



# Asian Development Bank– Japan Scholarship Program

Funded by the Government of Japan



# ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK–JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM



The Asian Development Bank (ADB)–Japan Scholarship Program (JSP) was established in April 1988 with financing from the Government of Japan. It aims to provide an opportunity for well-qualified citizens of ADB's developing member countries to pursue postgraduate studies in economics, management, science and technology, and other development-related fields at participating academic institutions in Asia and the Pacific. Upon completion of their study programs, scholars are expected to contribute to the economic and social development of their home countries.



# ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

## Japan

- Hitotsubashi University (HIT)
- International University of Japan (IUJ)
- Keio University: Graduate School of Economics (KEIO-ECON), Graduate School of System Design and Management (KEIO-SDM), and International Graduate Programs on Advanced Science and Technology (KEIO-ST)
- Kobe University (KOBE)
- Kyushu University (KYUSHU)
- Nagoya University: Graduate School of International Development (NU-GSID)
- National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)
- Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (APU)
- Ritsumeikan University: Graduate School of Economics (RU)
- Saitama University: Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering (SU-Civ Eng)
- Tokyo Institute of Technology (TOKYO TECH)
- The University of Tokyo: Department of Civil Engineering (UOT-Civ Eng), Department of Urban Engineering (UOT-Urban), Graduate School of Public Policy (UOT-GraSPP), Institute of Environmental Studies (UOT-Env), and School of International Health (UOT-Int'l Health)
- University of Tsukuba (TSUKUBA)

## United States

- East-West Center: University of Hawaii (EWC)

## India

- Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD)

## Australia

- The Australian National University: Crawford School of Economics and Government (ANU-CSEG)
- The University of Melbourne (UOM)
- The University of Sydney (UOS)

### **Singapore**

- Nanyang Technological University: Nanyang Business School (NTU–NBS)
- National University of Singapore (NUS)

### **Thailand**

- Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)
- Thammasat University (TU)

### **New Zealand**

- The University of Auckland (UOA)

### **Pakistan**

- Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)

### **Philippines**

- Asian Institute of Management (AIM)
- International Rice Research Institute (IRRI); University of the Philippines Los Baños

### **Hong Kong, China**

- The University of Hong Kong (HKU)

### **Designated Academic Institutions**

The list of the approved degree programs is available at the end of this brochure or online at [www.adb.org/jsp/institutions.asp](http://www.adb.org/jsp/institutions.asp)



# THE SCHOLARSHIP



Each scholarship covers tuition, subsistence (including housing allowance), book allowance, medical insurance, and travel expenses. In special circumstances, where additional training is deemed necessary, expenditures incurred to improve language proficiency and computer literacy may be covered under the scholarship.

## Who is Eligible?

- A national of an ADB borrowing member country (applicant from a country that is no longer borrowing from ADB is not eligible for the ADB–JSP Scholarship)
- Gained admission at an approved MA/PhD course at an academic institution
- A bachelor's degree, or its equivalent, with superior academic record





- At least two (2) years of full-time professional working experience (acquired after a university degree) at the time of application; proficiency in oral and written English communication skills to be able to pursue studies
- Not more than 35 years old at the time of application; in exceptional cases, for programs that are appropriate for senior officials and managers, the age limit is 45 years old
- In good health
- Should agree to return to his/her home country after completion of studies under the Program
- Executive Directors, Alternate Directors, management and staff of ADB, consultants, and relatives of the aforementioned are not eligible for the Scholarship
- Staff of designated institutions are not eligible for the Scholarship
- Applicants living or working in a country other than his/her home country are not eligible for the Scholarship
- ADB–JSP does not support applicants who are already enrolled in graduate degree programs
- ADB–JSP does not sponsor undergraduate studies, distance learning programs, short-term training, conferences, seminars, thesis writing, and research projects

## What are the criteria for selection of ADB–JSP scholars?

- Qualifications of the candidate
- Priority to the ranking, or order of merit, proposed by the Designated Institutions (DIs)
- Applicants with less than 2 years of work experience will not be selected
- Preference is given to women candidates
- Preference is given to applicants with lesser financial capacity
- The Program will, in principle, not support applicants who have previously studied abroad

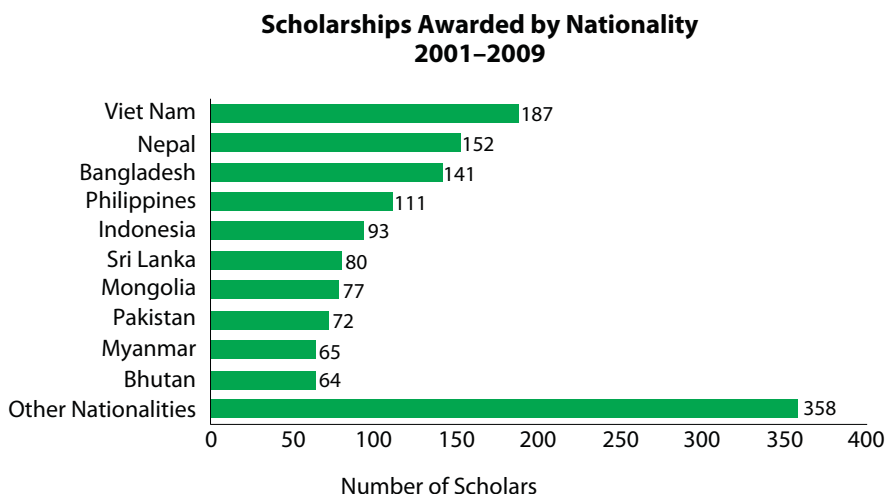
- The Program will, in principle, not support applicants who are pursuing a second MA or a second PhD degree
- Candidates who are applying at a DI in their own country may not be selected
- Diversity of nationality in the overall Program, as well as at each DI level, will be considered
- The Program encourages studies in line with core areas of ADB's Strategy 2020, which address poverty reduction through infrastructure, environment, regional cooperation and integration, finance sector development, and education. Strategy 2020, ADB's long-term strategy, sets ADB's strategic course for its operations to the year 2020. For more details, please refer to the website: [www.adb.org/Strategy2020/default.asp](http://www.adb.org/Strategy2020/default.asp)





# ADB–JSP HIGHLIGHTS

**Top Participating DMCs** In 2001–2009, the ADB–JSP awarded 1,400 scholarships to students from 35 ADB member countries. More than 70% of the scholars came from 10 developing member countries (DMCs) where most of the poor populations of Asia live. The top 10 participating DMCs are as follows:

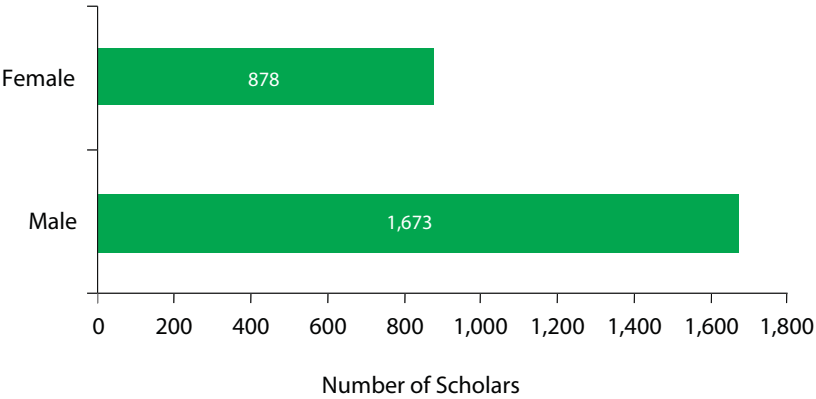


## Scholarships Awarded and Completed, 1988–2009

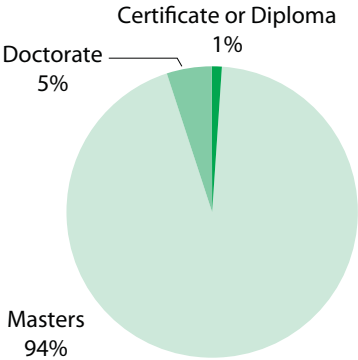
Status	1988–2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Awarded	1,151	171	142	144	157	146	178	144	178	140	2,551
Completed	872	121	153	158	142	131	164	144	172	160	2,217

During the last 9 years of the Program, there has been an average of 156 new scholarships a year. Of the 2,551 ADB–JSP recipients since 1988, 2,217 have completed their courses.

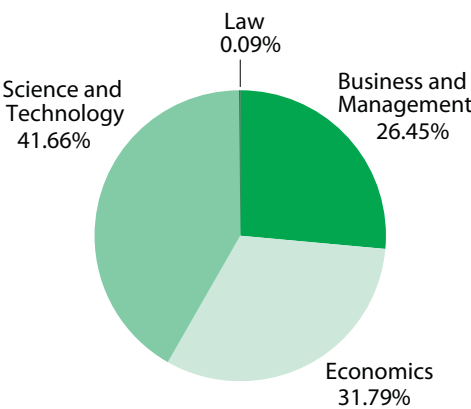
**Gender Distribution** A total of 878 scholarships (or 34% of the total awards) were awarded to women. Efforts to promote the program among women have led to an increase in the proportion of female scholars, from 17% in 1988 to 39% in 2009.



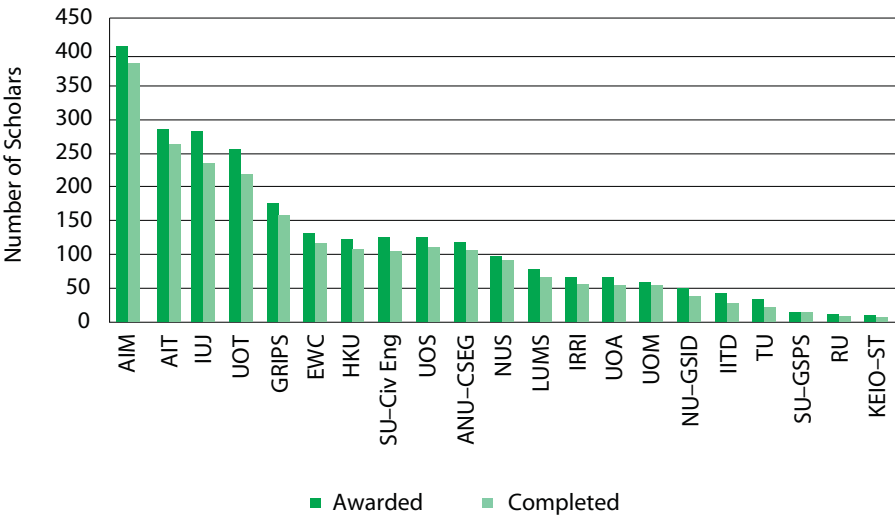
**Degree Programs** The course levels and the number of ADB–JSP recipients who have graduated are as follows: master’s degree programs, 2,084 (94%); PhD programs, 112 (5%); and 1-year certificate or diploma courses, 21 (1%).



**Fields of Study** 924 scholars concentrated on science and technology, 708 on economics, 583 on business and management, and 2 on law.



**Distribution of Scholars in DIs** The Asian Institute of Management (AIM) matriculated the highest number of ADB–JSP recipients (410), followed by the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) in Thailand (285), and the International University of Japan (IUJ) (279), the University of Tokyo (UOT) (255), and the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) (176) in Japan. The graph shows the scholarship awarded and completed at each DI from 1988 to 2009.



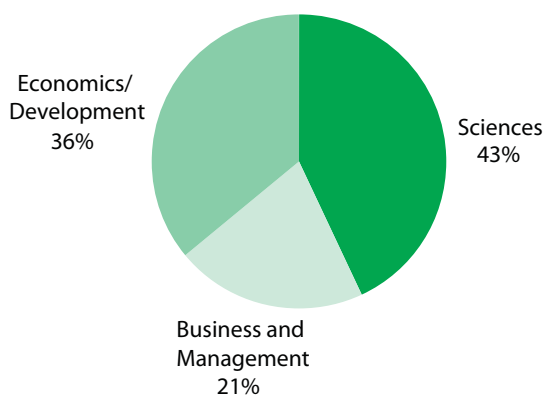
# ADB–JSP TRACER STUDY



**Overview** An alumni Tracer Study using surveys was conducted in September 2010 with 308 responses, or 14% of the total alumni. About 62% were graduates of 2006–2010. Overall, the ADB–JSP is successful in meeting its objective of developing human resources in less-developed ADB member countries. The ADB–JSP alumni generally graduate from their degree programs. Approximately one out of five students manages to get academic honors and other awards. The study shows that, in general, they do research that promote an issue of development, or generate new knowledge in their fields of study. They generally return to their home countries and work there for the 2-year period prescribed by the ADB–JSP. They are able to get better jobs that also provide better economic incentives, even if they are not always promoted to managerial positions immediately. They do work that allows them to contribute to some aspect of development, be of service to their country, or share the knowledge that they gained. Finally, there is an overall sentiment of appreciation for the scholarship program and the way their participation has changed their lives.

**Field of Study** Forty-three percent of the respondents took up degrees in science-related fields (agriculture, forestry, aquatic resources, engineering/technology, environmental studies, and public health); 36% of the respondents took up degrees in economics or development-related fields; and 21% in business and management-related programs.

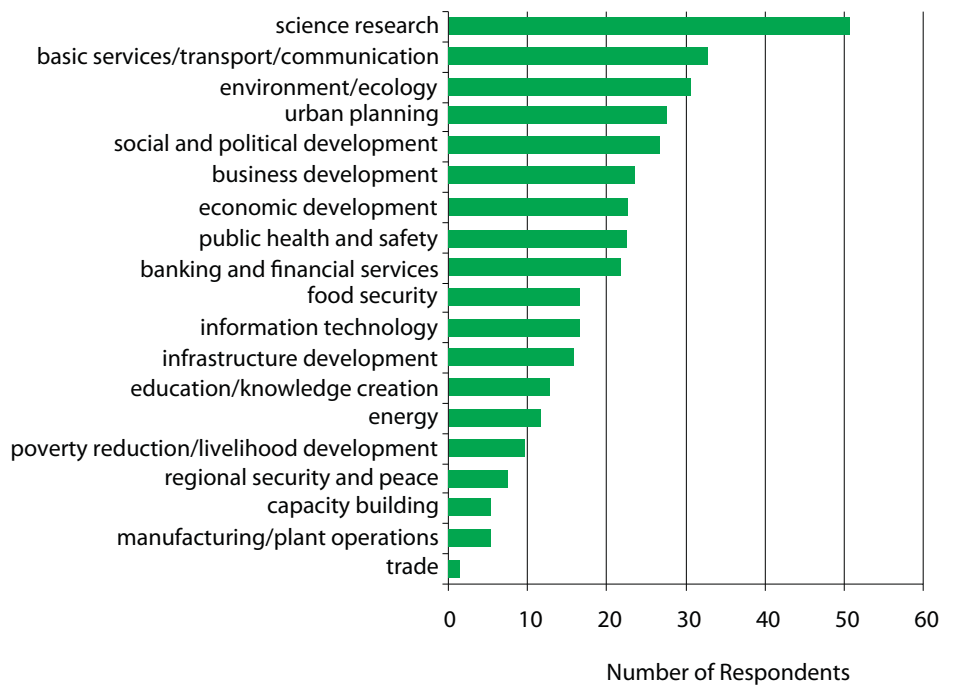
**Distribution of Respondents by Field of Study**



**Research Themes** Graduate research of alumni were in the fields of science and engineering; the other major themes relate to the improvement of basic services in a city or country, efforts to protect and preserve the environment, business and economic development, financial services, and urban planning. The number of research done in relation to the different themes selected is presented in the table below.

Scholars believe that their research relates to the priority areas of ADB, and that both sustainable economic growth and social development are clearly integrated into their program of studies. Other research themes are social development (126), environment protection (118), good governance (110), private sector development (101), regional cooperation (76), and gender equality and development (58).

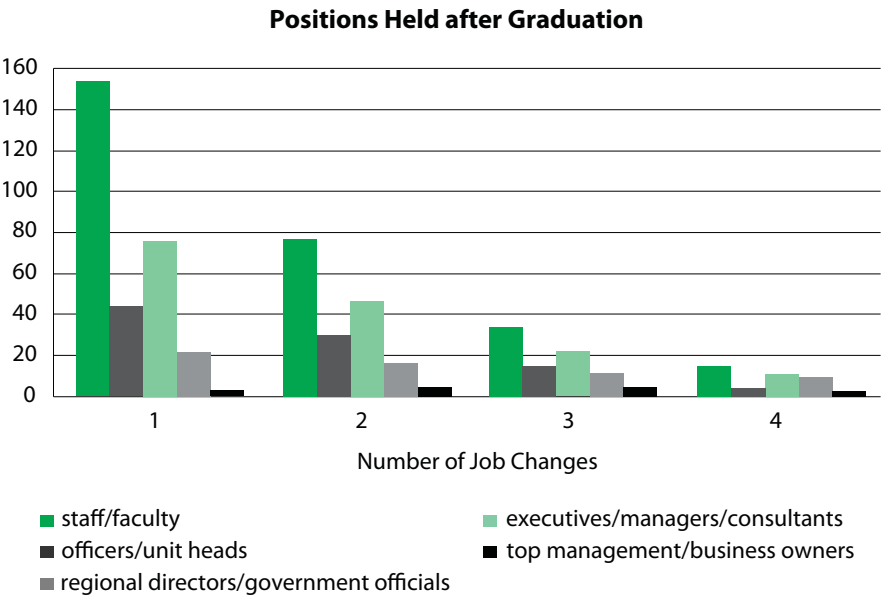
**Research Themes for Masteral Thesis/Doctoral Dissertation of Respondents**



The scholars have equally strong desires for better career opportunities and economic benefits. Half of the scholars go back to work in the education sector where the sharing of new knowledge and skills gained is direct and immediate. Others returned to their posts in government, or worked for development-oriented nongovernment organizations (NGOs) or transnational organizations (TNOs).

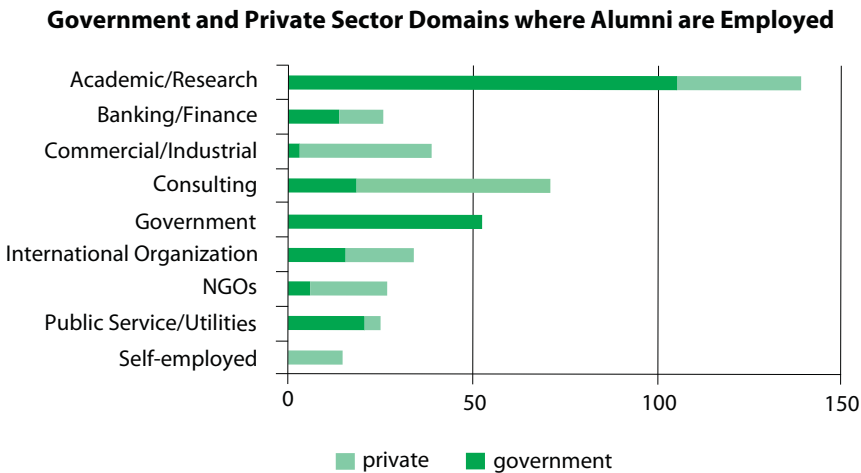
**Post-Studies Employment** In terms of post-studies employment, 302 respondents reported being employed after finishing their degrees. Of this number, 154 alumni took jobs in staff positions. While nonmanagerial in nature, they perform knowledge-based or technical work as engineers, economists, analysts, professors, lecturers, researchers, commercial assistants, or executive staff. Forty-three occupy positions, such as coordinators, officers, team leaders, or unit heads. Seventy-five perform general management functions or provide consultancy services. Twenty-one occupy positions as high-level government officials, regional heads of multinational companies, or directors of large divisions of large corporations.

One hundred and seventy-eight respondents are in their second jobs or positions after finishing their degrees. Eighty-seven are in their third jobs and 40 are in their fourth. Twenty-nine percent of those who moved from their first to their second job were promoted to a higher managerial position. Thirty-three percent were likewise promoted when they moved from their second to their third job, and 27% were promoted when they moved from their third to their fourth job. Five respondents occupied top management positions as their second and third jobs.



Over time, graduates do get promoted to managerial positions. The promotions referred to here are only those to higher management positions and did not count those who were promoted to higher salary levels even while occupying the same position, as in the case of those promoted from Associate Professor to Professor, from Economist to Senior Economist, Engineer to Senior Engineer, and the like.

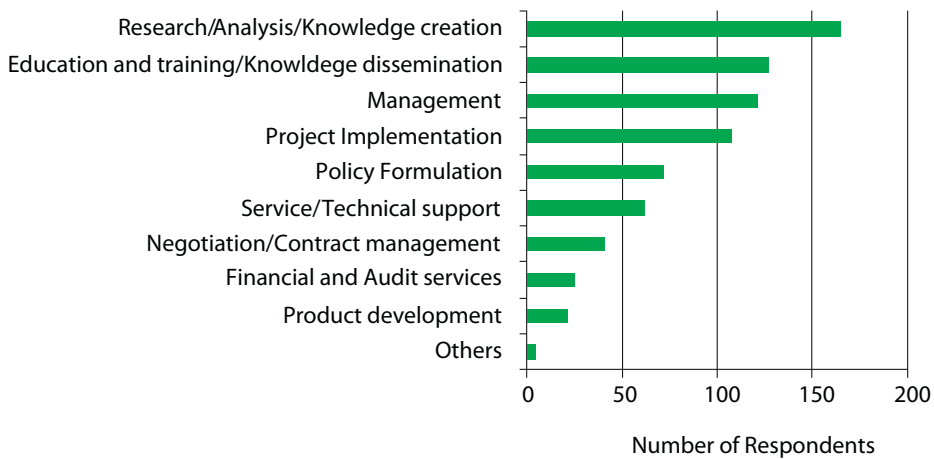
**Sector of Employment** Almost 45% of the respondents are currently in the academe as teachers or researchers and three-quarters of this number serves in government/public universities. This is followed by those doing consultancy work in private firms. The graph that follows shows where the alumni are currently working, and how many of them are in the public or private sector per industry. More graduates reported working for the government (238) as against those in the private sector (192). The largest number of jobs held after graduation (139) is in the education sector, mostly as lecturers, professors, or researchers for government-run schools. While 71 respondents reported that they are engaged in consultancy, 19 of this number reported doing consultancy work for the government. Fifty-two reported working in government offices. The overlap in figures indicates that there are graduates who work in both sectors.





**Job Description** On the current responsibilities, more than half (165) of the 308 respondents consider research, analysis, and knowledge creation (usually associated with the academe) as a responsibility of their present job. This is followed by education and training (127), management (121), project implementation (108), service and technical support, negotiation and contract management, financial and audit services, and product development. Other responsibilities were rural infrastructure planning, corporate social responsibility, consular services, talent management, grant management, and design.

**Job Description of Scholars**



A large number of alumni-respondents are still occupying nonmanagerial positions: these are more as knowledge workers in the education sector (lecturers, instructors, professors, researchers, or scientists) and correspond to the number of scholars who take up science courses. Others apply their skills directly as engineers, economists, or analysts. This indicates that, generally, JSP alumni find jobs in fields that they prepared for, even if they have not been promoted to managerial ranks. Alumni are still thankful for the scholarship and the benefits it brought to them.



# WHAT OUR ALUMNI HAVE TO SAY



I was born in a small village in Bali, Indonesia. After completing my undergraduate degree in my country, I worked for 4 years as a welding and tile ceramic technician. In 2007, I was awarded a scholarship from the Asian Development Bank to pursue a master's degree in Thermal Engineering at the Indian Institute of Technology (ITT) Delhi. As I am interested in renewable sources of energy, I did a research paper on "Development of Technologies for Complete Utilization of Waste of Oil Seed Collections," as part

of the requirements for the completion of the master's degree. The coursework I pursued at IIT Delhi has equipped me with good quantitative and analytical skills in thermal engineering. Just after returning to Indonesia, I got a new job as an assistant lecturer in the Department of Mechanical Engineering of a private institution, the Institute of Science and Technology. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Japanese Government and the Asian Development Bank for awarding me the scholarship to pursue my master's in Technology in Thermal Engineering. I would like to thank my supervisors and professors for helping and giving me the opportunity to do project work under their supervision during my studies.

*Anak Agung Putu Susastriawan, Indonesia  
Master of Technology in Mechanical Engineering, 2009  
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, India*



I feel very much fulfilled after having lived my adventure, and I owe it all to the ADB scholarship that was awarded to me. I feel so lucky to have been given this rare opportunity to study software engineering at Keio University. In the graduate program, I got to face several academic challenges. I also had the chance to contribute to progress in my field of research through my thesis, under the guidance of my professor. Aside

from schoolwork, I participated in several student organizations and I learned a lot of things: I became more fluent in Japanese; figured out how to wear a kimono; got used to riding in trains; and made new friends, friends who are valuable and reliable. I was able to overcome adversity when it came because of the support from my friends and family. I am not the same as I was a few years ago, before I went to Japan, because I have grown so much. For this, I want to give something back. And I believe that the best way to do it is to make use of my higher education professionally. I must put to use what I learned there; I want to share what I've learned with my country. I believe that the experience I have gained as a scholar will continue to guide me and lead me to success. I feel utterly blessed for having been given this opportunity. I can only wish that more people like me could be given the same chance.

*Astrid Frances Marie Sison, Philippines*

*Master of Engineering in Computer Science and Communication Technology, 2009*

*Keio University, Japan*



My course at the University of Melbourne as an ADB-JSP Scholar was from July 2008 to December 2009. My experience at the university was far better than I had anticipated. I can, without doubt, say that the “hands-on” approach at the university has made our training much more practical and relevant for us in the field. Having had a few years’ work experience prior to going to the university, I had a better understanding of field conditions, and so was able to target work issues, thus deriving

added knowledge that I will be able to use in my work. The easy access to teachers always ensured that I could always ask questions without hesitation, and this made the experience much more meaningful.

Having enhanced my educational background and my knowledge of methods and advanced technologies, I am very confident that my skills will be put to good use toward the protection of Bhutan’s rich environment during this period of economic growth. The knowledge that I have gained will benefit me immensely, but it will also benefit my country because the environment that I will help to protect is the very environment that we Bhutanese revere.

*Jigme Tashi Tsering, Bhutan*

*Master of Engineering in Environmental Engineering, 2009*

*The University of Melbourne, Australia*



My name is Shuvra Kanti Dey from Bangladesh. After I joined an international disease research institution in Bangladesh, I was awarded the ADB-JSP to pursue a master's degree on International Health at the University of Tokyo in Japan. The ADB-JSP has opened up a new window for both my career and social life. I am very lucky to get this scholarship to develop my career and to understand different culture and customs. I tried my best to utilize and maximize this opportunity. I published

some 25 articles in different international journals and also presented my research results in many different scientific conferences. I will always cherish the memories of this scholarship, which helped me to become a part of one of the best universities in the world.

I love and like Japanese culture and customs very much, such as *teru teru bozu*, meaning little white ghost-like puppets hanging from people's porches. Literally translated as 'shiny, shiny Buddhist priest,' they are usually made of cloth or paper and hope for good weather. *Tanabata* on the 7th of July, it's a Japanese version of 'letter to Santa' by writing the children's wishes on paper and hanging them from bamboo tree. There is no doubt that ADB-JSP is doing a great job for students from developing countries. I am really grateful to ADB-JSP for their kind support during my study period in Japan.

*Shuvra Kanti Dey, Bangladesh*

*Master of Public Health (International Health), 2007*

*The University of Tokyo, School of International Health, Japan*



After coming back to my country, Nepal, after completing my study for a masters degree in public health sponsored by the ADB-JSP program, I have been promoted since June 2010 as a District Forest Officer (Under-secretary Level) under the Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation and have been working at District Forest Office, Jumla located at the western Himalayan region of the country. Some of my major roles and responsibilities are to

- work as head of the district forest office and take the overall responsibilities of the management of natural resources, including forest, wildlife, medicinal plants, and other resources;
- run the community forestry, leasehold forestry activities with the help of people's participation for sustainable management of forest and regular supply of forest products to the rural poor people;

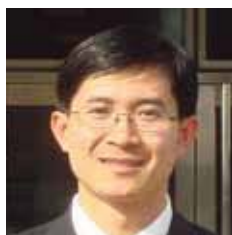
- cooperate with other government agencies, nongovernment organizations, and local governments;
- prepare district-level policy, annual and periodic plans;
- supervise staff; monitor, evaluate, and review the forestry development programs; and
- implement forest policy, laws, bylaws, and general administrative activities in the district.

Apart from this, I am actively involved in forestry research activities, presentation of papers in national and international conferences and seminars, and publication of scientific papers in international and national journals.

*Dhananjaya Lamichhane, Nepal*

*Master of Public Policy, 2007*

*National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Japan*



I undertook a master's degree course in international development at the University of Nagoya in Japan for 2 years from 2007 and returned to the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR). From then up to present, I have been working as Deputy Head of the Asia-Pacific and Africa Division, Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Planning and Investment of the Lao PDR. I am in charge of the Japan desk, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the Korea International Cooperation

Agency (KOICA), as well as taking care of the Australian Development Cooperation (AusAID), which are related to policy, strategy works, and coordination of those countries to mobilize the Official Development Assistance for grant aid, as well as soft loans.

I work with concerned line Ministries of Lao PDR, such as the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, among others. In particular, one of my involvements with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health was being assigned as a national focal point coordinator for the Education Sector Working Groups, join in technical and policy meeting levels and getting involved in some related activities, such as monitoring and evaluating the progress of works of the project implementation of those sectors. I am one of the prime staff members that organize annual and quarterly meetings with said development partners (DPs), line ministries, and agencies concerned to discuss about the implementation of project, issues, and problems and conduct Assistance Need Surveys of new projects from line Ministries and then submit those request projects to DPs accordingly.

Among my other activities, I also have some time to join with DPs missions to provincial and rural areas, especially project areas, to monitor and evaluate the progress of works, as well as to write reports to the government and DPs. Additionally, attending meetings abroad is also one of the important activities in my role.

*Kouthong Sommala, Lao PDR*

*Master of Arts in International Development, 2007*

*University of Nagoya, Graduate School of International Development, Japan*



My learning curve has been steep not only in terms of the theoretical and practical knowledge that I have gained, but also in terms of personality and emotional maturity. I have gained a lot of friends from different cultures and even became the President of the Student Council. I believe I just took the first crucial step toward expanding the scope of my professional career. My heartfelt thanks to the Government of Japan and ADB-JSP for making all these things possible—my life has been forever changed!

*Ava Gail Cas, Philippines*

*Master of Arts in International Development, 2006*

*International University of Japan, Japan*



My formative years growing up in Nepal made me a witness to a violent civil war led by the Maoists and motivated me to pursue gender and development studies at the Asian Institute of Technology, which deepened my knowledge and conceptual understanding of women's central roles in peace building and development. The scholarship further laid the groundwork for my keen interest in advocacy and activism in peace building.

The ADB-JSP served as a springboard for my new—or perhaps I should say renewed—career direction in policy-level gender and peace-building issues to better understand trajectories for post-conflict peace building, women's participation, and sustainable development in war-torn societies.

*Suveccha Adhikari, Nepal*

*Master of Science in Gender and Development Studies, 2006*

*Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand*



I was program officer of the International Cooperation Department of the Ministry of Fisheries of Viet Nam during 1990–2003. I was a recipient of the ADB–Japan Scholarship to study at the University of Hawaii in Manoa during 2003–2005. In 2007, the Ministry of Fisheries and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Viet Nam merged into one Ministry named Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Upon coming back home from Hawaii, I was promoted as Deputy Director-General of the International

Cooperation Department of the Ministry Fisheries and later of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Now I am in charge of cooperation with Africa and Latin America. With more attention given to food security today, Viet Nam has signed more than 10 agreements/MOU of agricultural cooperation with African countries recently. I am the head of the working group of the Ministry on the participation of Viet Nam in the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)—a regional organization dealing with management of migratory fish. I would like to thank you very much for the ADB–Japan Scholarship Program for providing me with such unique opportunity to gain knowledge and experiences.

*Chau Viet To*  
*Master in Public Administration, 2005*  
*East–West Center, United States*



ADB provided me with the opportunity to live and study in Japan—a unique and memorable experience. I had always thought that Westernization and modernization were synonymous, but Japan was an eye-opener for me because the Japanese have modernized without being Westernized. In this way, they have been able to preserve their culture, language, and value system. Developing countries struggling to modernize have a lot to learn from the Japanese experience.

The other important lesson I learned was to value diversity. Studying at GRIPS was a multicultural experience. Before going to Japan, I had not had many opportunities to travel abroad and interact with people of other cultures. At GRIPS, there were students from more than 50 countries. The experience broadened my horizons and made me appreciate diversity and the uniqueness of other societies and cultures.

*Abdul Qadir Memon, Pakistan*  
*Master of Public Policy, 2002*  
*National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Japan*



## List of Academic Institutions and Approved Fields of Study<sup>1</sup>

DESIGNATED INSTITUTION	APPROVED FIELDS OF STUDY
<b>AUSTRALIA</b>	
<b>The Australian National University</b> www.crawford.anu.edu.au/ billie.headon@anu.edu.au	Crawford School of Economics and Government Master/Doctorate in International and Development Economics/Public Policy (Development Administration)/Environmental Management & Development/Infrastructure Management
<b>The University of Melbourne</b> www.unimelb.edu.au/ e.gavva@unimelb.edu.au	Masters in Business Administration/Commerce/Commerce (Finance)/Economics/Engineering/International Business/Public Health/Agribusiness, Agricultural Sciences, and Forest Science
<b>The University of Sydney</b> http://sydney.edu.au/ kirsten.saur@sydney.edu.au	Master/Doctorate in Economics; Master of Commerce/International Business/Transport Management/International Public Health/Engineering Studies
<b>HONG KONG, CHINA</b>	
<b>The University of Hong Kong</b> www.hku.hk/ rss@reg.hku.hk	Master of Science in Urban Planning/Urban Design
<b>INDIA</b>	
<b>Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi</b> www.iitd.ac.in/ drpgsr@admin.iitd.ac.in	<b>Master of Technology in Science and Technology</b>
<b>JAPAN</b>	
<b>Hitotsubashi University</b> www.ipp.hit-u.ac.jp/index.html yuri@ics.hit-u.ac.jp	School of International and Public Policy Master in Asian Public Policy Program
<b>International University of Japan</b> www.iuj.ac.jp/ oss@iuj.ac.jp, admgsim@iuj.ac.jp	Master in International Development/International Relations/ Business Administration/e-Business Management
<b>Keio University</b> www.st.keio.ac.jp/english/ yg-international@adst.keio.ac.jp	Graduate School of Science and Technology Master in Nanoscience/Electronics and Photonics/Mechanics and Manufacturing/ <b>Computer Science and Communication Technology</b> / Environment and Multi-Scale Dynamics/Biomedical Engineering/ Open Systems Management
www.econ.keio.ac.jp/en/ kei-international@adst.keio.ac.jp	<b>Graduate School of Economics</b> <b>Master of Arts in Economics</b>
www.sdm.keio.ac.jp/en/index.html sdm@info.keio.ac.jp	Graduate School of System Design and Management Master/Doctorate in Systems Engineering/Systems Design and Management
<b>Kobe University</b> www.gsics.kobe-u.ac.jp/ adb-jsp@port.kobe-u.ac.jp	Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies <b>Master in Economic Development and Policies</b> /International Cooperation Policy Studies/Regional Cooperation Studies

<sup>1</sup> The above list is also available online at [www.adb.org/jsp/institutions.asp](http://www.adb.org/jsp/institutions.asp)

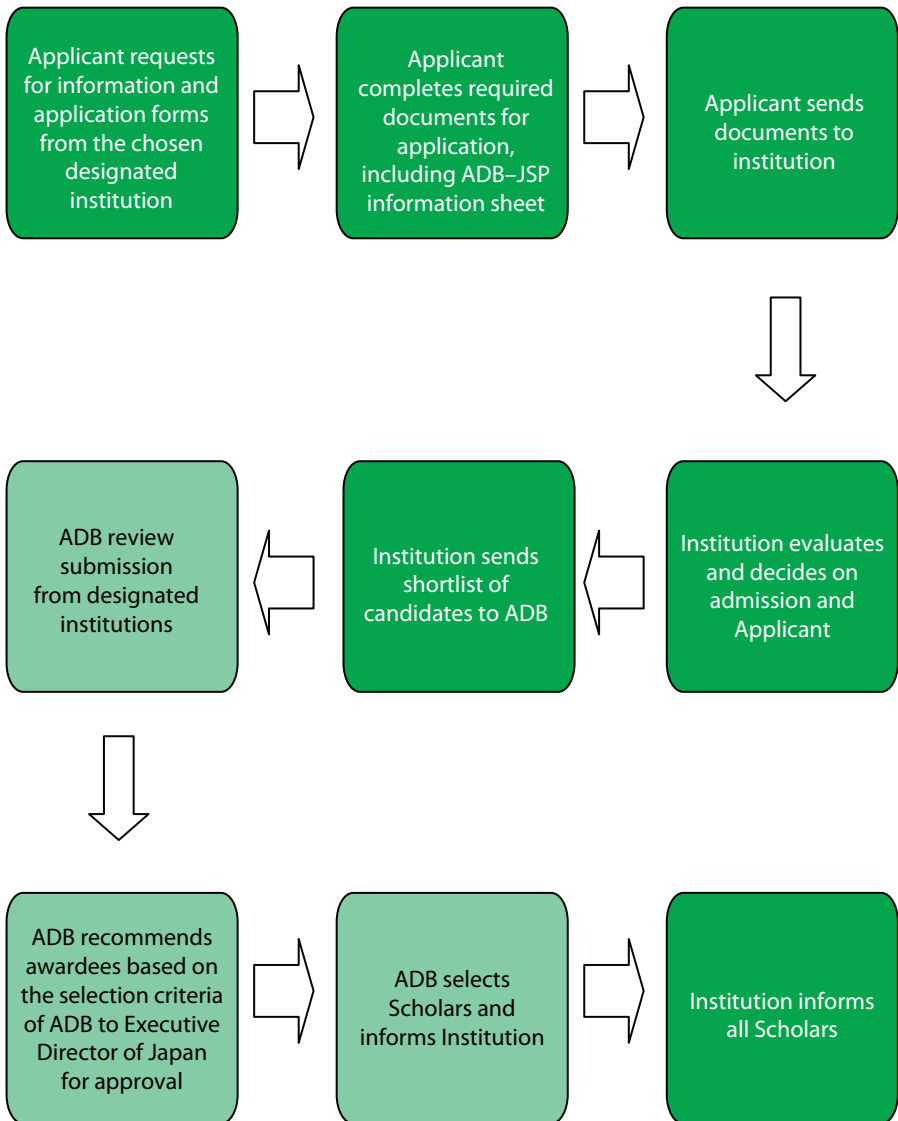
DESIGNATED INSTITUTION	APPROVED FIELDS OF STUDY
<b>Kyushu University</b> <a href="http://www.kyushu-u.ac.jp/english/index.php">www.kyushu-u.ac.jp/english/index.php</a> <a href="mailto:noggakus@jimu.kyushu-u.ac.jp">noggakus@jimu.kyushu-u.ac.jp</a> <a href="mailto:admission@law.kyushu-u.ac.jp">admission@law.kyushu-u.ac.jp</a>	Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences Master in Bioresources Sciences/Agro-Environmental Sciences/ Agricultural and Resource Economics/Bioscience and Biotechnology  Graduate School of Law Master in Global Governance and Corporations/ <b>Economic and Business Law in Asia</b> /Innovation and the Law/Fundamental Perspectives on Economic and Business Law
<b>Nagoya University</b> <a href="http://www.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/global/index-en.html">www.gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp/global/index-en.html</a> <a href="mailto:adb@gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp">adb@gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp</a>	Graduate School of International Development Master of Arts in International Development/ International Cooperation Studies  Master in Public Policy/Public Administration
<b>National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies</b> <a href="http://www.grips.ac.jp/index.html">www.grips.ac.jp/index.html</a> <a href="mailto:mpp@grips.ac.jp">mpp@grips.ac.jp</a>	
<b>Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University</b> <a href="http://www.apu.ac.jp/graduate/apugrad@apu.ac.jp">www.apu.ac.jp/graduate/apugrad@apu.ac.jp</a>	Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies Master of Science in Asia Pacific Studies/International Cooperation Policy; Doctorate in Asia Pacific Studies
<b>Ritsumeikan University</b> <a href="http://www.ritsumei.ac.jp/eng/ec-adm@st.ritsumei.ac.jp">www.ritsumei.ac.jp/eng/ec-adm@st.ritsumei.ac.jp</a>	<b>Graduate School of Economics</b> <b>Master in Economics</b>
<b>Saitama University</b> <a href="http://www.civil.saitama-u.ac.jp/fso/fso.html">www.civil.saitama-u.ac.jp/fso/fso.html</a> <a href="mailto:fso@sun.civil.saitama-u.ac.jp">fso@sun.civil.saitama-u.ac.jp</a>	Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering Master/Doctorate in Civil and Environmental Engineering
<b>Tokyo Institute of Technology</b> <a href="http://www.ide.titech.ac.jp/index.html">www.ide.titech.ac.jp/index.html</a> <a href="mailto:nabe@ide.titech.ac.jp">nabe@ide.titech.ac.jp</a>	Department of International Development Engineering Master/Doctorate in International Development Engineering
<b>University of Tokyo</b> <a href="http://www.e.civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fso@civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp">www.e.civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/fso@civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp</a> <a href="http://www.due.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/fso@civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp">www.due.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/fso@civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp</a> <a href="http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html">www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html</a> <a href="mailto:fso@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp">fso@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp</a>  <a href="http://www.sih.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/adb@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp">www.sih.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/adb@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp</a>  <a href="http://www.pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/index.htm">www.pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/index.htm</a> <a href="mailto:mppip@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp">mppip@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp</a>	Department of Civil Engineering Master/Doctorate in Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Development  Department of Urban Engineering Master/Doctorate in Urban Engineering  Institute of Environmental Studies Master/Doctorate in Environment Studies/International Studies; Master in Sustainability Science  Graduate School of Medicine Master/Doctorate in Public Health (International Health)  Graduate School of Public Policy Master in Public Policy, International Program
<b>University of Tsukuba</b> <a href="http://www.dpipe.tsukuba.ac.jp/peppm/wbgsp@dpipe.tsukuba.ac.jp">www.dpipe.tsukuba.ac.jp/peppm/wbgsp@dpipe.tsukuba.ac.jp</a>	<b>Master of Arts in Economics/International Public Policy</b>
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>	
<b>The University of Auckland</b> <a href="http://www.auckland.ac.nz/uoa/is-asian-development-bank-japan-scholarship">www.auckland.ac.nz/uoa/is-asian-development-bank-japan-scholarship</a> <a href="mailto:d.stotomas@auckland.ac.nz">d.stotomas@auckland.ac.nz</a>	Master in International Business; Master of Commerce (International Business); <b>Master of Arts (Development Studies)</b> ; Master of Science (Environmental Science); Master/Doctorate in Engineering; Master of Public Health

DESIGNATED INSTITUTION	APPROVED FIELDS OF STUDY
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	
<b>Lahore University of Management Sciences</b> <a href="http://www.lums.edu.pk/">www.lums.edu.pk/</a> <a href="mailto:admission@lums.edu.pk">admission@lums.edu.pk</a>	Master in Business Administration
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	
<b>Asian Institute of Management</b> <a href="http://www.aim.edu/">www.aim.edu/</a> <a href="mailto:admissions@aim.edu.ph">admissions@aim.edu.ph</a>	Master in Business Management/Management/Development Management/ <b>Entrepreneurship for Social and Development Entrepreneurs</b>
<b>International Rice Research Institute</b> <a href="http://irri.org/knowledge/irri-training">http://irri.org/knowledge/irri-training</a> <a href="mailto:adb-inquiry@irri.exch.cgiar.org">adb-inquiry@irri.exch.cgiar.org</a>	International Rice Research Institute Master/Doctorate in Rice and Rice-based Farming Systems
<b>SINGAPORE</b>	
<b>Nanyang Technological University</b> <a href="http://bschool.nus.edu.sg/">http://bschool.nus.edu.sg/</a> <a href="mailto:waseda@ntu.edu.sg">waseda@ntu.edu.sg</a>	Graduate School of Business Nanyang Technological University-Waseda Double MBA Program
<b>National University of Singapore</b> <a href="http://bschool.nus.edu/">http://bschool.nus.edu/</a> <a href="mailto:mba@nus.edu.sg">mba@nus.edu.sg</a>	NUS Business School Master in Business Administration
<a href="http://www.spp.nus.edu.sg/home.aspx">www.spp.nus.edu.sg/home.aspx</a> <a href="mailto:LKYSPPmpp@nus.edu.sg">LKYSPPmpp@nus.edu.sg</a>	Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy Master in Public Policy
<a href="mailto:ecssec@nus.edu.sg">ecssec@nus.edu.sg</a>	<b>Department of Economics</b> Master in Social Sciences (Economics)
<a href="http://www.sde.nus.edu.sg/ACAD/MEM/index.htm">www.sde.nus.edu.sg/ACAD/MEM/index.htm</a> <a href="mailto:sdelvlc@nus.edu.sg">sdelvlc@nus.edu.sg</a>	School of Design and Environment Master of Science in Environmental Management
<b>THAILAND</b>	
<b>Asian Institute of Technology</b> <a href="http://www.ait.ac.th/">www.ait.ac.th/</a> <a href="mailto:admissions@ait.ac.th">admissions@ait.ac.th</a>	Master of Sciences or Engineering in 1. <b>Advanced Technologies (Computer Science/Information Management/Industrial Engineering &amp; Management/ Design Manufacturing Engineering/</b> <b>Mechatronics/Telecommunications/Microelectronics/Remote Sensing</b> and Geographic Information Systems/Information and Communications Technologies)

DESIGNATED INSTITUTION	APPROVED FIELDS OF STUDY
Thammasat University <a href="http://interaffairs.tu.ac.th/">http://interaffairs.tu.ac.th/</a> <a href="mailto:sirivan.tu@gmail.com">sirivan.tu@gmail.com</a>	<p>2. Civil Engineering (Geotechnical &amp; Geoenvironmental Engineering/ Construction, Engineering &amp; Infrastructure Management/Structural Engineering/Transportation Engineering/Water Engineering &amp; Management)</p> <p>3. Environment Resources &amp; Development(Agricultural Systems &amp; Engineering/Aquaculture &amp; Aquatic Resources Management/Energy/ Food Engineering &amp; Bioprocess Technology/Gender and Development Studies/Natural Resources Management/Regional &amp; Rural Development Planning/Environmental Engineering &amp; Management/Urban Environmental Management); Management (MBA) in International Business/ Management of Technology/Service Marketing &amp; Technology/International Public Marketing</p> <p>Master in Engineering; Master/Doctorate in Economics</p>

UNITED STATES	
East-West Center <a href="http://www.eastwestcenter.org/">www.eastwestcenter.org/</a> <a href="mailto:adbjsp@eastwestcenter.org">adbjsp@eastwestcenter.org</a>	<p>Master/Doctorate in Architecture/Business Administration/<b>Economics/</b> Geography/International Management/Japan Focused MBA (JEMBA)/ Natural Resources &amp; Environmental Management/Ocean Engineering/ Oceanography/Pacific Island Studies/Public Administration/Sociology/ Tropical Plant &amp; Soil Science/Urban and Regional Planning; Master of Law</p>

## Procedures for Applying



## **About Asian Development Bank-Japan Scholarship Program**

The Japan Scholarship Program (JSP) was established in 1988 to provide an opportunity for well-qualified citizens of developing member countries to undertake postgraduate studies in economics, management, science and technology, and other development-related fields at selected 27 educational institutions in 10 countries in Asia and the Pacific. Between 1988 and 2010, Japan contributed more than \$116 million to the JSP. A total of 2,695 scholarships have been awarded to recipients from 35 member countries. Of the total, 2,359 have already completed their courses. Women have received 925 scholarships. This brochure provides general information on the JSP.

## **About the Asian Development Bank**

ADB's vision is an Asia and Pacific region free of poverty. Its mission is to help its developing member countries reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of their people. Despite the region's many successes, it remains home to two-thirds of the world's poor: 1.8 billion people who live on less than \$2 a day, with 903 million struggling on less than \$1.25 a day. ADB is committed to reducing poverty through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration.

Based in Manila, ADB is owned by 67 members, including 48 from the region. Its main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance.

For more information, contact

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