Universities in Japan: Supporting Excellence

Setsuo Arikawa
President, Kyushu University
Chairman, JACUIE
1. About Japanese Universities and JACUIE

2. National Strategies for Globalization of HE

3. Recent Trends of the International Students & Academic staff in Universities

4. University’s Challenges for Globalization
   ~ Actions taken by Kyushu University

5. A New Challenge
   ~ Global 30 Project
JACUIE
Japanese Committee of Universities for International Exchange

The Japan Association of Municipal and Prefectural Colleges and Universities (90 universities)

The Japan Association of National Universities (JANU) (86 universities)

Federation of Japanese Private Colleges and Universities Association (519 universities)

represents the above three organizations' committees for international exchange
Activities of JACUIE

- Japan-Vietnam Rector’s Conference
  Sep. 2009 in Hanoi
- Japan-UK Higher Education Symposium
  Feb. 2009 in London
- Japan-France Symposium on Higher Education
  Dec. 2008 in Tokyo
- Australia-Japan Presidents Meeting
  May. 2006 in Sydney
Activities of JACUIE

- Conference convened within the framework of the German Year in Japan
  Feb. 2006 in Tokyo

- Japan-France Symposium on Higher Education
  Oct. 2006 in Grenoble

Japan-Canada University President’s Roundtable
Sept. 2004 in Canada
Japanese Universities
- The Number of universities -

National University
- 86 universities

Public university
- 90 universities

Private university
- 589 universities
( as of 1 April 2008 )
Japanese Universities
- The Number of universities -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Public</th>
<th>Private</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>589</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MEXT Survey 2009
Japanese Universities
- The Number of Students by types of universities -

National University – 623,811
Public university – 131,970
Private university - 2,080,346 (as of 1 April 2008)
Japanese Universities

- The Number of students by enrolled courses -

Source: MEXT Survey 2009
Japanese Universities
- The Number of Academic staff -

National University - 61,019
Public university - 12,073
Private university - 96,822
( as of 1 April 2008 )
### Japanese Universities

- The Number of International students -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th># of students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>79,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>19,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>5,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>132,720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(as of 1 May 2009)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th># of students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S.A</td>
<td>6,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>2,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.K</td>
<td>2,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>24,508</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(April 2008~ March 2009)
Issues in Universities in Japan

National Universities:
  - Budget cut due to reduction in Management Expenses Grants

Public Universities:
  - Municipal governments’ financial situations and involvement in university management

Private Universities:
  - The number of private universities has risen. Their financial situations, esp. small-sized univ, are getting more difficult.
“Management Expenses Grants” given from the Japanese government to national universities in Japan

¥83 billion reduction for the past 7 years
= Budget of approx. 26 small-sized universities
1. About Japanese Universities and JACUIE

2. National Strategies for Globalization of HE

3. Recent Trends of the International Students & Academic staff in Universities

4. University’s Challenges for Globalization  
   ~ Actions taken by Kyushu University

5. A New Challenge  
   ~ Global 30 Project
AIM: To strengthen the international competitiveness of our nation’s higher education, provide attractive education which is attractive to international students, and foster our nation’s human resources who are competent at the international stage through experience in working together with international students on campus.

National Project for “Establishing Core Universities for Internationalization” (Global30)

National initiative to accommodate more than 300,000 international students on Japanese campuses by 2020 (300,000 International Students Plan)

13 universities selected in Academic Year 2009: (7 national universities) (6 private universities)
Developing and Maintaining Human Resources in response to Globalization

- Our nation should provide its young researchers with more opportunities of training abroad, and its universities should hire international academic staff by open-recruitment.

- Our nation should improve research environment that is attractive to outstanding international academic staff. With administrative staff who can support international faculty, support system implemented, and comfortable living environment provided, Japan should be able to attract researchers from overseas.
1. About Japanese Universities and JACUIE

2. National Strategies for Globalization of HE

3. Recent Trends of the International Students & Academic staff in Universities

4. University’s Challenges for Globalization
   ~ Actions taken by Kyushu University

5. A New Challenge
   ~ Global 30 Project
Rapid Increase of Inbound International Students around the World in the Recent Years

Reached over 3,000,000 students

Top 5 Countries with International Students from Overseas (Inbound)
1. USA 600,000 (19.7%)
2. UK 350,000 (11.6%)
3. Germany 260,000 (8.6%)
4. France 250,000
5. (other countries)

Reference: OECD “Education at a Glance 2009"
The Number of International Students in Japan has risen to its highest.

Top 5 Countries or Regions
1. China 79,082 (59.6%)
2. S.Korea 19,605 (14.8%)
3. Taiwan 5,332 (4.0%)
4. Vietnam 3,199 (2.4%)
5. Malaysia 2,395 (1.8%)

Reached over 100,000 students

“100,000 Foreign Students Plan”

Note: As of May 1st, every year
Comparing with the Europe and North America, HE institutions in Japan has the lower proportion of the international students from overseas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>USA</th>
<th>UK</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>Japan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of Enrollment in</td>
<td>10,797,000</td>
<td>1,513,000</td>
<td>1,979,000</td>
<td>2,217,000</td>
<td>1,029,000</td>
<td>3,516,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inbound International</td>
<td>623,805</td>
<td>389,330</td>
<td>246,369</td>
<td>260,596</td>
<td>294,060</td>
<td>132,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Government's</td>
<td>3,282</td>
<td>11,025</td>
<td>5,869</td>
<td>11,891</td>
<td>2,033</td>
<td>10,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Inbound</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students in HE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Institute of International Education (U.S.); Higher Education Statistics Agency (U.K); Statistisches Bundesamt Deutschland, Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst(Germany); Ministere de l'Education nationale, Ministere des Affaires etrangeres (France); Australian Vice-Chancellors’ Committee, Australian Government Department of Education,Science and Training (Australia); MEXT, Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)
90% of international students in Japan come from Asia

International Students by Countries/Regions of Origin

- China: 79,082 (59%)
- South Korea: 19,605 (15%)
- Taiwan: 5,332 (4%)
- Vietnam: 3,199 (2%)
- Malaysia: 2,395 (2%)
- Thailand: 2,360 (2%)
- Other Asian countries: 10,491 (8%)
- Europe: 10,491 (8%)
- North America: 2,575 (2%)
- Africa: 1159
- Africa: 1159
- Middle East: 923
- Oceania: 516

Total: 132,720 students

International Students by Courses

- Undergraduate: 35,405
- Graduate Schools: 35,405
- Preparatory Education: 2,293
- Professional Schools: 27,914
- Higher Technical Colleges: 557
- Junior Colleges: 2,224

Top 12 with Inbound International Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>University</th>
<th>#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. APU</td>
<td>2,786</td>
<td>8. Kokushikan</td>
<td>1,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tokyo</td>
<td>2,473</td>
<td>9. Tohoku</td>
<td>1,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Tsukuba</td>
<td>1,522</td>
<td>10. Nagoya</td>
<td>1,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Osaka</td>
<td>1,509</td>
<td>11. Osaka Sangyo</td>
<td>1,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Kyushu</td>
<td>1,509</td>
<td>12. Ritsumeikan</td>
<td>1,230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(As of May 1st, 2009)

Source: JASSO "International Student Enrollment Survey 2009"
Japanese Students to Study Abroad Flat in Recent Years

Data: MEXT produced the data based on the IIE 「OPEN DOORS」, Ministry of Education of China and OECD 「Education at a Glance」, "Ministry of Education of Taiwan" (2005)
The Number of International Researchers has Increased

Visiting International Researchers in Japan by types of HE Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>National Universities</th>
<th>Public Universities</th>
<th>Private Universities</th>
<th>Research Institutes</th>
<th>Total Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>17,061</td>
<td>117,376</td>
<td>18,051</td>
<td>18,640</td>
<td>29,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>18,051</td>
<td>19,170</td>
<td>19,912</td>
<td>21,468</td>
<td>30,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>19,912</td>
<td>21,053</td>
<td>23,537</td>
<td>21,053</td>
<td>31,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>21,053</td>
<td>23,537</td>
<td>24,656</td>
<td>21,053</td>
<td>34,938</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data: “Overview of International Research Exchange 2006” MEXT.

Top Institutions (2006)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kyoto University</td>
<td>3,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>University of Tokyo</td>
<td>2,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>High Energy Accelerator Research Organization</td>
<td>1,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Osaka University</td>
<td>1,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kyushu University</td>
<td>1,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Tohoku University</td>
<td>1,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Hokkaido University</td>
<td>988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>National Institutes of Natural Sciences</td>
<td>979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>University of Tsukuba</td>
<td>977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology</td>
<td>923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nagoya University</td>
<td>826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tokyo Institute of Technology</td>
<td>706</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The proportion of International faculty is still low in Japan’s universities

**Full time International Faculty**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Prof</th>
<th>Associate Prof</th>
<th>Lecturers</th>
<th>Assistant Prof</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>6,286</td>
<td>5,403</td>
<td>5,430</td>
<td>5,652</td>
<td>3.41%</td>
<td>5,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>5,735</td>
<td>5,503</td>
<td>5,308</td>
<td>5,735</td>
<td>3.49%</td>
<td>5,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>5,857</td>
<td>5,492</td>
<td>5,418</td>
<td>5,857</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
<td>5,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>5,931</td>
<td>5,485</td>
<td>5,428</td>
<td>5,931</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
<td>5,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>5,857</td>
<td>5,475</td>
<td>5,428</td>
<td>5,857</td>
<td>3.49%</td>
<td>5,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>5,763</td>
<td>5,467</td>
<td>5,418</td>
<td>5,763</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
<td>5,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>5,857</td>
<td>5,492</td>
<td>5,418</td>
<td>5,857</td>
<td>3.49%</td>
<td>5,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5,931</td>
<td>5,485</td>
<td>5,428</td>
<td>5,931</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
<td>5,931</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ratio of Full time International Faculty to Full time Faculty**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>3.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>3.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>3.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>3.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part time International Faculty**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total # of Academic Staff</th>
<th>Total # of International Faculty</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>68,301</td>
<td>1,798</td>
<td>2.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>40,806</td>
<td>1,814</td>
<td>4.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>19,713</td>
<td>1,418</td>
<td>7.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>35,834</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>2.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>7,385</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>1.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>5,909</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: MEXT 2009 School Basic Survey
Japanese outbound visiting researchers are increasing in total, but not long-term stay.

1. About Japanese Universities and JACUIE

2. National Strategies for Globalization of HE

3. Recent Trends of the International Students & Academic staff in Universities

4. University’s Challenges for Globalization
   ~ Actions taken by Kyushu University

5. A New Challenge
   ~ Global 30 Project
In 1911, Kyushu Imperial University was established

President Yamakawa’s Founding Principle

“Learning for its own sake”

Kenjiro Yamakawa
The First President
April 1911 ~ May 1913
### Outline of KU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Undergraduate Schools (11)</th>
<th>Letters, Education, Law, Economics, Sciences, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Engineering, Design, Agriculture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Schools (18)</td>
<td>Humanities, Sciences, Social and Cultural Studies, Human-Environment Studies, Law, Law School (Professional), Economics, Sciences, Mathematics, Systems Life Sciences, Medical Sciences, Dental Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Engineering, Design, ISEE, Engineering Sciences, Bioresource and Bioenvironmental Sciences, Integrated Frontier Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Institutes (3)</td>
<td>Medical Institute of Bioregulation, Research Institute for Applied Mathematics (RIAM), Institute for Materials Chemistry and Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital (1) Libraries (6)</td>
<td>Kyushu University Hospital (25 medical departments and 4 dental departments) Central Library, Medical Library, Design Library, Science &amp; Technology Library, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Staff and Students

- **4,803 university staff**
  - 11 board members, 2,193 faculty, 2,610 administrative staff and technical staff

- **18,545 students**
  - 11,651 undergraduate students, 3,705 master’s students, 2,727 PhD students, 462 professional course students

- **1,763 international students**
  - 132 undergraduate students, 1,042 graduate students, others; 413
Our Strategies

- Reinforce the cooperation among universities
- Formulate networks
- Increase our reputation as Asia’s leading university
University-wide
Academic: 110 institutions in 27 countries/regions
Student Exchange: 108 institutions in 25 countries/regions

Faculty-level
Academic: 203 institutions in 39 countries/regions
Student Exchange: 94 institutions in 28 countries/regions

As of April 1st, 2010
Partner Institutions (University-wide)

- Ludwig-Maximilians University
- Hannover Veterinary College
- University of Hannover
- Technische Universität München
- University of Hohenheim

Partner Institutions (Faculty-level)

- Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Hannover
- Faculty of Mathematics, Georg-August Gottingen University
- Max-Planck-Institute for Plasma Physics
- State Academy for Design Karlsruhe
- Dept. of Civil Engineering, Dept. of Engineering Sciences, Dept. of Biology and Geography and Dept. of Chemistry, University of Duisburg-Essen
- Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Stuttgart University
- Faculty of Design, Hochschule Darmstadt, University of Applied Sciences
- Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Karlsruhe
- Faculty of Mathematics, The University of Karlsruhe
- Faculty of Law and Economics, University of Bonn
- Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Cologne University of Applied Sciences
- Diakoniewissenschaftliches Institut, Universität Heidelberg
International Students Studying at Kyushu University

Number of Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Number of International Students</th>
<th>Private Funded Students</th>
<th>Government-Sponsored Students</th>
<th>Foreign Government-Sponsored Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1,103</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1,411</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1,171</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1,292</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1,509</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1,763</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

※As of May, 1st each year
The Number of Kyushu University’s students studying abroad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.America</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Technological Development
based on the needs/demands from developing countries

Joint research with Yunus Center
(Yunus Center Chairman, Prof. Muhammad Yunus (2006 Nobel laureate))

e-PassBook
(Multi-purposed E-bank book)

"Grameen Creative Lab @ Kyushu University"
& "Grameen Technology Lab"

MOU on the preparation of the establishment of
GCL@Kyushu Univ. & GTL concluded in September, 2009

GCL HQ is located in Germany

R&D led by Prof. Ashir AHMED
Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology is a university jointly built by Egypt and Japan. Some postgrad courses started in Feb 2010, and the fully fledged operation of both undergrad and postgrad programs is scheduled to begin in Sep 2011.
1. About Japanese Universities and JACUIE

2. National Strategies for Globalization of HE

3. Recent Trends of the International Students & Academic staff in Universities

4. University’s Challenges for Globalization
   ~ Actions taken by Kyushu University

5. A New Challenge
   ~ Global 30 Project
Global 30 Project for Establishing Core Universities for Internationalization
by The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan

Location of the 13 selected Universities

Kyoto University
Ritsumeikan University
Doshisha University
Osaka University

Kyushu University
Tohoku University
University of Tsukuba
The University of Tokyo
Meiji University
Sophia University
Waseda University
Keio University
Kyushu University’s Objectives to be accomplished through G30 Project

Simulation of Increasing International Students

1292 (May, 2008)

Nov, 2009

G30 in progress

To run programs taught in English

2300

Establishment of School of Art and Sciences

3900

Accelerating

2013

2020
Kyushu University International Student and Researcher Support Center

The center assists our international students and researchers with the following:

★ Visa procedure support
★ Airport pickup
★ Providing housing information
★ Residential Assistance
★ Translation of documents into English
★ Interpretation over counter
★ Support for student tutors
★ Other assistance upon request
Overseas Offices of Kyushu University

- London Office (U.K.)
- Munich Office (Germany)
- Beijing Office (China)
- Seoul Office (South Korea)
  Branch Office (Seoul National University)
- Taiwan Office (Taiwan)
- California Office (U.S.)
- Washington Office (U.S.)
- Egypt Office
- Bangkok Office
  Branch Office (Mahidol University)
- Hanoi Office (Viet Nam)
  Branch Office (Gadjah Mada University)
Background & Concept of “G30” Scheme

To strengthen Kyushu University’s position as one of the world-leading education & research universities at the forefront of Asia

Establishment of “International School of Arts and Sciences”

Contribution to 300,000 International Students Plan

Acceleration of “the creation of the attractive university to international students”

Participation in Global 30

Leading Asia

World-leading

With historically and geographically inevitable considerations

Mid-term goals & plans

Based on “300K Plan”

Asia-oriented

strategy
Thank you for your attention

JACUIE
Japan Committee of Universities for International Exchange