

Enhancing Two-Way International Students Mobility

Challenge for the Internationalization of Japanese Universities

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Content

- Internationalization of Japanese universities
 - Why?
 - How we are doing?
- Collaboration in East Asian
 - SEED-Net
 - CAMPUS Asia
 - East Asia Symposium on University Exchange

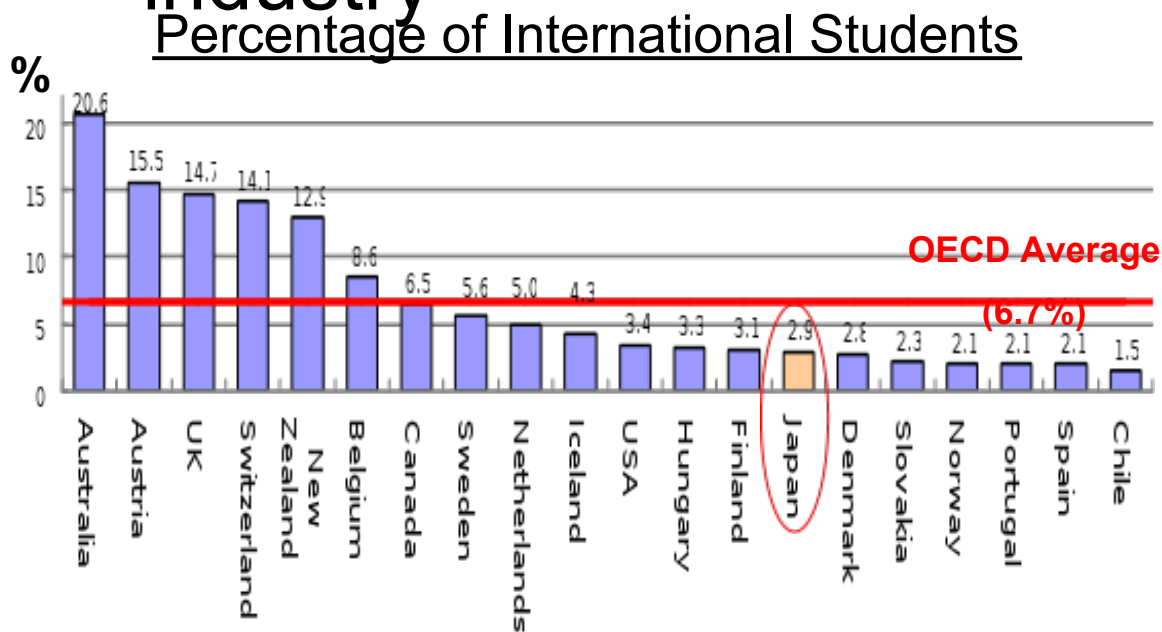
● Conclusion

Japanese Universities at a Glance

- 778 4-yrs colleges and universities
 - 77%: private colleges and universities
- 2.9 million students enrolled
 - Entry rate: 50%
 - UG: 2.56 million; G: 0.27 million
 - 0.11 million int'l students (3.7%)
- 360 thousand faculty
 - 18 thousand int'l faculty (5.1%)

Why Internationalization of Japanese Universities?

- Diversity: essential ingredient of higher education
- Strong demand for “Global Talents” in Japanese industry



Source: OECD “Education at a Glance” 2010

Percentage of International Faculty

- Japan 5.0%
- Yale (USA) 31.0%
- Harvard (USA) 29.5%
- Cambridge (UK) 41.5%

Source: QS Quacquarelli Symonds Limited, “Times Higher Education - QS World Ranking 2009 Top 100 Universities”; MEXT, “School Basic Survey (FY2009)”

“Global Talents” Meant in Japan

Consensus Reached in an Industry-Academia member committee

- Those Who Can:

- Think on their own;
- Communicate effectively with colleagues and stakeholders of various background;
- Mutually understand, putting themselves in the other's standpoint;
- Overcome differences in values and characteristic coming from cultural, historical background;
- Take advantage of the difference to build synergy, pulling out strong point of each team members; and
- Create new values

Policy Development

- 300 thousand int'l students plan (2008)
 - 300 thousand inter'l students in 2020
 - 6 Ministries' collaborative approach w/ Global 30 as a key component
- Emphasis on East Asia (2009)
 - CAMPUS Asia (2010-)
 - Symposium on University Exchanges with Quality Assurance in East Asia (March 2011)
- New Growth Strategy (2010)
 - To cultivate global talents
 - 300 thousand study-abroad in 2020

300,000 International Students Plan

- 300 thousand in 2020
- 5 principal components: inter-Ministry cooperation
 1. Offer incentives and one-stop service for Study-in-Japan, in overseas
 2. Improving admission process and immigration regulation
 3. Globalizing universities
 4. Robust support to international students: scholarship, housing, welcoming local community
 5. Promoting employment in Japan, improving visa status procedure

Global 30

- 13 universities * 5yrs (2009-13)
 - 2.9 billion yen in FY 2011
- Active recruitment and admission abroad
- Degree course in English
 - 85 courses (2010) □ 157 (2013)
 - 450 students (2010) □ 3,500 (2013)
- 350 international faculty and staff
- More collaboration with industry
- Networking among/without 13 universities

Core Universities for Internationalization: Global 30

In order to increase international competitiveness of Japanese higher education and to offer attractive and high-quality education to international students, it is vital to develop some universities into cores for internationalization, where international students and faculty can enjoy high-quality education and research.

To this end, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology is implementing the Project for Establishing Core Universities for Internationalization, in which universities out of all universities in Japan are to be selected and achieve specific goals with intensive support.

○Project for Establishing Core Universities for Internationalization

Designation of universities as core universities for internationalization

Select universities as core universities among those with high quality education and research in accordance with their mission and functions and a welcoming environment for international students

Details of implementation

【Teaching in English】

• To develop a system in which **degree courses can be offered entirely in English**. (Including development of English teaching materials and training of Japanese teaching staff)
• **Internationally open recruitment of staff** to teach specialized subjects in English. Assignment of teaching staffs from overseas with fixed term.

【To improve the environment to accept international students】

• Support by specialized staff to international students in their daily life, employment search. Supplementary education.

• Introduction of **fall (September) admission**

【To promote strategic international cooperation】

• To establish **oversea one-stop service centers** to admit international students

• To **expand student exchange programs** based on exchange agreements between universities.

To be designated as one of the core universities for internationalization and provide international students with good levels of education and research, universities should intensively work on the following:

- To assign international teaching faculty.
- To develop English teaching materials.
- To assign support staff for international students.
- To establish oversea centers. (Assignment of support staff, establishment of local offices, etc.)

Universities selected as core universities

[National Universities]

- Tohoku University
- Tsukuba University
- Tokyo University
- Nagoya University
- Kyoto University
- Osaka University
- Kyusyu University

[Private Universities]

- Keio University
- Sophia University
- Meiji University
- Waseda University
- Doshisha University
- Ritsumeikan University

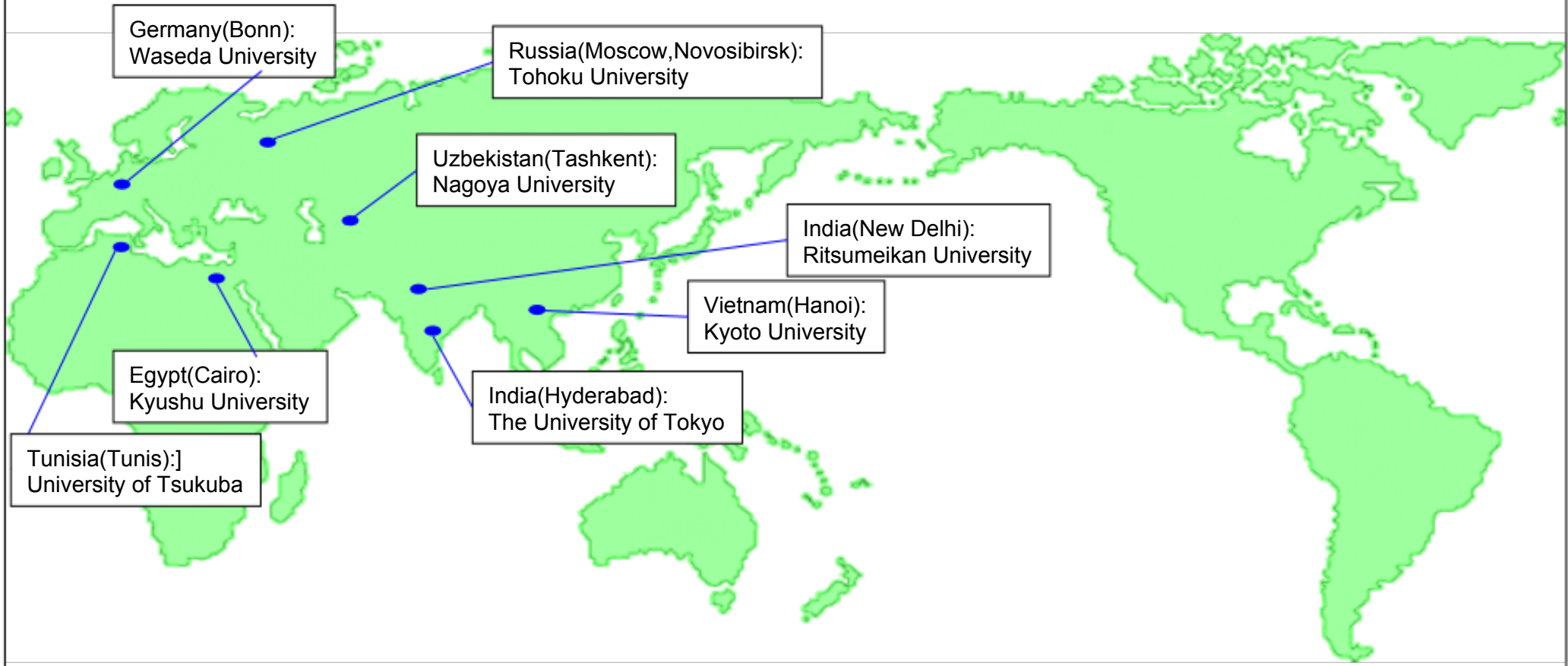
Overseas Offices for Co-Utilization by Japanese Universities

Establish a "Overseas Office for Shared Utilization by Universities" as the liaison for Study in Japan; in 8 cities in 7 countries. Upon completion, these offices will provide comprehensive information on Japanese universities overall, including enrollment seminars, admissions tests, etc.

Tunisia (Tunis) [University of Tsukuba], Egypt (Cairo) [Kyushu University], Germany (Bonn) [Waseda University], Russia (Moscow, Novosibirsk) [Tohoku University], India (New Delhi) [Ritsumeikan University], India (Hyderabad) [The University of Tokyo], Uzbekistan (Tashkent) [Nagoya University], Vietnam (Hanoi) [Kyoto University]

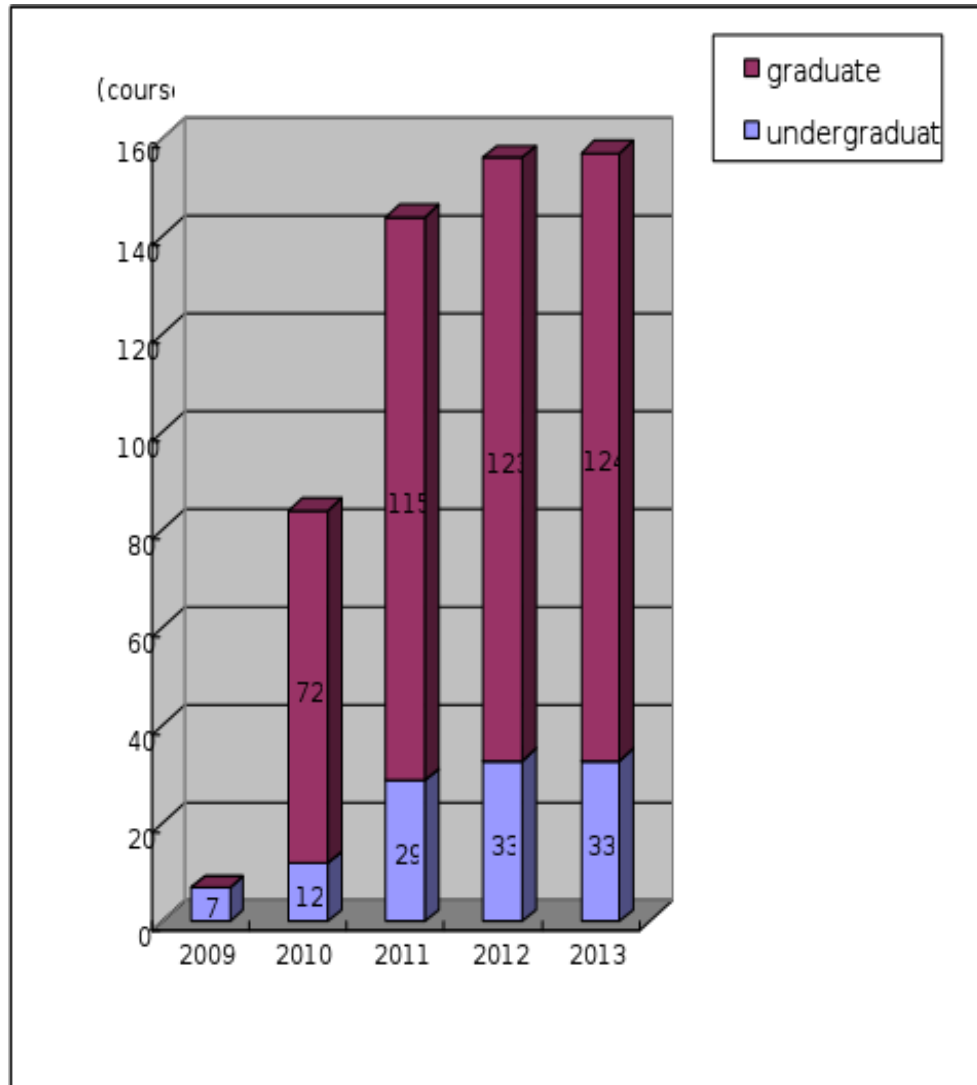
*The name in the [] indicates the operating university.

Overseas Office for Shared Utilization by Universities



Expansion of Degree in English" courses in Global 30 universities

Establish courses at the universities selected through which English-only degrees can be obtained: 33 undergraduate courses and 124 graduate courses over the next 5 years

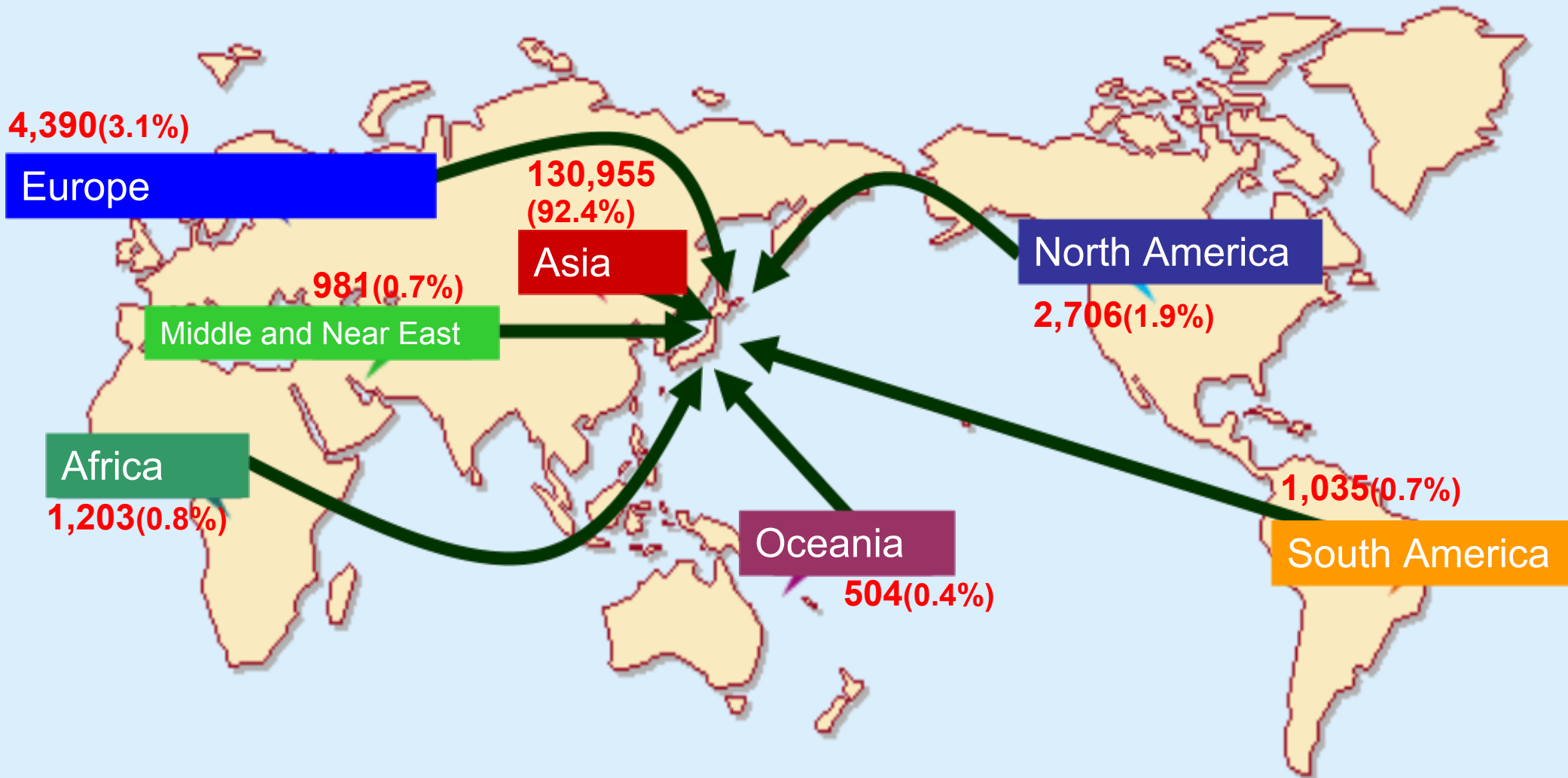


University name	Undergraduate	graduate
Tohoku University	3	11
Tsukuba University	3	6
Tokyo University	2	17
Nagoya University	5	9
Kyoto University	1	19
Osaka University	2	4
Kyusyu University	5	33
Keio University	1	2
Sophia University	2	2
Meiji University	1	2
Waseda University	5	9
Doshisha University	1	7
Ritsumeikan University	2	3

International Students Coming to Japan

Total: 141,774

As of May 1, 2010

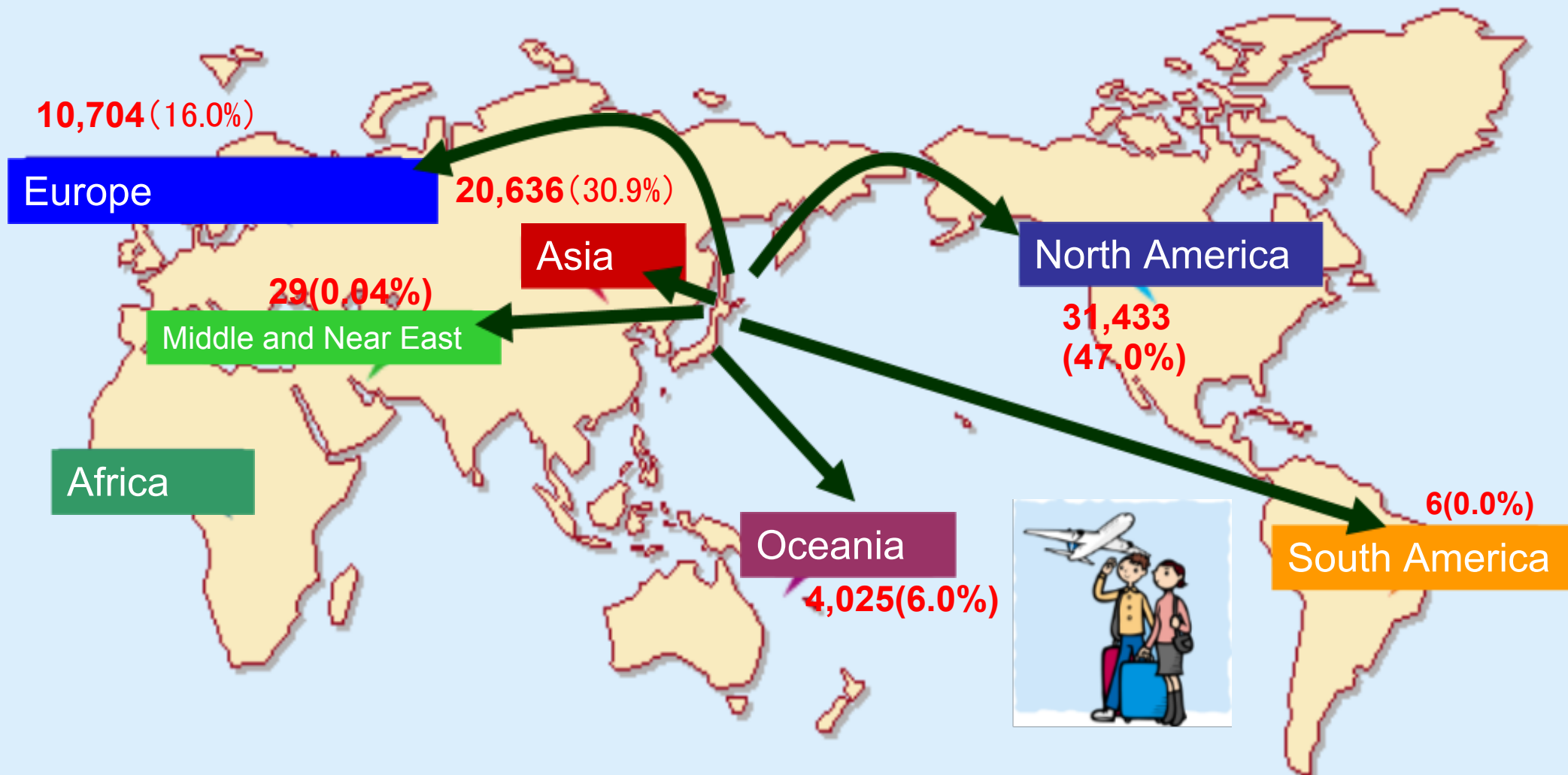


Source : Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)

Japanese Students Abroad

Total: 66,833

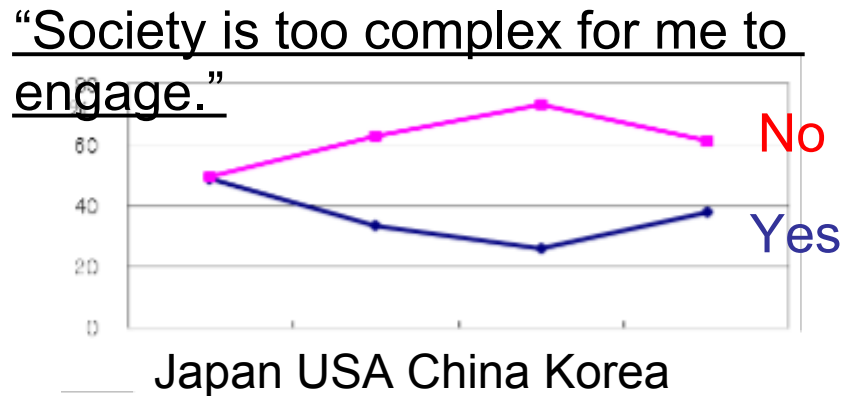
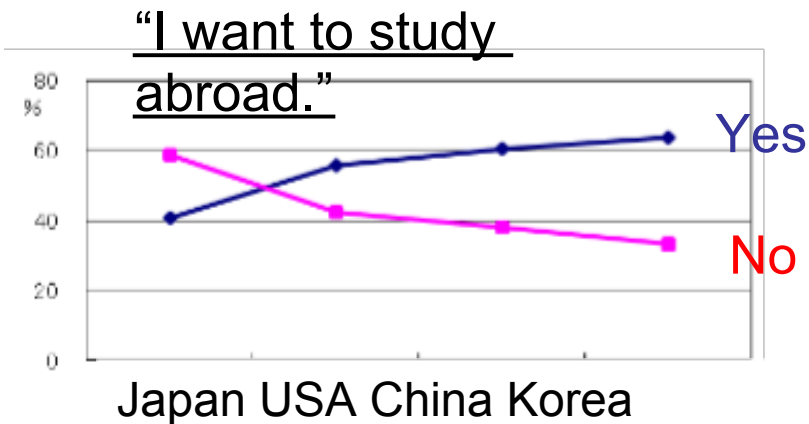
2008



Sources : OECD "Education at a Glance," IIE (U.S.) "Open Doors," and others

Are Japanese students Inward-looking?

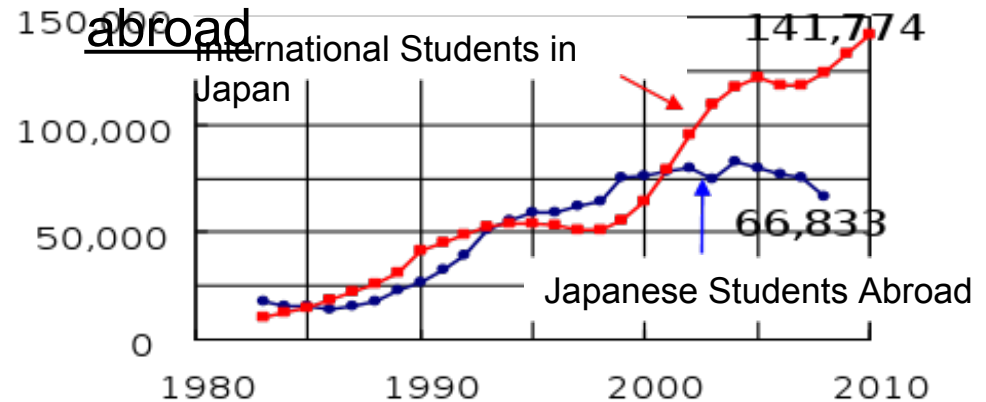
- Declining Japanese study abroad
- English ability
- Peculiar job-search and recruitment practice



Source: “Life and thinking of junior & senior high school students”,

Japan Youth Research Institute, Feb. 2009

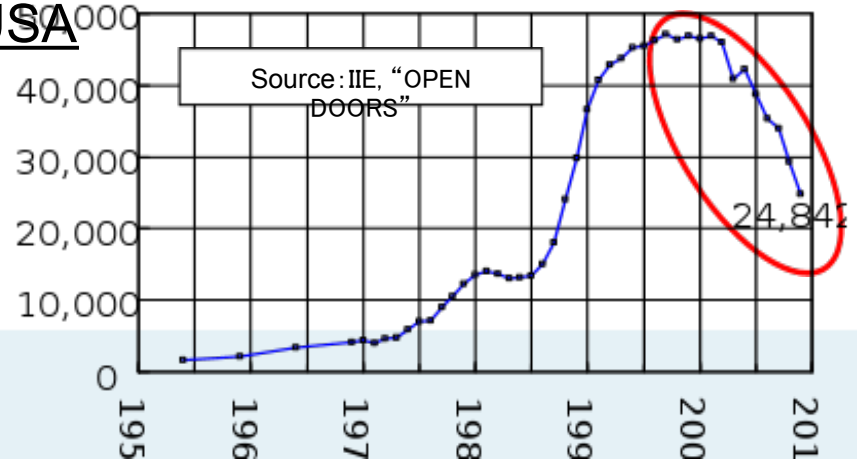
Decreasing Japanese students abroad



Source: Acceptance: Surveys conducted by MEXT, JASSO

Dispatch: Surveys conducted by OECD, IIE; UNESCO Statistical Yearbook, etc.

Sharp decline of Japanese students in USA



Source: IIE, “OPEN DOORS”

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New programs in 2011 Draft Budget

- Concern for declining Japanese students studying abroad
- Collaborative education programs
 - Attractive to both Japanese and international students
 - liberal arts study, credit transfer, double-degree, e-learning
 - With universities in the US, Europe and Asia
- Short-term students exchanges (<3 months)
 - 7,000 scholarship each for in/out-bound
 - First-time exposure to abroad/ international students

Collaboration in East Asia

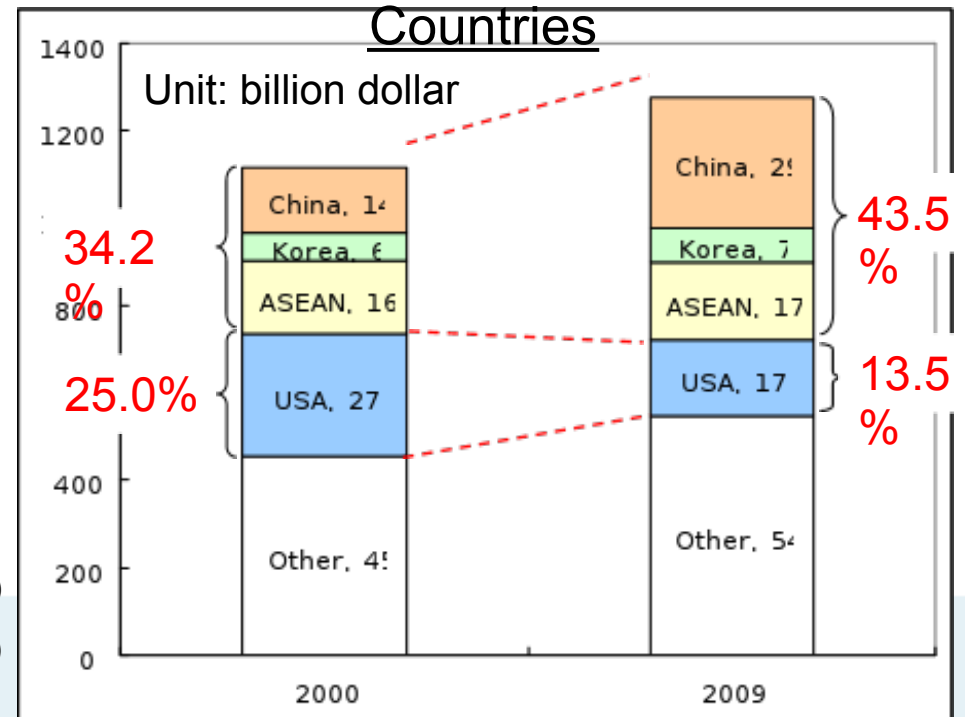
- Many international students from East Asia ※As of May 1, 2010

China 86,173	} 111,672	} 130,955
Korea 20,202		
Taiwan 5,297	} 10,681	} (92.4%)
Vietnam 3,597		
Malaysia 2,465		
Thailand 2,429		

USA 2,348 (1.7%)

Europe 4,390 (3.1%)

Growing Trade between Japan and East Asian Countries



- Rapid globalization of economic activities in East Asian region

Chart: Import and Export of Japan (total amount)

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SEED-Net

(Southeast Asia Engineering Education Development Network)

- Consortium to develop highly-skilled engineers
 - 19 ASEAN universities and 11 Japanese universities
- Phase 1 (2003-08): successfully finished
 - 311 masters and 133 doctors
 - 14% of member universities' faculties with graduate degrees
- Phase 2 (2008-13) :ongoing
 - 1,000 masters/doctors

Japanese Universities

Hokkaido University	Tokai University
Keio University	Tokyo Institute of Technology
Kyoto University	Toyohashi University of Technology
Kyushu University	University of Tokyo
National Graduate Institute for Policy Science	Waseda University
Shibaura Institute of Technology	



ASEAN Universities

Brunei Darussalam	Institut Teknologi Brunei
	Universiti Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia	Institute of Technology of Cambodia
Indonesia	Gadjah Mada University
	Institute Teknologi Bandung
Lao PDR	National University of Laos
Malaysia	Universiti Sains Malaysia
	University of Malaya
Myanmar	University of Yangon
	Yangon Technological University
Philippines	De La Salle University
	University of the Philippines-Diliman
Singapore	Nanyang Technological University
	National University of Singapore
Thailand	Burapha University
	Chulalongkorn University
	King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang
Vietnam	Hanoi University of Technology
	Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology



New Collaboration in East Asia

- CAMPUS* Asia

- *) Collective Action for Mobility Program of University Students

- Based on PM Hatoyama's proposal
 - Develop collaborative education programs with credit transfer, joint/double degree, among universities of Japan, China and Korea
 - Pilot programs start in early 2011

- Symposium on University Exchanges with Quality Assurance in East Asia (March 17-18)

- Demand for credit transfer, joint/double degree in EA
 - Diversity in higher education system, QA system, their development

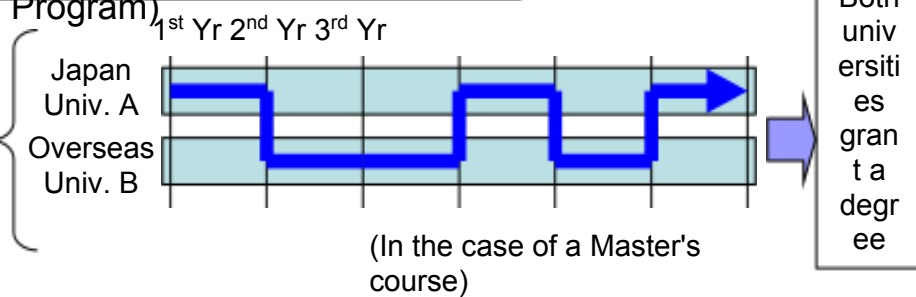
Building Organized and Continuous Cooperation with Universities in Foreign Countries

In the university globalization examination working group established under the University Council under the Central Council for Education, the '**Draft Guidelines for Building Organized and Continuous Cooperation including Double and Joint Degree Programs between Universities in Japan and Universities in Foreign Countries**' were established in May of 2010.

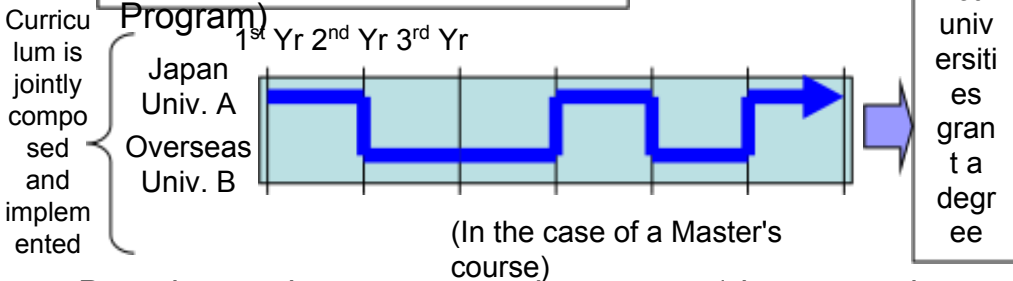
○ These guidelines promote organized and continuous cooperation relationships of the programs leading to double degrees and etc. between universities in Japan and universities in foreign countries, and also assures the degree and quality of the program, and indicates the important points which can be depended on to form the program with expectations which lead to the assurance of the quality and further improvements of a higher education in Japan and overseas.

View of Cooperative Educational Programs

Case 1 (Double Degree Program)



Case 2 (Joint Degree Program)



○ Based on various overseas views, case 1 is arranged as a double degree program, and case 2 is arranged as a joint degree program in the present point of view, and it is assumed that a certificate would be issued for case 2, other than the degree, which would indicate that a student has completed the curriculum which was jointly composed by the related universities.

Outline of Guidelines

(1) Consolidation of terminology

○ A 'double degree' and a 'joint degree' are defined according to the consolidated terminology on the left.

○ In addition to the above, the terms, such as 'dual degree', 'joint degree' and 'multiple degrees' and etc., are used in each university. The definition of these terms are considered to be included in one of the definitions of a 'double degree' or a 'joint degree' (each university can use terms other than 'double degree' and 'joint degree').

(2) Method of degree inscription and indication of degree, name and etc.

(3) Important points from the viewpoint of assuring the quality of the program

- Items should be confirmed at the beginning
- Organization of jointly implemented system
- Composition of curriculum
- Degree examination
- Evaluation of educational research activities
- Student support
- Disclosure of information

Internationalization Strategy

- Increase int'l students and study-abroad
- Reform of university and educational program
 - Admission abroad
 - Courses in English
 - Multi-cultural environment in class discussion, group work, seminar
 - Attractive exchange programs
- Facilitating environment
 - Informing Study-in-Japan abroad, active recruitment
 - Scholarship, housing
 - Support employment in Japan
 - Regional framework for university exchange with QA
 - Rational job-search and employment practice

Conclusion

- What will save the earth, facing economic growth, environment, poverty, epidemic, water, etc.?
 - Collaboration and competition, based on mutual understanding and respect, among youth of the world
- Universities' (global) social responsibility
 - Equip students with attitude and aspiration, as well as state-of-the-art knowledge and skills, necessary for global citizen
- Open up Universities
 - Further collaboration, two-way students mobility, with QA

Thank you for your attention

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