

ADB



ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK–JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

ANNUAL REPORT 2011

October 2012

Asian Development Bank



JSP

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# Abbreviations

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ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
ADBI	–	Asian Development Bank Institute
ADB–JSP	–	Asian Development Bank–Japan Scholarship Program
AIM	–	Asian Institute of Management
DMC	–	developing member country
IRRI	–	International Rice Research Institute
JICA	–	Japan International Cooperation Agency
NGO	–	nongovernment organization
OCO	–	Office of Cofinancing Operations
PRC	–	People’s Republic of China

# I. Introduction

1. The Asian Development Bank–Japan Scholarship Program (ADB–JSP) began in 1988 to encourage and strengthen human resource development in less-developed countries. The main objective of the program is to give qualified citizens of ADB’s developing member countries (DMCs) opportunities to pursue postgraduate studies in economics, business, management, science and technology, as well as other development-related fields, at selected educational institutions in Asia and the Pacific. After completing their studies, 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 generously provided full funding for the ADB–JSP, with increasing contributions totaling \$126 million over the last 24 years. The funding covers tuition and 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 27 designated institutions in 10 countries in the region. The designated institutions are listed in Appendix 1 and the ADB–JSP coordinators in Appendix 2.

3. In 1988–2011, the ADB–JSP awarded 2,818 scholarships to students from 35 ADB member countries. More than 90% of the scholars came from 15 DMCs where most of the poor populations in Asia reside. The top six, in order of participation, are Viet Nam, Nepal, Bangladesh, Philippines, Indonesia, and the People’s Republic of China (PRC). Appendix 3 gives a breakdown of scholarships awarded and completed, with details on the countries with the highest number of recipients. Of the scholarships that have been awarded, 95% were for master’s degrees, 4% for doctoral (PhD) degrees, and 1% for diploma and certificate courses. A total of 982 scholarships, or 35% of the total, were awarded to women. Female scholars have historically been outnumbered by male scholars, but efforts to promote the program among women have led to an increase in the proportion of female scholars, from 17% in 1988 to 46% in 2011. Appendix 4 gives a profile of all scholars and graduates to date.

4. In 2001–2011, there has been an average of 150 new scholarships a year. Of the 2,818 ADB–JSP recipients since 1988, 2,499 (89%) have completed their coursework. The course levels and the number of ADB–JSP recipients who have graduated are as follows: master’s degree programs, 2,359; PhD programs, 117; and 1-year certificate or diploma courses, 23. Regarding the fields of study, 1,039 scholars majored in science and technology, 814 in economics, and 642 in business and management. Four recipients completed master’s degrees in law. The ADB–JSP will ensure an increasing number of fields of study are available, such as economics, international public health, environment, agriculture, and women’s studies. Table 1 shows annual data on scholarships awarded and completed.

**Table 1 Annual Data on Scholarships Awarded and Completed, 1988–2011**

<b>Status</b>	<b>1988– 2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>Total</b>
Awarded	1,151	171	142	144	157	146	178	144	178	140	144	123	2,818
Completed	872	121	153	158	142	131	164	144	172	160	142	140	2,499

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

5. The Asian Institute of Management (AIM) in the Philippines had the highest number of ADB–JSP recipients (430, or 15.3%), followed by the Asian Institute of Technology in Thailand (306, or 10.9%), the International University of Japan (305, or 10.8%), the University of Tokyo (295, or 10.5%), and the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies in Japan (204, or 7.2%). Appendix 5 shows the scholarships awarded and completed at each designated institution from 1988 to 2011.

## II. 2011 Program and Activities

### A. Scholarship Budget

6. In 2011, the Government of Japan contributed \$9.495 million to the ADB–JSP, a 10.9% increase from its \$8.563 million contribution in 2010. A total of 297 scholarships were programmed for that year. Of the total, 58% were allotted to designated institutions in Japan; 16% to designated institutions in Australia, New Zealand, and the United States; and 27% to designated institutions in the remaining six countries. The ADB–JSP audited financial statements as of 31 December 2011 are in Appendix 6.

### B. Scholarship Statistics

7. In 2011, 123 scholarships were awarded to recipients from 20 DMCs. The recipients were from Indonesia (15), Pakistan (14), the Philippines (14), Bangladesh (13), Nepal (11), Bhutan (8), Viet Nam (8), Myanmar (6), Sri Lanka (6), Mongolia (5), Thailand (5), Cambodia (3), Uzbekistan (3), the People’s Republic of China (2), India (2), Kazakhstan (2), the Kyrgyz Republic (2), the Lao People’s Democratic Republic (2), Afghanistan (1), and Tajikistan (1). The ADB–JSP made every effort to support qualified individuals from all DMCs.

8. The designated institutions in Japan matriculated 72 of the new scholars (59%) in 2011. Institutions in other developed countries (Australia, New Zealand, and the United States) matriculated 17 (14%); and institutions in DMCs, 34 (28%). The University of Tokyo of Japan matriculated 17; AIM (Philippines), 14; the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (Japan), 13; the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering of Saitama University (Japan), 9; the International University of Japan, 8; the Asian Institute of Technology (Thailand), the East–West Center (United States), and the Graduate School of International Development, Nagoya University, 7 each; the Crawford School of Economics at the Australian National University and Kobe University (Japan), 4 each; the University of Hong Kong, the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) (Philippines), the Nanyang Business School of Nanyang Technological University (Singapore), Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (Japan), Ritsumeikan University (Japan), the University of Tsukuba (Japan), the University of Auckland, and the University of Melbourne, 3 each; Keio University (Japan), Kyushu University (Japan), the Lahore University of Management Sciences, and the National University of Singapore, 2 each; and the Hitotsubashi University (Japan), 1.

9. The proportion of female ADB–JSP recipients among new scholars increased from 33% in 2010 to 46% in 2011, as ADB–JSP constantly gave priority to the recruitment of female candidates and in support of ADB’s Policy on Gender and Development.



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10. As the main thrust of the ADB–JSP is to support master’s degree programs that can be completed within 1–2 years, 121 of the scholarships awarded in 2011 were for master’s degrees and only two scholarships were for 2-year PhDs (both scholarships were for engineering, bioinformatics, and geotechnical engineering). In that year, 55 scholars (45%) focused on economics, 48 (39%) on science and technology, 19 (15%) on business and management, and a single scholar pursued the study of law.

11. A total of 123 scholarship recipients were selected to study development-related subjects such as public policy and development, economics, and the environment. Economics has historically been the most popular field of study, followed by science and technology and business and management. Most scholars pursue studies in economics (majors in Asia–Pacific studies, international and development economics, and public policy); science and technology (mostly engineering majors in environment, energy, geotechnical, and structural; other fields are public health, and urban planning and design); business and management (majors in business administration, international business, and e-business management). The scholarships awarded and completed in 2011—classified according to institution, gender, program, and field of study—are summarized in Appendix 7.

12. In 2011, 140 scholarships were completed, with 135 students having earned master’s degrees, 4 earned 2-year PhD degrees, and 1 received a graduate diploma. The International University of Japan had 19 graduates; AIM and the University of Tokyo, 18 graduates each; the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, 15; the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering of Saitama University and the East–West Center, 8 each; the Crawford School of Economics of the Australian National University, the Graduate School of International Development of Nagoya University, and National University of Singapore, 7 each; the Asian Institute of Technology, 6; IRRI, 5; the University of Hong Kong and the University of Melbourne, 4 each; the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, the Lahore University of Management Sciences, Ritsumeikan University, the University of Auckland, and the University of Sydney, 2 each; and Keio University, Kyushu University, Nanyang Business School of the Nanyang Technological University, and Thammasat University, 1 each. Of these graduates, 57 (41%) were women.

## C. New Developments

13. **Administration of the ADB–JSP at new institutions.** In 2011, all efforts were made to assist the new ADB–JSP coordinators of the seven new designated institutions to manage the program efficiently. Sixteen new scholarships were assigned to institutions: Kyushu University (2), University of Tsukuba (3), Kobe University (4), Hitotsubashi University (1), Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University (3), and Nanyang Business School (1). Tokyo Institute of Technology requested to start the selection of scholars in 2012. E-mails and phone calls were made to clarify and resolve various administrative issues prior to approval.

14. **Meeting with the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program administrators.** As part of an Office of Cofinancing Operations (OCO) Fact Finding and Consultation Mission for Trust Fund Operations of Washington DC based Multilateral Development Banks, held on 10–13 and 18–19 January 2011, an ADB–JSP mission met with three Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program administrators at the World Bank. Discussions focused on scholarship policies and guidelines, which are generally similar to those of the ADB–JSP with the Government of Japan being the sole funding source of both programs. The mission was very impressed with how the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program was being administered, particularly the activities of the alumni association, including the transition seminar/workshop. OCO will determine the applicability of these seminars to the ADB–JSP.

15. **ADB–JSP missions in 2011.** ADB–JSP continued close interactions with the designated scholarship 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. Table 2 shows that the ADB–JSP missions were fielded to nine universities during 2011.

**Table 2 Universities and Institutions Visited in 2011**

Designated Institutions	Location	Date
Ritsumeikan University	Shiga, Japan	8 March 2011
Thammasat University	Bangkok, Thailand	27 April 2011
Asian Institute of Technology	Bangkok, Thailand	27 June 2011
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	Tokyo, Japan	30 June 2011
International Rice Research Institute	Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines	8 August 2011
Nanyang Technological University	Singapore, Singapore	10 October 2011
Nanyang Business School	Singapore, Singapore	5 November 2011
University of Melbourne	Melbourne, Australia	18 November 2011
University of Auckland	Auckland, New Zealand	17 November 2011

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

The ADB–JSP missions, headed by the scholarship coordinator, are held mainly to confirm with institutions that the objectives of the ADB–JSP are being met. They also ascertain whether there is a need to modify the processes and procedures of the program, including those for selecting scholars, and they review the latest developments in the universities. They obtain firsthand feedback on the ADB–JSP with regard to aspects such as student's cost of living, and issues and problems arising, if any, from university officials and recipients of the scholarships. All the universities provide 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

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ADB–JSP during the mission and considered it one of the most important sources of financial aid to graduate students at the institutions. When time permits during the missions, they inspected university facilities and amenities. Some comments received during the mission visits were:

- (i) There should be more opportunities for ADB–JSP graduates to network.
- (ii) Explore the possibility of having master’s degree students continue onward to PhD level.
- (iii) Increase the number of scholarship slots.
- (iv) Universities should follow up on the whereabouts of their graduates to be able to participate in the next Tracer Study.
- (v) Evaluate the suitability of the following fields of study for inclusion under the ADB–JSP:
  - a. Nanyang Technological University
    - Nanyang Business School—Master of Business Administration
    - S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies—Master of Science in International Political Economy;
  - b. University of Melbourne—Melbourne Graduate School of Science—Master of Science (Biotechnology, Environmental Science, Management Science, and Nanotechnology); and
  - c. University of Auckland, Faculty of Engineering of the Department of Engineering Science—Master of Energy.

16. **ADB–JSP Scholars’ Research Forum.** As part of ADB’s mission to further capacity development in developing countries, it sponsors student research forums under the ADB–JSP. The program has helped create a community of accomplished professionals in various fields related to social and economic development. ADB–JSP scholars are potential future leaders who are expected to tackle development challenges in their home countries. The research forums are tools where ADB–JSP can promote knowledge sharing and networking among current scholars and alumni.

**The Third ADB–JSP Scholars’ Research Forum.** The forum was held on 29 June 2011 at the Symposium Hall of Nagoya University, with 75 participants from the Ministry of Finance of Japan, professors and administrators of the 12 Japanese universities together with staff from ADB headquarters and the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI). The Trustee and Vice President for International Student Exchange of Nagoya University with the Executive Director for Japan, and the deputy director, Development Institutions Division, International Bureau, Ministry of Finance welcomed the participants. Nine scholars presented their research findings and experiences in Japan. Professors from Ritsumeikan University, the International University of Japan, and the University of Tsukuba commented on the presentations, which focused on research on Development

and Policy Studies. The forum provided a venue for dialogue between scholars and ADB officers. The theme was “Tackling Development Challenges with Asia’s Young Minds.”

The senior director, Office of Regional Economic Integration at ADB, discussed the paradoxes in the region—the two faces of Asia—and development challenges. Despite Asia’s success in poverty reduction, poverty persists. Growing inequalities threaten social cohesion. ADB–JSP scholars were encouraged to apply their considerable skills in making Asia free from poverty. A lively discussion ensued on expediting poverty reduction through emphasis on gender development, effective environmental management, combating corruption, and better education. Participants noted that if Asia is to pursue inclusive growth, effective use of finite resources, good governance, and regional cooperation must play significant roles, and Asia could expect to become an affluent region in the next 3 to 4 decades.

The director for administration, Management and Coordination, ADBI, explained the role of ADBI in helping build capacity, skills, and knowledge related to poverty reduction and other areas that support long-term growth and competitiveness in developing economies in Asia and the Pacific. Its aim is to become a leading center for the creation and dissemination of information and knowledge on development in the region. ADBI’s work covers applied research and policy seminars designed to disseminate best practices, and a range of capacity-building and training initiatives. Major studies such as *Infrastructure for a Seamless Asia*; *Rebalancing for Sustainable Growth in Asia*; *Climate Change and Green Asia*; and *ASEAN, PRC and India* were works cited.



The Fourth ADB–JSP Scholars’ Research Forum for scholars from the Asian Institute of Management and the International Rice Research Institute and Filipino Alumni. The Fourth ADB–JSP Research Forum was successfully held for the first time outside Tokyo, Japan on 1 December 2011 at Auditorium C, ADB headquarters in Mandaluyong City. The theme was “Cross-Regional Cooperation: Growing and Developing Together.” About 80 scholars and officials of AIM and IRRI, as well as 25 former alumni from

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the Philippines, participated. Hideo Fukushima, alternate executive director for Japan; Cécile L.H.F. Gregory, head, OCO and ADB–JSP scholarship administrator; Edilberto de Jesus, AIM president; and David Shire, officer in charge of Training Center, IRRI, provided remarks.

Manmohan Parkash, advisor, Knowledge Management and Capacity Development at the East Asia Department, ADB, talked about development challenges while Kei Kajisa, senior scientist and agricultural economist, IRRI; and Lourdes S. Adriano, advisor concurrently practice leader, Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Security Unit, Regional and Sustainable Development Department (RSDD-AR) talked on food security. Four scholars presented their research work, commented on by assistant deans and professors. The experiences of seven alumni were very inspiring and demonstrated that their activities contribute to the development process in their respective communities in the Philippines.



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

The ADB-JSP continually strengthens its focus on building the capacity of countries to make well-informed decisions and carry out effective socioeconomic reforms. The program is an invaluable resource for skills building and imparting competencies that are necessary to prosper in the highly interconnected global economy. Graduates of the ADB-JSP occupy high positions in public service in their countries and are heavily involved in policy-making processes. The following are some ADB-JSP success stories compiled by the designated institutions:

**Maria Angela Flores Abad (Philippines), Asian Institute of Management,  
Master in Development Management, January 2011–December 2011**

ADB-JSP has paved the way toward the fulfilment of my dream. With the support from ADB-JSP, I completed a master's degree in Development Management at Asian Institute of Management, one of the leading schools in my chosen field. Prior to receiving the scholarship grant, I served as public relations specialist at the Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture (SEARCA). My experience at SEARCA deepened my understanding of development issues confronting today's globalizing Asia. Amid growth, Southeast Asia faces widening gaps between the haves and the have nots, declining environmental quality, population growth, food insecurity, and poverty. Add to that the threat posed by climate change, and it is certain that the battle ahead is not an easy one. These barriers dilute the human development gains achieved by our societies. It takes a critical mass of changemakers to transform this scenario. I seek to be one of them.



Thankfully, armed with my new degree, more opportunities opened up. Since I worked in the development sector, I have always dreamed of working in a United Nations agency. Today, I am an institutional partnership specialist on disaster preparedness and response for the United Nations World Food Programme, Philippines. Under my current role, I forge strategic partnerships with local nongovernment organizations, civil society organizations, and academic institutions as part of the World Food Programme's capacity-building support for disaster preparedness and response at the local government level in disaster-prone municipalities in the provinces of Benguet, Cagayan, Laguna, and Sorsogon.



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At 28, there still remains a long pathway for me. I am very grateful to the ADB–JSP for preparing me for a promising career in development work. Indeed, it is through ADB–JSP that I was able to jump-start my development management career. Wherever I may be 3 to 4 decades from now, I will be beaming with pride, and my heart will be filled with appreciation for ADB–JSP.

**Eijaz Ahmed Khan (Bangladesh), Asian Institute of Technology,  
Master of Business Administration, August 2008–May 2010**

Bangladesh is a developing country with various socio-economic problems. From my childhood, I got the feelings that I should do something for the improvement of the situation in my country. To reach this aim, a profound education is necessary and needs the potential to work in a more effective and scientific way. In this connection, ADB had opened up a new window, and I was awarded an ADB–JSP scholarship to pursue a Master of Business Administration at the Asian Institute of Technology in Thailand. During my master's program, I aimed to equip myself as best I could with some advanced tools, both in coursework and research work, and develop analytical and research capabilities. I did some very interesting work, published some articles in different referred journals, and also presented my research results at different conferences. Throughout my school and graduate education, I had been a keen participant in cocurricular activities. I had taken part in volunteer work almost every semester and presided over the external affairs committee in the student union. Currently, I am pursuing a doctorate at Curtin University in Australia.



My long-term aspirations are to improve my potential and qualification to directly handle the problems and improve the situation in my country along with government and private organizations. My desire is to enhance the extent of my knowledge and experiences for the benefit of my home country by fostering a relationship and cooperation with ADB in the near future.

**Ei Mon Swai (Myanmar), Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Master of Science in  
International Cooperation Policy, September 2010–September 2012**

My name is Ei Mon Swai, and I am from Myanmar. I am a second-year master's student at the Asia Pacific University in Japan. Before being awarded an ADB–JSP scholarship at the Asia Pacific University, I had been working as third secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Protocol Department.

The best part about the university in terms of personal experience is the multicultural environment. The Asia Pacific University has students from around the globe, so in class

we learned about experiences in different countries that could never be learned from books. I feel so lucky to have been given this rare opportunity to study at the Asia Pacific University. In the graduate program, I have experienced several academic challenges. Through all this, I have learned a lot of things and have made valuable and reliable friends. I have been able to overcome difficulty because of the support of my friends and family. And for that I am very thankful, too.



I strongly believe that the training and knowledge I have been getting at the Asia Pacific University under the ADB–JSP will be instrumental in my career, and that my 2 years in Japan will be the most unforgettable time of my life. After completing my master's degree, I will return to my home country to work for the ministry. I will try to share my knowledge with others and in this way make my contribution to the development of my country. Finally, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the ADB–JSP and to the Asia Pacific University for providing me with this remarkable opportunity to pursue higher education abroad and thus expand my knowledge.

**Nguyen Hoang Phuong (Viet Nam), Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Master of Science in International Cooperation Policy, September 2010–September 2012**

Thanks to ADB–JSP scholarship, the scholars could ease my financial burden so I could concentrate on my studies and self-enhancement and actively contribute to my country's development after graduation. Undertaking the course of study in Japan gives me many positive experiences.



Motivated by volunteer spirit, I decided to volunteer in Ishinomaki, which was totally destroyed by the 11 March earthquake. I also collected data for my thesis on volunteer tourism. The research method was an in-depth interview to analyze the motivation of volunteer tourists. Moreover, it was an occasion to admire the solidarity of Japanese people: A son encouraged his father in an evacuation zone, and an elderly woman climbed to the second floor to share her food with the neighborhood. I also learned about the power of nature, which is very different from what we see on TV. What is more fulfilling, my research proposal received an award from the research center of the university. This award not only proves the effort in my study but also encourages me in this field. The international environment of the Asia Pacific University, where students are from 90 nationalities, nurtures my global perspective to work effectively in international cooperation. I strongly believe that the ADB–JSP scholarship is one of the greatest steps in my journey to better serve my country and people.



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**Mohammad Sabir (Afghanistan), The National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies,  
Master of Public Policy, October 2009–September 2010**

I was awarded an ADB–JSP scholarship for the master’s program in Public Policy at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS). I obtained my bachelor of arts degree from the Economics faculty of Kabul University, but I had little chance to learn about economics due to the low quality of education at the national universities in Afghanistan. Studying Public Policy at GRIPS has helped me improve my academic knowledge to reach an international standard.



At present, the ongoing reconstruction process in Afghanistan has been largely dependent on the efforts of international staff; but that is not sustainable for the long-term development of the country. It has always been my wish to take part in the development process of my country. Afghanistan is now on its way toward reconstruction and rehabilitation, and there is no doubt that overcoming the huge challenges the country faces needs educated Afghans, particularly youths. My academic background and work experience have motivated me to work in Afghanistan to serve my country more effectively.

After completing my master’s in Public Policy at GRIPS, I intended to apply the knowledge and skills I acquired in Japan by engaging in a policy-related profession. Fortunately, immediately after I returned from Japan, I was offered the position of national policy advisor at the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock. My responsibility as national policy advisor is to provide advice to the ministry’s directorate on policy formulation, analysis, and implementation. Moreover, I help define the role of the Policy Analysis and Legal Advisory Department and participate in its implementation by ensuring that there is a clear road map for policy development that leads to the evolution of a considered and cohesive policy framework.

I would like to thank ADB–JSP and GRIPS for providing me with this wonderful scholarship opportunity that has enabled me to meet my educational and professional goals. I hope that ADB will continue its efforts to further develop human capacities in Asia and the Pacific.

**Meng Kimhor (Cambodia), The National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies,  
Master of Public Policy, October 2005–September 2006**

I was awarded the ADB–JSP scholarship to pursue my Master of Public Policy at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS), Japan. At the time, I was working as department deputy director at the National Institute of Statistics under the Cambodia Ministry of Planning. Since the early 90s, the institute has received tremendous support from ADB for overseas studies, short-term training courses, and technical assistance,

and I had the chance to receive training in various fields, such as computer programming, survey techniques, and other subjects related to statistics work through programs sponsored by ADB and the United Nations Development Programme.

I am proud to have studied at GRIPS. Through my studies there I was able to greatly improve my knowledge especially in English, statistics, economics, and other subjects. The professors at GRIPS provided us with excellent lectures and were always ready to answer our questions and guide us through our research and other assignments. GRIPS also has a great library with many textbooks and with access to a wide range of online resources to help all students with their research topics.



Of course, as the standards set by GRIPS are very high I also experienced some problems. First, there was the language problem. All courses at GRIPS are in English, and though I studied English for many years I had never really used it, so, especially in the early months at GRIPS, I had difficulty keeping up. I also needed to brush up my skills in mathematics and economics as it was quite a long time since I last studied these subjects. Furthermore, the climate in Japan is very different from Cambodia's, and I had some difficulty adjusting, especially during the winter months.

Since my return to Cambodia, I have been promoted to deputy director general of the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning. In my current work, I can implement the knowledge gained in Japan and contribute to my institution. I also share the knowledge with colleagues providing them with training.

My studies at GRIPS were very useful when I participated in important projects, such as preparing the population policy, the national strategic development plan, and the analysis of the 2008 population census report.

I would like to thank all professors and staff in GRIPS who helped me a lot during my study in Japan, and I would also like to thank ADB for providing funds for my study.

**Nguyen Cao Quan Binh (Viet Nam), International Rice Research Institute, Master of Science in Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, October 2008–November 2010**

After finishing my bachelor's degree in Biotechnology, I immediately became member staff of Genetics and Plant Breeding Department, CuuLong Delta Rice Research Institute. At this time, my research interest was to seek functional genes that are useful for developing abiotic and biotic-tolerant rice varieties. Opportunity to widen knowledge and fulfill my dreams of higher study came when I was awarded a scholarship by ADB–JSP in October 2008. It allowed me to pursue a master's degree in Molecular Biology and Biotechnology minor in Plant Breeding at a prestigious academic school, the University of the Philippines

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at Los Baños, as well as to work at the famous institute for rice research, International Rice Research Institute.

Since my graduation in 2010, my career has been advancing rapidly and I am well appreciated by my institute. Valuable knowledge and experience gained from the program help me very much in my current work on the development of rice varieties tolerant to abiotic stress through molecular techniques. Without the ADB–JSP scholarship, I could not have achieved the Best MS Thesis Award from the Philippines chapter of the Gamma-Sigma Delta Honor Society of Agriculture of the USA; nor could I have become one of coauthors of the best paper for upstream research—“A Developmentally Upregulated Rice Germin-like Protein: a Bifunctional Essential Gene,” presented at the Scientific Conference of the Federation of Crop Science Society of the Philippines, Legazpi City, Albay, Philippines.



I would like to express deep gratitude to ADB and the Government of Japan for providing me with the opportunity to study and work in a friendly international environment, gain valuable knowledge, and open new window in my career. As a proud scholar, I hope the ADB–JSP scholarship program will continue to support aspiring scholars. Furthermore, I hope it will extend to doctorate level.

**Renuka Priyadarshani S H (Sri Lanka), International Rice Research Institute and the University of the Philippines Los Baños, Master of Science in Soil Science, June 2005–November 2007**

As a child, I was fascinated by the agricultural environment of my tiny village, Kokmaduwa in Sri Lanka. Agriculture plays major role in Sri Lankan economy. Being a member of gifted family, I was able to obtain my bachelor's degree in Agriculture from the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ruhuna, Sri Lanka in 2001. After that, I joined the same university as research assistant. I held various positions, both in the government and nongovernment organizations in Sri Lanka, and interacted with rural communities who are the leading players in our agriculture sector. With those experiences, I was awarded an ADB–JSP scholarship in 2005 to pursue my master's degree in Soil Science at International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) and the University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB). While studying at the UPLB, I was able to do my thesis at IRRI. That was a great opportunity to broaden my professional, educational, and social networks. IRRI is not only a scientific institute filled with world-renowned scientists and all the new technologies but also a lovely living place where you can feel the beauty of other cultures through valuable network of friends from other continents.



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I completed my master's degree in 2007 and went back to Sri Lanka. Even though I didn't have an institute to go back and work for, I had the confidence to return to my country and serve the agriculture sector with the knowledge and skills I had gained from IRRI and UPLB. Fortunately, I got the opportunity to join my former university as academician, a nice background to share my knowledge with the young generation of my country. I am still working there but on study leave to complete my doctorate in soil science at the Institute of Soil Science, University of Hamburg, Germany. I am proud to say that I got this opportunity through IRRI's scientific networks. I am very grateful to the ADB-JSP scholarship program for giving me the opportunity to develop myself as a scientist who can serve her country. I hope that ADB-JSP will continue to support young scientists in Sri Lanka.

**Tran Anh Nguyet (Viet Nam), International Rice Research Institute and the University of the Philippines Los Baños, Master of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, October 2008–October 2010**

I am grateful to ADB-JSP and the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) for the scholarship grant to support my master's degree in Molecular Biology and Biotechnology and for the opportunity to enter professional science. After my graduation in 2010, I went back to Viet Nam and continued working as researcher at the Mekong Delta Rice Research Institute. In November 2010, I gave a presentation at the Third International Rice Congress (Ha Noi, Viet Nam) titled "SNPs on Waxy Gene Can Explain Gel Consistency." I had gained knowledge and techniques from this scholarship that helped me to participate in many projects to help Viet Nam's poor farmers grow and export rice.



Thanks to the ADB-JSP scholarship and IRRI, I was able to spend 2 years in the wonderful science in IRRI and the University of the Philippines Los Baños, to make new friends from different nations, to understand more cultures from different countries, to be mentored by highly competent professors, and to improve my English language skills. I am also grateful to the ADB-JSP-IRRI scholarship program coordinator for helping explain the application form and visa, and for encouraging me throughout the 2 years. I hope the ADB-JSP will continue to provide other scholars many scholarships for them to study also outside the country as I did.

**Zulqarnain Hussain Anjum (Pakistan), International University of Japan, Master of Arts in International Development, September 1998–June 2000**

After graduating from the International University of Japan's (IUJ) International Development Programme in June 2012, I worked as deputy consultant, National Reconstruction Bureau, Government of Pakistan on the design of new local government

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structure and systems. In 2001, I passed the UN competitive finance examination and was offered the position administrative/finance officer with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees toward the end of 2002 in Eastern Sudan. After 2 years in Sudan, I served in Nigeria for 3 years; in Kenya for almost 2 years; and again in Darfur, Sudan for 2 years. Since September 2011, I have been working as senior programme officer (head of programme) in Uganda.



The ADB–JSP scholarship played an important role in the development of my career and helped me initially to contribute in the deployment of my country and subsequently to contribute as international professional in Africa for the development of programs for forced displaced population. I continued to satisfy my appetite for higher learning through a number of courses and programs offered by the UN system. ADB gave me the opportunity to study at IUJ, which gave me a strong network of alumni and teachers who are always willing to help and exchange ideas on various issues. I hope the program will continue so that there will be an increasing pool of professionals help develop their countries and to serve humanity.

**Joe Monang (Indonesia), International University of Japan,  
Master of Arts in International Development, September 2009–June 2011**

From nothing to something is what ADB–JSP scholarship has done for me.

I remember how excited I was receiving the news that I had been chosen as an ADB-JPS scholar to pursue a master's degree in International Development Programme at the International University of Japan (IUJ) in 2009. At the time, I was a government officer in the Economic Division of the Jawa Barat Province Development Planning Agency, Indonesia and frequently involved in the design of major regional economic policies and strategies. But I lacked knowledge and skills in economics. I did not know how to construct an economic model that could be applied to policy formulation. Moreover, I was not familiar with any economic techniques and tools employed for economic forecasting and policy simulation. Consequently, I depended heavily on hired experts' opinions on appropriate economic policies and strategies to be implemented, which was not healthy. I needed training in economics abroad.



Armed with a master's from IUJ, I returned to my previous position with the invaluable knowledge, skills, and experiences to positively impact my career and my institution. Now, I am able to partner with others to appropriately design an economic policy using



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a sophisticated scientific approach. For example, my institution is currently starting to develop a macroeconomic model for Jawa Barat Province. Although it is not a new thing for someone knowledgeable in economics and we are still assisted by consultants, it demonstrates that our government has begun to improve its approach. I am very happy about this, and I believe that more improvements in economic policy formulation using a scientific approach are still to come.

**Zeynep Omurzkovna Akmatova (Kyrgyz Republic), International University of Japan, Master of Arts in International Development, September 2001–June 2003**

I graduated from the International University of Japan (IUJ) with support from an ADB–JSP scholarship and began a career in economic development. My first job was with the Japan International Cooperation Agency study group, which worked on design of integrated development plan of Issyk-Kul zone. We dealt with small-scale projects in construction, energy, sanitary, infrastructure, and legal areas to promote tourism at Lake Issyk-Kul. I then worked for a local human rights organization before moving on to my career objective: supporting poverty reduction initiatives with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).



In UNDP, I discovered a huge organization with programs spread across human development and poverty reduction. One program promoted small- and medium-scale business initiatives and advocated policies on reducing of the size the shadow economy. Large-scale initiatives have been carried out to boost economic development in the most remote provinces of Kyrgyz Republic and give technical education to street children.

I moved on to a project with the United States Agency for International Development for promoting democratic governance to work at the grass-roots level again. I coordinated projects ranging from professionalization of young lawyers and promotion of youth initiatives to protection of migrants' right, integration of anti-corruption initiatives at universities, and facilitation of transparent payment procedures for drinking water use.

After that, with experience gained in human rights, and democratic and economic governance, I entered the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe's center in Bishkek. The organization appreciates cross-dimensional experience and covers all economic and environmental issues related to security threats. It holds policy dialogue with the central government and key international policy players. We address various issues, such as increasing the capacity of local self-governance bodies on water usage.

My career has greatly benefited from the international exposure and academic work at IUJ, thanks to ADB's support.

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**John Callanta (Philippines), Graduate School of International Development, Nagoya University, Master of Arts in International Development, April 2007–March 2009**

The ADB–JSP provided a remarkable opportunity to study at a prominent academic institution like the Graduate School of International Development (GSID) in Nagoya University, Japan. In working as monitoring and evaluation (M&E) specialist at the National Economic and Development Authority of the Philippines (the socioeconomic planning ministry) for more than a decade, I sought to gain knowledge and practical insight in rural development management and to see how M&E approaches can be made more participatory. The knowledge and insight were supplied by Professor Yoshiaki Nishikawa and the other distinguished GSID faculty, while the ADB–JSP sufficiently provided for my academic and living expenses in Japan for 2 years.



Upon return to my home country, I was assigned as chief of the Systems and Development Policy Division in the NEDA Project Monitoring Staff, the main department in charge of the management of official development assistance (ODA) projects in the Philippines. I supervised the lead division for the ODA portfolio reviews for calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2010; wrote sections of the review report submitted to Parliament; and discussed review findings with government ministries, development partners, and civil society organizations. I also served as the focal person of our department for the results matrices of the new Philippine Development Plan for 2011–2016, and in the process I provided technical assistance to various planning committees, ensured that results matrices contained appropriate statements of development results for every chapter of the plan, with corresponding measurable indicators, baseline information, and end-of-plan targets.

After almost 15 years of development work in the Philippine government, and almost 3 years after my ADB–JSP scholarship, God granted me an opportunity, starting in February 2012, to continue M&E work but now at the office of a foreign development agency. As the M&E specialist for the United States Agency for International Development Philippines, I hope to continue using the learning from the ADB–JSP scholarship and GSID in my job, so that results of the agency’s development projects can be tracked and realized for my countrymen.

**Vongmath Senedala (Lao People’s Democratic Republic), Graduate School of International Development, Nagoya University, Master of Arts in International Development, April 2009–March 2011**

I graduated from the Faculty of Economic and Business Administration, National University of Laos in 2005. After that, I became a technical official in charge of a foreign direct investment analysis in the Ministry of Planning and Investment.

It was my honor to be granted an ADB–JSP scholarship to study governance and law at the Graduate School of International Development (GSID) in the Department of International Cooperation Studies.

During my 2-year master's program in Japan, I have learned valuable lessons about the culture of the country and the multicultural experiences from courses that I took at GSID. These are very important and useful experiences for me to share with the developing process of my country, the Lao People's Democratic Republic. I wrote a master's thesis titled "Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment Flows to Lao PDR," which is directly related to my current responsibility.



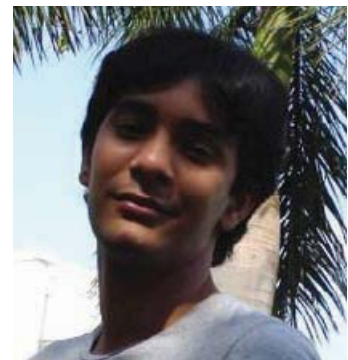
Upon completion of the program, I returned to my original ministry and was assigned to in charge of the foreign direct investment in the General Affairs and Secretary Division, Ministry of Planning and Investment.

My responsibility is to screen investment project proposals; check the project criteria; establish the strategic plan, investment policy, and investment regulation; prepare the negotiation; do the memorandum of understanding; establish the investment decree; and sign the agreement. I also coordinate with the line ministries and organizations concerned at central level, and with departments concerned as well as other agencies.

I would like to express my gratitude to the Government of Japan and ADB through the ADB–JSP for their financial assistance. The scholarship has made my dream come true and made it possible to conduct and successfully complete my master's research.

**Rohit Pathania (India), National University of Singapore,  
Master of Science in Environmental Management, August 2010–May 2011**

Securing a scholarship from the prestigious ADB–JSP enabled me to pursue a master in Environmental Management at National University of Singapore. I managed to complete the course within 1 year. During this time I wrote a master's dissertation on private sector participation in India's water sector, and the advantages that it may offer. I was also cowinner of the AECOM Award for Best Environmental Planning project for 2010–2011.



On my return to India, I took up the position of research associate with The Energy and Resources Institute in New Delhi. The scholarship enabled me to move into the development sector which I have always been eager to join. I have



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been working to help industries and governments at various levels in India to explore ways to help them solve their environmental issues. With the exposure that I get working at the resources institute, I hope to pursue further studies so that I can share the information that I have gained and shall gain with students across the world. Thanks to the scholarship, I have certainly moved one step closer to fulfilling my dream.

**Umut Kojekova (Kyrgyz Republic), Ritsumeikan University,  
Master Program in Economic Development, September 2009–September 2011**

Taking part in the Students in Free Enterprises movement and communicating with students from different countries, I understand, enriches and liberalizes a person. In a modern framework of globalization it is necessary to learn continuously, network, and share experiences. All this makes our lives more vivid, interesting, inspiring, creative, and productive.



The foundation to a good career is a strong higher education. I believe that with effort and painstaking work a person can succeed in all assigned tasks. Therefore it is necessary not only to go with the stream but also to guide our lives. It was my dream to earn a master's degree in Japan. I would like to thank Ritsumeikan University and the ADB–JSP for making my dream come true. I was given an opportunity to study in an international environment in one of the best countries in the world.

The focus of my research was the impact of the presence of foreign banks on financial development in emerging markets. This is important in light of the increasing presence of foreign banks in developing countries. After returning home, thanks to my studies, I got a job offer from the leading foreign bank in the Kyrgyz Republic, CJSC (Demir Kyrgyz International Bank), and I am working there as deputy head of the Internal Audit Department.

**Van Pham Dan Tuyen (Viet Nam), Ritsumeikan University,  
Master of Economic Development, October 2010–September 2012**

After obtaining a bachelor's degree in Finance and Banking, I joined the management trainee program and worked as assistant manager at the Department of Finance in Unilever, Viet Nam. The thirst for knowledge, the experiences at work, and the desire to contribute to my country encouraged me to study abroad. However, the financial burden prevented me from doing so until the ADB–JSP gave me a valuable opportunity. I chose to study in Japan as I was impressed by their economic achievements, and I expected that I would gain a better knowledge not only of my subject but also of lifestyle and culture of the Japanese people.

The chance to study for a master's in Economics at Ritsumeikan University has given me valuable and advanced knowledge of economics. Under the supportive supervision of Professor Kazuo Inaba, I am now conducting my research on the spillover effects of foreign direct investment enterprises on the productivity of small and medium-sized enterprises in Viet Nam. I hope that my research result can shed light on this area. Besides studying, I join activities such as culture exchange among international students, talking to students in elementary schools within Kusatsu City, and participating in festivals. One of the most impressive experiences I have had in Japan is seeing firsthand the manifest of tenacious spirit of Japanese people during the earthquake in March 2010.



I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the ADB–JSP for helping me study in Japan and broaden my career path in the future. I hope that I can make practical contributions to my country after I graduate.

**Linh Dieu Nguyen (Viet Nam), The University of Auckland,  
Master of Science in Environmental Science, February 2010–February 2012**

I have just returned to Ha Noi, Viet Nam after finishing my postgraduate studies at the University of Auckland with assistance from the ADB–JSP. My study is toward a master of science in Environmental Science. Through this study, I realize that the issues in environmental science are more complex than I had thought. This is the first time that I have conducted research. My research focuses on the impact of urban development on water resources. Through this research, I have learnt to look at issues from different perspectives and to be more open minded. I have also learnt to set goals, and to plan and manage time. With this experience, I believe that many successes are waiting for me.



I am thankful to the ADB–JSP for providing me with the opportunity to study in a world-class institution, to communicate and exchange ideas with highly competent lecturers as well as friends I can't wait to bring the knowledge and skills and experience I have learnt to contribute to research and development in environmental science in general and in water resources in particular at the Water Resources University where I will work.

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**Leah Adrid Palapar (Philippines), The University of Auckland,  
Master of Public Health, February 2010–February 2012**

I was awarded a Master of Public Health degree at the University of Auckland with first class honours. I am grateful to the ADB–JSP for equipping me with basic and specialized knowledge in public health research and practice, which opened doors of opportunity for strongly advocating efforts to reduce disparities in health status in my home country. I am currently involved with several research projects in my home country as research associate and technical writer. My dissertation on disability in the older population, albeit conducted in a different country context, has been instrumental in drawing stakeholders' attention toward improving the health determinants of this vulnerable population, which is relatively overlooked in programs, policies, and services in the Philippines.



The University of Auckland fosters not only a great learning environment but also an enjoyable one: in addition to intellectually stimulating and relevant coursework, excellent library and information commons, student learning services, and faculty and staff support, it offers its students a wide range of social activities. I thoroughly enjoyed meeting students from diverse ethnic backgrounds and travelling around New Zealand. I would like to extend my thanks to my sponsor, the ADB–JSP, to the university, and to the International Office in particular for providing me with such a professionally as well as personally enriching experience.

**Bishnu Prasad Gautam (Nepal), Department of Civil Engineering, The University  
of Tokyo, Master of Engineering in Applied Mechanics and Structural Engineering,  
October 2005–September 2007**

I am Bishnu Prasad Gautam, master's graduate from the Department of Civil Engineering, University of Tokyo in 2007. With my master of engineering from this distinguished university, I was immediately appointed as structural engineer at Butwal Power Company, where I had served before joining my master's course. I consider my degree and the outside learning during my stay in Japan the key features that have made me one of the most dependable engineers in my office.



Butwal Power Company was reformed in 2010, and its Engineering Department was transformed into Hydro Consult Private Limited. I served as structural engineer for five hydroelectric projects. I was also involved, as civil engineer,

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in studies, design, site visits, construction supervision, proposal preparation, and contract negotiation; and I served as manager to establish and expand the company. This is why I was given the challenging responsibility of design team leader for the Kabeli-A Hydroelectric Project, which is being partly financed by the World Bank. I successfully performed this daunting task. The major part of the assignment was the update of the project feasibility study. I had the opportunity of working with distinguished international experts on this study. Their review and comments and our arguments and discussions enhanced the quality of the product. The report was successfully completed, and it received approval from the Government of Nepal; this is considered one of the great achievements by its developer. The 37.6 megawatt hydroelectric project is now at the detailed design stage and is in the pipeline for development.

**May Thu (Myanmar), Department of Civil Engineering, The University of Tokyo,  
Master of Engineering in Geotechnical Engineering, October 2009–September 2011**

My name is May Thu and I am from Myanmar. I received my master's from Geotechnical Engineering, University of Tokyo in September 2011 with financial support from the ADB–JSP. I would like to give special thanks to ADB for giving me the opportunity to study at the University of Tokyo to improve my qualifications. Before studying in Japan, I was working as structural engineer in local construction company. At the time, I did not appreciate the significance of soil investigation works, which are important in the construction of buildings. I dreamed of learning more about this important area by studying geotechnical engineering in Japan, to contribute my knowledge to my country.



After completing my master's, at the beginning of 2012 I got a chance to work as geotechnical engineer in the Myanmar branch of a Japanese company, Fukken. My job is to evaluate field tests and laboratory results and to write soil investigation reports for customers. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to my academic supervisor, Professor Ikuo Towhata, for giving me the skills to perform well in my geotechnical engineering field.

I am also working as part-time lecturer at Yangon Technological University to share the knowledge I gained while studying in Japan. I have benefited greatly from my studies, and I will also try to give my best in the geotechnical field..

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**Umar Ahad Butt (Pakistan), Department of Civil Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Master of Engineering in Bridge and Structure, October 2010–September 2012**

The ADB–JSP gave me the unique opportunity I had always wanted to study in this prestigious university. I belong to a middle-class family, and neither I nor my family could afford such an expensive education. This is a good chance for me to study and gain experience that will contribute to the development of my country and the fulfillment of my dreams.



I am now a second-year master's degree student in the Civil Engineering Department, University of Tokyo. During my stay here, I have learned a lot of things in an affluent environment. I really enjoyed coursework as well as research work.

I am very happy to note that I have achieved many things here. I am going to present my research work at the EWEA 2012 Conference in Denmark in April 2012 with the support of my supervisor. I am vice-president of the International Students' Association, which is the first and official student group in the Department of Civil Engineering, University of Tokyo. It aims to facilitate more effective information dissemination among students (current as well as incoming students and alumni) and foster more harmonious relationships and cultural understanding among the international community in the Civil Engineering Department.

My life in Japan has been made easy by ADB–JSP. The monthly allowance helps me pay for my study needs such as books. Each month I manage this money well so that it covers all my needs. I am grateful to ADB–JSP for selecting me as candidate for this prominent university, without which I would never have been able to fulfill my dream. After accomplishing my studies, I believe I will contribute more to my country's development.

**Raju Poudel (Nepal), Department of Urban Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Master of Engineering in Urban Engineering, Solid Water Management, October 2010–September 2012**

I passed my bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from Pokhara University in 2005. I am from Vyas Municipality of Tanahun District, in the Western Region of Nepal, where I had worked as planning and technical section chief before I got the ADB–JSP. I was responsible for all the technical aspects of local infrastructure, such as rural and urban roads, buildings, water supply and sanitation works, and solid waste management. The cities of Nepal are growing in a haphazard manner, affecting the urban environment and creating problems in the





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urban environment such as congestion, drinking water shortages, inadequate sewerage, and poor solid waste management, ultimately leading to health-related issues. Solid waste management is the burning issue in every municipality of Nepal at present. Considering this, I planned to study my master's degree in Solid Waste Management. Fortunately, the ADB-JSP gave me the opportunity to study master's degree at the University of Tokyo, Department of Urban Engineering. The method of teaching is research-oriented and practical, which helps to gain in-depth knowledge in the subject which is different from that of my home country. Professors here are internationally renowned and have deep knowledge and experience on environmental situation in developing countries. During my studies here, I joined the Asian Program for Incubation of Environmental Leaders, which is a research program conducted jointly by many universities in Asia. In this program, I was selected for the research program in Cambodia to conduct a study on the sustainable development of Cambodia. From this experience I gained an understanding of the environmental issues of Cambodia and its management options.

My research is related to decentralized solid waste management in Kathmandu, with different options to identify and solve the problems. After completing my studies, I will continue my job where I will apply my knowledge and skills to solve solid waste management problems. Also, I will try to bring to my country some of the urban development ideas I see in Japan.

I would like to thank the ADB-JSP for providing me with this opportunity to gain a master's degree in Solid Waste Management.

**Oeur Raksa (Cambodia), Department of Urban Engineering,  
The University of Tokyo, Master of Engineering in Urban Transport and Planning,  
October 2010–September 2012**

ADB has given me an opportunity to study in Japan and to gain experience.

I have been a master's course student in the Urban Transportation Planning and Research Unit at the University of Tokyo for 2 years.

My research aims to identify people's attitudes and their travel behaviors on private vehicle dependencies through analysis of mode choice model. The approach can lead to a modal shift policy for reducing traffic congestion through promoting pedestrian trips and bus services for Phnom Penh city center trips.

During my studies in Japan, the professors, staff, and students I have been involved with have been very kind and helpful. My research has gone well due to the great advice from my professors and friends. Beyond my research study, I have learned a great deal from several urban engineering courses taught by top professors, and I have joined an



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urban development planning field study in Peckham, London, where I participated in a pedestrian-oriented study for Peckham downtown. Another learning experience was the Environmental Leadership Program field study in Zhanye City, People's Republic of China, where I was involved with suggesting new policies for watershed management in the Zhanye area. The University of Tokyo has organized such useful programs for its students.

I hope the knowledge and experiences earned from the study in Japan will help me be successful in contributing to the urban development in Cambodia.

**Mahesti Okitasari (Indonesia), Department of Urban Engineering,  
The University of Tokyo, Master of Engineering in Urban/Environmental  
Engineering, October 2008–September 2010**

Completing a master's degree at the University of Tokyo under the ADB–JSP has given me a unique opportunity to further enhance my capabilities and gain unforgettable experiences studying and living in Japan. It has been instrumental in extending my knowledge in urban planning, an area where expertise is much needed in Indonesia.



One year after graduating, I was given another chance to come back to Japan to pursue my doctorate in the same institution, this time awarded by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (MEXT). While my master's research was about land use change and peri-urban growth in the Indonesian decentralized planning system, my proposed doctoral research is more focused on the institutional and policy context of Indonesian metropolitan areas in the hope of formulating a new institutional framework suitable for the Indonesian system. Without the generosity of the ADB–JSP who had given me a stepping stone, it would be impossible for me to stand where I am now, doing research that I am passionate about. I am very grateful to ADB and the University of Tokyo for giving me these possibilities. I hope someday, with knowledge and experience gained, I will be able to give back to the community and make a positive difference.

**Tshewang Dorji (Bhutan), Graduate School of Frontier Sciences,  
The University of Tokyo, Master of Engineering in Environmental Science,  
October 2010–September 2012**

I am currently pursuing master's in Environmental Studies. I work as forest researcher in Bhutan. Bhutan is a country located in the eastern Himalayas and falls under one of the global biodiversity hot spots. The country is strongly committed to environmental conservation through the noble philosophy of gross national happiness, the guiding policy

of Bhutan's development which places equal importance on economic and spiritual development side by side with environmental conservation.

The greatest challenge that my organization faces is the shortage of qualified and skilled researchers to adequately carry out ecological studies and evaluate the human impact on natural ecosystems. I am very fortunate to have been selected by the ADB-JSP for a scholarship to pursue my master's at the University of Tokyo, Japan.



During my study, I am very happy to have been able to meet and learn from renowned professors and forest ecologists who have enriched me with their vast knowledge of forest ecosystems. I will return to my country as a qualified and competent researcher and will continue to serve with hard work and dedication in conserving the rich biodiversity of the Bhutan Himalayas.

**Md. Masudur Rahman Biswas (Bangladesh), Graduate School of Frontier Sciences,  
The University of Tokyo, Master of Engineering in Environmental Studies,  
October 2010–September 2012**

After obtaining an undergraduate degree in Fisheries and Marine Resource Technology, I worked as civil servant in the Ministry of Planning of the Government of Bangladesh where my job responsibility was to formulate, process, monitor, and evaluate the environmental-related projects and programs of the Ministry of Environment. While working there, I received an opportunity to pursue a master's degree with support from the ADB-JSP at the Department of Socio-Cultural Environmental Studies, Institute of Environmental Studies at the Graduate School of Frontier Science, University of Tokyo. Studying at the university has given me valuable insights on environmental science concepts and transdisciplinary approaches to solving environmental challenges and problems. Currently, I am conducting my research in water environmental science, focusing on the water quality characteristics of Tokyo Bay to mitigate the adverse effects on the natural ecosystem of the estuary.



Japan's unique and friendly environment made me curious to undertake higher studies. I always wanted to acquaint myself with new perceptions and applications, but I never thought I would be blessed with the opportunity of participating in one of the world's best study arenas. The knowledge I gathered through my studies will accelerate my academic and professional development when I go back to my country. During the 2 years of my stay, I was immensely lucky to travel and enjoy the beauty of many parts of Japan. I met many beautiful people, gathered lots of memories. After graduating with a degree in



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Environmental Engineering from the University of Tokyo, I will be appointed to one of the divisions of the ministries related to environmental challenges and problems, where I hope I will be able to contribute to solving national and regional environmental problems through my acquired knowledge. I would like to extend my sincere thanks and gratitude to the University of Tokyo and the ADB–JSP for their kind support during my study period in Japan.

**Md. Mosiur Rahman (Bangladesh), School of International Health,  
Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo, Master of Public Health,  
April 2009–March 2011**

With the support of the ADB–JSP, I attended the Master of Health Science Program at the Department of Community and Global Health, University of Tokyo. This program offered a unique opportunity to broaden my understanding and knowledge of developing and implementing global health policies. I was also exposed to Japan's friendly people and its rich culture as well as a close international network of promising classmates. During my study period I had published two papers at University of Tokyo.




When I returned from Japan after completing my master's program, I became assistant professor at the Department of Population Science, University of Rajshahi, Bangladesh. I would like to encourage all of my new friends to make the most of the numerable teaching and learning opportunities offered at the University of Tokyo. If spent wisely, your time there will be very beneficial and the knowledge and skills acquired instrumental to future success in your career.

**Sadhana Shrestha (Nepal), School of International Health,  
Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo, Master of Public Health,  
April 2009–March 2011**

After finishing my undergraduate study in veterinary science, I worked in a nongovernment organization in Nepal. During my travel to different remote areas of Nepal to provide farmers' training about animal health, I discovered that most of the citizens were still unaware about their own health. Concerned about the importance of human health awareness among uneducated people, I began to search for an institution that could prepare me in the technical and social aspects of human health. I applied and was selected for a master's degree in International Health at the University of Tokyo through the ADB–JSP.





I am very proud to have pursued my education at one of top universities of the world. At the University of Tokyo, I not only received good-quality education but also learned to work in the community. Being selected for one of the biggest scholarship programs in the world is also a matter of pride and, besides the financial assistance, adds a milestone to my career. Therefore, undoubtedly I consider this opportunity as one of the great achievements in my life so far.

Because of the financial support ADB-JSP provided, I could spend my entire time studying. I would like to thank ADB-JSP for their generous support, which, despite the high expense of Tokyo, enabled me to thrive for 2 years with ease.

After finishing my studies at the University of Tokyo, I am doing my doctoral course at the University of Yamanashi, in Yamanashi prefecture of Japan. During this study, I will focus my research on microbial contamination of groundwater in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal and the effect it has on human health, and on strategies to reduce risk.

## IV. Theses and Research Papers Completed in 2011

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 works of the scholars are useful and related to the sustainable economic growth and social development of the scholars' home countries. The following theses and research papers were completed in 2011:

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Jed M. Bellen	AIM	Philippines	MBA	Sep 2010– Dec 2011	Feasibility Study on Chemical Engineering Research and Development Outsourcing in the Philippines
Huong Giang Nguyen	AIM	Viet Nam	MBA	Sep 2010– Dec 2011	A Corporate Strategy for Techcombank's Retail Lending with Focus on Centralization Approval Process
Jinesh Dilipkumar Shah	AIM	India	MBA	Sep 2010– Dec 2011	Feasibility Study of IPO and Alternative Exit Strategy for PE of RMC
Debra Andrea C. Gutierrez	AIM	Philippines	MBA	Sep 2010– Dec 2011	A Computer Strategy for Computerworld Philippines
Prakash Chandra Kavi	AIM	India	Master in Management	Jan 2011– Dec 2011	A New Portfolio Creation Strategy (Micro–Credit and Related Value Enablers) for Sustainable Long Term Growth of USSC
Medel N. Aguilar	AIM	Philippines	Master in Management	Jan 2011– Dec 2011	A Strategy for the Retirement and Separation Benefit System of the Armed Forces of the Philippines

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Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Mohammad Abdur Rouf	AIM	Bangladesh	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	Growth Strategy for Taguig Area Office of PAGASA Philippines Lending Company, Inc.
Chhimi Pelden	AIM	Bhutan	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	The Feasibility Study to Replicate Teach for America in the Philippines
Chhuon Soklang	AIM	Cambodia	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	Area Development Strategy for Provincial Department of Agriculture, Thala Barivat, Stung Treng, Cambodia Focusing on Agricultural Sector
Yakobus Yuliatmoko	AIM	Indonesia	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	Sustainability Strategy for Walking Free Program of the Philippines
Narayan Prasad Nihure	AIM	Nepal	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	A Program for Management of Road Safety Measures in Surkhet–Jumla Road, Nepal
Alvin Silva	AIM	Philippines	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	Institutional Assessment of the Family Farm School/Family Rural School System in the Philippines, Implications Towards Mainstreaming and Effectiveness
Maria Angela F. Abad	AIM	Philippines	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	From Waste to Resources : A Strategy to Revitalize the Domestic Biogas Program of Sorosoro Ibaba Development Cooperation
Li Weiguang	AIM	PRC	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	Partnership Strategy for Beihai Civil Volunteer Association with Private Sector

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Roshani Neluwapathirana	AIM	Sri Lanka	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	A Community-Based Strategy for Developing the Coconut Industry for the Small Holder Coconut Growing Community: A Public–Private Partnership with a focus on Gampaha District in the Coconut Triangle, Sri Lanka
Tho Le Duc	AIM	Viet Nam	Master in Development Management	Jan 2011–Dec 2011	A Strategy for Tien Giang PDOT to Develop the Rural Road Network in Tien Giang Province
Supreeti Pradhan	AIT	Nepal	MBA	Aug 2009–May 2011	Banking Sector in Nepal: The Role of Foreign Banks
Anousone Manisouk	AIT	Lao PDR	MSc Urban Environmental Management	Aug 2009–May 2011	Carrying Capacity of an Urban Conservation Area in Terms of Transportation: A Case Study of Luang Prabang World Heritage City in Lao PDR
Ilhomjon Usmonovich Isomitdinov	AIT	Uzbekistan	MBA	Aug 2009–May 2011	Equity and Firm Evaluation of Netcity LLC
Claire Mayot Joseph	AIT	Philippines	MSc Microelectronics	Aug 2009–May 2011	Optimization of Inkjetted Electrodes Using Water-Based Silver Nanoink
Kyawt Phyu Phyu	AIT	Myanmar	ME Construction Engineering and Infrastructure Management	Aug 2009–May 2011	Insurance and Surety Bonds: A Case Study of Petrochemical Oil and Gas Project in Myanmar and Thailand
Tshering Choden	EWC	Bhutan	MURP Urban and Regional Planning	Aug 2009–May 2011	Waste Management System in Thimphu (Bhutan)

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Trang Huyen Hoang	EWC	Viet Nam	MPA	Aug 2009– May 2011	Capstone Project: Character Education Focuses on Hawaiian System with International Perspective
Sohel Rana	EWC	Bangladesh	MURP Urban and Regional Planning	Aug 2009– Aug 2011	Opportunity-Based Municipal Development: A Case Study on Some Selected Municipalities in Bangladesh
Chamil Viranga Rathnayake	EWC	Sri Lanka	MPA	Aug 2009– Jul 2011	Organizing the Public Through Facebook: A Study of the Role of New Media in Public Policy
Dulguun Enkhbold	EWC	Mongolia	MPA	Aug 2009– May 2011	Concentration Theme: International Perspective on Public Service and Organizational Reform
Patrick K. Kaiku	EWC	PNG	MA Pacific Islands Studies	Jan 2009– Jan 2011	Putting a Human Face to the Youth Bulge Theory in Melanesia: A Critique of the Orientalist Threat Discourse
Ahmad Hasib Farhan	GRIPS	Afghanistan	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Optimal Fiscal and Monetary Policy for Japan (A Review of Present Economic Situation in Japan)
Aiaz Baetov	GRIPS	Kyrgyz Republic	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Future Prospects of the Doha Round of Multilateral Negotiations, and the Transformation of the Trade Regime in the Asia-Pacific Region
A.N.M. Foyzul Haque	GRIPS	Bangladesh	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Ombudsman and Good Governance, Perspective Bangladesh

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Aamar Javed	GRIPS	Pakistan	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	The Crisis of Good Governance and Federalism in Pakistan
Johanna Echano Pagao	GRIPS	Philippines	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Sensitivity Analysis of Beer Consumption
Shiva Prasad Lamsal	GRIPS	Nepal	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Role of UNDP for the Biodiversity Preservation in the Wetland of Nepal
Chartha Muhammad Qasim	GRIPS	Pakistan	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Structure and Process of Pakistan Government, Reforms and Challenges
Tshewang Norbu	GRIPS	Bhutan	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	The Assessment of UNDP Role in Achieving “Gross National Happiness,” the Developmental Goal of Bhutan
SK. Shamsur Rahman	GRIPS	Bangladesh	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Advantage and Issues of PCM Method as a Tool to Improve Development Projects
Sajjad Akbar Khan Niazi	GRIPS	Pakistan	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Economic Growth and Socio-Economic Development in Pakistan: An Ambiguous Nexus
Mohammad Mikail	GRIPS	Bangladesh	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Political and Administrative Accountability System of Government in Bangladesh
Chuluunbat Ganbat	GRIPS	Mongolia	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	Relationship between Exchange Rates and Foreign Exchange Reserves in Japan
Nina Afza	GRIPS	Bangladesh	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	To What Extent Does the Global Market Constrain the Ability of the State to Achieve “Operational Sovereignty”?

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Phim Runsinareth	GRIPS	Cambodia	MPP	Oct 2010– Sep 2011	How Has Japan ODA Helped Cambodia?
Guna Raj Bhatta	GRIPS	Nepal	MPP	Apr 2011– Sep 2011 Oct 2009– Mar 2010	Remittance and Its Causal Effect to Trade Deficit in Nepal: A Vector Error Correction Model Approach
Khalil Momtaj Bintay	HKU	Bangladesh	M Urban Design	Sep 2010– Sep 2011	Fusion Opera-Studio City
A.F.M. Ashraful Alam	HKU	Bangladesh	MSc Urban Planning	Sep 2009– Aug 2011	Social Practice, Spatial Forms and Sustainable Urban Regeneration—The Case of Hong Kong [, China]
Rijina Bajracharya	HKU	Nepal	MSc Urban Planning	Sep 2009– Aug 2011	The Study on the Spatial Transformation of Traditional Towns: A Case of Lubhu, Kathmandu, Nepal
Yam Kanta Gaihre	IRRI	Nepal	PhD Soil Science MSc Soil Science	Oct 2009– Oct 2011 Oct 2008– Oct 2009	Effect of Elevated Temperature on Soil Redox Potential and Greenhouse Gases Emissions in Irrigated Lowland Rice Field
Phetsoulaphone Choulatida	IRRI	Lao PDR	MSc Community Development	Jun 2009– May 2011	Extension Gaps in the Production, Postharvest and Marketing System of Organic Rice in Sanghong District, Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR
Krishna Hari Ghimire	IRRI	Nepal	MSc Plant Breeding	Jun 2009– May 2011	Quantitative Trait Loci for Grain Yield under Reproductive Stage Lowland Drought Stress in Dhagad Deshi x Swarna Population of Rice (Oryza Sativa L.)

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Vu Quynh	IRRI	Viet Nam	MSc Plant Breeding	Jun 2009– May 2011	Response of Green Leafhopper (Nephotettix virescens Distant) to Near-Isogenic Lines and Pyramided Lines Carrying Green Rice Leafhopper-Resistance Genes
Ohnmar Myint	IRRI	Myanmar	MSc Plant Breeding	Nov 2009– Oct 2011	Mapping Quantitative Trait Loci for Tolerance of Flooding During Germination and Early Seedling Growth in Rice (Oryza Sativa L.) Using IR64 x TKM9 Population
Md Abdullah Al Emran	IUJ	Bangladesh	E-Business Management	Sep 2010– Aug 2011	Situation Analysis of Organic Product Market, Finding Market Potential and Developing Sustainable Model for Online and Offline Business: Perspective Bangladesh and Japan
Rahim Ghaffar	IUJ	Pakistan	E-Business Management	Sep 2010– Aug 2011	The Evaluation of Online Career Fairs/ Jobs Websites and Its Adoptrability to Japan
Benjarat Anusonthirat	IUJ	Thailand	E-Business Management	Sep 2010– Aug 2011	The Comparison of Employee's Motivation in Oil and Gas Companies between Chevron Thailand Exploration and Production, Limited; International Company, and PTT Exploration and Production Public Company Limited; Local Company in Thailand

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Oyungerel Baasan	IUJ	Mongolia	E-Business Management	Sep 2010–Aug 2011	Exploring Mobile Business in Mongolia, Future and Strategy
Anupama Sree	IUJ	India	MA International Relations	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Ethno Religious Conflicts and Partition
Zulzaya Boldbaatar	IUJ	Mongolia	MA International Relations	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Assessing the Competitiveness of the Mongolian Banks in the Domestic and the International Market: The Case of Mongolian Banks in South Korea
Khaliun Khatanbaatar	IUJ	Mongolia	MA International Relations	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	The Political and Economic Dimensions of [the People's Republic of] China in Africa
Juthatip Pavenachai	IUJ	Thailand	MA International Relations	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Securitizing the Mekong: The Case of Thailand
Shaila Ahmed	IUJ	Bangladesh	MA International Development	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Impact of Socioeconomic Factors on Child Education in Bangladesh
Shashank Somani	IUJ	India	MA International Development	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Job Search and Migration Pattern in Developing Countries
Joe Monang	IUJ	Indonesia	MA International Development	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Testing Unemployment Hysteresis in Indonesia: A Panel Approach
Tempa Tshering	IUJ	Bhutan	MA International Development	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Expenditure Inequality in Bhutan: A Theil Decomposition Analysis with 2007 Data
Raja Rajendra Timilsina	IUJ	Nepal	MA International Development	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Evaluating the Potentials of a Marketable Permits System in the Field: An Application to Forest Conservation in Shaktikhore, Nepal

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Otik Widyastutik	IUJ	Indonesia	MA International Development	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Sibling Rivalry and Gender Gap: Evidence of Child Health Outcomes in Indonesia
Elena Kim	IUJ	Uzbekistan	MA International Relations	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation: Future Perspectives in Central Asia
Tejikiran Napa Venugopal	IUJ	India	MBA	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Emerging Market Strategies for the ICT Industry: A Case Study of the NTT Group
Sandeep Velayudhan Nambiar	IUJ	India	MBA	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	A Study about Basel Agreements and Pricing of Bilateral Counterparty Risk
Dinara Zhumabek	IUJ	Kazakhstan	MBA	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	Valuation in Emerging Markets: [People's Republic of] China
Voravit Jirapanich	IUJ	Thailand	MBA	Sep 2009–Jun 2011	The Relationship between Daily US and Japanese Stock Prices: Before and After the 2007–2008 Financial Crisis
Thanh Le	KYUSHU	Viet Nam	LLM International Economic and Business Law (Comparative Law)	Oct 2010–Sep 2011	Mechanism to Improve Commercial Mediation in Vietnam: Learn from Other Nations' Experiences
Shamini Chandran	NU-GSID	Sri Lanka	MA International Cooperation Studies	Apr 2009–Mar 2011	Challenges of IDP Resettlement in Sri Lanka—An Examination of Northern Spring Program in Vavuniya District
Khamfong Sommala	NU-GSID	Lao PDR	MA International Development	Apr 2009–Mar 2011	Factors Affecting Primary School Repetition in Lao PDR: A Case Study of Long District, Luang Namtha Province

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Table *continued*

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Otabek Mamasidikovich Ismailov	NU-GSID	Uzbekistan	MA International Cooperation Studies	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Consent to Arbitration in International Investment Law: International and Uzbekistan's Experience
Sokchea An	NU-GSID	Cambodia	MA International Development	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	System of Contract Farming and Household Agricultural Income in Cambodia: A Case Reasmeý Stung Sen Agricultural Development Cooperative
Alisher Rustamovich Rahimboyev	NU-GSID	Uzbekistan	MA International Development	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Banking Sector Performance and Economic Growth in Transitional Economies: The Case of Uzbekistan
Ryka Claudia Lolita	NU-GSID	Indonesia	MA International Cooperation Studies	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Civil Servant and Ethics Training in Indonesia
Vongmath Senedala	NU-GSID	Lao PDR	MA International Cooperation Studies	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment Flows to Lao PDR
Umut Kojekova	RU	Kyrgyz Republic	M Economics	Sep 2009– Sep 2011	The Role of Foreign Ownership in the Banking System of Developing Countries
Orgonbaigal Dorjgotov	RU	Mongolia	M Economics	Sep 2009– Sep 2011	Remittances and Financial Development: The Case of Mongolia
Niyamsuren Gombo	SU	Mongolia	ME Environmental Science and Human Engineering	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Effect of Fine Silt on Initial Colonization of the Epilithic Surface in Stream
Mudiyanselage Adikaram Nayana Madurya Adikaram	SU	Sri Lanka	ME Rock Mechanics	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Impact of Firm Size and Ownership on Industrial TFP—Firm Level Data from the Two Biggest Cities of Viet Nam

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Md. Zahedur Rahman	SU	Bangladesh	ME Environmental and Hydraulic Engineering	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	A Study for Observation of Flow Pattern Around Angled Groyne on Compound Flume
Naveed Muhammad	SU	Pakistan	ME Soil Mechanics	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Gas Dispersion in Variably Saturated and Differently Textured Porous Media
Dung Vu Cao	SU	Viet Nam	ME Structural Engineering	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Evaluation of Human Perception of Transient Vibrations for the Assessment of Building Vibration
Asif Nawaz Qazi	SU	Pakistan	ME Design and Planning	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Scenario Analysis of Varying Inputs on Cost-Benefit Analysis of Road Projects: A Case Study of Economic Downturn
Adnan Anwar Malik	SU	Pakistan	ME Geosphere Research	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Performance of Model Screw and Straight Piles under Axial Load in Dry Toyoura Sand
Mahendra Bahadur Baniya	SU	Nepal	ME Environmental Science and Human Engineering	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Development of Mathematical Models for Phragmites Japonica and Mangroves and Its Application
Nuryanto Sasmito Slamet	UOT-Civ Eng	Indonesia	ME River and Environmental Engineering	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Flood Simulations Using a Distributed Hydrological Model Coupled with 1D Hydrodynamic Model
Rajendra Sori	UOT-Civ Eng	Nepal	ME Earthquake and Disaster Mitigation Engineering	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Seismic Retrofitting of Non-Engineered Masonry Houses Using Bamboo-Band Mesh
Seto Wahyudi	UOT-Civ Eng	Indonesia	ME Geotechnical Engineering	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Shear Banding Formation and Dilatancy Properties of Sand in Torsional Shear Tests
Melvin Blanco Solomon	UOT-Civ Eng	Philippines	ME Bridge and Structure Engineering	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	A Study of Averaging Time and Tropical Cyclone Parameter for the Prediction of Extreme Wind Speed

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Table continued

Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Ahsan Sartar	UOT-Civ Eng	Pakistan	PhD Earthquake Engineering	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Practical Implications of Formation and Failure of Hartian Bala Landslide Dam for Breach and Flood Hazard Assessments of Landslide Dams
Mahyarudin Dalimunthe	UOT-Civ Eng	Indonesia	ME Concrete Engineering	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Development of Tension Stiffening Model for Pre- and Post-Yielding Behaviors of R/HPFRCC
May Thu	UOT-Civ Eng	Myanmar	ME Geotechnical Engineering	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Laboratory Shear Tests on Effect of Soil Improvement by Fibers
Loday Phuntsho	UOT-Env	Bhutan	ME Sustainability Science	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Sustainability of Agriculture Land Use in Eastern Bhutan in Relation to Climatic, Topographic and Social Factors
Purnika Damindi Ranasinghe	UOT-Env	Sri Lanka	ME Socio-Cultural Environmental Studies	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Development of Database Tools to Manage Data on Complex Microbial Population in Wastewater Treatment Processes
Bayarlkhamb Byambaa	UOT-Env	Mongolia	ME Sustainability Science	Oct 2009– Sep 2011	Impact of Technology on Water Quality and the Determinants of Cleaner Technology Adoption in Mongolian Gold Mine Industry
Gwendalyn Seleima Vengiau	UOT-Int'l Health	PNG	MPH Public Health (International Health)	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	Nutritional Transition among the Naasioi Migrants in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
Tin Nhut Le Nguyen	UOT-Int'l Health	Viet Nam	MPH Public Health (International Health)	Apr 2009– Mar 2011	RANBP2 Gene Analysis in Acute Necrotizing Encephalopathy

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Name	Designated Institution	Nationality	Field of Study	Period Covered	Title of Thesis and/or Research
Sadhana Shrestha	UOT-Int'l Health	Nepal	MPH International Health	Apr 2009–Mar 2011	Perceived Family Support and Depression among People Living with HIV/AIDS in the Kathmandu Valley
Anju Regmi	UOT-Int'l Health	Nepal	MPH International Health	Apr 2009–Mar 2011	Family and Peer Influences on Tobacco Use among Adolescents in Kathmandu, Nepal
Saira Tasmin	UOT-Int'l Health	Bangladesh	MPH International Health	Apr 2009–Mar 2011	Delta-Aminolevulinic Acid Dehydratase(ALAD) Polymorphism in Lead Exposed Children and Its Effect on Urinary Aminolevulinic Acid
Md. Mosiur Rahman	UOT-Int'l Health	Bangladesh	MPH International Health	Apr 2009–Mar 2011	Maternal Exposure to Intimate Partner Violence and Risk of Undernutrition among Under-Five Children in Bangladesh

AIM = Asian Institute of Management; AIT = Asian Institute of Technology; EWC = East-West Center; GRIPS = National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies; HKU = The University of Hong Kong; IRRI = International Rice Research Institute; IUJ = International University of Japan; KYUSHU = Kyushu University; Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic; LLM = Master of Laws; M = Master; MA = Master of Arts; MBA = Master of Business Administration; ME = Master of Engineering; MPA = Master of Public Administration; MPH = Master of Public Health; MPP = Master of Public Policy; MSc = Master of Science; MURP = Master of Urban and Regional Planning; NU-GSID = Graduate School of Development, Nagoya University; PhD = Doctor of Philosophy; PNG = Papua New Guinea; PRC = People's Republic of China; RU = Ritsumeikan University; SU = Saitama University; UOT = The University of Tokyo.

Source: Asian Development Bank.



## V. Summary and Conclusions

17. Since 1988, the ADB–JSP has been a major contribution by ADB to the sustainable economic development of its DMCs and one of the key elements for success in the fight against poverty. It is one way to help improve human resource capital in DMCs. The ADB–JSP has provided training to 2,818 mid-career professionals from 35 DMCs. Through graduate studies at 27 well-known universities in Asia and the Pacific, ADB–JSP recipients acquire the necessary skills for the implementation of sound policies aimed at enhancing economic growth, improving access to basic services, and promoting good governance.

18. During academic year 2011, the ADB–JSP supported 241 scholars (123 new scholars and 118 continuing scholars). At the end of the academic year, 140 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. Courses will also be geared toward degrees in areas relevant to ADB’s Long-Term Strategic Framework 2008–2020 (Strategy 2020)<sup>1</sup>—such as infrastructure, environment, regional cooperation and integration, and finance sector development. Expanded efforts will be made to promote the ADB–JSP among individuals with limited finances, female candidates, and in DMCs that are underrepresented. The final awards will consider geographic and gender balances as well as the socioeconomic backgrounds of applicants.

19. The ADB–JSP will continue to 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 and the Government of Japan’s directive to prioritize nationals from Myanmar. The program will enhance its promotional activities to raise Japan’s profile in the region, supporting intensified Japanese visibility and providing more opportunities for candidates from DMCs by increasing the number of fields of study. The ADB–JSP will strengthen collaboration with its designated institutions, particularly with new partners to advance program objectives and program quality through a shared vision and common actions. The program will strengthen the network among ADB scholars, alumni, and institutions, and ADB support future collaboration.

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

# Appendix 1

## Designated Institutions

Institution	Location	Date Designated
Asian Institute of Management	Philippines	May 1988
Asian Institute of Technology	Thailand	May 1988
International Rice Research Institute/University of the Philippines, Los Baños	Philippines	May 1988
The University of Sydney	Australia	June 1988
East–West Center/University of Hawai‘i at Manoa	United States	August 1988
Lahore University of Management Sciences, Suleman Dawood School of Business	Pakistan	August 1988
International University of Japan	Japan	September 1988
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	India	December 1988
National University of Singapore	Singapore	March 1989
The University of Tokyo, Department of Civil Engineering	Japan	March 1989
The University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong, China	June 1989
The Australian National University, Crawford School of Economics and Government	Australia	April 1990
Saitama University, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering	Japan	December 1995
The University of Auckland	New Zealand	July 1996
Thammasat University	Thailand	February 1997
The University of Melbourne	Australia	March 1997
The University of Tokyo, School of International Health	Japan	April 1997
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	Japan	August 2000
Nagoya University, Graduate School of International Development	Japan	August 2000
The University of Tokyo, Institute of Environmental Studies	Japan	February 2001
The University of Tokyo, Department of Urban Engineering	Japan	February 2002
Keio University, International Graduate Programs on Advanced Science and Technology	Japan	December 2004
Ritsumeikan University, Graduate School of Economics	Japan	January 2005
Kobe University, Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies	Japan	May 2010

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Table *continued*

Institution	Location	Date Designated
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies	Japan	May 2010
Tokyo Institute of Technology	Japan	May 2010
Hitotsubashi University, School of International and Public Policy	Japan	May 2010
Keio University, Graduate School of Economics	Japan	June 2010
Keio University, Graduate School of System Design and Management	Japan	June 2010
Kyushu University, Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences and Graduate School of Law	Japan	June 2010
Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Business School	Singapore	June 2010
The University of Tokyo, Graduate School of Public Policy	Japan	June 2010
University of Tsukuba, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences	Japan	February 2011

Source: Asian Development Bank.

## Appendix 2

# Asian Development Bank–Japan Scholarship Program Coordinators at Designated Institutions

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### **Asian Institute of Management**

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**

Benjamin Gargabite  
Coordinator, Admissions and Scholarships  
Admissions and Scholarships Unit, Student 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, ANU College of Asia and the Pacific  
Billie Headon  
Director  
Student Recruitment, Scholarships, and Alumni  
JG Crawford Building No. 13  
Canberra ACT 0200  
Australia  
Tel +61 2 6125 3914  
Fax +61 2 6125 5570  
billie.headon@anu.edu.au

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**East–West Center/University of Hawai‘i at Manoa**

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  
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**

N. C. Chauhan  
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

**International Rice Research Institute**

Anilyn Maningas  
Assistant Manager  
Office of Scholars' Affairs, Training Center  
DAPO Box 7777  
Metro Manila  
Philippines  
Tel +63 2 845 0563/0569/0570  
Fax +63 2 845 0606/891 1292  
adb-inquiry@irri.exch.cgiar.org, a.maningas@cgiar.org

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**International University of Japan**

Nobuko Komiyama  
Administrative Staff  
Office of Student Services  
777 Kokusai-cho, Minami Uonuma-shi  
Niigata 949-7277  
Japan  
Tel +81 25 779 1500  
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admgsir@iuj.ac.jp, admgsim@iuj.ac.jp

**Keio University**

Shinnosuke Obi  
Professor  
Faculty of Science and Technology  
Chair, Committee for International Affairs  
3-14-1 Hiyoshi, Kohoku-ku  
Yokohama, Kanagawa 223-8522  
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yg-international@adst.keio.ac.jp

**Kobe University**

Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies  
Nobuaki Matsunaga  
Coordinator  
2-1 Rokkodia-cho, Nada-ku  
Kobe 657-8501  
Japan  
Tel +81 78 803 7267  
Fax +81 78 803 7295  
matsu@kobe-u.ac.jp

**Kyushu University**

Graduate School of Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences  
Graduate School of Law  
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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**Lahore University of Management Sciences**

Suleman Dawood School of Business  
Shandana Mehdi  
Admissions and Financial Aid  
Opposite Sector “U”, DHA, Lahore Cantt.  
Lahore 54792  
Pakistan  
Te: +92 42 572 2670–79  
Fax +92 42 572 2591  
admission@lums.edu.pk

**Nagoya University**

Graduate School of International Development  
Sunate Kampeeraparb  
Associate Professor and International Student Advisor  
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Nagoya 464-8601  
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Tel +81 52 789 5079  
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adb@gsid.nagoya-u.ac.jp

**Nanyang Technological University**

Nanyang Business School  
Nicanor Soriano  
Director  
Marketing and Admissions  
The Nanyang MBA  
Block S3, B34-01, Nanyang Avenue  
Singapore 639798  
Tel +65 6513 8543  
Fax +65 6791 3561  
waseda@ntu.edu.sg

**National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies**

Hideki Maki  
Program Coordinator  
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Fax +81 3 6439 6040  
mpp@grips.ac.jp



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**National University of Singapore**

NUS Business School  
Jerome Lim Yong Ping  
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Mochtar Riady Building  
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Asian Development Bank-Japan Scholarship Program Coordinators at Designated Institutions

## Appendix 3

# Scholarships Awarded and Degrees Completed, Top 15 Nationalities, 1988–2011

Nationality	1988–2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		Total	
	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	%
Viet Nam	194	159	22	21	17	15	27	25	9	16	17	21	8	14	294	10.43
Nepal	189	148	18	19	17	22	20	16	16	20	15	15	11	14	286	10.15
Bangladesh	157	122	20	17	14	17	18	16	17	13	25	18	13	18	264	9.37
Philippines	160	142	17	9	16	12	17	16	8	21	15	8	14	13	247	8.77
Indonesia	142	121	8	9	11	11	12	9	15	10	11	14	15	10	214	7.59
People's Republic of China	175	157	2	8	4	2	8	3	2	5	5	4	2	3	198	7.03
Pakistan	122	99	15	12	5	8	7	10	10	6	12	9	14	11	185	6.56
Sri Lanka	115	89	14	11	8	11	11	14	7	10	5	8	6	7	166	5.89
India	126	114	7	9	2	2	6	8	5	4	5	3	2	8	153	5.43
Myanmar	78	58	13	10	8	11	1	14	5	3	5	3	6	4	116	4.12
Mongolia	68	53	7	4	8	7	13	9	10	8	6	11	5	9	117	4.15
Bhutan	45	34	8	4	6	8	12	7	8	12	5	7	8	6	92	3.26
Cambodia	62	52	8	5	1	5	2	5	4	1	4	3	3	6	84	2.98
Thailand	52	44	2	6	4	1	3	2	4	4	4	4	5	3	74	2.63
Kyrgyz Republic	38	28	4	4	1	4	4	6	2	2	1	3	2	2	52	1.85
Other nationalities	188	157	13	16	22	8	17	12	18	25	9	11	9	12	276	9.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>100.00</b>
																<b>2,499</b>
																<b>100.00</b>

A = awarded, C = completed.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

# Appendix 4 Profile of All Scholars and Graduates, 1988–2011

Table A4.1 Number of Scholars

Academic Year	By Gender			By Degree Program			By Field of Study				
	Male	Female	Total	Certificate/ Diploma	Masters	Doctorate	Total	Business Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology
1988–2000	823	328	1,151	20	1,037	94	1,151	382	318	0	451
2001	117	54	171	0	166	5	171	36	64	0	71
2002	97	45	142	0	139	3	142	24	47	0	71
2003	85	59	144	0	138	6	144	27	52	0	65
2004	96	61	157	2	155	0	157	32	52	0	73
2005	84	62	146	0	144	2	146	26	52	1	67
2006	102	76	178	0	173	5	178	37	61	1	79
2007	78	66	144	0	143	1	144	26	55	0	63
2008	106	72	178	0	177	1	178	39	60	0	79
2009	85	55	140	2	134	4	140	27	58	1	54
2010	97	47	144	0	139	5	144	25	49	1	69
2011	66	57	123	0	121	2	123	19	55	1	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,190</b>
							<b>2,818</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,190</b>
							<b>2,818</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,190</b>

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

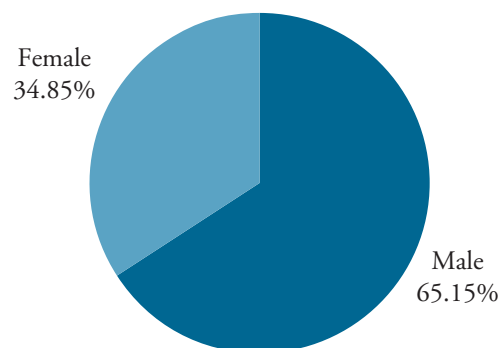
Table A4.2 Number of Graduates

Academic Year	By Gender			By Degree Program			By Field of Study					
	Male	Female	Total	Certificate/ Diploma	Masters	Doctorate	Total	Business Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology	Total
1989–2000	631	241	872	19	789	64	872	304	236	0	332	872
2001	82	39	121	0	111	10	121	36	44	0	41	121
2002	99	54	153	0	142	11	153	27	58	0	68	153
2003	104	54	158	0	155	3	158	36	54	0	68	158
2004	97	45	142	1	134	7	142	23	46	0	73	142
2005	77	54	131	1	127	3	131	23	48	0	60	131
2006	100	64	164	0	158	6	164	36	54	1	73	164
2007	74	70	144	0	142	2	144	28	53	1	62	144
2008	94	78	172	0	167	5	172	31	61	0	80	172
2009	93	67	160	0	159	1	160	39	54	0	67	160
2010	88	54	142	1	140	1	142	22	52	1	67	142
2011	83	57	140	1	135	4	140	37	54	1	48	140
Total	1,622	877	2,499	23	2,359	117	2,499	642	814	4	1,039	2,499

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

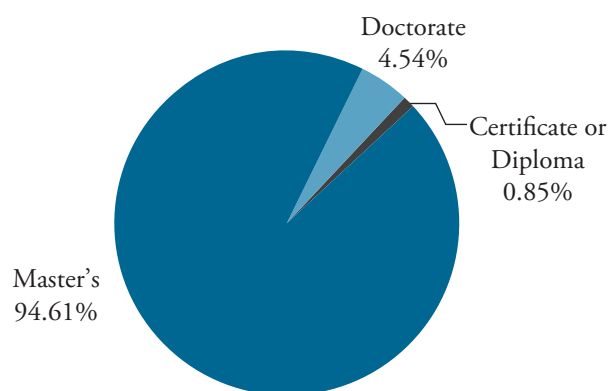


Figure A4.1 Scholars by Gender



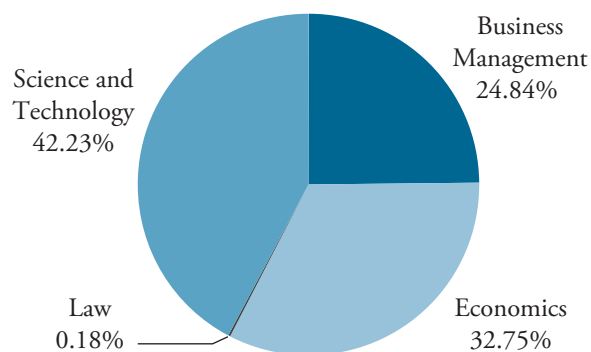
Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Figure A4.2 Scholars by Degree Program



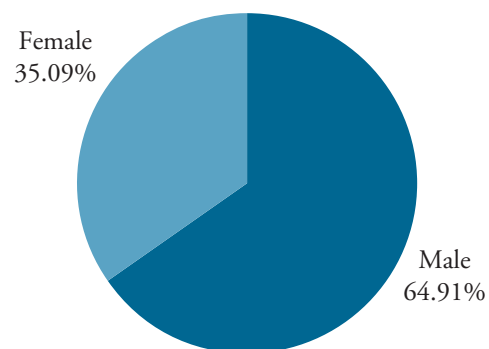
Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Figure A4.3 Scholars by Field of Study



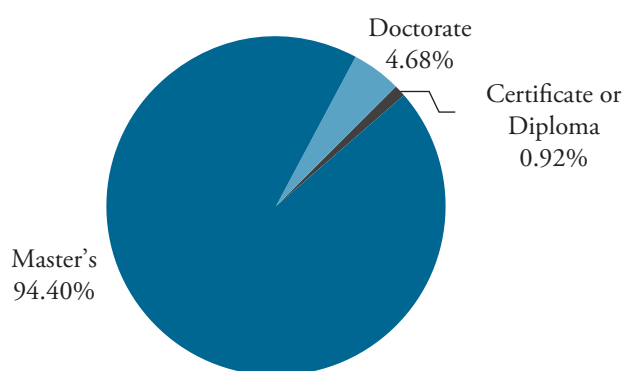
Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Figure A4.4 Graduates by Gender



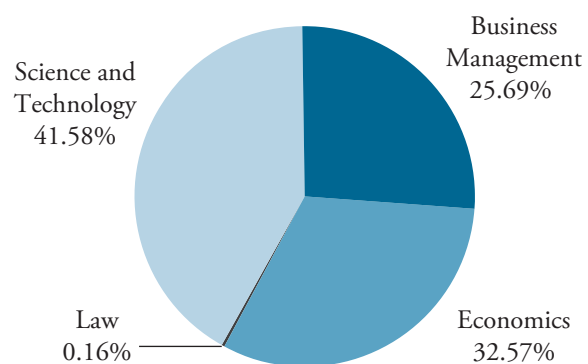
Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Figure A4.5 Graduates by Degree Program



Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Figure A4.6 Graduates by Field of Study



Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

# Scholarships Awarded and Completed by Designated Institution, 1988–2011

## Appendix 5

Institutions	1988–2005			2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011			Total		
	A	C		A	C		A	C		A	C		A	C		A	C		A	C		A	C	%
AIM	341	306		20	19		15	16		21	20		13	21		6	12		14	18		430	412	15.26
AIT	242	215		15	14		8	7		14	15		6	9		14	13		7	6		306	279	10.86
ANU-CSEG	90	81		8	2		4	7		10	6		4	8		7	4		4	7		127	115	4.51
APU	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		2	0		3	0		5	0	0.18
EW/C	108	95		4	5		8	6		3	4		9	8		3	4		7	8		142	130	5.04
GRIPS	98	77		22	20		18	21		21	18		17	19		15	17		13	15		204	187	7.24
HIT	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	0		1	0		2	0	0.07
HKU	99	82		8	7		5	4		8	9		5	6		7	6		3	4		135	118	4.79
IITD	34	24		1	1		3	2		2	0		3	2		2	1		0	2		45	32	1.28
IRRI	50	41		3	3		3	2		3	3		5	4		0	2		3	5		67	60	2.40
IUJ	196	152		24	24		18	17		20	22		21	18		18	19		8	19		305	271	10.84
KEIO	2	0		2	0		2	2		2	2		1	2		3	2		2	1		14	9	0.36
KOBE	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		4	0		4	0	0.00
KYUSHU	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		3	0		2	1		5	1	0.04
LUMS	69	55		3	3		2	1		3	3		1	1		2	2		2	2		82	67	2.68
NTU-NBS	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	0		3	1		4	1	0.04
NU-GSID	26	14		6	5		7	6		6	6		7	7		5	6		7	7		64	51	2.04
NUS	75	63		7	8		4	3		7	7		2	7		8	3		2	7		105	98	3.92
RU	3	0		2	0		2	3		3	2		2	2		3	2		3	2		18	11	0.44
SU-Civ Eng	81	58		15	15		7	7		14	15		8	7		10	14		9	8		144	124	4.96

continued on next page

Table continued

Institutions	1988-2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		Total	
	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	%	%
SU-GSPS	14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0.50
TSUKUBA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0.11
TU	23	13	4	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	1	3	0	1	36	1.28
UOA	46	39	2	3	5	2	4	5	6	5	4	4	3	2	70	2.48
UOM	43	37	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	66	2.34
UOS	95	81	7	6	6	10	9	6	6	7	3	7	0	2	126	4.47
UOT-Civ Eng	107	88	12	12	7	6	7	12	7	7	9	7	7	7	156	5.54
UOT-Env	23	12	4	5	6	6	6	4	5	6	2	6	3	5	49	1.74
UOT-GraSPP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	5	0.18
UOT-Int'l Health	43	30	4	5	7	8	5	4	6	7	6	5	3	6	74	2.63
UOT-Urban	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	3	1	2	0	11	0.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,911</b>	<b>1,577</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>100.00</b>
															<b>2,499</b>	<b>100.00</b>

A = awarded; 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; IIRRI = International Rice Research Institute; IUJ = International University of Japan; KEIO = Keio University; KOBE = Kobe University, Graduate School of International Cooperation Studies; 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-Civ Eng = Saitama University, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering; SU-GSPS = Saitama University, Graduate School of Policy Science; TSUKUBA = University of Tsukuba, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences; TU = Thammasat University; 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, Institute 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 estimates.

# Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements

JAPAN SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM  
(ADMINISTERED BY ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT  
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2011 AND 2010

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011 AND 2010**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Asian Development Bank – Administrator for Japan Scholarship Program

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of Japan Scholarship Program administered by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) (the Administrator) as of 31 December 2011 and 2010 and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows, for each of the years in the two-year period ended 31 December 2011. These financial statements are the responsibility of ADB's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis of designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Administrator's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Administrator's management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ADB – Japan Scholarship Program as of 31 December 2011 and 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the two-year period ended 31 December 2011 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic 2011 and 2010 financial statements taken as a whole. The statement of scholarship distributions for the year ended 31 December 2011 and cumulative as of 31 December 2011 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule is the responsibility of the Administrator's management. Such 2011 schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*Deloitte & Touche LLP*

Public Accountants and  
Certified Public Accountants

Singapore  
30 April 2012



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

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
As at 31 December 2011 and 2010  
Expressed in United States Dollars

	2011	2010
<b>ASSETS</b>		
DUE FROM BANKS	\$ 2,584,470	\$ 3,166,963
INVESTMENTS		
Time deposits (Note C and H)	5,736,155	4,019,250
ADVANCES TO DESIGNATED INSTITUTIONS	1,702,211	1,929,566
ACCRUED REVENUE	229	226
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 10,023,065</b>	<b>\$ 9,116,005</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</b>		
INTERFUND PAYABLE (Note D)	\$ 19,843	\$ 26,347
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES (Note E)	26,783	8,073
UNDISBURSED COMMITMENTS (Note F)	2,975,001	2,492,623
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,021,627</b>	<b>2,527,043</b>
NET ASSETS (JSP-2), represented by:		
UNCOMMITTED BALANCES (Note G)		
Unrestricted	7,001,438	6,588,962
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 10,023,065</b>	<b>\$ 9,116,005</b>

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

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

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**  
**For the Years Ended 31 December 2011 and 2010**  
**Expressed in United States Dollars**

	2011	2010
<b>CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS</b>		
CONTRIBUTIONS (Note G)	\$ 9,495,000	\$ 8,562,912
REVENUE		
From investments		
Interest income	16,908	19,476
From other sources		
Interest income	188	799
Miscellaneous income	101	346
	<u>17,197</u>	<u>20,621</u>
Total	<u>9,512,197</u>	<u>8,583,533</u>
EXPENSES		
Scholarship distributions	9,120,488	9,085,317
Administrative expenses	67,587	52,445
Consultant's services	-	16,025
Advertisement cost	30,958	5,353
Audit Fee	12,857	12,526
Other	<u>32,616</u>	<u>23,313</u>
Total	<u>9,264,506</u>	<u>9,194,979</u>
CONTRIBUTIONS AND REVENUE IN EXCESS OF (LESS THAN) EXPENSES	247,691	(611,446)
EXCHANGE GAIN - Net	<u>164,785</u>	<u>592,917</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	412,476	(18,529)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,588,962	6,607,491
<b>NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 7,001,438</b>	<b>\$ 6,588,962</b>

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

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

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
For the years Ended 31 December 2011 and 2010  
Expressed in United States Dollars

	2011	2010
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Contributions received	\$ 9,495,000	\$ 8,562,912
Interest on investments received	16,905	19,250
Interest earned on bank account	188	799
Miscellaneous income	101	346
Scholarship distributions	(8,245,970)	(8,140,219)
Expenses paid	(131,812)	(107,638)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,134,412</u>	<u>335,450</u>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Placement of time deposits	(481,102,394)	(216,216,241)
Maturities of time deposits	<u>479,385,489</u>	<u>212,196,992</u>
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	<u>(1,716,905)</u>	<u>(4,019,249)</u>
Net Decrease in Due From Banks	(582,493)	(3,683,799)
Due from Banks at Beginning of Year	<u>3,166,963</u>	<u>6,850,762</u>
Due from Banks at End of the Year	<u>\$ 2,584,470</u>	<u>\$ 3,166,963</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS TO NET ASSETS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	\$ 412,476	(18,529)
Adjustments to reconcile increase (decrease) in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in advances to designated institutions	227,355	(394,517)
Change in accrued investment income	(3)	(226)
Change in Interfund payable, net	(6,504)	23,155
Change in accrued expenses	18,710	(21,131)
Change in undisbursed commitments	<u>482,378</u>	<u>746,698</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,134,412</u>	<u>\$ 335,450</u>

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

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

**STATEMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP DISTRIBUTIONS**  
**For the Year Ended 31 December 2011 and Cmlative as o 31 December 2011**  
**Expressed in United States Dollars**

<b>DESIGNATED INSTITUTION</b>	<b>Distribtions Drin 2011</b>	<b>Cmlative Distribtions to 31 December 2011</b>
International University of Japan	\$ 1,375,963	\$ 19,324,416
University of Tokyo	1,106,438	16,270,992
Asian Institute of Management	331,348	10,818,928
Saitama University	762,601	9,962,828
National Center for Dev't. Studies	707,441	8,473,425
Asian Institute of Technology	336,131	7,373,341
East-West Center	334,423	6,955,074
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	590,572	6,941,548
University of Sydney	54,681	5,538,123
University of Hongkong	272,136	5,442,524
Graduate School of International Development	522,448	3,805,066
University of Melbourne	304,659	3,719,930
University of Auckland	400,115	3,460,510
Institute of Environmental Studies	276,318	3,097,033
National University of Singapore	295,401	2,894,062
International Rice Research Institute	98,076	2,395,316
Lahore University of Management Sciences	60,150	2,257,086
Ritsumeikan University/Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	259,276	1,191,674
Keio University	181,359	814,085
Thammasat University	27,122	711,075
Indian Institute of Technology Delhi	17,979	632,211
Graduate School of Public Policy, Univerity of Tokyo	139,480	209,377
Kyushu University	143,581	203,074
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	166,299	166,299
University of Tsukuba	144,611	144,611
Nanyang Technological University	86,972	102,944
Hitsobashi University	63,116	85,836
Kobe University	61,792	61,792
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 9,120,488</b>	<b>\$ 123,053,180</b>

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**31 December 2011 and 2010**

**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 2011 were \$125,614,752.

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, and presented on the basis of those for not-for-profit organizations.

JSP reports donor's contribution of cash as unrestricted support as it is made available to JSP without conditions other than for the purpose of pursuing the objective of JSP.

*Functional and Reporting Currency*

The United States dollar (USD) is the functional and reporting currency, representing the currency of the primary economic operating 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-USD 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-USD are translated using the applicable rates of exchange at the end of the reporting period. These translation adjustments are accounted for as exchange gains or losses and are credited or charged to operations.

*Investments*

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

Time deposits are reported at cost which is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Interest income on investment securities and time deposits are recognized as earned and reported net of amortization of premiums and discounts.

*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 is 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 2011 based on current costs is \$6,347,650 (\$7,429,327 – 2010).

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.

*Accounting Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires ADB's Management to make reasonable estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and uncommitted balances as at 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*

Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2010-06, "Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures (Topic 820)- Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements" with respect to the separate disclosures about gross purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements is effective for fiscal years beginning after 15 December 2010 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. This update did not have material impact on JSP's financial statements as of 31 December 2011.

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued ASU 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) – Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in US GAAP and IFRSs," which provides the consistency between US GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) on the definition of fair value (FV) and on the guidance on how to measure FV and on what to disclose about FV measurements. The amendments to the update do not require additional FV measurements and are not intended to establish valuation standard or affect valuation practices outside of financial reporting. The new guidance will require prospective application and are effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after 15 December 2011. ADB is currently assessing the impact of this update on 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 in 2006. The review endorsed a portfolio strategy that is largely consistent with the 1999 approach.

All investments comprised holdings in time deposits denominated in USD as of 31 December 2011. 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 0.18% (0.29% - 2010).



**NOTE D – INTERFUND PAYABLE**

Interfund Payable pertains to administrative expenses and operational expenses advanced by ADB's Ordinary Capital Resources (OCR).

The interfund balances to OCR as at 31 December 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	2011	2010
Payable to:		
OCR	\$ (19,843)	\$ (26,347)

The interfund payable as at 31 December 2011 was subsequently settled on 30 January 2012 while the balance as at 31 December 2010 was subsequently settled on 26 January 2011.

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

The accounts payable and other liabilities represent accrual for audit fees and contractual staff services.

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

As of 31 December 2011, the total number of annual scholarships awarded for academic years 1988-1989 through 2011-2012 was two thousand eight hundred eighteen (2,818). As of 31 December 2010, the total number of annual scholarships awarded was two thousand six hundred ninety six (2,696). 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 2011 totaled \$2,975,001 (\$2,492,623 - 2010).

**NOTE G – CONTRIBUTIONS AND UNCOMMITTED BALANCES**

The Government of Japan committed contributions to JSP amounts to \$9,495,000 and \$8,562,912 in 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Uncommitted balances comprise amounts which have not been committed by JSP as of 31 December 2011 and 2010.

**NOTE H - FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability at measurement date (exit price) in an orderly transaction among willing participants with an assumption that the transaction takes place in the entity's 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 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 cost.



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). ASC 820 requires the fair value measurement to maximize the use of market observable inputs.

#### *Investments*

Readily marketable securities are fair valued using active market quotes in Level 1 category. Level 2 category includes investments which are fair valued with significant observable inputs.

The fair value of the following financial assets of JSP as at 31 December 2011 and 2010 were reported based on the following:

		Fair Value Measurements		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
31 December 2011				
<b>Assets</b>				
Investments				
Time Deposits	\$ 5,736,155	\$ -	\$ 5,736,155	\$ -
		Fair Value Measurements		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
31 December 2010				
<b>Assets</b>				
Investments				
Time Deposits	\$ 4,019,250	\$ -	\$ 4,019,250	\$ -

See Note C for discussions relating to investments. In all other cases, the carrying amounts of the JSP's assets, liabilities and uncommitted balances are considered to approximate fair values for all significant financial instruments.

#### **NOTE I – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

JSP has evaluated subsequent events after 31 December 2011 through 30 April 2012, 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 2011.

# Profile of Scholars and Graduates for Academic Year 2011

## Appendix 7

Table A7.1 Scholars

Academic Year	By Gender		By Degree Program			By Field of Study				
	Male	Female	Total	Master's	Doctorate	Total	Business Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology
AIM	9	5	14	14	0	14	4	10	0	0
AIT	5	2	7	7	0	7	2	0	0	5
ANU-CSEG	0	4	4	4	0	4	0	3	0	1
APU	1	2	3	3	0	3	0	2	0	1
EW/C	4	3	7	7	0	7	3	0	0	4
GRIPS	9	4	13	13	0	13	0	13	0	0
HIT	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
HKU	3	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
IRRI	2	1	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
IUJ	2	6	8	8	0	8	2	6	0	0
KEIO	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
KOBE	3	1	4	4	0	4	0	3	1	0
KYUSHU	1	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
LUMS	1	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0
NTU-NBS	2	1	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0
NU-GSID	2	5	7	7	0	7	0	7	0	0
NUS	0	2	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0
RU	1	2	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	0
SU	7	2	9	9	0	9	0	0	0	9

continued on next page

Table A7.1 *continued*

Academic Year	By Gender			By Degree Program			By Field of Study			
	Male	Female	Total	Master's	Doctorate	Total	Business Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology
TSUKUBA	2	1	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	0
UOA	0	3	3	3	0	3	1	1	0	1
UOM	1	2	3	3	0	3	1	0	0	2
UOT-Civ Eng	6	1	7	6	1	7	0	0	0	7
UOT-Env	1	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
UOT-GraSPP	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	0
UOT-Int'l Health	1	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	3
UOT-Urban	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>48</b>
										<b>123</b>

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; IIRRI = International Rice Research Institute; IUJ = International University of Japan; KEIO = Keio 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, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences; 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, Institute 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 estimates.

Table A7.2 Graduates

Academic Year	By Gender			By Degree Program				By Field of Study				
	Male	Female	Total	Diploma	Master's	Doctorate	Total	Business Management	Economics	Law	Science and Technology	Total
AIM	11	7	18	0	18	0	18	8	10	0	0	18
AIT	3	3	6	0	6	0	6	3	0	0	3	6
ANU-CSEG	3	4	7	0	7	0	7	0	5	0	2	7
EW/C	5	3	8	0	8	0	8	5	1	0	2	8
GRIPS	13	2	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	0	15
HKU	1	3	4	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	4
IITD	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
IRRI	4	1	5	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	5	5
IUJ	9	10	19	0	19	0	19	8	11	0	0	19
KEIO	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
KYUSHU	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
LUMS	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
NTU-NBS	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
NU-GSID	5	2	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	0	7
NUS	4	3	7	0	7	0	7	6	0	0	1	7
RU	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
SU	6	2	8	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	8
TU	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
UOA	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	2
UOM	2	2	4	1	3	0	4	2	0	0	2	4
UOS	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
UOT-Civ Eng	6	1	7	0	6	1	7	0	0	0	7	7
UOT-Env	3	2	5	0	3	2	5	0	1	0	4	5
UOT-Int'l Health	2	4	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>140</b>

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; EW/C = East-West Center; GRIPS = National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies; HKU = The University of Hong Kong; IITD = Indian Institute of Technology Delhi; IRRI = International Rice Research Institute; IUJ = International University of Japan; KEIO = Keio 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; TU = Thammasat University; UOA = The University of Auckland; UOM = The University of Melbourne; UOS = University of Sydney; UOT-Civ Eng = The University of Tokyo, Department of Civil Engineering; UOT-Env = The University of Tokyo, Institute of Environmental Studies; UOT-Int'l Health = The University of Tokyo, School of International Health. Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.



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## About the Japan Scholarship Program

The Japan Scholarship Program (JSP) was established in 1988 to provide well-qualified citizens of developing member countries an opportunity to undertake postgraduate studies in economics, management, science and technology, and other development-related fields at 27 educational institutions in 10 countries in Asia and the Pacific. Between 1988 and 2011, Japan contributed more than \$126 million to the JSP. A total of 2,818 scholarships have been awarded to recipients from 35 member countries, 982 of whom are women. Of the total, 2,499 scholars have already completed their courses. An average of 150 scholarships are being 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 two-thirds of the world's poor: 1.7 billion people who live on less than \$2 a day, with 828 million struggling on less than \$1.25 a day. ADB is committed to reducing poverty through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration.

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

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