

<b>Sub-Program/Component</b>	Advancement of Governance / Economics
------------------------------	---------------------------------------

1	<b>University</b>	<b>Hiroshima University</b> (National)
	<b>Graduate School</b>	Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation
	<b>URL of University</b>	<a href="http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/index.html">http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/index.html</a>
	<b>URL of Graduate School</b>	<a href="http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/en/idec/">http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/en/idec/</a>
	<b>Program Name</b>	Special Program for Sustainable Development of Developing Countries Development Policy Course in Division of Development Science
	<b>Degrees</b>	a. Master of Arts
		b. Master of Science
c. Master of International Cooperation Studies		
<b>Credit and Years needed for Graduation</b>	30 Credits 2 Years	

## 2. Features of University

Hiroshima University (HU) was 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 is located in the southwest part of *Honshu*, the largest island of Japan. Approximately 900 kilometers away from Tokyo, it takes 70 minutes by airplane, or 4 hours by *Shinkansen* (bullet train) to Hiroshima. HU has three campuses and the main campus, covering 252 hectares, is located in Higashi-Hiroshima, in a verdant area which is famous for sake (Japanese rice wine) brewing. Including campuses in Hiroshima, known as the International City of Peace and Culture, the University includes 11 faculties, 12 graduate schools, a research institute, a university hospital, and 11 affiliated schools.

HU aims to be a world-class hub of education and research, to foster excellent human resources to contribute to the community, and developmentally expand science.

HU's mission of ongoing growth is based on the following five guiding principles:

(1) The Pursuit of Peace

To develop intellectual attitudes which always seek peaceful solutions to the problems affecting society and the world at large.

(2) The Creation of New Forms of Knowledge

To evolve new systems of study which surpass existing frontiers of knowledge and encourage intellectual innovation.

(3) The Nurturing of Well-Rounded Human Beings

To train graduates with well-developed and multifaceted personalities by means of an education which has breadth as well as depth.

(4) Collaboration with the Local, Regional, and International Community

To create a university with a strong international awareness which can efficiently disseminate knowledge on a worldwide scale, in collaboration with local and regional communities.

(5) Continuous Self-Development

To maintain a constant readiness to re-examine established ways of acting, and a constant openness to improvement and innovation.

HU has a long history of accepting international students from Southeast Asia. This commenced before World War II with students employed as high government officials devoted to the development of their home countries. As of May 2011, HU has over 15,000 students including nearly 1,100 international students from different 61 countries, mainly from Asian countries.

### **3. Features of Graduate School**

The Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation (IDEC) was established in 1994 for the purpose of actively nurturing expertise in various challenging issues facing developing countries through research and education. IDEC is devoted to accomplishing its goals through a specified three-pillared approach: international environmental cooperation; international educational cooperation; and international peace cooperation. These three areas are intertwined and complement each other. Together, these can lead to advancements in developing countries. IDEC has been accepting many international students. Most of them come from Asian and African countries. As of March 2011, IDEC has 1,655 alumni from 68 countries. The majority of our graduates has returned to their home countries and began their activities as highly competent professionals and researchers.

We have pragmatic features as follows.

#### **(1) Key Features of Education at IDEC**

##### **Education Programs in English**

At IDEC, we believe it is important to develop international professionals capable of writing academic articles and reports, communicating and conversing in English. Therefore, most lectures and seminars are provided in English, and our well-organized curricula enable students to receive degrees through courses in English.

##### **Systematic and Interdisciplinary Curriculum**

IDEC offers a systematic and interdisciplinary curriculum to produce specialists who can contribute to international development and cooperation in ways that cut across established academic disciplines. IDEC 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.

## **(2) Special Education Programs**

IDEC 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.

### **Global Environmental Leader Education Program for Designing a Low-Carbon Society**

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, refer to <http://hicec.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/en/>.

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

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.

For more details, refer to <http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/en/en-gecbo/>.

## **4. Features of the Program**

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

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

closer ties each other and share the common agenda and goals in international development and cooperation. JDS fellows will belong to Development Policy Course in Division of Development Science.

#### Development Policy Course

The students of the Development Policy Course study economics and related social science methodologies and policy applications with a focus on sustainable development in developing countries. The course is designed to develop student's ability to analyze socioeconomic problems that accompany the development process, such as poverty, environment and economic stability, and to explore how to prescribe economic policies and aid coordination in order to tackle these problems in practice. The program seeks to train professionals with advanced skills, administrators, and researchers capable of improving the development process through international cooperation.

### 5. Necessary Curriculum to Obtain to the Degrees

To obtain a Master's degree, JDS fellows need to satisfy the following requirements:

Minimum of 30 credits through course work;

Submission of a master's thesis.

All students need to decide research topic and supervisors (one chief supervisor and two sub-supervisors) at the beginning of the first semester. Under the chief supervisor's advice, students will choose subjects to enroll and start preparations for a master's thesis.

List of subjects offered in 2011 academic year is attached. Students will choose subjects mainly from the Development Policy Course, but also can select some subjects offered by the other four courses (Development Technology Course, Peace and Coexistence Course, Educational Development Course, and Cultural and Regional Studies Course) as free electives.

(URL: [http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/en/idec/syllabus\\_timetable/](http://www.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/en/idec/syllabus_timetable/))

#### 【Common Courses I】

Course Title	Credit
International Relations	2
Environmental Management Technology	2
International Cooperation	2
Educational Development	2
Asian Cultures	2

#### 【Common Courses II】

Course Title	Credit
Developing Designing Ability	2
Fieldwork	2
Internship	2
Graduate Writing I	2
Graduate Writing II	2

## 【Common subjects for the Division of Development Science】

Course Title	Credit
Development Sciences I	2
Development Sciences II	2

## 【Development Policy】

Course Title	Credit
Theories of Social Development: Modernization of non-western countries	2
Japanese Economy	2
Economic Development I	2
Economic Development II	2
Comparative Study of Economic Development	2
Environmental and Resource Economics	4
International Economics	2
International Economic Policy	2
Theory of Policy Evaluation	2
International Finance	2
Development Finance	4
International Macroeconomics	2
Economic Statistical Analysis	2
Corporate Strategy	2
International Human Resource Development	2
Industrial Development	2
Multinational Corporations	2
Cooperate Social Responsibility	2
International Public Policy	2
Global Environmental Policies	2
Development Policy I	2
Development Policy II	2
Econometrics	2
Research Method	2
International Trade	2
Development Microeconomics I	2
Development Microeconomics II	2
Institutional Economics of Development	2
Seminar on Economic Development	8

**Acquiring Credits for Master's Program**

1) Common subjects I・II(required electives)	6 credits (4 credits required from Common subjects I)
2) Subjects specified by the supervisor (required)	12 credits or more
3) Seminar (required)	4 credits or more
4) Free electives outside of the subjects specified by the supervisor and may be subject taken at another graduate school (elective)	
Total: 30 credits or more	

**Notes:**

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

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

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

## 6. Academic Schedule

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

October 1	Entrance Ceremony, Orientation
October 1 - February 11	Classes
Early October	International Student Orientation (University-wide)
Mid October	Deadline of Class Registration
November 5	University Anniversary Day
December 24 - January 7	Winter Vacation
February 12 - March 31	End-of- Academic-Year Holidays

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

April 1 - April 8	Spring Vacation
April 9 - July 31	Classes
Mid April	Deadline of Class Registration
July 10	Thesis Submission
August 1 (tentative)	Thesis Defense
August 1 - September 30	Summer Vacation
September 23(tentative)	Graduation Ceremony

## 7. Facilities

### Dormitories

"Ikenoue Dormitory" (approx. 180 rooms for international students) and "International House" (60 single, 10 family units), located on the Higashi-Hiroshima campus, are available for international students. The majority of students, however, live in privately-owned apartments.

### Library

IDEC library has a collection of nearly 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.

The "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 the "World Development Indicators Online" in the IDEC 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 have 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 comprising of 5 libraries is one of the largest in the country.

### Other facilities

On 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 on the campus. The International Center provides mental counseling service to international students in English.

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

Students need to decide their research topic and supervisors (one chief supervisor and two sub-supervisors) at the beginning of the first semester. Under the chief supervisor's advice, students will choose subjects to enroll and start preparations for their master's thesis.

Subject	Position	Name	Research Subject
International Finance	Professor	ISHIDA, Miki	Basic issues on international finance
Environmental and Resource Economics	Professor	KANEKO, Shinji	Environment and Development in Asia: Issues of Global Environment, Urban Environment, Resources and Material Cycle, and Energy and Water Resources
Economic Development II	Associate Professor	ITO, Takahiro	Microeconomic analysis of poverty issues in developing countries
Economic Statistical Analysis	Professor	ICHIHASHI, Masaru	Quantitative analysis for industrial economy
International Human Resource Development	Associate Professor	TAKAHASHI, Yoshi	Industrialization, economic development, and human resource development in Asia
Development Micro Economics	Associate Professor	GOTO, Daisaku	Institutional Studies for Sustainable Development Economic Analysis of Public Law and Policy
Comparative Study of Economic Development	Visiting Professor	KUNIMUNE, Kouzou	Theoretical and Practical Approaches to Growth Strategies in Asia
International Trade	Visiting Professor	SATO, Hitoshi	International Trade Internationalization of Firms
Economic Development I	Visiting Associate Professor	KUWAMORI, Hiroshi	Compilation and analyses of economic Statistics in developing countries, Issues in economic development, Issues in international trade

## 9. Message for Applicants

The Development Policy Course, IDEC, Hiroshima University started accepting JDS students in 2002 and currently we have JDS students from six countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Laos, Myanmar, and Sri Lanka). We also have students dispatched from governments mainly in Asian countries, under MEXT, Japan, the World Bank, and other scholarships. During lectures, seminars, and in student research rooms, they are actively participating in the discussion, exchanging their views and stimulating one another. Professors have the background of supervising students with such professional experience.

Hiroshima University is a research based university. In line with this policy, IDEC 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 course 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.

Reference: titles of master's theses of JDS students in the past three years

Firm Resources, Strategy, and Support Activities as Determinants for SME Growth: An Empirical Investigation in Manufacturing Sector in Cambodia

Study on Ripple Effects of Corporate Environmental Management Through Supply Chain in Vietnamese Industry

The Determinants of Thai Auto Parts Makers' Decision to Participate in the Training Program: The Case of Automotive Human Resource Development Program

Saving Mobilization through Microfinance Institutions and Its Determinants among Clients: The Case of Rural Bangladesh

Cost and Benefit Analysis of the Installation of Improved Cooking Stoves in Bangladesh: A Case Study in Tangail District

The Effects of Work Characteristics on Intrinsic Motivation, Workplace Learning, and Job Satisfaction among Employees in a Local Government Organization in Japan

Dollarization in Cambodia: The Causes and Consequences

Trade Agreements and Deforestation in Myanmar

Effectiveness of Economic Instruments for Promoting Water Savings in Urban Residential Sector in Tianjin City

Impact of Monetary Policy on Exchange Market Pressure (EMP): Bangladesh Perspective

An Analysis of Foreign Direct Investment's Impact on Regional Economic Growth in the Jiangxi Province of P.R. China

Determinants of Job Satisfaction among Employees in Meiktila Industrial Zone, Myanmar

The Balance between Agriculture and Non-agriculture and Long-term Economic Growth in

Myanmar

The Causal Effects of Economic Determinants and Human Development on Corruption: Prioritization in Policy Making to Combat Corruption in Bangladesh

Input Productivity and Rural-urban Migration in Myanmar

Firm Resources as Determinant Factors of Performance: An Empirical Analysis of Palm Oil Firms, Taninthayi Division, Myanmar

Trade Liberalization and Performance of Manufacturing Industry of Bangladesh: Experience of an LDC

On Exports and Economic Growth in Three ASEAN Neighboring Countries

A Reinvestigation of the Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC) in China: "The Third Factors" Impact on Environmental Quality

The Role of Formal Training, Supervisor Support, and Peer Support on Learning in the Workplace Study on the Business Performance: An Empirical Analysis of Manufacturing Firms in Thailand

Innovation and Institutional Support as Sources of Export Success: Empirical Analysis of Exporting Manufacturing Firms in Myanmar

Oil Spill Accident and Benefit Perception of Protecting Coastal Ecosystem and Natural Resource in Batam Municipality, Indonesia

Determinants of Household's Dependence on Forest for Livelihoods in Na Hang Nature Reserve, Vietnam