CURRENT INITIATIVES AND FUTURE CHALLENGES FOR BUILDING INTERNATIONAL NETWORKS OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

JAPANESE ATTEMPTS

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CURRENT INITIATIVES AND FUTURE CHALLENGES FOR ENHANCING STUDENT MOBILITY - JAPANESE ATTEMPTS -

New challenges for student exchange policy in Japan

- Increase in number up to 300,000*

*Announced by Prime Minister Mr. Fukuda early 2008
Special Committee on Student Mobility at the Central Council for Education

- Target year: by around 2020

- Target area and field
  - North America and Europe  ▶ Cutting edge areas
  - ASEAN, East Asia  ▶ Cooperation among universities
    ▶ International networks
  - Middle East, Africa  ▶ Contribution to nurturing of human resources
  - Oceania  ▶ Joint degree programs
1. The Association of East Asian Research University (AEARU)

Leadership by Dr. Chia-Wei Woo at HKUST

17 Members by Regions; 2005-09-05

Chinese Mainland

- Fudan University
- Nanjing University
- Peking University
- Tsinghua University - Beijing
- University of Science & Technology of China

Hong Kong

- Hong Kong University of Science & Technology
Taiwan
Taiwan University, Tsing Hua University, Hsinchu

Korea
Korea Advanced Institute of Science & Technology
Pohang University of Science & Technology
Seoul National University
Japan

Kyoto University, Osaka University
Tohoku University
Tokyo Institute of Technology
The University of Tokyo
University of Tsukuba
Workshop

Computer Science, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Science and Technology Parks
Web Technology, Microelectronics, Environmental, Business School, Cultural, Advanced Materials Research, Medical Centre
Network Education

Student Camp

Student Summer Camp (General and Topical)

Go to contest
2. College Doctoral Franco-Japonais (CDFJ)

Japan-France Joint Ph.D Programme

1996 Prime Minister Hashimoto

- President Chirac

20 measures towards year 2000

Started in 2004

Exchange of Ph.D students
Participating Universities: April 2006

Japanese side

Participating universities: 33

Main coordinator: Meiji

Coordinator: Osaka, Kobe, Tokyo Metropolitan, T.I.Tech, Tokyo, TUAT, Tohoku, Nagoya, Waseda

Other members: Osaka Prefecture, Ochanomizu, Kyushu, Kyoto, Kumamoto, Keiou, Sophia, Seinan Gakuin, Graduate University for Advanced Studies, Chuo, Tsukuba, Tokyo U. of Science, Doshisha, Nagaoka U. of Tech., Nihon, Hitotsubashi, Hosei, JAIST, Hokkaido, Yokohama, Rikkyo, Ritsumeikan, Ryukyu
French side
Participating universities: 53
Main coordinator: Strasbourg 1
Other members
Fields of Studies of Japanese Students

- Social science
  - 24 students
  - 26%

- Natural science
  - 29 students
  - 31%

- Humanities
  - 40 students
  - 43%
Fields of Studies of French Students

- Natural science: 22 students (62%)
- Humanities: 7 students (19%)
- Social science: 7 students (19%)
Chronological Variation of Number of Japanese Students Studying in France

Social science  Humanities  Natural science
Chronological Variation of Number of French Students Studying in Japan

Social science
Humanities
Natural science
3. AUN/SEED-Net

ASEAN University Network/
Southeast Asia Engineering
Education Development Network
Countries in the project
10 ASEAN countries: Thailand, Indonesia, The Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia

Final Goal
To achieve sustainable development by promoting engineering in ASEAN countries

Target of the project
To promote level of research and teaching in engineering of the universities participating in the project by building up close link with each other and with Japanese universities

Focus: Master or Ph.D. level
Core programme: Study opportunities in the region
( Master and Ph.D. : Sandwich programme with Japan/ Ph.D. : Studying and research at Japanese universities)
Eligible applicant: Young university staff and potential candidates for university staff
Sub-programme: Joint research, Organization of Seminars
Administration of the project

- Malaysia
  USM
  UM

- The Philippines
  DLSU
  UP

- Myanmar
  UY
  YTU

- Vietnam
  HUT
  HCMUT

- Brunei
  ITB/BRU
  UBD

- Indonesia
  UGM
  ITB/INA
  Cambodia
  ITC

- Thailand
  BUU
  CU
  KMITL

- Singapore
  NTU
  NUS

- Lao PDR
  NUOL

National committee

AUN (ASEAN University Network)

Steering Committee Meetings

Headquarter at Chulalongkorn U.

Twice a year
## What has been achieved so far (2001~ 2007)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of supports</th>
<th>Frequency of supports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships given</td>
<td>441 psn (Master:310, Sandwich Ph.D:65, Ph.D in Japan:56, Ph.D in Singapore:10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint research</td>
<td>168 Projects (US$ 1,550,642)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment given</td>
<td>90 pieces (US$ 845,377)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatched Japanese Academicians</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short visit to Japanese universities</td>
<td>167 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual visit between member universities</td>
<td>27 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic seminars</td>
<td>76 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion tour by host universities</td>
<td>183 times</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Japanese Supporting University Consortium (11)

Hokkaido University
Keio University
Kyoto University
Kyushu University
National Graduate Institute for Policy Science
Shibaura Institute of Technology
Tokai University
Tokyo Institute of Technology
Toyohashi University of Technology
University of Tokyo
Waseda University
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Host University</th>
<th>Japanese Counterpart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical</td>
<td>DLSU (P)</td>
<td>T.I.T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>UP (P)</td>
<td>T.I.T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>UM(ML)</td>
<td>Keio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>USM(ML)</td>
<td>Toyohashi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil</td>
<td>CU(T)</td>
<td>Hokkaido</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric and Electronic</td>
<td>CU(T)</td>
<td>T.I.T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>KMITL(T)</td>
<td>Tokai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical and Aeronautic</td>
<td>ITB(I)</td>
<td>Toyohashi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geology and Mining</td>
<td>UGM(I)</td>
<td>Kyushu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Fields</td>
<td>NTU(S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUS(S)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programme</td>
<td>Number of students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master’s Degree Program</td>
<td>55 (5 /Field + 10 (Singapore))</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral Degree Sandwich Program (SWP) &lt;Ph.D (SWP)&gt;</td>
<td>18 (2 /Field)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral Degree Program in Japan &lt;Ph.D in Japan&gt;</td>
<td>18 (2 /Field)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Annual Budget for Phase I

(Mil. Yen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>160</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Activity Plan of Phase 2

1) Continuous HRD (Higher Degree) of Faculty Staff
   • Focus on CLMV countries / Ph.D level

2) Capacity Development of Graduate Program
   • Senior ASEAN: toward regional COE
   • Junior ASEAN: establishment of graduate program

3) Institutionalization of academic network
   • Establishment of regional academic society (field wise)
   • Participation of non-member universities, industries and communities in collaborative research & academic society

4) Establishment of Joint Graduate Program Consortium
   • Mobilization and sharing of resources

5) Collaborative Research on Region’s Common Issues
   • Disaster mgmt, Env. Protection, Renewable energy, etc.
4. UMAP (University Mobility in Asia and the Pacific)

- Founded in 1993 (International Secretariat between 2001-2005 in Japan)
- A voluntary association of government and non-government representatives of the higher education (university) sector
- Aim at enhancement of international understanding through increased co-operation between universities (especially mobility of students and staff)
Students participating in UMAP exchange undertake a period of formal study (minimum one semester, maximum two semesters).

Hosting universities are expected to waive tuition fees for UMAP students on exchange.

Credit for study undertaken while on exchange is to be accepted by the home university.
UCTS (UMAP Credit Transfer Scheme)

- One of the main features of the UMAP framework
- Aims to increase student mobility by facilitating the recognition of credit received by UMAP students.
- UCTS is in its trial phase and participation of universities is voluntary (not all universities in the UMAP member countries/territories take part in UCTS.)
Challenges for UMAP

- Broaden the number of institutions participating in the framework
- Broadening the network of universities to other regions. (For example, through linkage with the European framework (especially between UCTS and ECTS)
What can be done?

- Strengthen and disseminate current initiatives
- Establish networks of higher education institutions in the region
- Review of the UMAP framework to widen its participation (for example, by using the APEC framework)
- Establish links with other regions
5. AC21: Academic Consortium 21

- A world-wide alliance of colleges and universities, for the development of global higher education

- To search for a new role for universities in the 21st century through the exchange of visions and ideas
Vision of AC21

Founded at the International Forum held on June 24, 2002

1. Establishment of an inter-university consortium, AC21
   - upgrade academic exchange activities
   - reinforce the co-operation among member institutions

2. Continuous support of an International Forum every two years

- Public forum
- Satellite research forums
- Conferences by university leaders
  - AC21 Steering Committee (STC)
  - AC21 General Assembly (GA)
- AC21 General Secretariat at Nagoya University
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member Institutions (25)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg (Germany)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chulalongkorn University (Thailand) *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (ENPC) (France) *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fudan University (China)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gadjah Mada University (Indonesia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gyeongsang National University (Korea)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Huazhong University of Science and Technology (China)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jilin University (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasetsart University (Thailand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokpo National University (Korea)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagoya University (Japan) *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanjin University (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National University of Laos (Laos)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina State University (U.S.A.) *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeastern University (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peking University (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanghai Jio Tong University (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technische Universität Chemnitz (Germany) *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Science and Technology of China (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Sheffield (U.K.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Sydney (Australia) *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Warwick (U.K.) *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongji University (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Pune (India)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhejiang University (China)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = Steering Committee Members
AC21 should enrich education through cooperation

AC21 should promote research through collaboration

AC21 should contribute to world and regional society
Objectives

- To make clear the levels and standards of research, education, and contribution to society required for global recognition.
- To meet the demands and needs of students around the world and to broaden their horizons.
- To provide real-time information on research and education and, with this, to contribute to both fields globally.
- To contribute directly to the international understanding of citizens and enterprises with different cultures and knowledge.
Events and Activities (1)

- **International Forum 2002**
  - At Nagoya University, Japan
  - 1,500 participants
  - 24 universities agreed to sign
    “Communiqué: International Forum 2002 in Nagoya”

- **International Forum 2004**
  - At the University of Sydney
  - Theme: “Universities, Cities, and Society in the 21st century”
Events and Activities (2)

- **Benchmarking Activity**
  - Student Course Experience Questionnaire (SCEQ) in collaboration with the University of Sydney
  - The comparative analysis of the SCEQ result

- **International Forum 2006**
  - At the University of Warwick
Student World Forum (SWF)

- AC21 Student World Forum 2005
  - At Nagoya University
  - Theme: “Coexistence of Nature and Humans”
  - 18 students from the AC21 member universities
  - Students engaged in research activities and group discussion (10-day workshop period)

- AC21 Student World Forum 2007
Future Challenges

- Stronger Collaboration with Nagoya University’s Office of International Strategic Planning (OISP)
- Re-assessing the conditions on membership: membership criteria, geographical balance, etc.
- Exploring alliances with industry and companies, especially with AC21 “partners”
Concluding remarks

In order to have successful networks, following conditions are crucial:

1. Networks should be comprehensive as much as possible.
2. Networks should have sufficient financial support.
3. Networks should have a far-sighted and hardworking coordinator.