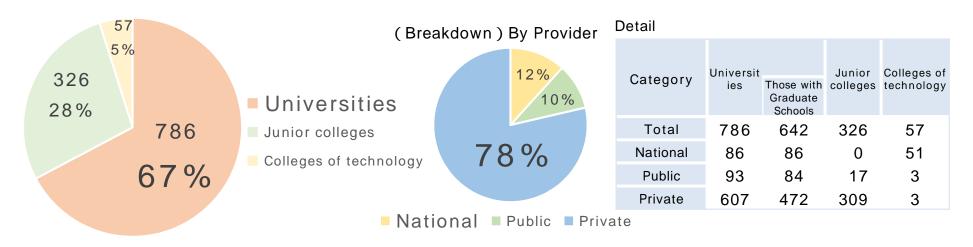
Internationalization of Japanese Higher Education and COVID-19

SATO Kuniaki
Director, Office for International Planning,
Higher Education Policy Planning Division, Higher Education Bureau

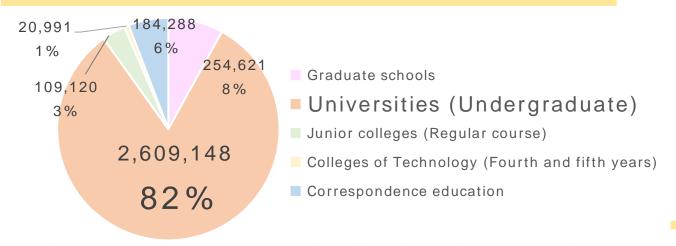


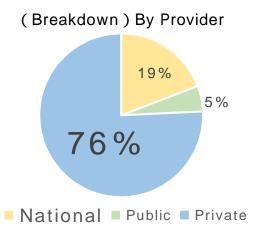
Overview of Higher Education in Japan

Number of Higher Education Institutions (Total: 1169) (As of May 1, 2019)



Number of students (Total: 3,178,168) (As of May 1, 2019)

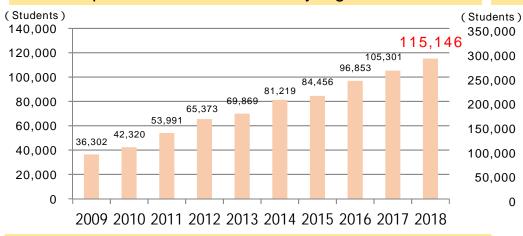




Development in Internationalization of HE

Japanese students studying abroad

International students in Japan



Inter-University Exchange Project (11 million US\$)

Internationalization of Educational & Collaborative Programs

Achievement (Total) 2011 ~ 2018

Dispatched: About 15,000 Received: About 13,000

Africa

Collaborative Programs
1.3 million US\$ for
5 NEW programs

USA

Collaborative Programs
using COIL-style education
2.0 million US\$ for 10 programs

<u>EL</u>

Joint Master Degree
Programs 1.4 million US\$ for
3 programs

<u>Asia</u>

Collaborative Programs
3.8 million US\$ for
25 programs

Russia, India etc.

Collaborative Programs
2.2 million US\$ for
11 programs

nts) 00 298,980 312,214 298,980 312,214 298,980 312,214 298,980 312,214

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

(FY2020 Budget)

Promotion of Student Exchanges

Outbound: 75 million US\$ / Inbound: 242 million US\$

- ·Japan Student Services Organization(JASSO)
- ·TOBITATE! Young Ambassador Program
- -scholarship program supported by the private sector-

Top Global University Project (TGU)

Enhancing International Competitiveness of Japanese Universities

(30.7 million US\$ for 37 programs)

Impact of 37 Universities Adopted by TGU: 550,000 students and 80,000 faculty members, 630,000 in total. Equivalent to about 20% of the total in Japanese universities.

Excellency in Science

Japan is the 2nd highest Nobel prize winning country in the 21st century in the science field.

The Number of Laureates in the 21st century

		Physiology or Medicine	Physics	Chemistry	Total
1	United States	24	24	24	72
2	Japan	4	8	6	18
3	United Kingdom	9	2	3	14
4	France	3	3	2	8
5	Germany	1	3	3	7
6	Israel			5	5
7	Canada		4		4

<Note> The number of laureates is generally counted based on the nationality at the point of receiving the prize (laureates with dual nationality are counted according to their birth countries).

Physics 2015 Dr. KAJITA Takaaki

The first year receiving Grantin-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI): 1990 ~



Recent Japanese Laureates

Physiology or Medicine 2018

Dr. HONJO Tasuku

The first year receiving Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI): 1976~



Physiology or Medicine 2016

Dr. OHSUMI Yoshinori

The first year receiving Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI): 1982~



Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on HE and MEXT's main countermeasures— Starting period for classes and promotion of utilization of distance learning

1. Starting period for classes - spring semester

- •Around 90% of universities have postponed the starting period for regular classes.
- 'Almost all universities that have not postponed classes will conduct, or are considering conducting, distance classes.

	Postponed	Start classes as usual		
	start of classes	will conduct or considering distance classes	Considering other COVID- 19 prevention measures	
National univ.	90.7 %	9.3 %	-	
Public univ.	82.9 %	13.3 %	-	
Private univ.	87.0 %	10.5 %	0.1%	
Colleges of technology	87.0 %	12.3 %	-	
(Overall)	86.9 % (930 schools)	10.7 % (115 schools)	0.1% (1 school)	

^{*}Response rate was around 97.8%, so totals in table do not add up to 100%. Universities that "postponed start of classes" include those that will conduct distance classes.

2. Use of distance classes (as of June 1)

- 'As of June 1, 99.7% of universities have **started** their spring semester classes.
- •90.3% of universities offering classes are conducting distance classes in some way.

	in-person classes	combination use of in-person and distance classes	distance classes
National univ.	-	26.7 %	73.3 %
Public univ.	5.0%	29.0 %	66.0 %
Private univ.	11.7 %	31.1 %	57.2 %
Colleges of technology	3.5 %	24.6 %	71.9 %
(Overall)	9.7% (103 schools)	30.2% (322 schools)	60.1% (641 schools)

^{*}The population is the number of universities (1066 schools) which answered that they are conducting classes as of June 1.

Main measures by MEXT

- · Following allocated for supplementary budget.
 - Ensuring learning opportunities by accelerating setting up of environment for distance classes at universities. (25 million US\$)
 - *Includes university equipment (cameras, audio equipment, etc.), mobile communication equipment for students, etc.
- The rule on the limit of the number of credits for distance education was exempted as an exception.

Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on HE and MEXT's main countermeasures— International student exchanges and scholarships

- 1. Acceptance of international students
 (as of April 21)
 - Almost none of the new international students scheduled to come to Japan in the spring have been able to arrive in Japan.
 - Some students who have completed their academic courses are unable to return to their countries.

- 2. Overseas study for Japanese students
 (as of April 21)
 - New dispatches of students by government scholarships have been temporarily suspended.
 - Govt. has requested that students cancel or postpone privately-financed overseas study.

Main measures by MEXT

(1) For international students scheduled to come to Japan

Flexible responses under the government's scholarship programs so that they can receive scholarship payment in case:

- The arrival in Japan is delayed from the original period,
- The scholarship period is changed to the autumn, etc.
- (2) International students currently enrolled in Japan

Special measures for receiving the monthly scholarship payment.

Main measures by MEXT

Flexible payment of overseas study government scholarships depending on the situation of the overseas student.

*Scholarship payment continued for students who have difficulty returning temporarily to Japan and to students who have temporarily returned to Japan and are continuing their study.

Consideration for study, course registration, etc.

- · MEXT requested universities to
- Consider necessary measures such as supplementary lectures, extending registration period.
- Avoid disadvantages of students by consulting with partner universities regarding various conditions including credit acquisition.

Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on HE and MEXT's main countermeasures— Financial support to students adversely affected

Emergency Student Financial Support for Continuing Studies (Budget: About 493 million US\$)

With students experiencing a significant economic impact on their lifestyles due to heavy reductions in household income and income from part-time, the program will provide those who face difficulties continuing their studies a cash handout so that they do not abandon their studies.

Eligibility: Students attending universities (including graduate schools), junior colleges, technical colleges, vocational schools, etc. in Japan, including international students.

Cash Handout Amount: Students exempt from residence tax: 1,900 US\$, Other students: 950 US\$

Estimated number of Eligible Students: About 430,000

New Learning Support System and Loan-type scholarships

[Measures for households experiencing sudden changes in finances]

time.)

- · Any-time acceptance of applications
- · Flexible assessment of family income

Learning Support System for Higher Education

Expansion of system operation. Until the end of June, payments can begin from the month the application is made.

Loan-type scholarships

As in the past, support targets students in urgent financial need due to a sudden change in household finances.

(Application accepted at any

Learning support at individual universities

Postponement of tuition payments

MEXT is requesting all universities to flexibly handle the payment period for tuition and other fees for students in financial difficulties.

Support for the exemption from tuition and other payments by individual universities

As an emergency financial measure, MEXT allocates necessary funds to universities to support financial burden of tuition exemptions.

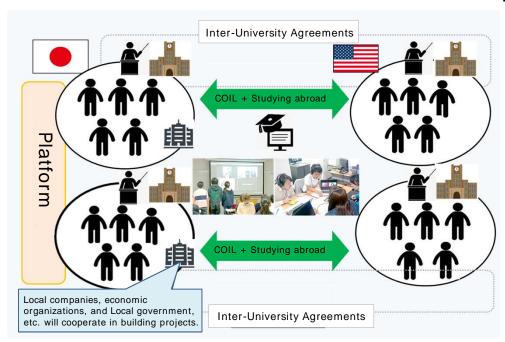
In the supplementary budget, national universities will receive 3.7 million US\$ and private universities 2.8 million US\$.

Inter-University Exchange Project Supporting exchanges with US universities using COIL-style education

Support inter-university exchanges between Japan and US based on the Collaborative Online International Learning (COIL) method in cooperation with the American Council on Education (ACE).

Project scheme

- · Development for COIL-type leading programs
- · Management/operational to share programs
- · Student exchanges in collaboration with COIL



No. of exchange students (2018)

Dispatched: 214, Received: 217

(subsidy period: 2018-2022, FY 2020 budget: 2.0 million US\$)

Education method

- Practice language online and continue upgrading before and after studying abroad.
- Understand cultural differences and approaches.
- Conducted according to various class aims, sizes.

Expected outcomes

- Collaboration regardless of their location.
- Cross-cultural adaptability.
- Continuous networks of the partner country.
- Synergistic effects that will multiply and continue the outcomes of overseas study.
- Capabilities and qualities in global era.
- Internationalization of entire university.
- FD through activities.

Selected projects: 10

*Chiba U, U of Tokyo, Tokyo U of Foreign Studies (in collaboration with International Christian U), Tokyo U of Fine Arts, Kagoshima U, U of the Ryukyus, Osaka City U, Sophia U (in collaboration with Ochanomizu U, U of Shizuoka), Nanzan U, Kansai U