



JOINT JAPAN/WORLD BANK GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

March 2025

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2024 ANNUAL REPORT JOINT 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 broad 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 and World Bank-administered Policy and Human Resources Development Fund (PHRD): (i) the Japan Indonesia Presidential Scholarship Program (JIPS), which closed in 2010 and (ii) the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program (JJ/WBGSP), which remains active.



Graduation ceremony for 2023 JJ/WBGSP scholars at IHE Delft Institute for Water Education
October 2024

Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program

Launched in 1987, the Joint Japan/World Bank Graduate Scholarship Program (JJ/WBGSP) targets mid-career professionals working in development fields. The program provides financing for mid-career professionals to study abroad for up to 24 months. To date, the program has awarded close to 7,000 scholarships across 160 countries. The JJ/WBGSP awards scholarships through two subprograms: (a) the Developing Country Nationals Program, and (b) the Japanese Nationals Program. 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 latest alumni survey was conducted in January 2025.

This Annual Report updates activities under the JJ/WBGSP from January to December 2024

II. Outreach and Selection of the 2024 Cohort of JJ/WBGSP Scholars

Overview

The 2024 selection of JJ/WBGSP scholars from developing countries stems from the shortlists¹ prepared by participating master's programs. The number of scholarships awarded in 2024 (120) is the same as in 2023.

Last year, the Secretariat received a total of 760 applications, out of which only 181 were eligible. In 2024, 805 applications were submitted, out of which 205 were eligible.

Japanese Nationals Program: Outreach and Selection

Outreach

The Secretariat worked with the World Bank Tokyo Office and the DEC communications team to promote the JJ/WBGSP. Outreach included the use of social media accounts of the World Bank to promote the call for applications. As has been the case in the past three years, internet search was the main way through which finalists heard about the program. Two of the nine finalists heard of the Program from a previous or current JJ/WBGSP scholar, two other finalists heard about it through a previous call for applications, and one heard about it through the university she applied for.

Selection

Per current JJ/WBG policy, up to 15 scholarships are set aside every year to finance a master or PhD degree for Japanese nationals for up to two years, and there is no restriction on their choice of university as long as the graduate program focuses on a development topic and the host university is located outside of Japan.

The application deadline for Japanese nationals, initially set on April 19, 2024, was extended to April 26 due to the small number of complete applications received by April 19. The number of

¹ Since 2023, the Secretariat does not publish the link to the online application form on the JJ/WBGSP website. Instead, reverting to a pre-COVID pandemic practice, each Participating Program is now invited to prepare a shortlist of up to 30 eligible candidates, and to only share the link with these shortlisted candidates. As a result, the Secretariat only processed a total of 805 applications for the 2024 selection (as opposed to over 19,000 applications in 2022).

Japanese Nationals who applied for a JJWBGSP scholarship in 2024 year was significantly higher than last year (67 in 2024 against 43 in 2023) and reached the level of pre-COVID-19 years.

Out of the 67 Japanese Nationals who applied, 24 applicants submitted a complete application. Out of these 24 applications, only ten were marked eligible by the two assessors: five applications submitted by female candidates, and five applications submitted by male candidates. This year, only four of the eligible applicants selected a master or PhD program in a US university. Three eligible applicants selected universities in the United Kingdom, one finalist selected a university in Switzerland, and for the first time, one finalist selected a university in India.

Among the 14 ineligible applicants, nine were not employed in a full-time paid position doing development work at the time of application, three selected a master or PhD program that was not eligible for JJ/WBGSP funding, one lacked the required three years of development-related work experience, and one received an academic recommendation that did not meet JJ/WBGSP's requirements.

The 24 complete applications were evaluated according to the Secretariat's standard procedure of two reviewers scoring each application on a scale of 1 to 10, considering four main factors and the degree of cohesion among them:

- (i) Quality of academic experience and recommendation (20% weight)
- (ii) Quality of professional recommendations (20% weight)
- (iii) Quality of professional experience (20%)
- (iv) Commitment to international development career (40% weight)

The Secretariat submitted for nomination to the Steering Committee the nine applications that had a score of 6.0 or higher. The average score of finalists this year was 7.54.

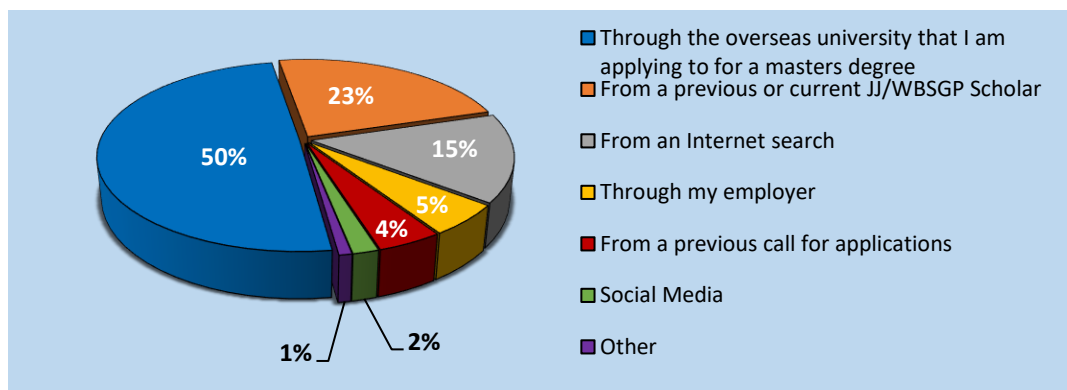
Developing Country Nationals Program: Outreach and Selection

Outreach

The Secretariat worked with the World Bank Executive Directors' Offices and the World Bank Country Management Units to promote the JJ/WBGSP.

The 2024 calls for scholarship applications were posted on the JJ/WBGSP website and promoted through a series of flyers that all participating universities were invited to publish on their respective websites.

Figure 1. How finalists from developing countries heard about the Scholarship Program, 2024



Selection

The total number of DCN applications received in 2024 was significantly higher than in 2023 (805 in 2024 against 635 in 2023). The quality of applicants in 2024 was marginally higher than in 2023, with finalists having an average score of 7.77 (the average score in 2023 was 7.71).

The JJ/WBGSP Secretariat processed a total of 805 applications for the 2024 selection cycle. 600 applications were determined to be ineligible either through the screening function of the JJ/WBGSP application portal or at the later stage when external assessors reviewed and scored the remaining applications.

Two qualified reviewers independently scored the 205 eligible applications on a scale 1 to 10, considering four main factors and the degree of cohesion among them:

- (i) Quality of professional experience (30% weight)
- (ii) Quality of professional recommendations (30% weight)
- (iii) Quality of commitment to your home country (30% weight)
- (iv) Quality of education background (10% weight)

A third screening narrowed the selection down to 111 finalists who had a score of 7.15 or higher, and were recommended to the JJ/WBGSP Steering Committee for the scholarship, based mainly on the average score of the two reviewers, while:

- aiming for a 50/50 split across gender
- maintaining a reasonably wide geographical distribution of awards, and does not permit more than three applicants from the same country to attend the same master's degree program
- awarding scholarships to those applicants who, other things equal, appear to have limited financial resources.

Salient features of the 2024 pool of finalists include:

- This year only about 38% of the total of eligible applicants were women; their share amongst the finalist is 34%.
- There was a good geographic spread, with 33 countries represented in the pool of 111 finalists, although the Europe and Central Asia, the Latin America and Caribbean and the Middle East and North Africa regions are, again, underrepresented.
- As shown in Table 3, the larger part of the finalists is coming from South Asia (46%), followed by Africa (45%), East Asia and the Pacific (5%) and Middle East and North Africa regions (2%). The Latin America and the Caribbean region and the Eastern Europe-Central Asia region had one finalist each.

The reasons of ineligibility are specified in Table 1 below, noting that each applicant can have multiple reasons for ineligibility.

Table 1: Reasons why applications were identified as ineligible, 2024

Reasons for Ineligibility	# Applications
Does not fulfill employment requirements	497
Lack of recommendation or wrong type of recommendation	105
Lack of bachelor's degree before May 2020 or no bachelor's degree	41
Application incomplete	9
No Letter of Admission or Conditional Letter	3
Relatives of or WBG staff or ED member	0
Received Japanese funds for prior graduate degree	0

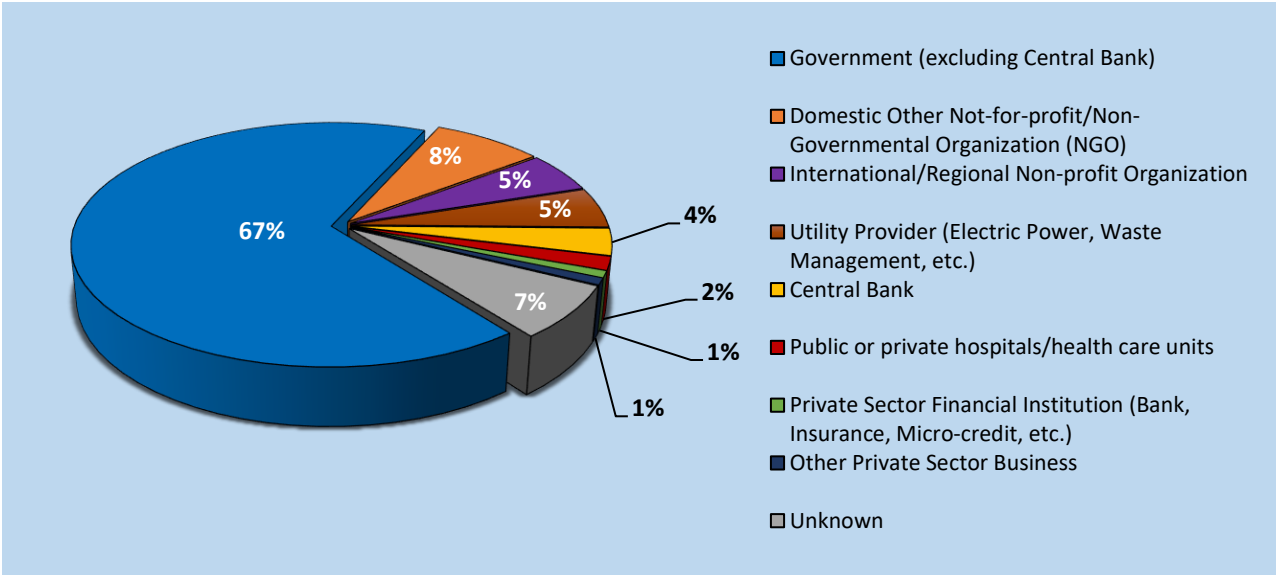
Table 2: Status of Awardees

Cohort	AWARDED SCHOLARS					STATUS						
	Partner Programs	Preferred Programs	Participating Programs	Japan Nationals	Total	Active	Deferred	Pending	Declined	Withdrawn	Terminated	Retired
2017	102	91		15	208	-	-	-	18	5	5	180
2018	82	43		13	138	-	-		10	2	1	125
2019	62	56		8	126	-	-		13	4	1	108
2020	52	41		15	108	-	-	-	6	3	1	98
2021			115	9	124	1	-	-	7	4	-	109
2022			97	7	104	8	-	-	8	2	1	85
2023			112	8	120	49	4	2	4	1	1	59
2024			111	9	120	100	6	-	10	2	2	-

Table 3. Participating Program Awards: Distribution by Region, 2024

Participating Program Awards: Distribution by Home Region, 2024							
	Africa	East Asia and Pacific	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America and Caribbean	Middle East and North Africa	South Asia	Total
Total	45%	5%	1%	1%	2%	46%	100%

Figure 2. Participating Program awards: Distribution by employment background, 2024



III. Administration of the Scholarship Program

In 2024, the list of JJ/WBGSP participating programs was comprised of 47 master’s programs offered by 27 universities (see details in Annex 2).

In 2024, as was already the case in 2023, the link to the online JJ/WBGSP application form was not published on the Program website. Instead, each participating university was invited to establish a shortlist of (up to) 30 eligible JJ/WBGSP candidates for each program they offer, and the link to the application form was only shared with shortlisted candidates. This helped to drastically reduce the number of incomplete and/or ineligible applications received by the Secretariat and allowed for the selection of higher quality candidates.

In 2024, to further pursue administrative simplification of the Program, the Secretariat invited all participating universities to sign an Ancillary Expenses Agreement under which universities received, for each enrolled scholar, a lump sum covering tuition, stipend, travel and health insurance. Universities were then tasked with handling payments of scholarship benefit directly to each scholar. 20 universities signed an AEA this year, which brought to 97% the percentage of 2024 scholars studying at universities that signed an AEA with the World Bank.

In 2025, the Secretariat will endeavor to sign an Agreement with all participating universities that enroll more than one scholar.

In 2023, the Secretariat piloted an initiative with three universities, aiming at reducing the timeline of JJ/WBGSP award decisions, and allowing students to apply simultaneously for admission to a

JJ/WBGSP participating master's program and for the JJ/WBGSP scholarship. This initiative was reconducted in 2024 with 11 master's programs. The lack of compliance by concerned universities to JJ/WBGSP application requirements resulted in a cumbersome and delayed selection process, impacting the applicants to these programs, the Secretariat team and for the pool of external assessors. As a result, in 2025, the Secretariat will revert to the "standard" application process in two rounds and through the JJ/WBGSP application portal only.

In September 2024, the Secretariat launched an online Alumni Community accessible from the JJ/WBGSP website. So far, only 497 alumni (8% of the total alumni number) have provided consent for their data to be published on the platform and have registered to the Community. Reminders and invitations to join the Community were sent to the other alumni (including recent ones) in December 2024. A new group invitation will be sent by the Secretariat in May 2025.

Program Promotion

The Secretariat supported an event organized by the World Bank Tokyo Office on December 10, 2024 with JJ/WBGSP scholars enrolled in Japanese universities and representatives of these universities: University of Tokyo, GRIPS, Keio University, Saitama University, University of Tsukuba and Yokohama National University. The objectives of this event were to:

- Highlight the inception of the JJ/WBGSP in 1987 as a collaborative effort between the Government of Japan and the World Bank to support human resources development in developing countries
- Emphasize the program's mission to provide mid-career professionals from developing countries with access to advanced education and training in development-related fields
- Highlight the success rate of JJ/WBGSP scholars, with 97% attaining their degrees and 91% contributing to development in their home countries or other developing nations

The event was also attended by a senior representative of Japan's Ministry of Finance, who used this opportunity to reaffirm Japan's commitment to the JJ/WBGSP and to enhancing human capital development in developing countries. He encouraged active scholars to make the most of their JJ/WBGSP-funded studies and contribute to the sustainable development of their home countries upon graduating.

Annex 1: JJWBGSP Application and Selection Processes

In 2024, for the fourth consecutive year, JJ/WBGSP scholarship applications by developing country nationals could be submitted under two windows. The first window opened from mid-January to late February 2024 to accommodate universities with early admission decisions, primarily in the US and some in Europe. The second window opened from late March to late May 2024 to accommodate universities with later admission decision, primarily in Europe and in Japan. The Secretariat sought to ensure balance across the two rounds in terms of origin of scholars and destination of participating programs. The Secretariat also sought to ensure that the share of scholars enrolled in each region (US, Europe and Japan) followed historical patterns of the Program.

The Program's application and selection process varies slightly across the two subprograms.

a) Developing Country Nationals Program

Applicants from developing countries must meet the JJ/WBGSP eligibility criteria:

- Be a national of an eligible 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 paid development-related work 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 Participating 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

Developing country candidates submit their JJ/WBGSP scholarship application after being admitted unconditionally (except for finance) to one of the participating master's programs. For each participating program, the university first short-lists up to 30 eligible candidates, who are then invited to apply for the JJ/WBGSP scholarship.

The selection process is similar across both programs, with scholarship applications processed through a multilevel screening process. First, each application is screened to determine if it meets the eligibility criteria. Each eligible application is then reviewed and scored by two independent external assessors, 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 candidates to be nominated to the JJ/WBGSP Steering Committee. A list of nominees from developing countries is submitted three times² a 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 finalists.

² For Window 1 selection, Window 2 selection, and selection for the GPE program at Université Félix Houphouët-Boigny which happens around mid-September each year

a) Japanese Nationals Program

Applicants from Japan 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 master's or a PhD degree in a development field
- Have at least three 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 be 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

STATISTICAL TABLES ³

Table A1 - Scholarship Awards: Distribution by Region and Gender, 1987-2024

	Africa	EAP	ECA	LAC	MENA	South Asia	Part 1	Total
1987- 2018 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
2019 Total	12	7	4	5	5	23	8	64
# of Men	6	2	3	1	2	18	4	36
# of Women	6	5	1	4	3	5	4	28
2020 Total	48	12	1	4	3	25	15	108
# of Men	30	6	1	2	1	20	12	72
# of Women	18	6	0	2	2	5	3	36
2021 Total	60	6	7	1	2	39	9	124
# of Men	40	4	1	1	1	28	1	76
# of Women	20	2	6	0	1	11	8	48
2022 Total	36	13	3	0	2	43	7	104
# of Men	24	7	3	0	0	27	3	64
# of Women	12	6	0	0	2	16	4	40
2023 Total	50	7	1	2	4	49	8	120
# of Men	37	4	1	2	1	32	3	80
# of Women	13	3	0	0	3	16	5	40
2024 Total	54	6	1	1	2	53	9	126
# of Men	36	1	1	1	2	39	4	83
# of Women	18	5	0	0	0	14	5	43
Total	2,602	1,059	453	750	321	1,094	427	6,705
# of Men	1,702	527	239	423	206	775	211	4,082
# of Women	900	532	214	327	115	319	216	2,623

³ In all tables under this section, 2024 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: AFR-Distribution by Country, 1987-2024

Africa	1987-2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Angola	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Benin	64	0	2	2	0	0	2	70
Botswana	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	28
Burkina Faso	78	0	1	4	4	2	0	89
Burundi	44	0	0	0	0	0	1	45
Cameroon	81	1	0	1	0	1	4	88
Cape Verde	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
CAR	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
Chad	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Comoros	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	27
DRC	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Rep of Congo	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Côte d'Ivoire	63	0	1	0	1	3	1	69
Djibouti	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eswatini	19	0	1	0	0	1	0	21
Eritrea	30	1	0	1	1	0	0	33
Ethiopia	131	0	2	4	1	5	4	147
Gabon	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
The Gambia	40	0	0	3	1	2	1	47
Ghana	133	0	3	5	1	4	6	152
Guinea	48	0	0	1	0	0	0	49
Guinea-Bissau	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kenya	141	0	3	3	1	4	7	159
Lesotho	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Liberia	41	0	3	0	3	1	0	48
Madagascar	60	0	0	0	1	0	3	64
Malawi	73	0	1	3	1	1	3	82
Mali	38	0	0	1	0	0	0	39
Mauritania	32	0	0	0	0	1	0	33
Mauritius	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Mozambique	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Namibia	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Niger	38	1	0	1	0	1	0	41
Nigeria	171	3	5	14	6	9	7	215
Rwanda	68	0	1	0	0	1	1	71
Sao Tomé & Príncipe	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Senegal	55	0	0	0	0	2	0	57
Seychelles	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Sierra Leone	72	3	3	1	2	2	5	88
Somalia	4	0	1	1	0	2	1	9
South Africa	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
South Sudan	3	0	1	2	0	2	1	9
Sudan	74	0	1	4	2	0	2	83
Tanzania	107	0	5	1	2	0	2	117
Togo	45	0	2	1	2	1	0	51
Uganda	118	1	4	1	2	2	3	131
Zambia	84	1	2	3	3	1	0	94
Zimbabwe	58	0	4	3	2	2	0	69
Total	2,342	12	48	60	36	50	54	2,602

Table A3 - Scholarship Awards: EAP-Distribution by Country, 1987-2024

East Asia & Pacific	1987- 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Cambodia	42	0	0	2	0	1	0	45
China	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	202
Fiji	12	0	1	1	0	0	0	14
Indonesia	140	2	0	0	5	2	0	149
Kiribati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Republic of Korea	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Lao PDR	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Malaysia	26	0	1	0	0	0	0	27
Mongolia	84	1	0	1	2	0	1	89
Myanmar	120	1	3	1	3	1	1	130
Papua New Guinea	19	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
Philippines	139	2	5	0	2	2	3	153
Samoa	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Thailand	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
Tonga	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Vanuatu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vietnam	125	1	2	0	1	1	1	131
Total	1009	7	12	6	13	7	6	1,060

Table A4 - Scholarship Awards: ECA - Distribution by Country, 1987-2024

Europe & Central Asia	1987- 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Albania	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Armenia	26	0	0	1	1	0	0	28
Azerbaijan	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Belarus	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Bosnia	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Bulgaria	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Croatia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cyprus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Czech Republic	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Estonia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Georgia	44	1	0	0	0	0	0	45
Hungary	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Kazakhstan	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Kyrgyz Republic	31	1	1	4	0	0	1	38
Latvia	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Lithuania	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Macedonia FYR	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Moldova	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Poland	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Romania	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Russian Federation	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Serbia	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Slovak Republic	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Slovenia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tajikistan	15	0	0	1	0	1	0	17
Turkey	41	1	0	0	0	0	0	42
Turkmenistan	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Ukraine	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Uzbekistan	34	1	0	1	2	0	0	38
Yugoslavia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	436	4	1	7	3	1	1	453

Table A5 - Scholarship Awards: LAC - Distribution by Country, 1987-2024

Latin America & Caribbean	1987-2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Argentina	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Bahamas	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Belize	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bolivia	31	0	0	0	0	1	0	32
Brazil	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Chile	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Colombia	90	1	0	0	0	0	0	91
Costa Rica	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Dominica	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dominican Republic	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Ecuador	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
El Salvador	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Grenada	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Guatemala	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Guyana	22	1	0	0	0	1	0	24
Haiti	61	0	1	0	0	0	1	63
Honduras	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Jamaica	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
Mexico	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Nicaragua	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Panama	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Paraguay	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Peru	118	2	2	0	0	0	0	122
St. Kitts and Nevis	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
St. Lucia	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
St. Vincent	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Suriname	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Trinidad & Tobago	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Uruguay	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Venezuela	16	0	1	1	0	0	0	18
Total	737	5	4	1	0	2	1	750

Table A6 - Scholarship Awards: MENA - Distribution by Country, 1987-2024

Middle East & North Africa	1987- 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Algeria	52	2	1	0	0	0	0	55
Egypt	74	0	1	1	0	2	0	78
Iran	35	3	1	0	0	1	1	41
Iraq	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Jordan	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Lebanon	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Morocco	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Syria	8	0	0	1	1	1	1	12
Tunisia	21	0	0	0	1	0	0	22
West Bank & Gaza	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Yemen	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Total	303	5	3	2	2	4	2	321

Table A7 - Scholarship Awards: SAR - Distribution by Country, 1987-2024

South Asia	1987- 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Afghanistan	30	0	1	5	2	1	2	41
Bangladesh	136	2	3	6	2	1	4	154
Bhutan	100	7	3	10	7	8	12	147
India	220	5	6	0	22	22	17	292
Maldives	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Nepal	129	2	1	4	2	0	2	140
Pakistan	164	7	9	14	8	14	16	232
Sri Lanka	76	0	2	0	0	2	3	83
Total	862	23	25	39	43	48	56	1,096

Table A8 - Total Awardees Developing Country Nationals/Japanese Nationals, 1987-2024

Awardees	1987- 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Total of Developing Member Countries	5,875	118	93	115	97	112	111	6,521
Total of Japan nationals	371	8	15	9	7	8	9	427
Total	6,246	126	108	124	104	120	120	6,948

Annex 2: JJ/WBGSP Participating Programs in 2024

University	Program	Country
Australian National University	Master of Climate Change	Australia
	Master of Environmental and Resource Economics	
	Master of Environmental Management and Development	
	Master of Public Policy	
Brandeis University – The Heller School for Social Policy and Management	Master of Science in Global Health Policy and Management	USA
	Master of Arts in Conflict Resolution and Coexistence	
	Master of Arts in Sustainable International Development	
Columbia University - School of International and Public Affairs	MPA in Economic Policy Management	USA
	MPA in Global Leadership	
	MPA in Development Practice	
	Master of Public Administration	
Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies – Erasmus University	Master of Urban Management and Development (4 tracks)	The Netherlands
Harvard University – Kennedy School of Government	Master of Public Administration in International Development	USA
IHE Delft Institute for Water Education	MSc in Water and Sustainable Development (4 tracks)	The Netherlands
Johns Hopkins University – Bloomberg School of Public Health	Master of Public Health	USA
Keio University	Master in Taxation Policy and Management	Japan
KIT - Royal Tropical Institute / Vrije Universiteit	Master in Health Systems Policy and Management	The Netherlands
London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)	MSc development Management	United Kingdom
	MSc Development Studies	
	MSc Global Health Policy	
	MSc International Social and Public Policy	
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)	Tax Course of the Public Finance Program	Japan

University	Program	Country
Saitama University	International Graduate Program on Civil and Environmental Engineering	Japan
SOAS - University of London	MSc Economics	UK
	MSc Development Economics	
Stanford University	Master in International Policy	USA
University of Birmingham	Master in Conflict, Security and Development	UK
University of California - Berkeley	Master of Development Practice	USA
Université Clermont-Auvergne – FERDI	Master in Economic Policy Management (GPE)	France
Université Félix Houphouët Boigny	Economic Policy Management Program (GPE)	Ivory Coast
University of Hong Kong	Master in Urban Design (MUD)	China
University of Leeds	Master of Public Health (International)	UK
	MSc Water Sanitation and Health Engineering	
	MSc Sustainable Food Systems and Food Security	
	MSc Sustainable Cities	
University of Oxford	Blavatnik School of Government: Master of Public Policy	UK
	Dept of International Development: MSc in Refugee and Forced Migration Studies	
University of Sussex	MA Environment, Development and Policy	UK
	MA Food and Development	
	MSc Climate Change, Development and Policy	
	MA Migration and Global Development	
University of Tokyo	Graduate School of Public Policy: Master of Public Policy, International Program	Japan
	Graduate School of Agriculture and Life Science: Master in Agricultural Development Studies	
University of Tsukuba	Master's Program in Economic and Public Policy	Japan
University of Wisconsin-Madison	Master in Educational Policy Studies	USA
Williams College	Master of Art in Policy Economics	USA
Yokohama National University	Infrastructure Management Program	Japan