Internationalization of Higher Education in Japan

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Outline

- 1. Overview
- 2. Enhancing Student Exchanges
- 3. MEXT's Programs on Internationalization of Higher Education
- 4. International Frameworks for Quality Assurance

1. Overview

Overview

1. Background

- Expansion of the international economic activities and diversification of trading partners
- Demand for developing human resources who would be globally active in various areas of economic society
- > Rapid increase of the mobility of students worldwide.

2. Current status and challenges

- ➤ Enrich economic support to accept talented international students and support to create more international student-friendly environment
- To support Japanese Students' studying abroad
- Enhance support for universities conducting comprehensive internationalization and reform to Improve Japanese universities' quality of research and education and strengthen their international competitiveness(ex. Top Global University Project)
- Facilitate inter-university and student exchanges between countries and regions that are strategically important for Japan(ex. Inter-University Exchange Project)

History of MEXT's Policy and Initiatives

1. Plans for acceptance of international students

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(1983) "100,000 International Students Plan" (2008~) "300,000 International Students Plan"
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2. Projects to the internationalization of universities

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(2009~2013) "Global 30" project
(2014~) "Top Global University Project"
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3. Projects to the student exchange with targeted countries

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(2011~) "Inter-University Exchange Project (CAMPUS Asia, AIMS, Russia and India, etc.)"
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4. Project to the Japanese students to study abroad (to meet the growing needs for global human resources)

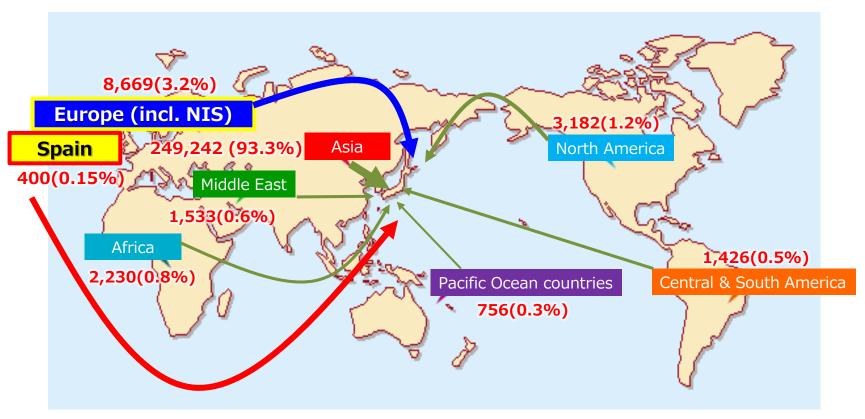
(2012~2016) "Go Global Japan (GGJ)" project

2. Enhancing Student Exchanges

International Students Studying in Japan (Overview)

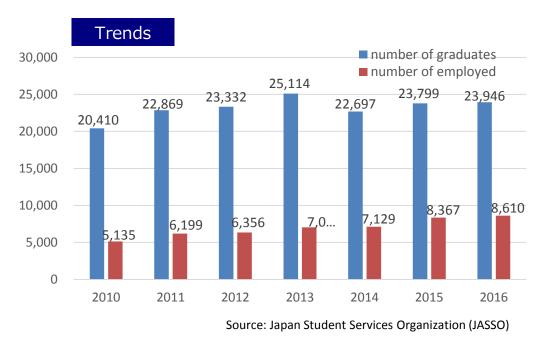
Total number of students: 267,042

(As of May 1,2017)



Source: Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)

Encouraging International Students' Employment in Japan



Japan Revitalization Strategy 2016

"Aiming to increase the proportion of international students who find jobs in Japan from 30% to 50%"

Program for Enhancing Employment of International Students

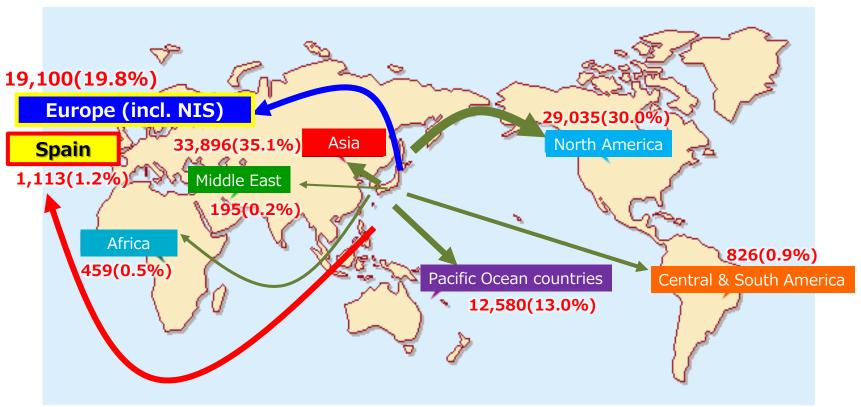
<Current problems and challenges for international students>

- language barrier
- Lack of information on Japanese companies
- Lack of experience of Japanese companies employing international students
- 12 projects have been adopted and received financial support from MEXT (from 2017FY)
- Each projects include Japanese-language education, career education, internship opportunities, etc.

Japanese Students Studying Abroad(Overview)

Total number of students: 96,641

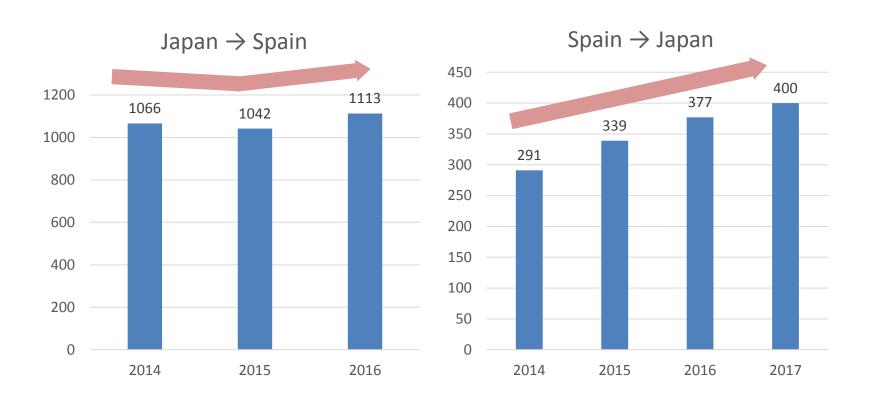
(FY2016)



Source: Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)

Promotion of Student Exchanges

Expansion of student exchange within Spain



Source: Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)

3. MEXT's Programs on Internationalization of Higher Education

Top Global University Project (2014-2023)

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.

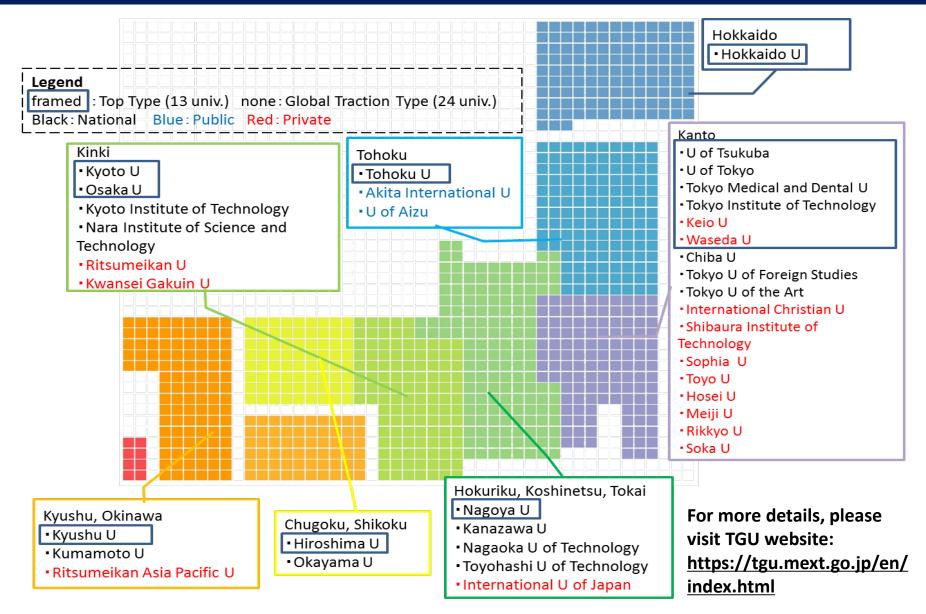
- •<u>Top Type</u>: 13 universities, aiming to rank in the top 100 in the world
- •Global Traction Type: 24 universities, pioneering trial runs based on their performance

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

- 1. Internationalization
- 1) Ratio of <u>int'l full-time faculty staff</u> and <u>full-time faculty staff who</u> <u>have received their degrees at a foreign univ</u>
- 2) Ratio of int'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 <u>degree programs in foreign</u> 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 int'l dormitories
- 10) Flexible academic calendar

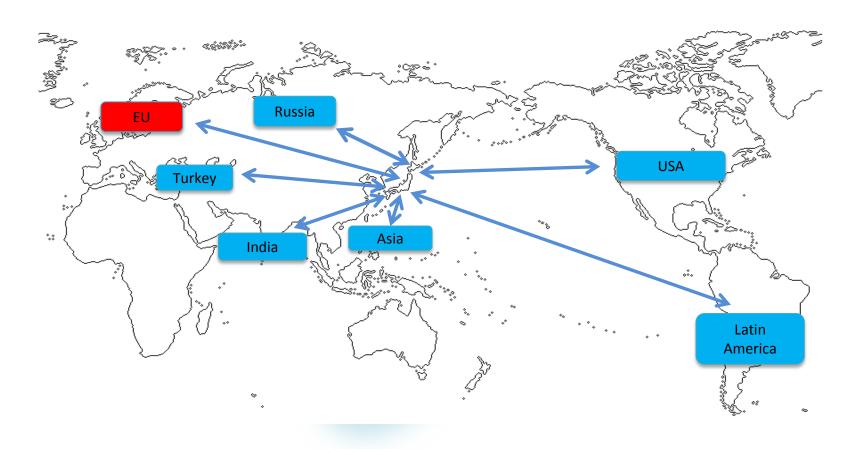
- 2. Governance
- 1) Ratio of annual salary system
- 2) Ratio of tenure track system
- 3) Upgrading of administrative staff (ratio of administrative staff who meet foreign language standards)
- 3. Educational Reform
- 1) Ratio of course numbering
- 2) Ratio of use of external test such as TOEFL in entrance examination
- 3) Ratio of classes where evaluation by students is conducted

Top Global University Project (2014-2023)



Inter-University Exchange Project (since 2011)

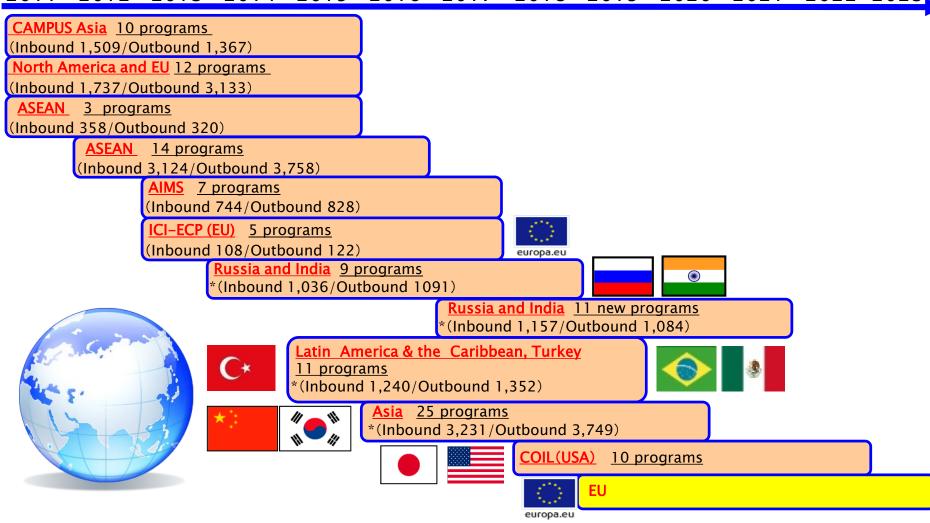
MEXT supports universities that are developing/conducting international student exchange programs with partner universities in a targeted country/region to promote mutual student exchange.



Inter-University Exchange Project (Re-Inventing Japan) (since 2011)

- ✓ Inter-university educational programs with overseas institutions.
- ✓ Mutual credit recognition and academic performance evaluation within common framework.

<u>2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023</u>

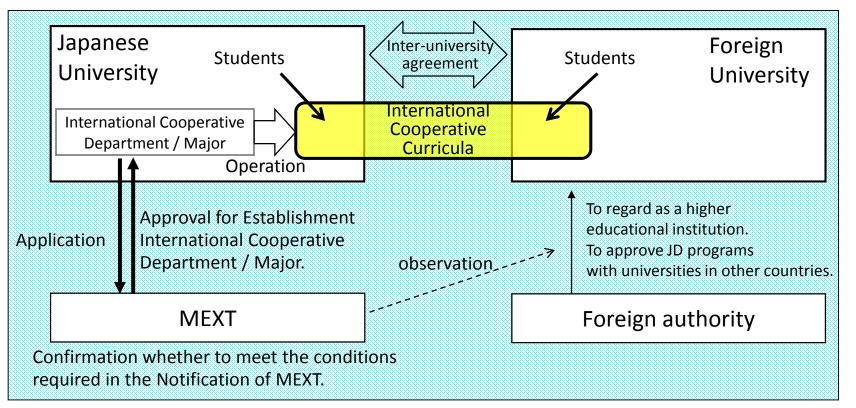


Establishment of Joint Degree Scheme (2015)

This new JD scheme was established to practically ensure the quality of education of international cooperative curricula by confirming whether interuniversity agreements appropriately cover the necessary items as required in the Notification of MEXT.

MEXT's JD Guideline (in English) is available.

http://www.mext.go.jp/component/b_menu/shingi/toushin/__icsFiles/afieldfile/2015/04/17/1356863_1.pdf



4. International Frameworks for Quality Assurance

ASEAN Plus Three (Japan, China, South Korea)



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In 2013, ASEAN+3 Education Ministers Meeting set up the Working Group on Mobility and Quality Assurance of Higher Education among ASEAN Plus Three Countries (...with an initiative by Government of Japan).

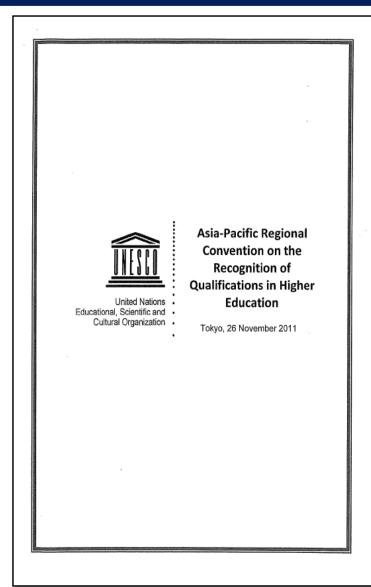
Recent Results from WG

- (1) <u>ASEAN+3 Guidelines on Student Exchange and Mobility</u> was drafted by the WG and approved by ASEAN+3 Education Ministers Meeting in May 2016.
- (2) <u>ASEAN+3 Guidelines on Transcripts and Supplemental Documents for Academic</u>

 <u>Record of Exchange Students</u> was drafted by the WG and is currently being tried by universities as preparation for formal approval.



UNESCO "Asia-Pacific Regional Conventional on the Recognition of Qualifications in Higher Education" (Tokyo Convention)



→Adoption : Tokyo, 26 November, 2011

→ Japan's Accession: 6 December, 2017

→Entry into force: 1 February, 2018

Since the 1970's, UNESCO has initiated regional conventions on the recognition of higher education qualifications with the aim to promote the free movement of students and professionals across borders, including the Asia-Pacific Region.

Main Points:

- BASIC PRINCIPLES RELATED TO THE ASSESSMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
- RECOGNITION OF QUALIFICATIONS GIVING ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION
- RECOGNITION OF PARTIAL STUDIES
- RECOGNITION OF QUALIFICATIONS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

For more information on Tokyo Convention visit:

http://portal.une

sco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=48975&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html

Thank you for your attention