

**FY2018 ANNUAL REPORT
JAPAN/WORLD BANK GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview: Japan’s Investment in Human Capital in Partnership with the World Bank.....	1
Selection of the 2018 Cohort of JJ/WBGSP Scholars.....	3
Administration of the Scholarship Program	11
Annex 1: JJWBGSP Application and Selection Processes.....	12
Statistical Tables.....	14

FY2018 ANNUAL REPORT
JAPAN/WORLD BANK GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

I. Overview: Japan's Investment in Human Capital in Partnership with the World Bank

Japan's commitment to invest in human resources in developing countries is rooted in its own experiences after World War II. The country's startling postwar economic growth and its fundamental transformation from World Bank recipient to major World Bank donor were grounded in the rapid growth of its human resource base. This distinct development pathway has led Japan in its desire to support the poorest countries in their endeavors to enhance the expertise and skill levels of aspiring practitioners and leaders and to contribute to policy reform for economic growth and social development.

Japan has partnered with the World Bank in support of this development objective over the years, including through two programs administered under the Japan-funded Policy and Human Resources Development Fund (PHRD): (i) the Japan Indonesia Presidential Scholarship Program (JIPS), which closed in FY2017 and (ii) the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program (JJ/WBGSP), which remains active.

This annual report updates activities under JJWBGSP.

Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program (JJWBGSP)

JJ/WBGSP, which started in 1987, targets mid-career professionals working in development fields, financing graduate studies abroad for up to 24 months. To date, there are over 6000 alumni from 153 countries. Approximately every three years, the World Bank administers a survey of alumni to track their professional achievements and development impact after they complete their JJ/WBGSP-funded studies.

The JJ/WBGSP awards scholarships through three subprograms: (a) the Preferred Program, (b) the Partnership Program, and (c) the Japanese Nationals Program.

Preferred Program: Each year, eligible developing country nationals who are admitted to one of a preselected pool of 215 preferred master's degree programs can apply for a JJWBGSP scholarships through an open call. The highest qualified scholarship applicants are selected, considering gender and geographic distribution of the scholars' home countries. With the number of eligible scholarship applicants always significantly greater than the number of scholarship awards granted, there is no guarantee that scholarships are awarded for a preferred program. Annex table A.19 provides the list of the current set of preferred master's degree programs. No new development topics or master's degree programs have been added to this list for many years.

Partnership Program: There are 14 partnership master's degree programs for which JJWBGSP scholarships are available, with the longest standing partnership in place since 1992, and the most recent partnerships formed in 2010. Regardless of when these arrangements began, if a

partner short-lists twice the number of qualified applicants compared to its pre-set number of scholarships, each of these partners is guaranteed that pre-set number of scholarships each year.

Table 1: Number of Pre-Set Scholarships by Partner University

	Pre-set # of Scholarships
JAPAN	46
Yokohama National University	15
University of Tsukuba	13
University of Tokyo	8
Keio University	5
Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	5
UNITED STATES	20
Harvard University	8
Columbia University	12
OTHER COUNTRIES	
University of Ghana	7
University of Yaoundé	7
University of Cocody	7
Makerere University	7
University of Zambia	7
University of Kinshasa	7

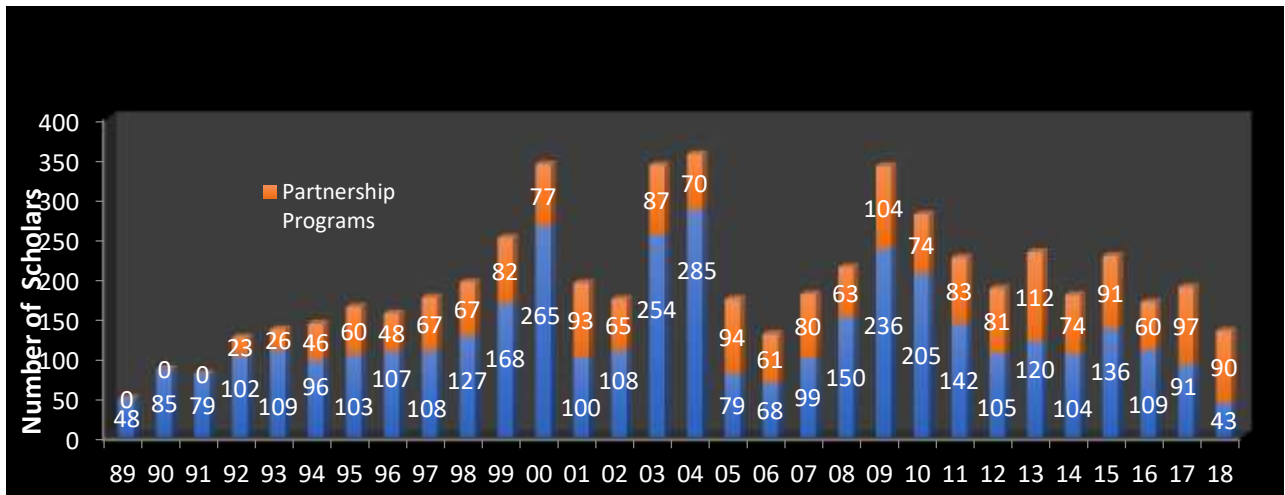
Japan Nationals Program: Each year, scholarships are also guaranteed for up to 15 eligible Japanese nationals for up to 2 years of financing a masters or PhD degree that is focused on a development topic. Unlike the developing country nationals, there is no restriction on their choice of a university.

Annex 1 provides greater details on the application and selection process of these three subcomponents.

II. JJWBGSP 2018 Activities

Reflecting a decline in JJWBGSP’s budget and pre-determined financial commitments to the Partnership and Japan nationals’ components of the Scholarship Program, the last two years have seen sharp increases in the share of scholarships awarded to the partnership component of JJWBGSP, rising from 33% in 2016 to 61% in 2018, with 2018 marking the first time the partner universities received the largest share of awarded scholarships. Figure 1 provides more detailed time-series data on scholarships awarded to developing country nationals, and Table 2 reports the number of scholars that complete their studies by cohort.

Figure 1. JJWBGSP Preferred and Partnerships Awards, 1989-2018



Source: JJ/WBGSP Scholar Database

III. Selection of the 2018 Cohort of JJ/WBGSP Scholars

Japanese Nationals Program

Outreach: Led by the support of the World Bank’s Tokyo office, and with the assistance of DEC Communications team, the Scholarship Program recruited qualified applicants through:

i) Electronic/Social Media

- Networks of Japanese professionals, including World Bank staff and JICA colleagues
- World Bank’s Tokyo office’s and Scholarship Programs’ webpages sites
- World Bank’s Tokyo office’s Facebook and Twitter
- The nearly 10,000 subscribers to the World Bank’s Tokyo office e-News, 5000 subscribers to WB Tokyo office academic/research e-News, and 4000 subscribers to WB Tokyo office recruitment information e-News, and additional mailing lists for research and business information

ii) Face-to-Face Meetings

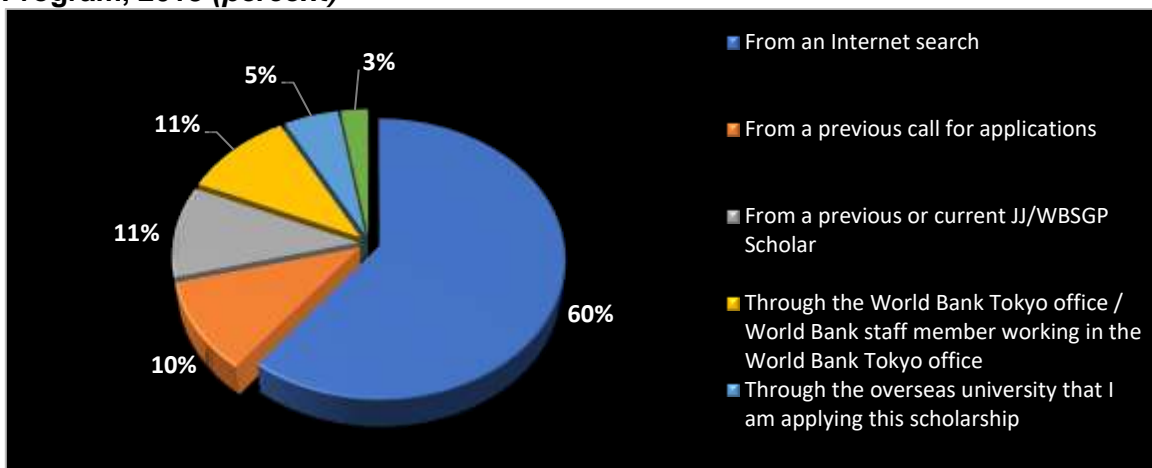
- World Bank, MDBs and other Fairs/Seminars held in Tokyo, Kyoto, Osaka
- 10+ seminars/lectures at universities within Japan

Table 2. Graduates (Alumni) in Regular and Partnership Programs, 1987-2015

Year	Preferred Program and Japanese	PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS																		Grand Total by year
		Columbia	McGill	CERDI	Tsukuba	YNU-Infra	Keio	YNU-Tax	GRIPS	Saitama	Abidjan-Cocody	Yaoundé II	Makerere	Ghana	Harvard	Kinshasa	Zambia	Tokyo	All Partners by Year	
1987	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	32
1988	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	58
1989	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	54
1990	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	90
1991	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	87
1992	106	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	129
1993	117	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	143
1994	102	24	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	148
1995	110	26	8	8	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	170
1996	116	25	-	8	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	164
1997	122	24	8	-	10	15	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	189
1998	146	23	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	5	6	7	6	5	-	-	-	-	67	213
1999	177	22	-	-	10	15	5	-	-	5	-	7	6	12	-	-	-	-	82	259
2000	274	15	-	-	-	-	5	10	5	-	7	7	7	14	-	-	-	-	77	351
2001	108	15	-	-	10	15	5	-	5	7	7	7	7	15	-	-	-	-	93	201
2002	118	14	-	-	-	-	5	4	5	-	7	7	7	9	-	-	-	-	65	183
2003	271	13	-	-	10	14	5	5	5	-	7	7	7	14	-	-	-	-	87	358
2004	300	13	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	7	7	6	7	15	-	-	-	70	370
2005	94	12	-	-	10	15	5	5	5	-	7	7	6	7	15	-	-	-	94	188
2006	82	12	-	-	-	-	5	5	4	-	7	6	7	7	8	-	-	-	61	143
2007	115	11	-	-	9	13	5	5	5	-	7	7	5	7	6	-	-	-	80	195
2008	165	10	-	-	-	-	5	5	4	-	7	7	4	7	7	-	7	-	63	228
2009	251	10	-	-	16	14	5	5	5	-	8	7	6	5	9	7	7	-	104	355
2010	218	12	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	7	6	-	7	8	6	6	7	74	292
2011	153	12	-	-	12	14	5	5	5	-	-	-	7	8	-	7	7	8	83	236
2012	118	12	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	7	6	7	6	7	7	7	8	81	199
2013	134	11	-	-	14	15	5	5	5	-	7	7	7	6	8	7	7	8	112	246
2014	119	10	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	7	7	7	5	5	7	5	6	74	193
2015	145	12	-	-	13	-	5	5	5	-	6	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	91	236
Total by Column	3982	387	27	27	123	139	100	99	78	15	111	109	103	109	165	41	52	43	1728	5713

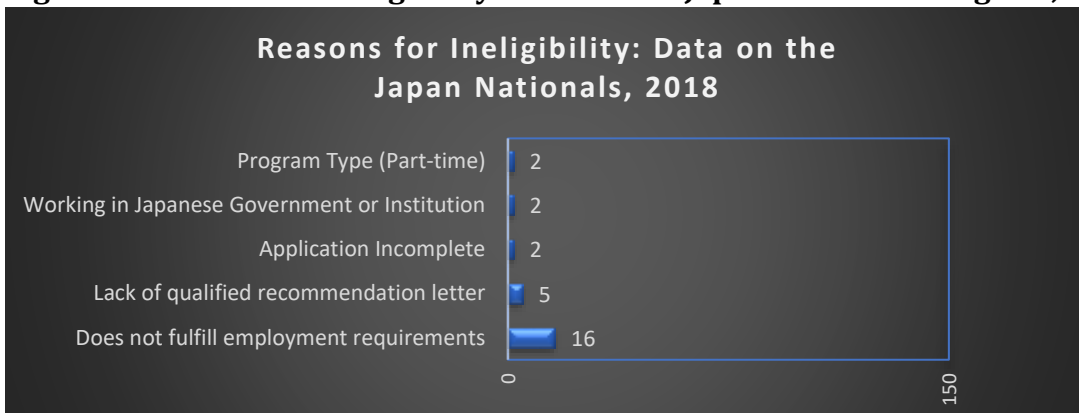
As the case in past years, as illustrated in Figure 2, an internet search remains by far the dominant way eligible applicants from Japan learn about the scholarship. This year 22 Japanese National applicants (60%) heard about the scholarship opportunity via the internet. Eight of applicants first learned about this opportunity from a previous call for applicants or directly from JJWBGSP scholars/alumni, and four learned about the opportunity through face-to-face meetings organized by the World Bank's Tokyo office. The JJWBGSP Secretariat plans to make relatively greater use of social media platforms to promote in Japan this opportunity in the future.

Figure 2: How Japanese Nationals Applicants Heard about the Scholarship Program, 2018 (percent)



Selection: This year, 37 Japanese nationals applied, a marked decline compared to the 58 who applied in 2017, but on par with 2016 applicants. Figure 3 indicates the range of reasons why Japanese applicants were not eligible in 2018.

Figure 3. Reasons for Ineligibility: Data on the Japan Nationals Program, 2018



Following on the footsteps of last year as the first time JJWBGSP received more women than men eligible applications, this year 10 of the 13 eligible applicants are women. Eligible applicants this year also continued the trend of applicants' preferences to study in the US, UK and Europe.

With this low volume of eligible applications, JJWBGSP was in the unfortunate position this year of not meeting the target of 15 scholarships, and instead awarded scholarships to all 13 eligible applicants from Japan.

Partnership Program

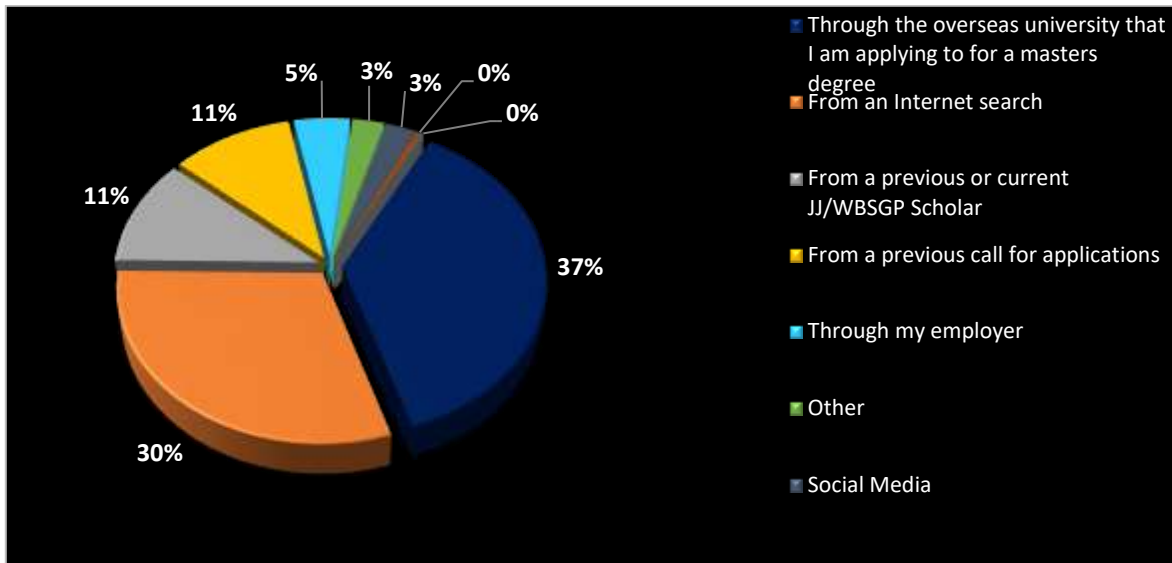
Outreach and Selection: In June 2018, JJWBGSP organized and led a webinar to showcase and attract a higher number of quality and diverse applicants to the Japan partnership programs. In anticipation of these partnership universities' call for applications (held mainly in Fall 2018), the webinar was successful, receiving 7 times more "hits" after posted on the JJWBGSP webpage than all other videos posted by the Development Economics Group of the World Bank.

Through university partnership arrangements, 69 applicants were awarded scholarships to attend Partner University Master Programs in US, Japan and Ghana, and an additional 28 scholarships are earmarked to attend four other partner university programs in Africa by the end of calendar 2018. The University of Kinshasa is the only Partnership Program not participating this fiscal year because it was not able to short-list a sufficient number of applicants.

Preferred Program

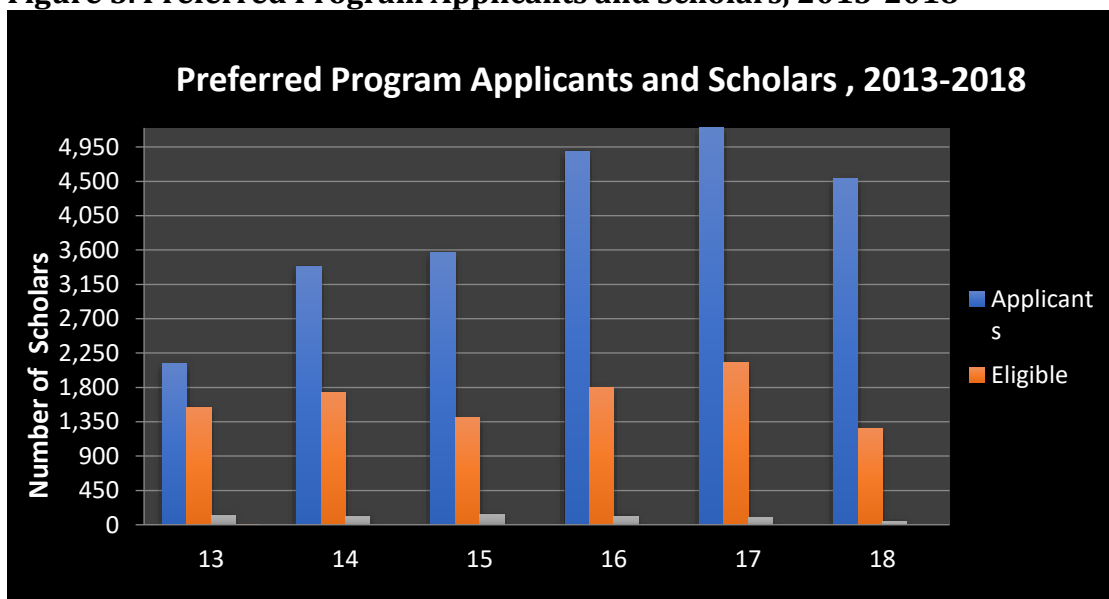
Outreach: The 2018 call for applications for scholarships to preferred master's degree programs was disseminated widely through the Bank's internal and external channels. Figure 4 provides the breakdown of how applicants in 2018 heard about the scholarship to preferred master's degree programs. Compared to last year, the internet search remains an effective tool for reaching applicants; however this year, learning from a preferred master's degree program has surpassed the more generic internet search as the main vehicle to reach eligible applicants. Most likely this is due to this year's new requirement that a letter of admission to the preferred university must be submitted as part of the JJWBGSP scholarship application. and attention was given this year to enhancing its content and updating it to make it more user friendly.

Figure 4. How Developing Country Eligible Applicants to Preferred Programs Heard about the Scholarship Program, 2018 (percent)



Selection: Figure 5 provides perspective on the level of interest in JJWBGSP and the competitive nature of the selection process, providing information on the trend in the number of applicants received, the number received that met the program’s eligibility criteria, and the number of awards issued.

Figure 5. Preferred Program Applicants and Scholars, 2013-2018



This year, to avoid the unnecessary administrative cost of reviewing and scoring scholarship applicants who were not admitted to a preferred master’s degree program, the Scholarship

Program required submission of unconditional admission to a master’s degree program to the time the scholarship application was submitted. (In the past, only those applications who received a relatively high score were asked to submit to the Scholarship Program by email at a later date the letter of admission from the university master’s degree program).

Reflecting this change in procedure, the number of applications received and the number of applications eligible to review fell in 2018 compared to 2017, resulting in significant cost savings.

In 2018, the JJ/WBGSP received 4,533 applications for the Preferred Program for the academic year 2018-2019, down from 5,217. The wide geographic distribution however remained, as applicants in 2018 came from 123 countries. The initial screening found that 2,717 applicants were ineligible. In the second screening, 12 external reviewers performed online evaluations of 1,816 applicants, identifying an additional 556 ineligible applications, which left 1,260 eligible applications to be scored, a marked decline from the 2,128 applications scored in 2017. Thus, by requiring documentation of admission to a preferred master’s degree program prior to the review of applicants, administrative costs were reduced.

The reasons applicants were found ineligible are outlined in Table 3. Applicants can be ineligible for more than one reason. The large majority of ineligible applicants did not include the required admission letter from a preferred master’s degree program. Not fulfilling employment criteria and lack of a Bachelors degree within the past three years were to a much lesser extent the most common reason for ineligibility.

Table 3. Reasons for Ineligibility: Data on the Preferred Program, 2018

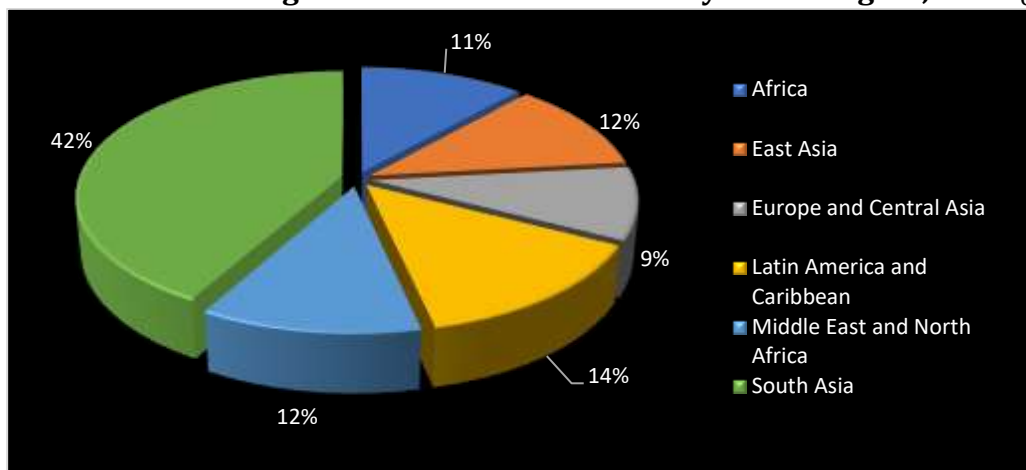
Reason for Ineligibility	# Applications	% of all ineligible applications
No Letter of Admission or Conditional Letter of Admission submitted	2376	73%
Does not fulfill employment requirements	428	13%
Lack of Bachelor’s degree before May 2015	286	9%
Application Incomplete	191	6%
Wrong type of Recommendation	53	2%
No Bachelor Degree	26	1%
Citizenship of a developed country	6	0%
Relatives of or WBG staff or ED member	12	0%

Geographic Distribution (Preferred Program)

In keeping with the aim of maintaining a geographical distribution of awards (aggregated across preferred and partnership awards) that takes into account the distribution of the world’s population and the distribution of eligible applications, the results illustrated in Figure 6 show that while the

large majority (57%) of eligible applicants to preferred universities is coming from Africa, the largest share of finalists (42%) is coming from the more populated region of South Asia, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean Region (14%), East Asia and Pacific (12%), the Middle East and North Africa (12%), Africa region (11%) and the Middle East and North Africa (12%). Further analysis of region-specific data that the program acquired on how applicants heard about the scholarship will be helpful in further refining the outreach strategy for next year.

Figure 6. Preferred Program Awards: Distribution by Home Region, 2018 (percent)



Gender Distribution (Preferred Program)

Eligible female applicants continue to be outnumbered by male applicants (at a ratio of 1:2), and despite the JJ/WBGSP continued its efforts to target outreach through gender networks, the share of women eligible applicants hovers around 33%. The program intends to continue to strengthen its outreach to women for the next call for applications, using data on the regional breakout of eligible and ineligible women applicants in 2017 and the ways they heard about the scholarship.

With women underrepresented in the pool of eligible applications, the JJ/WBGSP has given—and continues to give—priority to women in the selection of awardees relative to the distribution of eligible applicants. This year the quality of women eligible applicants to preferred master’s degree programs was outstanding, and thereby enabled us to award for the first time the majority of scholarships to women (51%), a significant increase from the 41% share in 2017.

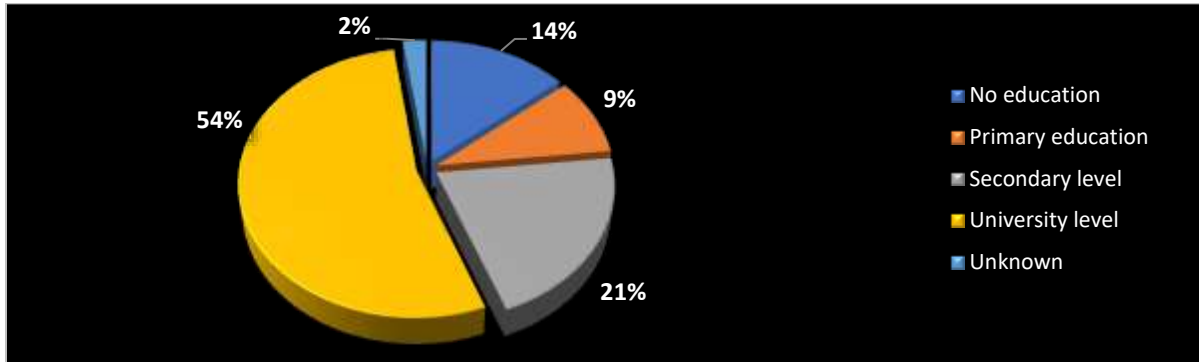
Table 4. Preferred Program Awards: Distribution by Gender and Home Region, 2018

Preferred Program Awards: Distribution by Gender and Home Region, 2018							
	Africa	East Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Total
# Women	2	2	2	3	3	10	22
# Men	3	3	2	3	2	8	21
Total	5	5	4	6	5	18	43

Socioeconomic Background (Preferred Program)

In awarding scholarships, the JJ/WBGSP considers candidates' socioeconomic status, giving preference to scholars from more disadvantaged backgrounds for applicants with otherwise similar qualifications. To determine this status, the program uses the highest level of education obtained by candidates' parents, which in most cases pertains to the father. In 2018, 46% of the scholars came from disadvantaged backgrounds, including 16% with fathers who had no education or their education level was unknown (Figure 7).

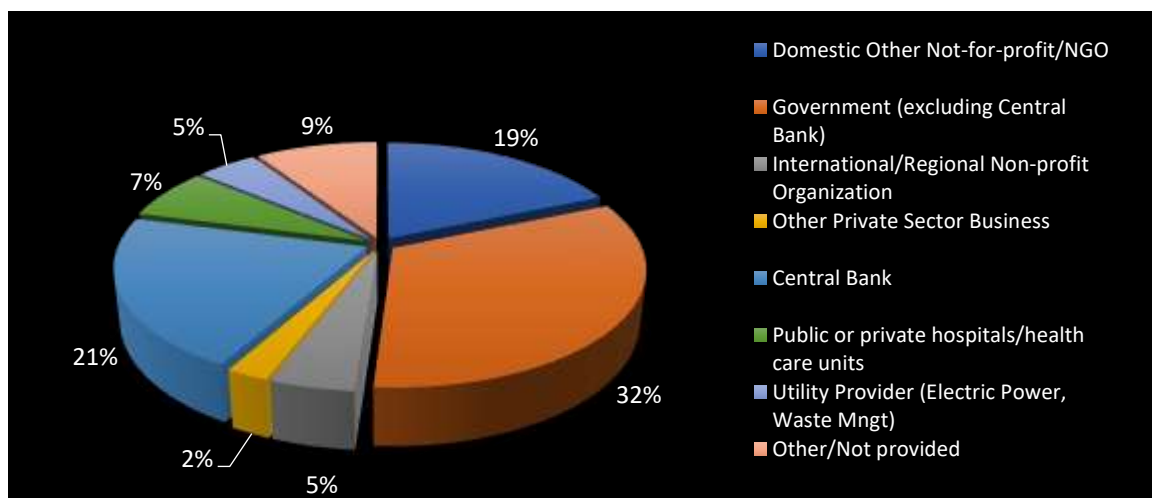
Figure 7. Preferred Program Awards: Distribution by Father's Education Level, 2018



Professional Background (Preferred Program)

By supporting human resource development through its academic programs, the JJ/WBGSP continues to support institutional capacity building in organizations focused on development and poverty alleviation. This is illustrated (Figure 8) by the employment distribution of the 2018 finalists, with 53 percent working in government of their home countries, and almost 25% working in the non-for-profit sector.

Figure 8. Preferred Program Awards: Distribution by Work Sector, 2018



IV. Administration of the Scholarship Program: Improved Operational Efficiency and Quality Enhancements

The JJ/WBGSP is funded entirely by the government of Japan, as part of its PHRD program, and since July 1 2016, is administered by the Development Economics and Chief Economist Vice Presidency of the World Bank. Quality enhancement and efficiency gains continued in 2018, mainly through eliminating the unnecessary work of reviewing applicants that were not accepted into preferred master's degree program.

After several years of steady work to streamline and regularize most administrative processes, the Secretariat was restructured this year, eliminating one senior staff position, thereby reducing the number of core team positions from 4 to 3 staff. This restructuring releases financial resources that will be reallocated to improve JJWBGSP's development impact.

Annex 1: JJWBGSP Application and Selection Processes

The Program's application and selection process varies slightly across the three subprograms, but has not changed since 2017.

a) Partnerships and Preferred Programs

Applicants wishing to apply for scholarships through the Partner and Preferred Programs must meet the JJ/WBGSP eligibility criteria:

- Be a national of a World Bank member country
- Not hold dual citizenship with a developed country
- Be in good health
- Hold a bachelor's (or equivalent) degree earned at least three years prior to the application deadline
- Have three years or more of recent development-related experience after earning a bachelor's (or equivalent) degree
- Be accepted unconditionally to enroll in the upcoming academic year for a master's degree in at least one of the JJ/WBGSP Preferred or Partner Programs
- Not be an executive director or alternate, a staff member under any type of appointment of the World Bank Group, or a close relative of the aforementioned by blood or adoption

Preferred Program applicants submit their JJWBGSP scholarship application after being admitted unconditionally to one of JJWBGSP's preferred master degree programs. For each partner program, the partner university first short-lists eligible candidates, who are then invited by the JJWBGSP Secretariat to apply for a scholarship.

In 2014, the program launched an online application system to manage the intake and review of applications for the Preferred Program, and then expanded the system in 2016 to include the Partnership Program.

The selection process is similar across both programs, with applications for scholarships processed through a multilevel screening process. First each application is screened to determine if it meets the eligibility criteria. Each eligible application is reviewed and scored by two independent expert reviewers, to identify those candidates who have the highest potential to influence development after completion of their graduate studies. In addition to the scoring, geographic and gender balances are considered, as well as applicants' socioeconomic background in identifying the finalists. The finalists from the Preferred Program are presented once per year to the JJ/WBGSP Steering Committee (composed of members of the World Bank Board of Directors and World Bank management) for final review and selection of the recipients. The finalists from the Partner program are cleared by the Steering Committee on a rolling basis throughout the year.

b) Japan Nationals Program

Japan Nationals must meet the following eligibility criteria:

- Be a Japanese national
- Be in good health
- Hold a bachelor's (or equivalent) degree earned at least three years prior to the application deadline

- Be a current graduate student or be accepted unconditionally to enroll in an upcoming academic year for a graduate degree in a development field
Have at least 3 years of full-time paid development-related experience since earning a Bachelor's degree (or equivalent university degree) and within the past six years from the date of the Application Deadline
- Not employed by the Government of Japan or its related agencies, including local governments and the Central Bank at the time of application
- Not be an executive director or alternate, a staff member under any type of appointment of the World Bank Group, or a close relative of the aforementioned by blood or adoption,
- Have not received any scholarship funds from the Government of Japan to help finance a graduate degree

In 2017, an online application system was created and launched to manage the intake and review of applications for the Japan Nationals Program. The selection of finalists from Japan is conducted in two phases. First, two highly experienced reviewers assessed the applications for eligibility and merit. The program manager creates a list of finalists based on the reviewers' inputs. And presents the list of finalists to the Steering Committee for approval once per year.

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table A1 - Scholarship Awards: Distribution by Region and Gender, 1987-2018

	Africa	East Asia	Europe & Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Part 1	Total
1987- 2014 Total	2,149	945	406	670	270	718	316	5,474
# of Men	1,399	475	214	379	178	515	160	3,320
# of Women	750	470	192	291	92	203	156	2,154
2015 Total	119	24	7	26	12	39	12	239
# of Men	87	11	2	15	7	27	6	155
# of Women	32	13	5	11	5	12	6	84
2016 Total	48	27	13	21	11	49	15	184
# of Men	25	13	9	12	8	36	8	111
# of Women	23	14	4	9	3	13	7	73
2017 Total	21	7	6	14	5	38	15	106
# of Men	15	1	2	7	4	25	7	61
# of Women	6	6	4	7	1	13	8	45
2018 Total *	5	5	4	6	5	18	13	56
# of Men	3	3	2	3	2	8	3	24
# of Women	2	2	2	3	3	10	10	32
Total	2,342	1,008	436	737	303	862	371	6,059
# of Men	1,529	503	229	416	199	611	184	3,671
# of Women	813	505	207	321	104	251	187	2,388

* 2018 data reflects the number of scholarships awarded. All other data reflect number of scholars who are studying or have completed their degree

Table A2 - Scholarship Awards: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Africa	1987-2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Angola	7	0	0	0	0	7
Benin	61	1	2	0	0	64
Botswana	23	3	1	0	0	27
Burkina Faso	75	3	0	0	0	78
Burundi	42	1	0	1	0	44
Cameroon	77	2	1	1	0	81
Cape Verde	3	0	0	0	0	3
Central African Republic	45	6	1	0	0	52
Chad	42	1	0	0	0	43
Comoros	23	3	0	0	0	26
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	41	1	1	0	1	44
Congo, Rep. of	34	2	0	0	0	36
Côte d'Ivoire	59	4	0	0	0	63
Djibouti	1	0	0	0	0	1
Eritrea	23	4	1	2	0	30
Ethiopia	122	3	4	2	0	131
Gabon	12	0	0	0	0	12
Gambia The	36	3	1	0	0	40
Ghana	123	5	4	1	0	133
Guinea	46	1	0	0	1	48
Guinea-Bissau	3	0	0	0	0	3
Kenya	134	5	1	1	0	141
Lesotho	22	1	0	0	0	23
Liberia	37	2	2	0	0	41
Madagascar	56	2	2	0	0	60
Malawi	61	8	3	1	0	73
Mali	36	2	0	0	0	38
Mauritania	32	0	0	0	0	32
Mauritius	7	0	0	0	0	7
Mozambique	7	0	0	0	0	7
Namibia	12	1	1	0	0	14
Niger	36	2	0	0	0	38
Nigeria	138	15	9	8	1	171
Rwanda	62	4	2	0	0	68
Sao Tomé & Príncipe	5	0	0	0	0	5
Senegal	55	0	0	0	0	55
Seychelles	3	0	0	0	0	3
Sierra Leone	67	3	2	0	0	72
Somalia	4	0	0	0	0	4
South Africa	15	0	1	0	0	16
South Sudan	2	1	0	0	0	3
Sudan	65	6	1	1	1	74
Swaziland	17	1	1	0	0	19
Tanzania	99	7	1	0	0	107
Togo	43	2	0	0	0	45
Uganda	114	2	0	2	0	118
Zambia	80	1	2	0	1	84
Zimbabwe	42	11	4	1	0	58
Total	2149	119	48	21	5	2342

* Figures in 2018 data reflect the number of scholarships awarded. All other data reflect number of scholars who are studying or have completed their degree

Table A3 - Scholarship Awards: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

East Asia & Pacific	1987- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	Total
Cambodia	38	2	1	1	0	42
China	196	2	3	0	1	202
Fiji	10	1	1	0	0	12
Indonesia	130	5	4	0	1	140
Kiribati	1	0	0	0	0	1
Korea Democratic People's Republic of	16	0	0	0	0	16
Lao PDR	23	0	0	0	0	23
Malaysia	26	0	0	0	0	26
Mongolia	74	2	4	2	2	84
Myanmar	117	0	2	1	0	120
Papua New Guinea	18	0	1	0	0	19
Philippines	120	9	8	1	1	139
Samoa	3	0	0	0	0	3
Thailand	48	2	1	1	0	52
Tonga	4	0	0	0	0	4
Vanuatu	1	0	0	0	0	1
Vietnam	120	1	2	1	0	124
Total	945	24	27	7	5	1008

* Figures in 2018 data reflect the number of scholarships awarded. All other data reflect number of scholars who are studying or have completed their degree

Table A4 - Scholarship Awards: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Europe & Central Asia	1987- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	Total
Albania	20	0	0	1	0	21
Armenia	24	1	1	0	0	26
Azerbaijan	12	0	1	0	0	13
Belarus	10	0	0	0	0	10
Bosnia	5	0	0	0	0	5
Bulgaria	29	0	0	0	0	29
Croatia	4	0	0	0	0	4
Cyprus	1	0	0	0	0	1
Czech Republic	3	0	0	0	0	3
Estonia	4	0	0	0	0	4
Georgia	42	0	0	1	1	44
Hungary	12	0	0	0	0	12
Kazakhstan	18	1	1	1	0	21
Kyrgyz Republic	26	2	0	2	1	31
Latvia	5	0	0	0	0	5
Lithuania	7	0	0	0	0	7
Macedonia FYR	3	0	0	0	0	3
Moldova	13	1	0	0	0	14
Poland	5	0	0	0	0	5
Romania	28	0	0	0	0	28
Russian Federation	23	0	1	0	0	24
Serbia	5	0	0	0	0	5
Slovak Republic	4	0	0	0	0	4
Slovenia	3	0	0	0	0	3
Tajikistan	13	0	1	0	1	15
Turkey	33	2	5	1	0	41
Turkmenistan	6	0	1	0	0	7
Ukraine	14	0	0	0	1	15
Uzbekistan	32	0	2	0	0	34
Yugoslavia	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total	406	7	13	6	4	436

* Figures in 2018 data reflect the number of scholarships awarded. All other data reflect number of scholars who are studying or have completed their degree

Table A5 - Scholarship Awards: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Latin America & Caribbean	1987-2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	Total
Argentina	42	2	0	1	1	46
Bahamas	1	0	0	0	0	1
Belize	2	0	0	0	0	2
Bolivia	30	0	0	1	0	31
Brazil	53	4	2	3	0	62
Chile	42	0	1	0	0	43
Colombia	75	4	8	3	0	90
Costa Rica	17	0	0	0	0	17
Dominica	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dominican Republic	4	1	0	0	0	5
Ecuador	27	0	1	0	0	28
El Salvador	10	1	0	0	0	11
Grenada	4	0	0	0	0	4
Guatemala	9	1	0	0	0	10
Guyana	22	0	0	0	0	22
Haiti	50	4	3	1	3	61
Honduras	11	0	0	0	1	12
Jamaica	11	1	0	0	0	12
Mexico	75	1	2	1	0	79
Nicaragua	13	1	0	0	0	14
Panama	1	1	0	0	0	2
Paraguay	5	0	0	0	0	5
Peru	106	4	4	3	1	118
St. Kitts and Nevis	5	0	0	0	0	5
St. Lucia	7	0	0	0	0	7
St. Vincent	2	0	0	0	0	2
Suriname	1	0	0	0	0	1
Trinidad & Tobago	10	0	0	0	0	10
Uruguay	19	0	0	0	0	19
Venezuela R. B. de	14	1	0	1	0	16
Total	670	26	21	14	6	737

* Figures in 2018 data reflect the number of scholarships awarded. All other data reflect number of scholars who are studying or have completed their degree

Table A6 - Scholarship Awards: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Middle East & North Africa	1987- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	Total
Algeria	41	3	3	3	2	52
Egypt Arab Rep. of	69	3	1	0	1	74
Iran Islamic Rep. of	32	1	2	0	0	35
Iraq	5	0	0	0	0	5
Jordan	27	2	2	0	0	31
Lebanon	8	1	0	0	0	9
Morocco	28	0	1	0	0	29
Syrian Arab Rep.	7	1	0	0	0	8
Tunisia	18	1	0	1	1	21
West Bank & Gaza	16	0	0	0	0	16
Yemen Republic of	19	0	2	1	1	23
Total	270	12	11	5	5	303

* Figures in 2018 data reflect the number of scholarships awarded. All other data reflect number of scholars who are studying or have completed their degree

Table A7 - Scholarship Awards: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

South Asia	1987- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	Total
Afghanistan	23	5	1	1	0	30
Bangladesh	115	6	10	5	0	136
Bhutan	66	7	8	16	3	100
India	187	8	9	6	10	220
Maldives	7	0	0	0	0	7
Nepal	114	4	5	3	3	129
Pakistan	137	8	14	4	1	164
Sri Lanka	69	1	2	3	1	76
Total	718	39	49	38	18	862

* Figures in 2018 data reflect the number of scholarships awarded. All other data reflect number of scholars who are studying or have completed their degree

Table A8 - Scholarship Awards: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Part 1	1987- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	Total
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	1	0	0	0	0	1
Canada	4	0	0	0	0	4
Ireland	1	0	0	0	0	1
Italy	1	0	0	0	0	1
Japan	303	12	15	15	13	358
Sweden	1	0	0	0	0	1
United Kingdom	1	0	0	0	0	1
United States	4	0	0	0	0	4
Total	316	12	15	15	13	371

* Figures in 2018 data reflect the number of scholarships awarded. All other data reflect number of scholars who are studying or have completed their degree

Table A9 - Total Awardees Regular and Partnership, 1987-2018

Total Awardees	1987- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	Total
Total of Developing Member Countries	5,158	227	169	91	43	5,688
Total of Industrial Countries	316	12	15	15	13	371
Total Member Countries	5,474	239	184	106	56	6,059

* Figures in 2018 data reflect the number of scholarships awarded. All other data reflect number of scholars who are studying or have completed their degree

Table B1 - Regular Program Applicants: Distribution by Region and Gender, 1987-2018

Region	Africa	East Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America & Caribbean	Middle East & North Africa	South Asia	Unknown	Part 1	Total
1987-2014									
Total	43,857	5,673	2,155	6,815	2,744	8,463	18	1,302	71,027
# Male	35,659	3,141	1,106	3,852	2,056	6,618	17	650	53,099
# Female	8,198	2,532	1,049	2,963	688	1,845	1	652	17,928
2015									
Total	2,143	312	94	276	206	524	0	40	3,595
# Male	1,640	121	48	161	137	376	0	15	2,498
# Female	503	191	46	115	69	148	0	25	1,097
2016									
Total	3,143	312	121	304	272	743	0	32	4,927
# Male	2,438	147	68	165	179	502	0	18	3,517
# Female	705	165	53	139	93	241	0	14	1,410
2017									
Total	2,984	362	166	317	216	1,168	4	103	5,320
# Male	2,271	151	81	159	143	902	3	64	3,774
# Female	713	211	85	158	73	266	1	39	1,546
2018									
Total	2,702	278	72	185	172	1,114	10	38	4,571
# Male	2,131	122	32	86	103	883	7	17	3,381
# Female	571	156	40	99	69	231	3	21	1,190
Grand Total									
Total	54,829	6,937	2,608	7,897	3,610	12,012	32	1,515	89,440
# Male	44,139	3,682	1,335	4,423	2,618	9,281	27	764	66,269
# Female	10,690	3,255	1,273	3,474	992	2,731	5	751	23,171

Table B2 - Regular Program Applicants: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Africa	1987- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Angola	114	2	2	7	1	126
Benin	811	36	27	9	20	903
Botswana	160	23	40	21	19	263
Burkina Faso	876	30	32	12	24	974
Burundi	240	21	28	29	36	354
Cameroon	1575	53	100	53	80	1,861
Cape Verde	33	6	0	2	2	43
Central African Republic	365	25	10	15	29	444
Chad	526	17	45	25	28	641
Comoros	79	6	5	5	7	102
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	1217	18	54	32	36	1,357
Congo, Rep. of	490	3	10	3	8	514
Côte d'Ivoire	791	36	49	35	35	946
Djibouti	33	0	3	0	0	36
Equatorial - Guinea	16	0	0	0	3	19
Eritrea	381	24	22	20	28	475
Ethiopia	3926	201	334	247	237	4,945
Gabon	71	5	2	3	3	84
Gambia, The	337	29	48	50	23	487
Ghana	3384	160	249	273	235	4,301
Guinea	659	29	40	18	31	777
Guinea - Bissau	40	1	3	1	2	47
Kenya	2964	163	180	200	184	3,691
Lesotho	210	8	10	9	4	241
Liberia	257	31	89	48	53	478
Madagascar	599	16	18	12	11	656
Malawi	975	94	113	96	84	1,362
Mali	434	19	28	19	13	513
Mauritania	197	8	12	7	9	233
Mauritius	34	0	0	0	1	35
Mozambique	115	2	12	26	6	161
Namibia	125	9	21	14	8	177
Niger	489	12	20	16	22	559
Nigeria	8351	330	664	795	740	10,880
Rwanda	755	56	123	79	70	1,083
Sao Tomé & Príncipe	25	0	1	0	0	26
Senegal	816	36	28	11	24	915
Seychelles	12	0	0	1	0	13
Sierra Leone	716	36	51	44	31	878
Somalia	125	19	26	32	38	240
South Africa	201	14	18	15	18	266
South Sudan	24	12	35	32	27	130
Sudan	890	47	51	30	44	1,062
Swaziland	132	9	22	8	9	180
Tanzania	3400	180	174	290	115	4,159
Togo	584	24	43	15	20	686
Uganda	2895	159	140	167	151	3,512
Zambia	1550	62	76	76	62	1,826
Zimbabwe	858	72	85	82	71	1,168
Total	43,857	2,143	3,143	2,984	2,702	54,829

Table B3 - Regular Program Applicants: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

East Asia	1987- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Cambodia	203	16	17	18	6	260
China	1476	28	8	5	8	1,525
Fiji	40	4	5	12	3	64
Indonesia	995	61	71	77	74	1,278
Kiribati	7	0	0	1	1	9
Korea	86	3	2	0	0	91
Lao PDR	74	6	6	3	5	94
Malaysia	162	11	9	12	9	203
Mongolia	198	23	28	43	21	313
Myanmar	729	57	38	78	57	959
Papua New Guinea	86	7	10	6	9	118
Philippines	906	46	72	74	47	1,145
Samoa	14	1	2	0	1	18
Singapore	1	0	0	0	0	1
Solomon Islands	3	0	0	1	4	8
Thailand	244	10	11	7	9	281
Timor - Leste	10	0	1	7	1	19
Tonga	13	0	0	0	0	13
Tuvalu	0	0	2	0	0	2
Vanuatu	6	0	3	0	0	9
Vietnam	420	39	27	18	23	527
Total	5,673	312	312	362	278	6,937

Table B4 - Regular Program Applicants: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Europe and Central Asia	1987- 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Albania	120	8	5	6	3	142
Armenia	92	6	5	6	3	112
Azerbaijan	59	5	12	16	6	98
Belarus	62	0	1	1	0	64
Bosnia	27	0	1	1	0	29
Bulgaria	143	1	1	0	0	145
Croatia	26	1	2	1	0	30
Czech Republic	19	0	0	0	0	19
Estonia	19	0	0	0	0	19
Georgia	146	6	3	16	2	173
Hungary	71	0	0	0	0	71
Kazakhstan	85	7	12	23	6	133
Kosovo	6	3	10	8	2	29
Kyrgyz Rep.	120	11	9	20	14	174
Latvia	15	0	0	0	0	15
Lithuania	23	0	0	0	0	23
Macedonia FYR	20	0	2	3	1	26
Moldova	50	1	1	4	2	58
Montenegro	2	0	0	1	1	4
Poland	55	0	0	0	1	56
Portugal	11	0	0	0	0	11
Romania	156	0	0	0	0	156
Russian Federation	136	5	6	3	0	150
Serbia	86	3	0	1	0	90
Slovak Republic	25	0	0	0	0	25
Slovenia	11	0	0	0	0	11
Tajikistan	63	4	12	12	7	98
Turkey	276	14	19	20	9	338
Turkmenistan	12	0	4	2	3	21
Ukraine	91	7	4	4	6	112
Uzbekistan	128	12	12	18	6	176
Total	2,155	94	121	166	72	2,608

Table B5 - Regular Program Applicants: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Latin America & Caribbean	1987 - 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Antigua	13	0	1	0	0	14
Argentina	426	12	7	14	8	467
Bahamas The	15	0	0	0	0	15
Barbados	35	0	0	0	0	35
Belize	13	3	3	1	0	20
Bolivia	315	11	1	9	5	341
Brazil	448	29	31	27	20	555
Chile	326	5	13	14	12	370
Colombia	891	42	67	60	32	1092
Costa Rica	139	0	4	5	4	152
Cuba	2	0	0	0	0	2
Dominica	24	1	0	1	1	27
Dominican Republic	51	0	2	1	0	54
Ecuador	274	7	13	18	2	314
El Salvador	73	3	4	0	1	81
Grenada	27	0	0	1	0	28
Guatemala	80	7	3	2	0	92
Guyana	96	5	11	5	8	125
Haiti	465	48	54	40	22	629
Honduras	101	3	3	3	4	114
Jamaica	163	14	9	12	7	205
Mexico	1193	32	26	31	16	1298
Nicaragua	136	6	7	4	1	154
Panama	28	2	0	0	2	32
Paraguay	59	5	1	1	1	67
Peru	855	25	30	33	26	969
St. Kitts & Nevis	10	1	0	1	1	13
St. Lucia	48	1	2	3	1	55
St. Vincent & Grenadines	30	2	3	3	3	41
Suriname	16	1	1	0	0	18
Trinidad & Tobago	81	2	2	2	5	92
Uruguay	209	2	1	3	1	216
Venezuela R. B. de	169	7	5	23	2	206
West Indies	4	0	0	0	0	4
Total	6,815	276	304	317	185	7,897

Table B6 - Regular Program Applicants: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Middle East & North Africa	1987 - 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Algeria	433	21	23	10	16	503
Bahrain	4	0	0	0	0	4
Djibouti	0	0	0	2	8	10
Egypt Arab Rep. of	813	49	85	92	53	1,092
Iran Islamic Rep. of	235	27	33	31	16	342
Iraq	56	24	12	7	9	108
Israel	1	0	0	0	0	1
Jordan	227	16	26	14	12	295
Kuwait	7	0	0	0	0	7
Lebanon	47	6	2	3	5	63
Libya	11	2	1	5	7	26
Malta	2	0	0	0	0	2
Morocco	261	3	6	6	3	279
Oman	32	0	0	0	0	32
Qatar	1	0	0	0	0	1
Saudi Arabia	12	0	0	0	0	12
Syrian Arab Rep.	83	19	15	9	14	140
Tunisia	172	7	13	7	9	208
West Bank and Gaza	164	9	0	0	0	173
Yemen Republic of	183	23	56	30	20	312
Total	2,744	206	272	216	172	3,610

Table B7 - Regular Program Applicants: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

South Asia	1987 - 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Afghanistan	148	33	62	497	248	988
Bangladesh	1509	136	128	118	106	1,997
Bhutan	238	44	93	114	130	619
India	2233	87	129	129	143	2,721
Maldives	49	1	0	4	3	57
Nepal	1584	37	77	88	71	1,857
Pakistan	2186	157	214	186	394	3,137
Sri Lanka	516	29	40	32	19	636
Total	8,463	524	743	1,168	1,114	12,012

Table B8 - Regular Program Applicants: Distribution by Region and Country, 1987-2018

Part I	1987 - 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Australia	13	0	0	0	0	13
Austria	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bahrain	1	0	0	0	0	1
Belgium	5	0	0	0	0	5
Canada	36	2	0	0	0	38
Cyprus	22	0	0	0	0	22
Finland	4	0	0	0	0	4
France	36	0	0	0	0	36
Germany	23	0	0	0	0	23
Greece	32	0	0	0	0	32
Iceland	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ireland	10	0	0	0	0	10
Israel	20	0	0	0	0	20
Italy	22	0	1	0	0	23
Japan	858	34	31	103	38	1064
Korea, Democratic People's Rep.of	4	0	0	0	0	4
Kuwait	3	0	0	0	0	3
Qatar	1	0	0	0	0	1
Netherlands	7	0	0	0	0	7
New Zealand	3	0	0	0	0	3
Norway	2	0	0	0	0	2
Portugal	1	1	0	0	0	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	23	0	0	0	0	23
Spain	23	0	0	0	0	23
Sweden	5	0	0	0	0	5
Switzerland	1	0	0	0	0	1
Taiwan	1	0	0	0	0	1
United Arab Emirates	0	2	0	0	0	2
United Kingdom	45	0	0	0	0	45
United States	99	1	0	0	0	100
Total	1302	40	32	103	38	1515

Table B9 - Total Regular Applicants, 1987-2018

	1987 - 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Total of Developing Member Countries	69707	3,555	4,895	5,213	4,523	87,893
Total of Industrial Countries	1,302	40	32	103	38	1,515
Unknown	18	0	0	4	10	32
Total Member Countries	71,027	3,595	4,927	5,320	4,571	89,440

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
AgroParisTech-ENGREF	Mastère Spécialisé, Action publique pour le développement durable des territoires et de l'agriculture (ACTERRA)	France	Europe
	Mastère Spécialisé, Forêt, nature et société		
	Mastère Spécialisé, Gestion de l'eau		
	Mastère Spécialisé, Politiques publiques et stratégies pour l'environnement (PPSE)		
	Mastère Spécialisé, Systèmes d'informations localisées pour l'aménagement des territoires (SILAT)		
	Mastère Spécialisé, Management des risques sanitaires alimentaires et environnementaux (ALISEE)		
	Mastère Spécialisé, Ingénierie de Produits à l'interface Cuisine-Industrie (IPCI)		
	Mastère Spécialisé, Management de l'innovation dans les agro-activités et les bio-industries (MASTERNOVA)		
Asian Institute of Technology	Master's in Agricultural Systems and Engineering (ASE)	Thailand	East Asia
	Master's in Aquaculture and Aquatic Resources Management (AARM)		
	Master's in Environmental Engineering and Management (EEM)		
	Master's in Food Engineering and Bioprocess Technology (FEBT)		
	Master's in Gender and Development Studies (GDS)		
	Master's in Natural Resources Management (NRM)		
	Master's in Regional and Rural Development Planning (RRDP)		
	Master's in Urban Environmental Management (UEM)		
	Master's in Water Engineering and Management (WEM)		
Australian National University	Master of Economics	Australia	Oceania
	Master of Environmental Management and Development		
	Master of International and Development Economics		
	Master of Environmental and Resource Economics		

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
Brandeis University	MS in Global Health Policy and Management	United States	North America
	MA in Sustainable International Development		
CATIE, Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza	Maestría Académica Internacional en Agroforestería y Agricultura Sostenible	Costa Rica	Latin America and Caribbean
	Maestría Académica Internacional en Manejo y Conservación de Bosques Tropicales y Biodiversidad		
	Maestría Académica Internacional Economía, Desarrollo y Cambio Climático		
	Maestría Profesional en Práctica del Desarrollo		
CERDI, Université d'Auvergne	Programme de formation en Gestion de la politique economique (GPE)	France	Europe
Columbia University	Master of Arts Program in Economics	United States	North America
	Master of Arts in Economics and Education (ECON)		
	Master of Arts Program in Higher and Post-secondary Education		
	The Preservice Program in Elementary Inclusive Education (MA)		
	Master of Public Administration (MPA)		
	Master of Science in Social Work		
Cornell University	Master of Professional Studies in Agriculture and Life Sciences	United States	North America
	Master of Professional Studies in International Development		
	Master of Public Administration (MPA)		
	Master of City and Regional Planning (M.R.P)		
Duke University	Master of Environmental Management (MEM) - Residential	United States	North America
	Masters of International Development Policy (MIDP)		
	Master of Public Policy (MPP)		
Harvard University	Master in Public Administration (2 years)	United States	North America
	Master in Public Policy (MPP)		
	Master in Urban Planning		
	Master of Public Health Program (MPH)		
	Master of International Education Policy (IEP)		

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
Hiroshima University, Graduate School of International Development and Cooperation	Master's Program in Development Science	Japan	East Asia
	Master's Program in Educational Development and Cultural and Regional Studies		
IHS-Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies	MSc in Urban Management & Development (UMD)	Netherlands	Europe
Institute of Social Studies	Master of Arts in Development Studies, Major in Agrarian, Food and Environmental Studies (AFES)	Netherlands	Europe
	Master of Arts in Development Studies, Major in Economics of Development (ECD)		
	Master of Arts in Development Studies, Major in Governance and Development Policy (GDP)		
	Master of Arts in Development Studies, Major in Human Rights, Gender and Conflict Studies - Social Justice Perspectives (SJP)		
	Master of Arts in Development Studies, Major in Social Policy for Development (SPD)		
Institute of Tropical Medecine	Master en Sciences de la Santé Publique - Politiques et management des systèmes de santé	Belgium	Europe
	Master en Sciences de la Santé Publique - Controle des maladies		
ITC-University of Twente, Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation	MSc in Geo-information Science and Earth Observation for Applied Remote Sensing for Earth Sciences	Netherlands	Europe
	MSc in Geo-information Science and Earth Observation for Natural Hazards and Disaster Risk Reduction		
	MSc in Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation for Geoinformatics		
	MSc in Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation for Natural Resources Management		
	MSc in Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation for Urban Planning and Management		
	MSc in Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation for Water Resources and Environmental Management		
	MSc in Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation for Land Administration		

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
International University of Japan	MA in International Development	Japan	East Asia
	MA in Economics		
	MA in Public Management and Policy Analysis		
	MA in International Relations		
	MA in International Peace Studies		
Johns Hopkins University	SAIS Master of Arts	United States	North America
	Master of Science (Epidemiology)		
	Master of Public Health, track in epidemiology within concentration in Epidemiological & Biostatistics Methods for Public Health and Clinical Research		
	Master of Science in Public Health in Health Policy		
	Master of Health (Epidemiology)		
	Master of International Public Policy		
Keio University	Certificate of “Environmental Innovators Course” under “Media and Governance Master’s Program”	Japan	East Asia
Kobe University	Master of International Cooperation Studies	Japan	East Asia
Meiji University	Public Policy Program (MA)	Japan	East Asia
	International Development Policy Program (MA)		
	Community Planning and Management Program (MA)		

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
Montpellier SupAgro, Centre international d'études supérieures en sciences agronomiques	Master international Sciences et technologies de l'agriculture, de l'alimentation et de l'environnement (Master 3A)	France	Europe
	Mastère Spécialisé Innovations et Politiques pour une Alimentation Durable		
Nagasaki University	Master of Tropical Medicine Course	Japan	East Asia
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile	Magister en Economía	Chile	Latin America and Caribbean
Ritsumeikan University	Master's Program in International Relations	Japan	East Asia
	International Program for Science and Engineering		
	International Program for Information Science and Engineering		
	International Program for Life Sciences		
Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University	Master of Science in Asia Pacific Studies - International Relations	Japan	East Asia
	Master of Science in Asia Pacific Studies - Society and Culture		
	Master of Science in International Cooperation Policy - Development Economics		
	Master of Science in International Cooperation Policy - International Public Administration		
	Master of Science in International Cooperation Policy - Public Health Management		
	Master of Science in International Cooperation Policy - Sustainability Sciences		
	Master of Science in International Cooperation Policy - Tourism and Hospitality		
Saitama University	International Graduate Program on Civil and Environmental Engineering	Japan	East Asia
Sciences Po	Master in Environmental Policy	France	Europe
	Master in Human Rights and Humanitarian Action		
	Master in International Development		
	Master in International Economic Policy		
	Master in International Energy		
	International Public Management		
	Joint Master in Journalism and International Affairs		
Tohoku University	Global Program in Economics and Management (GPEM)	Japan	East Asia

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
UNESCO-IHE	MSc in Environmental Planning and Management (Delft based)	Netherlands	Europe
	MSc in Environmental Science and Technology (Delft based)		
	MSc in Hydraulic Engineering and River Basin Development (Delft based)		
	MSc in Land and Water Development for Food Security (Delft based)		
	MSc in Coastal Engineering and Port Development (Delft based)		
	MSc in Hydroinformatics, Modelling and Information Systems for Water Management (Delft based)		
	MSc in Hydrology and Water Resources (Delft based)		
	MSc in Sanitary Engineering (Delft based)		
	MSc in Urban Water Engineering and Management (joint program with AIT Thailand)		
	MSc in Applied Aquatic Ecology for Sustainability (Delft based)		
	MSc in Water Supply Engineering (Delft based)		
	MSc in Water Management and Governance (Delft based)		
Universidad de Chile	Magister en Economía	Chile	Latin America and Caribbean
	Magister en Políticas Públicas		
Universidad Torcuato di Tella	Maestría en Políticas Educativas	Argentina	Latin America and Caribbean
Université de Montreal	Maîtrise en Santé publique	Canada	North America
	Maîtrise en Sciences économiques		
Université Laval	Maîtrise en Aménagement du Territoire et Développement Régional (M.ATDR)	Canada	North America
	Maîtrise en Aménagement du Territoire et Développement Régional - avec mémoire (M.ATDR)		
	Maîtrise en Agroéconomie		
	Maîtrise en Economique (M.A.)		
	Maîtrise en Economique - avec mémoire (M.A.)		
	Maîtrise en Sociologie (M.A.)		

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
University of Bradford	MSc in Economics and Finance for Development	United Kingdom	Europe
	MA in International Development Management		
	MSc in Project Planning and Management		
University of Chicago	Master of Public Policy (MPP)	United States	North America
University of East Anglia	MSc Development Economics	United Kingdom	Europe
	MSc Economics		
	MSc Environment and International Development		
	MA Gender Analysis and International Development		
	MA International Social Development		
	MA Agriculture and Rural Development		
University of Leeds	MSc Economics	United Kingdom	Europe
	MSc Economics and Finance		
	MSc (Eng) Environmental Engineering and Project Management		
	MSc Food Science		
	MA Gender Studies		
	MSc Geographical Information Systems		
	MPH - Health Management, Planning and Policy (International)		
	MSc (Eng) International Construction Management and Engineering		
	Master of Public Health (International)		

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
University of London, IOE, Institute of Education	Education and International Development MA (full-time)	United Kingdom	Europe
	Educational Planning, Economics and International Development MA (full-time)		
	Education, Gender and International Development MA (full-time)		
	Education, Health Promotion and International Development		
University of London, London School of Economics and Political Science	MSc Management of Information Systems and Digital Innovation	United Kingdom	Europe
	MSc Development Management		
	MSc Development Studies		
	MSc Economic History		
	MSc Economics		
	MSc Economics (two-year program)		
	MSc Finance (full-time)		
	MSc Finance and Economics		
	MSc Gender, Policy and Inequalities		
	MSc Gender, Development and Globalisation		
	MSc Local Economic Development		
	MPA Public Administration		
	MSc Public Policy and Administration		
MSc International Social and Public Policy (Development)			
University of London, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	Masters Medical Entomology for Disease Control MSc	United Kingdom	Europe
	Masters Epidemiology MSc		
	Masters Health Policy, Planning and Finance MSc		
	Masters Public Health (Health Promotion Stream)		
	Masters Immunology of Infectious Diseases MSc		
	Masters Medical Microbiology MSc		
	Masters Medical Statistics MSc		
	Masters Public Health MSc		
	Masters Public Health for Development MSc		
	Masters Reproductive and Sexual Health Research MSc		

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
University of London, School of Oriental and African Studies	MSc Development Economics	United Kingdom	Europe
	MSc International Finance and Development		
	MSc Globalization and Development		
	MA in Human Rights Law		
	MSc Political Economy of Development		
University of London, University College London	Environment and Sustainable Development MSc	United Kingdom	Europe
	Environmental Systems Engineering MSc		
	MA in Gender Society and Representation		
	MSc in Pediatrics and Child Health: Global Child Health		
	MSc in International Public Policy		
	Urban Development Planning MSc		
University of Manchester	Development Finance MSc	United Kingdom	Europe
	Economics MSc		
	MA TESOL (Educational Technology)		
	Human Resource Management and Industrial Relations MSc		
	Management and Implementation of Development Projects MSc		
	Management and Information Systems, Change and Development MSc		
University of Reading	MSc Agricultural Economics	United Kingdom	Europe
	MSc Agriculture and Development		
	Masters in Applied International Development		
	MSc Climate Change and Development		
	MSc Communication for Development		
	MSc Development Finance		
	MSc Food Security and Development		
	MSc Environment and Development		
	MSc Food Economics and Marketing		
	MSc Research Agricultural and Food Economics		

Table C: Preferred Programs, 2018

University	Program	Country	Region
University of Sussex	MSc in Development Economics	United Kingdom	Europe
	MA in Development Studies		
	MSc in Economics		
	MA in Environment, Development and Policy		
	MA in Gender and Development		
	MA in International Education and Development		
	MSc Science and Technology Policy		
	MA Anthropology of Development and Social Transformation		
Waseda University	MA Program in International Relations, Area Studies	Japan	East Asia
	MA Program in International Relations, International Relations		
	MA Program in International Relations, International Development and Policy Studies		
Williams College, Center for Development Economics	MA in Policy Economics	United States	North America