

Sub-program	2. Policy making for Sustainable Economic Development
Component (CP) (Development Issues)	2-1. Industrial Development
Accepting University	<p>Ritsumeikan University Graduate School of Economics</p> <p><Available Degree> Master of Economics</p>
Expected Research Area	Public Policy, Economic Sociology, Macroeconomics, Microeconomics, Social Policy, Financial Policy, Development Economics, etc.
Target Organizations	See "Target Organization List 2024" on JDS website
Background	<p>In "New National Development Strategy 2022-2026," the government has set its sights on accelerating economic development and achieving a high rate of economic growth, and is promoting industrial policy through economic liberalization, promoting foreign investment, improving energy efficiency, privatizing state-owned enterprises, and promoting public private partnerships (PPP), centering on the power sector, development of stock and securities markets, promotion of exports, improvement of business environment, innovation creation through industry-government-academia collaboration, and improvement of access to capital in sectors with comparative advantages through policy finance.</p> <p>Strengthening industrial competitiveness is still a long way off. The importance of improving the soft side of the business environment, such as developing industrial/business human resources and strengthening discipline to the level required by foreign firms is even greater than before. The development of core administrative officers is required to promote a series of reforms to enhance industrial competitiveness.</p>

Sub-program	2. Policy making for Sustainable Economic Development
Component (CP) (Development Issues)	2-1. Industrial Development
Accepting University	<p>International University of Japan Graduate School of International Management</p> <p><Available Degree> Master of Business Administration</p>
Expected Research Area	Service Management, Human Resource and Global Talent Management, Strategic Management, New Business Creation and Venturing, Management for Digital Transformation, Local Resources and Social Business, Sustainability Transformation Strategy, etc.
Target Organizations	See "Target Organization List 2024" on JDS website
Background	<p>In "New National Development Strategy 2022-2026," the government has set its sights on accelerating economic development and achieving a high rate of economic growth, and is promoting industrial policy through economic liberalization, promoting foreign investment, improving energy efficiency, privatizing state-owned enterprises, and promoting public private partnerships (PPP), centering on the power sector, development of stock and securities markets, promotion of exports, improvement of business environment, innovation creation through industry-government-academia collaboration, and improvement of access to capital in sectors with comparative advantages through policy finance.</p> <p>Strengthening industrial competitiveness is still a long way off. The importance of improving the soft side of the business environment, such as developing industrial/business human resources and strengthening discipline to the level required by foreign firms is even greater than before. The development of core administrative officers is required to promote a series of reforms to enhance industrial competitiveness.</p>