

Graduate School of
Public Policy
The University of Tokyo





Dean's Message

Training Students for Careers in Public Policy

Dean

Akira Morita

A declining birthrate, an aging population, the IT revolution and globalization -- these are just some of the drastic changes currently facing Japan. During the 60 years after World War II, the systems that once contributed to Japan's growth have become worn out. Now is the time for us to search for new formulas for our future development.

In times like this, what are needed most are policy professionals with the public's best interests in mind, with outstanding abilities to create a peaceful and secure society for our country and all humanity. The abilities sought today include appropriately recognizing and confronting issues and creating and implementing solutions which will actually transform our society in a better direction. In other words, it is nothing less than the ability to analyze, formulate and evaluate "public policy."

So far, personnel with these abilities have received on-the-job-training as public officials hired after university graduation. The training systems, however, seem to have reached their limits. This is because public issues are currently of major interest not only to the public sector but also to private corporations. Under increasing globalization, professionals in the not-for-profit sectors, different than those in govern-

ment, are gradually playing more important roles.

The Graduate School of Public Policy, (GraSPP) of the University of Tokyo was established in April 2004, in order to meet the demands of this new age. GraSPP is designed to transform students into the public policy experts sought by modern society. For this purpose, GraSPP focuses not only on education in the basic theories of law, politics and economics, which are indispensable for analyzing, formulating and evaluating public policies; but also on training that will equip tomorrow's public servants with the communication and negotiation skills necessary to confront the challenges in the real world. We also conduct classes consisting mainly of discussions between instructors and a small number of students. We are confident the alumni of GraSPP will become active leaders in various fields of society, both at home and abroad.



Message from Outside the University

The Importance of International Communication

President, The Institute for International Monetary Affairs
Member of the Advisory Board, GraSPP, University of Tokyo

Toyoo Gyohten



From my long experience with international finance, I have always felt that Japanese college education lacks the training in the ability to formulate and express one's opinions in the international realm.

As Europe continues to integrate, and Asia, including China, increases its economic links with the rest of the world, frameworks and policies in the economic and financial fields, including corporate governance, accounting, and auditing standards, are already being established. Instead of being established by each country, these frameworks are created through international "soft law" formation processes.

These soft laws are usually formulated through communication at various formal and informal

gatherings; and, as a result of a shared, common awareness of the issues, they are frankly and sometimes fiercely debated. However, if we look at the Japanese government's and business world's handling of issues in the past, we can see that they had hardly expressed their opinions fully at these sessions, and only after the contents of the matters were already settled did they complain of the results.

This is not necessarily a language problem. Rather, it's a problem of their ability to identify their own aims and plan their strategies and tactics accordingly.

From these perspectives, I deeply sympathize with GraSPP's curriculum that focuses on fostering effective communication skills. While this is a new challenge that may not be easy to achieve, I happily anticipate the emergence of the new GraSPP-nurtured professionals who, through proactive exchanges of opinions with people from different backgrounds, will formulate soft laws and policies for the next generation.

GraSPP Master of Public Policy

Master of Public Policy will be granted upon completion of 46 educational credits in a minimum of two years. GraSPP admits about 100 students per year and has four sub-specializations: Law Policy, Public Management, International Public Policy and Economic Policy. We conduct a comprehensive ad-

missions exam, consisting of a written application, an English test (TOEFL), a written exam and an interview. Consideration is given for recruiting international students and people in business. Special admission is also granted to third-year undergraduate students.

Educational Programs

GraSPP is designed to educate students to identify appropriately 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:

1 The Ability to Identify Existing and Emerging Problems

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

2 The Ability to Propose Solutions

The ability to develop many options to current problems and select the best one amongst them. In addition to studying existing policy measures, in order to judge their applicability to other fields and to enhance the imagination for finding new solutions, our students study a broad area of knowledge, from applied economics to real-life case stud-

ies.

3 The Ability to Make 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.

4 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.

5 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

Curriculum Composition

First, our curriculum balances the following three disciplines: law relating to the design and operation of systems, politics concerning the dynamics of how to run 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, through close collaboration with policy situations, our curriculum provides students with the opportunity to

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

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



In the Classroom



Course 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 develops law-making experts with the knowledge and planning skills to find and analyze solutions to 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. They 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 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.



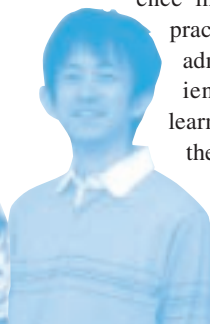
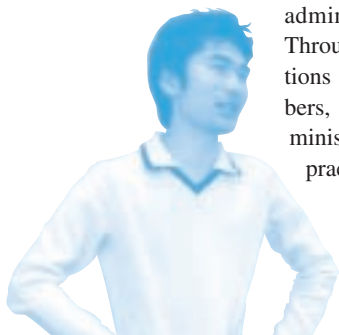
The Legal Policy Division strongly emphasizes nurturing professionals who will formulate and manage the legal system as an accumulation of policy in line with socioeconomic development, instead of lawyers who resolve conflicts within the framework of existing legal systems. We develop three main skills: 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 administration 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 political and public administration perspectives

This curriculum trains students to analyze public policy issues and formulate them from political and administrative perspectives. 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 make 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 giving advice on these policies, from now on organizational control and administration will also play important 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 policymaking 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 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, to construct and control new public management systems, and to find issues and build 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, 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 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 needs political coordination that transcends national boundaries. Issues such as post-war state reconstruction after civil war and nuclear arms control are conducted through the coordination of 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 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 based upon its international context, and further grasp the issues' context through 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 public policy field

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: 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 conducted only 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 actual policy while producing world-class research. Most have extensive experience teaching in universities abroad or working in international organizations.



Students' opinions

Concerning Classes

Law Policy Division
Takatsugu Tsukada

In a word, classes are like a full-course Chinese dinner or a world of creative cuisine. Our classes cover law, politics, economics and domestic and international issues in the forms of seminars, reports and discussions, direct interviews with politicians, and actual negotiation simulation games. I attended a seminar where every student played a role as an actor involved in policies and also had a discussion that reflected opposing policy viewpoints. A wide variety of students including adults and those with science backgrounds allows for richer discussions. Often instructors with practical experience show remarkable viewpoints. We have close relationships with our instructors, who respect our individuality and creativity. As GraSPP is still a newly established graduate school, students' needs are usually fully considered. GraSPP also offers an attractive environment where we can apply our own awareness of issues to policies that need to be addressed.



Studying as a Professional

Public Policy Management Division
Naoko Kurita

After being a national public servant for more than 10 years, I entered GraSPP to study areas related to my work systematically. As one of the first students of GraSPP, beginning with preparing for the entrance exam, I was sometimes overwhelmed. In some classes, we had interactive exchanges between instructors and students. The class style is to be conducted for meeting the students' needs. GraSPP offers a wide variety of courses that cover students' interests. We also have opportunities to talk with many professionals both within and outside the university. Although my first year here is different from what I had imagined, through things like class discussions, it has become a good turning point for me to reconsider public policies from a wider perspective than just that of a public servant. For the second year of my master's course, I will commit myself further to my research interests and towards solidifying the relationship between theory and practice.



My Future and Career

International Public Policy Division
Naofumi Nishigori

When I entered GraSPP a year ago, I had no clear image about my future. I entered GraSPP to find a job where I could fully use what I have studied and acquire expertise for that purpose.

After spending a year at GraSPP, I haven't changed my mind. I fully understand, however, how difficult it is to comprehend what others think and communicate my thoughts to others accurately through discussions with people from diverse backgrounds in all my different classes. At the same time, in classes conducted by actual policy-makers, I have learned that with whom and when we should have negotiations is as important as the negotiation's contents in influencing the results. I have also recognized the importance of communication and negotiation skills. Consequently, I have decided to become a professional who can communicate research results in my area of specialty to the non-academic world.

I, therefore, will seek a job in maritime affairs, which is related to my specialty and needs to be addressed promptly both from the practice and research fields. Amid the current international situation, I hope to improve Japan's presence as a seafaring nation.



Student Life

Economic Policy Division
Mai Seki

During the school term, besides spending time in class and doing homework, I had a part-time job as a Teaching Assistant and was part of the Student Association of Public Policy Studies (SAPPS), a student-run study group. During the summer, I worked at the Asia-Pacific Region Office of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and tried a variety of activities throughout the year. Generally, my first year of the master's course has been fruitful, in linking theory and practice. My public policy seminar, in particular, provided opportunities to hear practitioners' honest opinions of working in the field. The GraSPP faculty gave professional advice on establishing SAPPS and inviting actual policy-makers as lecturers. I appreciate the faculty and office staff for addressing students' individuality and enthusiasm flexibly. GraSPP's high academic standards, its environment where students can utilize their unique capacities, and its broad networks of information and people set it apart.



International Exchanges and Public Policy Seminars

The Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP) of the University of Tokyo is committed to promoting international exchanges with other public policy graduate schools and to holding seminars and symposiums by inviting overseas professors, researchers and policymakers in law, economics, and international relations.

In 2004, we received visits by, among others, professor Lisa Anderson, Dean of Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA); Mr. Phillipe Bastelica, International Relations Director of ENA; and Mr. Francis Verillaud, Vice Dean of Sciences Po Paris. Our staff visited overseas graduate schools including Harvard's Kennedy School of Government and the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy. We also held a GraSPP Mini Conference entitled "Japanese Policy Issues and Resolutions." In the medium run, we will consider mutually transferring credits for students at other institutions and

make plans to realize closer exchanges.

To expose students directly to politicians, administrators and local governments heads, we have held Public Policy Seminars co-organized by The University of Tokyo's 21st Century Center of Excellence (COE) Program, entitled "The Creation of Policy Systems in Advanced Countries," and "Policy and Mass Media" presented at the Graduate School of Law and Politics, University of Tokyo (sponsored by the Asahi Shimbun) (See below).

We also hold "Kasumigaseki Relay Special Lectures" and "Seminars for Female Students Aspiring to Become Official Public Servants." Finally, the Student Association of Public Policy Studies (SAPPS) <<http://www5d.biglobe.ne.jp/~academic/>> allows students to exchange opinions on specific topics with young administrators in government ministries, local government employees and other professionals once or twice a month.

Public Policy Seminars held in 2004

Lecturers	Themes
Katsuya Okada (President of the Democratic Party of Japan)	The Future of Japanese Politics and the Mission of the Democratic Party of Japan
Hitoshi Tanaka (Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs)	Japanese Foreign Affairs
James T. Morris (Executive Director, The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP))	The WFP and Japan's Partnership in Humanitarian Aid
Fumio Kyuma (Chairman, General Council of Liberal Democratic Party of Japan)	The Politics of Liberal Democratic Party
Akiko Domoto (Governor of Chiba Prefecture)	Decentralization and Regional Democracy
Gong Ro-myung (Chairman of Asahi Shimbun Asia Network, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Korea)	Japan's Relations with North and South Korea in Northeast Asia
Soichiro Tahara (Journalist)	My Experiences with Post-World War II Politics
Yoichi Funabashi (Columnist of the Asahi Shimbun)	How to Understand the Changing World
Yoshihiro Katayama (Governor of Tottori Prefecture)	Does Local Government Work?
Atsuko Kikuchi (Deputy Director General for Examination, Bureau of Human Resources, National Personnel Authority) Mihoko Tamamura (Director of WFP Office in Japan) Ryuko Fujii (Member of the Advisory Board, GraSPP, University of Tokyo) Guest Professor, Graduate School of Law, Osaka University)	Making the Most of the Studies Learned about Public Policy for One's Future Career

Profile of GraSPP Students

Breakdown of the students admitted in 2004

Division		Admission Type	
Law Policy	18 (Male 13 Female 5)	General	86
Public Management	13 (Male 7 Female 6)	International Students	6
International Public Policy	42 (Male 20 Female 22)	Business	17
Economic Policy	36 (Male 30 Female 6)	Students in the 3rd year of university	0
Total			109 (Male 70 Female 39)

Breakdown of the students admitted in 2005

Division		Admission Type	
Law Policy	19 (Male 17 Female 2)	General	92
Public Management	16 (Male 13 Female 3)	International Students	9
International Public Policy	44 (Male 24 Female 20)	Business	12
Economic Policy	35 (Male 27 Female 8)	Students in the 3rd year of university	1
Total			114 (Male 81 Female 33)

Future Alumni Careers

Future alumni careers include national and local public servants; think-tank researchers; and positions in government-related corporations (Bank of Japan, etc.), international institutions and private corporations.





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