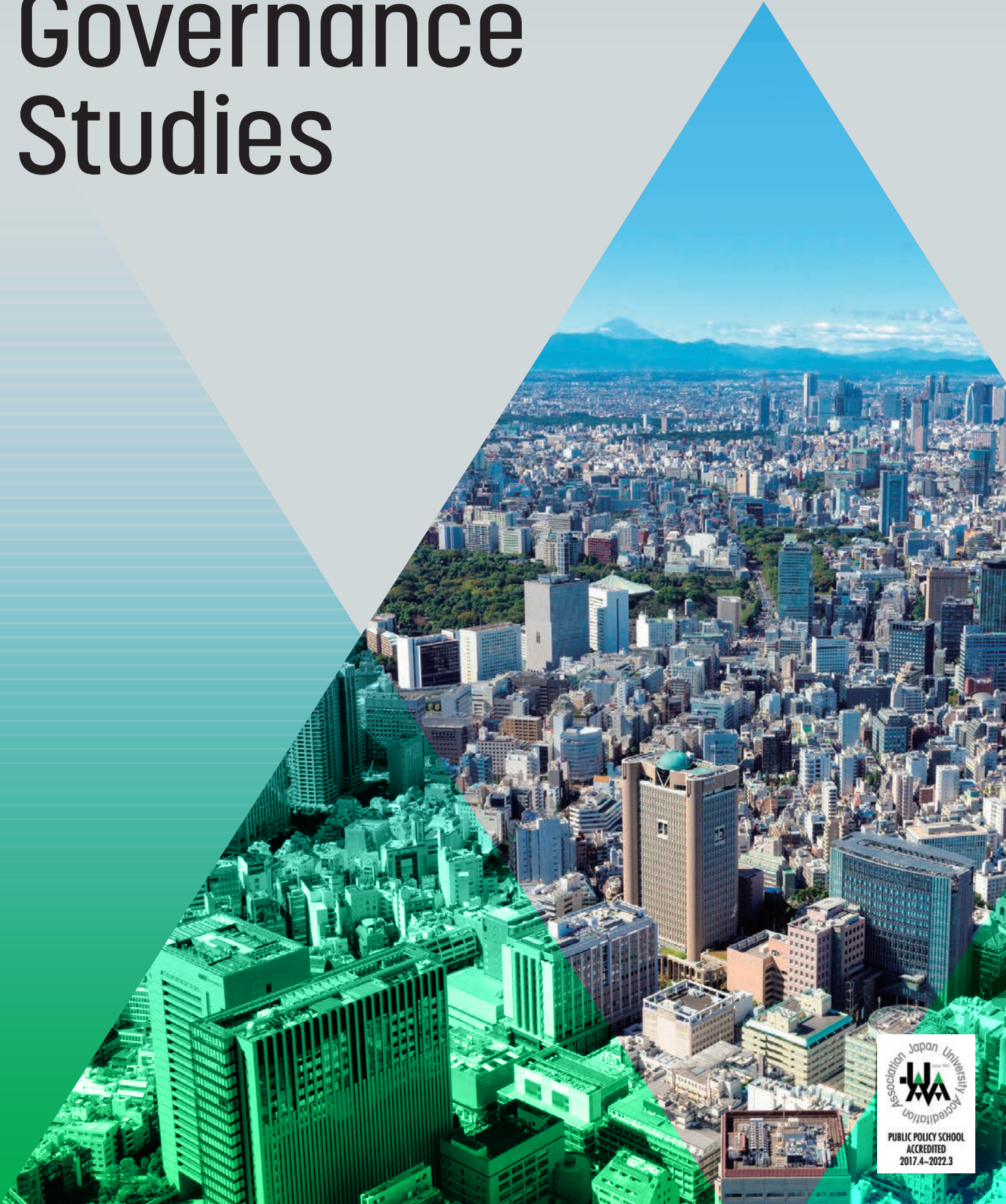




Graduate School of

Governance Studies



Message from the Dean



NAGAHATA Makoto

Dean, Graduate School of Governance Studies

How do you see Japan? You may think it is one of highly developed countries with well-established economy, sophisticated infrastructure, educated population, and stable society. It might be true. However, it is also another reality that Japan has been facing various urgent problems – aging society with less number of children, de-population in rural area with overconcentration to big cities, hollowed-out domestic industries, deterioration of local communities, vulnerability against natural disasters, and most recently, Covid-19 pandemic. As the country developed, it has been facing negative side of modernization. So, you can see Japan as a country with highly “advanced” social challenges.

Of course, we are not standing idly without doing anything. Rather, many actors, central / local governments, private companies, non-profits, local communities, and ordinary citizens have been practicing various activities to overcome those problems by utilizing local resources, skills, and wisdoms. Some of them have resulted with positive change in our society. One of key factors for success is “collaboration”, creating effective measures through partnership building and working together among various stakeholders.

In this modernized world, public policy can not be formulated and implemented only by professional policy makers. Involvement of various stakeholders is an urgent issue for all of us, but how? As the title of our school “Governance Studies”, not “Government Studies” shows, the Graduate School of Governance Studies of Meiji University offers courses with wide range of topics necessary to be studied for public policy of “post modernization” societies. The courses are divided in three areas: Public Policy, International Development Policy, and Community Management. In each of these areas, major topics of contemporary world issues such as decentralization, citizen participation, sustainable development, disaster mitigation, and E-government are discussed with our faculty members who has professional experience and knowledge in both theory and practice from various background.

We would like to welcome all of you who are motivated to contribute to the society by playing leading roles in public sector. Our school also offers opportunities for mutual learning among students and teachers from all over the world even after completion of our program. Please be a member of our “Governance Family”.

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Three founders: Tatsuo Kishimoto (center), Kozo Miyagi (right), Misao Yashiro (left)



Academy Common

Meiji University was founded in January 1881 as the Meiji Law School by a group of young lawyers barely in their 30's: Tatsuo Kishimoto, Kozo Miyagi, and Misao Yashiro. It was an era characterized by Japan's urgent need to develop as a modern independent nation. The three founded the Meiji Law School in their fervent hope to "foster bright capable youths who would lead a modern civil society in Japan".

Although confronted with countless obstacles and hardships along the way, Meiji University was born as a site for learning and education. Continuing its growth without ever ceasing to ring the chimes of liberty, Meiji University has expanded as one of the prominent private universities of Japan, celebrating its 140th anniversary in 2021. With Rights, Liberty, Independence and Self-government as its guiding principles, Meiji University is committed to fostering students who satisfy the requirements of "austerity and sturdiness", "creation of new intellect" and "needs of the times". Having sent out more than 520,000 graduates into the world to date, it has contributed vastly to the progress of society. The achievements of the university's numerous alumni actively engaged in key roles in various walks of life are highly reputed.

Meiji University ranks solidly among the best universities in Japan, currently consisting of 10 schools. It also has 12 Graduate Schools and 4 Professional Schools, including the Graduate School of Governance Studies. The university has 4 campuses: Surugadai, Izumi, Ikuta and Nakano Campuses. Along with excellent teaching staff, each of these campuses features modern facilities, including an array of affiliated educational and research institutes and amenities for extracurricular activities.

The Surugadai Campus is at the heart of historic Meiji University. Regular classes for the Graduate School are held in the Academy Common in Surugadai. The building opened in April 2004 primarily for continuing education center open to the community; it has eleven floors above ground and two basement levels and is fully equipped with state-of-the-art technology. Access to the campus is excellent, with the nearby Japan Railway service and five subway lines making it an easy commute for busy professionals.

Selected for the National Top Global University Project as a leading-global university (type B)

Meiji University was selected for the prestigious National Top Global University Project in 2014 as a leading-global university (type B) by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (MEXT).

The program's goal is to strengthen the international competitiveness of Japanese higher education and develop world-class human resources. The project is instrumental for the Graduate School of Governance Studies in

improving the educational experience of our international students at the English-track program.

From Government to Governance: Toward a New Ideal of Society Based on Collaboration among Diverse Individuals and Organizations

Training Professionals in Politics, Policy and Public Administration

Developing human resources to become
"Professional Practitioners" who have
both the expertise and analytical skills to cope with
policy making and public administration
in the 21st century.



The three focus areas (Public Policy, International Development Policy, Community Planning and Management) of the Graduate School of Governance Studies aims at providing support to policy-making by government agencies and community residents through research and education in public policy studies. It produces professionals with specialized knowledge and global perspectives. The three focus areas are designed for those who have experience in government at the local level, in international cooperation or similar areas.

It includes elected leaders and representatives, public officials, NPO and NGO workers, and corporate employees, and is also for recent university graduates with an interest in these public policy fields who aspire to careers in public service. The English track program is primarily for international students, including those sponsored by their own governments, those granted the Human Resource Development Scholarship by Japanese Grant Aid (JDS) or MEXT scholarships, and long-term trainees under Japan's official development assistance program.

Advanced Education and Research for Professional Practitioners

The term "Public Policy" refers to the creation of policies by gathering data and analyzing it for determining the status of policy issues both domestically and internationally. In policy formulation and deployment, experts take a fresh look at conventional policy and decision-making processes to see how they can be improved, often incorporating, citizen's interests. Policy-makers conduct simulations to test the feasibility of policy goals, check negative effects through experimental projects, identifying their causes, and make adjustments accordingly. Finally, whether at an end point or on an

ongoing basis, they observe the outcomes and evaluate the policy.

The curriculum of the Graduate School of Governance Studies is organized along the same line as such steps of policy making and implementation processes. It provides a streamlined curriculum for the students to build the skills of creating, implementing, and assessing policy. Our courses are grouped into four core fields: Basic subject - Policy, administration, management (Field A); Basic subject - Economic, finance, development (Field B); Applied Policy Study (Field C), in which students conduct research through case

studies; and Practical Seminars (Field D), including guidance on writing research papers and improving presentation skills. The Graduate School of Governance Studies strives for providing professional education with focus on practical knowledge and technical expertise, as well as reshaping the academic discipline of public policy studies into a holistic science that integrates the existing fields of political public administration, economics, public finance, and administrative law.

Qualities of Our Graduates

Our Professional Master's degree program aims at preparing professional practitioners and researchers with an advanced level of knowledge in governance and public policy. In order to obtain the degree,

students must possess (1) a high level of specialized knowledge of disciplines in various fields of governance and policy studies, and (2) the ability to apply that knowledge to solving real problems.

Our ultimate goal is to produce graduates who have a good command of policy-making and implementation skills necessary for resolving the complex problems in this diversified and borderless society.

Wide Range of Field Research Trips

A variety of interesting field research trips are organized by the school. These trips provide opportunities for the English-track students to observe the actual public policy in practice at both national and local government agencies. The field trips are also an occasion to interact directly with

the real Japanese practitioners who can share professional and hands-on experiences. Through the field research trips, students will enjoy the learning experience through Japanese cases. In addition, they will develop a better understanding of Japanese society and culture.

[Courses involving field research trips]

- Current Development in Public Policy and Management
- Introducing Spatial Planning in Tokyo
- QM in Japanese Public Sector
- Spatial Planning
- Tax Policy and Tax Administration
- Community Welfare Service

[Places Visited]

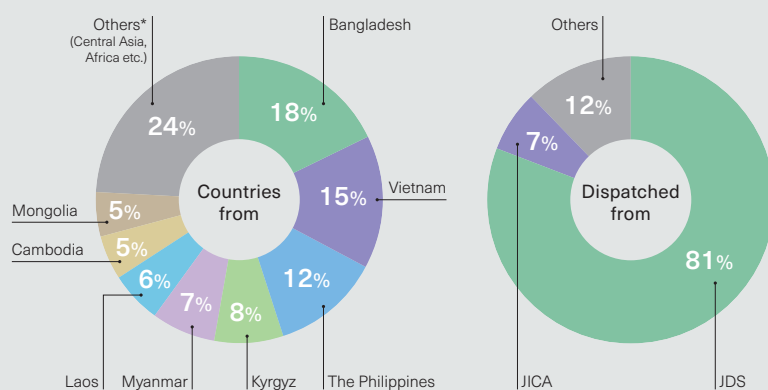
- National Personnel Authority
- Fire and Disaster Management Agency
- Local Autonomy College of the Ministry, Internal Affairs and Communications
- National Tax Agency, Ueno Tax Office
- The National Museum of Japanese History
- Tokyo Metropolitan Government
- Toyota Plants
- Iwate Prefecture
- Miyagi Prefecture
- Fukui Prefecture



The JDS program

The Graduate School of Governance Studies has been working closely with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in educating young professionals in the public sector from different parts of the world. In particular, we have trained more than a hundred thriving young professionals through the Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) program since 2007. Every year, we welcome approximately twenty students from different countries in September. They enroll in our two-year English track program and obtain our Master in Public Policy degree by completing the requirements consistent with our Japanese program. For more information about the JDS program, please visit its web page at <http://jds-scholarship.org/>.

The number of international students



Accumulative number of students: 298 (as of September 30, 2021)

*Others include Malaysia, Nepal, Uzbekistan, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Indonesia, El Salvador, Canada, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Congo, Senegal, Chad, China, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Solomon Island.

Courses and Three Areas

The Graduate School of Governance Studies offers courses in three concentration areas: Public Policy, International Development Policy, and Community Planning and Management. In each of these areas, major topics of immediate relevance to contemporary world issues - including decentralization, "good enough governance," citizen participation, sustainable development, economic development cooperation, regional development, and poverty reduction are discussed in a wide range of courses offered by our faculty members.

Area 1

Public Policy

This area is about public policy processes, from identifying issues to formulating, implementing, and evaluating policy options. The knowledge and expertise in policy processes, including theories in political science, public administration, and organizational management fields are growing their importance in the field of public policy.

Field A Basic subject - Policy, administration, management	Governance Studies
	Intergovernmental Relations
	Urban Spatial Policy
	Introduction to Public Policy Analysis
	Evaluation Theory and Practice
	Comparative Local Government
	TQM in Public Sector
	Spatial Planning
Field B Basic subject - Economic, finance, development	E-Government
	Public Financial Management
	Public Finance
	Tax Policy and Tax Administration
	Economics A/B
Field C Applied Policy Study	Econometrics A/B
	Current Development in Public Policy and Management
	Public Policy
	Policy Evaluation
	Comparative Public Administration
	Comparative Study of Corruption
	Japanese Local Government (Management)
	Japanese Local Government (Finance)
	Japanese Economic Policy
	Japanese Foreign and Development Policy

Area 2

International Development Policy

Drawing on disciplines concerned with international economics and the environment, this focal area encourages students to analyze global issues of sustainable development and poverty reduction from different perspectives on social systems. While market-driven development policies has achieved economic prosperity in many societies, they have also exacerbated global problems such as environmental degradation and income disparity.

Field A Basic subject - Policy, administration, management	Government and Politics in Developing Countries
	Global Governance (Theory)
	Global Governance (Institutions)
Field B Basic subject - Economic, finance, development	Politics and Economics in East Asia
	Environment and Economic
Field C Applied Policy Study	Japanese Economy in International Environment
	Political Economy of Development
	Theories and Experience of the Developmental State
	SDGs and International Peace Studies
	Private Sector Development
	Business, Policy and Environment
	Environmental Governance
	Environmental Management
	Environmental Assessment
	Comparative and International Education
	Global Cyber Governance

Area 3

Community Planning and Management

Community is the field of practice where governance comes most closely in contact with people's lives. Community Planning and Management area is organized around the process of making, implementing, and evaluating policies for resolving global issues from local perspectives. It also focuses on crisis management and the role of the community in responding to natural disasters and terrorism, which have been increasing in recent years.

Field A Basic subject - Policy, administration, management	QM in Japanese Public Sector
	Negotiation in the Public Sector
	NGO/NPO Policy
	NGO/NPO Management
	Public Employment and Personnel Management
Field B Basic subject - Economic, finance, development	Social Policy
	Social Development
	Social Welfare System
Field C Applied Policy Study	Consensus Building in the Public Sector
	Human Resource Management
	Leadership Theory and Practice
	Urban Design
	Introducing Spatial Planning in Tokyo
	Terrorism and Political Violence
	Crisis Management and Public Administration
	National Security and Intelligence
	Community Engagement and Facilitation
	Community Welfare Service
	Japanese Education in Comparative Perspective
E-Participation	

Governance Studies

IZUMO Akiko, Professor

The purpose of this class is to explain and clarify the theories and practices of "governance" in international context. The goal is to be able to understand and analyze public and administrative policy making processes and policies from the perspective of governance, especially through comparative study.

A transformation from government to governance has been observed in many industrial democracies. Governance is an indispensable concept in analyzing social and political phenomena. It employs the contextual realities of the co-ordination of multiple actors and institutions. Multilevel government institutions, private for-profit corporations, bureaucracies, nonprofit organizations, resident communities, and voluntary groups are all actors in the dynamic of governance. These actors share public goals, but each has goals they want to achieve and intersect with each other. Public policy-making and implementing processes are complicated through governance, and governments seek to coordinate their interests and processes to achieve their overall public goals.

Evaluation Theory and Practice

MINAMOTO Yuriko, Professor

This course serves as an introduction to "Program Evaluation", evaluation methodologies commonly used in public sector to contribute to solving various social problems in society. "Program evaluation" is a widely used evaluation theory and is a critical component in formulating and operating policies and programs. Evaluations can provide information to policy makers, program managers or citizens that can assist them in making decisions, ensuring accountability and program improvement. Students will become familiar with the concepts, various methods and their applications in policy arena, and be able to propose an appropriate evaluation design to assess policies and programs. Various case studies and exercises of evaluation practice are incorporated in class discussions.

TQM in Public Sector

NISHIDE Junro, Professor

As in many Western countries, result-oriented or goal-oriented management became very popular among national and local governments in Japan. Performance evaluation was institutionalized by law in the central government agencies in 2002, led by some of the local public bodies which had started introducing outcome-based evaluation systems in 1990's. Following these movements, more attentions came to be paid to "quality management" in public organizations. It is important for government administrators to explain their level of productivity, namely, the ratio of the amount of tax money spent for a set of government actions to the level of goals attained by them. But it is even more important to enable upgrading the level of productivity by improving the quality of management. This course aims to give students insights on these attempts to establish quality management systems in public sector. Students will learn how the latest concepts and practices of the quality management have been

developed in the private sector. They will also learn how those theories and techniques must be modified in applying to public sector management.

Public Financial Management

TANAKA Hideaki, Professor

This course is intended to provide a framework for thinking about how governments can attain sound fiscal performance and to give guidance on the key elements of a well-performing public financial management (PFM). PFM is concerned with the planning, management, control and accountability of public financial resources and typically includes budgeting, financial management, accounting and auditing. The course presents the theoretical and practical setting for the management of financial resources in the government sector. Students can learn best practices on PFM in the world.

Across the world, recent reforms have seen the transfer of management authority from central government to line agencies, and budget and accounting systems adopt more commercially focused models. It is so called, "New Public Management". The course will also examine the idea of NPM critically, and discuss the transformation of public sector and public governance in the wider sense. The course will focus on not only experiences in developed countries including Japan but also those in developing countries. Students will be encouraged to discuss and analyze issues and problems in their own countries.

This course is aimed at officials in the public sector and those who are interested in managing government finances.

The first part (class No.1-3) introduces the framework of public financial management. The second part (class No.4-13) discusses financial management, budgeting and accounting. The last part (class No.14) covers wider issues and reform of budgetary institutions.

Econometrics A

KATO Ray Ryuta, Professor

This course introduces basic numerical tools from a very introductory level to students. This course first introduces basic statistics which is needed for understanding econometrics, and then it moves onto basic econometrics. The final goal of this course is to equip students who have no background on numerical tools with basic understanding and numerical methods in econometrics, which could be helpful for them to crystalize their research paper. The course basically consists of two sessions for each topic: The first session will be used to understand numerical methods theoretically, and then the second session will be devoted to computing with actual data, where Excel, EViews, and Stata will be used. No experience for such computer software is required. The course thus will be given in a computer room. This course does not assume any background on statistics or econometrics.

Japanese Local Government (Management) KIMURA Shunsuke, Professor

When you consider your home country's appropriate governmental structure, a study of the dynamism of local administration and the financial system is a key point.

This course, therefore, is intended to introduce and analyze the financial aspects of the system and the practice of Japanese central and local administrative systems.

From the standpoint of public administration, a comparative analysis of the governmental financial structure is very effective. In this course we firstly focus on the central government structure; the cabinet system, the budget system and such. Secondly we focus on the allocation of public affairs between the central government, the broader local public authorities (prefectures) and the basic local public authorities (municipalities). Thirdly we focus on the inter-governmental relationship on the financial stage. Especially we pick up the Local Allocation Tax, which is the financial equalizing system. The central government aims at both of the financial safeguard and the financial equality among the local public authorities.

Fourthly we focus on the challenges of the local finance system; decentralization, rehabilitation and the revitalization. In Japan, especially since 1990s, the local administrative systems have been remarkably changing in order to deal with them.

This course will be taught generally by lectures, but discussion among participants will be combined.

Global Governance (Institutions) SASAOKA Yuichi, Professor

This course aims at deepening the understanding of International Relations (IR) with the emphasis of global governance (or global issues, globalization). This course is the standard contents for graduate students, while another class, Global Governance (Institutions) has more specializing focus on multilateral organizations and/or the United Nations. The first textbook deals with sector issues of global governance and covers the latest developments in the world politics, thereby can provide good particular starting points for this class.

The primary objectives of this course are two-fold: (1) to understand major theories and approaches of IR; and (2) to familiarize with the background of current international and global events. Today's world has deepened the global networks and facilitated public discussions on multiple issues in a global scale. You are invited to join in such a discussion.

Global Cyber Governance YUASA Harumichi, Professor

The digitization of governments in each country is based on the global governance of cyberspace, but international conflicts in cyberspace frequently occur. In this lecture, we will examine the allocation of resources such as protocols on the Internet, international management organizations such as ICAN, Internet governance such as domain management, cybercrime prevention in the international community, GGE in the United Nations and other aspects. We also

consider how governments should be involved in global cyber governance, what kind of organizations should be established and what kind of laws and regulations should be enacted in the country.

Negotiation in the Public Sector MATSUURA Masahiro, Professor

Negotiation is an integral part of everyday business. Even in the public sector, you will have to negotiate with a wide varieties of stakeholders, both inside and outside the office, in various stages of policy-making and implementation. Theory and practice of negotiation has been explored particularly in the US for the last thirty years and they have been taught at most professional schools (e.g., public policy and business schools). This course follows the same format. The course will provide an overview of theories and techniques for negotiation analysis and also opportunities for the students to test and hone their practical skills through simulated negotiations.

Community Engagement and Facilitation NAGAHATA Makoto, Professor

No one can deny that participatory development is one of key elements for good local governance. How the local people can actively take part in the process of local development is a major concern for all the practitioners and policy makers. In addition, collaboration or "co-production" among public institutions and private organizations (including non-profit sector) is also considered to be one of important issues for public service delivery in all over the world. In order to achieve active participation of community people in the development process, and to promote active collaboration among various stakeholders, "facilitation" is an important theory and skills that all the concerned persons should know and utilize. In the course, theory and skill of facilitation will be given primary focus in order to accelerate active community engagement in development process. In addition, macro process of community based development through collaboration among various stakeholders will also be studied. Throughout the course, the participating students will be expected to acquire basic knowledge on facilitation theory and collaborative management of community engagement.

Research Paper

In order to obtain the Master's degree from Meiji's Graduate School of Governance Studies, students are required to submit a "research paper." Each international student is assigned to a "zemi" group supervised by one of faculty members and receive hands-on guidance for conducting research and writing the paper.

Research Method

In these seminar courses, first-year students choose a governance public administration related topic and conduct their own research. Through reviewing the relevant literature, students will acquire skills for theoretical studies and policy analysis. This process will guide the student towards the appropriateness of their definition of the topic.

Research Paper

These seminar courses focus on writing academic papers. Each of second year students learns to construct a theoretical framework and employ research methods, data analysis techniques, and related skills for writing a research papers on his or her own research topics.

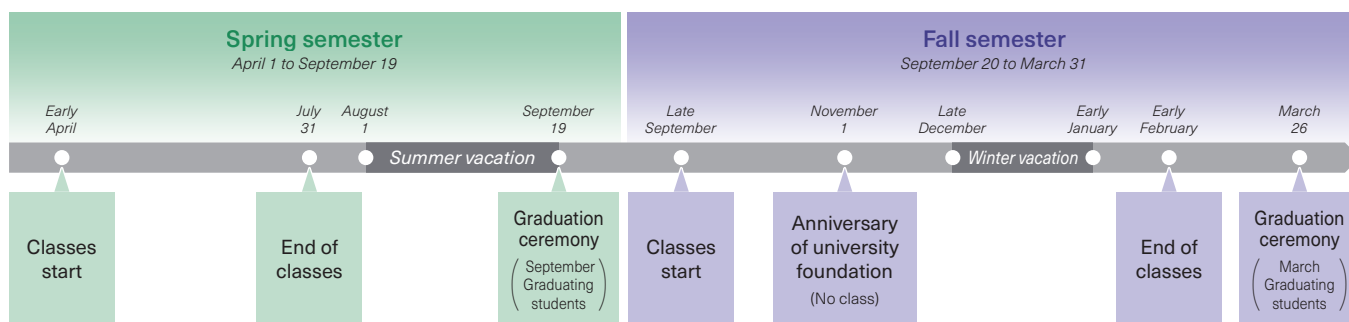
Thesis Workshop

Thesis workshops are organized for all international students at the Graduate School of Governance Studies. This workshop provides students with an opportunity to critique one another's work and engage in intellectual exchange on their approach to governance studies and their theoretical and research procedures.

English Language Academic Writing

We offer a range of English academic communication and writing support courses, workshops and tutoring for international students whose first language is not English. These are taught by native speaking instructors, experienced in English academic support course development.

Academic Calendar



Requirements for Completion of the Degree (Master of Public Policy)

- As a general rule, students must be enrolled in the Graduate School of Governance Studies for at least 2 years and must obtain at least 40 credits (including 4 credits each from Field A and Field B) and complete a Master's thesis.
- Students must enroll in the following four courses taught by their faculty advisor: Research Method 1, Research Method 2, Research Paper 1, and Research Paper 2. Students also must prepare a Master's thesis with necessary guidance from their advisor.
- In addition to the above four courses, students must obtain at least 2 credits of courses taught by their faculty advisor.
- Students may complete a maximum of 36 credits in a single academic year.
- Where recognized as necessary by the Faculty Council of the Graduate School of Governance Studies, interdepartmental courses, up to a maximum of 4 credits, shall be counted toward degree completion and included in the maximum 36 credits obtainable in a single year.

Faculty



NAGAHATA Makoto [Dean, Professor]

In recent decades, as modernization has prevailed all over the world, traditional local communities drastically lost its importance on human life, and both the nation states and market economy play much important roles for fulfilling various needs of the people. However, no one denies that there are serious problems which can be solved neither by public sector nor by the private companies alone. It becomes inevitable to have collaborative actions involving non-profit private organizations (NPOs / NGOs) for overcoming complicated issues in modernized societies. The emergence of NPOs can be regarded as an indication of active civil participation in the process of self-governance.

[Profile] After graduating from the University of Tokyo, he completed master's program at the graduate school of Global Studies, Sophia University. Then, he joined a Japanese NGO that has development projects in the South Asian countries and worked there for 14 years including four year stay at Dhaka as a country director. In 2004, he established own NPO in Tokyo aiming at promoting mutual learning network among practitioners and policy makers on community development both in Japan and in the developing countries. His NPO implements various capacity

development activities for government officials and NGO leaders in Asian countries. He also facilitates training courses on participatory community development implemented by JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency).

[Courses Taught] NGO/NPO Policy, NGO/NPO Management, Human Resource Management, Community Engagement and Facilitation, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



MATSUURA Masahiro [Associate Dean, Professor]

Most of the emerging public policy issues in recent years are often characterized as wicked problems. Dealing with the global challenges such as climate change, mega cities, and sustainable development all require well-managed transformations in institutions and norms under the high level of uncertainties. I am interested in exploring the practice that encourages democratic negotiation, participation, and consensus building for fair and efficient solutions as well as future-oriented deliberations for dealing with emerging wicked problems. I hope you will join us for action-oriented learning experience and explore these emerging challenges with us.

[Profile] Graduated from the Department of Civil Engineering, the University of Tokyo. Finished the Master in City Planning and Ph.D. (Urban and Regional Planning) programs at the Department of Urban Studies and Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Worked for Mitsubishi Research Institute for assisting participatory processes for national and regional planning projects. Taught at the University of Tokyo's School of Public Policy as an assistant professor with focus on energy, environment, marine, and science policies. Appointed to the current position in April

2016. Head of the Democracy Design Lab., a not for profit organization promoting better design of participatory planning. Has provided many training courses and lectures for international students as well as aid agencies such as JICA.

[Courses Taught] Urban Spatial Policy, Introduction to Public Policy Analysis, Negotiation in the Public Sector, Consensus Building in the Public Sector, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



KOBAYASHI Kiyoshi [PGSC* Rep., Professor]

Drawing on my 34 years of experience working for the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, I discuss urban policy in actual practice. I take an integrated approach to concrete problems, including welfare, education, city planning, transportation, housing and culture. Tokyo today is still evolving as a city. We will take an in-depth look at its present status, problems, and future direction while making comparisons with Western cities and also gaining an historical perspective. Research will involve field visits and close contacts with actual practitioners.

*Professional Graduate School Committee

[Profile] Graduated from Tokyo Institute of Technology, Department of Social Engineering in 1981. He went to work for the Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG). After serving in the Bureau of City Planning of the TMG, he worked at the Economic Planning Agency for two years. He went to Sumida City as a section director and opened Sumida Triphony Hall in 1997. He then returned to the TMG where he took up positions at the Bureau of Policy and Planning, General Affairs, and Construction. He was successively senior director of the Planning and Coordination Division, and

deputy director of the Office of the Governor for Policy Planning. He took as director general, Bureau of Citizens and Cultural Affairs in 2012 and attended the World Cities Culture Summit in London. He also served as director general, Bureau of Taxation and retired in 2016. His special interests are local government policy, urban policy, crisis management, and cultural policy.

[Courses Taught] Spatial Planning, Introducing Spatial Planning in Tokyo



IZUMO Akiko [Professor]

In Japan, public officials have been decreasing to a considerably smaller number than in other countries. Their list of duties is increasing due to new policy needs. Given the financial situation, how can we efficiently manage the administration while human resources cannot be easily expanded? Your country will face the same problem. We can analyze whether the administrative organization can be applied to the environment, whether this personnel administration raises motivation, or whether inter-organization cooperation is accorded.

[Profile] Completed the doctoral course at the Graduate School of Public Administration, International Christian University, Ph.D. She has been in the Graduate School of Governance Studies, Meiji University since 2021 after working as a researcher at the Institute of Administrative Management, a lecturer and an associate professor at the Faculty of Political Science and Economics, Tokai University. Members of the governmental committees related to personnel evaluation and the pay system of

public officials, management evaluation in the activities of local governments and affiliated organizations, a lecturer on the training of public officials in the Local Public Service Act, a member of the board of directors in the Japanese Society of Public Administration, and others.

[Courses Taught] Governance Studies, Public Employment and Personnel Management, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



KATO Ray Ryuta [Professor]

Many of issues in our modern society seem to be money-related, and many conflicts among different groups rise from the distribution of wealth. In order to logically understand complicated conflicts as well as to prescribe remedies for such conflicts, economics can help us scientifically approach them. By using the economics framework, we can try to provide some solutions for the problems you particularly have at your workplace and in your country.

[Profile] Before he joined the Graduate School of Governance Studies in April 2018, he was teaching at Shiga University and International University of Japan. While he belonged to Shiga University, he was a research fellow of Economy Planning Agency of the Government of Japan, as well as Economic and Social Research Institute of Cabinet Office of the Government of Japan. He was also a senior research fellow at Imperial College of the University of London. Recent papers have appeared in Japan and the World Economy, Journal of the Japanese and International Economies,

Review of Economics & Finance, Journal of Economics and Political Economy, Public Policy Review, International Journal of Health Care Finance and Economics, and Japanese Journal of Social Security Policy. PhD University of Essex, UK (2000) MA University of Essex (1996), and Yokohama National University (1990) BA Chuo University (1986)

[Courses Taught] Economics A&B, Econometrics A&B, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



KIMURA Shunsuke [Professor]

Japanese governments which are composed of the central government and the local governments are carrying out the administrative activities through enacting the national laws and the bylaws. I have experienced planning the systems, draft of the laws and the bylaws as the personnel of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. In the standpoint of public administrations, a comparative analysis of the central government and the local governments is very effective for figuring out the frame of the governmental system. In the lectures I shall try to identify the specific characteristics of Japanese administrative systems.

[Profile] 1986 Join the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), 1990 Section Chief of Policy Planning Division of MIC, 1994 Director of the Finance Division of Gifu Prefecture, 2001 Deputy Director of Public Enterprise Division, 2003 Deputy Mayor of Matsuyama City, 2008 Director of Foreign Inhabitant Registration Book System and Counsellor for Local Finance System, 2013 Professor of Hitotsubashi University.

[Courses Taught] Japanese Local Government (Management), Japanese Local Government (Finance), Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



SASAOKA Yuichi [Professor]

My area of interest lies in global governance, local governance and their linkage in forming public space. I am particularly interested in analyzing how the governance is, and can be, related to development and security from the perspectives of international relations. I have a 30 year - experience as a practitioner in the field of development while conducting research and teaching at universities. My main area focus has been on sub-Saharan Africa while having strong interest in other areas such as Asia.

[Profile] After graduating in law from Chuo University (political science), he earned a master of public administration from Kennedy School, Harvard and Ph.D. in social science from Waseda University. While working for Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) between 1981 and 2011, he worked as an advisor to the Ministry of Finance and Planning in Uganda, senior advisor for Institute for International Cooperation, special advisor in JICA Tanzania office, senior research fellow at JICA Research Institute. He also served as the visiting professor of Tokyo University of

Foreign Studies, professor of National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, and vice president of TICAD Civil Society Forum.

[Courses Taught] Government and Politics in Developing Countries, Global Governance (Theory), Global Governance (Institutions), Japanese Foreign and Development Policy, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



TANAKA Hideaki [Professor]

Management in the modern public sector (central and local governments, etc.) is becoming more diverse, complex, and difficult. This is because in addition to the problem of failures by the government, the relationships and transactions between government and stakeholders including the citizens, companies, and non-profit organizations have become important. "Governance" is a mechanism for solving social problems. Everyone is required to understand and practice governance. For this reason, the ability and experience for theory and empirical demonstration, and for analyzing and solving problems, is necessary. Let us all think about governance together.

[Profile] Graduated from the School of Engineering at the Tokyo Institute of Technology, and completed graduate school at the same university. London School of Economics Master's degree (social security policy), National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies Doctorate (policy studies). In 1985 joined the Ministry of Finance, and worked on budgets, government investment and loans, free trade negotiations, reform of the central government ministries and agencies, etc., while working at the National Tax Agency, Cabinet Secretariat, Cabinet Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Embassy of Japan in Malaysia), Ministry of Health and Welfare (now the Ministry of

Health, Labour and Welfare), etc. Furthermore, engaged in education and research at Australian National University from 2003 to 2005 and Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University from 2007 to 2010. Has also participated in the projects of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), International Monetary Fund (IMF), and other organizations.

[Courses Taught] Public Financial Management, Public Finance, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



NISHIDE Junro [Professor]

"Theory without practice is empty, and practice without theory is blind." The great thinkers of the world have often introduced this motto. How can we merge theory and practice? This is a difficult question to answer. However, even if these two are parallel, if we can pursue theory and practice for the same direction just as the two wheels of a cart, we can go ahead through absorbing the strengths of each other. I would like students to earn capacity to manage the cart through the learning and research activities at our school.

[Profile] Up to the present position, He dedicated his own career to Fukui Prefectural Government (1988-2005), University Evaluation Center at University of Ryukus as associate professor (2005-2009), and the School of Policy Studies at Iwate Prefectural University as associate professor and professor (2009-2018). He earned Master of Public Administration and Master of Arts in Economics from the Maxwell School of Public Affairs and Citizenship at Syracuse University (2000-2002). He also attended Ph.D. program in Public Management at Waseda University (2006-2010,

2012-2015), and earned Ph.D. in Public Management (2018). He was engaged in the Evans School of Public Policy at University of Washington as visiting scholar for research on performance management system in the U.S. governments. He serves on academic societies as advisory board member, and on governmental bodies tasked with improving the administrative system.

[Courses Taught] TQM in Public Sector, QM in Japanese Public Sector, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



MINAMOTO Yuriko [Professor]

Our society is challenged by increasingly complex and dynamic problems with no clear model for solution. When dealing with complex problems, the past does not necessarily predict the future. Emerging governance model with stakeholder engagement could indicate a path to innovative initiatives to solve social issues. My research interests are in evaluative thinking that allows learning and adaptive management in policy formulation and implementation with various stakeholders. Focusing on specific social development context, let us search together clues for social betterment.

[Profile] After graduating from International Christian University, she earned an MA in Global Management from Thunderbird School of Global Management in the USA and a Ph.D. in Tokyo Institute of Technology. After working for the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development (FASID), she has engaged in research and development of evaluation systems and methods for JICA, the World Bank and NGOs as international

development consultant. Recently she also deals with policy/program evaluations of Ministries and local governments in Japan.

[Courses Taught] Evaluation Theory and Practice, Social Development, Current Development in Public Policy and Management, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



YUASA Harumichi [Professor]

My research is focusing on legal and political aspects of internet and information society. Countries around the world are going electronic and e-government now, and the prevalence of COVID19 has accelerated the process of digital transformation. Electronic voting, Internet voting, and online participation in government have the potential to transform democracy. However, digitization and e-government have created new problems such as cyber security, cyber crime, privacy protection and personal data protection. As technology evolves, legal and political systems cannot always keep up. Let's study together how to solve these problems.

[Profile] Before he joined the Graduate School of Governance Studies in April 2021, he taught at several universities. His academic positions include Vice President and professor at Institute of Information Security, Vice President and professor at Kyusyu Kokusai [international] University. Prof. Yuasa is also serving as Director of Japan Cybercrime Control Center (JC3), Special Advisor to CIO of Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO) and others.

[Courses Taught] E-Government, E-Participation, Global Cyber Governance, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



KOBAYASHI Yoshiki [Professor]

Crisis management studies at public policy school cover broad areas, including international conflicts, terrorism, public safety, natural disasters, and network security. They also deal with the most of the important academic issues of governance studies such as public-private relations, coordination of interests of multiple stakeholders and leadership. While 'the unity of theory and practice' is the critical element for crisis management studies, one of the great advantages at Meiji University is the fact that we have students and faculty members with a variety of different backgrounds from several different countries, some of whom have actual experiences to deal with real crisis situations. I hope every student in our classes will have exciting experiences to improve his/her own understanding of crisis management, enjoying such an advantage of our school.

[Profile] He is a former Cabinet Intelligence Officer (CIO) for counter-terrorism at the Cabinet Intelligence and Research Office (CIRO), responsible for assessing terrorism threats representing Japan's intelligence community. Prior to joining Meiji University in 2019, He had worked for the Government of Japan for more than three decades, taking a variety of positions at the National Police Agency, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Cabinet Secretariat and so on, mostly focusing on national security and public safety matters. He was also stationed at the U.S., Canada and Hong Kong, spending nine

years abroad. He holds a Ph.D. in international studies from Waseda University, an M.I.P.P. from the George Washington University, a LL.B. from University of Tokyo, and two other master degrees. He is an author of several academic articles on national security and public safety.

[Courses Taught] Terrorism and Political Violence, National Security and Intelligence, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2



TSUJI Masami [Professor]

In the past, environmental protection was regarded as an inhibition factor to economic development. Later, recognition that economic development should be in harmony with environmental protection became prevalent. Further changes of the view are occurring, from the harmony to "win-win" relationship of those, as symbolized by ESG investment. On the other hand, we are facing a critical situation of the environment such as global warming. We will discuss how we should tackle the situation in the changing society.

[Profile] He graduated from University of Tokyo (Faculty of Science) in 1984, and joined the Environment Agency (current Ministry of the Environment), Japan, where he handled water quality, environmental assessment, wildlife protection, and international cooperation. He also worked for the Ministry of Health and Welfare (current Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare), Japan, on drinking water quality, and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (current Japan International Cooperation Agency), and undertook research activities on water management in the Ministry of the Environment, France. In 1998-2014, he worked for Asian Development Bank

and promoted environmental agenda. He taught environmental management and sustainable development in Tohoku University and Sophia University, and has been undertaking research in the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies. Before joining Meiji University, he was Senior Advisor on Environmental Management in JICA. He has a Ph.D. in Social Governance (Hosei University).

[Courses Taught] Environmental Governance, Environmental Management, Environmental Assessment, Research Method 1&2, Research Paper 1&2

Lecturers

KATSU Etsuko

[courses]

- Japanese Economic Policy

HORIKANE Yumi

[courses]

- Political Economy of Development
- Theories and Experience of the Developmental State

KAMEYAMA Takuji

[courses]

- Private Sector Development

SASAKI Oriie

[courses]

- Social Research Method
- Introductory Statistics for Social Research

TAKADA Hirofumi

[courses]

- Comparative Local Government

TSUKADA Keisuke

[courses]

- Crisis Management and Public Administration

NINOMIYA Kosuke

[courses]

- Environment and Economics

HAYASHI Akiko

[courses]

- Comparative and International Education
- Japanese Education in Comparative Perspective
- Qualitative Research Methods
- Masters Thesis Development
- Analysis and Writing in Qualitative Research

MATSUZAWA Tomoko

[courses]

- SDGs and International Peace Studies

Rosario Laratta

[courses]

- Social Policy

Messages from Alumni & Students

Messages from Alumni

- 1 Name of organization you belong to and current position in your workplace.
- 2 How are you utilizing the knowledge acquired at the Graduate School of Governance Studies and your research achievements for your work and contributing to the government of your home country?
- 3 Your message and advice to future applicants to Meiji University.



Au Thi Tam Minh

from: Vietnam

- 1 Organization: Institute of State and Law - Ho Chi Minh National Academy of Politics (Hanoi, Vietnam)
Position: Lecturer

2 As a lecturer, the academic knowledge and research skills acquired at the GSGS are very useful for me both in teaching and doing research. I have published several articles on academic journals as well as conference papers, where I shared knowledge and experiences learned from Japan and proposed solutions to deal with problems in the public sector in Vietnam.

- 3 Make full use of the two years at Meiji. Take this valuable opportunity to learn new things and enjoy new experiences.



Seng Du Aung

from: Myanmar

- 1 Organization: Ministry of the Office of the Union Government, General Administration Department, International Relations Division
Position: Assistant Director

2 My research achievements are as yet not published. However, after returning, I have written my first report on Tourism analysis in Putao. This report has somehow changed the way of thinking and representing data in my organization. Within this report, I emphasized how we can arrange and analyze on available data instead of a formal old fashioned recording style.

Now, I am working on designing a workshop for Resettlement of Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) and Closure of IDP Camp.

- 3 Here are my two messages. First, "Knowledge is nothing unless you practice it". Second, "Work, Action, Self-reliance". Gambatte!!!!



Aryal Hemraj

from: Nepal

- 1 Organization: Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration
Position: Undersecretary

2 I am going to apply the theoretical and practical knowledge that I acquired from GSGS to the process of policy formulation and analysis of various aspects of federal governance. The result of my thesis will be shared with the Election Commission of Nepal and will contribute in a review of the current electoral systems for the better result of substantially inclusive democracy in Nepal.

- 3 Be optimistic in every step of your academic as well as professional career for achieving better results. Don't miss a single opportunity which may be the game changer in your life.



Lanka Deva Ushanthi Manjula Zoysa

from: Sri Lanka

- 1 Organization: Ministry of Finance
Position: Assistant Director

2 I honestly feel that I have changed my attitudes, capabilities, and capacity according to the best pathways; and have built up a large network among several nations and it will be useful to mitigate current development issues in my country. Moreover, since I am a policy planner, my research outcomes will be directly affected by future policy planning in Sri Lanka.

- 3 I strongly believe that GSGS is a universal platform for government officials to incorporate their views and learn public policies. Join and gather more knowledge from eminent professors.



Reychie Layman Roxas

from: The Philippines

- 1 I am presently working as a Senior Economic Development Specialist at the Infrastructure Staff of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA). Our core functions include the following: (a) assistance in the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of the country's development plans, policies, and programs; (b) evaluation of major capital infrastructure programs and projects (in terms of financial, economic, technical, social, environmental and institutional feasibility); and, (c) conduct of special researches and studies as precursor to crafting of policy and sector papers.
- 2 The program provides a culturally-diverse learning environment that helped me gain new knowledge and skills. This has enabled me to deliver my tasks effectively by providing sound recommendations to policy issues tackled at the national-level. The findings of my research will help the government pursue appropriate policies to improve the country's broadband situation, especially now that it is a key infrastructure area to cope with the new normal and support economic growth (post-pandemic).
- 3 Having an opportunity to study at Meiji University will help the students gain new knowledge and, at the same time, help them pursue self-development.

Message from Current Students

- 1 What made you choose Meiji University? Please describe the primary reason that motivated you to study at Meiji University.
- 2 What are the distinguishing characteristics of the Graduate School of Governance Studies?
- 3 Your message and advice to future applicants to Meiji University.



Hoang Thi Hong Nhung

from: Vietnam

- 1 Meiji University is located in Tokyo, the capital and the most spectacular economic and cultural city of Japan. The university has a long history (about 140 years), and it is one of the top private universities in Japan, providing a diversity of subjects at numerous undergraduate and graduate schools.
- 2 Most professors at GSGS used to work for Japanese local and central government offices or international non-government organizations for a long time. Hence, their specialist experience is the most attractive and practical teaching material for students who desire to study and gain knowledge about governance and the progress of making better public policies. Moreover, GSGS conducts various field trip courses, which are excellent chances for students to observe and study practically about administration activities and a comprehensive public-private partnership. GSGS is building an international study environment where its students come from different countries; as a result, it is a perfect opportunity for students to develop their knowledge about other governments and expand networking.
- 3 The time at university is unique in your life. Hence, enjoy your student life, be yourself, expand your knowledge, and make yourself 'a well-rounded' person by trying to involve social and academic activities, do not spend all time at school.



Arturo Demain Malicay, Jr.

from: The Philippines

- 1 Meiji University is home to one of the best graduate schools in Japan that specializes in public policy. As a government employee in my country, I have colleagues who finished their Master's Degree here. They highly recommended taking the university's education to enhance my capability in public service and administration.
- 2 The Graduate School of Governance Studies has a blend of international students from all over Asia and sometimes other parts of the world, allowing you to create a network of friends worldwide. The school believes in experiential learning, so getting to see and explore Japan's best is part of your academic enrichment. The faculty and staff are friendly and accommodating in assisting your needs in school and sometimes, when you need it, even in your daily life in Japan. After all, things could get a little confusing if you are a new student, let alone a foreigner, in another country.
- 3 At Meiji University Graduate School of Governance Studies, you get to have both worlds. Learning more about public policy within and beyond the four corners of the classroom and being in one of the world's best cities. Beautiful Tokyo, Japan.



**Nabie
Mohammad
Mahub Un**

from: Bangladesh

- ① Located at the capital, Meiji is one of the leading international universities in Japan. It is one of the top universities selected by the Japanese Ministry of Education (MEXT) for its "Top Global University Project". The university enlightens young, emerging incumbents who are intrinsically motivated in carrying out development policies as a future leader.

- ② Under the Graduate School of Governance studies (GSGS), Meiji provides a professional Master degree on Public Policy Program. The school offers various courses on Public Administration, Public Management, Policy Evaluation, Economics, Development Studies, Applied Policy Studies, Sustainable Development, Conflict Management etc. Besides that it also encompasses Field Research Trips to experience empirical knowledge about government and non-government agencies. GSGS is highly enriched with faculty members from both academic and professional backgrounds. Academic Supervisors are dedicated to aiding their students pursue master-class academic research during two years of study. The school aims at enhancing administrative capacity development in rising professionals.

- ③ This is an opportunity to be satiated with the flavor of a real cosmopolitan city- Tokyo with promising young professionals from more than twenty countries while achieving a professional master degree on Public Policy. Grab it and contribute to your public sector.



**Samnang
Sethjan**

from: Cambodia

- ① When choosing a university, there is no doubt that you will begin with a list of best-ranking universities and there you will find Meiji University, a prominent university. With 140 years of experience in the academic field, distinguished professors who are very fluent in English, and a choice of diverse subjects, I could not choose any other University but Meiji.

- ② With a two-year period of study, GSGS provides useful courses on different themes that prepare students well before entering the public policy field. Besides the regular class, GSGS also offers intensive classes that extended the knowledge of students in practice. For instance, I had many field visits to different places, such as the tax offices, community welfare, children's homes, various local governments, museums, and many more places. Moreover, with professors who are knowledgeable both theoretically and practically, and students of mixed nationality from various backgrounds and cultures, you will never get bored learning from each of them.

- ③ If you want to develop your skills and knowledge to be a future leader who will make a mark in policy-making, I can assure you that Meiji University would be the right place for you.



Zhou Xuan

from: China

- ① As one of the top universities, Meiji University always has outstanding prestige, and many brilliant people come from here. Meiji University has a tradition that excels in international communication. Because of the inclusive atmosphere in Meiji, I can experience diverse cultures

- ② The most remarkable thing about Governance Studies is that it offers more practice and thinking about society than other majors. Every semester, field trips are available, which may be a face-to-face meeting with Japanese officials to research how Japanese companies operate or to learn about Japan's disaster prevention history and disaster countermeasures. The variety of activities can cultivate a broad perspective and intellectual thinking ability in you, rather than just concentrating on a specific field. You'll also understand the logic behind how the world works, the unique characteristics of those who major in Governance Studies.

- ③ It may be a challenge to jump out from your comfort zone to Japan. But don't worry, you can feel the school and seniors' care immediately when you arrive. We're in here together, let's make something happen to this world.

Facilities in the Central Tokyo

The Graduate School of Governance Studies is located on Meiji University's Surugadai Campus, which is right in the heart of metropolitan Tokyo, a hub city alive with contemporary and traditional culture. Graduate School classes are held in the Academy Common building, consisting of eleven floors above ground and two basement levels with fully equipped classrooms and conference rooms. Access to the campus is excellent, with a nearby JR rail service and five subway lines.



Facilities

1 Building 14

Study space is provided for students of the Graduate School of Governance Studies. Each space is equipped with a power outlet and LAN connection for laptop computers. Full Internet access allows students to consult online journals, external databases, and library catalogs. There are also lockers, copying machines, and an open printer service. (Hours: 7:00 a.m.–11:00 p.m.)

2 Discussion Rooms and Graduate Schools Lounge

Discussion rooms on the fourth floor of Building 14

can be used for group study and other purposes. There is also a student's lounge shared by the four professional graduate schools.

3 Central Library

The 12,485m² Central Library provides seating for 1,274 readers. Its extensive collection includes 2.59 million books, 38,000 newspapers and journal titles, and a comprehensive range of electronic materials on microfiche, CD-ROM, and other digital media. The catalog database can be searched using the OPAC system, and the library provides free access to the essential database LexisNexis

and many other academic databases.

4 Bookstore

The Sanseido Bookstore operates a branch in Basement Level 2 of Building 12 on the Surugadai Campus. Course text books, general books and journals are sold. Meiji University students receive a 10 percent discount on all books purchased by presenting their Student ID card.

5 Convenience Store

Meidai Mart Convenience Store is located at floor B1 of Building 12 on the Surugadai campus. This

Policy

Admission Policy

Qualities Sought in Applicants

The Graduate School of Governance Studies aims to produce graduates capable of meeting the political and administrative needs of the coming era. Our program is designed to train professionals with advanced knowledge, vision, and a high level of ability to formulate and carry out policy. In our entrance examination and interview, we look not only for any special knowledge or skills relevant to public policy and associated fields that the applicant may have, but also for the conducive to professionalism and for signs that applicants who have this potential are likely to express it to the full.

Eligibility to Apply and Intended Students

Applicants must be university graduates or expected graduates, or be recognized by the Graduate School of Governance Studies as having academic abilities equivalent or superior to those who with university degrees. In particular, our programs are suited to practitioners in fields related to public administration, such as elected representatives, public servants, NPO and NGO workers, to businesspeople employed in the private sector, and to people who aspire to political or public service careers.

Approaches to Learning and Teaching

If a collaborative, participative society is to be achieved in the coming era, teachers and students, working closely together, must consider

a wide range of policies and put them into practice. To that end, our curriculums are designed to enable students to take charge of their own learning through case studies and presentations on ongoing issues, while providing a grounding in theoretical studies and other basics. Our faculty embodies this approach to a high degree, with many of its members bringing extensive working-level experience in policy-making and implementation, others contributing legal expertise in areas like the relationship between public policy and lawmaking, and still others with specialist knowledge of NPOs and NGOs. Many also bring a wealth of overseas experience and inspire students to learn by providing their global perspective and an opportunity to contact with practitioners in various fields.

Notes on the Entrance Examination

The entrance examination consists of a written test and an interview. Prior to the examination, applicants are required to submit a personal statement discussing their long-term goals and motivation, why they plan to attend graduate school, etc. ("Application for Admission and Study Plan"). With the goals of the Graduate School of Governance Studies as basic criteria, applicants are judged on qualities such as their reasoning and analytical skills. In the interview, the ability to present one's ideas persuasively and with clear logic carries particular weight.

Curriculum Policy

The Principles of the Curriculum

The first decade of the twenty-first century has seen Japan's national and local governments engage with the existing issues of decentralization reform and local sovereignty. During this time, in an initiative of its own, the Graduate School of Governance Studies has undertaken to establish public policy studies as a holistic science with a view to supporting "endogenous local development" through horizontal partnerships among communities both domestically and internationally. Based on these public policy studies, it is our goal to produce well-educated political and administrative professionals with the breadth of knowledge and vision, keen insight, and good analytical and decision-making skills needed to address the issues involved in ever more complex and specialized policymaking.

Curriculum Structure

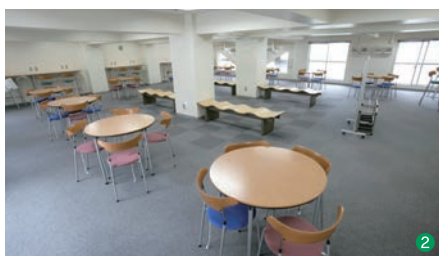
The curriculum structure is of the cross-curricular type. First, to provide an understanding of governance from all aspects, the courses that make up governance studies are arranged in "fields" which offer a broad international perspective within the three disciplines of politics and administration, economics and public finance, and law (not offered in English), together with an array of policy studies courses designed to familiarize students with the actual status of developments in these areas.



store is equipped with a variety of goods convenient for both academic and student life at Meiji. Selected goods include pens and notebooks, Meiji University character goods, soft drinks, snacks and food, with some products sold on discount prices.

6 Dining Facilities

Sky Lounge Akatsuki a Cafeteria-style Student Dining Hall with a wide view over the City is located on the 17th floor of Liberty Tower. The 365-seat facility features a wide view over the city. Drinks and light meals are also available in the Café Pensée coffee shop on the first floor of the Academy Common.



The Graduate School offers five course-taking models as follows, the five combinations of the fields most relevant to the different professional needs and interests found among our students, thus allowing them to choose the study model most suited to their personal goals. The five are: (1) the Urban and Local Politics (Focus: cultivating political leadership; intended students: elected representatives and leaders, and people who wish to enter politics); (2) the Local Government Management (Focus: innovating public administration ; intended students: people already in or wishing to enter public service); (3) Innovating the publics (Focus: creating new local communities; intended students: private corporations, employees of NPOs, self-employed worker, professional of welfare and education etc. and community members); (4) the International Development and Cooperation (Focus: resolving global issues; intended students: people who are engaging in global businesses, and people who wish to enter global businesses); and (5) Consumer Policy and Market Growth (Focus: protecting consumer interests and market growth; intended students: those who work in the field of consumer issues). In addition, students develop their actual problem-solving skills in Research Paper 1 and 2 and other practical seminars, and the final research paper is assessed after careful examination.

*The four fields (as of September 2018) are:
Field A: Basic subject - Policy, administration, management;
Field B: Basic subject -Economic, finance, development; Field

C: Applied Policy Study, Field D: Practical Seminars.

Distinctive Features of the Curriculum

The Graduate School of Governance Studies is a center that brings together. On one hand, sophisticated students with a particular interest (and perhaps previous work experience) in areas such as community building and renewal, and on the other, recent university graduates who aspire to create the communities of the future. This way, it forms a learning hub where innovative ideas germinate, spread, develop, and feed back into the creative process. This is made possible thanks to exchanges of information and personal contacts among wealthily-experienced ones, including the full-time and visiting professors of the Graduate School, special invited professors, and part-time / adjunct lecturers. Although we too use the word “graduation,” in fact many of our alumni remain involved in ongoing projects, and this continuity has been highly productive. In particular, the Governance Policy Research Network, the Urban Policy Forum, the Public Quality Management (PQM) Forum, and the Governance Salon are nodes of practice and research that serve to link not only fellow alumni but also alumni and current students—giving our graduates a very real presence on campus.

Diploma Policy

The Image of Our Ideal Graduate

The Graduate School of Governance Studies

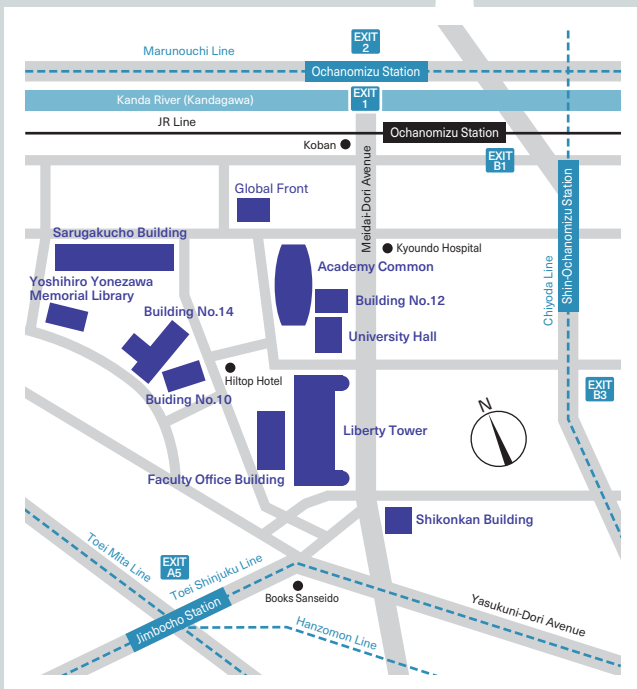
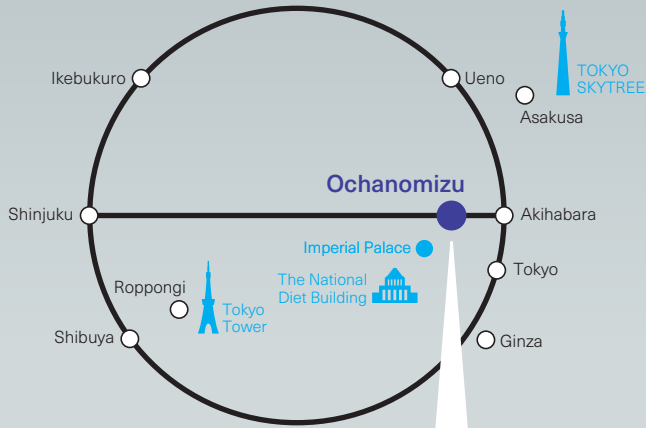
was established against the background of decentralization reform, or the enactment of the Comprehensive Decentralization Act, which came into force in 2000. Those who have pursued their studies at the School include (1) elected leaders, representatives, and public servants involved in government at the local level and in international cooperation; (2) NPO and NGO workers, corporate employees, and professionals (members of nationally certified occupations such as architects, administrative scriveners, tax accountants, and public health nurses); (3) recent university graduates who aspire to public service and have an interest in these fields of public policy; (4) international students, including those sponsored by their own governments, those granted MEXT scholarships, and long-term trainees under Japan’s official development assistance. They are now embarking on promising careers in the various communities they serve.

Concrete Goals to Achieve This Ideal

With the objective of supporting “endogenous” political, economic, and cultural development by local authorities well-versed in governance, the program enables students to improve their theoretical and practical skills. From there by the end of the program, they will have a command of both the theory of public policy and an array of techniques, grounded in the theory, with which to address the issues facing their own communities.

Ochanomizu:

The most famous college town in Japan,
located at the very center of Tokyo.



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Graduate School of Governance Studies

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