

# MEIJI UNIVERSITY

## GRADUATE SCHOOL OF GOVERNANCE STUDIES



GUIDE BOOK

## Playing a Leading Role in the Search for New Directions



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Dean, Graduate School of Governance Studies

Japan entered the twenty-first century still suffering the aftereffects of the collapse of the bubble economy in the early 1990s. This prolonged slowdown shook the confidence and pride that the Japanese had developed during their postwar era of spectacular growth, while rapid globalization cast doubt on the nation's ability to compete internationally. Now we are in the midst of a worldwide recession triggered by the U.S. subprime loan failure. Under these pressures, we will without doubt see great changes in the political and administrative environment. In the coming era, people will be more aware of how their own communities are managed by local bodies, and there will be a growing need for cooperation and collaboration between the national and local governments. Japanese companies, having shown signs of recovery, must now withstand a renewed economic downturn, and they are also being called on to contribute more to society. In short, we can no longer rely on solutions that have worked in the past; we are facing new problems, and the responsibility for solving them lies in our own hands.

In other words, it is now urgent that we strengthen the capacity of actors at the local level to formulate and implement policy.

Against this background, the objective of the Graduate School of Governance Studies, as a professional graduate school, is to produce graduates capable of meeting the political and administrative needs of the coming era. Our unique program is designed to train professionals with advanced knowledge, vision, and a high level of ability to formulate and carry out policy. The program is entitled "Governance Studies," rather than "Government Studies," to reflect the ideal of the political and administrative systems now taking shape. The era we are entering is one of collaboration in which national and local governments, the people of each community, corporate enterprises, NPOs, and NGOs must all join forces in the management of society.

In the Graduate School, highly motivated students consider a wide range of policies while working closely with teachers who have extensive international and practical experience. A major feature of the program is the student-centered curriculum, based on case studies and presentations on ongoing issues. Elected representatives, public servants, corporate employees, NPO and NGO workers, and people who aspire to political or public service careers come together at the Academy Common, and each of them plays a leading role. The program nurtures the individual's latent ability and commitment in order to produce the future leaders of governance. And even after their two years at the Surugadai Campus have ended, the Graduate School's alumni can look forward to maintaining a lifelong network as members of the "governance family."

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Meiji University was founded as Meiji Law School in January 1881 by three young lawyers still in their twenties, Tatsuo Kishimoto, Kozo Miyagi, and Misao Yashiro. It was an era when Japan was determined to transform itself quickly into a modern and independent nation, and the three founders of Meiji Law School hoped “to foster bright capable youths” to lead the modern civil society that was then evolving.

The result was a center of scholarship and education that, despite many difficulties, was to develop into one of Japan’s leading private universities. Meiji University has continued to this day to ring the chimes of freedom, celebrating its 125th anniversary in 2006

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 “the needs of the times.” Having produced more than 400,000 graduates to date, the university has made major contributions to Japanese society. The achievements of the numerous alumni who play key roles in various walks of life have also earned a high reputation.

Meiji University ranks solidly among the best universities in Japan. It currently consists of nine schools: the School of Law, School of Commerce, School of Political Science and Economics, School of Arts and Letters, School of Science and Technology, School of Agriculture, School of Business Administration, School of Information and Communication, and School of Global Japanese Studies. It also has nine Graduate Schools—the Graduate School of Law, Graduate School of Commerce, Graduate School of Political Science and Economics, Graduate School of Arts and Letters, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Graduate School of Agriculture, Graduate School of Business Administration, Graduate School of Information and Communication, and Graduate School of Humanities—and four Professional Graduate Schools—the Law School, the Graduate School of Governance Studies, the Graduate School of Global Business, and the Graduate School of Professional Accountancy. There are also six affiliated junior high and high schools.

The university has three campuses: the Surugadai Campus, Izumi Campus, and Ikuta Campus. Along with an excellent teaching staff, each of these campuses features state-of-the-art facilities, including an array of affiliated educational and research institutes and amenities for extracurricular activities. The Surugadai Campus, where the Graduate School of Governance Studies is located, features the Academy Common, which is equipped with the latest IT infrastructure and designed as a center for lifelong learning and professional graduate training. In addition to being home to the administrative headquarters and Alumni Hall, the campus also features Liberty Tower, which has become a local landmark.

Nominated by senior high school students as the university they most want to attend, Meiji University is ready to make dramatic advances on the global stage as Japan’s top urban university for the twenty-first century.

**Selected as a Core University for Internationalization under the FY 2009 “Global 30” Project**

Meiji University is one of the thirteen universities selected by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) for its “Global 30” Project for Establishing Core Universities for Internationalization. Under this project to make Japanese universities more internationally competitive and prepare graduates for international careers, MEXT will provide grants for five years to universities selected as core schools for educating international students through courses taught in English. The universities are expected to accelerate their globalization efforts and to build and improve on a system whereby international students may study and engage in research.



**Introduction to the Graduate School of Governance Studies**

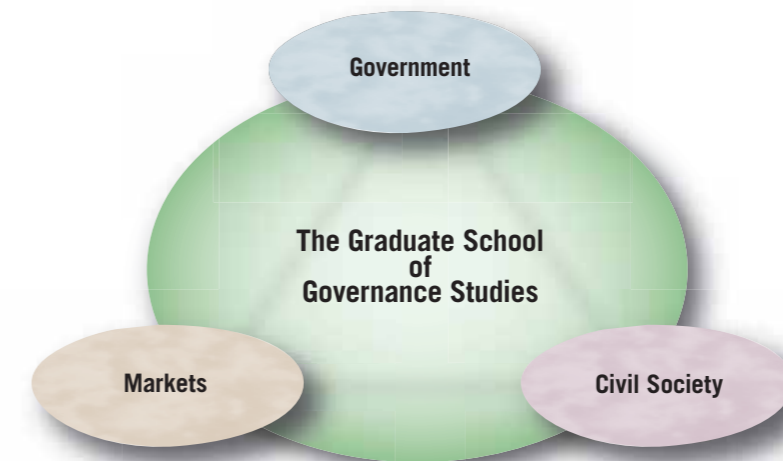
**From Government to Governance: Toward a New Ideal of Society Based on Collaboration among Diverse Individuals and Organizations**

In the Graduate School of Governance Studies, we aim to produce well-educated professionals with the breadth of vision, keen insight, and good analytical and decision-making skills needed to cope with the administrative demands of an ever more complex and specialized society.

These needs arise as the role of government undergoes changes, together with society itself, in the context of globalization. Where “government” once signified a governing authority and its functions, the word “governance” is now taking its place. This shift is due to a widespread failure of trust in government, accompanying a decline in the functions of the government sector, both national and local, in many countries. In its place a new way of managing society is emerging, based on equal cooperation between national and local governments, the private sector, NPOs, and civil society.

For example, in Japan, local governments and residents are already accustomed to working hand in hand, a partnership that started with the recycling of household garbage and eventually led to volunteer involvement in such areas as community building and welfare. We must now proceed to expand such cooperation and replicate these experiences in other fields. In Governance Studies, we analyze an ever-growing range of issues in order to realize these aims. The quest for good governance is a worldwide trend. We aim to deliver the answers.

In order to achieve the afore-mentioned objectives, the Graduate School of Governance Studies offer four programs in Japanese degree track and three programs in English degree track.



A Meeting Place for Diverse Actors

## The Principles of the Graduate School of Governance Studies' English Degree Track

### Toward the Solution of Global Issues

#### Training Professionals in Politics and Public Administration

Globalization is rapidly making this a borderless world for information, goods, and people. While enjoying significant progress and prosperity as a result, humanity is also confronting issues on an increasingly global scale: environmental problems, poverty, economic and financial crises, and threats to human security. These times require, more than ever before, that humanity pool its wisdom to solve these issues. As one of their main roles, universities, in particular, are being called on in the twenty-first century to contribute to the stability and prosperity of the global community by preparing graduates who can contribute to social management in their own nations and in the international community, while analyzing political issues of international concern.

In response to the demand for graduates able to play an active international role, Meiji University aims to be "a university open to the world." To meet the needs of society, we are proactively developing attractive, internationally competitive graduate education. As part of these efforts, the Graduate School of Governance Studies has already established courses for international students where classes are taught in English. Now, starting in April 2010, we are offering a new degree track consisting of three programs taught entirely in English, "Public Policy," "International Development Policy," and "Community Planning and Management," in order to prepare graduates to contribute to the solution of global issues.

Through these initiatives, we are confident that we will do our share in taking graduate education and research to higher levels for a globalized era, and that we will play our part in Japan's commitment to provide the world with the trained professionals it needs now.

#### Advanced Education and Research for Professionals

Due to ongoing globalization, our societies face common issues that extend across borders and cannot be addressed successfully by one country at a time. Specialists with advanced training are essential if we are to approach these issues more practically and proactively.

To that end, the Graduate School of Governance Studies' English degree track aims to train not only researchers who can work independently, but also professionals who can create new value in many spheres of society, such as planners and implementers of policy and specialists who work for international agencies or NGOs.

The key here is achieving a dual perspective: combining the perspective of a third



party, whose analysis of an issue can be broad-based and objective, with the perspective of a party in charge, who searches for ways to solve problems that affect him or her directly. In addition to development issues specific to their own societies, international students face certain issues that they have in common, together with Japanese students, in a globalized world. Thus, an objective and systematic analysis of one's own country's problems is the first requirement for becoming a professional.

Further, since we are all "parties in charge" with regard to global issues, the English degree track will encourage active intellectual exchange on research topics among students from different countries, thus helping prepare graduates, as exponents of "global governance," to take on issues whose global scale is not amenable to the single-country strategies of the past.

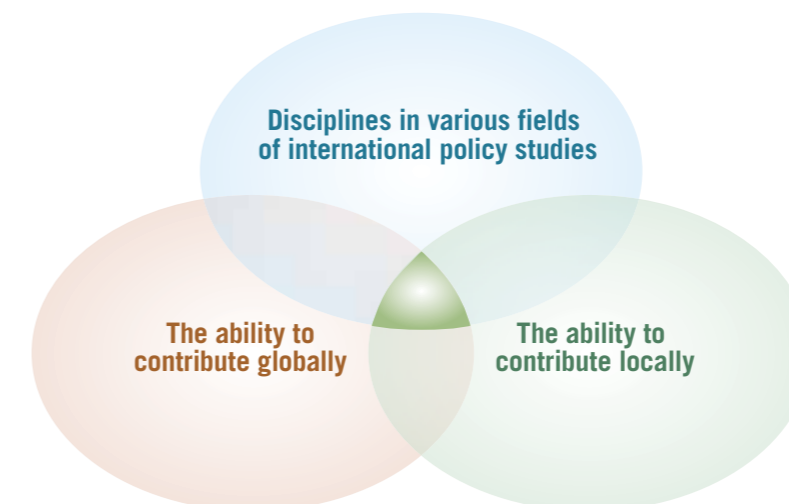
#### The Qualities of English Degree Track Graduates

The English degree track aims to prepare researchers and other professionals with an advanced level of specialized knowledge. To graduate, students must possess (1) a high level of specialized knowledge of disciplines in various fields of governance and international policy studies, and (2) ability to utilize that knowledge to solve global issues.

Thus, our ultimate goal is to produce graduates who are exponents of the "global governance" mentioned above, that is, graduates who have a good command of the policy-making and implementation skills needed to help resolve the problems of the global community.

#### The Ideals of Professional Training

English Degree Track, Graduate School of Governance Studies



(The program brings together a wide array of talented international and Japanese students in an educational and research environment unique to Meiji University.)



## Degree: Master of Public Policy

After completing the course requirements, students can earn a Master's Degree in Public Policy. For students who wish to proceed to a doctorate, there is a doctoral program in the Graduate School of Political Science and Economics.

### Curriculum Structure

The English degree track is designed to accept both Japanese and international students. While refining the approach of various specialized disciplines to global problems, we aim to study issues of governance—essentially, how governments, corporations, and citizens should be involved in the management of society—based on case analyses of economic development, political and administrative reforms, and related areas in Japan and other countries, with an emphasis on the postwar period.

The three programs that form the degree track are both global and local in scope. Their cores consist of, respectively, Public Policy, International Development Policy, and Community Planning and Management. From these standpoints, they take up major topics of immediate relevance to contemporary world issues, including decentralization, “good enough governance,” citizen participation, sustainable development, economic development cooperation, regional development, poverty reduction, and crisis management.

These are topics that must be addressed on a global scale, encompassing not only the industrialized nations but also the developing nations of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

### The Three Programs

#### (1) Public Policy Program

The program is designed to cover the public policy process, from identifying issues to formulating, implementing, and evaluating policies. Underlying this design is the growing importance of related knowledge and expertise to the policy process, including expertise in political science, public administration studies, and business management-style efficiency. Specific courses provide an understanding of all aspects of governance, covering not only political science, public administration studies, public finance, public management, and urban policy, but also policy studies designed to familiarize students with the actual status of developments in these areas.

Governance I, II
Intergovernmental Relations I, II
Urban Policy I, II
Public Administration I, II
Comparative Public Administration I, II
Public Policy I, II
Comparative Local Government I, II
Public Finance I, II



TQM in Public Sector I, II
Spatial Planning
International Relations I, II
Comparative Foreign Policy I, II
Program Evaluation
Policy Study



#### (2) International Development Policy Program

Drawing on disciplines concerned with international economics and the environment, the program is designed to give students an understanding of the global issues of sustainable development and poverty as viewed from various social system perspectives. While economic development based on market principles has created a wealthy society, it has also posed global problems such as environmental degradation and income disparity. As points of entry to address these issues in the public policy arena, the courses focus on international development policy, macro- and micro-economics, environmental policy, environmental economics, resource management, and related areas.

Politics and Development I, II
Economic Development I, II
Japanese Economy in International Environment I, II
Macroeconomics I, II
Microeconomics I, II
Growth Theory and Developing Countries I, II
Planning for Macroeconomic Policy I, II
Quantitative Analysis of Economic Policy I, II
Fiscal Policy and Development
International Economics and Finance
International Investment
Economic Cooperation I, II
Government and Politics in Middle East and Africa I, II
Politics and Economics in East Asia I, II
Environmental Policy I, II
Environment and Economics I, II
International Law of Environment I, II
Urban Management and Environment
Resource Management
Environmental Assessment
Environmental Policy and Community



#### (3) Community Planning and Management Program

The community is where governance comes most closely in contact with people's lives. Framing global issues from local perspectives, the program is organized around the process of making, implementing, and evaluating policies for their solution. 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. Areas covered include community policy, community development, NPOs, social development, crisis management, and disaster management.



Community Policy and Management I, II
Regional Planning I, II
Community Development and Industrialization I, II
Social Development I, II
NPO/NGO Study I, II
Human Resource Management
Crisis Management I, II
Crisis Management and Public Administration I, II
Crisis and Contingency Management
Crisis Management and Leadership
Disaster Recovery and Rehabilitation
Risk Management
Information Management and Crisis
Education for Crisis and Contingency Management

**Thesis Guidance (Details vary depending on the faculty advisor.)**

**Research Method:** In these seminar courses, students choose a governance-related topic, conduct their own research from perspectives including theoretical studies and policy analysis after reviewing the relevant literature, and consider the appropriateness of their definition of the topic.

**Research Paper:** These seminar courses focus on the writing of academic papers. Students learn to construct a theory and employ research methods, data analysis techniques, and related skills in writing actual papers on their own research topics.

**Titles of Past Theses**

Enhancing Natural Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Management in Malaysia through a Social Capital and Shared Governance Perspective : Lessons from the Kobe Earthquake, Hurricane Katrina and the Johor Floods
Challenges Of The Outcome Evaluation : The Case Of Integrated People's Housing Program In Malaysia
Enhancing the Global Competitiveness of Malaysian Agriculture : The Case of Tropical Fruits
A Study on Employees' Perceptions of the Performance Appraisal System in Malaysian Public Service
The Implication of Citizen Involvement in Public Service Delivery Mechanism at the Grass root Level - The Case of Bhutan
Decentralization : Does Decentralization Contribute To Promote Gender Equality in Cambodia?
Total Quality Management Practices (TQM) in Alor Star Customs in Malaysia and its Relationship on Employees' Organizational Commitment.
The Japanese Approach Towards Community Empowerment : Case studies on Partnership between Local Government and Community on Shokuiku policy
The Role of Royal Malaysian Customs in Providing Trade Facilitation in the State of Sarawak, Malaysia
The Relationship between Organizational Learning and Strategic Planning in the Malaysian Public Sector
Trust and Empowerment : The Importance of Trust Between Supervisor and Employee in the Public Sector
Towards Strengthening Malaysian Central Government Personnel Training System and Policy Based on the Japanese Model and Practice
Institutional Environment of Japan's Inter Local Collaboration for Human Resources Development: Strategies for The Philippines
Ex-post Evaluation on Yen Loan Funded Developmental Projects and Its Purported Purposes: A Meta-Evaluation
Good Governance at the Grassroots Level through Social Capital of Community Organizations in Japan :Lessons for Bangladesh

Enhancing Institutional Capacity Development for Better Service Delivery Mechanisms -A Case of Local Government in Bangladesh
Institutionalizing Participatory Development in Local Government -A Case study in Bangladesh
Administrative Decentralization of ODA Management: The Case of Vietnam
Enhancing Immigration Policies and Immigration Measures to Overcome the Problem of Illegal Migrant Workers in Vietnam-Lessons from Japanese
Measuring The Effectiveness of Orientation Training : A Study on Custom Department
Organizational Commitment in the Malaysian Public Sector : A Case of Support Staff of the Department of Director General of Land and Mines Malaysia

**Requirements for Completion of the Master's Degree**

1. 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 and prepare a master's thesis.
2. 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.
3. In addition to the above four courses, students must complete at least one other course taught by their faculty advisor.
4. Students may register a maximum of 36 credits in a single academic year.
5. 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 shall be included in the maximum 36 credits obtainable in a single year.



**Academic Calendar**

Spring Semester begins	Mid-April
Spring Semester ends	July 31
Summer vacation	August 1 to September 19
Graduation ceremony (for September graduates)	September 19
Autumn Semester begins	Late September
Winter vacation	Late December to early January
Autumn Semester ends	Early February
Graduation ceremony (for March graduates)	March 26



## Courses with Special Features

### Policy Studies

In Policy Studies courses, the objective is to gain a deeper understanding of all aspects of governance in Japan by directly visiting places where students can observe government, civil society, and urban management in action and talk with those actually involved. These courses are rated highly by international students because they give their studies a practical as well as a theoretical dimension.



### Main Places Visited in the Past

- National Diet
- Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications
- Tokyo Metropolitan Government
- Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly
- Tokyo Metropolitan Government Bureau of Taxation Minato Branch
- Kanagawa Prefectural Government
- Shizuoka Prefectural Government
- Shizuoka Prefectural Police Headquarters
- Funabashi City Council
- Kokubunji City Council
- Ichikawa City Council
- Kamakura City Office
- Local Autonomy College
- Sai-no-kuni Saitama Human Resource Development Wide Union
- Japan Academy for Municipal Personnel
- National Diet Library
- Tokyo Institute for Municipal Research, Municipal Reference Library
- Kanagawa Industrial Technology Centre
- Ota City Industrial Promotion Organization
- Shirahige Housing Development Disaster Prevention Base
- Shizuoka General Hospital Cardiovascular Center
- Tokyo Electric Power Company R&D Center

### Thesis Workshop

Thesis workshops are held twice yearly, mainly for international students nearing completion of the program, with overnight accommodation at one of the university's Seminar Houses. These workshops provide 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.

### Tutoring in English-Language Academic Writing

For international students whose first language is not English, special tutorials in academic writing are conducted by native English-speaking instructors. The classes provide support for the writing of a high-quality master's thesis, with the tutors not merely proofreading but offering detailed individual guidance in composition skills.



Professor



**Hiroo ICHIKAWA** (Dean, Professor)

Japan is moving in a new direction by trial and error as the realization dawns that existing structures and approaches are no longer tenable. In the coming era, we cannot expect to fall back on past successes when addressing issues like the global environment, a maturing society, or diversifying values. An individual who embarks on a public role in society without policy-making skills is, in effect, going to sea without a compass. We will set out together on our voyage into the future with the compass of governance to guide us.

**Profile:** Born in Tokyo in 1947. After earning a Bachelor of Engineering in Architecture and a Master of Engineering in Urban Planning from Waseda University, he studied under a Canadian government scholarship at the University of Waterloo, where he received a Ph.D. in Urban and Regional Planning. He worked for organizations including the International Development Center of Japan and the Fuji Research Institute Corporation before being appointed professor of urban policy in the School of Political Science and Economics, Meiji University. He is currently dean of the Professional Graduate School and dean of the Graduate School of Governance Studies, Meiji University. Together with analysis of urban problems in metropolitan areas of

the industrialized world, he has also been involved in development planning in Iraq, Brazil, China, and other developing nations for many years. In Japan, he serves on many national and local government policy committees and is also president of the Japan Telemarketing Society, vice chairman of the Association of Creating Japan's Future, a board member of the Association for Tokyo Urban Core Rejuvenation and others.

<b>Courses Taught</b>	<b>Urban Policy 1, 2 Research Paper 1, 2, Research Method 1, 2</b>
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**Akira NAKAMURA** (Professor)

The major focus of his lectures is centered on the declining government and the rising concept of governance. In many regions of the globe, the traditional concept of government has been fading away to be replaced with the idea of "governance." In a series of lectures, this course will try to elaborate on various reasons for this transformation from a comparative perspective. A large volume of reading materials are provided and students are required to submit several research papers on different topics germane to the basic notion of this class.

**Profile:** After graduating from the University of California, Berkeley, he earned a Ph.D. from the University of Southern California in 1973. He then lectured at California State University and served in various other posts, including as a guest scholar at the Brookings Institution, a visiting professor at the University of Utah, and an adjunct professor at the University of Victoria (Canada). He is currently a professor in the School of Political Science and Economics, Meiji University. He has been vice president of Meiji University and dean of the Graduate Schools. He has also served on the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) of

the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and is a former president of the Research Advisory Council, International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS), and of the Japan Association for the Study of Local Government. He is currently president of the Japanese Emergency Management Association.

<b>Courses Taught</b>	<b>Public Administration 1, 2</b>
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**Yasushi AOYAMA** (Professor)

Drawing on my 36 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, and housing. 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.

**Profile:** Born in Tokyo in 1943. After graduating in law from Chuo University in 1967, he went to work for the Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG). After serving in the Bureau of Economic Affairs of the TMG, he worked at the Meguro City Office for a time. He then returned to the TMG where he took up positions at the Bureau of Policy and Planning, and the Bureaus of Public Health, City Planning, and Citizens and Cultural Affairs. He was successively senior director of the Senior Citizens and Welfare Division, senior director of the Planning and Coordination Division, and deputy director general in charge of Policy and Public Affairs. For four years, he served as vice governor in charge

of finance, urban planning, crisis management, and disaster prevention, retiring in 2003. His special interests are local government policy, urban policy, crisis management, and biographical writing on Japanese historical figures. In 2008 he conducted comparative research on urban policies at Columbia University.

<b>Courses Taught</b>	<b>Spatial Planning, Research Paper 1, 2, Research Method 1, 2 Policy Study 11-B</b>
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**Yuichiro NAKAGAWA** (Professor)

In the United Kingdom and several other EU nations, social enterprises have grown to play a leading role in the nonprofit sector, and the necessary legal and institutional framework has been put in place. This concept is attracting attention as an innovative way of providing new public services through job creation and community regeneration. Social enterprises are also seen as increasingly important in Japan. This interest is not merely theoretical but serves the practical goals of improving the quality of life and the quality of communities; thus, social enterprises are one focus of research on "human governance." Through their study, we will seek solutions to challenges and issues including employment policies and community revival.

**Profile:** He earned a master's degree and doctorate in economics from the Graduate School of Political Science and Economics, Meiji University. He was appointed professor in the School of Political Science and Economics, Meiji University, in 1987. He is an honorary fellow of York St John University, UK. He has served first as vice president and then as president of the Japanese

Society for Co-operative Studies. He is currently on the Editorial Advisory Board of the UK Society for Co-operative Studies, and is a board member of the Japan Institute of Co-operative Research and executive director of the Consumer Co-operative Institute of Japan.

**Nobusato KITAOJI** (Professor)

The field of public management, like that of business management, examines practical methods of achieving better outcomes with fewer inputs, together with the underlying theory. The "new public management" practiced in a number of countries entrusts administrative services to the private sector wherever possible, but it is also crucial to increase government's own productivity and capacity to create added value. Thus, I am prepared to assist students interested in practical research on such questions as how to promote quality management in the public sector.

**Profile:** After graduating from International Christian University (ICU), he earned a graduate degree from ICU's Division of Public Administration and then was a visiting lecturer at Ateneo de Manila University, Philippines, for four years. On returning to Japan, he became a researcher at the Local Government Research & Data Center, an institute affiliated with the then Ministry of Home Affairs. He held an assistant professorship in the School of Administration and Informatics, University of Shizuoka, and became a professor at the university and its Graduate School of Administration and Informatics in 1988. As an expert administrative advisor to Shizuoka Prefecture, he was responsible for the introduction of management systems. He serves on several national and

local bodies tasked with improving the administrative system, such as the Expert Council for Policy Evaluation of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, and the Advisory Committee for Public Management of Road Administration of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

**Research Fields:** Public management, policy evaluation, human resources management

<b>Courses Taught</b>	<b>Total Quality Management in Public Sector, Research Paper 1, 2, Research Method 1, 2</b>
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**Jun MURAKAMI** (Professor)

Meiji University's Graduate School of Governance Studies aims to enhance the quality of Japan's civil society based on the findings of public policy studies. Over the years, I have held training courses for the employees of many local governments, but there was always a limit to what we could cover in the time available and in a one-way, lecture-style format. Local assembly members, people who work for local governments, NPOs, and NGOs, and others whose interest in policy- and local government-related legal studies is not satisfied by on-the-job training courses are welcome to enroll as graduate students.

**Profile:** After graduating in law from Waseda University in 1970, he earned a master's degree in administrative law from the Graduate School of Tokyo Metropolitan University. He was successively a full-time lecturer, assistant professor, and professor in the Faculty of Law, Kanagawa University; during this time, he earned a Ph.D. in law from Tokyo Metropolitan University. He

has provided training in administrative law and the Local Autonomy Act for local government employees in Tokyo and adjacent prefectures, especially at the Staff Training Center of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, and has also served on a number of councils and committees.

Professor



**Shigeru YAMASHITA** (Professor)

In the age of “governance”, those responsible for carrying out public policies, especially in the government sector, need not only expertise and breadth of vision backed by academic knowledge but also attractive personal qualities and social skills; for example, they must be articulate, persuasive, and able to engage in vivid communication. I have had over 30 years’ experiences in the public service in Japan—in the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication (MIC) and in several local authorities—as well as in Britain and in France. I can offer foreign students relevant support for their studies and researches based on my own experiences not only as a public servant but also as a person studying abroad.

**Profile:** He graduated (with LL.B.) in 1971 from the University of Tokyo and became a civil servant at the Ministry of Home Affairs (today’s MIC). Sent by the Japan’s Government to study in the UK, he obtained the degree of M.A. in Local Government at the University of Kent at Canterbury and was also an Honorary Research Fellow at the Institute of Local Government Studies (INLOGOV), University of Birmingham. At MIC, he served as directors in the Minister’s Secretariat (Regional Policy Division, then the Division for Parliament Liaison and Legal Affairs) and in the Local Government Finance Bureau (Municipal Enterprises Division), and as President of the Fire Service and Disaster Management Supreme College. Posts he has held with local authorities include Director-General of Finance in Hiroshima City and Vice-Governor of Wakayama-Ken Government. After serving as Director-General in the Paris

Office of the Council of Local Authorities for International Relations (CLAIR), in 2004 he was appointed Professor in the Graduate School of Governance Studies. He has served on numerous central and local government committees etc. and has given many lectures and training sessions for local councillors and public servants, especially at the Local Autonomy College, MIC.  
**Research Fields:** Comparative Local Government, Local Government Administration, Local Government Finance, etc.

<b>Courses Taught</b>	<b>Comparative Local Government, Research Paper 1, 2, Research Method 1, 2 Policy Study 11-A</b>
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**Takafumi KANEMURA** (Professor)

The Japanese government is presently in the midst of administrative and fiscal reforms. Major reforms are also under way at the central and local government level, including budget reform, decentralization, and the debate over adopting a doshu-sei, or regional bloc system. The new management approach that these reforms represent will require more highly specialized knowledge and skills. In a society that practices governance, government and citizens work together, and no one can stand back and leave the tasks to others. In the Graduate School of Governance Studies, we will study, debate, and take practical steps toward a fulfilling society that is the joint creation of all its members.



**Profile:** After working toward a doctorate at Senshu University, he held successive posts as lecturer, assistant professor, and professor at Meikai University before assuming his current position. In addition to his teaching and academic research, he has undertaken practical studies analyzing local public finances at think tanks and local governments, and has assisted the governments of Uzbekistan and Mongolia, among others, in planning taxation and fiscal reforms. He is an executive director of the Japan Society of Comparative International Governmental

Accounting Research and serves on a number of other boards, including the Nippon Urban Management and Local Government Research Association.

<b>Courses Taught</b>	<b>Public Finance, Research Paper 1, 2, Research Method 1, 2 Policy Study 11-D</b>
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**Kyoko RYU** (Professor)

What is “the public sphere”? What role should government play therein, and how? These are questions that never arose in the days when “public” was effectively synonymous with “governmental.” What relationship should government have with the market, with citizens, with administrators, and what should be the relationship between the national and local governments? How widely applicable are new public management (NPM), public-private partnerships (PPPs), and similar ideas developed in Anglo-Saxon countries? Do we actually understand how government functions in our own countries? Many puzzles await our efforts to solve them together.

**Profile:** After attending the doctoral program of the Graduate School of Law, Kyoto University, she became an assistant in the Faculty of Law, Kagawa University in 1988. From 1995, she spent two years as a postgraduate British Council fellow studying NPM reform in the Department of Government, University of Strathclyde, UK. She became a professor in the Faculty of Law, Kagawa University, before assuming her current post as professor in the Graduate School of Governance Studies. In 2009, she returned to the UK to

conduct research at Cambridge University.  
**Research Fields:** Public administration studies, public policy studies, theory of intergovernmental relations

<b>Courses Taught</b>	<b>Governance 1, 2 Research Paper 1, 2, Research Method 1, 2</b>
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**Yuriko MINAMOTO** (Professor)

The negative impacts of globalization include growing social instability as the gap widens between rich and poor. Against this background, new emphasis is being placed on human and social development. In planning, implementing, and evaluating social development, rather than an exclusively government- or administration-led model, a governance model that involves the community becomes important. Focusing on specific Asian and African contexts, we will search together for clues to solving these issues.

**Profile:** After graduating from International Christian University, she earned Ph.D. in Human System Science from Tokyo Institute of Technology. After working for the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Foundation for Advanced Studies on International Development (FASID), she became an international development consultant. During this time, she completed many theoretical studies of international development; researched and developed management and evaluation systems and methods for JICA, the World Bank, and NGOs; and planned and evaluated many social

development programs in Asian and African nations. She is currently on the board of the Japan Evaluation Society (JES).

**Research Fields:** Social development, community development, evaluation research

<b>Courses Taught</b>	<b>International Relations 1, 2 Research Paper 1, 2, Research Method 1, 2</b>
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**Kazuyuki SASAKI** (Assistant Professor)

Japan’s society and economy are said to have reached maturity. As people’s attitudes diversify and institutions grow more complex, the social structure is also changing as the birthrate declines, the population ages, and the number of single households increases. Social changes are occurring more rapidly in Japan than elsewhere, and many countries are watching Japan’s response. What possibilities and challenges lie ahead for Japan? Together, we will examine the roles of the public and private sectors and civil society, the necessary policies and methods of implementation, and the ideal forms of central and local government, among other topics.



**Profile:** After graduating from the College of Liberal Arts of International Christian University, he completed the master’s program at the Graduate School of Political Science and Economics, Meiji University. Before his current appointment, he held a post as an administrative staff at the Japanese Embassy in Norway and worked as a researcher at the Institute of Social Sciences, Meiji University, an adjunct instructor at the College of Community

and Human Service, Rikkyo University, and a researcher at the Institute for Urban Policy, Japan Center for Cities, among other positions.

<b>Courses Taught</b>	<b>Policy Study 7-F, 8-E Research Paper 1, 2, Research Method 1, 2</b>
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Name	Courses Taught
<b>Kosaku DAIROKUNO</b> Professor	<b>Comparative Public Administration 1,2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2</b>
<b>Etsuko KATSU</b> Professor	<b>Japanese Economy in International Environment 1,2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2</b>
<b>Yumi HORIKANE</b> Associate Professor	<b>Politics and Development 1,2 Research Paper 1,2 Research Method 1,2</b>
<b>Nobuhisa TAIRA</b> Lecturer	<b>Public Policy 1,2</b>

Name	Courses Taught
<b>Sim Yee LAU</b> Lecturer	<b>Economic Development 1,2</b>
<b>Junichiro YABUTA</b> Lecturer	<b>Policy Study 7-F</b>
<b>Aki YONEHARA</b> Lecturer	<b>Social Research Method</b>
<b>Shunsuke KIMURA</b> Lecturer	<b>Policy Study 9-D</b>
<b>Akio KAGAWA</b> Lecturer	<b>International Economics and Finance</b>

## Messages from Alumni and Current Students

### Dato Mohd Shafiq bin Abdullah

Deputy Under Secretary,  
Prime Minister's Department  
Malaysian Administrative and Diplomatic Service



I have always been fascinated by Japan's history and culture, and its position as the first industrialized country in Asia. In Malaysia, we introduced policies such as the "The Look East Policy" and "Malaysia Incorporated" to study and promote Japanese best practices in business, public and private sector management. Studying at Meiji University, one of Japan's top academic institutions, gives me an excellent opportunity to more deeply understand Japanese society, its policies and governance.

After I obtained my bachelor degree from the National University of Malaysia in 1987 and a diploma in Public Management from the National Institute of Public Administration Malaysia (INTAN), I spent over 19 years working in both private and public organizations. As an Administrative Diplomatic Service officer, my duties included serving as private secretary to the former Prime Minister of Malaysia.

My research theme is titled: "The role of social capital and shared governance in reducing vulnerability of crisis and natural disaster: An assessment of disaster management policy in Japan and Malaysia." Japan is famous for its state of the art disaster management technology (hardware) especially its preparations for earthquakes. However, technology alone cannot be effective if society and other "software" factors cause delays in coordination and miscommunication. This can be due to vertical and horizontal fragmentation among different layers of government, non profit organizations and other institutions. My research examines major disasters in Japan and other countries to identify the effectiveness of social capital and shared governance in all phases of disaster management policy: preparedness, response, reconstruction and mitigation.

With its superb academic facilities and stimulating academic environment, Meiji University has given me a unique opportunity to equip myself for future challenges in the area of public policy and governance. I cannot say how highly impressed I have been with the caliber of the university faculty. My very positive interactions here are proof that cultural and language differences do not hinder understanding and cooperation in an international, cross-cultural organization like Meiji University. I am proud to be a Meiji University student and I can strongly recommend anyone to pursue their studies here. Terima kasih (Domo Arigato.)

[ Graduated in March 26, 2008 ]

### Timur Safin



I am Timur Safin, 27 years old. I was born and raised in Uzbekistan and studied my first Master's Degree at the University of World Economy and Diplomacy in Uzbekistan majoring in International Relations. The interest of cultural differences and their uniqueness pursued me to study overseas. Regarding my second Master course on Public Policy in Meiji University, like many other International students, living and studying in Japan has been challenging but certainly a rewarding experience for me. Living beyond diverse society can truly expand and flourish, sharing an open-minded worldwide view and respect to the cross-cultural differences.

The philosophy called kaizen brought my interest to Japan and Meiji University which was founded in the end of XIX century. Such a great background inspired me to apply to Meiji University. As soon I finished my third semester in School of Graduate Studies I had a chance to observe how philosophy of constant improvement applied in practice. And I have to admit that studying in Meiji University is a pleasure.

The Master's of Public Policy combines two disciplines political science and economics delivered by leading academicians. My favorite subjects are: Public Administration, Public Finance, Comparative Public Administration, International Relations, Total Quality Management, Politics and Development and more. A huge library provides excellent background for my research focused on current financial crisis supervised by Takefumi Kanemura, respectful Sensei – a guide through my study in Japan.

In future, I am planning to continue my work in the Research Institution in Uzbekistan and to apply in practice important concepts that I have learned from my study in Japan. I believe that my study in Meiji University has broaden my horizon, and gave me an opportunity to meet with people from all over the world with different backgrounds.

### Katherine Sabio Balmes



I am Katherine S. Balmes from the Philippines and I work as a project analyst at the Office of the President of the Philippines – Presidential Management Staff. I am currently a graduate student of Meiji University under the Master in Public Policy program through the JDS Scholarship Program from September 2009 until September 2011.

I am privileged to attend Meiji University because it offers a curriculum that provides a comprehensive knowledge on Japanese experience in terms development, governance, politics and economy, and public administration. Coupled with a mind-enriching curriculum is an array of remarkable faculty members who have been in the mainstream public administration practice as well as noted academic experts in their respective fields.

The learning experience in Meiji University is not contained in classrooms. As part of our curriculum, we have intensive classes that bring us to various areas in Japan where best practices and examples are evident. Moreover, supplemental workshops are also organized to further enrich our university experience and learning. Moreover, I also gained considerable knowledge from my classmates, who come from various countries. Our lively classroom discussions become rich sources of information on experiences, strategies, and techniques for my country to adopt.

Meiji University also has a remarkable library, which has a rich collection of both printed and digital materials that any student can easily access. With its vast collection I have found my university life very convenient. Also noteworthy is the Governance Lounge, where students of the program can just sit down and relax. The Lounge also has a collection of reading materials, which the students may borrow. The staffs also are very helpful. Their support for the students has made University life really easy.

Because of these, despite the rigors of my course work, I am certain that my academic experience in Meiji University will be both fulfilling and worthwhile.

### Paul Joseph Amani



I am Paul Joseph AMANI, a young academician from Tanzania, born and raised at the foot of Mt Kilimanjaro. Currently, I am in my second year, Masters Degree Program in PUBLIC POLICY at the School of Governance Studies, Meiji University. I hold a bachelor degree in Health Service Administration from Mzumbe University (Tanzania)-my current employer. My research interest centers in the areas of public policy and management; governance and institutions; ageing; as well as health development issues and challenges in Tanzania and Africa. Getting admitted at Meiji University is a huge opportunity for my career and I find the University as a true and unique learning institution. Its uniqueness stands in its tradition of superior academics and renowned professors in Japan and outside. In additions, all master classes are small, highly participatory and manageable. Professors are very friendly, supportive and take part in every single issue shared by students. No worries of language since all lectures and seminars are conducted in expertise English. The learning environment is markedly international and I am learning a lot of experience from my colleagues especially about their countries and culture.

Since I joined the University I have learnt a tremendous amount of knowledge important for my academic career and the development of my country. I am optimistic that my graduation thesis will give me a strong base to continue to PhD level. Thanks international lounge on its ability to provide students with variety of books and other needful information. In addition, we have enough time to enjoy life in Tokyo, the nearby prefectures and tourist sites including Fuji Mountain and Kamakura. Since there is no feeling of isolation that might be typical for international students, I therefore, recommend Meiji University to International students if they truly want to learn.

## International Student Lounge of Graduate School of Governance Studies

Here, international students are provided with English-language advisory services to support them in their studies and living in Japan. Assistance with research and the international student life is available from a full-time staff with a wealth of overseas experience.

We organize and support field trip programs.

Foreign-language books in various fields of public policy are available for loan.

Computers with an English-language environment are available.

Exchange between international and Japanese students is encouraged through cultural exchange events for international students.

Hours: 10:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. (Mondays),

9:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m. (Tuesday through Saturday)



## State-of-the-Art Facilities in an Ideal Location in Central Tokyo

The Graduate School of Governance Studies is located on Meiji University's Surugadai Campus. This location and the range of available resources provide an ideal study environment for professionals in government and public administration.

### The Campus

#### Easily Accessible Surugadai Campus

The Surugadai Campus is the traditional heart of historic Meiji University. Graduate School classes are held in the Academy Common, the university's new symbol. This building was opened in April 2004 primarily to serve as a lifelong 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 JR rail service and five subway lines making it an easy commute for busy professionals.

### Study Area for Graduate Students

#### Study Area in Building 14 with Full Internet Access

Private study space is provided for students of the Graduate School of Governance Studies. Each carrel 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.)

#### 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 lounge shared by the four professional graduate schools.

#### Library (Surugadai Campus)

Comprehensive Central Library with over 1.4 Million Volumes

The 12,485 m<sup>2</sup> Central Library provides seating for 1,274 readers. Its extensive collection includes 1.4 million books, 21,000 newspaper 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.



### Bookstore

Sanseido Bookstore Meiji University Surugadai Campus Branch

The Sanseido Bookstore operates a branch in Basement Level 2 of Building 12 on the Surugadai Campus. Here students can buy not only course texts but all the books and journals needed to support their studies. Meiji University students receive a 10 percent discount on all book purchases on presenting their Student ID.

Store hours: 10:30 a.m.–7:30 p.m. (weekdays), 10:30 a.m.–6:00 p.m. (Saturdays)  
(Hours vary according to the academic calendar.)

### Student Dining Facilities

A Cafeteria-style Dining Hall with a Superb View over the City

The student dining hall, Sky Lounge Akatsuki, is located on the 17th floor of Liberty Tower. The 365-seat cafeteria-style facility features a superb 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.



### Sky Lounge Akatsuki

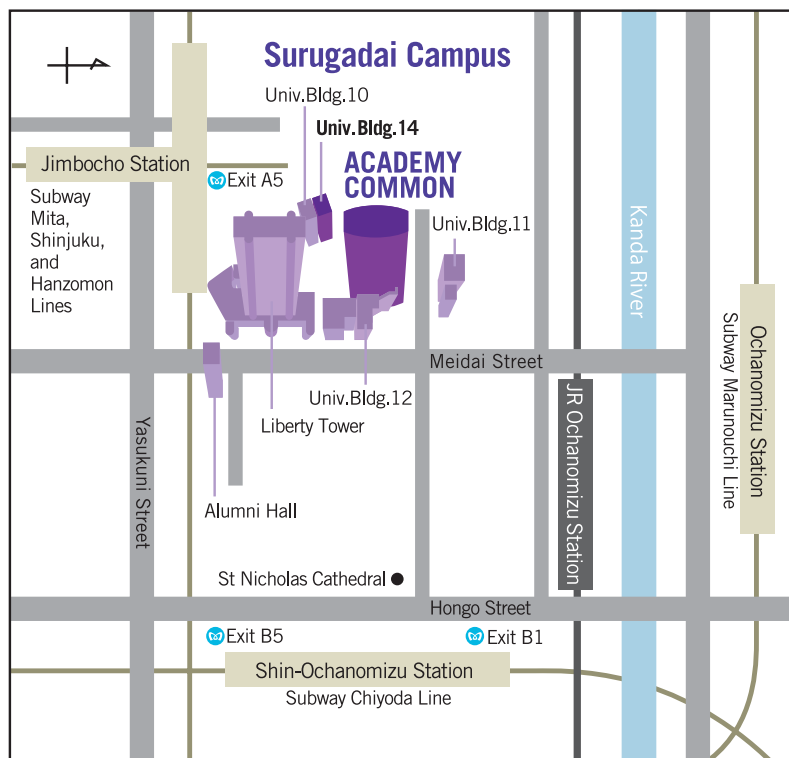
Hours: 10:30 a.m.–7:30 p.m. (weekdays), 10:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m. (Saturdays)

### Café Pensée

Hours: 10:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m. (weekdays), 10:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m. (Saturdays)



Café Pensée



**MEIJI UNIVERSITY / GRADUATE SCHOOL OF GOVERNANCE STUDIES**

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