motivated and equipped to take on global challenges.

Before arrival in Japan, students are encouraged to consider what subjects to take in order to gain basic knowledge necessary to analyze and design public policy of your interest, by reviewing the curriculum and syllabus of courses offered at GRIPS. To prepare for research on topics of interest, it is a good idea to search for the availability of existing studies in the literature and data on possible research topics while you are in your home country. This will help you conduct research and write a policy paper efficiently when you enter GRIPS. Brushing up on academic English by reading academic papers etc. is also recommended.

### **Hiroshima University**

(National)

**Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences** 

#### Address:

1-5-1 Kagamiyama, Higashi-Hiroshima-shi, Hiroshima, 739-8529, Japan



#### Program name

Division of Humanities and Social Sciences, International Economic Development

#### ◆ Degrees:

- a. Master of Philosophy
- b. Master of International Cooperation Studies
- Master of Economics
- d. Master of Business Administration

### Credit and years needed for graduation: 30 credits, 2 years

#### Web links

#### University

http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/index.html

#### **♦**Graduate School

https://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/en/gshs

#### ◆Program/ Course

https://www.hiroshima-

u.ac.jp/en/gshs/program/humanitiesandsocia Isciences/InternationalEconomicDevelopmen



#### 1. Features of University

Hiroshima University (HU) established by combining eight existing institutions in May 1949 under the National School Establishment Law. Later in 1953, the Hiroshima Prefectural Medical College was also added to the new HU. Some of these higher educational institutions already had brilliant traditions and histories of their own. Although these educational institutions suffered a great deal of damage due to the atomic bomb which was dropped on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, they were reconstructed and combined to become the new

HU. In addition, Graduate Schools were established in 1953. The new HU has risen from the ruins of war like a phoenix, which is in fact the University's symbol.

HU has a long history of accepting international students. This commenced before World War II. As of May 2019, HU has over 15,000 students including nearly 1,900 international students from different 72 countries.

#### 2. Features of Graduate School

In the education and research area of humanities and social sciences which is socially required to be re-considered, it is required not only to promote knowledge of exploration studies that have been traditionally conducted in various fields but also to create new social values and methods for solving problems in a rapidlychanging society. To address such a requirement, this graduate integrates faculties who are engaged in education and research in various graduate schools into one graduate school to establish an education and research organization in which the wall between fields is eliminated. This organization aims to develop human resources who are capable of sharing values with specialists of other fields and being engaged in cooperation for realizing such values by cultivating interest for other fields than their specialties in addition to the existing academic field. To conduct the education and research to achieve the aim described above, this graduate school introduces the degree program system that specifically indicates the image of human resources to be developed, diploma policy, and curriculum policy for the students who want to earn a degree and clearly describes the purpose and method of cooperation with the education course within and outside of the major course. It is expected that students will be allowed to expand their vision and develop their will and capability for communicating with each other beyond the differences in their specialty fields and nationality while

studying in the same place as students of various fields that are not limited within the framework of the existing graduate school, students of various degree programs with different characteristics, and foreign and Japanese students who are engaged different issues and have different cultural and religious backgrounds. In response to the introduction of the degree program system, the name of the degree program is indicated in the diploma certification in addition to the major course name and the name of the specialty field to allow students to easily explain their specialties.

#### I. Key Features of Education

#### (1) Education Programs in English

We believe it is important to develop international professionals capable of writing academic articles and reports, communicating and conversing in English. Therefore, almost all lectures and seminars are provided in English.

#### (2) Systematic and Interdisciplinary Curriculum

We offers systematic interdisciplinary curriculum to produce specialists who can contribute to international development and cooperation in ways that cut across established academic disciplines. We offers integrated education and research programs in economic development, international affairs, cultural dynamics, engineering, biology, peace studies, educational development, regional studies, Asian cultures and interdisciplinary programs to develop global perspectives.

#### II. Special Education Programs

We offers special education programs designed to improve the qualifications and skills of students who plan to work in the field of international cooperation. The main features of these programs are as follows.

#### (1) Global Environmental Leaders Special Education Program

One of our aims is to establish a center for training environmental leaders capable of identifying problems and formulating strategic solutions at national or local levels through interdisciplinary and international perspectives. The global issue of reducing carbon emissions is an example of such a problem and the need for solutions. Another aim is to provide a platform for collaboration between industry, government and academia to promote cutting-edge environmental research and create coherent practical solutions for environmental issues on a global scale that is not limited to developing countries. We seek to provide value-added knowledge to those engaged in

international cooperation. Achieving these aims requires addressing five areas: urban system design to prevent global warming, wise use of biomass resources, environmental impact assessment, policy and institutional design and environmental education. Our intention is for developing countries to work hand in hand with Japan to develop international environmental leaders, a task that we will undertake in an effective and practical manner.

For more details, go to https://www.hiroshima-

u.ac.jp/en/idec/education/special\_education/courses/gels

# (2) Formation of a Strategic Center for Global Internship (G.ecbo)

HU is currently promoting the "Formation of a Strategic Center for Global Internship" (commonly known as the "G.ecbo program") following the 2007 adoption of the Support Program for Improvement of Graduate School Education. G.ecbo is a practical education program that includes pre- and post-internship training designed to achieve viable outcomes from student internships. The following types of internships are available:

- (1) Overseas internships, in which students go to a university or organization outside Japan;
- (2) Domestic internships, in which foreign students go to a Japanese company or organization:
- (3) third-country internships, in which students from developing countries go to institutions in other developing countries.
- (4) follow-up research internships, in which students in doctoral programs go back to countries where they have previously worked.

#### 3. Features of the Program

The International Economic Development Program fosters advanced professionals and researchers who can contribute creatively and collaboratively development policy planning, implementations, evaluations improvements towards promotion of sustainable development goals, through acquisition of global perspectives, and knowledge and skills necessary in evidence-based interdisciplinary social science

The art and science of policy making is entering into a new era. The paradigm shift is upgrading the process of policy making and its impact evaluation from a personal-experience-based subjective approach to a more objective, evidence-based one.

Evidence-based decision making does not merely mean the utilization of data; rather,

it explicitly prohibits doing so, by acknowledging the wisdom that what our data shows in front of our eyes is just the correlation, and not the causation that we need to base our decision. The fact that "people with higher education enjoy higher income" does not imply "promoting higher education promotes income growth." The fact that "countries with higher child birth rates face higher poverty" does not imply "suppressing child birth reduces poverty." The fact that "cities with better sewage have better child health" does not imply "better sewage improves child health."

If we want to know the impact of the policy to tackle these problems, we must find the truth hidden behind the observed data. The art of science of finding the truth in this way is the evidence-based decision making that we offer.

In order to tackle various development issues such as economic development, environmental conservation, poverty alleviation, and urban/rural dynamics, The International Economic Development Program provides the systematic curriculum to cultivate abilities for identifying/targeting applied issues. analysis, policy proposals that can link advanced social science methods to practical problem solving. Additionally, this program offers learning and training opportunities to develop professional communication skills to work with diverse stakeholders and leadership in problem

### 4. Facilities

#### Library

Our library has nearly a collection of 30,000 titles of books and journals. Our collection is mainly focused on economics of development, education development, international relations and Asia regional culture development.

"World Bank Information Kiosk" is placed for the purpose of introducing active discussions in academic area about the policy and actions of the World Bank. Students can access to "World Development Indicators Online" in our library. Flag ship publications, project reports, brochures and publications from the World Bank Tokyo Office are also available.

JDS fellows have full access to 5 other libraries on campus which has approximately 3,300,000 materials in its collection. Holding a huge collection of books and electronic journals, with a total combined area of 29,000 square meters, Hiroshima University Library System comprised of 5 libraries is one of the largest in the country.

#### Other facilities

Within the campus, we have welfare facilities such as various cafeteria, a travel agency office, stores, book shops, a drug store and a barber shop. Hiroshima University also has a post office, a university health service center, and a dental clinic in the campus. The International Center provides mental counseling service to international students in English.

#### 5. Message for Applicants

The International Economic Development Program started accepting JDS Fellows in 2002 and currently we have JDS Fellows from six countries (Bangladesh, Kyrgyz Republic, Ghana, Nepal, Mongolia, and Sri Lanka). We also have students dispatched from governments mainly in Asian countries, under MEXT, Japanese government, the World Bank, and other scholarships. During lectures, seminars, or in student research rooms, students are actively participating in the discussion, exchanging their views and stimulating one another.

HU is a research based university. In line with this policy, we requires a thesis for the fulfillment of the master's degree, which is different from the coursework-based curriculum typically found in professional schools. It is not a very easy task to compile a master's thesis based on independent research. In fact, students need to spend significant time and resources. However, it is expected that this experience will enable you to acquire specialized academic and practical knowledge in your area of specialization. To ensure that you can pursue research of a high standard that achieves a good result, at the time of joining our program we require applicants to have a good command of English. Some knowledge of economics is also highly desirable.

In the campus surrounded by abundant nature in the suburbs of Hiroshima city, you can give your full attention to your study. Your each and every experience here will serve as an excellent base for your further steps as a professional government official. We welcome you to Hiroshima University



### **International University of Japan**

(Private)

**Graduate School of International** Relations

#### Address:

777 Kokusai-cho, Minami Uonuma-shi Niigata 949-7277 Japan



#### Program name

International Development Program (IDP) (or Japan-Global Development Program (JGDP))

(Concentration: Economy Policy or Development Policy)

#### Degrees:

Master of Arts in International Development or Economics

# ◆ Credit and years needed for graduation: 40 credits, 2 years

#### Web links

#### University

https://www.iuj.ac.jp/

#### **♦**Graduate School

https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/

#### ♦Program/ Course

https://www.iuj.ac.jp/gsir/irp/ir-features/



#### 1. Features of University

The International University of Japan (IUJ) was founded in 1982 as the first Englishmedium graduate school in Japan with extensive support from industrial, financial and educational communities such as the .lanan Association of Corporate Executives, as well as from the local communities of Minami-Uonuma region, Niigata. IUJ's mission is to develop future leaders in the globalized world, and for this purpose, it was initiated as the first English-medium graduate school in Japan. IUJ has accepted over 4,500 international students from 136 countries and has successfully established its long-standing reputation as a unique educational and research institution known as "mini United Nations "

The uniqueness of IUJ comes from its campus environment. On our campus, about 340 students from about 60 countries and faculty members live together in dormitories, which enable students and faculty members to create close connections and interactions.

IUJ consists of two graduate schools: Graduate Schools of International Relations (GSIR) and International Management (GSIM). GSIR, established in 1982, currently offers two-year master's programs in International Development Program (IDP), Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP), International Relations Program (IRP) and Japan-Global Development Program (JGDP). GSIM, established in 1988 as the first US-style business school in Japan, offers a two-year or one-year master's Master in Rusiness degree of Administration (MBA).

Students and Learning Environment:

IUJ campus is multinational. In any given vear, about 60 overseas countries are represented within the student population. Students can learn how to work with different cultural, historical and social backgrounds in ways that are not easily possible anywhere else. One of the strengths of IUJ is that overseas students live together on campus and study with Japanese students who can introduce them to various sides of Japanese society and culture. Many of IUJ's overseas students, not limited to JDS scholarship students, are from such entities as government ministries. government agencies, and central banks.

Through advanced facilities, including the Local Area Network (LAN), students can access the internet and E-Resources even from off-campus.

As of July 2019, the number of IUJ alumni has reached 4,548, representing 136 countries including 120 from Bangladesh, 12 Bhutan, 1 Brunei, 93 Cambodia, 211 China, 2 East Timor, 170 India, 571 Indonesia, 31 Korea, 12 Kazakhstan, 64 Kyrgyz Republic, 83 Lao P.D.R., 78 Malaysia, 102 Mongolia, 225 Myanmar, 51 Nepal. 22 Oceanian Countries. 165 Philippines. 74 Sri Lanka. 22 Taiikistan. 186 Thailand, 108 Uzbekistan, 180 Vietnam and 302 from 40 African countries.

#### 2. Features of Graduate School

The Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR) has been offering international education in English in accordance with global standards from its inception. GSIR equips students with essential political, economic management skills as well as historical and cultural perspectives so that they may become specialists who understand, analyze a wide range of international and problems, contribute issues proactively, and lead the way to resolve the issues that the world is facing. GSIR, utilizing the experiences of Japan and the Asia-Pacific region, lets students examine these issues within a broad and coherent theoretical and empirical framework in the course of their two-year study.

By going through a process of writing a thesis or research report under supervisors (who themselves have gone through vigorous graduate work at topnotch universities in the USA, the UK and Australia), students will be trained to develop the ability to identify and analyze the issues at a depth and develop problem-solving capabilities and apply these acquired skills and knowledge in their future career after graduation.

JDS Fellows will enroll in the following

International Development Program (IDP) The objective of the IDP is to educate future leaders in formulating and implementing economic as well as public geared towards economic policies development by providing them with rigorous academic training through an economics-centered curriculum. The program encompasses a wide range of economic and public policy issues in various contexts, such as monetary and fiscal policy, public finance, international trade and finance health care management, environmental management. and sustainable development. Graduates of the IDP receive a Master of Arts in Economics or a Master of Arts International in Development.

Japan-Global Development program (JGDP)

Japan-Global Development program (JGDP) is a newly established two-year master's program to provide students the opportunity to learn universal development and growth logic in the fields of politics, economy and management, using Japan's experiences in economic development and corporate growth as basic case materials.

#### 3. Features of the Program

Having overcome the political crises it faced in 2010 and 2017, Kenya is now on to sound socio-economic development to realize the country's longterm development plan, Vision 2030, focusing on President Kenyatta's Big Four development priority areas. Devolution, ushered in by the August 2010 Constitution, remains a work in progress for the country as it endeavors to create political and economic governance systems that will allow for increased investments, enhanced accountability, and more efficient public service delivery at local levels. In its pursuit of these various development objectives, the Kenyan government's capability must be strengthened, particularly in view of the ambitious investment plans it envisages and of the need to prudently manage public finance and maintain the country's debt sustainability.

The International Development Program (IDP) at the International University of Japan (IUJ) can contribute to the efforts of the Kenyan Government for such capacity development. IDP is a renowned center for excellence in economics. Its faculty comprises first-rate experts on macro- and microeconomics, public finance, central banking, monetary policy, financial market policy, and many other related fields. IDP also hosts a special program supported by the Japan-IMF Scholarship Program for Asia (JISPA).

The need to strengthen such capabilities of the Kenyan government is significant especially in the context of Kenya-Japan cooperation, in which a number of important projects are ongoing, including those geared toward the development of the Mombasa area and the promotion of universal health coverage through JICA's policy development loans. implementation of all these projects calls for capable technocrats who are fully equipped with knowledge and skills in managing public finance and investment, including debt management.

#### 4. Facilities

Computer Rooms (Open 24 hours):

Two computer rooms, offering PCs with Windows operating systems in English, are available.

<u>Library</u> (Open 8:30 AM - 24:00):

With extensive English database subscriptions and holdings on CD-ROM, the library offers free and easy access on and off campus to thousands of current journals and newspapers, many in full text, as well as to principal world economic statistics and data. The library also subscribes to leading financial data and market research services, which enable students to access real time information on business and market movements.

#### Study Rooms (Open 24 hours):

A wireless LAN is available, so students can connect their PCs to the campus LAN from anywhere in computer rooms, E-Business Laboratory, Library and Study Rooms.

The Campus Cafeteria (Shokudo): Lunch and dinner are provided. Meats served are halal.

#### **Gymnasium and Sports Facilities**

A full-sized gymnasium and a work-out room are very popular places in the evenings. Students gather nightly in the gym for that evenings' sport or work out on the universal gym. Outdoors, IUJ has 4 tennis courts, two of which are lit for night-time tennis.

#### Counseling Room

Counseling services in English are available on campus. A well-experienced counselor with an international background is stationed to support your campus life with private and confidential consultation on a wide-range of issues including stress managements, anxiety, personal issues, interpersonal issues, etc.

#### 5. Message for Applicants

IUJ has accepted many African students, including a total of 28 students from Kenya. Of the 338 students currently studying at IUJ, 61 students are from 31 African countries. IUJ is proud to have been a strong supporter of JICA's ABE Initiative, accepting 14 Kenyan students up to the present.

GSIR regards writing a well-qualified master's thesis/research report as a very important requirement. In order to complete the research, JDS Fellows will first take the various core courses and elective courses under the supervision of

the faculty members and then start tackling the thesis. The JDS Fellows are therefore strongly recommended to refresh their knowledge of Basic Mathematics, Basic Economics and Management before entering IUJ to better understand the graduate level courses from the first term of the first year.

In order to train administrative officials who contribute to the implementation of sound economic policies, GSIR will provide the following special programs in addition to its regular curriculum.

#### (1) Training before enrollment:

To prepare new enrollees for their graduate education, courses on such subjects as Basic Mathematics, Basic Economics and Management will be offered either in scholars' countries in the summer or in Japan prior to their enrollment.

(2) Training while at IUJ (special classes, seminars, and field trips):

Prominent guest speakers will be invited from other universities, foreign governments, etc. and case studies, seminars, and workshops on agenda policy practices will be conducted. Furthermore, field trips to government organizations, stock exchange, and securities companies in Japan will be organized.

#### (3) Training after graduation:

GSIR will provide JDS scholars with follow-up training after graduation in scholars' countries with the aim of continuously improving their knowledge, theories, and skills. Joint seminars inviting graduates, current scholars, and new enrollees will also be held concurrently so that JDS scholars can enhance mutual understanding, share knowledge and experiences, and strengthen their network.

IUJ currently has 2 students from Kenya. The variety of professional and cultural backgrounds of students is an important asset for learning and analyzing various international issues. Through two-year academic and personal life together in a majestic natural setting, students establish life-long friendship. Students enjoy tremendous opportunities of intensive and constant casual discussions. Such unique circumstance is difficult to create in big universities in urban areas. IUJ is proud of our strong alumni network which, based on the trust and friendship established inside and outside the classroom, spreads all over the world after graduation.

### **Kyushu University**

(National)

**Graduate School of Law** 

#### Address:

744 Motooka, Nishi-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka, 819-0395, Japan



# ◆ Program name LL.M. Program

# ♦ Degrees:

# Master of Law

# ◆ Credit and years needed for graduation: 30 Credits (a 20 credit coursework

30 Credits (a 20 credit coursework component plus 10 credits earned by writing a Master's thesis), 2 Years

#### Web links

#### University

https://www.kyushu-u.ac.jp/en/

#### **♦**Graduate School

http://www.law.kyushuu.ac.jp/programsinenglish/index.html

#### ♦Program/ Course

http://www.law.kvushu-

u.ac.jp/programsinenglish/html/programsadmissions/academic-programs/ll-m/



#### 1. Features of University

Kyushu University is one of the oldest and most prestigious national universities in Japan. The history of the University dates back to 1902, when Fukuoka Medical College was founded. Kyushu Imperial University came into existence in 1911, after the Colleges of Medicine and Engineering were established.

The University offers undergraduate and graduate level education across a full range of academic disciplines. There are currently around 19,000 students enrolled and around 2,000 faculty members.

Kyushu University is particularly well known for the large number international education programs that are offered, and for the resulting diverse student body. In 2009, the University was selected by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology to participate in the "Global 30" project to further promote internationalization of higher education in Japan. At present, there are around 2,000 international students enrolled at Kyushu University from around ninety different countries.

Kyushu University is located in, Hiroshima, close to the city of Fukuoka. Fukuoka is the largest city in Kyushu, the most southern of Japan's four main islands. Fukuoka is at the heart of East Asia, midway between Tokyo, Shanghai and Seoul. It is a thriving modern metropolis that has not sacrificed its unique local character and charm. Fukuoka has regularly featured in various international rankings of the "world's most livable cities."

### 2. Features of Graduate School

The Faculty of Law was established in September 1924 as the Department of the Faculty of Law and Letters, and acquired independent status in 1949. Since that time, the Faculty of Law has established a reputation as a centre of progressive legal research and high-level legal education.

Annually, 200 students are admitted to the Faculty as undergraduates. As of April 2017, over 14,500 students have completed the undergraduate program. Occupational activities of these alumni are diverse, covering the legal profession, government service (both national and local), business, journalism, education, and academia. The graduate program of the Faculty, which was set up in 1953, has produced over 1,500 Master's and 110 Doctoral degrees.

In 1994, the Faculty of Law launched Japan's first Master's program taught entirely in English; the LL.M. in International Economic and Business Law (IEBL). In 1999, a similar program was established focusing on comparative politics and political administration (CSPA). In 2001, the Faculty launched a special government funded program for young legal professionals of designated Asian countries (YLP). The LL.M., YLP and CSPA programs have been accepting JDS Fellows since the inception of the program.

Around 40% of students entering graduate programs at the Faculty are now coming from overseas. The Faculty now has the experience of educating students from more than 50 different countries including Bangladesh, Canada, China, France, Germany, Indonesia, Laos, Mongolia, South Africa, and Vietnam. Over 500 students have graduated from the various international programs offered by the Faculty. As a result, the university has accumulated a great deal of experience receiving foreign students and providing reliable support systems in education, research and living in Japan.

#### 3. Features of the Program

LL.M. Program

The LL.M. program offers a wide-ranging curriculum with a particular emphasis on the following topics: (i) Business and the law; (ii) Innovation and the Smart Society; (iii) Law and development, and ( iv ) Cultural heritage and the law.

The program is intended to provide JDS Fellows with a variety of intellectual and practical skills required to confront the many challenges of international economic affairs and commercial transactions in a rapidly globalizing world.

Students who successfully complete the program will be conferred a Master's degree in law (LL.M.).

Over the two years of study, JDS Fellows are required to complete a coursework component of approximately 10 semester length courses and write a 70+ pages master's thesis on a topic of their choosing.

#### [Courses]

Please refer to the indicative list of course below.

#### [Thesis]

JDS Fellows are required to write a Master's thesis of over 70 pages. The thesis may be on any topic in the fields of economic and business law.

Two professors will supervise students in writing their thesis. The supervisors will offer both practical and specialized help to ensure that the thesis meets the standards expected of Master's level research.

#### 4. Facilities

#### University Library

Kyushu University Central Library offers a comprehensive collection of books, journals and on-line resources that facilitate research across all fields of law. For detailed information, please see the Library website:

https://www.lib.kyushu-u.ac.jp/en/research

#### Technology

International students enrolled on a program at the Graduate School of Law are given access to the LL.M. Study Room, which contains a several computers and network hubs for laptops. Students are also given access to an extensive selection of on-line databases containing both English and Japanese materials, including LEXIS/NEXIS & WESTLAW.

#### Student Supporter

All international students enrolled on a course at the Graduate School of Law will be provided with a Student Supporter to assist with various practical matters upon arriving in Japan. This includes meeting newly arrived students at Fukuoka Airport, accompanying the student to their accommodation, helping in opening a bank account & registering at the Ward Office, and other practical assistance. The support service ensures that adjusting to life in Japan goes smoothly for all incoming international students.

#### International Students Center

With over 2,500 international students from over 80 countries, Kyushu University has a diverse and international student body. The International Students Center serves as a resource providing a range of services from Japanese language classes, immigration advice to counseling. For more information, please see: http://www.isc.kyushu-u.ac.jp/intlweb/en



#### 5. Message for Applicants

The support systems that Kyushu University has established for international students ensure that settling in Japan will be a smooth and comfortable experience. Moreover, the city of Fukuoka enjoys a reputation for its comfortable living conditions and openness to foreign residents.

A motivated and committed faculty will strive to ensure that all JDS Fellows have a rewarding educational experience. The Faculty of Law has been conducting courses in English for more than 20 years. The "know-how" gained from this experience means that JDS Fellows are offered an international standard educational experience that is sensitive to the differing needs of a diverse student body

In addition to the Regular Curriculum, the JDS Program in Kyushu University has been developing the following activities under the "Special Program" for more than 10 years. Almost all of these activities are jointly designed and implemented by JDS students and the JDS Director, to fully achieve the objectives of JDS Program:

- (a) Pre-arrival Training: Preparatory "distance education" by email & ZOOM or supervision in each country, from April to August prior to their arrival, to clarify the research proposals of new students;
- (b) Post-arrival Training: A workshop organized right after arrival. Based on their pre-arrival training, newcomers are required to make presentations and have debates with Professors and 2nd-year students, to help students to complete their theses in time:
- (c) JDS Intensive Courses: A series of intensive courses (3~4 days or 1 week) by distinguished scholars or practitioners in the fields of the research topics of JDS students:
- (d) JDS Forum: Class organized for JDS students only (every week), which is an Intensive training to practice the skills of making a presentation & debate in English (20 min. of presentation & 70 min. of defense for each student);
- (e) JDS Special Lecture: Special lectures by practitioners in (non-intensive) ad hoc style;
- (f) JDS Front: Practical education by actively attending international & domestic conferences, Moot Competition, Gashuku

(field trips), internships etc., such as participating in ASLI (Asia Law Institute) International Conference held abroad (every year), Joint Workshops with JDS Alumni in JDS countries (every year), JDS Gashuku (field trips in Japan to improve their understandings of Japanese society and culture, and to promote exchanges between JDS students and local practitioners (every year), participation in Moot Competition (every year), and exchange programs and internships, etc.:

(g) English Language Check of Thesis Draft: Before submitting the thesis, students will be provided with an English language check of their whole thesis by native English speakers.



### **Toyo University**

(Private)

Graduate School of Global and **Regional Studies** 

#### ◆ Address:

5-28-20 Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8606 Japan



#### ◆ Program name

Course of Regional Development Studies

#### ◆ Degrees:

Master of Regional Development Studies

# Credit and years needed for graduation: 30 credits, 2 years

#### Web links

#### University

https://www.toyo.ac.jp/en/

#### ♦ Graduate School

https://www.toyo.ac.jp/en/academics/gs/ggrs/

### ◆Program/ Course

https://www.toyo.ac.jp/en/academics/gs/ggrs/ mrds/



#### 1. Features of University

Toyo University is one of the largest private universities in Japan. It was founded in 1887 as "TETSUGAKUKAN (School of Philosophy)" by the philosopher Dr. Enryo Inoue. It was reorganized in 1906 and has since been known as Toyo University. In 2017, the University celebrated its 130th anniversary. Through this long history of academic contribution, the university has grown and currently, there are over 31.000 students in thirteen undergraduate programs and fifteen graduate school programs.

Toyo University was selected as one of the "TOP GLOBAL UNIVERSITY PROJECT" by the Japanese government in 2014. Internationalization is one of the focuses of Toyo University, and currently there are 1,519 international students from 54 countries.

#### [Location]

The University has five campuses with the main campus located in Hakusan, Bunkyo ward, in central Tokyo. The Graduate School of Global and Regional Studies is located at this campus. This location is much appreciated by international students as it is convenient not only for research but also for immersing themselves into life in Tokyo.

#### 2. Features of Graduate School

The Graduate School has its academic basis in the Faculty of Global and Regional Studies, one of the leading educational bodies in Asia in the field of international cooperation and regional development. Currently, 17 international students (out of 33 in total) from various regions of the world are studying various fields of Regional Development Studies. Expertise in these fields will be required to address the needs of the ever changing international community. We offer courses various aspects of regional development, together with various kinds of opportunities including field-work in Japan and abroad. After graduation, students are expected to make contributions in diversified fields in regional development.

The teaching staffs of the graduate school are from various backgrounds including economics, sociology, anthropology, international relations, political science, regional planning, engineering, agriculture, and so forth. Their research fields cover a variety of academic areas such as social and economic development, city planning, environmental management, disaster and crisis management, gender, child labor,

vulnerable groups welfare issues international cooperation, and human rights, etc.

Graduate students in the Regional Development Studies will be guided by both their main supervisor and a subsupervisor. A close relationship between supervisors and graduate students is one of our main strength. Students also help each other not only in their studies but also in their student life.

Twice a semester, all students give a presentation on their research progress at an internal session, which enables them to learn and get feedback from other graduate students. All faculty members attend this meeting and provide comments and advice on the students' research.

#### 3. Features of the Program

The graduate school aims to contribute to the building of the capacity of capability of international students who will lead their countries in terms of sustainable development. As the graduate school wishes to accept distinguished students from as many countries as possible, it created a special course for the convenience of English-speaking students. The special course is the English track of the graduate school, in which all the required credits can be obtained through attending lectures offered in English. Even international student with no knowledge of Japanese language can get a degree from the graduate school following the supervision of the teaching staffs. As the research work in the course may involve field-work, there are many students with prior work experience. This would also provide a good learning environment for the JDS students.

Our Graduate School will make a special arrangement for JDS students to have tutors to assist their academic life. This means not only the main supervisor and the sub-supervisor but also the tutor (a peer from Japan) will be assisting JDS students to enhance their study in Japan.

Another special program that our school provides to the JDS students is tailored short field-trips to local governments, NGOs, private companies or a community within Japan. The destination will be discussed with each student and his/her main supervisor so that it will fit their research interest. Our past JDS students gained practical knowledge from the Japanese experience. This type of tailored field-trip is possible because of the attentive supervisory system at our graduate school.

#### 4. Curriculum to Obtain a Degree

Education in graduate schools is provided through attending classes and academic advisers will be allocated to you in order to help complete your degree thesis (hereafter referred to as "research advising").

A Master's degree is awarded to those who have been enrolled in the Master's program for two or more years; have earned 30 or more credits; and have passed the review of a master's degree thesis according to the objectives of the relevant graduate school and have passed the final examination after receiving necessary research advising.

The Graduate School of Global and Regional Studies of Toyo University provides courses offered in English for English-speaking students. Presented below is a list of faculty members with their respective subjects in the English track.

#### 5. Academic Schedule

The basic academic schedule for graduate students enrolled from September is as follows:

[1st year fall semester]

Middle of September: Entrance ceremony for students enrolling from September, and the start of fall term.

End of January: Examinations, about one week.

[1st year spring semester]

First week of April: Start of Spring term.
End of July: Examinations, about one

August to the middle of September: Summer holidays, most students conduct their fieldwork for their MA research

[2nd year fall semester]

Middle of September: Start of fall term. End of January: Examinations, about one week.

[2nd year spring semester]

First week of April: Start of Spring term. Early July: Submission of master's thesis. End of July: Presentation and oral examination of master's thesis and final examination

Middle of September: Graduation ceremony

#### 6. Facilities

JDS students can use the Graduate Common Room equipped with PCs.

JDS students have access to all Toyo University libraries which have a large range of resources in English,

As well as various English journal databases and on-line journals.

Toyo University has a Center for International Programs which supports student exchange programs, among others

There is no university dormitory available. Most students live in private apartments.

#### 7. Message for Applicants

This program is an interdisciplinary program, thus research topics covered by faculty members are also diversified. Most faculty members have practical experience in international development, having worked for organizations such as the UN, WHO, WSP, AIT and JICA.

The program aims to contribute to the solution of a wide range of issues involving, for example, social and economic development, social infrastructure, environment, sanitation, gender, human rights, etc.

Please check the research topics of each faculty member at the following web site: https://www.toyo.ac.jp/en/academics/gs/ggrs/mrds/mrds-professor/



# V. Special Trainings and Events

JDS Program provides the following opportunities for JDS Fellows only in addition to research at university.

### **Asian Government Leaders Networking Event**

This special event aims to establish long-term cooperative relationships between JDS Fellows and Japanese government officials by providing opportunities of interaction and mutual learning. JDS Fellows participate in the event and expand their personal networks with Japanese government officials, who would become their counterparts in the future.



#### **Japanese Language Training**

All JDS Fellows participate in Japanese language training after their arrival in Japan. This training provides Fellows with the lessons on Japanese characters (*hiragana*, *katakana*, *and kanji*), greetings, and how to introduce themselves. In addition, they deepen their understandings of Japanese culture, lifestyle and manners, and learn the procedures necessary for staying in Japan such as government office, post office, and bank.





#### JDS Joint Seminar

JDS Joint Seminar is held half a year before returning home, inviting all JDS fellows from each university.

During this seminar, the Fellows have opportunities to attend a series of programs, including leadership program and a special lecture given by a prominent scholar. It also helps them build a network with JDS fellows from various countries.

# Voice of Graduates from Japanese University

### Voice of graduates from Master's course in Japanese University!

\* The graduated universities is not necessarily set as Accepting Universities in the Framework of this year.



**Mr. Nicholas Musembi Maundu**ABE Initiative 1<sup>st</sup> Batch (2014-2017)
Ashikaga Institute of Technology
(Ashikaga University), GS of Engineering
Ministry of Energy

In the year 2014, I was lucky to be selected and awarded a Scholarship to study in Japan under ABE initiative 1<sup>st</sup> Batch.

Studying in Japan has impacted greatly to my careers progression, professional growth as well as the way of thinking. The following are some of the advantages and reasons as to why one should not miss an opportunity to study in Japan; Unlike most of our Universities, Japanese Universities have well equipped laboratories for all your research needs, Japanese professors are ready to support you throughout all your study period; you will never walk alone during your research period. The Japanese masters study approach is quite practical, most of our classes during master's degree coursework dealt with analysis of case studies.

Studying in Japan gives one an opportunity to attend and present in global conferences and thus make friends from different spheres of the world, Japan opened up my mind as a professional, that the skills acquired if well utilized can create a big impact, that even from a family level a small business idea can grow to be a global company. The Japanese way of doing business is something you cannot get anywhere else in the world, the humility, customer approach and customer care are highly regarded in Japan. Apart from class work, these skills are key in our public service and private businesses as well. Finally, Japan being a well-developed country, your degree certificate is highly recognized in Kenya.

I choose Japan as the best destination for studying abroad because of its high educational standards, technological advancements as well as the rich cultural heritage. I acquired great skills while in Japan, with the skills and exposure from Japan, I have been promoted twice within the public service since I came back to Kenya in March, 2017. I have also been appointed as a member to energy technical committees.

Finally, I would recommend all interested and qualified public servants not to let go the opportunity to study in Japan. Studying in Japan may be your careers and professional progress turning point. I look forward to studying my PhD in one of the Japanese Universities.



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