Internationalization of Japanese Higher Education

Take HORIO
Deputy Director, Office for International Planning, Higher Education Bureau, MEXT
I. Internationalization of Higher Education Institutions
Recent Major University Reform by MEXT

(A) Reform for the internationalization
1) Global 30 project (2009~2013)
2) Go Global Japan (GGJ) project (2012~2016)
3) Top Global University Project (since 2014)
4) Establishment of Joint Degree Scheme (2015)

(B) Reform of the governance
2) Introduced three integrated policies (diploma, curriculum and admission policies) (since 2017)
3) Designated National University (DNU) System (since 2017)

(C) Upcoming reform
6) Broadening of Access to Higher Education through Scholarships
7) New type of higher education institutions providing practical specialist education
Global 30 Project (2009~2013)

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

- Degree Programs in English
  - Japanese proficiency is not required for admission
  - More than 30 undergraduate / 120 graduate programs

- Entrance Examinations in Home Countries

- Support for International Students
  - International student-friendly environments
  - Comprehensive support for living and studying in Japan
    Assistance for academic matters, Career planning, Visas, Financial support, Housing etc.
Go Global Japan (2012~2016)

**Goal**
- Overcome Japanese "inward tendency"
- Nurture global talent
- Internationalize university education

**Requirements**
- Set targets: Practical English test score (e.g. TOEFL)
- 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):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th># Selected Universities</th>
<th># Study Abroad (2012)</th>
<th># Study Abroad (2013)</th>
<th># Study Abroad (2014)</th>
<th># Study Abroad (2015)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>7,090</td>
<td>8,015</td>
<td>9,221</td>
<td>10,547</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Through carrying out comprehensive university reform and internationalization, this project aims to enhance the international compatibility and competitiveness of higher education in Japan.

MEXT selected 37 top global universities, and allocates 10-year long special budget for supporting their university reform towards the internationalization. 37 universities are categorized into two types.

• **Top Type**: 13 universities, aiming to rank in the top 100 in the world

• **Global Traction Type**: 24 universities, pioneering trial runs based on their performance

### Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in the Top Global University Project

#### 1. Internationalization
1) Ratio of intern’l full-time faculty staff and full-time faculty staff who have received their degrees at a foreign univ
2) Ratio of intern’l students
3) Ratio of JPN students who experienced study abroad
4) Ratio of JPN students studying abroad under inter-university agreements
5) Ratio of classes conducted in foreign languages
6) Ratio of students enrolled in degree programs in foreign languages
7) Ratio of students who meet foreign language standards
8) Ratio of syllabus translated in English
9) Ratio of JPN students who stay in intern’l dormitories
10) Flexible academic calendar

#### 2. Governance
1) Ratio of annual salary system
2) Ratio of tenure track system
3) Upgrading of administrative staff (ratio of administrative staff who meet foreign language standards)

#### 3. Educational Reform
1) Ratio of course numbering
2) Ratio of use of external test such as TOEFL in entrance examination
3) Ratio of classes where evaluation by students is conducted

**Top Global University Project (2014-2023)**

FY 2017: 6.3 billion yen
37 universities selected for “Top Global University Project”

- **Top Type**:
  - 13 universities
- **Global Traction Type**:
  - 24 universities

**Hokkaido Area**
- Hokkaido U

**Tohoku Area**
- Tohoku U
- Akita International U
- U of Aizu

**Kanto Area**
- U of Tsukuba
- U of Tokyo
- Tokyo Medical and Dental U
- Tokyo Institute of Technology
- Keio U
- Waseda U
- Chiba U
- Tokyo U of Foreign Studies
- Tokyo U of the Art
- International Christian U
- Shibaura Institute of Technology
- Sophia U
- Toyo U
- Hosei U
- Meiji U
- Rikkyo U
- Soka U

**Kinki Area**
- Kyoto U
- Osaka U
- Kyoto Inst of Technology
- Nara Inst of Science and Technology
- Ritsumeikan U
- Kwansei Gakuin U

**Chugoku, Shikoku Area**
- Nagoya U
- Kanazawa U
- Nagaoka U of Technology
- Toyohashi U of Technology
- International U of Japan

**Kyushu, Okinawa Area**
- Kyushu U
- Kumamoto U
- Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific U

**Hokuriku, Koshinetsu, Tokai Area**
- Hiroshima U
- Okayama U

**Legend**
- framed: Top Type
- none: Global Traction Type
- Black: National
- Blue: Public
- Red: Private
This new JD scheme was established to practically ensure the quality of education of international cooperative curricula by confirming whether inter-university agreements appropriately cover the necessary items as required in the Notification of MEXT.

MEXT’s JD Guideline (in English) is available.
Classes conducted in English

Number of Universities (Undergraduate) which have classes conducted in English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Universities (Graduate School) which have classes conducted in English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>33.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey on state of university reform - FY2014 (MEXT)
Degree programs in English

Undergraduate Course (Bachelor’s Course)

Number of Universities which have degree programs in English (大学数)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of undergraduate schools which have degree programs in English (学部数)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey on state of university reform - FY2014 (MEXT)
### Number of Universities which have degree programs in English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of Graduate Schools which have degree programs in English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey on state of university reform - FY2014 (MEXT)
II. Promotion of Student Exchanges
International Students Studying in Japan
(Overview)

Country/Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>94,111 (94,399)</td>
<td>Δ288</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>2,423 (2,152)</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>38,882 (26,439)</td>
<td>12,443</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>1,122 (957)</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>16,250 (10,448)</td>
<td>5,802</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>860 (713)</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>15,279 (15,777)</td>
<td>Δ498</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>530 (431)</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>7,314 (6,231)</td>
<td>1,088</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>494 (502)</td>
<td>Δ26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>3,600 (3,188)</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>408 (345)</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>3,526 (3,250)</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>355 (340)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>2,755 (1,935)</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17,846 (14,573)</td>
<td>3,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>2,594 (2,475)</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>208,379 (184,155)</td>
<td>24,224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)

As of May 1 in each year

Higher education institutions

Japanese language institutes

International students in total

Trends

(Number of students)

As of May 1 in each year

(Year)

(As of May 1, 2015)
International Students Studying in Japan (Overview)

Total number of students: 208,379 (As of May 1, 2015)

Europe (incl. NIS): 7,268 (3.5%)
North America: 2,778 (1.3%)
Middle East: 1,632 (0.8%)
Africa: 1,530 (0.7%)
Asia: 193,172 (92.7%)
Pacific Ocean countries: 626 (0.3%)
Central & South America: 1,369 (0.7%)

Source: Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)
Japanese Students Studying Abroad
(Number of Exchange Agreements and Japanese University Students Studying Abroad)

Trends

(Number of students)

(Number of agreements)

Source: Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)
Japanese Students Studying Abroad
(Overview)

Total number of students: 81,219
(As of May 1, 2015)

Source: Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)
Scholarships for Japanese Students (Study Abroad)

- **Scholarship for Degree courses**
  - For 1 year or more with a view to gaining a undergraduate degree, master's degree or PhD
  - FY 2017: 0.7 billion yen, 297 students (about $US 740-1230/month)

- **Scholarship for Short courses**
  - For short-term study abroad (up to 1 year) under exchange agreement
  - FY 2017: 5.8 billion yen, 22,000 students (about $US 500-830/month)

- **“TOBITATE! Young Ambassador Program**
  - scholarship program supported by the private sector-
  - Private sector’s support; financial support, selection of scholarship awardees, training before and after study abroad, and provision of internship opportunities
  - For study abroad(up to 2 years) , with some focus on practical training (like internship and volunteer)
  - ~1,000 students per year (2014~2020)
TOBITATE! Young Ambassador Program
～Support Companies and Associations～

209 Support Companies and Associations
(as of 8 May, 2017)
Scholarships for International Students

- **MEXT Scholarships**
  - Provides a wide range of scholarship programs for mainly degree seeking students (covers full duration necessary for the degree)
  - Mainly graduate school level
  - FY 2017: 18.7 billion yen, 11,276 students
  - About $US 980/month

- **MEXT Honors Scholarships for Privately Financed International Students**
  - Provide grants for privately financed students with good academic records for 1 year
  - FY 2017: 3.9 billion yen, 8,070 students
  - About $US 400/month

- **Student Exchange Support Program**
  - For students on exchange programs (less than 1 year)
  - FY 2017: 1.6 billion yen, 6,000 students
  - About $US 670/month
III. STI Cooperation Scheme
Overview of MEXT’s on-going STI Cooperation scheme

- **Exchanging views & Sharing Challenges through Policy Dialogue**
  - Governmental/Ministerial Level
  - FAs (Global Research Council / Funding Agency Presidents’ Meeting)
  - NPO/NGO: STS Forum (Science & Technology in Society Forum), etc...

- **Human resource development & exchange for Capacity Building, Brain Circulation & Networks**
  - Scholarship, Researchers Exchange Program (e.g. JSPS Fellowship)
  - Exchange program for young generation (e.g. SAKURA Science Plan)

- **Joint Research Projects for cutting-edge science and addressing Global Issues**
  - SICORP
  - SATREPS

- **Collaborations between Universities / Research Institutions**

- **Other Multilateral International Frameworks**
International Activities of MEXT

Activities for International Network

- Support for individual researchers
  - Fellowship
  - Exchange programs
- Support for research institutions
  - Accelerate the Circulation
- Support for younger generation in East Asia
  - Youth Exchange Program

Activities for S&T Diplomacy

- Joint research programs
  - SICORP
  - SATREPS

  • Breakthrough innovation
  • Resolve global issues
List of R&D Agencies

10 R&D Agencies (National R&D Agencies) under MEXT

Research Institution
1. RIKEN - The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research
2. NIMS - National Institute for Materials Science
3. QST - National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology
4. JAMSTEC - Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology
5. JAEA - Japan Atomic Energy Agency
6. JAXA - Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency
7. NIED - National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention

Funding Agency
8. JSPS - Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
9. JST - Japan Science and Technology Agency
10. AMED - Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development
Ⅳ. Current Situation
Cooperation between Norway and Japan
## Japan – Norway STI Cooperation

### Number of Researcher Exchanges

**From Japan to Norway**
- 500 Japanese researchers visited Norway

**From Norway to Japan**
- 131 Norwegian researchers visited Japan

### Table: Number of Researcher Exchanges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From Japan to Norway (more than one month)</td>
<td>433 (11)</td>
<td>428 (6)</td>
<td>514 (20)</td>
<td>500 (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Norway to Japan (more than one month)</td>
<td>76 (16)</td>
<td>83 (19)</td>
<td>95 (21)</td>
<td>131 (19)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on MEXT’s survey 2016
Japan – Norway Student Exchange and Inter-university cooperation

Number of Student Exchanges

From Japan to Norway
121 Japanese students visited Norway

From Norway to Japan
108 Norwegian students visited Japan

as of FY2015

Number of Inter-University Agreement

79 Agreements have been established between Japanese Universities and Norwegian Universities (as of FY2014)