1. Capacity Enhancement of Administrative Institution
1-2. Support for Agriculture and Rural Development/ Small and Medium-sized Enterprise for Improvement of Livelihood

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Program / Component</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>Nagoya University (National)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School</td>
<td>Graduate School of International Development (GSID)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL of University</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/">http://www.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program name</td>
<td>Program in Rural and Regional Development Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degrees</td>
<td>Master of International Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit and years needed for graduation</td>
<td>30 credits, 2 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Features of University

Nagoya University, located in Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture, began its history in 1871 with its temporary hospital and medical school. In 1939, the Nagoya Imperial University was established, and in 1949, it was changed to Nagoya University under a new education system. In 2004, Nagoya University became a national university with a new governing structure. Nagoya University maintains a free and vibrant academic culture with the mission of contributing to the well-being and happiness of humankind through research and education in all aspects of human beings, society and nature.

3. Features of Graduate School

The following Mission Statement of the Graduate School of International Development, Nagoya University explains its features and principles.

**Human Resource Development in the Fields of International Development, Cooperation and Communication**

One of the fundamental educational objectives of Nagoya University is to cultivate “courageous intellectuals”. To accomplish this, the Graduate School of International Development (GSID) is developing human resources which will take an active role in the field of international development, cooperation and communication in the future, while emphasizing the importance of practical education for its students.

**Creation of Original Models**

In carrying out academic research, GSID promotes the principles of cross-cultural understanding and mutual understanding among peoples. Furthermore, it doesn’t adhere to Western development models, but conducts leading and innovative research that is reflected in GSID’s curriculum and instruction. In the fields of international development and cooperation, GSID utilizes Japan’s development experience to pursue development that meets the realities of...
developing countries. In the field of international communication, a wide range of diverse research studies are conducted in the areas of cross-cultural understanding, linguistics and language education.

Networking Center
GSID promotes the formation of international networks among various academic and research institutions related to international development, cooperation and communication, and it also plays an important role as a national and international center in these fields.

4. Features of the Program

International Development and Cooperation Course
The Department of International Development (DID) and the Department of International Cooperation Studies (DICOS) of the Graduate School of International Development (GSID) at Nagoya University jointly offer a graduate program in international development and cooperation. The program aims at equipping graduate students with knowledge of a wide range of development issues pertaining to developing countries and the practices of international development cooperation (i.e., development literacy), and capabilities and skills to contribute to solving such development issues (i.e., professional minimums). The program has the following key features:

1) The goal of the program is to train future development professionals by imparting knowledge and understanding of the realities of the development world, and by providing them with skills and competence so as to work not only in organizations, both bilateral and multilateral, concerning international development and cooperation, but also in a variety of related professional fields. Thus, the program draws on a model of T-shape education, which stresses breadth of knowledge and understanding of development issues (i.e., development literacy) and depth of knowledge in one’s chosen field of specialization.

2) The “development literacy” component of the program provides students with basic knowledge of development studies, which is interdisciplinary in nature, through courses such as Introduction to International Development. Drawing on Japanese development experience, it provides alternative perspectives which differ from the conventional development theories developed largely on the Western model of development.

3) The field of development studies is concerned with many dimensions of development such as economic development, poverty alleviation, social development and human development. It entails a close praxis between theories and practices, as the objects of research lie in the realities of developing countries, and the results of research must also be fed into practices. Therefore, the program places strong emphases on (1) fieldwork in developing countries, (2) exchange with scholars, development professionals and students from developing countries, (3) reflective education directly linked with development practices and (4) overseas training and internships. The program therefore offers courses and support systems to avail the following opportunities to students:

(1) Subjects such as Overseas Fieldwork and Domestic Fieldwork as part of the curriculum are a unique feature of our program;
(2) Internship opportunities are provided by Japanese international development organizations such as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) of the Government of Japan, the Japan
Nagoya University, GS of International Development

International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and NGOs, as well as by international organizations such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF);

(3) While pursuing a degree at GSID, students may study abroad, often in universities with which GSID has academic exchange agreements.

4) With respect to the course’s "professional minimum" component, 6 programs are offered, after completing the development literacy component. These six programs are: Economic Development Policy and Management, Rural and Regional Development Management, Education and Human Resource Development, Governance and Law, Peacebuilding and Social Development and Culture. In these six specialized programs, students take a variety of subjects based on relevant disciplines, and deepen knowledge in their chosen field of specialization through participating in weekly seminars and writing master’s theses. This program structure will enable students to acquire both breadth and depth of understanding on development issues, with abilities to work competently in their respective fields as specialists, and to flexibly adapt to related professional fields. Each student enrolled as a JDS trainee will study Rural and Regional Development Management as major and, if he/she wants to study another subject as minor, he/she will be able to take one of the five other programs as minor.

5) Half of the GSID students are international students. Many students come to GSID with work experience in government organizations, the private sector and NGOs. Many faculty members have work experience with Japanese or international development organizations, and some are engaged in development projects as part of ODA. At GSID, education and research are carried out through dynamic interactions among scholars, students from both developing and developed countries, and many development practitioners. The medium of teaching is mainly English, and students may complete their programs using English only.

Program in Rural and Regional Development Management

Rural and regional development program is to educate researchers, development practitioners and specialists in the field of rural and regional development management. In developing countries, while the share of agriculture in GDP has decreased, more than half of the population still lives in rural areas. Such situation makes rural development a core subject in regional development. Rural development requires the interdisciplinary approach and thus students will study regional development as macro-level and rural development as micro-level with social and economic development, rural promotion policy, rural-urban relations and participatory approach. Learning from the field is the major approach of this program for understanding the reality of present rural conditions and facilitating the capability of analytical skills. Further, Japanese development, ODA and NGO project experiences will be used for project management studies. (Details of the program is shown at http://www.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/edu/new_edu_prgm/prgms/r_rdm-en.html and the summary of other five programs which can be taken as minor can be seen at http://www.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/edu/new_edu_prgm/pdf/design-diddicos-en090703.pdf )

5. Necessary Curriculum to Obtain the Degree

GSID-wide Common Subjects

Subjects to Enhance Development Literacy:
1) Introduction to International Development (Introduces basic ideas, various subfields and main topics of development.)
2) Japan's Development Experience (Examines the Japanese development experience from many perspectives and discusses its applicability to contemporary developing countries.) etc.

Program in Rural and Regional Development Management
Subjects: Rural Development, Endogenous Development and Capacity Building in Rural Area, Regional Development Planning, Social Development Theory and Practice, Seminar I/II, etc.

Syllabus 2012
(http://syllabus.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/syllabus/2012?lang=en)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Instructor(s)</th>
<th>Term</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>Rural Development</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Usami, Koichi</td>
<td>Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>Regional Development Planning</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Okada, Aya</td>
<td>Intensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Endogenous Development and Capacity Building in Rural Area</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nishikawa, Yoshiaki</td>
<td>Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>Development Project Management</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Usami, Koichi</td>
<td>Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>Participatory Rural Industry Promotion</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nishikawa, Yoshiaki</td>
<td>Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>Regional Environment Management</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hoshino (Vis.)</td>
<td>Intensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>Urban and Rural Relations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hayama (Vis.)</td>
<td>Intensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Lecture on Rural and Regional Development I</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>226</td>
<td>Lecture on Rural and Regional Development II</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>Special Lecture on Rural and Regional Development I</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>Special Lecture on Rural and Regional Development II</td>
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<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>Seminar on Rural and Regional Development I, II</td>
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<td>Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>Seminar on Rural and Regional Development I, II</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nishikawa, Yoshiaki</td>
<td>Year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Academic Schedule

Early October
Orientation
Computer and Library Orientation University-wide International Student Orientation
Fall semester begins

Mid October
Class registration / Registration of classes from other faculties and graduate schools / Submit Class Registration Report

Early February
Fall semester ends

February – March
Spring holidays

Early April
Spring semester begins

Mid April
Class registration / Class registration from other faculties and graduate schools / Submit Class Registration Report

Early July
Deadline for submission of Master’s thesis

Late July
Spring semester ends.

August – September
Summer holidays

Late September
Annual commencement
7. Facilities

Dormitories
Nagoya University gives priority to international students who come directly from overseas to apply to live at the seven Nagoya University Dormitories. These dormitories accept international students twice a year, in April and October. The period of residency is limited to six months – one year (depending on dormitory).

Library
The GSID Library holds various books, journals, newspapers, statistical data, government documents, audio visual materials and CD-ROMs. The Library currently possesses approximately 63,000 books and 300 journals. In addition, GSID faculty and students have access to Nagoya University’s Central Library as well as the other specialized libraries located in various Schools across the campus.

The library runs a “World Bank Information Kiosk” in cooperation with World Bank Tokyo Office. In this kiosk, you can download over 27,000 documents published by the World Bank. In addition, you can use the Databases like “Global Development Finance”, “World Development Indicators”, “e-library” and World Bank standing order collection 3,100 books.

8. List of faculty members capable of guiding JDS fellows

Department in International Development (DID)
- Koichi Usami (Rural Development, Agricultural Economics, Area Studies (Bangladesh))
- Yoshiaki Nishikawa (Community Development, Endogenous Development, Agro-biodiversity Management)
- Aya Okada (Regional Development Planning)

Each JDS student will be assigned a professor from the above three professors as his/her supervisor by the Department. Depending on the research topics, other professors will also assist their research, especially those supporting professors and professors in DID.

- Tetsuo Umemura (Development Economics, International Economic)
- Kiyoshi Fujikawa (Econometrics, Economic Statistics)
- Naoko Shinkai (Development Economics, International Economics)
- Akiyoshi Yonezawa (Sociology of Education, Comparative and International Education)

Department in International Cooperation Studies (DICOS)
+ Sanae Ito (Rural Sociology)
+ Atsuko Ohashi (Regional Culture)
- Hideo Yamagata (Conflict Resolution, UN Law)
- Yukiko Nishikawa (Peace studies, Conflict and development, International politics)
- Fujio Kawashima (International Economic Law, Competition Law)
- Takeshi Higashimura (Multiethnic society, International Labor Migration)
Core professors of Program in Rural and Regional Development Management
+ Supporting professors of Program in Rural and Regional Development Management
Academic advisor shall be determined during the first semester in accordance with the student’s choice.

9. Message for Applicants

The Rural and Regional Development Management Program at the Graduate School of International Development invites applicants who want to develop their capacity in research and practice in the field of Rural and Regional Development with emphasis on community development and rural SME promotion. In the developing countries, the share of agriculture in GDP has decreased but people engaged in agriculture still constitute more than half of the population. Many of our graduates are working actively in academic and practical positions at Universities and Government Agencies including UP Los Banos, DA and NEDA. Rural development requires an interdisciplinary approach and the need to integrate knowledge from various disciplines. This program covers development economics, development politics and development sociology as introductory disciplinary subjects. However, emphasis is made on practical subjects such as development project management, development planning and rural industry promotion. Lectures include suitable development strategy for the Philippines in the context of rural-urban relations and agriculture-industry relationships. Japanese development experiences and their applicability to the Philippines context will also be discussed. Case studies of ODA and NGO projects will be used for project management methods while participatory aspects will be used as the development approach for community development.