Higher Education in Japan and **German-Japanese Cooperation Marijke Wahlers** Münster, 8 November 2011 HRK Hochschulrektorenkonferenz

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The Japanese Higher

Education System — Some

Basic Facts and Figures

Higher Education System

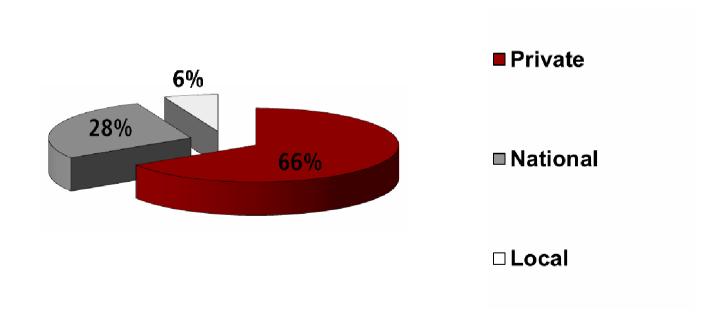
- High advancement rate to university (roughly 54 %)
- Altogether 773 higher education institutions (86 national university corporations, 92 local (prefectural/city) universities and 595 private universities and) in 2009
- 77 % are private HEI, but Master and doctoral degrees are predominantly offered by public institutions
- Stratified system: national ranking with few "top universities" (national university corporations <u>and</u> private universities)

8 November 2011

Source: MEXT

Higher Education Institutions in Japan according to Student Numbers

2.845 mio students in total (2009)



Source: MEXT

Funding for Higher Education and Research

- Expenditure on higher education 1.5 % of GDP in 2009 (Germany, 2008: 1.2 %), high contributions from private sources, e. g.through tuition fees
- Expenditure on research and development 3.33 % of GDP in 2009 (Germany, 2009: 2.78 %)
- Reform process ("incorporation" of national universities, starting in 2004) leads to increased autonomy for national university corporations, but also to decreasing state funding.

Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2011 and Main Science and Technology Indicators 2011/1

The Internationalisation of Japanese Universities

- Japan aims at becoming a "global player" in transnational education, recruiting a growing number of international students.
- The number of **international students** has continuously risen (142,000 in 2010). Most international students (93%) come from the neighbouring countries in Asia (espec. China, South Korea, Taiwan).
- Imbalance in mobility: At the same time, the number of mobile
 Japanese students has been drastically declining (67,000 in
 2008). The most popular destinations are the US, China and the UK.

Political Support for Internationalisation is High

- **Declared Goal** of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT 2008): 300,000 international students in Japan and 300,000 mobile Japanese students by 2020
- "Global 30" Project (2009): Establishment of core universities for internationalisation → 13 universities as key players for boosting international student recruitment and outgoing mobility
- Overseas Office for Shared Utilization → Waseda U for Germany; many Japanese universities establish offices abroad, also in Germany: Waseda U, Tsukuba U, Nagoya U, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Doshisha U, etc.
- International cooperation in **research** is also being supported, e. g. Global COE Centers of Excellence Programme

However...

- Political focus is strongly on Asia and the US. Is Europe not a priority partner?
- **New government** is likely to continue its support for the existing internationalisation policy?
- **Students refrain** from study abroad due to volatile situation of the labour market.
- **Employers** so far do not reward international experience of university graduates.
- What are the incentives for <u>universities</u>, individual <u>researchers</u> and <u>students</u>?
- Impact of Great East Japan Earthquake remains to be seen. → Communication is essential.



The German Research and Innovation Forum Tokyo Mission

- **Joint Forum** for German scientific and research interests in Japan, strengthening **scientific and economic cooperation** with Japanese partners
- Presents German research organisations and innovative companies in a concerted effort
- **Central point of contact** for Japanese and German research organisations, universities, and businesses or the interested public in general
- Jointly set up by the German Rectors' Conference (HRK) and the German Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Japan (DIHKJ)







Activities of DWIH Tokyo Platform for Exchange and Cooperation

- High-level events
- Workshops (self-organised and support for partners)
- Exhibition and Trade-Show Presentations
- Lecture series (in preparation)





Platform for Exchange and Cooperation

The **German-Japanese Science and Innovation Forum 2010** on 6 October 2010 marked the official launch of DWIH Tokyo.

- 400 Japanese and German participants from science, business and politics
- Joint presentation of German science and business in Japan













Platform for Exchange and Cooperation

German Innovation Award

- Establishing sustainable networks and partnerships with Japanese universities and research institutes
- Showcasing the innovative strength of German industrial research and the excellence of German universities and research organisations

































Platform for Exchange and Cooperation

Exhibition "nanoArt from Germany" and Workshop on Nano-Materials together with Universität Duisburg-Essen – Visit of Federal President Wulff University of Tsukuba, 25 October 2011





Services and Support According to the One-Stop-Shop-Principle

- Contacts to German and Japanese research performing organisations and companies
- Follow-up and forwarding of incoming enquiries to DWIH Tokyo partners
- Consulting on potential cooperation opportunities
- Organisation of events and fact-finding missions
- Marketing



Services and Support According to the One-Stop-Shop-Principle

Supporting the Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker (GDCh) in Organising the Anniversary Symposium "50 Years Angewandte Chemie International Edition" Tokyo, 20 June 2011











Activities of DWIH Tokyo Information

Up-to-date information on science and innovation in Germany and the Japanese R&D landscape

- Trilingual website with news on R&D in Germany and Japan (www.dwih-tokyo.jp)
- Joint events calendar of DWIH Tokyo partners
- Japanese-language newsletter
- German-language newsletter (in preparation)

ドイツ 科学・イノベーション フォーラム

German Research and Innovation Forum



Tokyo

Partners of DWIH Tokyo

























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Vielen Dank! ご静聴ありがとうございました

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