Japanese Higher Education Policy for Internationalization

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Outline

1. Background for Internationalization

2. MEXT’s Programs on Internationalization of Higher Education
   (1) Strengthening internationalization of university
   (2) Establishing scheme
   (3) Enhancing student exchanges

3. Perspective for the Future and Expectations
1. Background for Internationalization

Japanese companies’ overseas sales and production ratios are increasing.

**Diversification of Trading Partners of Japanese Companies**

Japan’s import and export partner countries have diversified compared with 20 years ago when Europe and the United States were its main partners.

**1994**
- **Export**
  - ¥40.5 trillion
  - Europe & US 49%
  - Asia 39%

**2014**
- **Export**
  - ¥73.1 trillion
  - Europe & US 31%
  - Asia 54%

- **Import**
  - ¥28.1 trillion
  - Europe & US 43%
  - Asia 34%

- **Import**
  - ¥85.9 trillion
  - Europe & US 20%
  - Asia 44%

Source: MEXT created based on Trade Statistics of Japan

**Worldwide Student Mobility**

Note: Data on foreign enrolment worldwide come from both the OECD (2016 figures) and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) (2015 figures). The UIS provided the data on all countries for 1975-95 and most of the non-OECD countries for 2000, 2005, 2010 and all years up to 2015. The OECD provided the data on OECD countries and the other non-OECD economies in 2000, 2011 and all years up to 2016. Both sources use similar definitions, thus making their combination possible. Missing data were imputed with the closest data reports to ensure that breaks in data coverage do not result in breaks in time series. From 2012, many countries started reporting on international students only and internationally comparable data on foreign students may not be available after this date.

The estimated number of cross-border online students is drawn from OECD (2016c) based on private sources.

2. MEXT's Programs on Internationalization of Higher Education
(1) Strengthening internationalization of university
(2) Establishing scheme
(3) Enhancing student exchanges
Recent Major Policy taken by MEXT

**<Strengthening internationalization of Universities >**
1) Top Global University Project (since 2014)
2) Inter-University Exchange Project (since 2011)

**<Establishing schemes>**
1) ASEAN+3 WG on Mobility of Higher Education and Ensuring Quality Assurance of Higher Education
2) UNESCO “Asia-Pacific Regional Conventional on the Recognition of Qualifications in Higher Education” (Tokyo Convention)

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**MEXT’s International Programs for Universities** (FY2018 Draft Budget)

**Top Global University Project**
Enhancing International Competitiveness of Japanese Universities
¥4.0 billion for 37 projects

**Inter-University Exchange Project**
Internationalization of Educational & Collaborative Programs  ¥1.7 billion

- **Russia, India etc.**
  Collaborative Programs
  ¥448 million for 9 programs and 11 NEW programs(2017～)

- **Latin America & the Caribbean, Turkey**
  Collaborative Programs
  ¥195 million for 11 programs

- **Asia**
  Collaborative Programs
  ¥519 million for 25 programs

- **USA**
  Collaborative Programs using *COIL-style education
  About ¥270 million
  (*COIL : Collaborative Online International Learning)

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**Promotion of Student Exchanges**

- **Outbound**
  ¥8.1 billion

- **Inbound**
  ¥26 billion
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 2018 Draft Budget: 4.0 billion yen
Please visit webpage of “Top Global University Project” and find more information about Japanese Universities (https://tgu.mext.go.jp/en/index.html)

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 (since 2011)
FY 2018 Draft Budget: 1.5 billion yen

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Inter-University Exchange Project (since 2011)

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


ASEAN 14 programs (Inbound 3,631/Outbound 3,045)

AIMS [FY 2017 Draft Budget: ¥140 million]
7 programs (Inbound 759/Outbound 746)

ICI-ECP (EU) [FY 2017 Draft Budget: ¥9 million]
5 programs (Inbound 61/Outbound 69)

Russia and India [FY 2017 Draft Budget: 230 million]
9 programs (Inbound 1,130/Outbound 1,086)

Latin America & the Caribbean, Turkey
[2017 Draft Budget: ¥260 million]
11 programs (Inbound 1,295/Outbound 1,159)

Asia [FY 2017 Draft Budget: ¥650 million]
25 programs (Inbound 3,789/Outbound 3,279)

Russia and India [FY 2017 Draft Budget: 330 million Yen] 8 new programs

USA COIL Program NEW!

*the numbers of students are expected results for each project period

COIL (Collaborative Online International Learning)

What is COIL?

COIL is a new practical application of international and interactive education, applying the advance of online education methods to international intercollegiate exchange. Students can stay in their home country and learn together with students at overseas universities through the use of information and communications technology (ICT) to hook up virtually on projects in many different disciplines.

This program will support universities in Japan that pioneer international education programs with quality assurance, including credit recognition and grades assessment, through the use of COIL education with overseas partner universities.

University-to-university agreement

Platform

Local corporations, business organizations, local governments, and similar entities partner to design programs.

Continuous network with students in the partner country

Sustain benefits from study abroad

More students receive the opportunity for international education

More benefits from study abroad

Study abroad

COIL education

Designing education programs

COIL education

More benefits from study abroad

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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) ASEAN+3 Guidelines on Student Exchange and Mobility was drafted by the WG and approved by ASEAN+3 Education Ministers Meeting in May 2016.
(2) ASEAN+3 Guidelines on Transcripts and Supplemental Documents for Academic Record of Exchange Students 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

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International Students Studying in Japan
(Overview)

Total number of students: 267,042  (As of May 1, 2017)

Source: Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)
Program for Enhancing Employment of International Students

Current problems and challenges for international students:
- Language barrier
- Lack of information on Japanese companies
- 12 programs have been adopted and received financial support from MEXT (from 2017FY)

Japan Revitalization Strategy 2016
“Aiming to increase the proportion of international students who find jobs in Japan from 30% to 50%”

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 2018: 18.7 billion yen, 11,276 students
- 117,000 yen-145,000 yen/month ※The amounts is different depending on the level of study and the area.

MEXT Honors Scholarships for Privately Financed International Students
- Provide grants for privately financed students with good academic records for 1 year
- FY 2018: 3.8 billion yen, 7,870 students
- 30,000 yen-48,000 yen/month ※The amounts is different depending on the level of study.

Student Exchange Support Program
- For students on exchange programs (less than 1 year)
- FY 2018: 1.6 billion yen, 5,000 students
- 80,000 yen/month
Encouraging Int’l Students to Study in Japan -Further Promotion of International Students

Providing information to international students

- Organize Japan education fairs/seminars/EXPO
- Website development
  Cooperates with JASSO (Gateway to Study in Japan) and MOFA (Study in Japan) to provide more information.
  JASSO: http://www.g-studyinjapan.jasso.go.jp/

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Japanese Students Studying Abroad (Overview)

Total number of students: 96,641 (FY2017)

Europe (incl. NIS): 19,100 (19.8%)
North America: 29,035 (30.0%)
Asia: 33,896 (35.1%)
Middle East: 195 (0.2%)
Africa: 459 (0.5%)
Pacific Ocean countries: 12,580 (13.0%)
Central & South America: 826 (0.9%)

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

- **Scholarship for Degree courses**
  - For gaining a undergraduate degree, master's degree or PhD
  - FY 2018: 0.8 billion yen, 330 students (59,000 yen-148,000 yen/month)
    ※The amounts is different depending on the level of study and the area.

- **Scholarship for Short courses**
  - For short-term study abroad (up to 1 year) under exchange agreement
  - FY 2018: 5.3 billion yen, 21,000 students (60,000 yen-100,000 yen/month)
    ※The amounts is different depending on the level of study and the area.

- **“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 opportunitie
  - For study abroad(up to 2 years), with some focus on practical training (like internship and volunteer)

TOBITATE! Young Ambassador Program

MEXT and JASSO(Japan Student Services Organization), in cooperation with the private sector, started a new program to support Japanese students studying abroad in FY2014.
This joint program aims to cultivate the qualities and capabilities required in the global world.

- **Special Feature**
  - Leveraging knowledge and funds of private sector
  - Developing Individual study /activity plans by each student
  - Participating in special training and programs promotion activities

- **Amount of Scholarship**
  - Stipend up to $2,000/ month, max 2 years
  - Traveling expenses : max $2,000
  - Tuition fee: max $6,000
  - Expenses for training sessions

- **Commitment from business community**
  - Supported by 216 companies and associations
    (as of September, 2017)
  - Contribution in forms of funds, Training programs, Internship opportunities, etc.

Number of awarded students

- FY 2014: 323
- FY 2015(first half): 256
- FY 2015(second half): 404
- FY 2016(first half): 437
- FY 2016(second half): 513
- FY 2017(first half): 507
- FY 2017(second half): 608
- Regional development course: 23(regions)

The above information is subject to change
For further information, visit [http://www.tobitate.mext.go.jp/](http://www.tobitate.mext.go.jp/) (Japanese only)
3. Perspective for the Future and Expectations

Great Changes in society and Economy

- The 4th Industrial Revolution will completely change our lives, as well as the existing structure of industry and employment.
- Full-scale population decline will mean the falling population of 18 year-old, who make up the great majority of the new students in higher education institutions.

Roles of higher education institutions

Higher education institutions, as core engines of fostering human resources and intellectual activities, will be expected to play increasingly important roles for realizing the individual’s productive life, the sustainable growth and development of Japanese Society, and the harmonized development of human society in the future.

- Discussion on Future Concept of H.E. is undergoing
Thank you for your attention