

University Internationalization Policies in Japan

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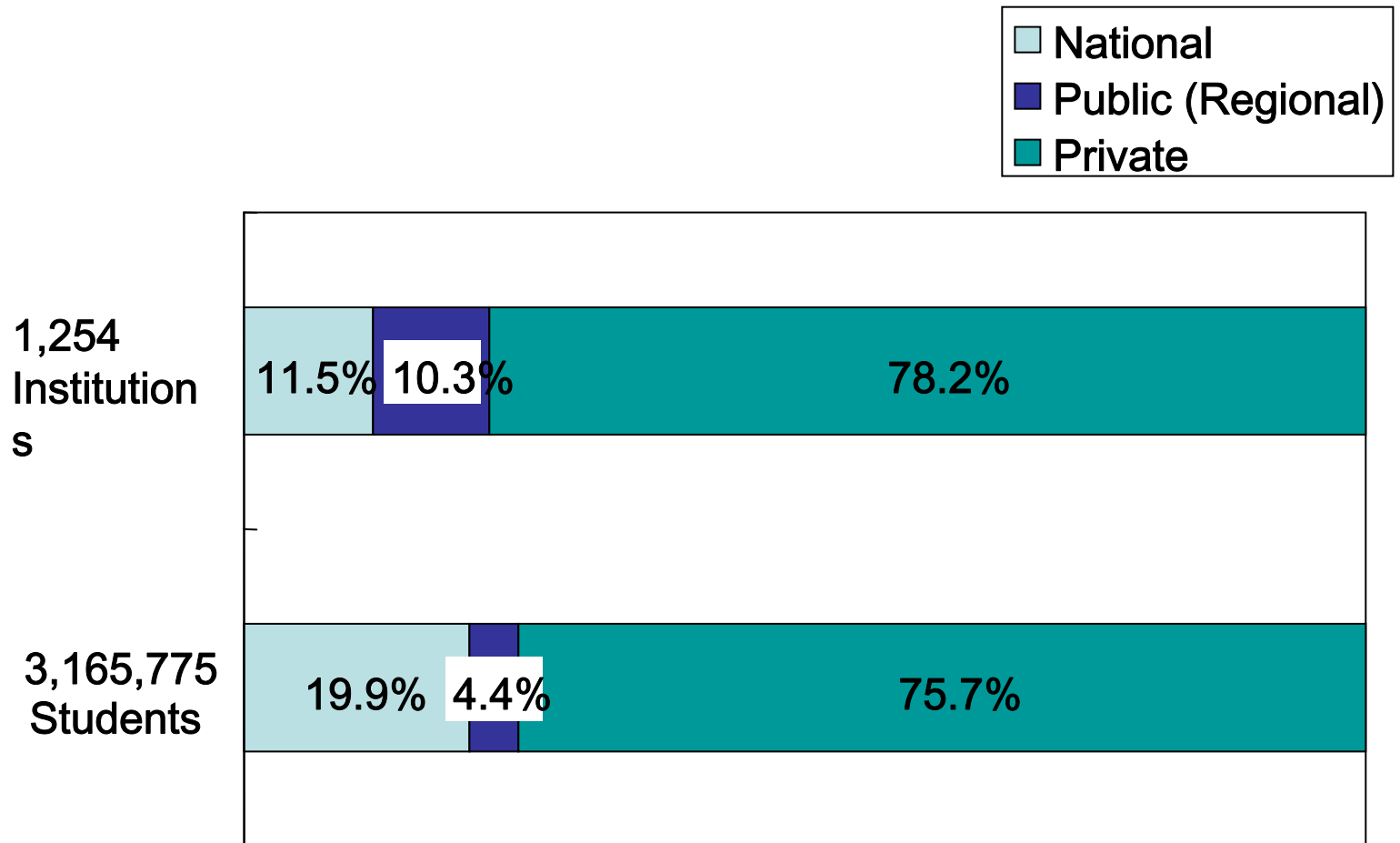
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Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)

Number of higher education institutions and students



As of May 1, 2007

(Source : MEXT "School Basic Survey")

Budget for Higher Education in FY2007

Competitive Funding

Support for education and research projects at national, public and private universities

Dual Support

Basic Expenditures

Basic financial measures, whereby each can Manifest autonomy and independence

Student Aid Expenditures

Direct financial measures for students

Enhanced support to national, public and private universities (Y61.5 billion)

Support for education in national, public and private universities (Y57.5 billion)

- Global COE Program (new)
- Program to Support Reform of Graduate School Education (new)
- Support Program for Distinctive University Education
- Support Program for Contemporary Education Needs
- Program for Promoting Internationalization of University Education etc.

Regional Medical Care. (Y2.7 billion)

- Plan for Fostering Cancer Care Professionals (new)

Industry-Academia Collaborations (Y1.3 billion)

- Project to Promote the Fostering of Manufacturing Technicians (new)
- Program to Promote the Fostering of Service Innovation Personnel (new)

National universities

Administrative expense subsidies (Y1204.4 billion)

Public universities

Local subsidies tax

Private universities

Subsidies to private universities (Y328.1 billion)

◦ Guarantee basic expenditures

◦ Strengthen support for each university's individual undertakings

Student Aid Expenditures

Scholarship programs

(total project expenses: Y850.8 billion)

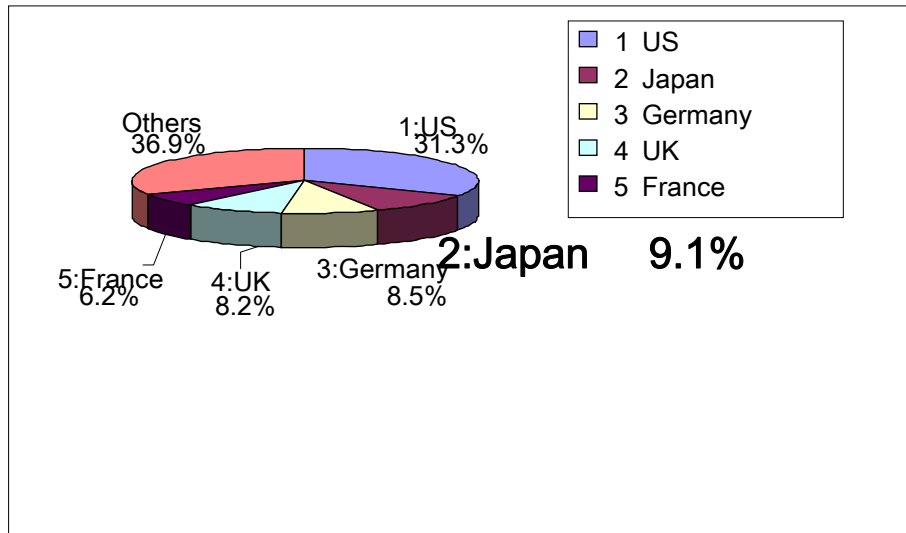
Promotion of international student exchanges (Y40.6 billion)

- Increasing the number of students benefitting from the Japan Student Services Organization loan program
- Enhanced support for international students and Japanese students who study abroad

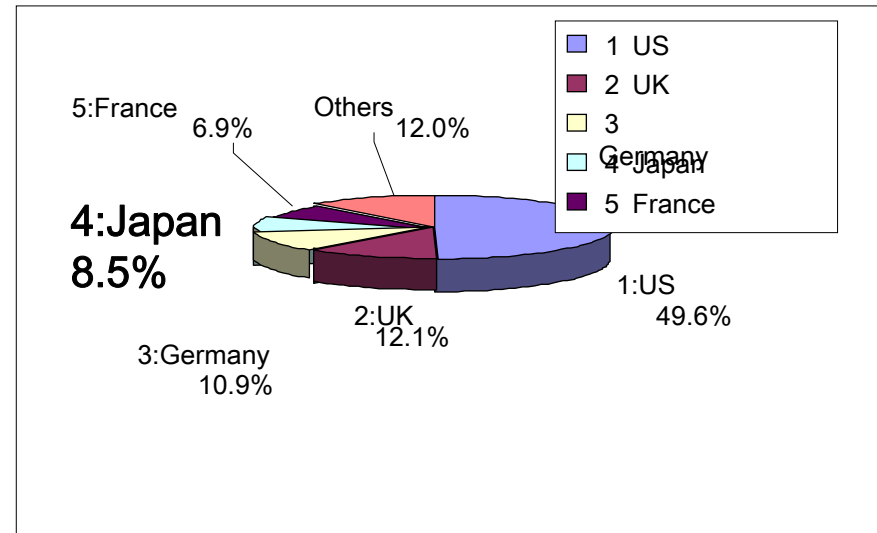
Promotion and Development of Higher Education

Research Potential of Universities in Japan

○Share in the number of papers



○Share in the number of citations



(Source) 「 National Science Indicators, 1981-2005 」

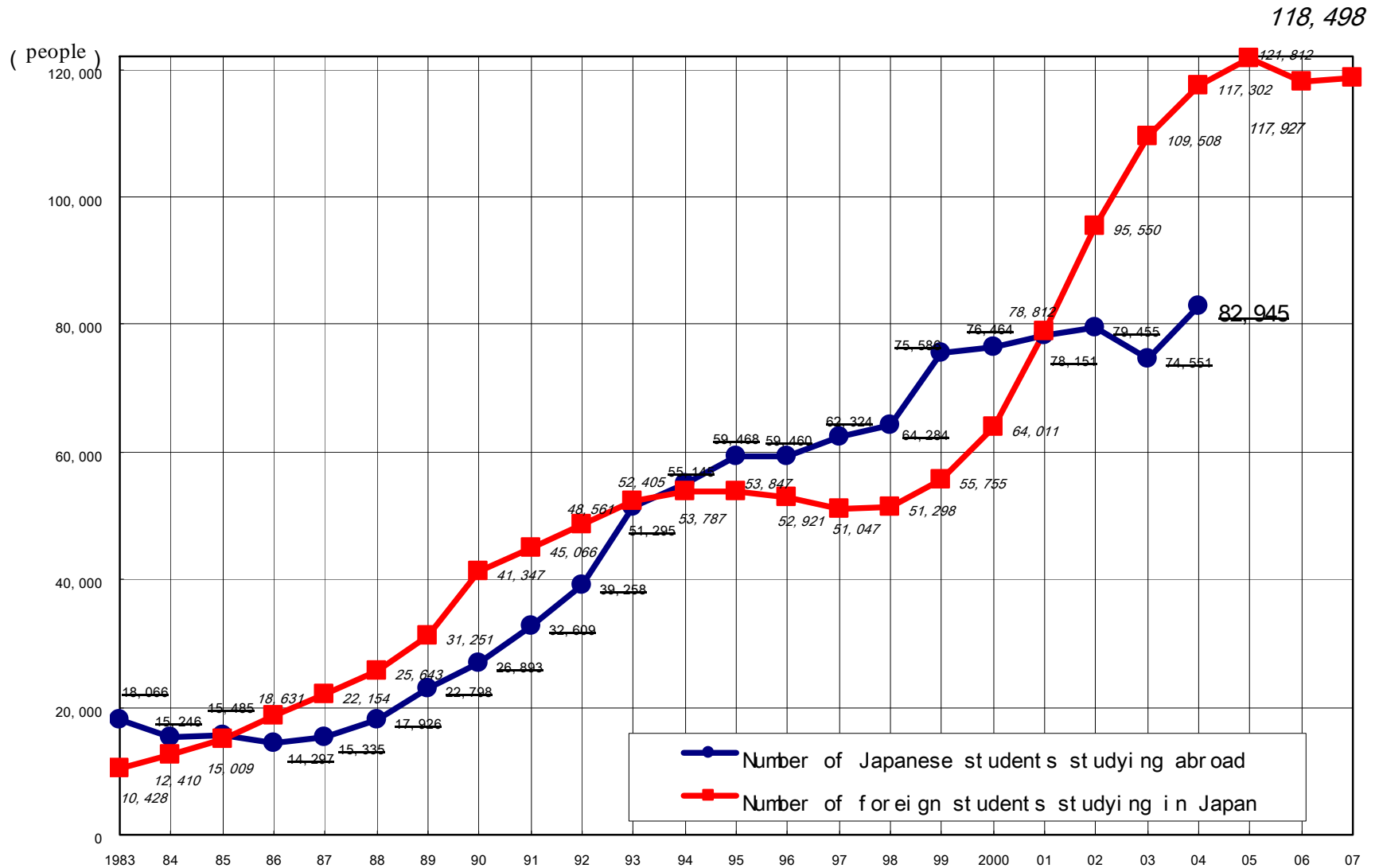
○Rankings in the number of citation by research areas (1996 to 2006)

※ () : Ranking in the last year

| 【Physics】 (out of 608) | 【Chemistry】 (out of 796) | 【Material Science】 (out of 553) | 【Biology/Biochemistry】 (out of 602) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 2 (2) Univ. of Tokyo | 4 (3) Kyoto Univ. | 3 (2) Tohoku Univ. | 5 Univ. of Tokyo |
| 9 (13) Tohoku Univ. | 5 (4) Univ. of Tokyo | 9 (11) Osaka Univ. | 25 Kyoto Univ. |
| 23 (24) Osaka Univ. | 11 (13) Osaka Univ. | 11 (9) Kyoto Univ. | 27 Osaka Univ. |
| 27 (27) Kyoto Univ. | 20 (17) Tokyo Inst. Tech. | 16 (15) Univ. of Tokyo | |
| | 21 (22) Tohoku Univ. | 17 (17) Tokyo Inst. Tech. | |
| | | 28 (29) Kyushu Univ. | |

(Thomson Scientific, “Citation trends of Japanese Scholarly Papers, 1996-2006, Japanese Research Citation Ranking”)

Student Exchange in Japan



Number of foreign students by country/region of origin

(as of 1 May 2007)

| country/region | number (number of Japanese government scholarship students are included in the total enrollment) | country/region | number (number of Japanese government scholarship students are included in the total enrollment) |
|----------------|--|----------------|---|
| China | 71,277(1,750) | Thailand | 2,090(576) |
| South Korea | 17,274(976) | United States | 1,805(137) |
| Taiwan | 4,686(-) | Indonesia | 1,596(666) |
| Vietnam | 2,582(546) | Bangladesh | 1,508(486) |
| Malaysia | 2,146(254) | Nepal | 1,309(125) |

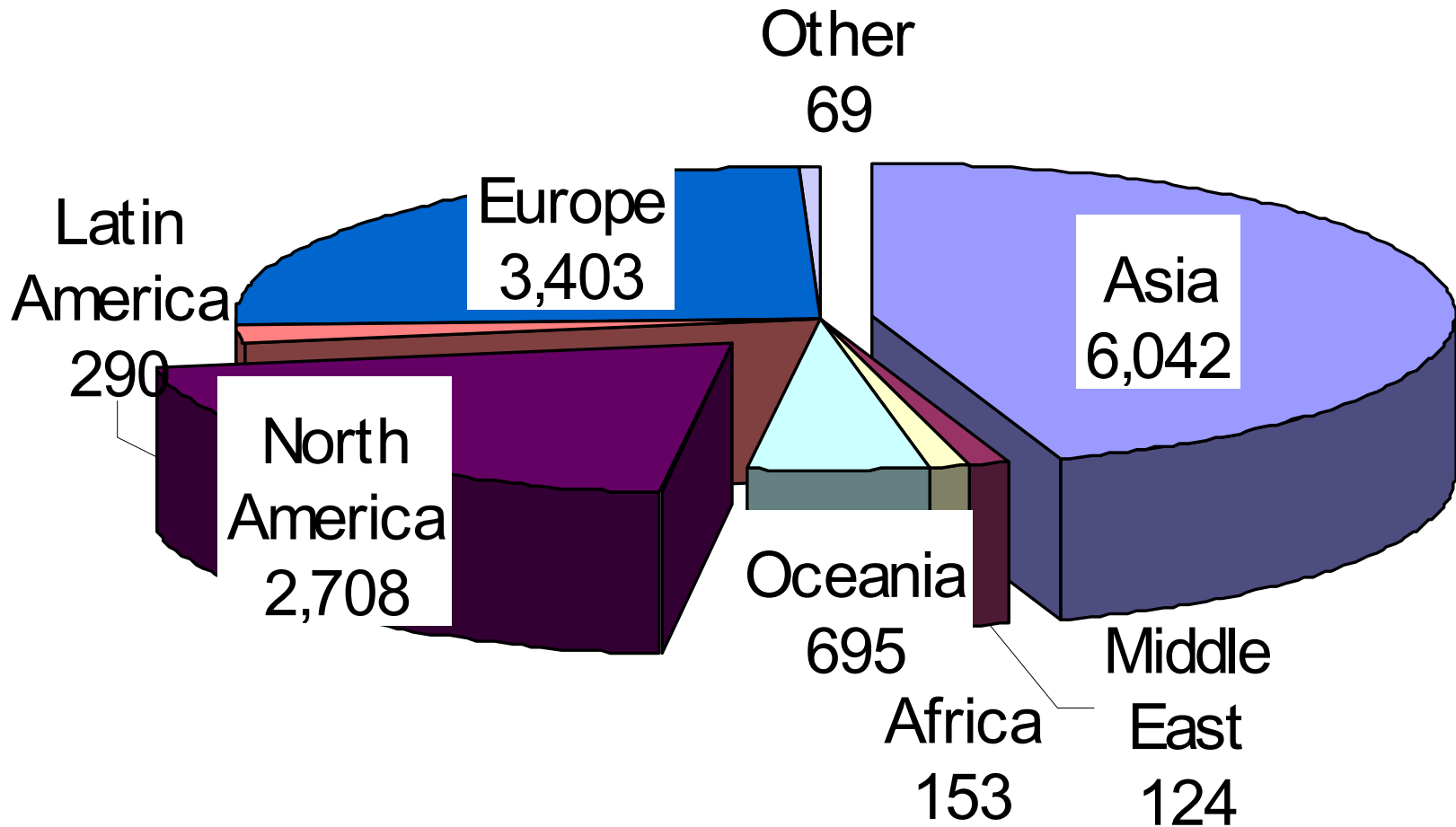
Number of Japanese students by country/region of destination

(as of 2004)

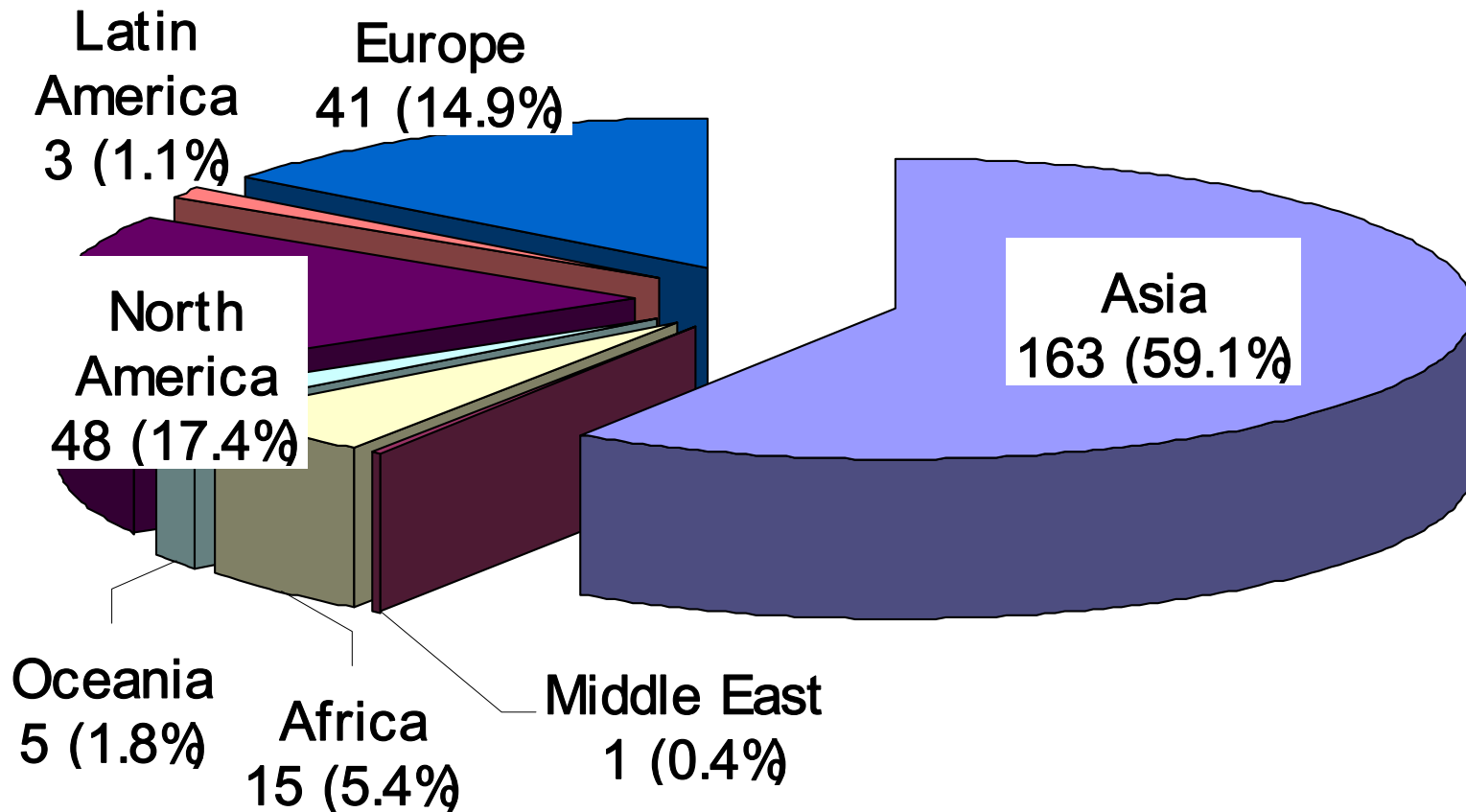
| country/ region | number | country/ region | number |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| United States | 42,215 | France | 2,337 |
| China | 19,059 | Taiwan | 1,879 |
| United Kingdom | 6,395 | Canada | 1,750 |
| Australia | 3,172 | South Korea | 914 |
| Germany | 2,547 | New Zealand | 913 |

Source: United States: IIE "Open Doors"(2005) / China: Chinese Ministry of Education / United Kingdom, Australia, Germany, France, Canada, South Korea, New Zealand: OECD "Education at a Glance"(2004) / Taiwan: "Taiwan Ministry of Education"(2004)

Inter-University Agreements on International Exchanges: Geographic Distribution (As of October 1, 2006)



Overseas Centers of Japanese Universities: Geographic Distribution (As of October 1, 2006)



Basic Thoughts on Measures towards Globalization of University Education in Japan

Objectives

- Strengthen the international competitiveness of Japanese universities
- Develop internationally-oriented human resources

< Way forward >

- ◆ Provision of world top-level education
- ◆ Strengthen cooperation with overseas universities
- ◆ Increase the mobility of students and faculty
- ◆ Infrastructure development to adapt to globalization

Examples of the main functions of universities, which are facing strong demands to cope with globalization, and their expected activities

- World-class education and research bases
 - world top-level education and research based on the purport of a graduate school with a program system
- Train highly specialized personnel in fields where globalization has been advancing
 - Cooperation with overseas universities such as **double-degree programs**, summer programs
- Develop human resources for international cooperation and contributions
 - Response to the need for human resource development in Asia
- Education for nurturing international “21st century-type citizens”
 - Improve communication skills in foreign languages

Policy measures of MEXT

- Prioritized support to voluntary, strategic and comprehensive activities of universities
- Universities to combine support programs and measures provided by MEXT

Double Degree Programs in Japan

- No definition, but it usually refers to a collaborative program between a Japanese university and an overseas university, in which a student can earn multiple degrees in a set period of time
- Some universities make use of the credit exchange system
 - up to 60 credits (out of 124) for undergraduate
 - up to 10 credits (out of 30) for graduate school

Support Program for International Cooperation and Collaboration

Significance

It is crucial to improve the quality of education and research and strengthen the international competitiveness of universities and graduate schools

Internationalization vitalizes universities as centers for creation of innovation and increases the innovative strength of the nation as a whole

Challenges

Increase international appeal

Provide an international environment for faculty and students

Increase the mobility of students and faculty

Support Program for International Cooperation and Collaboration

○ **Support for Comprehensive Strategy**
for graduate schools and professional graduate schools
Creation of international consortia of world-class universities, with the following activities

- double degree programs, credit exchange
- organized exchange of faculty
- systematic programs in English
- fall admission for international students

○ **Support for development of exchange programs**

for undergraduate, graduate and professional graduate schools, junior colleges and colleges of technology

Support to programs which may develop into full-fledged international collaboration programs

- summer programs
- international seminars
- cooperation with overseas educational programs

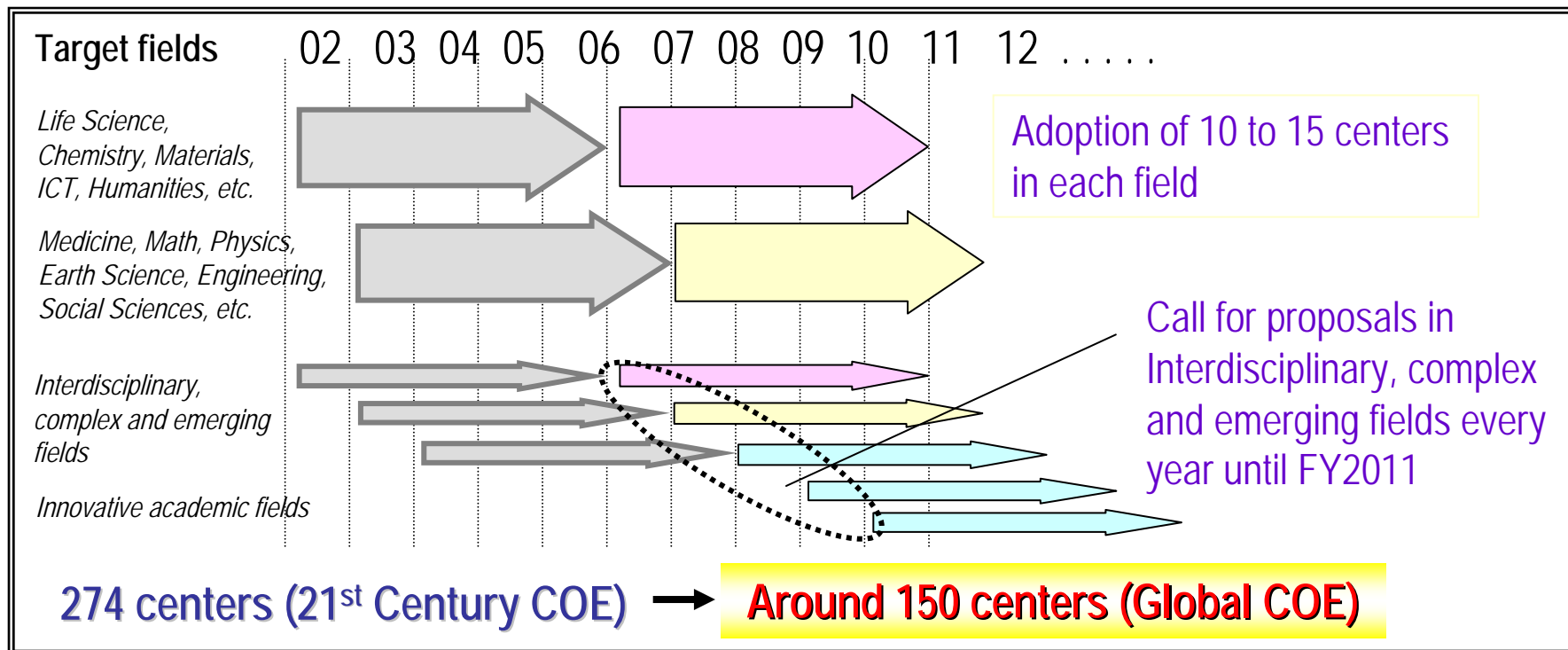
Learning from Advanced Oversea Education and Research Practices

Support for long-term study abroad

Produce internationally-oriented Japanese, attract best international students, and strengthen international competitiveness of Japanese universities

Global COE (Center of Excellence) Program

- (1) Post 21st Century COE Program
- (2) Prioritized support for and selection of education and research centers of international excellence
274 centers (21st Century COE) --> around 150 centers (Global COE)
- (3) Strengthen and enhance the educational and research functions of graduate schools to train highly creative young researchers
- (4) Strengthen the review capacity to evaluate international competitiveness
- (5) It is possible to establish a center in cooperation with an overseas university, if certain conditions are met. (For example, when there is an inter-university agreement.)



Promotion of Student Exchange

Significance of students exchange

(2003 Report of the Central Council for Education)

- ① Formation of a human network between Japan and overseas, mutual understanding and friendly relations
- ② Formation of a society that is open to the world
- ③ Internationalize and increase the international competitiveness of Japanese universities
- ④ Intellectual contributions to the international community through human resource development

etc.

- Japanese government scholarship students program etc.

- (1) Japanese government scholarship
- (2) support to Short-term international students

- Support to self-financed international students

- (1) Honors Scholarship
- (2) Tuitions reductions and exemptions

- Housing etc.

- (1) Housing
- (2) Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students
- (3) Japan Education Fairs

- Support to Japanese students who study abroad

- (1) Long-term study abroad
- (2) Short-term study abroad

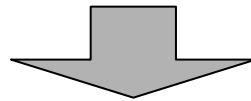
Background of SIH (Strategic Fund for Establishing International HQs in Universities)



University's international activities

depend on initiative of individual researchers

- Too much burden upon researchers who host scholars from abroad
e.g. Visa procedures, Apartment-hunting
- International activities not well organized
e.g. Dead agreements
 - Low ratio of University foreign faculty(3.5%)
- Lack of administrative staff with language skills and training in international program management



Strategic Promotion for International Science and Technology Activities

Final Report Overview (MEXT Jan, 2005)

Strengthening the Foundations of International Activity –

supporting universities' international activities through an organized strategy

Strategic Fund for Establishing International HQs in Universities



- Promotion of universities' international activities with organizational strategy FY2005 ~ FY2009

Objective: Making the research environment in Japan attractive to outstanding researchers

Problems of the International Activities at Japan's Universities

- Most international activity personally depends on researchers.
- Too much burden for host researchers.
- Unortanaized, strategic activities.
- Ratio of foreigners in academic staff: 3.5%

"Strategic Promotion of International Activities in Science and Technology"

Report by Committee on International Affairs of Science and Technology Council (Jan. 2005)

Promotion of International Activities Under the International HQs directed by President of Universities

Support to 20 International HQs formulating the international strategies and promoting the distinctive activities under each President.



- Establishing a model for International HQs.
- Giving the universities the strong motive of international activities.

The International HQs' activities

Expanding the Staffs

- Structure of the strategy advisory system
- Staff training at the international division

Formulation of the Strategy

- Based on information, surveys and analysis
- Including measures like collaboration with other regional institutions

Promotion of the Activities

- Collecting/providing information, survey on the possibility of emerging cooperative research
- Strategic recruiting of foreign researchers
- Set up of a network of foreign researchers after they return to the homeland

The Mid-term Evaluations

- The professional committee evaluate the 20 International HQs with the their reports and interviews.
- They concluded that 17 (of 20) HQs are proceeding the activities on schedules well for now.

Going on with the activities

Strong promotion of the activities on the Middle Evaluation's comments, as follows. For instance, expanding the activities all over the each HQs' university, strategic public relations, public disclosure of information.

Promotion of International Exchanges

Symposium

- Introducing good practices

Operation Exchange Meeting

- Frank discussion meetings held by one of the 20 universities on its own initiative.

Website on university internationalization work

- Building up know-how on Internationalization work

Thank you