

January 2016

Program in Economic and Public Policy (PEPP)
University of Tsukuba, JAPAN
Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences

1. Purpose of the Program

The Program in Economic and Public Policy (PEPP) is a master's program that offers scholarships to mid-career professionals from developing and transition countries who have had a solid university education and working experience in areas related to policy making. Using an interdisciplinary approach, the PEPP provides the scholars with the training and the necessary skills for the conception, design and implementation of development policies. It endeavors to contribute to the creation of an international community of highly trained professionals primed to grapple with the challenges of economic and social development.

2. Donors

- World Bank (WB)

Founded in 1944, the World Bank is an international financial institution that has served as a vital source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries. It consists of two institutions, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the International Development Association (IDA). The World Bank has two goals: to end extreme poverty within a generation and to boost shared prosperity. With 188 member nations, it is a part of the World Bank Group, which is in turn a part of the United Nations (UN) system.

- Asian Development Bank (ADB)

The Asian Development Bank is a regional development financial institution founded in 1966 that seeks to improve people's lives in Asia and the Pacific. The ADB aims to make the Asia-Pacific free from poverty and to help build a world in which everyone enjoys the benefits of sustained and inclusive growth.

Past Donors (for reference)

- ❖ African Development Bank (AfDB)
- ❖ Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)
- ❖ Ministry of Finance (MOF) of the Republic of Indonesia

3. Brief History of PEPP

The PEPP started out in April, 1995 as the Program in Policy Management (PPM) under the Graduate School of International Political Economy (GSIPE) of the University of Tsukuba. In accordance with an agreement between the university and the World Bank Institute (WBI), the

PPM was established as a trans-disciplinary program targeting mid-career professionals from developing and transition countries. The first cohort consisted of ten young professionals from developing countries. Subsequently, recruitment was done every two years.

The program received sponsorship for scholars from developing countries through the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program (JJ/WBGSP). To be eligible, a candidate had to be midcareer (under 35 years old preferred), and to have some working experience related to the policy-making process, and/or research at public or private sector, or related institutions, particularly in an economics-related area. Scholars who completed course work and successfully defended their master's theses within two years were awarded a master's degree in International Political Economy.

After the expiration of the first agreement (which covered Cohorts 1 to 3), the university and the WBI extended the program. In the second contract (covering April 2001 ~ March 2007), three more batches (Cohorts 4 to 6) were awarded scholarships. The PPM was placed under the Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences (which took over the GSIPE). It started to accept scholars funded by the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and the African Development Bank (AfDB). A special extension of the second contract provided funding for Cohort 7 (April 2007 to March 2009).

With the relative success of the program, funding increased and more scholarship grants could be provided. Starting in April 2009, the program offered two course alternatives: Course in Economic Policy and Course in International Public Policy. To reflect these changes, the PPM changed its name to the Program in Economic and Public Policy Management (PEPPM). Meanwhile, the AfDB and Japan's Ministry of Finance agreed on AfDB's withdrawal from the scholarship program. However, a student from Indonesia sponsored by a project for human resource development of the country's Ministry of Finance was admitted to study in the program.

In April 2011, the IADB and Japan's Ministry of Finance agreed on IADB's withdrawal from the scholarship program. Asian scholars, however, filled the gap left by the Latin American scholars, as the Asian Development Bank (ADB) started to award scholarships to Asian professionals. In recognition of the PEPPM's outstanding contribution in helping the University of Tsukuba to internationalize and to provide high quality education, the university administration conferred the program the "University President's Prize" in 2013.

The PEPPM has adopted several changes with the entry of Cohort 11 (2015-17). It has shortened its name to "Program in Economic and Public Policy" (PEPP). The master's program has been shortened from two years to eighteen months, as other programs in the university have shown that students can actually finish the study/research load within a shorter program duration. The start of the master's program has been moved from April to October, a schedule that gibes better with school/university openings in many other countries. There will be more PEPP students as there will be a new cohort every year (instead of every two years as before). Following reorganization in the university, the PEPP, now classified as one of the Special

English Programs, has been moved to the Master's Program in International Area Studies (which is still under the Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences). The Course in Economic Policy confers the degree of Master of Arts in Economics and the Course in Public Policy confers the degree of Master of Public Policy.

4. Program Graduates

1st Cohort (10): All students received the master's degree.

(Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, China, Mongolia, Kazakhstan (2), Guyana, Macedonia, Jordan)

2nd Cohort (10): All students received the master's degree.

(Nigeria, Zambia, Indonesia, Azerbaijan, Lithuania, Peru, Egypt, Jordan, India (2))

3rd Cohort (12): 11 students received the master's degree.

(Uganda, Cambodia, Armenia, China, India, Bhutan, Philippines, Uzbekistan, Chile, Mexico, Egypt, Pakistan)

4th Cohort (14): 13 students received the master's degree.

(Kenya, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Peru, Venezuela, Brazil, Philippines, Bhutan, Cambodia, Vietnam, Rumania, Uzbekistan, Egypt)

5th Cohort (12): All students received the master's degree.

(Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Zimbabwe, Guyana, Armenia, Vietnam, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Mongolia)

6th Cohort (14): All students received the master's degree.

(Kenya (2) , Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Fiji, Nepal, Philippines, Pakistan, China, Ecuador, Brazil (3) , Chile)

7th Cohort (11): 10 students received the master's degree.

(Vietnam, Argentina, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Kenya (2), Bangladesh, Tanzania (2), Malawi, Fiji)

8th Cohort (22): All students received the master's degree.

Economics (11), International Public Policy (11)

(India (3), Nepal, Mongolia (2), Afghanistan, Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Guatemala, Peru, Nicaragua, Brazil, Ecuador, Tanzania (2), Kenya (3), Ethiopia, Senegal)

9th Cohort (15): All students received the master's degree.

Economics (7), International Public Policy (8)

(Kenya (3), Malawi (3), Uganda, Nepal, Pakistan (2), Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Philippines)

10th Cohort (15): All students received the master's degree.

Economics (9), International Public Policy (6)

(Zimbabwe (3), Malawi (2), Uganda, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Nepal, Cambodia, Tajikistan, Pakistan, Tonga, Papua New Guinea, Fiji)

11th Cohort (15) on the program: Economic (8), Public Policy (7)

(Ethiopia, Nigeria, Zimbabwe (4), Indonesia, Mongolia, Vietnam (2), Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan (2), Sudan)

Numbers of Alumni (Total: 135 from 48 countries)

As of January 2016

Africa (10)		44	East Asia & Pacific (10)		29
Ethiopia		5	Cambodia		3
Kenya		13	China		2
Malawi		6	Indonesia		3
Nigeria		2	Mongolia		4
Rwanda		1	Myanmar		1
Senegal		1	Philippines		5
Tanzania		7	Vietnam		5
Uganda		3	Fiji		3
Zambia		1	Papua New Guinea		1
Zimbabwe		5	Tonga		1
Middle East and North Africa (2)		5	South Asia (7)		24
Egypt		3	Afghanistan		1
Jordan		2	Bangladesh		2
			Bhutan		3
Latin America & Caribbean (10)		20	India		6
Argentina		1	Nepal		5
Brazil		5	Pakistan		6
Chile		2	Sri Lanka		1
Ecuador		2			
Guatemala		1	Europe & Central Asia (9)		13
Guyana		2	Armenia		2
Mexico		1	Azerbaijan		1
Nicaragua		2	Kazakhstan		2
Peru		3	Kyrgyz Republic		1
Venezuela		1	Macedonia		1
			Lithuania		1
			Romania		1
			Tajikistan		1
			Uzbekistan		3