

Globalization of Higher Education in Japan:

(Made by Office for International Planning
Higher Education Bureau)

10th of March, 2014
Hideshi SEMBA, Mission of Japan to the EU



Globalization of Higher Education in Japan

Outline:

- I. Overview of Higher Education System in Japan
- II. Student Mobility in Japan
- III. Government Policy & Initiatives

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Types of Academic Degrees

1. Academic degrees and standard periods

Institution	Degree Type	Standard Period
Junior college	Associate	2 or 3 years
University	Bachelor	4 years
University (Graduate school)	Master (Academic / Professional)	2 years
	Doctor	5 years

2. Non-academic degrees and standard periods

Institution	Degree Type	Standard Period
College of technology	Associate	5 years
Professional Training College	Diploma	2 or 3 years
	Advanced Diploma	4 years

Number of Universities and Students

○ Number of universities (As of May 1, 2013)

Category	Total	University		Junior colleges	Colleges of technology	Specialized training colleges (with specialized courses)
			Those on with Graduate Schools			
Total	1,198	782	624	359	57	2,812
National	137	86	86	0	51	10
Public	112	90	74	19	3	193
Private	949	606	464	340	3	2,609

○ Number of students (As of May 1, 2013)

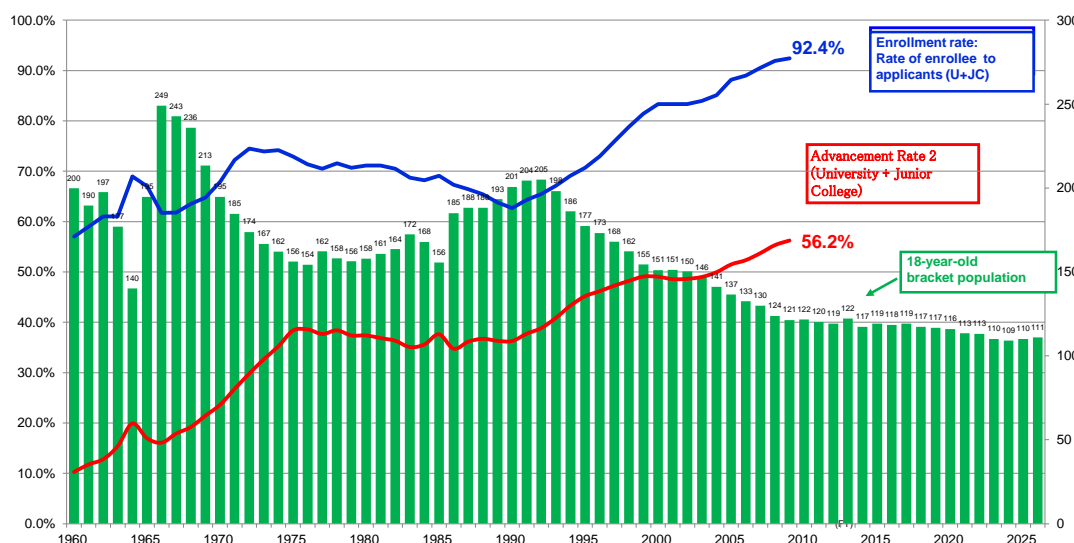
Category	Total	Graduate schools	Subtotal				Correspondence education
				Universities (Undergraduate)	Junior colleges (Regular course)	Higher technical colleges (Fourth and fifth years)	
Total	3,176,987	263,289	2,720,134	2,560,909	137,282	21,943	193,564
National	623,296	154,768	468,528	448,810	0	19,718	
Public	151,657	16,276	135,381	126,300	7,587	1,494	
Private	2,402,034	92,245	2,116,225	1,985,799	129,695	731	193,564

Source: School Basic Survey FY2013 (Preliminary results)
 excluding "major course," "special course" and "other courses" students.)



The Population of 18 Year-Old Age and College Advancement Rate in Japan

(10,000 persons)



Reference: School Basic Survey FY2009

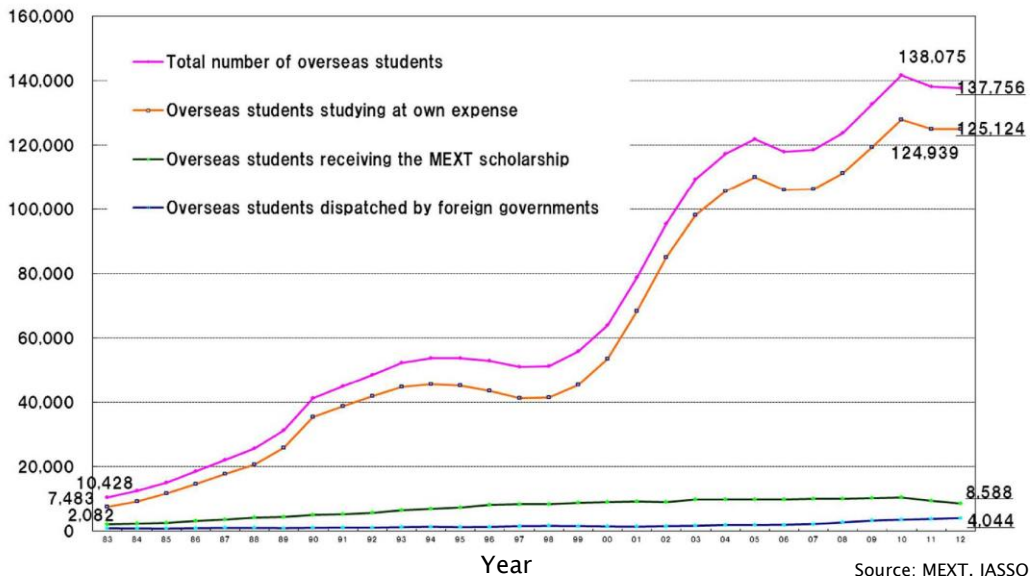


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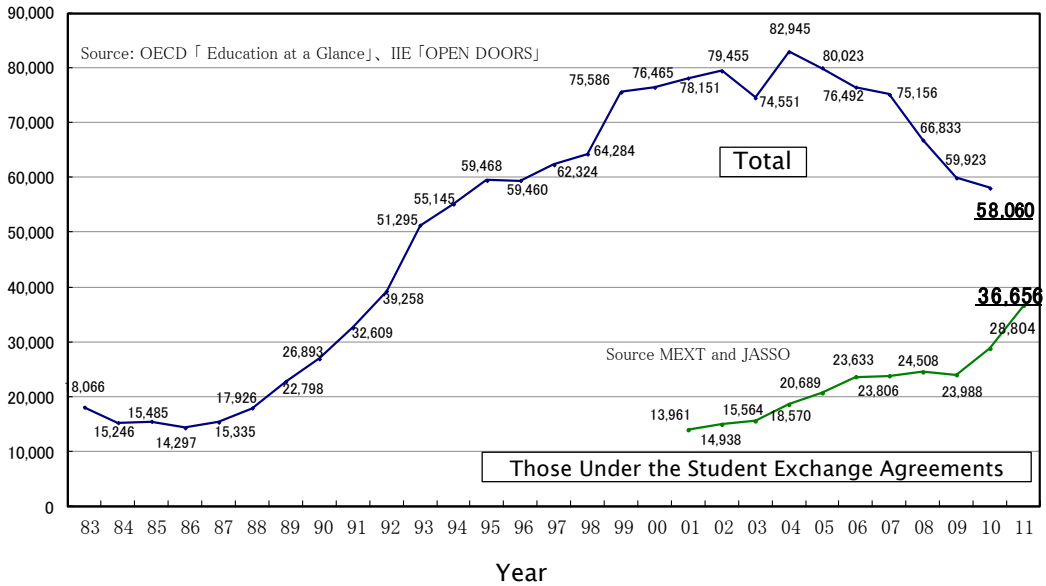
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International Students in Japan



Source: MEXT, JASSO

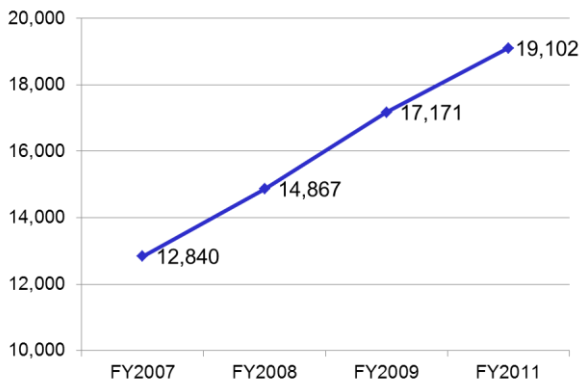
Japanese Students studying abroad under the Student Exchange Agreements



Inter-university Exchange Agreements

- The number of inter-university exchange agreements is steadily increasing.

The number of inter-university exchange agreements between Japan and foreign countries.



Source: "Reform of University Education," MEXT

Top 5 partner countries/regions (FY2011)

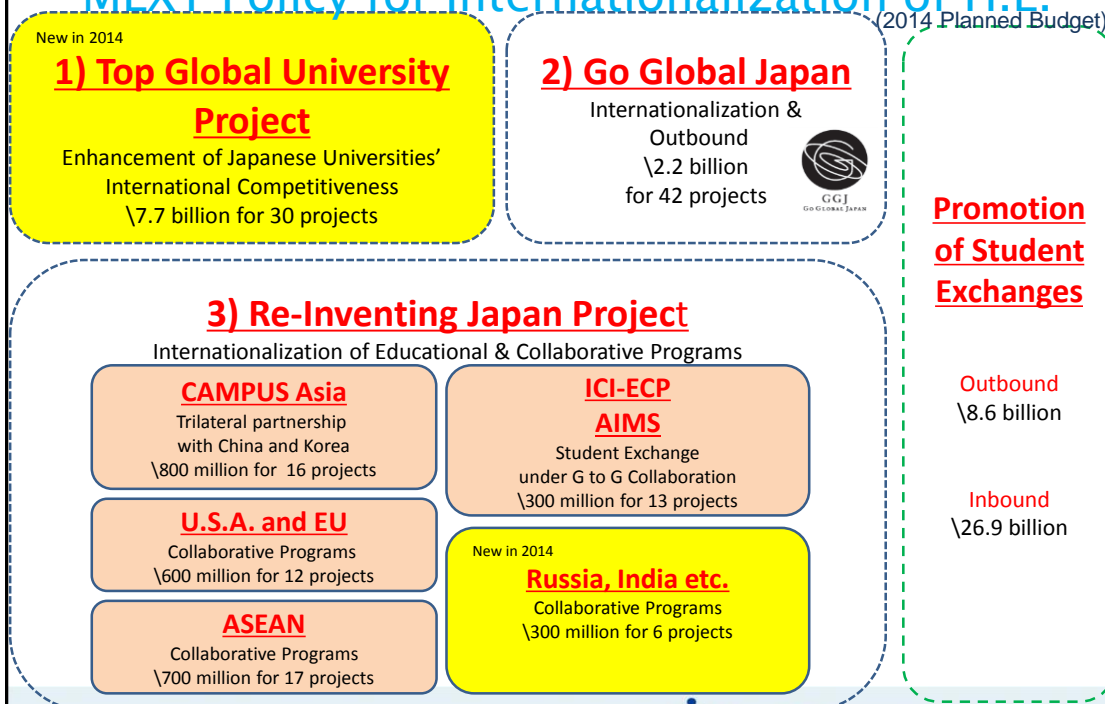
Rank	Country	Number of agreements
1	China	3,865
2	US	2,662
3	South Korea	2,158
4	Taiwan	943
5	UK	880

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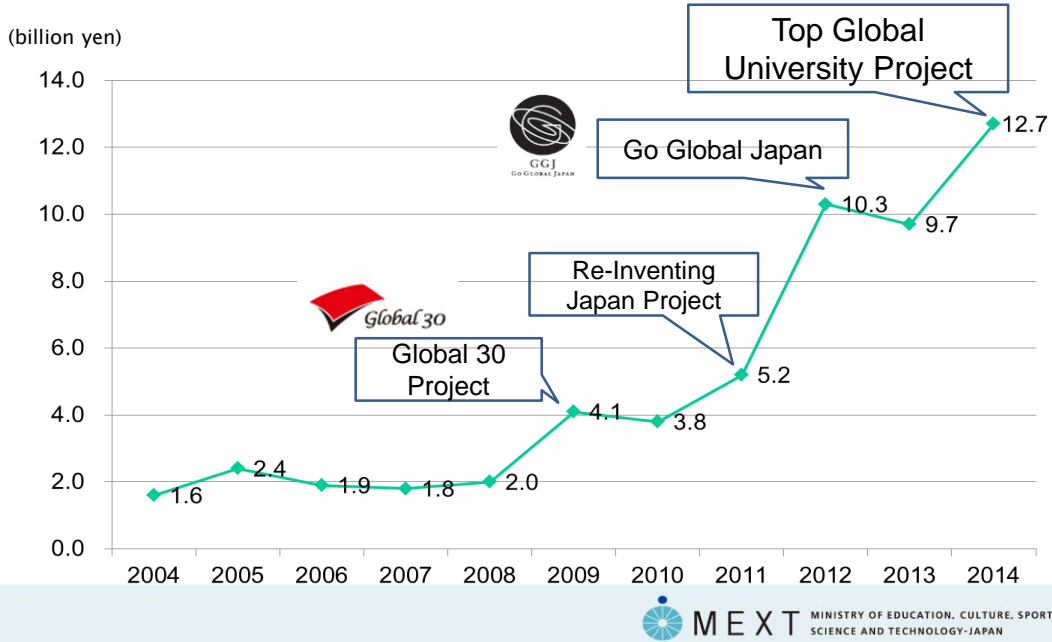
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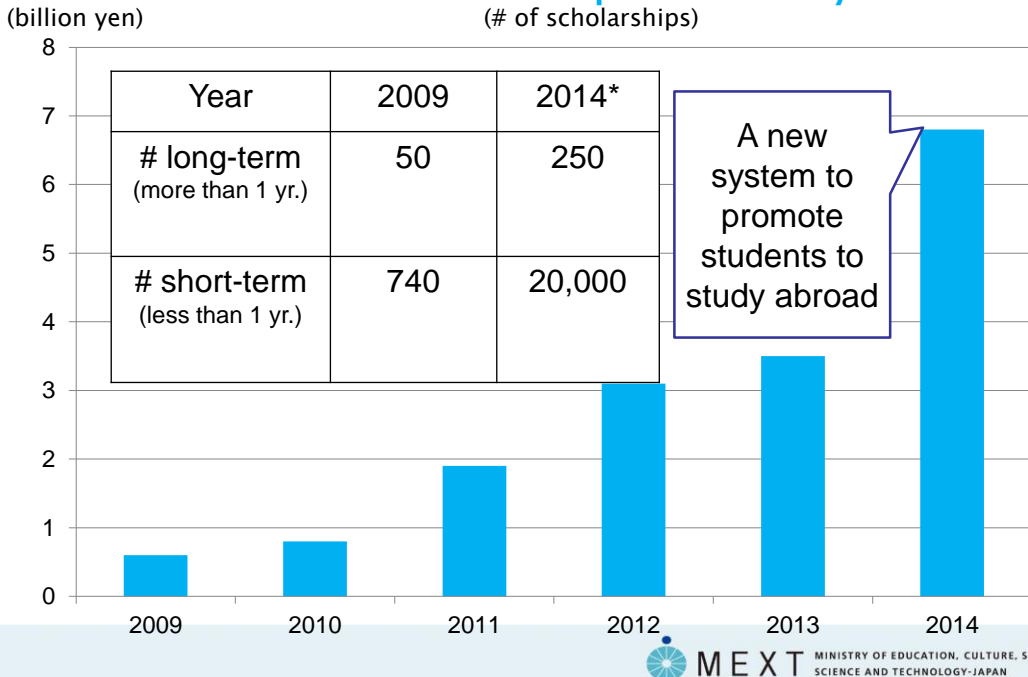
MEXT Policy for Internationalization of H.E.



Expanding Support for Internationalization of Japanese Universities



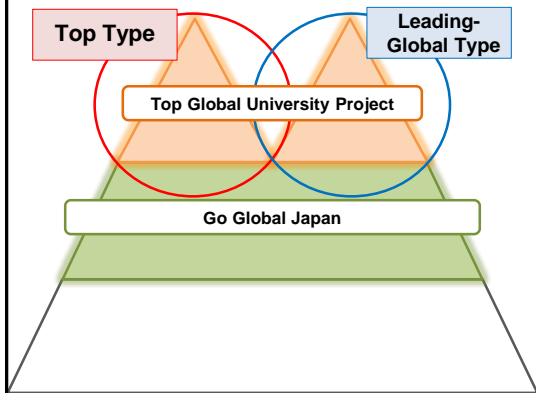
Government Scholarship for Study Abroad



Top Global University Project

AIM

- ✓ Introduce fully mobilizing systems and budget
- ✓ Achieve structural change to form global universities and open up a new scenery of higher education in the world
- ✓ Stimulate cooperation with world top universities
- ✓ Foster innovative approaches for global competitiveness



Target (7.7 billion, 10 consecutive years)

- **Top Type** (10 universities)
Universities for world rankings top 100
- **Leading-Global Type** (20 universities)
Universities to lead internationalization

(Example of system reforms)

- Joint Degree
- Overseas expansion etc...

(Common conditions)

- Improving ratio of foreign faculty members and students
- Increasing lectures in English
- Thorough disclosure etc...

2) Go Global Japan (2012~)

Goal

- Overcome "inward tendency"
- Nurture global talent
- Internationalize university education

- **Type A (University-wide)** 11 universities
- **Type B (Faculty/school-specific)** 31 universities

➤ Grants

- 5 years
- 1~2 million yen for each year/university
- Competitive basis

➤ Requirements

- Set targets: TOEFL score
Number of students studying abroad
- Offer special programs (intensive language training, study abroad)
- Engage in faculty & staff development, recruit foreign professors

➤ Number of students studying abroad (from proposals):

Program Type	# Selected Universities	# Study Abroad (2012)	# Study Abroad (2016)
A (university-wide)	11	4,500	10,300
B (faculty-specific)	31	3,300	5,700
Total	42	7,800	16,000

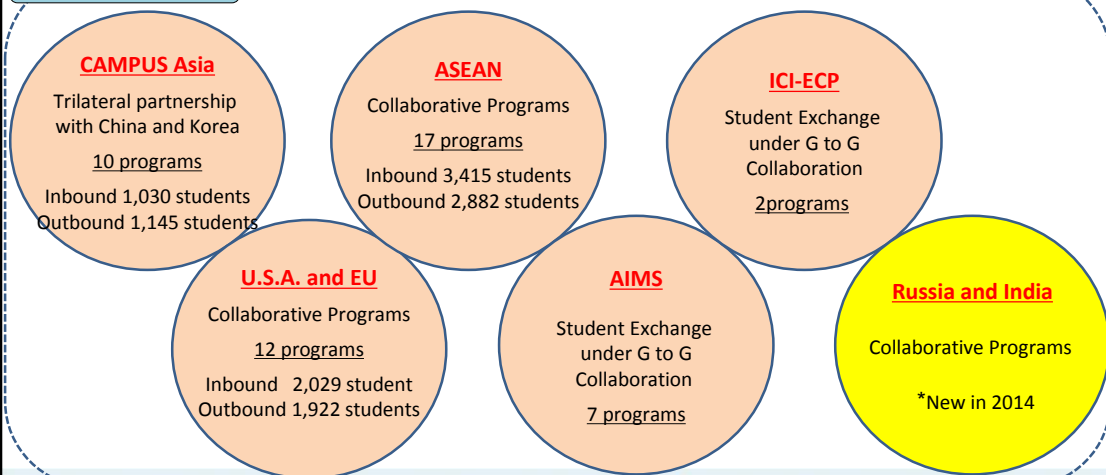
3) Re-Inventing Japan Project (2011~)

Project Summary

- ✓ Inter-university programs which conduct cooperative education with overseas institutions.
- ✓ Mutual credit recognition and academic performance evaluation implemented within common framework.

Types of Project

*the numbers of students are expected results for the period of 2011 to 2015



Global 30 Project (2009~2013)

- 13 top universities providing the highest level of research and education in the world



- Offering degree programs in English
 - Japanese proficiency is not required at the admission
 - More than 30 undergraduate programs
 - More than 120 graduate programs
- Take Entrance Examinations at Home Countries
 - International students can take admission test in their home countries.
- Support for International Students
 - International student-friendly environments
 - Considerate support for living and studying in Japan
 - Assistance for academic matters, Career planning, Visas, Financial support, Housing etc.

List of Selected Universities							
Region	Prefecture	Promotion of Global Human Resource Development		Re-Inventing Japan Project		Global 30	
		FY2012~FY2016	FY2012~FY2016	FY2012~FY2016	FY2011~FY2015	FY2009~FY2013	
Hokkaido	Hokkaido	•Hokkaido Univ.		•Hokkaido University (AIMS) •Rakuno Gakuen University (AIMS)	•Hokkaido Univ. (I)		
Tohoku	Aomori, Akita, Iwate, Yamagata, Miyagi, Fukushima	•Tohoku Univ. •Akita International Univ.		•Tohoku Univ (ICI-ECP)		•Akita International Univ. (B- I)	•Tohoku Univ.
Tokyo	Tokyo	•Ochanomizu Univ. •International Christian University •Chuo University •Waseda University	•Tokyo Medical and Dental Univ. •Tokyo Univ. of Marine Science and Technology •Tokyo Institute of Technology •Hitotsubashi Univ. •Asia Univ. •Kyorin Univ. •Shibaura Institute of Technology •Showa Women's Univ. •Sophia Univ. •Soka Univ. •Toyo Univ. •Hosei Univ. •Musashino Art Univ. •Meiji Univ.	•The University of Tokyo (AIMS) •Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology (AIMS) •Tokyo Metropolitan University (AIMS) •Sophia University (AIMS) •Waseda University (AIMS) •Toho University (ICI-ECP)	•University of Tokyo (I) •Tokyo Medical and Dental University (I) •Meiji Univ. (I) •Keio Univ. (I) •Waseda Univ. (II)	•Univ. of Tokyo (A- I)(B- I) •Tokyo Institute of Technology (A- I)(B- I) •Hitotsubashi Univ. (A- I) •National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (A- I) •Keio Univ. (B- I)(B- II) •Waseda Univ. (A- II)(B- I)	•Univ. of Tokyo •Keio Univ. •Meiji Univ. •Sophia Univ. •Waseda Univ.
Kanto-Koshinetsu	Saitama, Chiba, Kanagawa, Yamanashi, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Nagano, Niigata	•Chiba Univ.	•Univ. of Tsukuba •Saitama Univ. •Niigata Univ. •Kanda Univ. of International Studies •Maebashi Kyoai Gakuen College	•University of Tsukuba (AIMS) •Ibaraki University (AIMS)	•Chiba Univ. (II)	•Univ. of Tsukuba (B- II) •Chiba Univ. (B- II)	•Univ. of Tsukuba
Tokai-Hokuriku	Shizuoka, Aichi, Gifu, Mie, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui		•Aichi Univ. •Aichi Prefectural Univ. •Univ. of Fukui		•Nagoya Univ. (II)	•Nagoya Univ. (A- I)(B- I) •Nagoya Univ. , Tohoku Univ. (A- I)	•Nagoya Univ.
Kinki	Kyoto, Osaka, Shiga, Nara, Wakayama, Hyogo	•Doshisha Univ. •Kwansei Gakuin Univ.	•Kobe Univ. •Kyoto Sangyo Univ. •Ritsumeikan Univ.	•Ritsumeikan University (AIMS) •Kyoto Prefectural University (ICI-ECP) •Osaka University (ICI-ECP) •Kobe University (ICI-ECP) •Nara Women's university (ICI-ECP)	•Kyoto Univ. (I) (II) •Kobe Univ. , Osaka Univ. (I)	•Kyoto Univ. (A- II) •Osaka Univ. (A- II) •Kobe Univ. (A- I) •Ritsumeikan Univ. (A- I) •Kwansei Gakuin Univ. (B- II)	•Kyoto Univ. •Osaka Univ. •Doshisha Univ. •Ritsumeikan Univ.
Chugoku-Shikoku	Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Okayama, Shimane, Tottori, Ehime, Kagawa, Kochi, Tokushima		•Tottori Univ. •Yamaguchi Univ. •Yamaguchi Prefectural Univ.	•Hiroshima University (AIMS)	•Ehime Univ. , Kagawa Univ. , Kochi Univ. (I)	•Okayama Univ. (A- I) •Hiroshima Univ. (B- II)	
Kyushu-Okinawa	Fukuoka, Saga, Oita, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa	•Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific Univ.	•Kyushu Univ. •Nagasaki Univ. •The Univ. of Kitakyushu	•Kyushu University (ICI-ECP)	•Kyushu Univ. , Waseda Univ. (I) •Kyushu Univ. (II)	•Kyushu Univ. (A- I) •Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific Univ. (B- I)	•Kyushu Univ.

Abe-Education

- Global human resources development: Important policy agenda item of Abe administration
 - Economic competitiveness
 - Revitalizing education
- Double students' mobility by 2020
 - 300,000 inbound and 120,000 outbound
 - Government-Industry-Academia joint efforts
- Strong universities
 - 10 Japanese universities among world top 100

Joint Press Statement of 21st Japan–EU Summit (Tokyo, 19 November 2013)

- 48. Summit leaders noted with satisfaction that cooperation in people-to-people exchanges including through the 4th Japan-EU English Haiku contest, partnerships, mobility programmes and academic exchanges between institutions of higher education had brought mutual benefits, increased inter-cultural links and enhanced mutual understanding. They considered it was very important to maintain these initiatives and further strengthen bilateral relations in education and culture. In this connection, Japan decided to invite young European intellectuals and researchers to Japan in February or March 2014, and the EU welcomed Japan's initiative. Exchanges at higher education levels could be increased through the Erasmus+ programme including through more double degree projects and joint mobility. In addition, the Marie Skłodowska-Curie programme will offer fellowships for young as well as experienced researchers from all over the world.