


Nagoya University

Graduate School of International Development (GSID)

Address: Furocho, Chikusa Ward, Nagoya, Aichi, 464-8601, JAPAN

	Program Name
	Graduate School of International Development (GSID), International Development and Cooperation (DIDC), Economic Development Policy and Management (EDP&M) Program
	Degree
	Master of Arts in International Development
	Credits and years required to graduate
	30 Credits, 2 years
	Math Exam
	Not required
	Admission Quota
1 students per batch	

Web Links

- University
<https://en.nagoya-u.ac.jp>
- Graduate School
<https://www4.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/>
- Courses
<https://www4.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/education/course>
- Academic Schedule
<https://www4.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/education/subjects>
- Facilities
https://en.nagoya-u.ac.jp/about_nu/facilities/index.html
- Faculty members
<https://www4.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/general/members>

Features of University

Nagoya University is a comprehensive research university located in the Tokai region of Japan, an area known for its manufacturing and industry. Originating from the Temporary Medical School and Public Hospital in 1871, Nagoya University was founded as an Imperial University in 1939 and became a National University in 1949.

Over the years, Nagoya University has fostered a free and open academic culture. This liberal environment played a crucial part in the success of the six faculty members honored with Nobel Prizes. Six researchers from Nagoya University

have been honored with Nobel Prizes, with four in Physics and two in Chemistry.

Today, Nagoya University seeks to establish itself as one of the world's leading research universities. Nagoya University aspires to contribute to the well-being of society through the pursuit and production of novel and valuable research and education by upholding a free and open academic philosophy.

As of 2024, Nagoya University boasts nine undergraduate schools, 13 graduate schools, three research institutes, and five inter-university service facilities, standing strong and proud as one of the country's core "comprehensive" universities.

Features of the Graduate School

Established at Nagoya University in Japan in 1991, the Graduate School of International Development (GSID) is a pioneering and leading graduate school specializing in international development. For more than 30 years, GSID has engaged in research and education in international development in developing countries, particularly in Asia, and has tackled a wide range of issues that constrain socioeconomic development, including poverty, inequality, and conflict, while proposing solutions for these issues. GSID offers a top-level international educational environment in Japan. All classes are conducted in English, and more than 80% of the students come from countries other than Japan.

GSID pursues a mission to promote understanding of the problems we face in the globalizing world and to create a sustainable

society by contributing to policy-making and implementation by international organizations, governments, and civil society organizations. In order to find solutions to contemporary problems, technical approaches are often not enough. We need to understand the existing policy frameworks and apply innovative thinking based on social science perspectives. GSID thus attempts to cultivate courageous intellectuals capable of finding such solutions by promoting policy-oriented, interdisciplinary research and teaching in cooperation with a network of academic and research institutions and implementing agencies.

One of the outstanding features of GSID as a graduate school is that it emphasizes practical education by offering Overseas Fieldwork (OFW) and Domestic Fieldwork (DFW). Every year, more than 20 students in the Master's program spend about two weeks in a developing country, to learn project design methods and to acquire communication and research skills in a group setting, interviewing skills, and writing skills. Also, GSID facilitates internship opportunities and promotes high-level practical education programs for doctoral students.

Features of the Program

The education of the GSID is structured into five educational programs:

1. Economic Development Policy and Management
The program will focus on economic development (the core of socioeconomic development) and train professional development economists who contribute to reducing world poverty through economic development, job creation, and disparity reduction. By principally focusing on economic development policy and development management, it will aim to educate balanced development economists who are able to comprehensively understand development agendas, policy making, policy implementation, and policy adjustment.
2. Education and Human Resource Development
For the realization of socioeconomic sustainability, one of the most important tasks is providing fair and high-quality education and vocational training for all people. This program will nurture specialists and researchers who comprehend issues of educational development and are equipped with the integrated ability of policy-making and sector-project analysis of educational and vocational training.

3. Inclusive Society and State

This program will train specialists to understand the multidimensional aspects of the roles of states and civil societies in order to construct peaceful and inclusive societies, which are essential conditions for sustainable development.

4. Peace and Governance

The program will offer theories and practices concerning conflicts and peace in order to reduce all forms of violence toward the goal of sustainable development, and nurture and re-educate specialists in charge of prevention, management and solution of conflict, peacebuilding, and security.

5. Poverty and Social Policy

This program is intended to train future development professionals in understanding global debates concerning poverty and poverty reduction. Poverty in the context of international development has conventionally been associated with rural areas of developing countries. In more recent years, however, poverty is increasingly prevalent in urban areas of developing countries and in developed countries. The understanding of relative poverty as well as absolute poverty is thus becoming essential to understand poverty. The program focuses on this and other poverty-related issues facing different peoples and societies around the globe to inform policy debates in international development studies.

These programs offer a wide range of subjects relevant to and concerned with the concepts and topics addressed in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Research/Cooperation performance

<https://www4.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/research/r-project>

- Total of 196 students, including 168 international students from 45 countries/regions study at GSID (as of October 2024)

Facilities

Nagoya University Library consists of Central Library, Medical Library and more than 20 Department Libraries. In recent years, to keep up with globalization and the evolution of information, the University Libraries have started providing a variety of academic information in digital formats, including e-books, databases and electronic journals.

The Information Media Studies System is a facility aiming at campus-wide education and research in information and network technology. More than 1,100 desktop and laptop computers are available at workstations called the Main Center Laboratory and 9 Satellite Laboratories. IT Help Desk is a one-stop consultation desk for information services on campus. It can help to solve various problems that arise during daily

operations and provide the university members with general consultations related to information equipment, network, information security, etc.

Nagoya University campus has sports facilities such as gymnasiums, swimming pool, and tennis courts, which all of students can use during their free time.