Current Situation of Universities and International Students in Japan

STUDY in JAPAN

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1. **The state of education and research in Universities in eastern Japan** (as of April)

- 65.9% universities had started education and research from the beginning of April as initially planned
- 19.7% universities had started education and research by the end of April
- 14.4% universities have been and are going to start education and research by the end of May

*Therefore, all universities will start education and research by the end of May*

2. **The state of the international students in Japan (Tentative Information)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of international students at national/public/private universities nationwide (135 schools) a</th>
<th>Number of international students confirmed as able to remain near the campus (commuting distance) b</th>
<th>Percentage of students confirmed (c=b/a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33,867</td>
<td>32,524</td>
<td>96.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hokkaido</td>
<td>2,242</td>
<td>2,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tohoku</td>
<td>2,939</td>
<td>2,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanto</td>
<td>9,658</td>
<td>9,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chubu</td>
<td>3,781</td>
<td>3,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinki</td>
<td>6,692</td>
<td>6,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chugoku</td>
<td>3,166</td>
<td>3,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shikoku</td>
<td>1,101</td>
<td>1,054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyushu</td>
<td>4,288</td>
<td>4,256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

※1 “International students” as described in the survey are defined as students from overseas who are receiving their education in Japanese universities (including graduate schools) who are on so-called “student visas,” as stipulated in eligibility requirements set forth in status of residence qualifications in Appendix 1 of the “Immigration Control and Refugee Certification Law.”

※2 Compiled based on data from 135 national/public/private universities selected based on region and scale, which have enrolled international students.

※3 Figures represent estimates as assessed by each university and are not fully accurate.
No-Entry Zone and Distance between Major Cities

No-Entry zone due to the accidents at Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plants is for the colored circled area.
Current Status of Roadmap as of May 17

Red colored: newly added to the previous version. Blue colored: modified from the previous version.

Issues

I. Cooling
- Cooling by minimum injection rate (injection cooling)
- Consideration and preparation of reuse of accumulated water
- Nitrogen gas injection
- Consideration and implementation of sealing measure at leaking points of PCV

Step I (around 3 months)
- Current status (as of May 17)
- Improvement of work environment
- Securing heat exchange function

Step II (around 3 to 6 months after achieving Step I)
- Establishment of circulating injection cooling
- PCV flooding

Mid-term issues
- Protection against corrosion cracking of structural materials
  *to be partially implemented ahead of schedule
- Removal of fuels
- Mitigation of contamination in the ocean (continued)
- Solidification of contaminated soil, etc.
- Establishment of groundwater shielding

II. Mitigation
- Transferring water with high radiation level
- Storing water with low radiation level

- Installation of storage / processing facilities
- Installation of storage facilities / decontamination processing
- Expansion of storage / processing facilities
- Decontamination / Desalt processing (reuse), etc.

- Consideration of shielding method of groundwater
- Establishment of groundwater shielding

- Dispersion of inhibitor
- Removal of debris
- Installing reactor building cover (with ventilation system)
Readings of Integrated Dose at Reading point out of Fukushima Dai-ichi NPP

Unit: microSv/h (μSv per hour)
Radiation in Daily-life

- Upper limit of radiation dose permitted for people who engage in emergency work: 250,000 μSv/year
- Upper limit of radiation dose permitted for radiation workers, police, and firefighters who engage in disaster prevention: 50,000 μSv/year

- Radiation dose in Guarapari (Brazil) per year: ~10,000 μSv/year
- Space 350, In-patient 250
- Earth: 480, Radon absorbed in air: 1250
- Natural radiation dose per year: 1,000 μSv/year
- Maximum difference of the average of natural radiation dose in each prefecture: ~400 μSv/year
- All air travel between Tokyo and New York (RT): ~200 μSv/round trip
- Evaluated dose of radiation from radioactive substances emitted from the nuclear fuel reprocessing plant per year: 22 μSv/year
- Standard radiation dose from Clearance level: 10 μSv/year
- Ghost CT scan: 8,800 μSv/each time
- Dose limit for public per year (except for medical care): 1,000 μSv/year
- Gastrointestinal X-ray examination: 600 μSv/each time
- Chest X-ray examination: ~50 μSv/each time
- Standard dose of radiation around a nuclear plant (light water reactor): 50 μSv/year

※ Sv (Sievert) = Constant of organism effect by kind of radiation × Gy [gray]
※ It is 1 in case of X-ray and γ-ray.

MEXT makes this, based on "Nuclear power 2002" made by Agency of Natural Resources and Energy.
● Results of nationwide radiation monitoring surveys and monitoring data are disclosed on the MEXT website.

Radioactivity is not detected in tap water in every region including Fukushima now.

The shipment of crops is still suspended but it is mainly in Fukushima and only limited items are suspended and is limited in items, such as, leafy vegetables like spinach, cabbage, flowerhead brassicas like broccoli, cauliflower, shitake, bamboo shoot, and milk.

http://www.mext.go.jp/english/incident/1303962.htm

http://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/saigaijohou/syousai/1303956.htm

Transportation infrastructure in Japan has been normalized except part of the devastated area.

Gasoline is supplied enough now.
San Jose, California (USA) / FIG Office, May 22, 2011: The members of the FIG Council, convened for an ordinary meeting in San Jose, California (USA), gave a show of support for Japanese organisers of the 43rd Artistic Gymnastics World Championships, reaffirming an event scheduled to take place October 7 – 16, 2011 at the Tokyo Metropolitan Gymnasium.

In reaction to the Council’s decision, FIG President Prof. Bruno Grandi explained that FIG authorities have given utmost consideration to the health of its gymnasts and delegations travelling to Tokyo. The decision to maintain the Tokyo venue is founded on an evaluation of the current situation conducted by competent professionals in the field, and their subsequent conclusions.

Present in San Jose, President of the Japanese Gymnastics Association Hidenori Futagi, alongside Organising Committee President Morinari Watanabe, applauded the decision, commenting on what he says is “… a moving gesture of solidarity and encouragement for the Japanese people as a whole; a decision worthy of the international Gymnastics family.”

http://www.fig-gymnastics.com/vsite/vcontent/content/news/0,10869,5187-190623-207846-44545-313613-news-item,00.html
Support for International Students Relating to the Great East Japan Earthquake

1. Offering Airline Tickets for Affected MEXT Scholarship Students
   - MEXT will be paying for the airline tickets to come back to Japan for those international students who were studying in Japan as MEXT scholarship students and were forced to temporarily return to their home countries owing to the occurrence of the Earthquake.

2. Additional Recruitment for the Study Grant for Privately-funded International Students
   - MEXT will be conducting additional recruitment for the study grants of privately-funded international students for the first semester (April through to July) for those international students showing excellent academic performance who were studying in Japan as privately-funded international students and suffered economic distress owing to this Earthquake.

3. Tuition Reductions and Exemptions
   - MEXT has allocated additional budget to universities for tuition exemption to the affected students including International students.
< Short Term >

- Offering firsthand information of international students studying in Japan for overseas
  [http://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/koutou/ryugaku/main4_a3.htm](http://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/koutou/ryugaku/main4_a3.htm)

< Ongoing >

- Ministry has started new programs for the promotion of student exchange from this fiscal year
  ex. Short term visit - Short term stay Program

< New Policy Initiative >

- The new council on the development of global talents
Thank you very much

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Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan