

**Prof. Jun Arima**

Professor for Energy & Environmental Policies  
Graduate School of Public Policy, University of Tokyo



Date of Birth: July 23, 1959

Fields of Expertise:

Energy and Climate Change

**Professional Experience**

2015 – present	Professor for Energy & Environmental Policies, University of Tokyo
2011 – 2015	Director-General, Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), London
2008 – 2011	Deputy Director-General, Global Environment Affairs, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)
2007 – 2008	Director, International Energy Negotiations, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy (ANRE)
2006 – 2007	Director, International Affairs Division, Agency for Natural Resources and Energy (ANRE)
2002 – 2006	Head, Country Studies Division, International Energy Agency (IEA), Paris

**Special Assignments**

2015 – present	Project Leader 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Public Policy Institute
2015 – present	Distinguished Senior Research Fellow, Asia Pacific Institute of Research

## **About the Graduate School of Public Policy**

The Graduate School of Public Policy was established in 2004 as a professional graduate school. In this Graduate School we aim to train students so that they are able to discover issues confronting modern society, to plan public policy and systems to cope with such issues from a global perspective, and to transform students into experts ready to serve as public officials who are capable of communicating and consensus building.

Current Japanese society is changing rapidly and making us face issues we have never experienced such as the transformation of industrial structure, the declining birth rate and aging population, the progress of globalization and global environmental issues. In such a time, what is needed is the high-level ability to understand the true nature of confronting issues appropriately and to develop policy with new ideas. Therefore, talented individuals are required with advanced expertise in planning, implementing and evaluating policy, and who have competency in public service both in Japan and abroad.

Traditionally, civil servants mainly deal with public policy, and the required ability is assumed to be acquired through practical experience after securing a position in an administrative organization. However, the civil servant system is currently under reorganization and the practice of lifetime employment has been drastically changed. Also as observed in the activities of NGOs that relate to global environmental issues, society's expectations for people with expertise involved in public policy are expanding to include not only public services in the national and local governments, but also in many fields of the public sector on a global basis.