

**【Name of project】**(Adopted year: FY2011, Type A – I )

Training human resources for the development of an epistemic community in law and political science to promote the formation of "jus commune (common law)" in East Asia

**【Aim of project, Ideals of Global Human Resource on the project】**

The objective of the project is to develop suitable human resources in order to enable the formation and operation of the East Asian "jus communes" for closer economic, diplomatic and political cooperation in the region.

**【Summary of project】**

This project is aimed at developing, on the basis of an understanding of the Western "global standards of law," human resources for an epistemic community in law and political science that can take an active role in discussions with a view toward forming a jus commune (common law) in East Asia. Collaborating with partner universities in China and Korea through exchange programs for undergraduate students based on reciprocal conferment of academic credits, as well as other forms of exchange of quality-assured research and education, the participating universities thus exchange legal information in East Asia, together working toward forming theories on Asian law and assistance for legal infrastructural development, as well as establishing common standards for jurist training and law school education.

## ■ Forming the University Network with Quality Assurance

### ○ Dean's Meeting and Quality Assurance Council

The 5<sup>th</sup> Dean's Meeting was held on February 2015. The 8<sup>th</sup> Quality Assurance Council (Beijing) and the 9<sup>th</sup> (Seoul) were held in 2014, 10<sup>th</sup> (Nagoya) was held in 2015.

### ○ Japan, China, and Korea Common Report

To summarize the achievements of Japan, China, and Korea's second term students, students' academic reports, professor's feedback of the reports, and questionnaires from all three countries' students was jointly organized and utilized for the review of future educational contents.

### ○ Interview of returning students

The integrity and significance of the CAMPUS Asia Program was reviewed through interviews with students who participated in the program which were conducted to evaluate their academic and personal growth.

〈5<sup>th</sup> Dean's Meeting in Nagoya〉



## ■ Contents of the Programs, Preparation for the Start of the Programs

〈Research visit〉



### ○ 2<sup>nd</sup> Student Symposium and 2<sup>nd</sup> Alumni Association

On February 2014, second term students played a central role in presenting suggestions for the Campus Asia Program and academic reports regarding Japan, China, and Korea's law and politics.

### ○ Domestic Study Tour and Research Visits

To introduce Japan and its culture to international students and to help them interact with Japanese students, a domestic study tour to Hiroshima and two research visits to the suburbs of Nagoya were conducted.

## ○ Student exchange with Okayama University and Ritsumeikan University Campus Asia Program

On February 2015 at Nagoya University, with the two above universities, Campus Asia's student exchange meeting was held to understand each other's program and for further exchange.

## ■ Student-Mobility

### ○ Outbound

In September 2014, five students each were sent to China and Korea as third term students. For the short term program, nine students to China and six to Korea were sent including students from the Leading Graduate Program.

### ○ Inbound

From September 2014, five students from China and four from Korea were accepted. In August 2014, nine students each from China and Korea were accepted for the International Summer Seminar.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accepted number in Japan	C0, K0	C14, K14	C19, K18	C19, K17	C15, K15
Accepted number in China	J7	J21, K5	J20, K9	J19, K9	J19, K5
Accepted number in Korea	J4	J14, C3	J15, C8	J16, C8	J19, C5

Note : FY2011-2014 results, FY2015 planned

## ■ Promotion of Student-Mobility Environment

### ○ Accreditation of Preparatory Education classes

For the next year's dispatched students, China and Korea law and politics preparatory education classes became accredited classes to lighten their workload.

### ○ Career Development Support Seminar

The seminar was open to future dispatch students, the School of Law, and Law school. Campus Asia dispatched student, a Law School student, and Lawyers were invited to give a talk about what career paths were opened after participation in the program.

## ■ Internationalization of the university, Information disclosure and Publication of outcome

### ○ Sharing Information about the Program and the Outcomes with Internal and External Parties

Information about the program was publicized through a study abroad fair including program introductions and consultations for freshmen, an open campus for High school students, and placing posters at the new-teacher training. Reports of the Student Symposium and International Summer Seminar were created to summarize the achievements. Also, students took the lead to create an alumni association newsletter which was distributed widely to related parties.

### ○ Students' Future Academic and Career, Influence towards freshman

Students who experienced studying abroad has preceded to Nagoya University's Leading Graduate Program, Law School, legal relations, and China related jobs. Also, there are students who chose Nagoya University to participate in the Campus Asia Program.