

<b>Sub-Program/Component</b>	International Relations / International Relations
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1	<b>University</b>	<b>International University of Japan</b> (Private)
	<b>Graduate School</b>	Graduate School of International Relations (GSIR)
	<b>URL of University</b>	<a href="http://www.iuj.ac.jp/">http://www.iuj.ac.jp/</a>
	<b>URL of Graduate School</b>	<a href="http://gsir.iuj.ac.jp/">http://gsir.iuj.ac.jp/</a>
	<b>Program Name</b>	International Relations Program (IRP)
	<b>Degrees</b>	Master of Arts in International Relations Master of Arts in International Peace Studies
	<b>Credit and Years needed for Graduation</b>	40 Credits, 2 Years

## 2. Features of University

The International University of Japan (IUJ) was founded in 1982 as the first English-medium graduate school in Japan with extensive support from industrial, financial and educational communities such as the Japan Association of Corporate Executives, as well as from the local community of Minami-Uonuma region, Niigata. The 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. The IUJ has accepted over 2700 international students from more than 100 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 300 students from 50 countries and faculty members live together in dormitories, which enables students and faculty members to create close connections and interact with each other day and night. This learning environment is really a unique and global intellectual community, unsurpassed in the world. The IUJ's education is geared toward fostering the talent of individuals who have already had working and practical experiences in society, and providing them with theoretical knowledge and practical skills. This educational approach and the environment in IUJ work best to educate future leaders with a high level of specialized theoretical and practical knowledge as well as understanding and empathy toward the world's variety of cultures, enhancing their ability to contribute to the global society.

IUJ consists of two graduate schools: the 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), and International Relations Program (IRP). It also started a new two-year master's program, Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP) from 2010. GSIM, established in 1988 as the first US-style business school in Japan, offers a two-year master's degree in Master of Business Administration (MBA) and a one-year master's degree in E-Business Management.

In addition, we have developed rich research infrastructures to accommodate a rapidly changing society, which consist of the IUJ Research Institute on campus and Global Communication Center

(GLOCOM) in Tokyo. The IUJ Research Institute functions as a hub for researchers to plan collaborative research projects with other research institutes in foreign countries. It regularly reports the progress of the research on global problems and issues facing Japan and the whole world on its website and in the media. This institute has also been hosting visiting scholars and a series of open seminars, which are jointly coordinated with other international agencies such as IMF, JICA and World Bank. In addition, GLOCOM was established to study the information society from diverse perspectives and to be a research hub that actively pursues joint activities with enterprises and the state (government). For more than a decade, researchers in GLOCOM have been making policy proposals that contribute to the information society. Due to its achievement, the roles played by GLOCOM have been highly recognized in the areas of information and communication.

**Students and Learning Environment:** The IUJ campus is multinational. In any given year, over 50 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 about 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 government ministries, government agencies, central banks and so forth.

The IUJ is small with a total graduate population of around 300 and a highly intensive with a teacher: student ratio of 1:11, excluding the language faculty. In addition, all classrooms, dormitories, library, computer rooms, faculty and administration offices, cafeteria and gym are within five-minute walk, and this proximity facilitates both academic and social interactions inside and outside the classrooms.

The IUJ's strategic location in the serene heartland of rural Japan provides a unique learning place for young men and women from all parts of the world to gather and to learn from each other and from highly qualified international faculty. Although the IUJ is in a small country-side city with a population of approximately 65,000, Shinkansen (the bullet train) gives very easy access, in about 90-100 minutes, to Tokyo. Through advanced facilities, including the Local Area Network (LAN) for 24 hours per day, students can access the internet and E-Resources from off-campus.

Because English is the shared language on campus and the IUJ has accepted overseas students from its inception, non-academic staff at IUJ can also communicate comfortably with overseas students and faculty. As a pioneer graduate school, the IUJ was able to collect insightful knowledge regarding overseas students' academic and non-academic needs and was able to find innovative ways to respond to their needs. The IUJ has shared its knowledge and know-how with other universities and agencies. The local community of the Minami Uonuma-City has also turned into a friendly city for the diverse student and faculty bodies of the university, and the local people also have learned how to live and deal with non-Japanese by interacting with them on a daily basis.

As of June 2010, the number of IUJ alumni has reached 2,909, representing 109 countries including 79 from Bangladesh, 7 Bhutan, 44 Cambodia, 176 China, 116 India, 297 Indonesia, 2 Kazakhstan, 29 Kyrgyz Republic, 37 Lao P.D.R., 76 Malaysia, 40 Mongolia, 61 Myanmar, 24 Nepal, 3 Pacific Island Countries, 1 Papua New Guinea, 102 Philippines, 20 Sri Lanka, 4 Tajikistan, 99 Thailand, 48 Uzbekistan, 101 Vietnam, 153 from 2 North American countries , 150 from 25

African countries, 136 from 26 European countries and 47 from 15 Central and South American countries. Now our graduates are all over the world and moving up the ladder to hold higher positions which enable them to better utilize their expertise. The IUJ also has a well-maintained online alumni database, and local alumni chapters organize various events, some on the same day all over the world, on a regular basis.

### 3. 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 beginning. GSIR equips students with essential political, economic and management skills as well as historical and cultural perspectives so that they may become specialists who understand, analyze a wide range of international issues and problems, contribute 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. GSIR is designed to also help students acquire a long-term vision of the rapidly changing world, appreciate diverse perspectives in global and local contexts, and enhance their level of knowledge and problem-solving capabilities in contemporary international affairs.

By going through a process of writing a thesis under supervisors who went through vigorous graduate work themselves at top-notch 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. Students and faculty members have a strong desire to strengthen their capacity; to evaluate important practical policies in government, public institutions, and other organizations; and to find better policies and solutions to the issues.

To facilitate the objectives of the GSIR, three separate but interrelated graduate programs are currently offered: the International Development Program (IDP), the International Relations Program (IRP), and the Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP).

#### **(For Bangladesh)**

**International Relations Program (IRP):** In the program, students may choose from two concentrations: an MA in International Relations or an MA in International Peace Studies. The **International Relations** degree provides a comprehensive understanding of trends in contemporary politics, economics and society. The **Peace Studies** degree contributes to creating conditions for peace and enhancing human security. For the MA in International Relations, we emphasize the study of comprehensive and interdisciplinary world trends with a special emphasis on the Asia Pacific region, and Japan in particular. The Islamic world also receives considerable attention. The program is constructed to allow students the maximum freedom to pursue their own interests within the limits of the specializations offered by the IUJ faculty. MA in Peace Studies track focuses on how peace and security may be created in conflict areas. It examines methods of conflict resolution and peace building which focus on development strategies that lead to stability. A clear link is made between peace, security and economic development.

#### **(NOT For Bangladesh)**

**International Development Program (IDP):** IDP offers 2 MA degrees: The **International Development** prepares students to contribute to improving the lives of the world's people through sustainable economic development and related fields. The **Economics** degree focuses on specialized training in macroeconomics, monetary policy and banking. The MA in International Development degree equips students to be leaders able to formulate and implement economic, as well as public policies geared for social and economic development. Issues examined include monetary and fiscal policies, International finance and trade, health care management, environmental management, sustainable development, and more. After understanding the immediate and specific circumstances of these issues, students learn a coherent theoretical framework with which to view the wider scope and implications of the issue in the developing world. The newly established MA in Economics degree track prepares professionals for work in line with the goals of the International Monetary Fund including macro economics, monetary policy analysis and banking. This degree will prepare professionals to be able to promote financial stability by encouraging monetary cooperation and international trade, which will foster sustainable economic growth, allow higher employment and help reduce poverty around the world.

**(NOT For Bangladesh)**

**Public Management and Policy Analysis Program (PMPP):** PMPP, a newly established program in 2010, is designed to meet the needs of good governance required to implement, administer and evaluate policies that effectively solve diverse public issues. The program, unlike any graduate school of public management and administration, emphasizes interdisciplinary concepts of social sciences -- management, economics, political science, law, and public administration -- with a mix of highly analytical and descriptive methodologies in order to solve various issues in the real world. Like IDP, it is designed not only for students who wish to pursue careers in public institutions and international organizations, but also for those who wish to work in research institutes. The PMPP graduates receive a Master of Arts in Public Management.

In addition, GSIR also offers two supporting language programs, the English Language Program and the Japanese Language Program, which comprise sequenced English language courses and Japanese language courses. Since the GSIR's foundation, the 8-week Intensive English Program (IEP) during summer has been offered as a preparatory course just before the start of graduate studies.

The administrative system supporting curriculum also meets global standards. Such measures as course syllabus, GPA-based grading, and course evaluations by students which are made public in the following term, have been fully implemented since the early 1990s.

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

The International Relations Program (IRP) is designed for students to study political, military, economic and social conditions required for national security and peaceful economic development and then explore optimal policies for diplomacy, economic development, and international cooperation. The International University of Japan (IUJ) boasts a community of students from over 50 countries. It offers a unique opportunity to understand and respect different cultural values. With many of them from government institutions including the foreign ministry, the community

International University of Japan constitutes a perfect academic environment for studying international cooperation, conflict settlement, peacebuilding, and other issues.

This academic program offers a wide range of subjects, including basic subjects on international politics with special emphasis on national security; those on international economic relations involving trade and investment and on agreements and systems designed to develop these relations; and subjects that entail international cooperation, such as peacebuilding, economic growth and poverty eradication, environmental protection, sustainable development, and ethnic conflict and multi-cultural society.

### **A comprehensive International Relations Program with an Asia Pacific Focus**

The two year International Relations Program (IRP) at IUJ, as already noted, has both coursework and thesis components. The program is designed to provide a structured, systematic approach to understanding international political, strategic, economic, social and cultural issues in the Asian Pacific and Islamic worlds, to train students to conduct large scale research projects, to develop sustained, logical lines of argument, to defend their positions orally before highly critical audiences and to cultivate a sympathetic interest in other peoples, other civilizations and other ways of life. The program has been constructed in such a way as to give students the maximum freedom to pursue their own interests, within the limits of the specializations offered by the School. Highest possible standards are expected of theses and research essays. Students are encouraged to read extensively, to think deeply, to discuss their ideas both with members of the academic staff and with their colleagues, and to be constantly aware of the practical policy applications of their work. IRP has proved extremely useful especially for people who either work in or who intend to take up careers in national or regional governments, international organizations and etc.

### **Educational Environment**

In its approach to education, IRP has endeavored to combine the best of East Asian and Western traditions. Standards are high. Workloads are demanding. At the same time small classes enables our teaching staff to pay close attention to individual student needs and aspiration. The overwhelming majority of students and faculty members live in dormitories and apartments on campus. This facilitates close interaction among the students and also between the students and faculty members.

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

Most of the courses offered in the first year are required. Courses in the second year are electives. Each student creates his/her own curriculum under the guidance of his/her supervisor.

**Thesis writing (Advanced seminars I, II, and III):** GSIR regards a thesis as an important final stage in intellectual development. The purpose of a thesis is to give evidence of the scholar's ability in collecting and evaluating information, critically analyzing empirical facts based on theories in the chosen field of public management arguments. A thesis also demonstrates a student's ability to present research results concisely and in a scholarly form. No credits are allotted to a thesis itself in the GSIR. However, the students need to register for their supervisor's three advanced seminars (Advanced Seminars I, II, and III) in three consecutive terms, beginning in the spring term of the first year. These advanced seminars together account for 6 out of the total required credits. A thesis with good quality will be sent to outside evaluators to see if they deserve a grade of "distinction." "Distinction" is awarded to those theses that are of publishable quality in internationally-referred journals.

**Table 1. Course Requirements (MA in Int'l Relations)**

	Credits
<b>Required Courses</b>	<b>22</b>
International Political Economy	16
International Politics	
International Organization	
History of International Relations	
International Economic Systems and Order	
Foreign Policy Analysis	
Security and Strategy in International Relations	
War and Diplomacy	
Advanced Seminars I, II, and III	6
<b>Elective Courses</b>	<b>Please see Table 3</b>
<b>Language Course</b>	<b>18 (min)</b>
Academic English	
English for Thesis Writing	
English for Professional Communication	
Basic Japanese	
Elementary Japanese	
Intermediate Japanese	
Advanced Japanese	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40 (min)</b>

Note: Students can choose elective courses offered by GSIR and GSIM with approval of their supervisor.

**Table 2. Course Requirements (MA in Int'l Peace Studies)**

	Credits
<b>Required Courses</b>	<b>22</b>
International Political economy	16
International Politics	
Poverty and Human Security	
Environment and Human Security	
International Conflict Resolution	
Human Rights and Global Justice	
Global Civil Society	
Essentials of Economics	
Advanced Seminars I, II, and III	6
<b>Elective Courses</b>	<b>Please see Table 3</b>
<b>Language Course</b>	<b>18 (min)</b>
Academic English	
English for Thesis Writing	
English for Professional Communication	
Basic Japanese	
Elementary Japanese	
Intermediate Japanese	
Advanced Japanese	
<b>Total</b>	<b>40 (min)</b>

Note: Students can choose elective courses offered by GSIR and GSIM with approval of their supervisor.

**Table 3. List of Elective Courses**

<b>Administrative Law</b>	<b>International Migration: Policy</b>
<b>Agribusiness and Food Marketing</b>	<b>International Migration: Theory</b>
<b>Agriculture Policy and Economics</b>	<b>International Organizations</b>
<b>American Foreign Policy</b>	<b>International Peace and Security</b>
<b>Applied Game Theory</b>	<b>International Political Economy</b>
<b>Applied Time Series Analysis</b>	<b>International Politics</b>
<b>Asia and Japan in the Prewar Period</b>	<b>International Relations in the Asia-Pacific Region</b>
<b>Basic Macroeconomics</b>	<b>International Taxation</b>
<b>Chinese Economy</b>	<b>International Trade and Commercial Policy</b>
<b>Chinese Foreign Policy</b>	<b>IT Strategy and Policy Planning</b>
<b>Chinese Political Economy</b>	<b>Japanese Banking and Financial Systems</b>
<b>Chinese Politics</b>	<b>Japanese Political Culture &amp; Foreign Policy</b>
<b>Comparative Analysis of Public Policy</b>	<b>Japanese Political Economy</b>
<b>Comparative Government and Politics</b>	<b>Japanese Public Finance and Administration</b>
<b>Comparative Politics and Society</b>	<b>Macroeconomics</b>
<b>Computable General Equilibrium Modeling</b>	<b>Macroeconomics and Policy Analysis</b>
<b>Contemporary Japanese Politics</b>	<b>Mathematics for Economics and Management (C)</b>
<b>Contemporary Political and Economic Regionalism</b>	<b>Microeconomics</b>

<p>Cost Benefit Analysis  Cross-cultural Communication  Database Design and Management Strategy  Development Economics  Development Finance  Development of Japanese Industry and Business  Development Planning (Multisector Models)  Econometric Modeling and Forecasting with Time Series  Economic Geography  Economic Valuation of the Environment  Environment and Human Security  Environmental and Resource Economics  Environmental Policy  Environmental Supply Chain Strategy  Environment and Natural Resource Policy  Essentials of Economics  Essentials of International Relations  Financial Economics and Capital Markets  Financial Management and Accounting  Foundations of Web Technologies  Foreign Policy Analysis  Global Civil Society  Global Issues: UNU Global Seminar  Governance Structure and Economic Development  Health Economics  History of International Relations  Human Rights and Global Justice  Industrial Organization and Public Policy  Inequality and Poverty: Measurement and Applications  International Conflict Resolution  International Economic Systems and Order  International Finance  International Humanitarian Law  International Law in Practice  International Law on Recourse to Force International  Migration: Institute  Internet Policy and Governance</p>	<p>Mobile Applications and Services  Monetary Economics and Policy Analysis  Money and Banking  Networking and Secure Data Transmission  OPEC and Economic Development  Operations Management  Peace, War and the Development of Modern Japan  Personnel Economics for Managers  Policy Evaluation and Management  Political Economy of Peace and Development  Postwar Japanese Economy  Postwar Japanese Politics &amp; Foreign Policy  Poverty and Human Security  Productivity Analysis in Agriculture  Project Cycle Management  Project Management  Public Finance  Public Human Resource Management  Public International Law  Public Management Information Systems: E-Government  Public Organization Theory  Public Sector Economics  Quantitative Analysis of Economic Policies  Quantitative Methods for Decision Making  Religion, Society and Culture in Japan  Research Methodology  Security and Strategy in International Relations  Society &amp; Culture in the Islamic World  Southeast Asian International Relations  Special Topic in Development Economics: Productivity and Efficiency Analyses  State and Local Government Finance  Strategic Environmental Management  UN and Global Governance  Urban and Regional Planning  War and Diplomacy  Note: This list is subject to changes.</p>
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## 6. Academic Schedule

### Academic Calendar for 2011/2012 (Reference)

<p>Summer  Intensive English Program: July 11– Sept. 2  Preparatory period in September  Program Guidance for new enrollees (Academic Orientation, Intensive Japanese Program, Campus Life Orientation, etc): Sept. 13-Sept. 30  New Students Welcome Day: Sept. 21  Preparatory courses: TBA</p> <p>Fall Term 2011  Courses begin: Oct. 3  Examination Period: Dec. 12-16  Winter holidays begin: Dec. 19</p>	<p>Winter Term 2012  Courses begin: Jan. 9  Examination Period: Mar. 19-22  Spring holidays begin: Mar. 23</p> <p>Spring Term 2011  Courses begin: Apr. 4  International Festival: May  Examination Period: June 13-15  Graduation Ceremony: June 26  Summer holidays begin: June 27</p>
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## 7. Facilities

As the official language is English at the International University of Japan, all administrative offices including Admissions, Office of Academic Affairs, Office of Student Services, Accounting, Matsushita Library and Computer Center, are staffed with English speaking staff.

**Computer Rooms** (Open 24 hours): Two computer rooms, offering PCs with Windows operating systems, are available.

**Library** (Open 8:30 AM – 24:00): With extensive 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 also available, so students can connect their PCs to the campus LAN from anywhere in computer rooms, E-Business Laboratory, Library and Study Rooms.

**Student Dormitories:** There are three single student dormitories (SD1, SD2 and SD3) and one married student dormitory (MSA). Each single room is furnished and has a private Western-style bathroom and an outlet for connecting to the campus LAN. The dormitories also boast computer lounges, numerous meeting rooms, a Japanese-style public bath, group kitchens and washing machines, TV lounges with satellite broadcasts, a billiards room, a *tatami* room, a prayer room, and storage facilities.

**The Campus Cafeteria** (*Shokudo*): Lunch and dinner are provided.

**School Shop:** A limited range of groceries, snacks, drinks and a selection of stationary goods are sold here. Services available through the school shop are; dry-cleaning, film developing, postal services and parcel delivery service.

**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 which are lit for night-time tennis.

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

At the time of enrollment, a faculty consultant will be assigned to student to help with studies and research until the end of the second term when students find their own supervisors. The supervisors give students appropriate guidance in selecting courses useful for their research and writing a master's thesis. The thesis writing gives the students a crucial opportunity to learn how to discuss and analyze their research topic in depth by integrating the concepts and methods that have been acquired during the entire two-year program as well as the knowledge that had been developed in their previous professional careers. The professors listed below are all capable of supervising JDS students. Please refer to our website for more information.

<http://gsir.iuj.ac.jp/people>

<p><b>Takahiro AKITA, Ph.D.</b> Dean and Professor Ph.D. in Regional Science, University of Pennsylvania, 1981</p> <p><b>Ryuta Ray KATO, Ph.D.</b> Associate Dean, Professor, Program Director of IDP Ph.D. in Economics, University of Essex, UK, April 2000</p> <p><b>Makoto KAKINAKA, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor, Program Director of PMPP Ph.D. in Economics, Cornell University, 2006</p> <p><b>Jungbu KIM, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor</p>	<p><b>Hun Myoung PARK, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Public Policy, Indiana University, 2007</p> <p><b>Shingo TAKAHASHI, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2006</p> <p><b>Nawalage S. COORAY, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Nagoya, 1996</p> <p><b>Naoko KUMAGAI, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Political Science, Graduate Center of the City</p>
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<p>Ph.D. in Public Policy, Georgia State University, 2007</p> <p><b>Koji KOTANI, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, 2005</p> <p><b>Ching-Yang LIN, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2010</p> <p><b>Eiji MANGYO, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Michigan, 2005</p> <p><b>Hiroaki MIYAMOTO, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2009.</p> <p><b>Jinhwan OH, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Regional Science, Cornell University, 2009</p> <p><b>Yoshikuni ONO, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Political Science, University of Michigan, 2010</p>	<p>University of New York, 2009</p> <p><b>Maung Aung MYOE, Ph.D.</b> Associate Professor Ph.D. in Political Science and International Relations, Australian National University, 2000</p> <p><b>Osamu NAKAMURA</b> Associate Professor M.A. in Economics, Soka University, 1981</p> <p><b>Motohide SAJI, Ph.D.</b> Assistant Professor Ph.D. in Political Science, University of Chicago, 2006</p> <p><b>Shinichi WATANABE, Ph.D.</b> Professor Ph.D. in Economics, University of Minnesota, 1983</p> <p><b>John Barnett WELFIELD</b> Specially Appointed Professor Ph.D. in International Relations, Australian National University, 1972</p>
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## 9. Message for Applicants

As a pioneer English-medium graduate school, IUJ has been able to offer the course works parallel to those top-notch universities in the US and Europe. GSIR has international faculty members who can provide high-quality education and research from the perspective of the international standard. One of the most valuable features in the school is that our student body is very diverse and international, representing more than 50 countries over the world. The variety of professional and cultural backgrounds of students is an important asset for learning and analyzing various international issues.

In the past quarter century, about 3,000 global leaders from over 100 countries have graduated from IUJ and entered the professional world in a wide range of leadership roles. IUJ is proud of our strong alumni network which, based on relationships of trust established inside and outside the classroom, spreads all over the world after graduation. As JDS alumni, you will also have a chance to continue working with IUJ faculty.

Our graduate program in GSIR has been conducting a joint research project on public finance and management with JDS scholars of IUJ graduates, who currently work in the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank. Moreover, GSIR started a new program in 2011 on macroeconomic policies for public officials from organizations such as the Ministry of Finance and Central Banks. This program will complement the JDS program.

IUJ has been accepting several students from Bangladesh and there is Bangladesh community on campus.