

東京大学公共政策大学院

GRADUATE SCHOOL
OF PUBLIC POLICY
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

GraSPP
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

Aiming to Cultivate Talent to Transform Japan

Dean

Yoshitsugu Kanemoto



The year 2008 marks the fifth anniversary of the Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP). Starting up the school was a difficult task because the process coincided with the transformation of national universities into independent corporate entities, in accordance with the National University Corporation Law. Since then, the GraSPP has been consolidating its position as one of the world's leading institutes for training public policy professionals, owing much to the efforts of its ex-dean Morita, professors and staff, and last but not the least, its students.

We are not merely aiming to churn out efficient government workers. The main motive behind establishing the GraSPP was the awareness that policy formation in Japan was facing a turning point in its history. The era wherein people merely adapted Western policies to Japanese ways is long gone. Japan needs to become a frontier in the world for developing new styles of policy formation. It is our ultimate mission to train public policy

professionals in order to transform the policy formation system in Japan.

To achieve the higher goal of "transforming Japan," we are trying our level best to provide students with a world-class education by teaching staff at the university of Tokyo and the professors who have extensive experience in policy formation in Japan. Although being inadequately equipped with financial resources, human resources, and facilities, we have made steady progress and produced definite and positive results.

The GraSPP was born out of the collaboration between the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Economics. The academic teaching staff comprises staff from both the faculties. The GraSPP is also promoting its original researches, combining social sciences with business experiences for meeting actual needs in policy formation.

We look forward to your continued support and valuable advice.

Fostering Competent Leaders for a Knowledge-Based Society

Professor, Gakushuin University

Previous President of the University of Tokyo

Takeshi Sasaki



I was responsible for establishing the Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP) during my presidency with the then Vice President — Miyajima, to cultivate a new kind of talent. The GraSPP was inaugurated along with the School of Law in April 2004. This proved to be a difficult task as we had to start the entire process from scratch. Nevertheless, one of my happy memories is a welcome party for freshmen that was held at the University's Botanical Gardens in Koishikawa under the beautiful blue sky and cherry blossoms.

I have had a special interest in the development of the GraSPP. Public services in any country are of utmost importance as it is the public services staff who are in charge of formulating the country's rules and policies and are responsible for creating a new reality with their expertise. Naturally, they have the opportunity to be involved in professional activities not

only at home but also, to a large extent, abroad. By and large, the GraSPP is expected to educate talented individuals who will become members of the prestigious knowledge-based society that will be a matter of pride for Japan. Apparently, the Japanese government needs this type of talent; in a draft of the civil servant system reform, the government proposes that people with graduate degrees be actively hired for public service positions.

The GraSPP has also focused on cultivating talent for international organizations and international issues. According to reports, many students aspire to work in the international arena, and globalization at the GraSPP is bound to accelerate. I am looking forward to the GraSPP being the center of intellectual exchange in Asia with students from all over the world.

GraSPP Master of Public Policy

The Master of Public Policy degree will be granted upon completion of 46 educational credits in a minimum of two years. GraSPP admits about 100 students per year and offers four subspecializations: Law Policy, Public Management, International Public Policy, and Economic Policy. We have a

comprehensive entrance procedure, comprising a written application, an English test (TOEFL), a written exam, and an interview. Consideration is given to recruiting international students and businesspeople. Special admission is also granted to third-year undergraduate students.

Educational Programs

GraSPP is designed to educate students to appropriately identify the problems faced by modern society, take measures to evaluate those problems, and communicate them to the public in order to reach a consensus. Specifically, we are fostering experts who, supported by strong professional ethics, manifest the following abilities:

The Ability to Identify Existing and Emerging Problems

The ability to detect and identify existing and emerging problems in our modern society and economy: Our programs provide students not only with the knowledge central to each policy field but also with the ability to find and recognize problems through exposure to real-life situations.

The Ability to Propose Solutions

The ability to develop multiple alternatives to current problems and implement the one that is the most optimal: In addition to studying existing policy measures, in order to judge the applicability of these measures in other fields and to enhance the imagination of the students to find new solutions, the curriculum we offer spans multiple avenues from applied economics to real-life case studies.

The Ability to Formulate Policy

The ability to translate a proposed solution into an actual policy and then implement it: Our programs provide students with a legal framework for designing and operating a system, and a political framework for understanding the social procedures necessary to bring that system to fruition.

An International Perspective

The ability to understand different cultures and societies from diverse perspectives: The boundaries between domestic and international policies are becoming increasingly complex and unclear. Our programs provide students with the means to go beyond stereotyped understandings of culture by analyzing the results of local area studies.

Communication Skills

The ability to communicate effectively by exchanging opinions with people at home and abroad in order to understand them or convince them of one's own ideas: Our programs equip students with internationally viable tools and a specified level of English.

Curriculum Composition

First, our curriculum balances the following three disciplines: law relating to the design and operation of systems, politics concerning the dynamics of running the systems, and economics in order to formulate and evaluate proposed policies.

Second, we provide case studies dealing with specific policies as part of our core curriculum. Case methods are adopted so that students can apply the knowledge they have learned, create original and imaginative viewpoints, and improve their communication skills.

Third, our curriculum provides students with the opportunity

to obtain professional feedback from policy makers. Instructors with extensive practical experience teach courses that are closely related to real-life situations. We actively hold seminars by inviting professional lawmakers as lecturers.

Fourth, our curriculum is designed in such a way that it enables students to improve their communication skills while also acquiring knowledge. For this purpose, we emphasize oral presentations and the writing of policy papers. In addition, we give special credit units to those who submit a research paper or thesis and pass the oral examinations.

Division Composition.....

Legal Policy Division

To learn and balance legal theory and practice in public administration through the acquisition of effective, practical, and high-level legal skills

This curriculum creates law-making experts who possess the knowledge and planning skills to find and analyze solutions for various socioeconomic issues from a legal perspective. Under increasingly complicated socioeconomic situations, problems not fully considered in conventional legal systems are emerging as major challenges. These problems include risk management, developing a societal internet infrastructure, and crime prevention and countermeasures. Moreover, issues are not only becoming more complex but also urgently require solutions. In order for the government to address these issues, sophisticated legal skills that analyze problems from various perspectives, develop well-balanced solutions amid contradicting values, and translate them into legislation are needed more than ever before. Sophisticated legal ability is increasingly required for public officials and is indispensable for NPOs and corporate practices.



The Legal Policy Division strongly emphasizes nurturing professionals who will formulate and manage the legal system as an accumulation of policy in line with socioeconomic development, instead of lawyers who resolve conflicts within the framework of existing legal systems. We develop three main skills: identifying issues in actual administration from legal perspectives, finding practical solutions and finalizing them into legislation, and communicating the settled disputes to a socio-economy of conflicting values.

Our curriculum develops experts who will understand legal systems related to various administrative areas, acquire law-making techniques, and accumulate experience in making balanced legal decisions in administrative fields through specific case studies.



Faculty members include world-class researchers with numerous publications and experience in lawmaking, and instructors with extensive experience in administrative law practice. Through face-to-face interactions with such faculty members, students learn both administrative legal theory and practice.

Public Management Division

To develop public management skills from a political and public administration perspective

This curriculum trains students to analyze public policy issues and formulate them from a political and administrative perspective. The program qualifies graduates for positions requiring the ability to operate organizations and manage policies.

Lawmaking, and enforcing and evaluating policies are essential to an organization. To formulate an effective policy, it is necessary to manage multi-faceted organizations appropriately and reform the management style itself according to the situation. Reforms including the establishment of independent administrative institutions and the privatization of the postal system indicate that organizational forms and business management styles are critical even in public institutions. While public servants have played major roles in providing advice on these policies, from now on organizational control and administration will become important part of their roles. These trends are common among NPOs, other public organizations, and national and local public servants.



The Public Management Division develops experts who will appropriately manage organizational activities from policy making to implementation and evaluation and have the public managerial capabilities necessary for responding to socioeconomic changes.

We foster the ability to identify issues in actual administration situations in order to create plans for organizations to thrive in the future, build and manage system tools to address selected issues, communicate effectively, and build a consensus among multiple parties.

Our curriculum trains students to understand various theories and systems related to public policy, construct and control new public management systems, and identify issues and develop measures for them through specific examples.



Faculty members include world-class researchers with numerous publications and extensive experience in system building, and practitioners with valuable administrative work experience. GraSPP students learn both public management theory and practice.



International Public Policy Division

To foster the ability to formulate policies on and address international issues such as global warming and BSE (mad cow disease)

This curriculum offers students knowledge, and planning and negotiation skills for addressing international policy issues such as foreign affairs and development aid. The program qualifies graduates for positions requiring skills and depth in international policy making areas, including, for example, effective communication. With ongoing globalization, there exists an imminent need to address even domestic policies from international perspectives. For example, international issues like global warming and BSE influence domestic policies significantly. On the other hand, an increasing number of issues need political coordination that transcends national boundaries. Issues such as postwar state reconstruction after civil war and nuclear arms control are conducted through coordination with multiple countries. Moreover, international institutions are becoming the main actors in handling many global issues.



By focusing on formulating policies and dealing with these international issues, the International Public Policy Division develops three abilities: identifying issues in real international situations and finding concrete solutions, understanding a variety of cultures in international contexts, and interacting with people from different cultural backgrounds in order to build up the necessary consensus. Our curriculum allows students to understand each region's issues by studying its politico-economic situation, construct measures to solve issues on the basis of its international context, and further grasp the issues' context through a specific case of international conflict.



Faculty members include world-class researchers with numerous publications and administrators with extensive experience in international institutions. Through interactive dialogue with our faculty, students will learn the reality of international issues and ways to handle them.

Economic Policy Division

To acquire world-class knowledge and skills for utilizing economic analysis in the field of public policy

Our curriculum provides students with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary for analyzing and evaluating public policy alternatives from an economics perspective.

As evidenced by the large number of government officials with advanced degrees in economics, it is now common throughout the world for sophisticated economic analysis to play an important role in shaping public policy. This phenomenon has expanded into areas once considered unrelated to economics, such as labor, the environment, public welfare, and medicine.



The objective of the Economic Policy Division is to produce professionals that use economic analysis in real-world policy making processes.

We develop three main abilities: analyzing and evaluating policies by using economics in actual policy planning; understanding the problem and developing a method of solution; and communicating policy proposals to stakeholders logically and effectively.

Three main features of our curriculum are as follows: teaching the basic theories of microeconomics and macroeconomics by using real-world applications, using econometrics and cost-benefit analytical tools for quantitative evaluation, and applying economic analysis to specific policy issues through case studies based on examples from the real world. Our program is conducted bilingually in Japanese and English. Some courses are only conducted in English. Other courses taught in Japanese make extensive use of English-language materials.



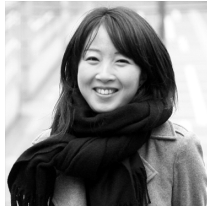
Our faculty members in economics have played an important role in formulating the actual policy while producing world-class research. Most have extensive teaching experience in universities abroad or international organizations.



Students' Voices.....

On Classes

Legal Policy Division
Yuko Hayashi



In my opinion, the Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP) has two main attractions: "integration of academia and the field of business" and "multilayered diversity."

"Integration of academia and the field of business" refers to the fact that students can directly discuss with and receive guidance from not only top scholars but also from teachers with unique business experience. Students can develop their ability to plan and analyze theoretical policy issues, receiving pithy suggestions and dedicated tutorship from professors. The GraSPP occasionally organizes lectures by politicians, administrative officers, business executives, and media persons so that the students are able to acquire down-to-earth perspectives for policy analysis and planning. The other important aspect of the GraSPP, namely, "multilayered diversity," refers to the wide variety of classes offered to the students. In the areas of politics, economics, and foreign policy, the GraSPP offers classes in the form of small-sized seminars. The classes are sometimes conducted in the form of field interviews and negotiation simulations. The backgrounds of students vary: some hold degrees in social science, while others hold degrees in the sciences; the student body also includes foreign students and students with work experience. This sort of diversity adds depth to class discussions.

I truly believe that the GraSPP is an ideal place for students who wish to be involved in the formulation of policies in the future.

On Campus Life

Public Management Division
Keisuke Maruo



I had a wonderful two-year long experience that proved to be highly significant and diversified within and outside the campus. After a month into my studies at the GraSPP, I worked as a staff member at the World Economic Forum on East Asia. For the last one month of the first year, I worked as an intern at the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. The remaining ten months were also quite worthwhile. Let me discuss some particularly memorable classes: in one class, students had to hone their practical negotiation skills while simulating an actual case; in another class, the students were offered an opportunity to have a frank discussion with a professor who was a distinguished diplomat.

The highly diverse student body also deserves special mention. Students came from every corner of Japan and overseas. Some of them had work experience. All the students had striking personalities, and I shared some positive and meaningful times with them in class, in study rooms, and outside campus. I think studying at the GraSPP helped me obtain a broader perspective in terms of academic perspectives as well as a general perspective as a human being.

Although I tried my best to fully utilize all the facilities and opportunities at the GraSPP, it was impossible, because they were endless. Thus, the GraSPP offers an environment that provides limitless possibilities if you have a strong will, creativity, and stamina.

On Career Path, On the Future

Economic Policy Division
Daisuke Iwai



Initially, I was considering becoming a national government official, but at the same time, at the back of my mind, I felt that my final decision would be made during my time at the GraSPP. I eventually chose a career as a national government official as I had originally planned. The final choice was made based on various factors. In retrospect, what I learned at the GraSPP considerably influenced my decision. I took the required classes for the economic policy division and case study classes for microeconomic policies because I wanted to learn how to make optimum use of the economic analysis method in policy formation and implementation. This made me consider that it might be exciting and worthwhile for me to work for the government and perform my job from the perspectives that I acquired at the GraSPP.

At my workplace, I will be primarily in charge of IT-related policies, an area I am deeply interested in. I understand that I will not always be able to directly apply the knowledge that I have acquired to my job, since the IT field develops rapidly. However, I believe that the economically oriented way of thinking and stance that I gained through these classes will surely serve as indispensable assets in my job.

There are many students whose main goals do not necessarily involve working for the national government. There are also quite a few students with work experience. The GraSPP provides you with an opportunity to deeply contemplate your specific career in a diversified environment.

Reflection on Being a Student with Work Experience

International Public Policy Division
Yukiko Tahira



I chose to study at the GraSPP to fulfill two different aspirations: to systematically solidify the knowledge gained from my work experience as a national government official for over a decade, and to be able to provide a bridge for fellow students between academia and the field of business.

I found studying at the GraSPP to be a truly refreshing experience. I rediscovered the joys of studying. As part of the course, we delved into a discussion on a particular topic, based on which we prepared a final report. The opportunity to form my opinions after sifting important information and consulting professionals for their valuable advice also proved to be a valuable experience. It would have been impossible to carry out these tasks if I had been working.

If you work at the same place for a number of years, your way of thinking is likely to get stagnant. Fortunately, the younger students saved me from getting into this type of rut by asking simple questions, putting forth innovative ideas, and helping me to relearn how to think creatively and flexibly.

When I return to work, I will do so with an increased consciousness, making the most of what I have acquired during my two years at the GraSPP, including an analytical ability, decision-making ability, knowledge, and connections.

.....Exchange Program and Career Path for Students

International Exchange Activities

The Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP) actively promotes academic exchange programs with overseas graduate schools of public policy as a part of the international exchange program.

As of the year 2007, we have student exchange programs with the School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia University (SIPA) and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore (LKY-SPP). From the year 2008, our student exchange program has expanded to include the School of International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California-San Diego (UCSD IR/PS), and Sciences Po Paris. We have also started accepting students from Peking University. We have held two joint international symposiums with the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University (WWS).

Another of our programs titled “Introduction of Double Degree System and Construction of Educational Infrastructure for Responding to Academic Globalization (Program for Networking Public Policy Schools Worldwide)” has been accepted by the “Program for the Internationalization of Higher Education” of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology. This networking program of ours aims to establish a system for promoting internationalization, mainly focusing on the double degree system (in which a student can receive two different degrees from two different graduate schools within a certain period). In doing so, we are hoping to become a networking member of public policy schools worldwide.

We have increased the number of classes conducted in English since the year 2007. English is essential in promoting these programs. By increasing the number of classes conducted in English, we hope that many outstanding students from abroad shall be able to study at the GraSPP. We also hope that our Japanese students will improve their English in order to enjoy direct communication with foreign students so that they can acquire global perspectives. In the future, about half of the required credits can be obtained by attending classes conducted in English.

Employment Overview

	2005	2006
Government / Public Sector	19	24
Financial Services	14	16
Media	10	2
Think tanks	8	8
Manufacturers	4	5
Others	9	15

“The Public Policy Seminar” Series

The GraSPP holds the “Public Policy Seminar” series. This series offers a great opportunity for the audience to learn about the latest opinions of politicians, administrative officers, senior staff at international organizations, and heads of local governments. These people have played, or are still playing, a pivotal role in the decision-making and execution of policies. It will definitely be an experience to treasure for all the students who heard the speakers’ candid thoughts live and exchanged opinions with them.

Series Speakers and Speech Titles in 2007

Yasushi Akashi Former Undersecretary of the United Nations

A True United Nations — Its Possibilities and Limitations

Hidenao Nakagawa Former Secretary-General of the Liberal Democratic Party
Yukio Hatoyama Secretary-General of the Democratic Party of Japan

The Possibilities of Japanese Politics

Hirofumi Gomi Previous Commissioner of the Financial Service Agency

The Present Situations and Problems of the Financial Administration

Robert Blackwill

Former Deputy National Security Advisor for President Bush, former Ambassador to India

James Steinberg

Dean of Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, University of Texas at Austin, Deputy National Security Advisor for President Clinton

Ken Sato

Deputy Chairman of the Institute for International Policy, Former Vice Minister of the Defense Agency

Strategy of the US National Security Council and Japan

Yoshinobu Ishikawa Governor of Shizuoka Prefecture

New Public Management as a Magic Drug for Administrative Reform — Case Study of Shizuoka

Tsutomu Hotta President of Sawayaka Welfare Foundation, Lawyer

The Public Society Will be Shaped and Realized by Citizens

Masahiro Ishii Governor of Okayama Prefecture

Decentralization Reform and Regional System (Doshu-sei)

Hideichi Okada Secretary to former Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi

Koizumi Reform and Dialogue with the People

Adil A. Al-Tubayyeb Vice President, Saudiaramco

Crude Oil Price on the Rise — A Perspective from the World Largest State-Owned Oil Company

Nobuo Tanaka Executive Director of the International Energy Agency

The Challenges Concerning Climate Change and the Energy Security



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