



# ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK– JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

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# Foreword



*Human resources development is the key to nation building.*

This philosophy is the cornerstone of Japan's official development assistance policy. It is rooted in the country's own development experience after World War II, when Japan raised itself from the ashes with little resources other than the strength and the will of its people.

Keeping true to this philosophy, the Japan Scholarship Program (JSP) is part of the Japanese government's strategy to promote nation building in developing countries in the Asia and Pacific region. The results of this program, which Japan established in concurrence with Asian Development Bank (ADB) in 1988, are already tangible: graduates now occupy senior positions in government, business, and civil society—

indeed, leading their countries' transformation. We would like to see a strong network of JSP alumni working together as key partners for the region's development, and we are pleased to note that steps are being taken in this direction.

On behalf of the Government of Japan, I wish to thank ADB, through Rune Stroem, ADB–JSP administrator and head of the Office of Cofinancing Operations, for its support, and I look forward to many more years of fruitful cooperation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "K. Hasegawa".

**Koichi Hasegawa**

Executive Director for Japan  
Asian Development Bank

# Foreword

*“You can’t describe the infinite horizons of the ocean to a frog who has spent all his life at the bottom of a well.”*

—Japanese proverb

Indeed, we all need to get out of “our wells” to see and gain knowledge that lies outside them. This popular Japanese proverb influenced the philosophy behind the establishment of the Japan Scholarship Program (JSP) in 1988, and it continues to drive the program to this day. Each year, about 150 baccalaureate degree holders from the developing member countries (DMCs) of the Asian Development Bank leave their home countries to embark on an academic voyage that will take them to foreign shores, where they learn not only about their field of specialization, but more importantly, about living and working with people of different backgrounds, cultures, and beliefs. In many instances, our scholars learn a new language, adopt new ways of doing things, and make new friends whom they will probably cherish for life. There is no better way to promote sharing of quality knowledge and mutual understanding across borders!



We are pleased to report that, at the end of 2014, JSP has graduated 2,896 scholars, many of who have risen professionally in their home countries. In our visits to DMCs, we reestablished contact with alumni who now occupy senior positions in government, manage programs for donors or nongovernment organizations, or are making their mark in the business sector. We continuously strengthen this alumni network. Many alumni have volunteered to promote JSP in their DMCs, eager to pass the torch to promising and deserving young scholars who will contribute to economic and social development in their respective countries.

All this would not have been possible without the unwavering support of the Government of Japan to whom we express our utmost appreciation. To them, to our partners in the designated learning institutions, to our alumni and scholars, we say, *doomo arigato gozaimasu* (thank you very much)!

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Rune Stroem".

Rune Stroem

Head

Office of Cofinancing Operations  
Asian Development Bank



# Abbreviations

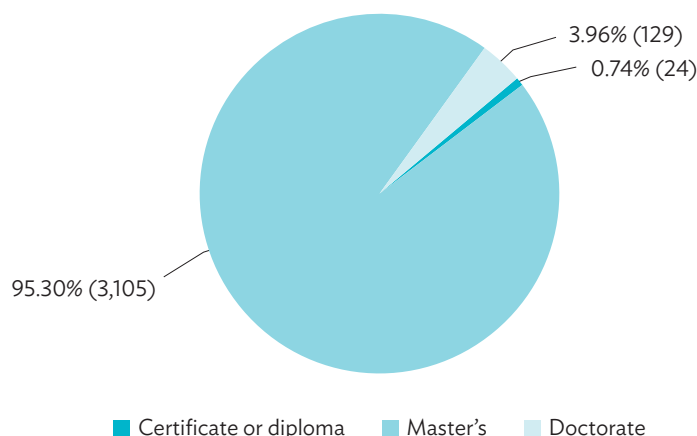
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIM	Asian Institute of Management
APPP	Asian Public Policy Program
APU	Asia Pacific University
DMC	developing member country
GSICS	Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies
GSID	Graduate School of International Development
IITD	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
JMOF	Japanese Ministry of Finance
JSP	Japan Scholarship Program
NBC	National Bank of Cambodia



# I. Introduction

1. In 1988, the Asian Development Bank–Japan Scholarship Program (ADB–JSP) was established to encourage and strengthen human resource development in less developed countries. It aims to give qualified citizens of ADB’s developing member countries (DMCs) opportunities to pursue postgraduate studies in economics, business and management, science and technology, and other development-related fields at selected educational institutions in Asia and the Pacific. After their studies, the scholars are expected to return to their home countries to apply and share their new knowledge and skills to promote socioeconomic development.
2. The Government of Japan has provided \$155.1 million in funding for the program over the last 26 years. The funding covers tuition fees, subsistence (including housing allowance), book allowance, medical insurance, travel, and research subsidies. It also includes the costs of administering the ADB–JSP at the 29 designated institutions in 10 countries in the region. The designated institutions and the ADB–JSP coordinators are listed in Appendix 1.
3. The ADB–JSP has awarded 3,258 scholarships to students from 37 ADB member countries. More than 90.6% of the scholars were from 15 DMCs where most of the poor in Asia live. Nepal, Viet Nam, and Bangladesh, in that order, are the top three participating DMCs. Appendix 2 provides data on the scholarships awarded and completed, by country. Figure 1 shows the distribution of scholarships, by degree program. A total of 1,173 scholarships, or 36.01% of the total, were awarded to women (Figure 2). Female scholars have historically been outnumbered by male scholars, but efforts to promote the program among women have led to

**Figure 1: Number of ADB–JSP Scholars, by Degree Program, 1988–2014**

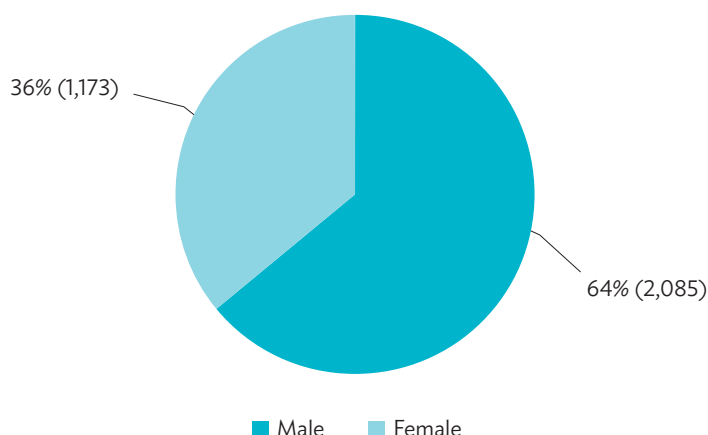


ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.

Source: Asian Development Bank.



**Figure 2: Number of ADB–JSP Scholars, by Gender, 1988–2014**



ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.  
Source: Asian Development Bank.

an increase in the proportion of female scholars, from 17.4% in 1988 to 46.8% in 2014. Appendix 3 gives a profile of the ADB–JSP scholars and graduates so far.

4. In the past 10 years of the program, there has been an average of 150 new scholarships a year. Of the 3,258 ADB–JSP recipients since 1988, 2,896 have completed their coursework. Table 1 contains annual data on scholarships awarded and completed. The number of ADB–JSP recipients who have graduated by degree program is given in Figure 3 and by field of study is given in Figure 4. The ADB–JSP will ensure an increasing number of fields of study in addition to economics, international public health, environment, agriculture, and women’s studies.

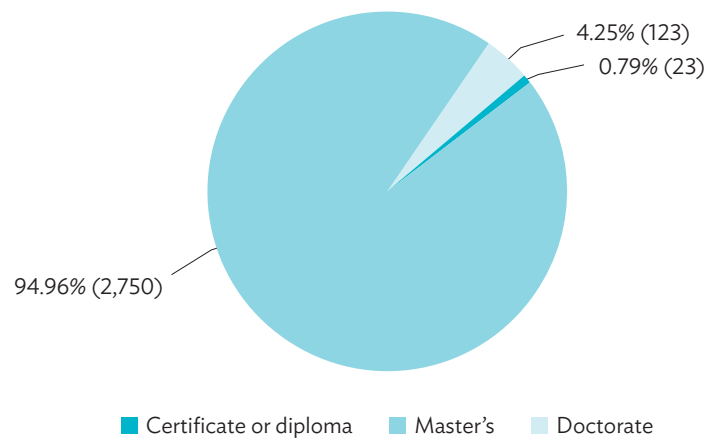
**Table 1: ADB–JSP Scholarships Awarded and Completed, 1988–2014**

Status	1988–2006	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Awarded	2,233	178	140	144	122	149	138	154	3,258
Completed	1,885	172	160	142	140	129	130	138	2,896
Total	4,118	350	300	286	262	278	268	292	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.  
Source: Asian Development Bank.

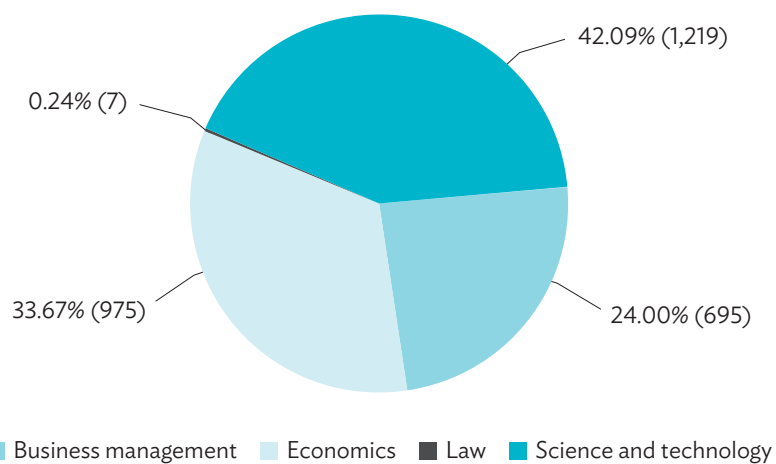
5. In 1988–2014, the Asian Institute of Management in the Philippines had the highest number of ADB–JSP recipients (475, or 14.6%), followed by the International University of Japan (346, or 10.6%) and the Asian Institute of Technology in Thailand (343, or 10.5%). Appendix 4 shows the scholarships awarded and completed at each designated institution during the aforesaid period.

**Figure 3: Number of ADB–JSP Graduates, by Degree Program, 1988–2014**



ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.  
Source: Asian Development Bank.

**Figure 4: Number of ADB–JSP Graduates, by Field of Study, 1988–2014**



ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.  
Source: Asian Development Bank.

## II. 2014 Program and Activities

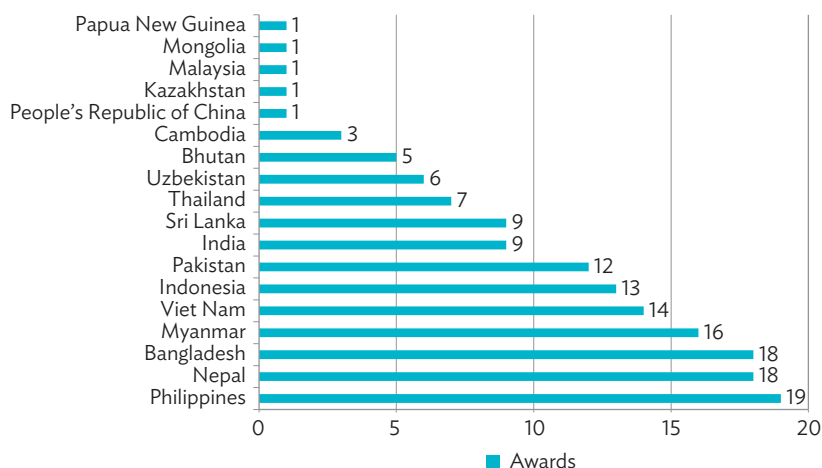
### A. Scholarship Budget

6. In 2014, the Government of Japan contributed \$10.3 million in funding to the Asian Development Bank–Japan Scholarship Program (ADB–JSP), 2.8% more than the \$10.0 million it contributed in 2013. A total of 304 scholarships were programmed for the year. Of these, 57.9% were allotted to designated institutions in Japan; 17.8% to designated institutions in Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, and the United States; 21.7% to designated institutions in Hong Kong, China; India; Pakistan; the Philippines; and Thailand; and 2.6% to additional slots for candidates from Myanmar. Audited financial statements of the ADB–JSP as of 31 December 2014 are given in Appendix 5.

### B. Scholarship Statistics

7. In 2014, 154 scholarships for master's degree programs were awarded to recipients from 18 developing member countries (DMCs). The top four recipient countries were the Philippines (19), Nepal and Bangladesh (18 each), and Myanmar (16). Figure 5 shows the distribution of scholarships awarded, by nationality, in 2014. The ADB–JSP made every effort to support qualified individuals from all DMCs.

**Figure 5: Number of ADB–JSP Scholarships Awarded, by Nationality, 2014**



ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

8. The designated institutions in Japan admitted 90 new scholars (58.4% of the total) in 2014; institutions in other developed countries (Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, and the United States), 21 (13.6%); and institutions in DMCs, 43 (27.9%). The University of Tokyo in Japan admitted 25 new scholars, and the Asian Institute of Management (Philippines) and the Asian Institute of Technology (Thailand) had 16 each.

9. The proportion of female ADB–JSP recipients among new scholars increased from 40.6% in 2013 to 87.8% in 2014 as the ADB–JSP continued to give priority to the recruitment of female candidates in support of ADB’s policy on gender and development (1998).

10. The scholarship recipients chose development-related fields of study consistent with ADB’s Strategy 2020. The fields of study were mainly in the five core operational areas of the ADB-wide strategic framework (Table 2).

**Table 2: Fields of Study of ADB–JSP Scholarship Recipients, by ADB Core Operational Area, 2014**

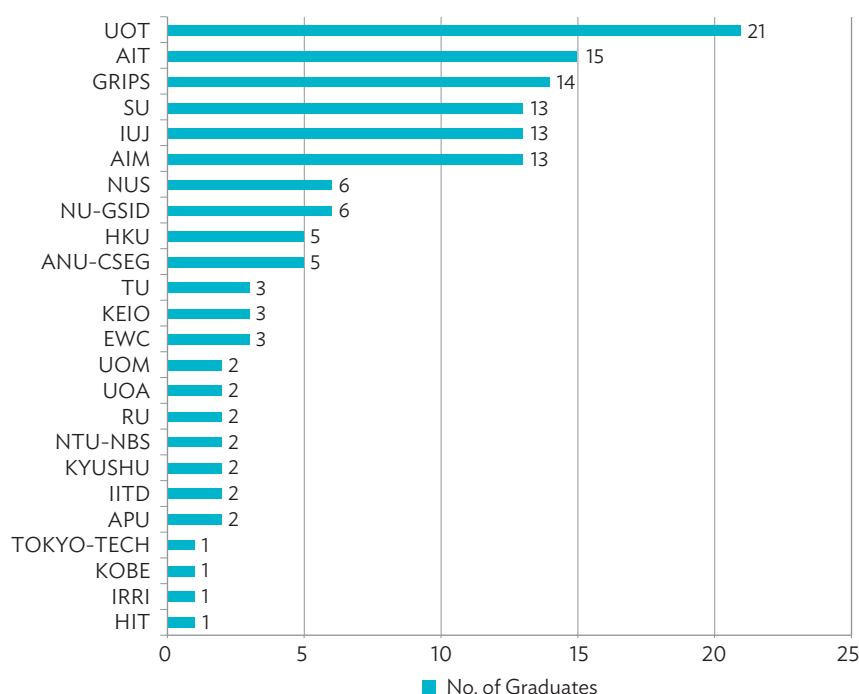
ADB Core Operational Area	Fields of Study
Infrastructure	Civil engineering Concrete engineering Foundations and earthquake engineering Power systems Structural engineering Transportation engineering, infrastructure planning Urban design and urban planning Water engineering and management
Environment	Environmental engineering Environmental management and development Sustainable energy and environment
Regional cooperation and integration	Asia and the Pacific studies Asian public policy International cooperation studies International development Regional and rural development planning Public policy and development
Health	Public health International health
Agriculture	Agro-environmental sciences Agricultural and resource economics Aquaculture and resource economics

ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

11. Science and technology was the most popular field of study with 81 scholars (52.6%), followed by economics with 56 (36.4%), business and management with 15 (9.7%), and law with 2 scholars (1.3%). The scholarships awarded and completed in 2014—classified according to institution, gender, program, and field of study—are summarized in Appendix 6.

Figure 6: Number of ADB–JSP Graduates, by Designated Institution, 2014



ADB = Asian Development Bank; AIM = Asian Institute of Management; AIT = Asian Institute of Technology; ANU-CSEG = Australian National University, Crawford School of Economics and Government; APU = Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University; EWC = East–West Center; GRIPS = National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies; HIT = Hitotsubashi University; HKU = University of Hong Kong; IRRI = International Rice Research Institute; IUJ = International University of Japan; JSP = Japan Scholarship Program; Keio = Keio University; Kobe = Kobe University; Kyushu = Kyushu University; LUMS = Lahore University of Management Sciences; NTU-NBS = Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Business School; NU-GSID = Nagoya University, Graduate School of International Development; NUS = National University of Singapore; RU = Ritsumeikan University; SU = Saitama University, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Tsukuba = University of Tsukuba; TU = Thammasat University; UOA = University of Auckland; UOM = University of Melbourne; UOT = University of Tokyo (Department of Civil Engineering, Institute of Environmental Studies, Graduate School of Public Policy, School of International Health, Department of Urban Engineering).

Source: Asian Development Bank.

12. In 2014, 138 ADB–JSP scholars completed their studies. Figure 6 shows the number of graduates, by designated institution, in 2014. Of these graduates, 62 (44.9%) were women.

## C. New Developments

13. **ADB–JSP missions in 2014.** The ADB–JSP continued to interact closely with the designated institutions to improve understanding of the objectives of the program. Regular consultations and meetings with faculty members and scholars are important in creating

shared responsibility among the administrators and the scholarship recipients. The ADB–JSP missions were fielded to six universities during the year (Table 3).

**Table 3: Universities Visited by ADB–JSP Missions in 2014**

Designated Institution	Location	Date Visited
Tokyo Institute of Technology	Tokyo, Japan	18 June 2014
Keio University	Kanagawa, Japan	18 June 2014
International University of Japan	Niigata, Japan	18 June 2014
University of Tsukuba	Ibaraki, Japan	19 June 2014
Asian Institute of Management	Makati, Philippines	1 August 2014
International Rice Research Institute	Laguna, Philippines	16 September 2014

ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

14. The ADB–JSP missions, headed by the scholarship coordinator, confirmed the ADB–JSP objectives with the institutions and determined whether the processes and procedures of the program, including those for selecting scholars, needed to be modified; reviewed the latest developments in the universities; and obtained firsthand feedback on the ADB–JSP from university officials and recipients of the scholarships, including information on cost of living and problems encountered in relation to the program. The universities offer high-quality education in their respective fields and offer opportunities to students from all ADB DMCs. The deans, faculty, scholarship administrators, and scholars expressed appreciation for the ADB–JSP and mentioned that they considered it one of the most important sources of financial aid for graduate students at the designated institutions, similar to government-sponsored scholarship programs. The missions also inspected university facilities and amenities to ensure that the designated institutions provide scholars with a reasonably comfortable student life.

15. **The Seventh ADB–JSP Scholars’ Research Forum.** The forum, with the theme “Bridging Knowledge and Development,” was held on Friday, 20 June 2014, at the ADB Institute. It brought together 132 participants, including officials from the Japanese Ministry of Finance (JMOF); ADB; and professors, staff members, and scholars from the 15 Japanese designated institutions.

16. Kazuhiko Koguchi, ADB executive director for Japan; Ichiro Oishi, director of the Development Institutions Division of the JMOF International Bureau; and Sujata Gupta, director of Office of Cofinancing Operations, delivered the welcome remarks.

17. Six scholars were selected to present their findings at the forum. The presentations covered diverse subjects, such as transport, energy, agriculture, urban services, economic development, health, and foreign trade, with some reference to the scholars’ home countries. Through these researches, the scholars are given a chance to transfer their knowledge to universities and domestic firms, and to promote new technologies in their countries. ADB project officers were also invited to share the lessons from their successfully implemented

projects that were aligned to ADB's strategic focus, such as regional integration, inclusive economic growth, and environmentally sustainable growth.

18. The forum provided a venue for dialogue between scholars and officials of JMOF and ADB. The scholars thanked ADB and the Government of Japan and committed support for future activities of the alumni association.

19. In her closing remarks, Sujata Gupta highlighted the increasingly critical role of education in ensuring sustainable human resource development in Asia and the Pacific. She reminded the scholars to make the most of their opportunity to develop themselves and to contribute to the development of their home countries. Sujata Gupta challenged them to apply the knowledge they had acquired through the ADB–JSP in their own countries and help build a network of global partners and leaders, ready to meet the new challenges in the global community.

20. **ADB–JSP Alumni Gatherings.** ADB–JSP Alumni Gatherings were organized as part of the Executive Director for Japan's missions under the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction. With the assistance of ADB's resident missions, former scholars of the ADB–JSP were invited to participate, meet, share success stories, and strengthen their network with fellow alumni. Table 4 provides the list of countries where the gatherings were organized.

**Table 4: List of ADB–JSP Alumni Gatherings in 2014**

Country	Date
Uzbekistan	April 2014
Kyrgyz Republic	April 2014
Lao PDR	June 2014
Mongolia	September 2014
Philippines	December 2014

ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program,  
Lao PDR = People's Democratic Republic.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

## D. Theses and Research Papers Completed in 2014

21. The theses and research papers submitted during the year generally promote an issue of development or generate new knowledge in their fields. The designated institutions make sure that the research work of the scholars is useful and related to the sustainable economic growth and social development of the scholars' home countries. The list of theses and research papers completed in 2014 is in Appendix 7.



### III. ADB–JSP Helps Students and Alumni Achieve Their Career Aspirations

22. The Asian Development Bank–Japan Scholarship Program (ADB–JSP) is focused on building the capacity of countries to make well-informed decisions and carry out effective socioeconomic reform. The program is an invaluable resource for building the skills and capabilities needed to prosper in the highly interconnected global economy. ADB–JSP scholars are potential future leaders who are expected to tackle development challenges in their home countries. The following are some success stories of ADB–JSP scholars and alumni.



Narayan Prasad Nihure (Nepal), Asian Institute of Management, Master in Development Management, January 2011–December 2011

I, Narayan Prasad Nihure, a civil engineer working with the Department of Roads, Nepal, realized the importance of involvement of many stakeholders while developing roads in Nepal. The different stages of development of roads and highways need sound leadership and managerial skills to get the desired output. As a development practitioner, I felt the need for managerial as well as leadership skills in several stages of my professional life for effective and efficient implementation of the road projects. As the result, I tried and succeeded in securing an ADB scholarship under the ADB–JSP to pursue my

master in development management in Asian Institute of Management (AIM), a reputed institution in Asia, and graduated in 2011. Without ADB support, my desire to graduate from AIM would have remained a mere dream.

The ADB–JSP provided me with a golden opportunity to better understand stakeholder dynamics for project planning, development, and management via a master in development management degree. Especially, strategic management and systematic thinking along with negotiation and conflict management techniques are crucial in the project implementation phase and have made me confident enough to handle developmental problems after graduating from AIM. The tools and techniques of project management, leadership, and strategic management helped me think more critically and analytically when faced with strategic decisions. By providing a platform for sharing and integration of knowledge, skills, and attitude among international development practitioners and experts, my stint at AIM boosted my confidence in solving the complex issues of peace and sustainable development in the physical infrastructure sector in the backdrop of scarce resources in the 21st century. I got more confidence, motivation, and enthusiasm to work for sustainable and well-managed physical infrastructure development in the road sector.

After graduation from AIM, I was appointed project engineer for the Kathmandu Valley Road Improvement Project by the Government of Nepal. I worked for almost 3 years for this project, being responsible for project planning, development, procuring, and implementing along with construction supervision, contract management, and administration. The road networks with more strategic importance were under the jurisdiction of my project. I worked as site in charge for improving the eight-lane Maitighar–Baneshwor road (four as speed lanes and four as service lanes) along with other facilities of footpaths, cycle tracks, green belts, etc. It is the first large strategic urban road in Kathmandu Valley to be improved by Nepalese engineers and is becoming a demonstration model for the Government of Nepal. I was also responsible for other strategic urban roads.

Furthermore, on 13 April 2015, I was selected as senior divisional engineer—highway (gazetted second class officer, undersecretary level) through competitive exam conducted by the Public Service Commission of Nepal and was appointed on 15 April 2015, by the Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and Transport. Now, I am working as senior divisional engineer for the Nepal India Regional Trade and Transport Project for upgrading the most important national highway named Narayanghat–Mugling Road under World Bank funding.

**Anuj Shrestha (India), Asian Institute of Technology, Master in Business Administration, August 2012–May 2014**

I had been working as a software engineer for Accenture, India, always contemplating pursuing a master of business administration to further my career but could not pursue it due to lack of funds. The ADB–JSP scholarship not only made it possible to pursue a master's degree but also helped me experience a truly global education at Asian Institute of Technology. The scholarship helped me focus on my studies and develop as a global citizen due to interactions with students of many nationalities.



My master's from the Asian Institute of Technology enabled me to boost my personal and professional life with increased job opportunities and an international network of friends. After my graduation, I started working as a project manager at an information technology startup and I am proud to be part of a growing company which creates multiple jobs for the youth of India.



**Rakhmat Syarip (Indonesia), Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Master of Science in Asia Pacific Studies, September 2013–September 2015**

Before coming to Japan, I worked as a teaching and research assistant in the Department of International Relations, University of Indonesia. I was involved in many research projects from the Indonesian National Development Planning Agency, the Ministry of Trade, Japan International Cooperation Agency, and so on.

Having a master's degree is an important step in my career. I wish to work as a researcher in the future and I am really grateful to ADB for the opportunity. In Asia Pacific University (APU), I got what I came for. I was astonished with their high-quality research facilities and highly qualified faculty members. I found a productive learning environment and, thanks to APU's multicultural setting, very dear friends from all around the globe.

During my master's course, I did research on the response of Southeast Asian trade policy to the Trans-Pacific Partnership, a mega-regional free trade agreement proposed by the United States. I got a chance to present part of my findings in the Asia-Pacific Conference, held in Beppu, Japan. I also won a Field Research Support Program from the Ritsumeikan Center for Asia-Pacific Studies, by which I was able to conduct numerous interviews and other data-gathering activities in Indonesia and Malaysia in Spring 2015. Outside the academic work, I represented APU graduate students for the Ritsumeikan Trust Chancellor Election.

**Hisila Manandhar (Nepal), East–West Center, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Master's in Urban and Regional Planning, August 2011–August 2013**

Education and experience are both necessary components for the enrichment of knowledge for any student or professional. Before going to Hawaii, I was working as an architect and a lecturer at a school of architecture in Nepal. The opportunities given to me by the ADB–JSP scholarship and East–West Center widened my horizons and gave me a broader perspective on my life. Not only did it change my views on how my profession could develop, it also made me a better person.



After returning to Nepal, I started working as an urban planner at Kathmandu Valley Development Authority, a government organization based in the capital city of Nepal. Since then, I have been involved with planning research and development projects for the valley. In the wake of the recent catastrophic earthquake (April 2015), the value of the contributions that professionals possessing expertise in areas such as mine can make has increased very much. The courses I took on “Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance” among other master's degree classes at the University of Hawaii at Manoa made me more perceptive to pre- and post-disaster planning needs in a country like Nepal. I am glad that I along with my colleagues can offer an even more meaningful contribution to my country in its hour of need.

Ugyen Wangchuk (Bhutan), National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Master of Public Policy, October 2012–September 2014

My academic career at Graduate Institute for Policy Studies has provided me with numerous experiences, thanks to all the highly learned professors and very friendly faculties. Also, my greatest accomplishment to date has been receiving the ADB–JSP scholarship; thanks to the ADB–JSP for funding my studies. This scholarship has helped me develop my ability in research, and analytical and critical thinking. The courses offered at Graduate Institute for Policy Studies under the ADB–JSP were so enriching. I was very fortunate as I could choose many courses which were of my interest and relevant to my work. I say my 2-year stay in Japan trained and prepared me both mentally and professionally to take up any responsibilities. The knowledge and insights I gained from the ADB–JSP made my life easier and comfortable.



Besides academic gain, I had a chance to interact with many people from all over the world. Knowing people and their culture has broadened my thinking and understanding of the universe. I could also explore Japan and experience their culture. Most of all, I learned to value and respect time.



Bophadeth Sar (Cambodia), Hitotsubashi University, Master of Public Policy, September 2012–August 2014

I was honored to have received the prestigious scholarship from ADB–JSP. This presented me with the platform to realize my dream in pursuing a master's degree from one of the premier learning institutions in Japan, Hitotsubashi University.

Being a central banker, getting myself enrolled into the 2-year Asian Public Policy Program (APPP) at Hitotsubashi University was the right decision to make. The APPP provided rigorous training in quantitative and policy analysis, with significant focus on macroeconomic policies and practices. The APPP prepared me to return to National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) with the intellectual breadth, organizational skills, and self-confidence necessary to assume leadership positions in an increasingly demanding and complex public service environment.

Upon my return, I was promoted and transferred to the new office as a portfolio manager. I am thankful to NBC for allowing me to apply the knowledge and skills learned during my student days in Japan, particularly in macroeconomics and international finance, in discharging my day-to-day duties which involves analyzing the effects of monetary policy decisions on financial markets and making strategies for investment on behalf of NBC.

I sincerely thank the ADB–JSP for providing me with this wonderful opportunity to build my capacity to serve my institution and my nation—Cambodia.

**Md Masudul Islam (Bangladesh), The University of Hong Kong, Master of Urban Design, September 2013–August 2014**

After working for 5 years as a practising architect in Bangladesh, studying urban design at The University of Hong Kong has really broadened my understanding on built environment. I was exposed to great scholars from different parts of the globe and had the opportunity to work with them on real world urban development problems. As an extended part of the urban design studio, we participated in a design competition called “Kai Tak Fantasy International Ideas Competition” in Hong Kong, China. The competition called for urban design ideas to redevelop the runway tip and the surrounding area of the abandoned Kai Tak airport. Our entry explored the idea of “Healthy City” which encompassed environmental remediation strategies to improve the water quality and to promote a healthy lifestyle. After a 3-month long judging process and public voting, our project was selected as the winning entry. The process, from research to design, was very rigorous and a huge learning curve for me. As the team leader, it was a challenging and exciting experience for me to work with partners from Hong Kong, China; the People’s Republic of China; and Colombia. During the process, we also received great support from the Department of Urban Planning and Design in the form of special lectures, workspace, and other technical support. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the department and ADB–JSP for providing me with such wonderful support.



**Sunil Paudel (Nepal), Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, Master of Technology in Structural Engineering, July 2012–June 2014**

After completing my bachelor’s degree in civil engineering from Kathmandu Engineering College, I worked as a lecturer in an engineering college for 2.5 years. Joining the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IITD) via the ADB–JSP was one of the best career decisions I have ever made. Through IITD, I gained in-depth knowledge of structural engineering.

After completing my degree program, I joined the same college and started to share my knowledge with students. Right now I am a favorite among my students. I also started my own engineering consulting firm, providing consultation to people on earthquake-resistant building design.

Finally, I would like to express my deep gratitude to the ADB–JSP for its financial support and the opportunity to pursue my master’s degree. Last but not least, I am thankful to the faculty and staff of IITD for their valuable guidance, continuous encouragement and support throughout my master’s degree studies.



Nguyen Thi Thanh Truc (Viet Nam), International University of Japan, Master of Arts in International Development, September 2014–June 2016

It was such a normal day; I began my routine working day by checking my e-mail. Suddenly, I saw it; the result of the ADB–JSP, and it was more than expected. Yes, I got it! Thanks to the ADB–JSP, my life opened up to something extremely new and valuable. Going to Japan—my dreamland! For the very first time, Japan appeared to me as a very unique country—something of a mix between extremely traditional culture and greatly high-tech lifestyle. Significantly, at the International University of Japan, my beloved university, I do have valuable opportunities to have beneficial experiences, thanks to its multinational and excellent academic environment. Personally, I am aware that experiencing student life in the International University of Japan requires not only good academic results but also participation in relevant activities. Being an International Development Program representative in the member council gives me an opportunity to work in an academic environment with my fellow students from different cultures from all over the world. I hope that this exposure will gradually improve my management and interpersonal skills.



Last but not least, I do believe that I have to devote my contribution to the development of my homeland right after returning to Viet Nam. This is such a good way to convey my sincere gratitude for the ADB scholarship, which has given me a chance to live and study here. Finally, I hope that the ADB–JSP scholarship will attract more and more talented young people in the future—all toward development of the entire world.



Aye Mon Htun (Myanmar), Keio University, Master of Engineering in Computer Science and Communication Technology, October 2012–September 2014

I worked as a university teacher in one of the technological universities in Myanmar before my postgraduate studies. To fulfill the need for high technologies in the telecommunication sector in my country, I truly believed that studying and doing research in cutting-edge technologies are of key importance. My dream came true after getting an opportunity to do my master's at Keio University, Japan's leading research university, with full scholarship from the ADB–JSP. During the study program, I was the only foreign student to be selected from Keio University to work as a summer intern

in NTT Research and Development, Japan, in 2013.

My research area was focused on “the deployment of sensor nodes and coverage hole healing methods in the wireless sensor networks” to support next generation mobile communication. With support and encouragement from my professors and colleagues, I presented the results of my research at one domestic conference, one general conference, and one premier international conference in 2013–2014.

After receiving my master's degree in September 2014, I contributed to and shared my skill and knowledge working as a business development manager in a telecommunication company and gave presentations to young engineers at seminars in Myanmar.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the ADB–JSP and Keio University.

**Mondal Ripon Kumar (Bangladesh), Kobe University, Master of Economic Development and Policies, October 2013–September 2015**

As a faculty member and researcher of a well-reputed university of Bangladesh, my interest was to enrich my knowledge and expertise in the fields of development economics and climate change issues. Thanks to ADB-JSP for its financial support and the opportunity to pursue my postgraduate studies in the Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies (GSICS), Kobe University, Japan. The learning experience at the GSICS of Kobe University was a valuable addition in my life. It enhanced my knowledge and skills in econometrics, and I was able to apply them within the bounds of economics for the sustainable development issues in Bangladesh.



After completing my postgraduate degree from GSICS, Kobe University, Japan, I rejoined my previous institution and began teaching applied econometrics and development economics courses in my university. I am confident that the knowledge I gained at the GSICS, Kobe University, Japan, with ADB-JSP support, will help me make more significant contributions to my profession.



**Nway Mon Mon Aung (Myanmar), Kyoto University, Master of Agricultural Science, October 2014–September 2016**

I had been working as a range officer at Forest Research Institute under the Forest Department in Myanmar for almost 3 years before I started my master's degree program at Kyoto University.

While working at the Forest Department, I prepared myself for higher education abroad. My dream came true, and I got a great opportunity to study at the Kyoto University in Japan for my master's degree with the support of the ADB-JSP scholarship.

With the guidance of my professors and support from my colleagues, I researched in sustainable utilization and conservation of medicinal plants in the central dry zone of Myanmar. Community participation plays an important role in the conservation of forest resources for sustainable management. I hope the findings of my research will be able to support the conservation and sustainable management of forest resources in Myanmar.

With the skills and knowledge I acquired at Kyoto University, I also look forward to contributing more to sustainable management of forest resources and to improving the livelihood of forest-dependent rural people by participating in conservation activities in Myanmar.

I would like to sincerely thank the ADB-JSP and Kyoto University, as well as my professors, for the aforesaid opportunities to improve my knowledge and research experiences, and also for realizing my dreams of getting acquainted with Japanese culture and society.



Than Lin Aung (Myanmar), Graduate School of Bioresources and Bioenvironmental Sciences, Kyushu University, Master of Science in Bioresources Sciences, October 2011–September 2013

The ADB–JSP made it possible for me to study for a master’s degree in science specializing in biological control. After being exposed to advanced knowledge and technology at Kyushu University, I not only improved my research abilities and advanced knowledge in agriculture but also transferred this in-depth knowledge and perspectives to my countrymen. Hence, the learning experience at Kyushu University has been a valuable addition to my life and to my country’s cause.

After graduation, I returned to my country and joined the private agriculture sector (Great Wall-Wilmar Holding Limited) as agricultural technician. Starting April 2015, I was promoted as manager. This benefit is indirectly supported by the ADB–JSP scholarship because it gave me an opportunity to pursue a master’s course and also acquire other skills.

I thank the ADB–Japan scholarship program and Kyushu University for giving me a chance to be a skillful person in the agriculture sector.



Tanveer Iqbal (Pakistan) Graduate School of International Development, Nagoya University, Master of Arts in International Development, April 2013–March 2015

My first success story relates to my stay at the Graduate School of International Development (GSID), Nagoya University. I was the first international president of a student body of GSID, Inseki, since its inception. My foremost endeavor was to ensure a cooperative and supportive environment in GSID and to bring a maximum number of international students into the Inseki fora. My incumbent was from Jamaica and I feel accomplished as many students of GSID joined Inseki later.

My second success story pertains to my postgraduate stay in Pakistan. I am a midcareer civil servant of the prestigious Civil Services of Pakistan. I have been appointed to the Ministry of Finance and am doing revenue audit of the corporate sector (industries). I have also been appointed special assistant to the most senior civil servant in the headquarters, which is a matter of extreme responsibility and hard work.

I have also been offered a 3-month, midcareer training in August 2015 and am due to be promoted to senior grades of the prestigious civil services. Meanwhile, my passion is peace-building and writing a research paper on my country and getting it published in the GSID journal. It would be an esteemed accomplishment.

**Nargiza Nasymbekova (Kyrgyz Republic), Ritsumeikan University, Master in Economic Development, September 2012–September 2014**

The ADB scholarship is one of the most prestigious awards. It gives incentives to young professionals and promotes their careers, which in turn, I believe, will be returned as contribution to the social and economic development of their countries.

The ADB-JSP has a limited quota of scholarships each year for participating countries, and being a successful candidate in the competitive selection process gave me more confidence and ambition, and additional motivation to follow my goals. I have been delighted to be part of something so huge that works toward poverty alleviation and creates a better environment for sustainable development. This feeling grew when I participated at the ADB Research Forum 2013 in Tokyo and met many extremely bright, talented, and dynamic young professionals, who have great ideas, enthusiasm, and energy in following their beliefs.

After I returned to Kyrgyz Republic, this feeling has never left me—I am still in and with the chain of making changes. Previously, I worked as the finance manager for a private company. Based on my experience, I decided to conduct my research on private sector development, such as development of small and medium-sized enterprises in low-income countries. After my graduation, I joined Agricultural Cooperative Development International and Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance, which is a private, nonprofit organization that pursues objectives of value chain-oriented poverty alleviation and enterprise development.



**Saqib Habib (Pakistan), Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Saitama University, Master of Engineering in Hydraulics Engineering, April 2014–March 2016**

One year ago, when I first arrived in Japan in April 2014, I was all starry-eyed with amazement and excited about what life in a Japanese university would bring. I had one of the most unique experiences within my first month's stay in Japan. A country leading in technology and science was an ideal platform for higher education. I learned about the ADB-JSP scholarship from a friend of mine who was doing master's in civil engineering in Japan.

As my country is facing an acute shortage of dams and is experiencing scarcity of drinking water, I chose hydraulics engineering, a field in which Japan has mastered the technology. I learned numerous things from my supervisor in research and also coauthored with him in a proceeding of International Association of Hydro Research congress, 2015, along with whom I presented my research at the Japan Society of Civil Engineers' 17th International Summer Symposium on 17 September 2015.

The ADB-JSP gave me an opportunity to extend my professional knowledge and experience so as to accomplish any task in the future. After the professional knowledge I'll gain, a master's degree will help me to do some meaningful work for my department and my country.

Nirmal Raj Joshi (Nepal), Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Saitama University, Master of Engineering in Structural Material Engineering, April 2013–March 2015

While majoring in structural materials for my master's degree in civil engineering at the Saitama University from 2013 to 2015, I learned several interesting ideas and made a number of foreign acquaintances.

The course provided a deeper understanding on various phenomena that impart specific properties to construction materials. My supervisors helped me understand the complicated physical phenomena and apply them in real world problems. Currently, I work with a consulting firm in Nepal which works toward the development of hydropower. The knowledge attained in my course has become an immense asset, especially to develop durable materials required for hydropower projects.

In addition, the interaction with various nationalities during my stay in Japan was an exciting experience. Now I have close friends from Japan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Viet Nam, Indonesia, and many other countries. Whenever I face tough problems that cannot be solved individually, their suggestions add a different perspective and assist in making the right decision.

I thank the ADB–JSP for providing a wonderful opportunity to learn new ideas for the development of my country and also for me helping to have a diverse circle of friends.



Reshmi Kumari (Fiji), University of Tsukuba, Master of Arts in Economics, April 2013–March 2015

I am honored and greatly thankful to the ADB–JSP for generously financing me to complete a master's degree at the University of Tsukuba in Japan. Before receiving the scholarship in 2013, I worked for the Ministry of Agriculture in Fiji as an economic planning officer. In 2 years, I have grown professionally, developed my leadership skills immensely, and established long-term networks with students from all over the world. More importantly, I appreciated the diverse Japanese culture, food, and people around.

After graduation, I rejoined the Ministry of Agriculture in Fiji and am extremely excited to contribute to the economy with the knowledge I gained. Currently, I am leading the international relations unit and have confidence that I can make a positive contribution by convincing donor partners to increase financial assistance to the sector ensuring food security and reduction in poverty, and promoting sustainable resource management.

Despite encountering difficulties in completing the thesis, I chose not to give up. I was thrilled on the announcement that the faculty would award me an Outstanding Master Thesis Honorable Mention Award for the academic year 2013–2015. Many thanks to the ADB–JSP for making dream come true.

Syed Sarosh Sohail (Pakistan), The University of Auckland, Master of Energy, March 2014–November 2014

I can easily say that 2014 was the best year of my life. Thanks to the ADB-JSP, I had the superb opportunity of studying in one of the highly ranked universities of the world, The University of Auckland. The Master of Energy program at The University of Auckland helped me grow both academically and professionally.

The education I gained is of great significance and relevance to my country, as Pakistan is in the midst of the worst ever energy crisis. The master of energy program helped me understand the overall energy scenario of Pakistan and also equipped me with the necessary skills to critically evaluate different power generation options to alleviate the current crisis.

Upon completion of the master of energy program, I returned to Pakistan and resumed my job as an Energy Engineer with my previous employer. This new position is better, more rewarding, and relevant to the enhanced education I achieved. Currently, I am part of the team responsible for installing the largest biomass boiler in the country of 200 tons per hour for generating electricity with the help of steam turbine.

Apart from studying, I also had the time and opportunity to travel around New Zealand, meet local people, and experience their culture, which was certainly a great experience. I will cherish these memories for the rest of my life and for me it has truly been a life-changing experience. Thanks to the ADB-JSP once again.



Asif Naseer (Pakistan), Department of Civil Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Master of Civil Engineering in River Engineering, October 2013–September 2014

I always had a passion to do something big, to do something substantial, and to pay back my homeland in any little possible way. Being selected for the ADB-JSP scholarship at The University of Tokyo was definitely a milestone in my journey toward achieving my dream.

Because of my humble background, it was almost unimaginable for me to get education of the quality I have been fortunately able to get at my alma mater. I have always felt that my potential would remain unexploited because of lack of infrastructure and resources in my homeland for aspirants like me. I had always been good academically, but without a suitable platform, I would not have been prepared to contribute toward the amelioration of my society. I am now at the brink of completing my master's program at The University of Tokyo, Japan. This experience, which has lasted about 2 years, has completely transformed and revolutionized my academic ability. Besides attaining advanced and cutting-edge theoretical knowledge, I have been quite fortunate to look closely at the beauty of life and culture of Japan and her people. The ADB-JSP has given me the honor and privilege of learning in the world's premier institute for civil engineering and working in state-of-the-art laboratories under the supervision of extremely competent and helpful professionals.



Over my stay here in Japan, I have been president of the International Student Association of Civil Engineers and an active member of Pakistan Student Association Japan and Tokyo University of Islamic Cultural Society. This has helped me hone my people skills and has also taught me management and coordination, the necessary tools to excel in any professional organization.

The ADB–JSP, through its financial assistance program, made sure that I do not worry about monetary matters during my tough and strenuous study period. I would like to pay heartiest gratitude to the ADB–JSP and The University of Tokyo, Japan, for giving me these memories which I shall cherish forever.

**Manita Nakarmi (Nepal), Department of Civil Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Master of Geotechnical Engineering, October 2013–September 2015**

Engineering is my passion. Becoming an engineer was my dream from childhood. This dream transformed slowly into reality when I started to know the universe and struggled continuously toward success.

Working as a civil engineer in a private engineering consultancy with only a bachelor's degree in civil engineering, I was feeling incomplete with limited knowledge. I always wanted to study abroad for my master's degree to learn innovative technologies and experience an international student life. I was awarded an ADB–Japan scholarship at such a phase in life when I really wanted to pursue further studies. Thus, I am fully enjoying my student life in Japan. I not only got acclimatized with research techniques in The University of Tokyo but also acquired a higher perspective in life, thanks to my exposure to Japanese culture.

My research is on rainwater-induced soft rock slope weathering, which is quite related to my home country's geotechnical problems. After the 2015 Great Nepal Earthquake, the nation needs the rapid reconstruction of houses and infrastructure. I hope the knowledge I earned during my master's course would be fruitful for rebuilding Nepal.

I am very thankful to the ADB–JSP and The University of Tokyo for making my dream come true. Moreover, my sincere gratitude goes to my supervisor Professor Ikuo Towhata for his continuous guidance.



**Desiree Eve Maaño (Philippines), Division of Environmental Studies, The University of Tokyo, Master of Environmental Studies, October 2012–September 2014**

During the fall of 2012, I arrived in Japan without any knowledge about coastal engineering, computer programming or numerical modeling, and geographic information system. All I had with me were my minute skills in identifying marine organisms and a keen interest in understanding them, as I initially thought I was about to deal with pure marine biology stuff. Little did I know that the decision to pursue a master's degree in environmental studies in the Graduate School

of Frontier Sciences, The University of Tokyo, under the scholarship offered by the ADB-JSP, would change my life—180 degrees.

Today, I am nothing but thankful that I made that decision. I learned things and acquired new skills way beyond my expectations. I gained a deeper understanding about coastal engineering, coastal environmental monitoring and evaluation, numerical prediction, and environmental restoration techniques. The 2-year program equipped me with skills and knowledge that are highly exigent to what I am currently doing as a senior ecosystems management specialist in the Biodiversity Management Bureau under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of the Philippines. I am engaged in providing technical expertise in the development of new policies and plans, as well as in the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of coastal and marine program of the Philippines.

With the knowledge, skills, and experience that I gained during my 2-year stay in Japan, even beyond the purview of the program, I am now confident that I will be able to make a positive contribution to the environment and to my nation. Because of this, I owe ADB-JSP a debt of gratitude that can never be fully repaid. Thank you.

**Ida Marie Pantig (Philippines), Graduate School of Public Policy, The University of Tokyo, Master in Public Policy, September 2011–September 2013**

My work as a researcher has become more exciting and enjoyable after finishing my graduate studies with the support of ADB-JSP. I was fortunate to have finished my master's degree at Japan's premier university, learning from top-notch professors and interacting with classmates from all parts of the globe. The 2-year master of public policy program gave me the knowledge and experience that equipped me to take on additional responsibilities at the government think tank where I am affiliated with. After graduation, I was tasked to manage a big research program on top of the research projects I had to carry out.



Upon coming home, I was also encouraged to return to my university as a lecturer. Fresh from graduate school, I felt that I had a responsibility to bridge the same opportunity to a greater number of people. I am now part of the Development Studies Program in my university as a part-time lecturer. This also gives me the perfect opportunity to enlighten and hone the next generation of leaders on how to contribute to the development of not only the Philippines but also of the entire Asian region. All this is possible through the generous support of the ADB-JSP and The University of Tokyo.

## IV. Summary and Conclusions

23. Since 1988, the Asian Development Bank–Japan Scholarship Program (ADB–JSP) has been making a significant contribution to the participation of developing member countries (DMCs) of ADB in regional cooperation for socioeconomic development—a key element for success in the fight against poverty. The ADB–JSP has awarded scholarships to 3,258 midcareer professionals from 37 DMCs. Through graduate studies at 29 well-known universities in Asia and the Pacific, ADB–JSP recipients acquired the necessary skills for the implementation of sound policies aimed at enhancing economic growth, improving access to basic services, and promoting good governance. As economies in the region grow more complex and become more integrated, cross-border higher education, such as the ADB–JSP, plays a key role in human resource development and workforce mobility. ADB–JSP also facilitates building of capacity of DMCs with innovation, knowledge, and technology needed to thrive in the competitive world.

24. During the academic year 2014, the ADB–JSP supported 255 scholars (154 new scholars and 102 continuing scholars). At the end of the academic year 2014, 138 recipients completed their studies and graduated from their host universities. The ADB–JSP will continue to focus on socioeconomic development fields at the master’s degree level while degree courses remain relevant to ADB’s Strategy 2020.<sup>1</sup> The ADB–JSP will also continue to prioritize candidates with limited finances, female candidates, and nationals of DMCs that are underrepresented. The final awards will consider geographic and gender balances as well as the socioeconomic backgrounds of applicants.

25. The ADB–JSP will monitor the current performance of its scholars and alumni, as well as developments concerning the designated institutions. The participating institutions will be encouraged to fully utilize their scholarship slots. The program will enhance its promotional activities to raise Japan’s profile in the region, supporting intensified Japanese visibility and increasing opportunities for candidates from DMCs. The ADB–JSP will strengthen collaboration with its designated institutions, particularly the new partners, to advance program objectives and program quality through a shared vision and common action. The program will strengthen the network among ADB scholars, alumni, institutions, and ADB to support future collaboration.

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<sup>1</sup> Asian Development Bank. 2008. *Strategy 2020: The Long-Term Strategic Framework of the Asian Development Bank 2008–2020*. Manila.



## APPENDIX 1

# Designated Institutions and Program Coordinators, Asian Development Bank–Japan Scholarship Program

Institution	Location	Date Designated	Program Coordinator and Contact Details
Asian Institute of Management	Philippines	May 1988	Rey Reyes Executive Managing Director Student Services, Admissions, and Registration Joseph R. McMicking Campus 123 Paseo de Roxas, MCPO Box 2095, Makati City 1260, Metro Manila, Philippines Tel +63 2 893 7631/892 4011–25 Fax +63 2 893 7631/817 9240/894 1407 admissions@aim.edu
Asian Institute of Technology	Thailand	May 1988	Tenzin Rabgyal Coordinator, Admissions and Scholarships Office PO Box 4, Klong Luang, Pathumthani 12120, Thailand Tel +66 2 524 5031–33 Fax +66 2 524 6326/516 2126 admissions@ait.ac.th
The Australian National University Crawford School of Economics and Government	Australia	April 1990	Billie Headon Director Student Recruitment, Scholarships, and Alumni ANU College of Asia and the Pacific, JG Crawford Building No. 13, Canberra ACT 0200, Australia Tel +61 2 6125 3914 Fax +61 2 6125 5570 billie.headon@anu.edu.au
East–West Center University of Hawaii at Manoa	United States	August 1988	Stella Kolinski ADB–JSP and EWC Scholarship Assistant 1601 East–West Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96848–1601, United States Tel +1 808 944 7738 Fax +1 808 944 7070/944 7730 adbjsp@eastwestcenter.org
Hitotsubashi University School of International and Public Policy	Japan	June 2010	Yuri Okamoto Program Manager, Asian Public Policy Program 2-1-2 Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8439, Japan Tel +81 3 4212 3145 Fax +81 3 4212 3146 yuri@ics.hit-u.ac.jp
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	India	December 1988	Vivek Raman Deputy Registrar (PGS & R) Hauz Khas, New Delhi 110 016, India Tel +91 11 2659 1737 Fax +91 11 2658 2032 drpgsr@admin.iitd.ac.in

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Institution	Location	Date Designated	Program Coordinator and Contact Details
International Rice Research Institute University of the Philippines, Los Baños	Philippines	May 1988	Anilyn Maningas Assistant Manager, Office of Scholars' Affairs, Training Center 6776 Ayala Ave. Security Bank Center, Suite 1009, Makati City, Metro Manila, Philippines Tel +63 2 845 0563/0569/0570 Fax +63 2 845 0606/891 1292 adb-inquiry@irri.exch.cgiar.org
International University of Japan	Japan	September 1988	Rumiko Anazawa Administrative Staff, Office of Student Services 777 Kokusai-cho, Minami Uonuma-shi, Niigata 949-7277, Japan Tel +81 25 779 1500 Fax +81 25 779 1180 oss@iuj.ac.jp, rumiko@iuj.ac.jp
Keio University International Graduate Programs on Advanced Science and Technology Graduate School of Economics Graduate School of System Design and Management	Japan	December 2004  June 2010 June 2010	Shinnosuke Obi Professor, Faculty of Science and Technology Chair, Committee for International Affairs 3-14-1 Hiyoshi, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 223-8522, Japan Tel +81 45 566 1468 Fax +81 45 566 1469 yg-international@adst.keio.ac.jp
Kobe University Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies	Japan	May 2010	Yasuharu Shimamura Coordinator 2-1 Rokkodai-cho, Nada-ku, Kobe 657-8501, Japan Tel +81 78 803 7267 Fax +81 78 803 7295 gsics-adb-jsp@office.kobe-u.ac.jp
Kyoto University	Japan	November 2013	Junichi Mori Professor, Director-General of The Organization for the Promotion of International Relations, Executive Vice-President (International Affairs), and ADB-JSP Coordinator Yoshida Honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, 606-8501, Japan Tel +81 75 753 2552 Fax +81 75 753 2562 mori.junichi.3n@kyoto-u.ac.jp, scholarship@mail2.adm.kyoto-u.ac.jp
Kyushu University Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences and Graduate School of Law	Japan	June 2010	Akiko Kai Administration Staff 6-10-1, Hakozaki, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8581, Japan Tel +81 92 642 2788 Fax +81 92 642 2144 adb-jsp.ku@jimu.kyushu-u.ac.jp

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Institution	Location	Date Designated	Program Coordinator and Contact Details
Lahore University of Management Sciences Suleman Dawood School of Business	Pakistan	August 1988	Hammad Akbar Senior Officer—Fundraising Office of Marketing, Fundraising & Alumni Opposite Sector “U,” DHA, Lahore Cantt., Lahore 54792, Pakistan Tel +92 42 3560 8181 Fax +92 42 3752 5048 hammad.akbar@lums.edu.pk
Nagoya University Graduate School of International Development	Japan	August 2000	Akihiro Asakawa ADB–JSP Coordinator 65 Tsurumaicho, Showa Ward, Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture 466-8550, Japan Tel +81 52 789 5079 Fax +81 52 789 4951 asakawa@gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp, asakawaakihiro@yahoo.co.jp
Nanyang Technological University Nanyang Business School	Singapore	June 2010	Nicole Tee Director, Marketing and Admissions The Nanyang MBA Block S3, B34-01, Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798 Tel +65 6790 4779 Fax +65 6791 3561 Nicole.Tee@ntu.edu.sg
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	Japan	August 2000	Yuuko Uemura Program Coordinator, International Programs Team Academic and Student Affairs Division 7-22-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-8677, Japan Tel +81 3 6439 6044 Fax +81 3 6439 6040 mpp@grips.ac.jp
National University of Singapore	Singapore	March 1989	Angelyn Ang Hwee Been Head Marketing and Admissions 15 Kent Ridge Drive, Singapore 119245 Tel +65 6516 3427 Fax +65 6872 4423 angelyn@nus.edu.sg
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies	Japan	May 2010	Naohiko Kameda Manager, APU Admissions Office 1-1 Jumonjibaru, Beppu City, Oita Prefecture, 874-8577, Japan Tel +81 977 78 1119 Fax +81 977 78 1121 apugrad@apu.ac.jp
Ritsumeikan University Graduate School of Economics	Japan	January 2005	Hirofumi Nakayama Assistant Administrative Manager International Center at Biwako Kusatsu Campus 1-1-1 Noji-higashi, Kusatsu, Shiga 525-8577, Japan Tel +81 77 561 3946 ext. 515 7828 Fax +81 77 561 3956 ext. 515 7819 ru-iec@st.ritsumei.ac.jp

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Institution	Location	Date Designated	Program Coordinator and Contact Details
Saitama University Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering	Japan	December 1995	Yuko Mori Administrative Assistant, Foreign Student Office 255 Shimo Okubo, Sakura-ku, Saitama-shi, Saitama 338-8570, Japan Tel +81 48 858 3555 Fax +81 48 858 3555/3825 fso@sun.civil.saitama-u.ac.jp
Thammasat University	Thailand	February 1997	Usacharat Vejpongsa Coordinator, International Student Service Division Rangsit Campus, Klong Luang Pathumthani, Bangkok 12121, Thailand Tel +66 2613 2048 Fax +66 2623 5289 usacharat.tu@gmail.com
Tokyo Institute of Technology	Japan	May 2010	Naoya Abe Associate Professor, Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Department of International Development Engineering 2-12-1-I4-4 Ookayama, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 152-8550, Japan Tel +81 3 5734 3797 Fax +81 3 5734 3797 nabe@ide.titech.ac.jp
United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability	Japan	November 2013	Srikantha Herath Academic Programme Director and ADB-JSP Coordinator 53-70 Jingumae 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8925, Japan Tel: + 81 3 5467 1212 Fax: +81 3 3406 7347 herath@unu.edu
The University of Auckland	New Zealand	July 1996	Brian Lythe International Officer-Scholarships, International Office Private Bag 92019, Victoria Street West, Auckland Mail Centre, Auckland 1142, New Zealand Tel +64 9 373 7513 Fax +64 9 373 7405 b.lythe@auckland.ac.nz, internationalscholarships@auckland.ac.nz
The University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong, China	June 1989	Henrietta Chan Senior Manager, Scholarships Office, The Registry 9/F Knowles Building, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong, China Tel +85 2 2241 5262 Fax +85 2 2858 5454 rss@reg.hku.hk, hhychan@hku.hk

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Table continued

Institution	Location	Date Designated	Program Coordinator and Contact Details
The University of Melbourne	Australia	March 1997	Robert Westerink Manager, Melbourne Scholarships Office Parkville, Victoria 3010, Australia Tel +61 3 8344 6322 Fax +61 3 9349 1740 scholarships-administration@unimelb.edu.au
The University of Tokyo Department of Civil Engineering	Japan	March 1989	Junichi Koseki Professor of Civil Engineering and Foreign Student Officer 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656, Japan Tel +81 3 5841 6141 Fax +81 3 5841 8509 fso@civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
The University of Tokyo Department of Urban Engineering	Japan	February 2002	Hiroyuki Katayama Associate Professor of Civil Engineering and Foreign Student Officer 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8656, Japan Tel +81 3 5841 6241 Fax +81 3 5841 8509 fso@civil.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
The University of Tokyo Division of Environmental Studies	Japan	February 2001	Hiroyasu Sato Associate Professor, International Liason Office Kashiwa International Office Building of Environmental Studies, Room #124, 5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa City, Chiba 277-8563, Japan Tel +81 4 7136 4558 Fax +81 4 7136 4560 fso@k.u-tokyo.ac.jp
The University of Tokyo Graduate School of Public Policy	Japan	June 2010	Hideaki Shiroyama Dean #616 Administration Bureau Building No. 2, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan Tel +8 13 5841 1349 Fax +8 13 5841 3190 mppip@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp
The University of Tokyo School of International Health	Japan	April 1997	Masamine Jimba Professor, Department of International Community Health, School of International Health, Graduate School of Medicine 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan Tel +81 3 5841 3688 Fax +81 3 5841 3422 adb@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp
University of Tsukuba Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences	Japan	February 2011	Mari Minowa Deputy Director, Economic and Public Policy Management Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8573, Japan Tel +81 29 853 6785 Fax +81 29 853 6785 wbgsdp@dppe.tsukuba.ac.jp

## APPENDIX 2

### ADB–JSP Scholarships Awarded and Completed, by Country, 1988–2014

Nationality	1988–2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		Total		
	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	%	%
Nepal	224	189	20	16	16	20	15	15	11	14	17	14	17	14	18	15	338	10.37	297
Viet Nam	233	195	27	25	9	16	17	21	8	14	13	14	15	7	14	13	336	10.31	305
Bangladesh	191	156	18	16	17	13	25	18	13	18	18	16	21	13	18	19	321	9.85	269
Philippines	193	163	17	16	8	21	15	8	14	13	15	14	14	17	19	17	295	9.05	269
Indonesia	161	141	12	9	15	10	11	14	15	10	14	13	8	16	13	10	249	7.64	223
Pakistan	142	119	7	10	10	6	12	9	13	11	14	11	13	14	12	11	223	6.84	191
People's Republic of China	181	167	8	3	2	5	5	4	2	3	5	6	3	3	1	3	207	6.35	194
Sri Lanka	137	111	11	14	7	10	5	8	6	7	4	5	5	5	9	5	184	5.65	165
India	135	125	6	8	5	4	5	3	2	8	6	5	6	2	9	3	174	5.34	158
Myanmar	99	79	1	14	5	3	5	3	6	4	7	5	12	6	16	8	151	4.63	122
Mongolia	83	64	13	9	10	8	6	11	5	9	6	2	1	7	1	4	125	3.84	114
Bhutan	59	46	12	7	8	12	5	7	8	6	7	7	6	8	5	7	110	3.38	100
Cambodia	71	62	2	5	4	1	4	3	3	6	6	2	3	3	3	6	96	2.95	88
Thailand	58	51	3	2	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	6	3	2	7	7	89	2.73	79
Kyrgyz Republic	43	36	4	6	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	3	2	0	4	59	1.81	56
Other Nationalities	223	181	17	12	18	25	9	11	9	12	8	8	8	11	9	6	301	9.24	266
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,896</b>

A = awarded, ADB = Asian Development Bank, C = completed, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

## APPENDIX 3

### Profile of ADB–JSP Scholars and Graduates, 1988–2014

Table A3.1: Number of Scholars, by Gender, Degree Program, and Field of Study

Academic Year	By Gender			By Degree Program				By Field of Study			
	Female	Male	Total	Certificate/ Diploma	Masters	PhD	Total	Business and Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology
1988–2000	328	823	1,151	20	1,037	94	1,151	382	318	0	451
2001	54	117	171	0	166	5	171	36	64	0	71
2002	45	97	142	0	139	3	142	24	47	0	71
2003	59	85	144	0	138	6	144	27	52	0	65
2004	61	96	157	2	155	0	157	33	52	0	72
2005	62	84	146	0	144	2	146	26	52	1	67
2006	76	102	178	0	173	5	178	37	61	1	79
2007	66	78	144	0	143	1	144	26	55	0	63
2008	72	106	178	0	177	1	178	39	60	0	79
2009	55	85	140	2	134	4	140	27	58	1	54
2010	47	97	144	0	139	5	144	26	49	1	68
2011	56	66	122	0	120	2	122	19	56	0	47
2012	64	85	149	0	148	1	149	20	56	2	71
2013	56	82	138	0	138	0	138	17	64	1	56
2014	72	82	154	0	154	0	154	15	56	2	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,395</b>
							<b>3,258</b>				<b>3,258</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, JSP = Japan Scholarship Program.

Source: Asian Development Bank.



Table A3.2: Number of Graduates, by Gender, Degree Program, and Field of Study

Academic Year	By Gender			By Degree Program				By Field of Study				
	Female	Male	Total	Certificate/ Diploma	Masters	PhD	Total	Business and Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology	Total
1989–2000	241	631	872	19	789	64	872	304	236	0	332	872
2001	39	82	121	0	111	10	121	36	44	0	41	121
2002	54	99	153	0	142	11	153	27	58	0	68	153
2003	54	104	158	0	155	3	158	36	54	0	68	158
2004	45	97	142	1	134	7	142	23	46	0	73	142
2005	54	77	131	1	127	3	131	23	48	0	60	131
2006	64	100	164	0	158	6	164	37	54	1	72	164
2007	70	74	144	0	142	2	144	28	53	1	62	144
2008	78	94	172	0	167	5	172	31	61	0	80	172
2009	67	93	160	0	159	1	160	39	54	0	67	160
2010	54	88	142	1	140	1	142	22	52	1	67	142
2011	57	83	140	1	135	4	140	37	54	1	48	140
2012	44	85	129	0	125	4	129	18	52	0	59	129
2013	56	74	130	0	128	2	130	21	54	2	53	130
2014	62	76	138	0	138	0	138	13	55	1	69	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>2,896</b>

Source: Asian Development Bank.

# APPENDIX 4 ADB–JSP Scholarships Awarded and Completed, by Designated Institution, 1988–2014

Nationality	1988–2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		Total			
	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	%	C	%
AIM	376	341	21	20	13	21	6	12	14	18	16	14	13	14	16	13	475	14.58	453	15.64
AIT	265	236	14	15	6	9	14	13	7	6	15	14	6	6	16	15	343	10.53	314	10.84
ANU-CSEG	102	90	10	6	4	8	7	4	4	7	7	4	4	5	6	5	144	4.42	129	4.45
APU	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	2	3	3	2	2	12	0.37	7	0.24
EWC	120	106	3	4	9	8	3	4	7	8	3	3	7	8	4	3	156	4.79	144	4.97
GRIPS	138	118	21	18	17	19	15	17	13	15	15	12	13	10	10	14	242	7.43	223	7.70
HIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	3	1	1	1	8	0.25	3	0.10
HKU	112	93	8	9	5	6	7	6	3	4	7	6	5	6	3	5	150	4.60	135	4.66
IITD	38	27	2	0	3	2	2	1	0	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	51	1.57	36	1.24
IRRI	56	46	3	3	5	4	0	2	3	5	1	0	2	3	3	1	73	2.24	64	2.21
IUJ	238	193	20	22	21	18	18	19	8	19	16	14	11	11	14	13	346	10.62	309	10.67
KEIO	6	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	5	3	23	0.71	16	0.55
KOBE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	4	4	1	1	10	0.31	5	0.17
KYOTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.06	0	0.00
KYUSHU	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	1	3	2	2	3	4	2	14	0.43	8	0.28
LUMS	74	59	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	2	4	2	0	0	86	2.64	71	2.45
NTU-NBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	10	0.31	8	0.28
NU-GSID	39	25	6	6	7	7	5	6	7	7	6	4	8	8	6	6	84	2.58	69	2.38
NUS	86	74	7	7	2	7	8	3	2	7	1	2	8	2	3	6	117	3.59	108	3.73
RU	7	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	26	0.80	19	0.66

continued on next page

Table continued

Nationality	1988-2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		Total	
	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	%	%
SU	103	80	14	15	8	7	10	14	9	8	13	10	9	8	13	13	179	5.49
SU-GSPS	14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0.43
TOKYO-TECH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	5	0.15
TSUKUBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	0.12
TU	29	17	4	4	2	2	1	3	0	1	4	0	0	1	3	3	43	1.32
UNU-IAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.06
UOA	53	44	4	5	6	5	4	4	3	2	4	5	3	6	4	2	81	2.49
UOM	51	46	5	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	1	2	4	2	2	2	72	2.21
UOS	108	97	9	6	6	7	3	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	3.87
UOT-Civ Eng	126	106	7	12	7	7	9	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	9	7	181	5.56
UOT-Env	33	23	6	4	5	6	2	6	3	5	2	2	2	3	5	2	58	1.78
UOT-GraSPP	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	3	2	2	3	3	13	0.40
UOT-Int'l Health	54	43	5	4	6	7	6	5	3	6	6	6	5	3	5	6	90	2.76
UOT-Urban	5	3	1	1	0	1	3	1	2	0	3	3	1	2	3	3	18	0.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>3,258</b>	<b>100.00</b>
																	<b>2,896</b>	<b>100.00</b>

A = awarded; ADB = Asian Development Bank; AIM = Asian Institute of Management; AIT = Asian Institute of Technology; ANU-CSEG = The Australian National University, Crawford School of Economics and Government; APU = Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University; C = completed; EWC = East-West Center; GRIPS = National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies; HIT = Hitotsubashi University; HKU = The University of Hong Kong; IITD = Indian Institute of Technology Delhi; IIRI = International Rice Research Institute; IUJ = International University of Japan; Keio = Keio University; JSP = Japan Scholarship Program; Kobe = Kobe University; Kyoto = Kyoto University; Kyushu = Kyushu University; LUMS = Lahore University of Management Sciences; NTU-NBS = Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Business School; NU-GSID = Nagoya University, Graduate School of International Development; NUS = National University of Singapore; RU = Ritsumeikan University; SU = Saitama University, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering; SU-GSPS = Saitama University, Graduate School of Policy Science; Tokyo-Tech = Tokyo Institute of Technology; Tsukuba = University of Tsukuba; TU = Thammasat University; UNU-IAS = United Nations University, Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability; UOA = The University of Auckland; UOM = The University of Melbourne; UOS = The University of Sydney; UOT-Civ Eng = The University of Tokyo, Department of Civil Engineering; UOT-Env = The University of Tokyo, Division of Environmental Studies; UOT-GraSPP = University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Public Policy; UOT-Int'l Health = The University of Tokyo, School of International Health; UOT-Urban = The University of Tokyo, Department of Urban Engineering.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

APPENDIX 5

**ADB–JSP Independent Auditors’ Report  
and Financial Statements for the Years Ended  
31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013**

**Deloitte.**

**JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM  
(ADMINISTERED BY ASIAN  
DEVELOPMENT BANK)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT  
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEARS ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2014 AND 2013**

**JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM  
(ADMINISTERED BY ASIAN  
DEVELOPMENT BANK)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEARS ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2014 AND 2013**



**JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM  
(ADMINISTERED BY ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 AND 2013**

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Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
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FSI-MGR/3017629-4036850-FS01/HKY/MGPG/JG



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To the Asian Development Bank – Administrator for Japan Scholarship Program

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Japan Scholarship Program administered by Asian Development Bank (ADB) (the Administrator) which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.





### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ADB - Japan Scholarship Program as of 31 December 2014 and 2013, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The statement of scholarship distribution is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Administrator's management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Deloitte, [unclear]", written over the printed name "Deloitte".

Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

12 May 2015



JSP-1

**JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM**  
**(Administered by Asian Development Bank)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**As of 31 December 2014 and 2013**  
Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars

	2014	2013
<b>ASSETS</b>		
DUE FROM BANKS	\$ 2,376	\$ 3,088
INVESTMENTS		
Time deposits (Notes C and H)	10,493	7,072
ADVANCES TO DESIGNATED INSTITUTIONS	1,672	1,509
ACCRUED REVENUE	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 14,541</b>	<b>\$ 11,669</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
INTERFUND PAYABLE (Note D)	\$ 12	\$ 6
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES (Notes E and H)	10	17
UNDISBURSED COMMITMENTS (Note F)	3,177	3,021
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>3,044</b>
NET ASSETS (JSP-2), represented by:		
UNCOMMITTED BALANCES (Note G)		
Unrestricted	11,342	8,625
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 14,541</b>	<b>\$ 11,669</b>

0 = less than \$500

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. (JSP-5)



JSP-2

**JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM**  
(Administered by Asian Development Bank)

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**  
**For the Years Ended 31 December 2014 and 2013**  
Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars

	2014	2013
<b>CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS</b>		
CONTRIBUTIONS (Note G)	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,019
REVENUE		
From investments		
Interest income	20	19
From other sources		
Interest income	-	0
Miscellaneous income	0	2
	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>
Total	<u>10,320</u>	<u>10,040</u>
EXPENSES		
Scholarship distributions	6,934	7,416
Administrative expenses	75	93
Consultant's services	-	24
Advertisement cost	-	2
Audit Fee	14	14
Other	30	41
Total	<u>7,053</u>	<u>7,590</u>
CONTRIBUTIONS AND REVENUE IN EXCESS OF EXPENSES	3,267	2,450
EXCHANGE LOSS	<u>(550)</u>	<u>(993)</u>
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	2,717	1,457
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,625	7,168
<b>NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 11,342</b>	<b>\$ 8,625</b>

0 = less than \$500

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. (JSP-5)

JSP-3

**JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM**  
(Administered by Asian Development Bank )

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**For the Years Ended 31 December 2014 and 2013**  
Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars

	2014	2013
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Contributions received	\$ 10,300	\$ 10,019
Interest on investments received	20	19
Interest earned on bank account	-	0
Miscellaneous income	0	2
Scholarship distributions	(7,491)	(7,465)
Expenses paid	(120)	(185)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>2,390</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Placement of time deposits	(723,637)	(574,571)
Maturities of time deposits	720,216	572,552
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(3,421)</b>	<b>(2,019)</b>
<b>Net (Decrease) Increase in Due From Banks</b>	<b>(712)</b>	<b>371</b>
<b>Due from Banks at Beginning of Year</b>	<b>3,088</b>	<b>2,717</b>
<b>Due from Banks at End of the Year</b>	<b>\$ 2,376</b>	<b>\$ 3,088</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF INCREASE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase in net assets	\$ 2,717	1,457
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in advances to designated institutions	(163)	396
Change in accrued investment income	0	(0)
Change in interfund payable, net	6	(15)
Change in accrued expenses	(7)	3
Change in undisbursed commitments	156	549
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 2,709</b>	<b>\$ 2,390</b>

0 = less than \$500

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements. (JSP-5)



JSP-4

**JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM**  
(Administered by Asian Development Bank )

**STATEMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP DISTRIBUTIONS**  
For the Year Ended 31 December 2014 and Cumulative as of 31 December 2014  
Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars

<u>DESIGNATED INSTITUTION</u>	<u>Distributions During 2014</u>	<u>Cumulative Distributions to 31 December 2014</u>
International University of Japan	759	21,889
University of Tokyo	686	18,775
Asian Institute of Management	437	12,056
Saitama University	538	11,936
National Center for Dev't. Studies	477	10,253
Asian Institute of Technology	267	8,371
East-West Center	335	8,021
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	469	8,468
University of Sydney	-	5,538
University of Hongkong	258	6,237
Graduate School of International Development	369	5,105
University of Melbourne	302	4,511
University of Auckland	255	4,339
Institute of Environmental Studies	121	3,556
National University of Singapore	229	3,413
International Rice Research Institute	55	2,567
Lahore University of Management Sciences	38	2,383
Ritsumeikan University	206	1,742
Keio University	137	1,225
Thammasat University	32	829
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	20	676
Graduate School of Public Policy, University of Tokyo	135	696
Kyushu University	131	640
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	147	723
University of Tsukuba	26	313
Nanyang Technological University	126	530
Hitotsubashi University	115	393
Kobe University	130	511
Tokyo Institute of Technology	97	183
United Nations University - Institute for Sustainability and Peace	21	21
Kyoto University	16	16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 6,934</b>	<b>\$ 145,916</b>

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**JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM**  
**(Administered by Asian Development Bank)**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**31 December 2014 and 2013**

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**NOTE A - NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

The Japan Scholarship Program (JSP) was established in April 1988 by agreement between the Government of Japan and the Asian Development Bank (ADB), whereby the Government of Japan agreed to make contributions and ADB agreed to act as administrator. The cumulative contributions made since inception up to 31 December 2014 were \$155,147,000 (\$144,847,000 - 2013).

JSP is intended to offer an opportunity to selected individuals from developing member countries with a public or private sector background to undertake further studies at national or international institutions renowned for their programs in management, technology or any development-related field.

**NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

*Presentation of Financial Statements*

The financial statements of JSP are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), and are presented on the basis of those for not-for-profit organizations.

JSP reports donor's contribution of cash and other assets as unrestricted assets as these are made available to JSP without conditions other than for the purpose of pursuing its objectives.

*Functional and Reporting Currency*

The United States (US) dollar is the functional and reporting currency, representing the currency of the primary economic environment of JSP.

*Translation of Currencies*

ADB adopts the use of daily exchange rates for accounting and financial reporting purposes. This allows transactions denominated in non-US dollar currencies to be translated to the reporting currency using exchange rates applicable at the time of transactions. Contributions included in the financial statements during the year are recognized at applicable exchange rates as of the respective dates of commitment. At the end of each accounting month, translations of assets, liabilities, and uncommitted balances which are denominated in non-US dollar currencies are adjusted using the applicable rates of exchange at the end of the reporting period. Translation adjustments are accounted for as exchange gains or losses and are credited or charged to operations.



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#### *Investments*

All investment securities held by JSP are reported at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in revenue.

Interest income on time deposits is recognized as earned and reported in revenue from investments.

#### *Contributions*

Contributions by the Government of Japan are included in the financial statements from the date indicated by Japan that funds are expected to be made available. Such contributions and the net assets of JSP are restricted for the payment of scholarships and direct and identifiable expenses incurred by ADB in the administration of JSP.

#### *Scholarship Distributions and Undisbursed Commitments*

Scholarship distributions relating to the current academic year are recognized in the financial statements of JSP at the commencement date of the approved scholarship. Upon completion of the scholarship, any undisbursed amount is recorded as a reduction in scholarship distributions for the year and the corresponding undisbursed commitments are eliminated accordingly.

The extension of the scholarship for the second or third year of the Program is conditional on the scholar maintaining a satisfactory level of performance as determined by the concerned institution. Such commitments are not reflected in the financial statements. The contingent liability for the scholars enrolled as of 31 December 2014 based on current costs is \$5,483,000 (\$5,728,000 – 2013).

Advances to designated institutions are based on the estimated expenses to be incurred by each scholar for the upcoming academic year. These advances are subject to liquidation at the end of the said academic year. Upon liquidation, an adjustment is made to properly reflect the actual scholarship grant and the balance of advances, if any.

#### *Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, "Fair Value Measurement" defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability at measurement date in an orderly transaction among willing participants with an assumption that the transaction takes place in the entity's principal market, or in the absence of principal market, the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The most advantageous market is the market where the sale of the asset or transfer of the liability would maximize the amount received for the asset or minimize the amount paid to transfer the liability. The fair value measurement is not adjusted for transaction costs.

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*Fair Value Hierarchy*

ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), next priority to observable market inputs or market or market corroborated data (Level 2), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs without market corroborated data (Level 3).

The fair values of ADB's financial assets and liabilities are categorized as follows:

Level 1: fair values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: fair values are based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or markets that are not active; or valuation models for which significant inputs are obtained from market-based data that are observable.

Level 3: fair values are based on prices or valuation models for which significant inputs to the model are unobservable.

Inter-level transfers from one year to another may occur due to changes in market activities affecting the availability of quoted market prices or observable market data.

ADB's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out of levels as of the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

*Accounting Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accounting principles requires management to make reasonable estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and uncommitted balances as of the end of the year and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

*Accounting and Reporting Developments*

In April 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2013-06, "*Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958)*," to require a recipient not-for-profit entity to recognize all services received from personnel of an affiliate that directly benefit the recipient not-for-profit entity. Those services should be measured at the cost recognized by the affiliate for the personnel providing those services. The amendments in this Update are effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after 15 June 2014, and interim and annual periods thereafter. This ASU is not expected to have an impact on JSP's financial statements.

In April 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-07, "*Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) – Liquidation Basis of Accounting*," to require an entity to prepare its financial statements using the liquidation basis of accounting when liquidation is imminent. The amendments are effective for entities that determine liquidation is imminent during annual reporting periods beginning after 15 December 2013, and interim reporting periods therein. This ASU currently does not have an impact on JSP's financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09 "*Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) – An Amendment of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification*" to improve financial reporting by creating common revenue recognition guidance for U.S. GAAP and the International Financial Reporting Standards. An entity is required to apply the amendments prospectively for



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annual reporting periods beginning after 15 December 2016. This ASU is not expected to impact JSP’s financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, “*Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40)*,” to require management to perform interim and annual assessments of an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern within one year of the date the financial statements are issued. An entity must provide certain disclosures if conditions or events raise substantial doubt about the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern. The ASU applies to all entities and is effective for annual periods ending after 15 December 2016, and interim periods thereafter. This ASU is not expected to impact JSP’s financial statements.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, JSP considers that its cash and cash equivalents are limited to “DUE FROM BANKS”.

### NOTE C - INVESTMENTS

The main investment management objective is to maintain security and liquidity. Subject to these parameters, ADB seeks the highest possible return on its investments. Investments are governed by the Investment Authority approved by the Board of Directors.

All investments comprised holdings in time deposits denominated in US dollar as of 31 December 2014. All such investments are due within one year.

The annualized rate of return on average investment balance held during the year based on the portfolio held at the beginning and end of each month was 0.14% (0.17% - 2013).

#### Fair Value Disclosure

The fair value of investments as of 31 December 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

(\$ thousand)				
	31 December 2014	Fair Value Measurements		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Assets</b>				
Investments				
Time Deposits	\$ 10,493	\$ -	\$ 10,493	\$ -
	31 December 2013	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Assets</b>				
Investments				
Time Deposits	\$ 7,072	\$ -	\$ 7,072	\$ -

ADB maintains documented processes and internal controls to value investment securities. Time deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.



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**NOTE D – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Related party transactions pertain to administrative expenses and operational expenses advanced by ADB's ordinary capital resources (OCR). Interfund accounts are settled regularly between JSP and OCR.

The interfund balances to OCR as of 31 December 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

(\$ thousand)	2014	2013
<b>Interfund payable</b>		
OCR	\$ 12	\$ 6

The interfund payable as of 31 December 2014 and 2013 was subsequently settled on 23 January 2015 and 30 January 2014, respectively.

**NOTE E – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

The accounts payable and other liabilities represent accrual for audit fees and other administrative expenses.

**NOTE F – SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED AND UNDISBURSED COMMITMENTS**

As of 31 December 2014, the total number of annual scholarships awarded for academic years 1988-1989 through 2014-2015 was 3,258 (3,104 – 2013). The selected scholars are enrolled in designated national or international institutions located in those member countries of ADB with which ADB has an agreement. Undisbursed commitments for scholarships under the Program as of 31 December 2014 totaled \$3,177,000 (\$3,021,000 – 2013).

**NOTE G – CONTRIBUTIONS AND UNCOMMITTED BALANCES**

The Government of Japan committed contributions to JSP amounts to \$10,300,000 (\$10,019,000 – 2013).

Uncommitted balances comprise amounts which have not been committed by JSP as of 31 December 2014 and 2013.

**NOTE H – OTHER FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES**

As of 31 December 2014 and 2013, JSP has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. See Notes C and F for discussions relating to investments and undisbursed commitments, respectively. In all other cases, the carrying amounts of JSP's assets and liabilities are considered to approximate fair values.



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**NOTE I – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

JSP has evaluated subsequent events after 31 December 2014 through 12 May 2015, the date these financial statements are available for issuance. As a result of this evaluation, there are no subsequent events, as defined that require recognition or disclosure in the JSP’s financial statements as of 31 December 2014.

## APPENDIX 6

### Profile of ADB–JSP Scholars and Graduates for Academic Year 2014

Table A6.1: Number of Scholars, by Gender, Degree Program, and Field of Study

Academic Year	By Gender			By Degree Program		By Field of Study				
	Female	Male	Total	Masters	Total	Business and Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology	Total
AIM	8	8	16	16	16	4	12	0	0	16
AIT	7	9	16	16	16	3	0	0	13	16
ANU-CSEG	3	3	6	6	6	0	5	0	1	6
APU	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	2
EWC	2	2	4	4	4	2	1	1	0	4
GRIPS	8	2	10	10	10	0	10	0	0	10
HIT	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
HKU	2	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3
IITD	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
IRRI	1	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3
IUJ	7	7	14	14	14	4	10	0	0	14
KEIO	3	2	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	5
KOBE	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
KYOTO	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
KYUSHU	2	2	4	4	4	0	0	1	3	4
NTU-NBS	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2
NU-GSID	3	3	6	6	6	0	6	0	0	6
NUS	2	1	3	3	3	0	1	0	2	3
RU	3	0	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	3
SU	0	13	13	13	13	0	0	0	13	13
TOKYO-TECH	0	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	1	2
TU	1	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3
UNU-IAS	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
UOA	2	2	4	4	4	0	1	0	3	4
UOM	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
UOT-Civ Eng	1	8	9	9	9	0	0	0	9	9
UOT-Env	2	3	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	5

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Table continued

Academic Year	By Gender			By Degree Program		By Field of Study				
	Female	Male	Total	Masters	Total	Business and Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology	Total
UOT-GraSPP	1	2	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	3
UOT-Int'l Health	3	2	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	5
UOT-Urban	3	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>154</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank; AIM = Asian Institute of Management; AIT = Asian Institute of Technology; ANU-CSEG = Australian National University, Crawford School of Economics and Government; APU = Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University; EWC = East–West Center; GRIPS = National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies; HIT = Hitotsubashi University; HKU = The University of Hong Kong; IITD = Indian Institute of Technology Delhi; IRRI = International Rice Research Institute; IUJ = International University of Japan; JSP = Japan Scholarship Program; Keio = Keio University; Kobe = Kobe University; Kyoto = Kyoto University; Kyushu = Kyushu University; NTU-NBS = Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Business School; NU-GSID = Nagoya University, Graduate School of International Development; NUS = National University of Singapore; RU = Ritsumeikan University; SU = Saitama University, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Tokyo-Tech = Tokyo Institute of Technology; TU = Thammasat University; UNU-IAS = United Nations University, Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability; UOA = The University of Auckland; UOM = The University of Melbourne; UOT-Civ Eng = The University of Tokyo, Department of Civil Engineering; UOT-Env = The University of Tokyo, Division of Environmental Studies; UOT-GraSPP = University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Public Policy; UOT-Int'l Health = The University of Tokyo, School of International Health; UOT-Urban = The University of Tokyo, Department of Urban Engineering.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

Table A6.2: Number of Graduates, by Gender, Degree Program, and Field of Study

Academic Year	By Gender			By Degree Program		By Field of Study				
	Female	Male	Total	Masters	Total	Business and Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology	Total
AIM	6	7	13	13	13	1	12	0	0	13
AIT	5	10	15	15	15	3	0	0	12	15
ANU-CSEG	4	1	5	5	5	0	1	0	4	5
APU	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	2
EWC	2	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	3
GRIPS	7	7	14	14	14	0	14	0	0	14
HIT	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
HKU	2	3	5	5	5	0	0	0	5	5
IITD	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
IRRI	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
IUJ	9	4	13	13	13	2	11	0	0	13
KEIO	1	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3
KOBE	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
KYUSHU	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
NTU-NBS	1	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2
NU-GSID	1	5	6	6	6	0	6	0	0	6
NUS	3	3	6	6	6	2	1	0	3	6
RU	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	2
SU	4	9	13	13	13	0	0	0	13	13
TOKYO-TECH	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
TU	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3
UOA	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	2
UOM	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	2
UOT-Civ Eng	2	5	7	7	7	0	0	0	7	7
UOT-Env	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
UOT-GraSPP	2	1	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	3
UOT-Int'l Health	4	2	6	6	6	0	0	0	6	6
UOT-Urban	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>138</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank; AIM = Asian Institute of Management; AIT = Asian Institute of Technology; ANU-CSEG = The Australian National University, Crawford School of Economics and Government; APU = Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University; EWC = East-West Center; GRIPS = National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies; HIT = Hitotsubashi University; HKU = The University of Hong Kong; IRRI = International Rice Research Institute; IUJ = International University of Japan; JSP = Japan Scholarship Program; Keio = Keio University; Kobe = Kobe University; Kyushu = Kyushu University; LUMS = Lahore University of Management Sciences; NTU-NBS = Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Business School; NU-GSID = Nagoya University, Graduate School of International Development; NUS = National University of Singapore; RU = Ritsumeikan University, Graduate School of Economics; SU = Saitama University, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering; Tsukuba = University of Tsukuba; TU = Thammasat University; UOA = The University of Auckland; UOM = The University of Melbourne; UOT-Civ Eng = The University of Tokyo, Department of Civil Engineering; UOT-Env = The University of Tokyo, Division of Environmental Studies; UOT-GraSPP = University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Public Policy; UOT-Int'l Health = The University of Tokyo, School of International Health; UOT-Urban = The University of Tokyo, Department of Urban Engineering.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

## APPENDIX 7

### Theses and Research Papers Completed in 2014

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Ford Sudaypan	AIM	Philippines	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	A Strategy for the Special Action Force
Mir Md. Abul Hasnat	AIM	Bangladesh	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	Risk Management Strategies for PAGASA Philippines Lending Company, Inc., A Microfinance Institution
Hari Prasad Sharma	AIM	Nepal	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	Impact Assessment of Climate Change on Household Consumption of Vulnerable Population and the National Poverty in Nepal: A Study of Cross-Sectional Household Data
Rojean Edith Macalalad	AIM	Philippines	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	A Strategy for the Young Indigenous People (IP) Leaders Program of Cartwheel Foundation, Inc.
Prom Sopheara	AIM	Cambodia	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	A Strategy to Sustain Implementation of a Community Project in Svay Leu District, Siem Reap Province, Cambodia
Thant Min Saw	AIM	Myanmar	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	Strategy for the Improvement of Potato Sector in Five Villages of Kalaw Township, Shan State, Myanmar
Rosa Valoree Quiambao	AIM	Philippines	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	Beyond Service Learning: A Strategy for the Learning Experiences in Communities Program of the Ateneo School of Medicine and Public Health
Metta Yanti	AIM	Indonesia	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	Poverty Reduction Strategies for Serikat Paguyuban Petani Qaryah Thayyibah (SPPQT – Federation of Farmers Association of Qaryah Thayyibah) Members in Salatiga, Central Java Province, Indonesia
Sherab Chopel	AIM	Bhutan	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	Performance Enhancement of Microfinance Program of ASA Philippines Foundation
Dung Tran	AIM	Viet Nam	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	Expansion Strategy for a PHU Development Fund
Bin Yang	AIM	China, People's Republic of (PRC)	Master in Development Management	January 2014–December 2014	Monoculture Vulnerability Control in Xishuangbanna, Yunnan, China

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Elenor de Leon	AIM	Philippines	Master in Development Management	January 202014–December 2014	Addressing Maternal Mortality in Caloocan City
Jaime Leon Warren	AIM	Philippines	Master in Business Administration	September 2013–December 2014	Attribution Analysis for the Quarter Ended December 31, 2013 (Finance Lab - J Team)
Wasim Sabbir	AIT	Bangladesh	MSc Aquaculture and Aquatic Resource Management	August 2012–May 2014	Effect of Mixed Feeding Schedules with a Single Diet on the Reproductive Performance of Nile Tilapia ( <i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> )
Palwasha Tokhy Meranzai	AIT	Afghanistan	MSc Regional and Rural Development Planning	August 2012–May 2014	Impact of Child Marriage on Girls' Formal Education in the Rural Areas of Afghanistan: A Case Study in Dehdadi District of Balkh Province
Pham Thi Thanh Thuy	AIT	Viet Nam	MSc Natural Resources Management	August 2012–May 2014	Land Fragmentation and Government Policy Responses in My Loc District, Nam Dinh Province, Vietnam
Nargis Kamal Uddin	AIT	Pakistan	MSc Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System	August 2012–May 2014	Greening the Urban Environment Using Geospatial Techniques A Case Study of Bangkok, Thailand
Mohammad Dalower Hossain	AIT	Bangladesh	MSc Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System	August 2012–May 2014	Identify Potential Area and Financial Prospect of Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (PV) by Using Remote Sensing and GIS
Nina Karla Alparce	AIT	Philippines	ME Food Engineering and Bioprocess Technology	August 2012–May 2014	Sequential Extraction of Hyaluronic Acid and Collagen from Chicken Eggshell Membrane and Formation of Chitosan-Hyaluronic acid-Collagen-Based Biopolymeric Nanoparticles
Saroj Adhikari	AIT	Nepal	ME Water Engineering and Management	August 2012–May 2014	Evaluation of Groundwater-Based Irrigation System of Southeast Nepal Considering Water-Energy-Food Nexus Approach
Soeng Sothy	AIT	Cambodia	ME Construction Engineering and Infrastructure Management	August 2012–May 2014	Causes and Effects of Delay in Cambodian Road Projects
Md. Kamrul Hossain	AIT	Bangladesh	ME Water Engineering and Management	August 2012–May 2014	Satellite and Physically Based Approaches for Flood Forecasting in the Koshi River Basin, Nepal
Rubayet Karim	AIT	Bangladesh	ME Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering	August 2012–May 2014	An Integrated Production Inventory Model of Deteriorating Items Subject to Random Machine Breakdown with a Stochastic Repair Time

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Tran Quang Sau	AIT	Viet Nam	MSc Regional and Rural Development Planning	August 2012–May 2014	Economic Impact of Community Based Forest Management on Mountain People in Thua Thien Hue Province, Vietnam
Syed Shurid Khan	EWC	Bangladesh	MA Economics	July 2012–May 2014	Cellular Network Externality on Migration: Evidence from Bangladesh
Bophadeth Sar	HIT	Cambodia	Master in Public Policy	September 2012–August 2014	An Investigation of Causative Factors Behind the High Degree of Dollarization in Cambodia
Dilip Kumar Barma	IITD	Nepal	MTech Power Systems	July 2012–June 2014	Analysis and Evaluation of Flexibility in a Power System to Incorporate Renewable Power
Sunil Paudel	IITD	Nepal	MTech Structural Engineering	July 2012–June 2014	Valley Amplification Effect on Seismic Ground Motion
Thi Tra My Vo	IRRI	Viet Nam	MSc Genetics and Plant Breeding	October 2012–October 2014	Overexpression of Maize Envelope Transporter ZmMEP1 in Rice ( <i>Oryza sativa</i> L.)
Pankaj Koirala	IUJ	Nepal	MA International Development	September 2012–June 2014	Farm Objective-Based Adaptation Practices and Their Determinants from a Micro-Perspective of Nepal
Nodirakhon Hamidova	IUJ	Uzbekistan	MA International Development	September 2012–May 2014	Exchange Rate Volatility and International Trade: The Case of Japan
Rejaul Islam	IUJ	Bangladesh	MA International Development	September 2012–June 2014	Agricultural Adaptation for Food Security: A Case Study from Bangladesh
Zhiwei Ding	IUJ	PRC	MA International Development	September 2012–June 2014	Factors Affecting Household Coal Consumption in Rural China – A Case Study for Rural Areas of Beijing
Lynne Mya Nyein	IUJ	Myanmar	MA International Development	September 2012–June 2014	Analysis of Poverty in Cambodia in 2007: Micro Level Approach
Rowena Guarin	IUJ	Philippines	MA International Development	September 2012–June 2014	Tariff Reforms on Petroleum and Other Fuel Products Sector and Its Impact on the Philippine Economy: A Computable General Equilibrium Analysis
Penrampai Wangtavornyanon	IUJ	Thailand	MA International Development	September 2012–June 2014	Toward Multidimensional Appraisal: Econometric Assessments of an Evaluation Reform in a Large Production Material Company in Thailand
Pornpilin Smithveja	IUJ	Thailand	MA International Relations	September 2012–June 2014	Impact of Natural Disaster on Economic Cooperation between Thailand and Japan: Thai Flood in 2011

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Alina Kadyrova	IUJ	Kyrgyz Republic	MA Public Management and Policy Analysis	September 2012–June 2014	Students Motivation in Kyrgystan: How School and Family Factors Motivate Students
Shibly Shahrier	IUJ	Bangladesh	MA Public Management and Policy Analysis	September 2012–June 2014	Is This Counter-Intuitive? Pro-Social Behavior on Prevention of Natural Disaster in a Case of Cyclone AILA, Bangladesh
Achitta Vann	IUJ	Cambodian	MA Public Management and Policy Analysis	September 2012–June 2014	Did Incentive Programs Motivate Public Servants? A Case Study of Economy and Public Finance Policy Department of Ministry of Economy and Finance of Cambodia
Hong Thi Do	IUJ	Viet Nam	Master in Business Administration	September 2012–June 2014	Opportunities and Challenges for 7-Eleven in Vietnam, a Japanese Convenience Store
Naveendradass Subramanian	IUJ	India	E-Business Management	September 2013–August 2014	Digital Marketing Strategies in Indian Media and Entertainment Sector
Ilmiawan Shubhi	KEIO	Indonesia	ME Electronics and Photonics	October 2012–September 2014	Performance of Trellis-Based Channel Codes in Overloaded MIMO-OFDM Systems Using Joint Decoding
Leanddas Nurdwijayanto	KEIO	Indonesia	ME Nano Science	October 2012–September 2014	Surfactant Assisted Synthesis of Nanostructured Flower-like ZnO Films for Photovoltaic Applications
Aye Mon Htun	KEIO	Myanmar	ME Computer Science and Communication Technology	October 2012–September 2014	Sensor Node Deployment and Coverage Hole Healing Methods in Wireless Sensor Networks
Vu Thi Hanh	KOBE	Viet Nam	M Economic Development and Policies	October 2012–September 2014	A Study on Factors Affecting the Performance of Micro and Small Enterprises in Vietnam
Widya Alwarritzi	KYUSHU	Indonesia	M Agricultural and Resource Economics	October 2012–September 2014	A Study on Technical Efficiency of Oil Palm Productivity in Indonesia Case: NES-Trans and Independent Farmers in Pelalawan Regency, Riau Province
Muhammad Umar Farooq	KYUSHU	Pakistan	M Agro-environmental Sciences	October 2012–September 2014	Vegetative Growth of <i>Sparassis crispa</i> in Different Conditions and Effect of Electric Pulse on Fruit Body Production of Various Edible Mushrooms
Sangay Chopel	NU-GSID	Bhutan	MA International Development	April 2012–March 2014	Does Democracy Promote Social Capital? Evidence from Bhutan
Phakkdey Chan	NU-GSID	Cambodia	MA International Development	April 2012–March 2014	Factors Affecting TVET Quality: A Case of Two Public TVET Institutions in Cambodia

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Veokham Sovipanya	NU-GSID	Lao PDR	MA International Development	April 2012–March 2014	Determinants of Rural Poverty in Lao PDR: A case study of Vangvieng district, Vientiane province
Rendra Kusumawardana	NU-GSID	Indonesia	MA International Cooperation Studies	April 2012–March 2014	The Indonesian Government's Approach to Ethnic Conflict Management
Deewesh Prasad	NU-GSID	India	MA International Cooperation Studies	April 2012–March 2014	Impact of South-South Migration on Migrant's Wellbeing: A Case of Myanmar Migrants in India
Lovely Merlicel Gubat Quipot	NU-GSID	Philippines	MA International Cooperation Studies	April 2012–March 2014	The Success of the Mangrove Rehabilitation in Bais City: Top-Down Approach Made Right
Claire Kennie Sang	NTU-NBS	Philippines	Double MBA	July 2013–August 2014	A Study in Japanese Soy Sauce and Kikkoman: What the Future Holds
Piti Thanapornpun	NTU-NBS	Thailand	Double MBA	July 2013–August 2014	FOSHU Drink Market in Thailand for Suntory
Konstantin Zviagin	GRIPS	Kyrgyz Republic	Master in Public Policy	October 2012–September 2014	Inflation Targeting: Possibility of Implementation in the Kyrgyz Republic
Shamsuzzoha	GRIPS	Bangladesh	Master in Public Policy	October 2012–September 2014	Efficiency and Productivity Change in Bangladeshi Mobile Phone Industry: Application of DATA Envelopment Analysis and MPI
Ugyen Wangchuk	GRIPS	Bhutan	Master in Public Policy	October 2012–September 2014	National Language Dzongkha in Bhutan: Present Problems and Future Perspectives
Ei Ei Mon	GRIPS	Myanmar	Master in Public Policy	October 2012–September 2014	Bringing an Isolated Nation into the International Community: The Case of Myanmar
Asil Gul	GRIPS	Afghanistan	Master in Public Policy	October 2012–September 2014	Who Must Pay Bribe? Evidence from Across Section of Firms in Afghanistan
Nino Kvernadze	GRIPS	Georgia	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	Possibility of Revitalization Sericulture in Georgia Governmental Policies and Global Trends
Niranjan Dhungana	GRIPS	Nepal	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	Contribution of Community Forestry to Sustainable Forest Management in Nepal
Dao Chi Kien	GRIPS	Viet Nam	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	Building Trust in Relationship with China: from Vietnam's Perspectives
Ugyen Penjor	GRIPS	Bhutan	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	Environmental Education on 3RS in Municipal Solid Waste Management
Srun Sopheakdey	GRIPS	Cambodia	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	Financial Development and Economic Growth in Developing Countries

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Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Thet Thinzar Tun	GRIPS	Myanmar	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	Societal Capacity to Acquire Technology
Waqar Un Nisa	GRIPS	Pakistan	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	An Analysis of the Higher Education Commission's Policies for Faculty Development in Pakistan
Waewwalai Maneepairoj	GRIPS	Thailand	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	The Relationship Between the Central Bank Financial Strength and Inflation
Marianne Yvitte Palanas Coppingco	GRIPS	Philippines	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	Philippine Rural Banks' Challenges and Strategies Priorities
Monkoeva Aigul	GRIPS	Kyrgyz Republic	Master in Public Policy	October 2013–September 2014	The Impact of Foreign Direct Investment on Economic Growth of Kyrgyz Republic
Kaleem Anwar Mir	NUS	Pakistan	M Environmental Management	August 2013–July 2014	Air Quality Improvement and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation in Pakistan: An Integrated Approach
Latifa Sitadevi	NUS	Indonesia	M Environmental Management	August 2013–July 2014	Identifying the Effectiveness of the Spatial Plan to Reduce GHG Emissions Study Case: Bandung Indonesia
Sharmina Haque	NUS	Bangladesh	M Environmental Management	August 2013–July 2014	The Proposed Mass Transit Lines towards Sustainable Urban Public Transportation System: A Case Study for Metropolitan Dhaka, Bangladesh
Ariunbolor Lkhagvasuren	APU	Mongolia	MSc in Asia Pacific Studies	September 2012–September 2014	Fertility Decisions of Reproductive Age Women in Mongolia: The Impact of Employment, Child Care Cost and Government Policies
Thanya Yongtanavanich	APU	Thailand	MSc International Cooperation Policy	September 2012–September 2014	Slow Tourism in Japan: An Exploration of Definitions
Nargiza Nasymbekova	RU	Kyrgyz Republic	M Economics	September 2012–September 2014	Impact of Higher Education on the Shadow Economy in Developing Countries
A. Jehad Sarker	RU	Bangladesh	M Economics	September 2012–September 2014	Land Tenancy and Agricultural Productivity: Empirical Evidence from Rice Farming in Bangladesh
Md. Shafquat Hasan	SU	Bangladesh	ME Structural Engineering	April 2012–March 2014	Finite Element Analysis of Laminated Rubber Bearing with Variab Steel Plate Arrangements under Compression and Rotation
Naba Raj Shrestha	SU	Nepal	ME Foundations and Earthquake Engineering	April 2012–March 2014	Advanced Gyro-Lumped Parameter Model and Its Application to Pile Groups Supporting Multi-Story Buildings

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Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Asif Arshid	SU	Pakistan	ME Vibration Engineering	April 2012–March 2014	Development of a Code to Simulate Granular Media using DEM in a Three-Dimensional (3-D) Environment
Chandana Kumara Nawarathna Mudiyansele	SU	Sri Lanka	ME Structural Material Engineering	April 2012–March 2014	Influence of Tsunami on Behavior and Safety of Bridges
Kamran Hussain Syed	SU	Pakistan	ME Geosphere Research	April 2012–March 2014	Study on the Hydro-Mechanical Behavior of Unsaturated Soil with Different Moisture Content
Thilakawansa Chandrathilake Guruluwana Gamaethirallalage	SU	Sri Lanka	ME Environmental and Hydraulic Engineering	April 2012–March 2014	Flood Disturbance Effects on Riverine Vegetation Diversity and Changes of Vegetated Area in Arakawa River
Logagowry Karunananthasivam	SU	Sri Lanka	ME Soil Mechanics	April 2012–March 2014	2D DEM Simulation for Dilatancy Behavior of Granular Materials and Determination of Elastic Parameters
Nirmala Kumuduni Dharmarathne	SU	Sri Lanka	ME Soil Mechanics	April 2012–March 2014	Microcosm Experiments for Evaluating Wastewater Treatment Efficiency using Coir-Fiber Biofilm Treatment System with Synthetic Landfill Leachate
Mahadev Thapa	SU	Nepal	ME Structural Material Engineering	April 2012–March 2014	Investigation into Tensile Creep Behavior of Cementitious Materials with Mineral Admixtures Under Sustained Load
Margarita Pelango Dizon	SU	Philippines	ME Foundations and Earthquake Engineering	April 2012–March 2014	Rapid Access on Earthquake Information Using Unified System for Open GIS Data and Interactive Visualization as Support for Emergency Response
Sushmita Hossain	SU	Bangladesh	ME Geosphere Research	April 2012–March 2014	Geochemical Fractionations and Mobility of Heavy Metal and Arsenic in the Kazo Lowland, Saitama, Japan
Kamal Kumar Adhikari	SU	Nepal	ME Design and Planning	April 2012–March 2014	Evaluating the Effectiveness of Humps in the Residential Streets using Speed Profiles
Thanh Tung Pham	SU	Viet Nam	ME Foundations and Earthquake Engineering	April 2012–March 2014	Static and Dynamic Behavior of Belled Pile under Vertical Loading
Viet Tran Huu	TU	Viet Nam	MSc Civil Engineering	June 2012–May 2014	Effect of Mineral Admixtures on the Mechanical, Physical and Thermal Properties of Concrete and Mortar
Md. Ahsan Habib	TU	Bangladesh	ME Engineering in Sustainable Energy and Environment	June 2012–May 2014	Electricity Generation Expansion Planning with Environmental Impact Abatement: Case Study of Bangladesh

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Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Ram Hari Dhakal	TU	Nepal	MSc Civil Engineering	June 2012–May 2014	Slump Control by Re-dosing of Superplasticizer in Concrete with Fly Ash and Limestone Powder
Aldwin Urbina	TOKYO TECH	Philippines	M International Development Engineering	October 2012–September 2014	Citizen-Centric Perspective on the Adoption of E-Government in the Philippines
Md Abdul Wakil	HKU	Bangladesh	MSc Urban Planning	September 2012–August 2014	Role of Tourism to Achieve Environmental Sustainability in Coastal Areas: A Case of Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh
Anil Maharjan	HKU	Nepal	MSc Urban Planning	September 2012–August 2014	Socio-economic Impacts of Land Pooling in Kathmandu
Yuan Zhang	HKU	PRC	MSc Urban Planning	September 2012–August 2014	Planning for Quality Public Life in Public Space of Consumption: A Study of Hong Kong
Md Masudul Islam	HKU	Bangladesh	M Urban Design	September 2013–September 2014	The Impact of Urban Form and Landscape on Summertime Air Temperature and Energy Demand. A Case Study at Dhaka, Bangladesh
Xin Yuan	HKU	PRC	M Urban Design	September 2013–September 2014	A Linked Town-A Holistic Approach to Footbridge Design
Kashfia Alam Khan	HKU	Bangladesh	M Urban Design	September 2013–September 2014	A Critical Analysis of Conventional Slum Upgrading Concept
Wakhidatik Nurfaida	UOT-Civ Eng	Indonesia	ME Coastal Engineering	October 2012–September 2014	A Study on Hydrodynamic Characteristics and Resulting Morphological Formation of Sand Spit around the Tenryu River Mouth based on Image Analysis
Adnan Mahmood Dar	UOT-Civ Eng	Pakistan	ME Earthquake Disaster Mitigation Engineering	October 2012–September 2014	Experimental Study on Reduction of PP-Band Mesh Connectivity for Effective Seismic Retrofitting of Brick Masonry House
Ruby Lyn Gibertas	UOT-Civ Eng	Philippines	ME Transportation Engineering and Infrastructure Planning	October 2012–September 2014	A Study for Measuring Vulnerability to Natural Hazards
Ronald Muana	UOT-Civ Eng	Philippines	ME Hydrology and water Resources Engineering	October 2012–September 2014	Payment for Ecosystem Services Development Through a Hydrologic/Water Quality Model: A Look Into Nutrient Pollution in Manila Bay
Abilash Pokhrel	UOT-Civ Eng	Nepal	ME Geotechnical Engineering	October 2012–September 2014	Development of Large Size Disk Transducer to Evaluate Elastic Properties of Coarse Granular Materials

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Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Tiwanij Ponpuntin	UOT-Civ Eng	Thailand	ME Concrete Engineering	October 2012–September 2014	Investigation of Properties of Creep and Shrinkage of Blended-Cement Concrete with Blast Furnace Slag
Muhammad Nabeel	UOT-Civ Eng	Pakistan	ME Earthquake Engineering	October 2012–September 2014	An Agent-Based Study on the Recovery of Earthquake Damaged Multiple Lifelines
Bujed Pamungkas	UOT-Urban	Indonesia	ME Urban Planning	October 2012–September 2014	Commuter Behaviour Changes During Rainy Season in Jakarta Metropolitan Area
Andika Ikhsan Perdana	UOT-Urban	Indonesia	ME Urban Planning	October 2012–September 2014	Traditional Markets and Their Link to Social Capital: A Case of Bandung, Indonesia
Mohammad Mosleh Uddin	UOT-Urban	Bangladesh	ME Environmental Engineering	October 2012–September 2014	Assessment of Biological Arsenite Oxidation in the Sand Filtration Unit at Arsenic-Iron Removal Plants (AIRPs) in Bangladesh
Meikha Azzani	UOT-GraSPP	Indonesia	Master in Public Policy	September 2012–August 2014	Analysis of Indonesia's Export Performance in Post Crisis Period
Nhat Minh Be	UOT-GraSPP	Viet Nam	Master in Public Policy	September 2012–August 2014	The International Political Economy of Vietnamese Development Politics: Sino-Vietnamese Relations and the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement TPP
J.Mikhail Roxas Nacino	UOT-GraSPP	Philippines	Master in Public Policy	September 2012–August 2014	Energy Security and Sustainable Transport: The Future of Jeepneys in the Philippines
A.T.M. Toufiq Mahmud	UOT-ENV	Bangladesh	ME Environmental Studies	April 2012–March 2014	Spatial and Temporal Distribution of Radio-Cesium in the Sediment of Tokyo Bay and Surrounding Rivers
Desiree Eve Maano	UOT-ENV	Philippines	ME Environmental Studies	October 2012–September 2014	Study on Coral Reefs and Waves
Moe Moe Thandar	UOT-Int'l Health	Myanmar	MPH Public Health (International Health)	April 2012–March 2014	Caregivers' Treatment-Seeking Behavior for Children Under Age Five in Malaria-Endemic Areas of Rural Myanmar: A Cross-Sectional Study
Bharat Singh Negi	UOT-Int'l Health	Nepal	MPH Public Health (International Health)	April 2012–March 2014	Stigma and Perceived Satisfaction from Social Support Towards Person with Physical Disabilities in Rural Nepal: Are They Also Suffering from Limited Use of Health Services?
Azzaya Enkbayar	UOT-Int'l Health	Mongolia	MPH Public Health (International Health)	April 2012–March 2014	Mechanism of HLA Class I Association with Severe Adverse Skin Reactions

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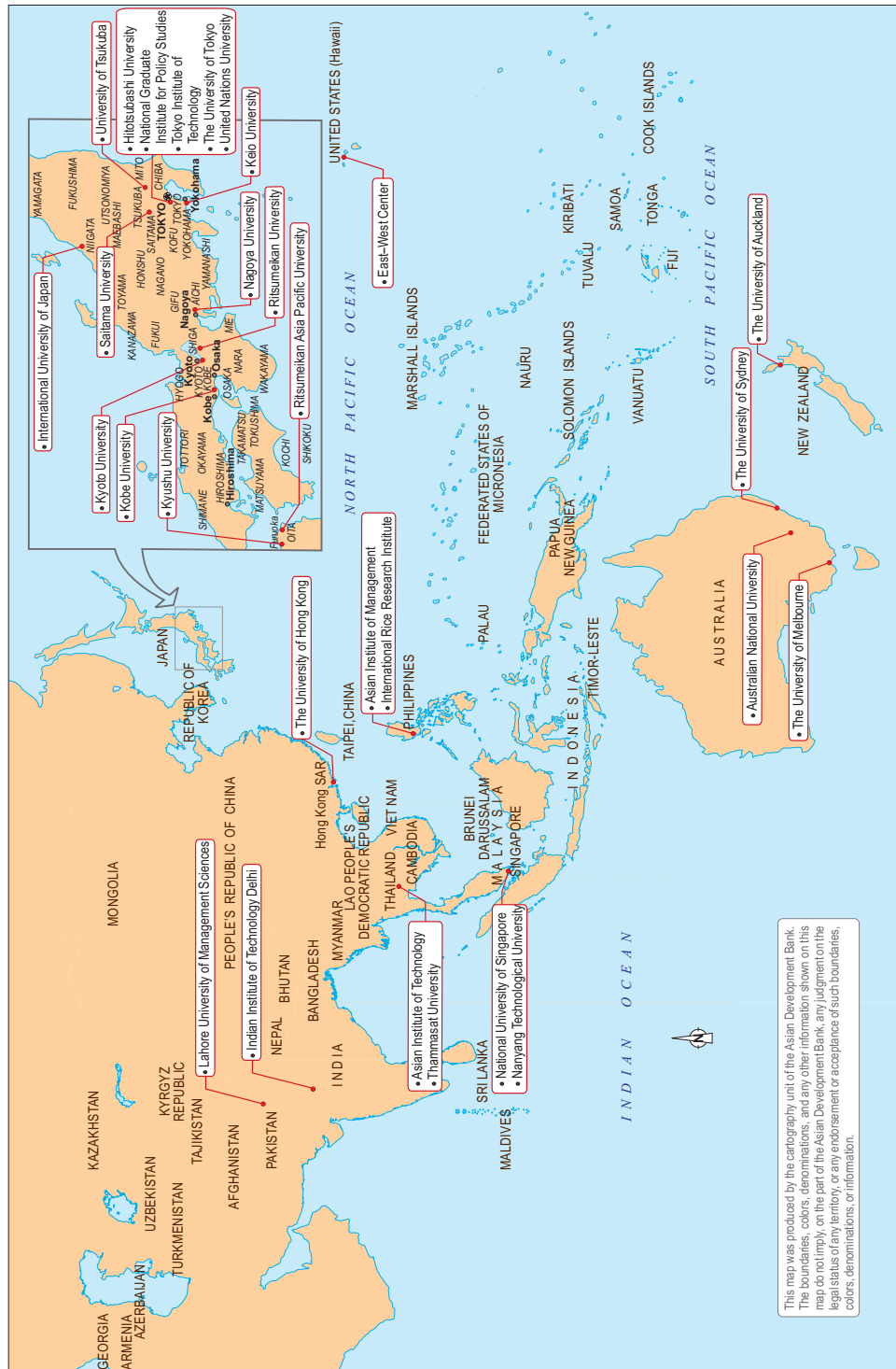
Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Topic of Research
Mumtaz Begum	UOT-Int'l Health	Pakistan	MPH Public Health (International Health)	April 2012–March 2014	Intestinal Permeability and Growth Faltering of 6–24-Month Old Children in Chitral District, Pakistan
Khine Lae Win	UOT-Int'l Health	Myanmar	MPH Public Health (International Health)	April 2012–March 2014	Peer and Family Influences Are the Keys to Predict Current Smoking and Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Young Adult Men in Yangon, Myanmar
Prakash Shakya	UOT-Int'l Health	Nepal	MPH Public Health (International Health)	April 2012–March 2014	Nepalese Labor Migrants and Their Risky Sexual Behaviors: Middle East Is No More Safe

AIM = Asian Institute of Management; AIT = Asian Institute of Technology; EWC = East–West Center; HIT = Hitotsubashi University; IITD = Indian Institute of Technology Delhi; IRRI = International Rice Research Institute; IUJ = International University of Japan; Keio = Keio University; Kobe = Kobe University; Kyushu = Kyushu University; NU-GSID = Nagoya University, Graduate School of International Development; NTU-NBS = Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Business School; GRIPS = National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies; NUS = National University of Singapore; APU = Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University; RU = Ritsumeikan University; SU = Saitama University, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering; TU = Thammasat University; Tokyo Tech = Tokyo Institute of Technology; HKU = University of Hong Kong; UOT-Civ Eng = The University of Tokyo, Department of Civil Engineering; UOT-Urban = The University of Tokyo, Department of Urban Engineering; UOT-GraSPP = University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Public Policy; UOT-Env = The University of Tokyo, Division of Environmental Studies; UOT-Int'l Health = The University of Tokyo, School of International Health.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

## APPENDIX 8

### Map Showing the 29 ADB–JSP Designated Institutions



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## **Asian Development Bank–Japan Scholarship Program**

### *2014 Annual Report*

The 2014 Annual Report of the Japan Scholarship Program (JSP) covers the period 1 January–31 December 2014 and presents the JSP's activities, achievements, and success stories from students and alumni. The JSP was established in 1988 to give qualified citizens of developing member countries of the Asian Development Bank an opportunity to take postgraduate studies in economics, business and management, science and technology, and other development-related fields at 29 educational institutions in 10 countries in Asia and the Pacific. Between 1988 and 2014, Japan contributed around \$155 million to the JSP. A total of 3,258 scholarships have been awarded to recipients from 37 member countries, with 1,173 of them being women. Of the total, 2,896 scholars have already completed their courses. An average of 150 scholarships are awarded each year.

## **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 the majority of the world's poor. 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.



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