

# The Role of Third Parties and Government in Internationalization

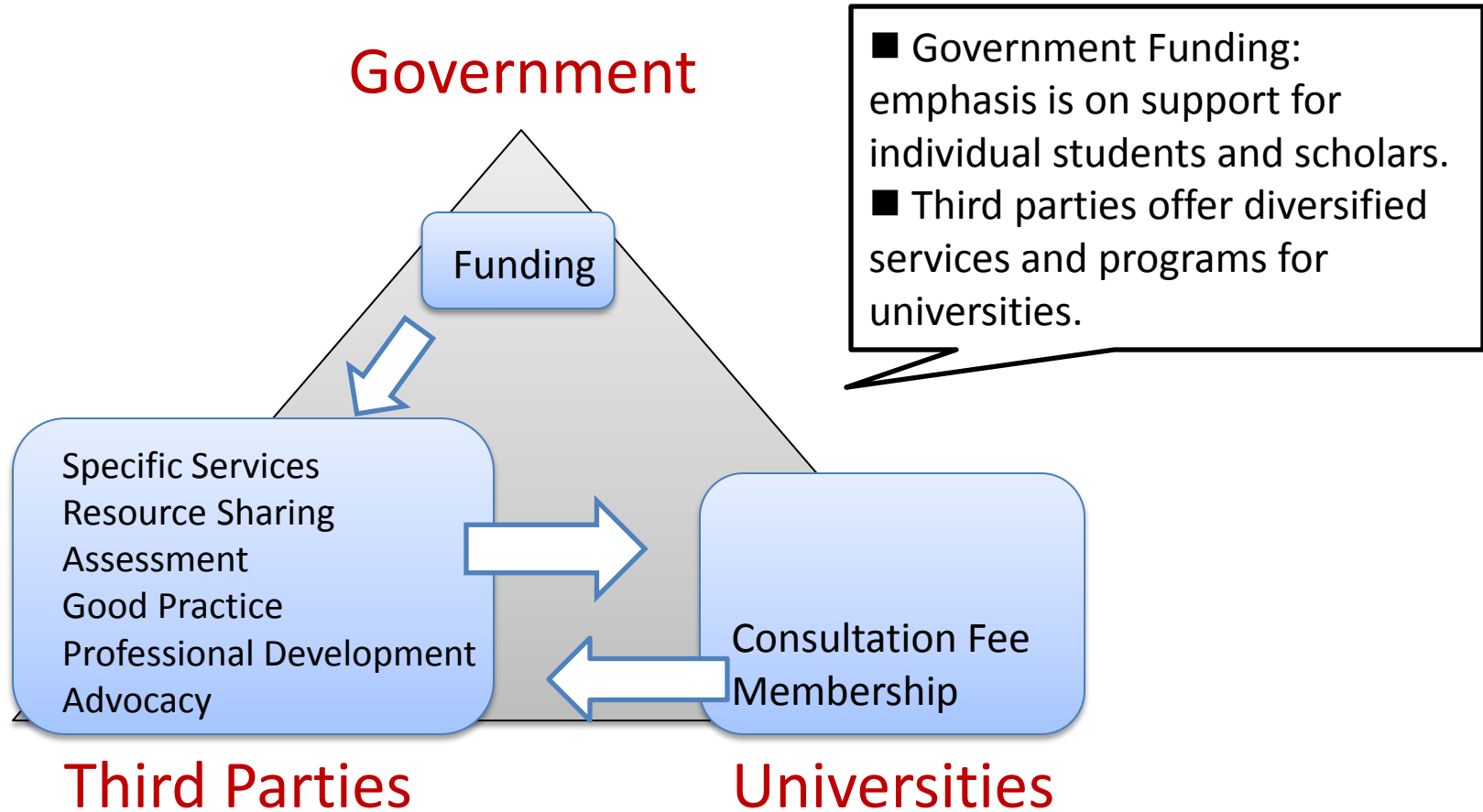
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Meiji University

# I. Definition of Third Party

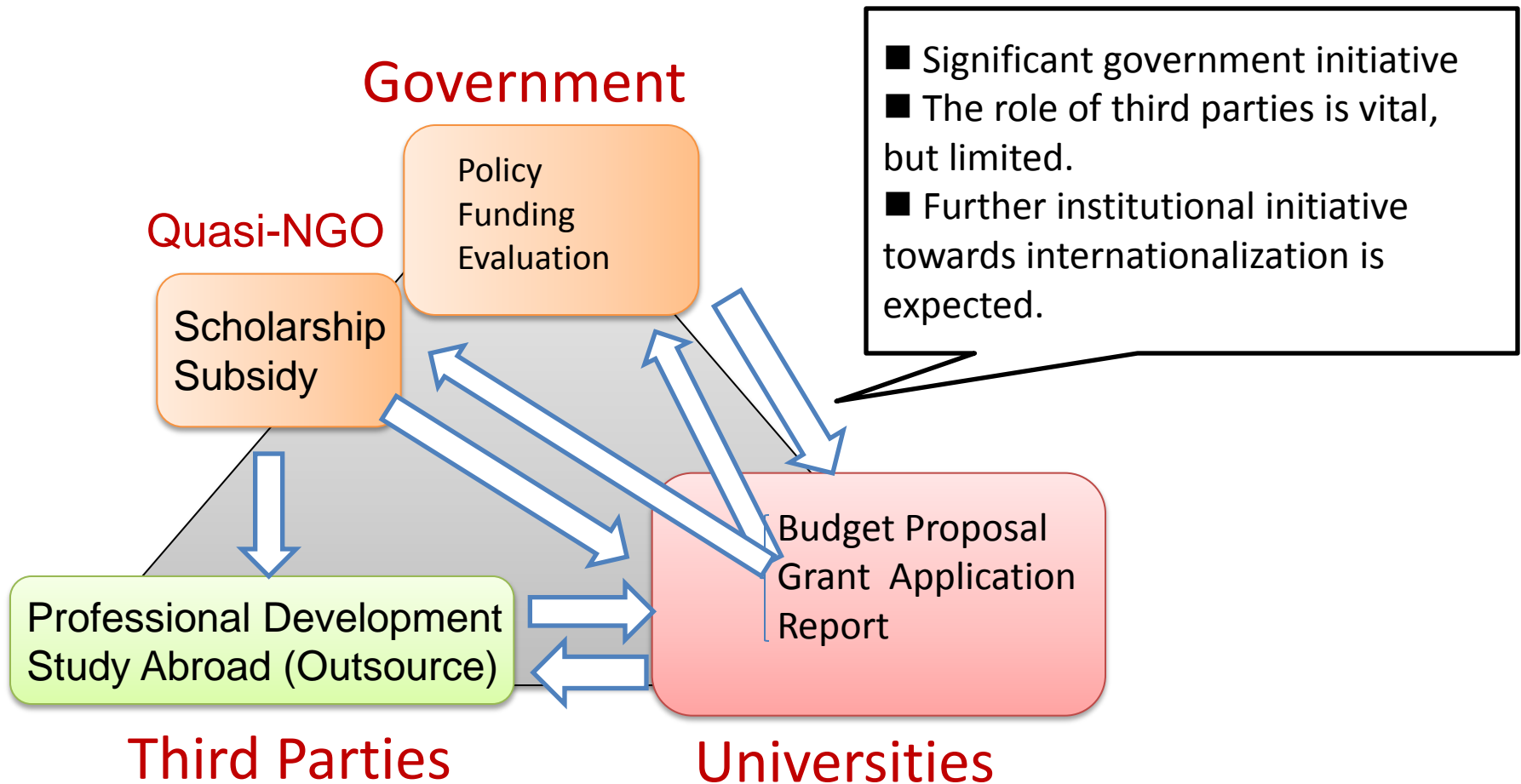
- Non-governmental organizations that is not accredited as a higher education institutions
- Excluding quasi-NGOs
- Excluding those organizations that work solely for a single higher education institution

Note: Organizations provide services for the general public or for a number of different universities should be categorized as a third party, even those organization was established by a single university.

# II-1. Role of Third Parties & Governments in Internationalization (US)



## II-2. Role of Governments & Third Parties in Internationalization (JAPAN)



# III. Role of Third Parties

## (1) Study Abroad Providers

### US

- ◆ Mostly nonprofit (501C-3) and independent agencies
- ◆ Membership Organizations or Consortium
- ◆ University Based Providers  
inbound: extension schools  
outbound: study centers  
<Ex.> VIA at Stanford

### Japan

- ◆ Mostly private for-profit agencies (affiliated with private language schools or travel agencies)
- ◆ Number of Japan branch offices of multi-national providers  
<Ex> CIEE, SAF, AFS

# III. Role of Third Parties

## (2) Specific Service Providers

### US

- ◆ ETS offers standardized tests for international students, such as TOEFL
- ◆ Foreign Credential Evaluation (FCE) Services
- ◆ Risk Management Consultant
- ◆ Homestay Agents

### Japan

- ◆ JAFSA started FCE service.  
(verifies academic documents from China)
- ◆ Local Community Support
- ◆ Risk Management Consultant  
<Ex> JCSOS

# III. Role of Third Parties

## (3) Professional Associations

### US

- ◆ NAFSA  
10,000 members from over 3,500 institutions
- ◆ AIEA
- ◆ Associations for specific professionals such as AACRAO
- ◆ Specific professional networks such as NACES
- ◆ Various special-interest groups

### Japan

- ◆ JAFSA (Japan network for International Education)  
<membership as of 2011>
  - 243 institutions
  - 297 individuals
  - 41 support corporate

# III. Role of Third Parties

## (4) Advocacy and Public Policy

### US

- ◆ NAFSA
- ◆ AIEA (Association of International Education Administrators)
- ◆ The Alliance for International Educational and Cultural Exchange (representing 97 agencies including study abroad providers)

### Japan

- ◆ There are no specific organizations which focus on advocacy.



# III. Role of Third Parties

## (5) Research and Assessment

### US

- ◆ IIE publishes various publications including “Open Door” “Study Abroad White Paper,” ATLAS project on student mobility.
- ◆ ACE Institutional Review
- ◆ Forum on Education Abroad outcome assessment.

### Japan: Quasi NGOs or Universities

- ◆ JASSO provides basic facts and statistics of student exchange.
- ◆ JSPS coordinates research and data analysis
- ◆ NIAD-UE conducted nationwide institutional review for 115 universities in 2003.
- ◆ Various research projects including Osaka University Project

# III. Role of Third Parties

## (6) Funding / Scholarship Agencies

### US

- ◆ IIE Coordinates Fulbright Scholarship and other federal grants.
- ◆ AMIDEAST
- ◆ AED
- ◆ IREX

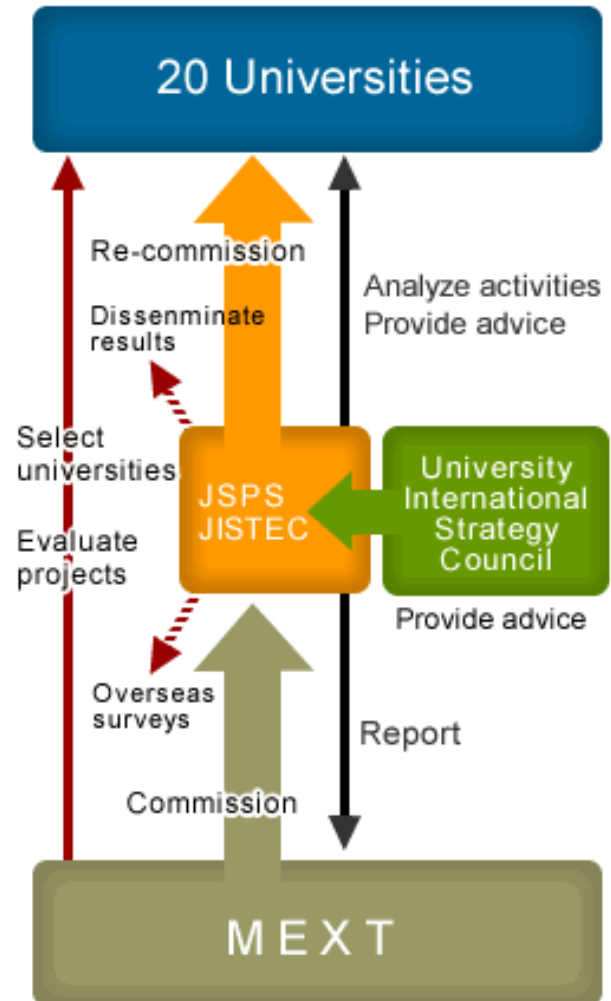
### Japan

- ◆ JASSO (quasi-NGO)
- ◆ JSPS (quasi-NGO)
- ◆ Other Private Foundations

# IV-1. Government Initiative - SIH Project

## Strategic Fund for Establishing International Headquarters in Universities

- 20 universities selected
- FY2005 to 2009
- Establishing international strategies and strengthen the program planning and implementation functions



# IV-2. Government Initiative – G30 Project

## <Global 30 Project>

- Prioritized Financial Assistance for the Internationalization of Universities
- 13 universities selected as core schools
- FY2009 to 2013
- Action Plans
  1. 300,000 international students by 2020
  2. Establishing degree programs taught in English
  3. Establishing Overseas Offices (8 cities in 7 countries)

# IV-3. Government Initiative – G30 Project

## <Policy Revision of Global 30>

- Emphasizing on educating future leaders and global citizens
- Resource Sharing and Networking

Core institutions (13 universities) are expected to work with other universities and share resources obtained by G30 assistance.

# V-1. University Initiative - Goal Setting -

## <Leading Universities>

- Seeking world wide reputation (being conscious about university ranking)
- Seeking partnership with flagship universities in the world

## <Others>

- Seeking global career opportunities for their graduates

## V-2. University Initiative – Quality Assurance

- Rigorous recruitment
- Effective credential evaluation
- Innovative curriculum and program improvement
- Effective student services including career development program (international internship, service learning)
- Diversifying study abroad opportunities

## V-3. Collaboration with Third Parties (with limited support from government)

- Assessment (institutional review, learning outcome, program evaluation)
- Career Support
- Specific Services (FCE, standardized tests, risk management, visa and travel support)
- Program Management
- Marketing (overseas and domestic)
- Public Relations
- Staff Training

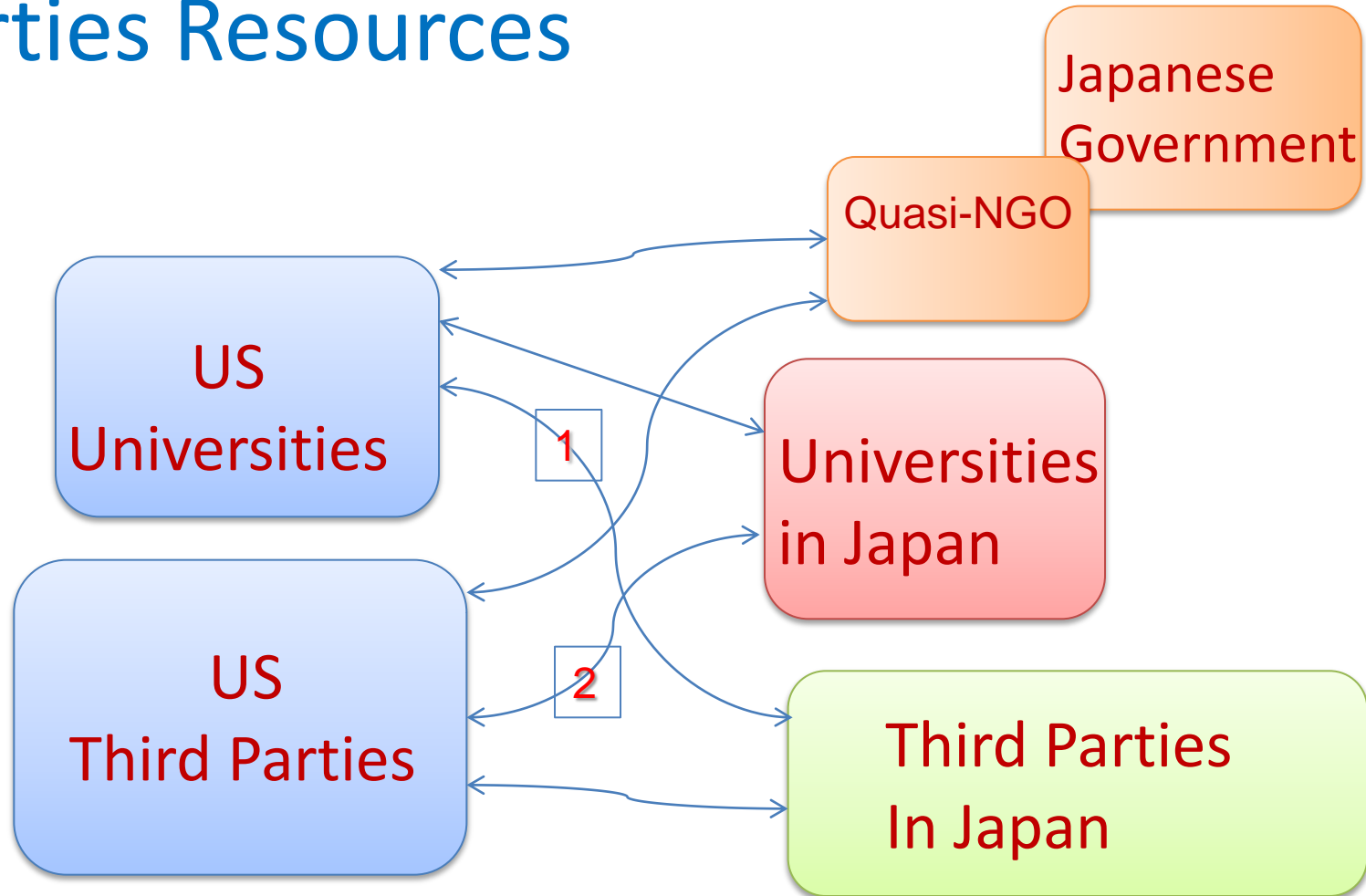


## VI-1. Third Parties in Japan

Compared to third parties in the US, organizational behavior of Japanese third parties is passive:

- Required to have longer relationship with government agencies and quasi-NGOs (It is desirable to have previous contracts even when participating bidding process)
- It is preferable to provide tangible services rather than consultation service because Japanese universities do not have tradition to pay for consultation.

# VI-2. Collaboration by utilizing Third Parties Resources



# VI-3. Collaboration by utilizing Third Parties Resources

## **1** US Universities and Japanese Third Parties

- Recruitment for non-degree programs
- Public Relations including Alumni Network

## **2** US Third Parties and Japanese Universities

- Credential Evaluation
- Assessment of Student Learning
- Training Program for Staff and Faculty
- Risk Management

**1** + **2** ➤ Creating Academic Network (Consortium)



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Thank you for your attention!!

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# New Strategic Approaches in Collaborating with Third Parties



**Prof. Etsuko KATSU**

**Vice President International**

**Meiji University**



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## Global 30 Project (G30)

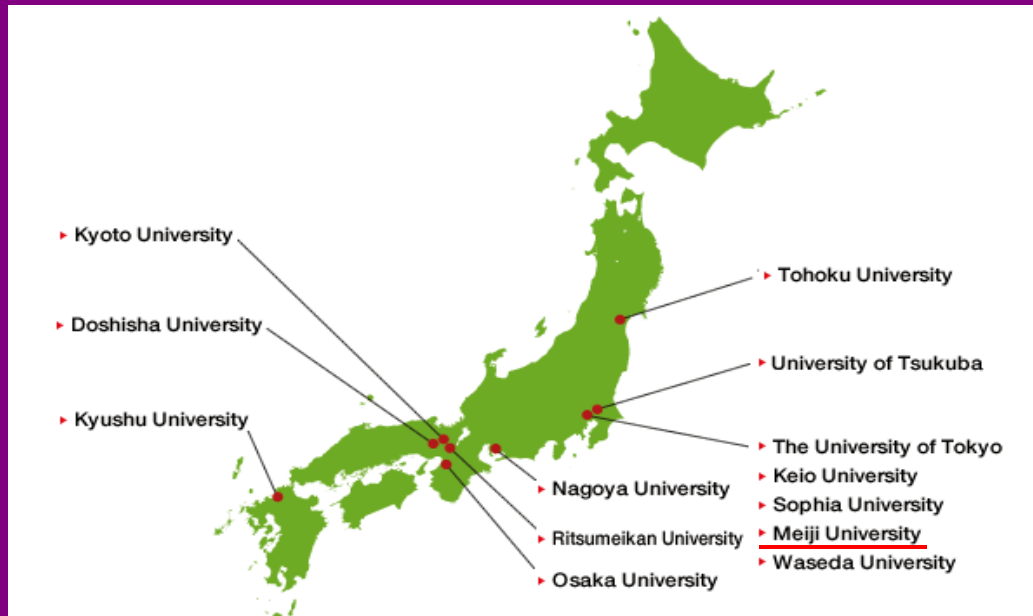


- **Announced by Ministry of Education in Japan (MEXT)**

- **Aim of the project**

→ **Promote the “globalization” of Japanese higher education by assisting a select number of universities through a prioritized allocation of grants.**

- **In 2009, 13 universities first selected by MEXT as Global 30 Project core institutions.**



# New Gov. Policy (Global 30)

- Core Universities for Internationalization
- Thirteen Universities were Selected in 2009
- Aim for 300K International Students by 2020

## <Action Plans>

- 1) English Track (Degree Program)
- 2) Enhancing Support System for International Students
- 3) Establishing Overseas Offices (8 cities in 7 countries)

# Series of Budget Review 2010



1) Screening of Academic and Research Activities at Universities

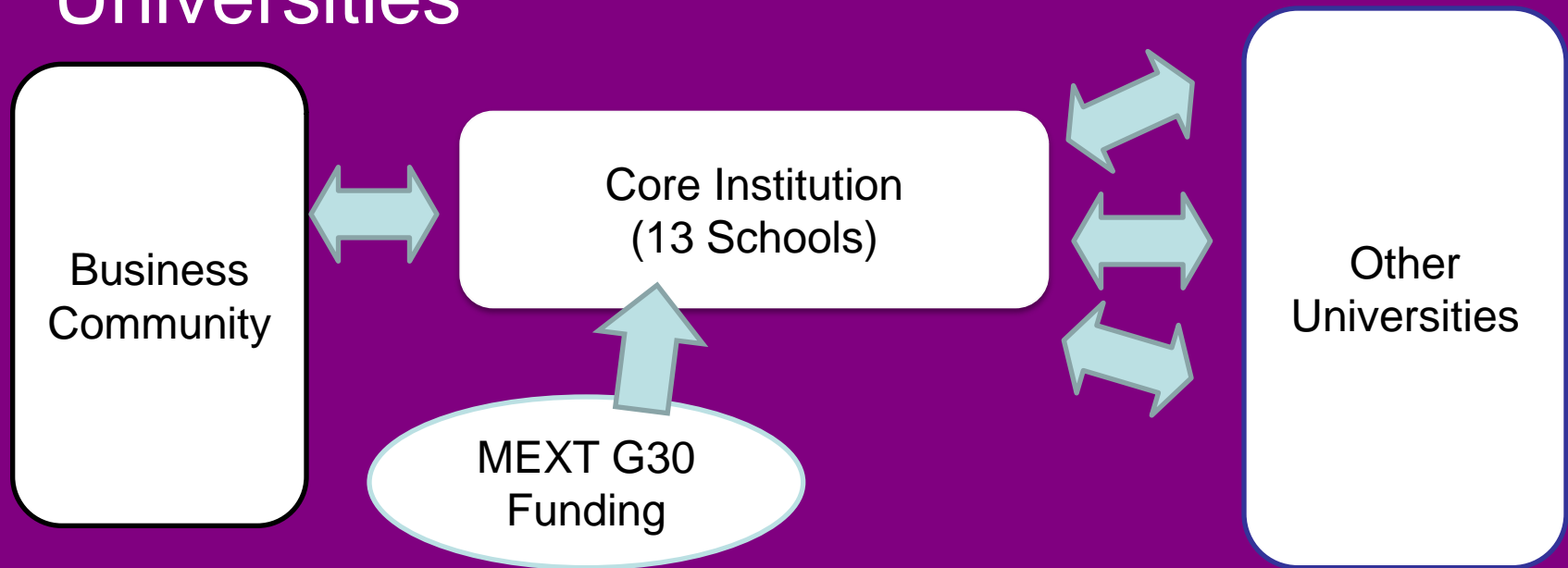
2) Review of Quasi-Governmental Organizations

3) Cutbacks and Reorganization



# Budget Review and Modification

- Resource Sharing
- Collaboration with Business Community
- Networking with Overseas and Domestic Universities



# G30: 13 Selected Universities

## <National (Public)>

- Tohoku University
- University of Tsukuba
- University of Tokyo
- Nagoya University
- Kyoto University
- Osaka University
- Kyushu University

## <Private>

- Keio University
- Sophia University
- Meiji University
- Waseda University
- Doshisha University
- Ritsumeikan University

## MEIJI UNIVERSITY, in the center of Metropolitan Tokyo

Meiji University is located in the center of Tokyo,  
one of the most modern cities in the world !



# 130-Year History of Meiji University

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1881 : “Meiji Law School” established

1903 : Name changed to “Meiji University”

( in accordance with the Vocational School Ordinance )

1920 : University status authorized by the University Law

1949 : Reorganization of Meiji University in accordance with School Education Law

1981 : 100th anniversary celebration

2008 : Establishment of School of Global Japanese Studies

2009 : Selected by MEXT as a Global 30 Project institution

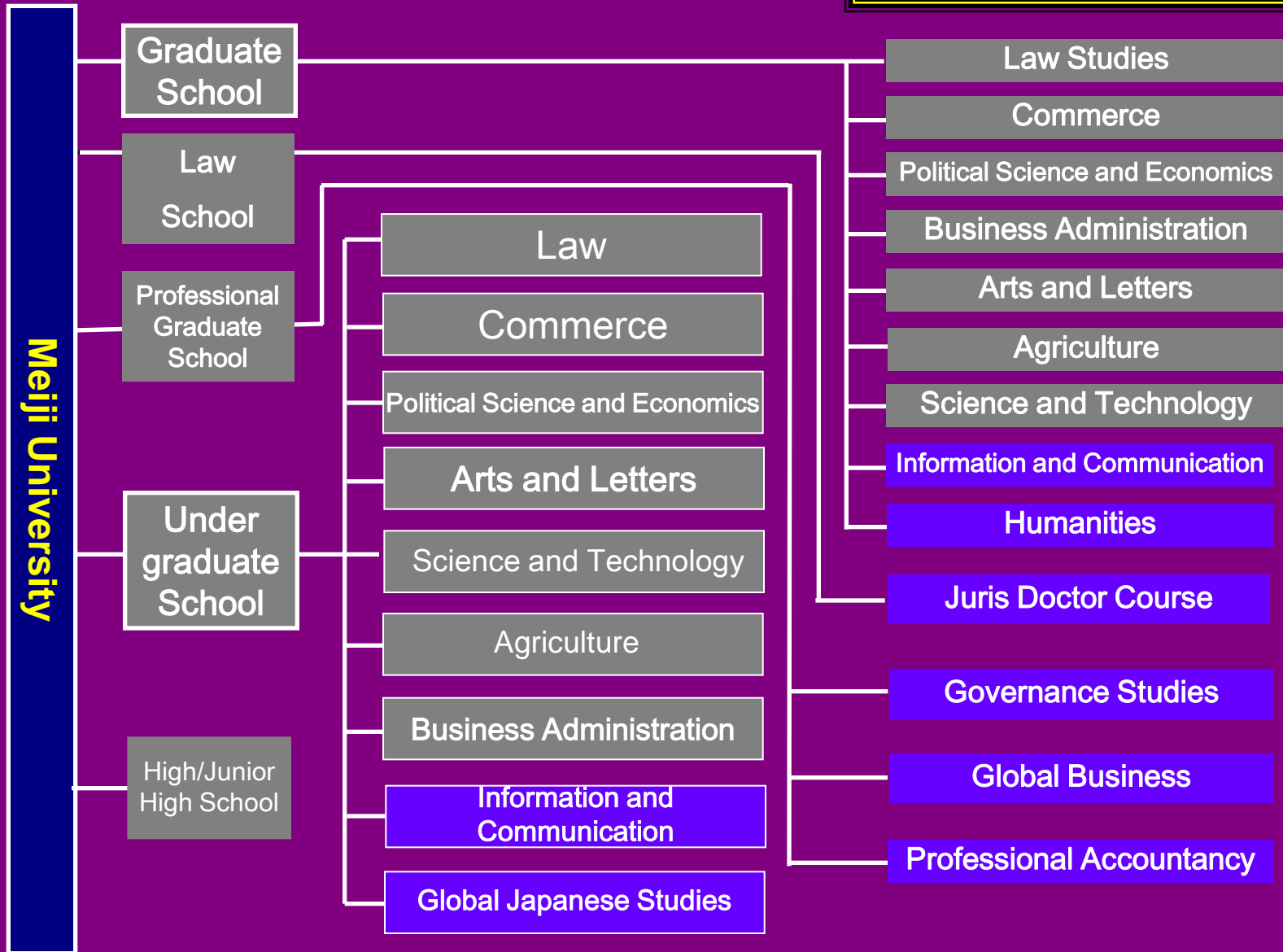
2011 : 130th anniversary celebration

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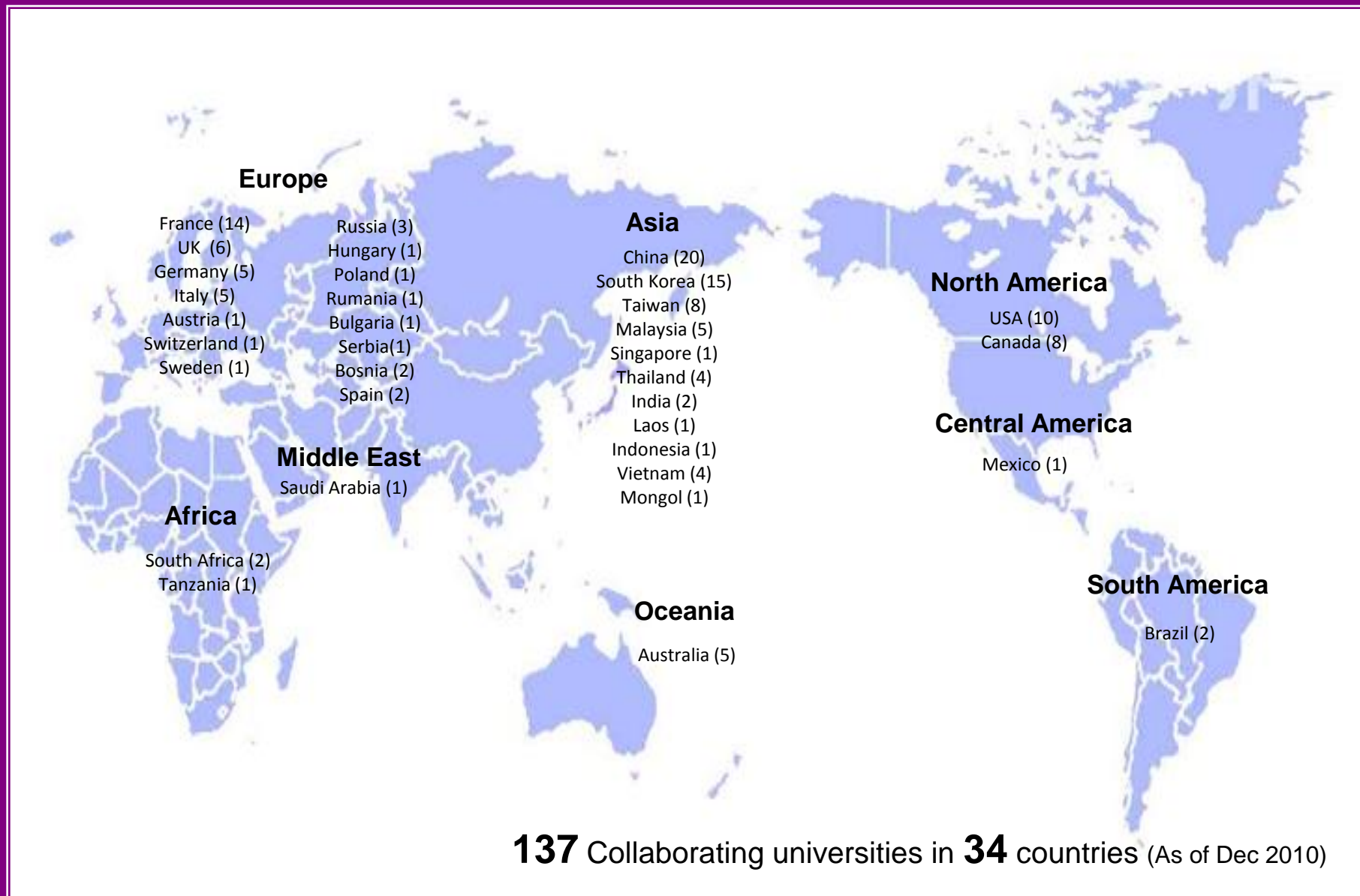
## - Schools of Meiji University

**32,442 Students**





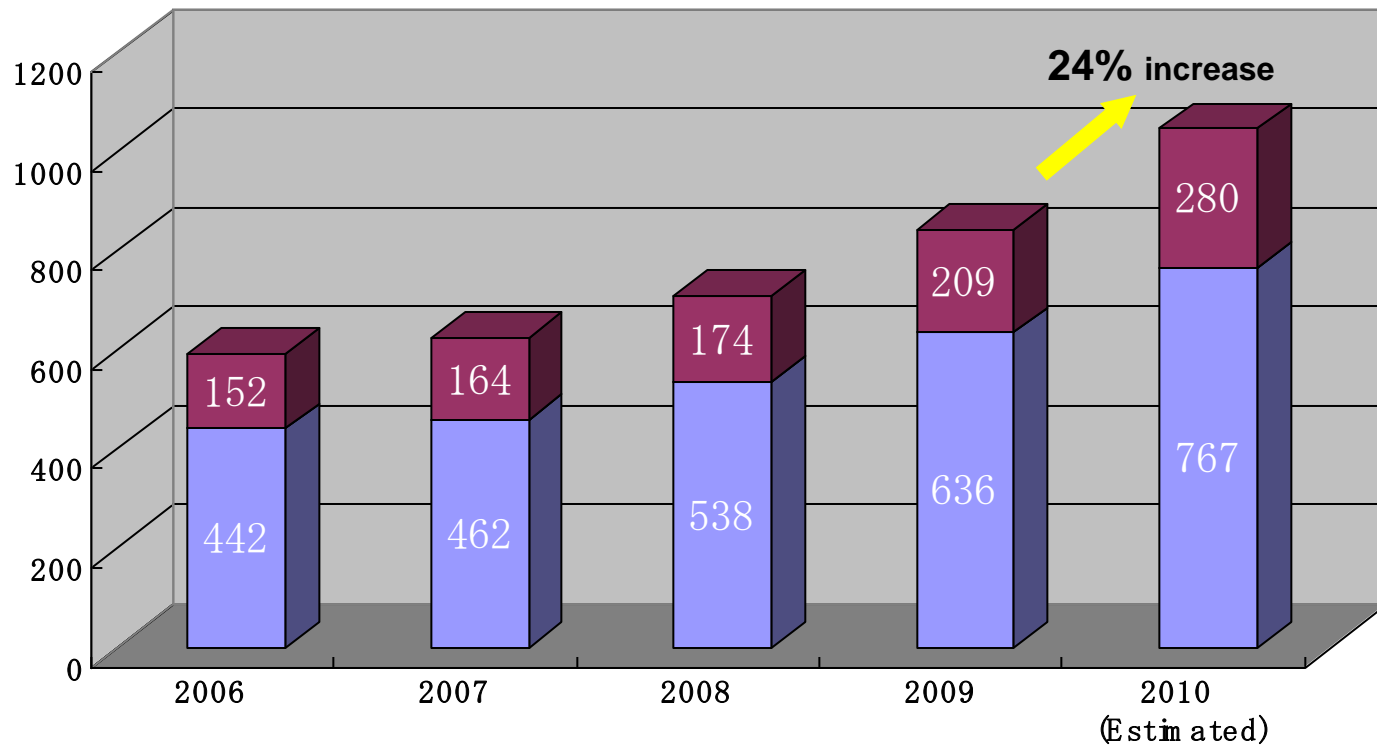
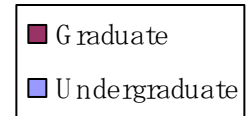
# Partner Institutions of Meiji University



**137** Collaborating universities in **34** countries (As of Dec 2010)

# Number of International Students During the Past Five Years

## Number of the International Students



## Global Common Program ( GCP )

### ■ Meiji University's Globalization Strategy

- Meiji University established our own globalization strategy entitled the “Global Common Project (GCP)” which features numerous unique schemes.
- The aim of the GCP is to establish an “Intellectual Global Common”, where people from all over the world can gather to advance research and education.

**By 2020 ( Within 10 years ) .....**

- Accept **4,000** international students from abroad
- Send **1,500** students into higher educational institutions around the world
- Increase international faculty up to 10% of total teaching staff (by 2013)





# English Track (Graduate Programs)

1. Meiji Institute for Advanced Study of Mathematical Sciences **(2008 Global COE (Centers of Excellence))** (“MIMS Ph.D. Program”: A Joint Program by Science and Business Schools)
2. Graduate School of Governance Studies
3. Graduate School of Business Administration



# English Track (Undergraduate Program)

## School of Global Japanese Studies



Four Year Undergraduate Program

# Short Term “Study Japan” Programs

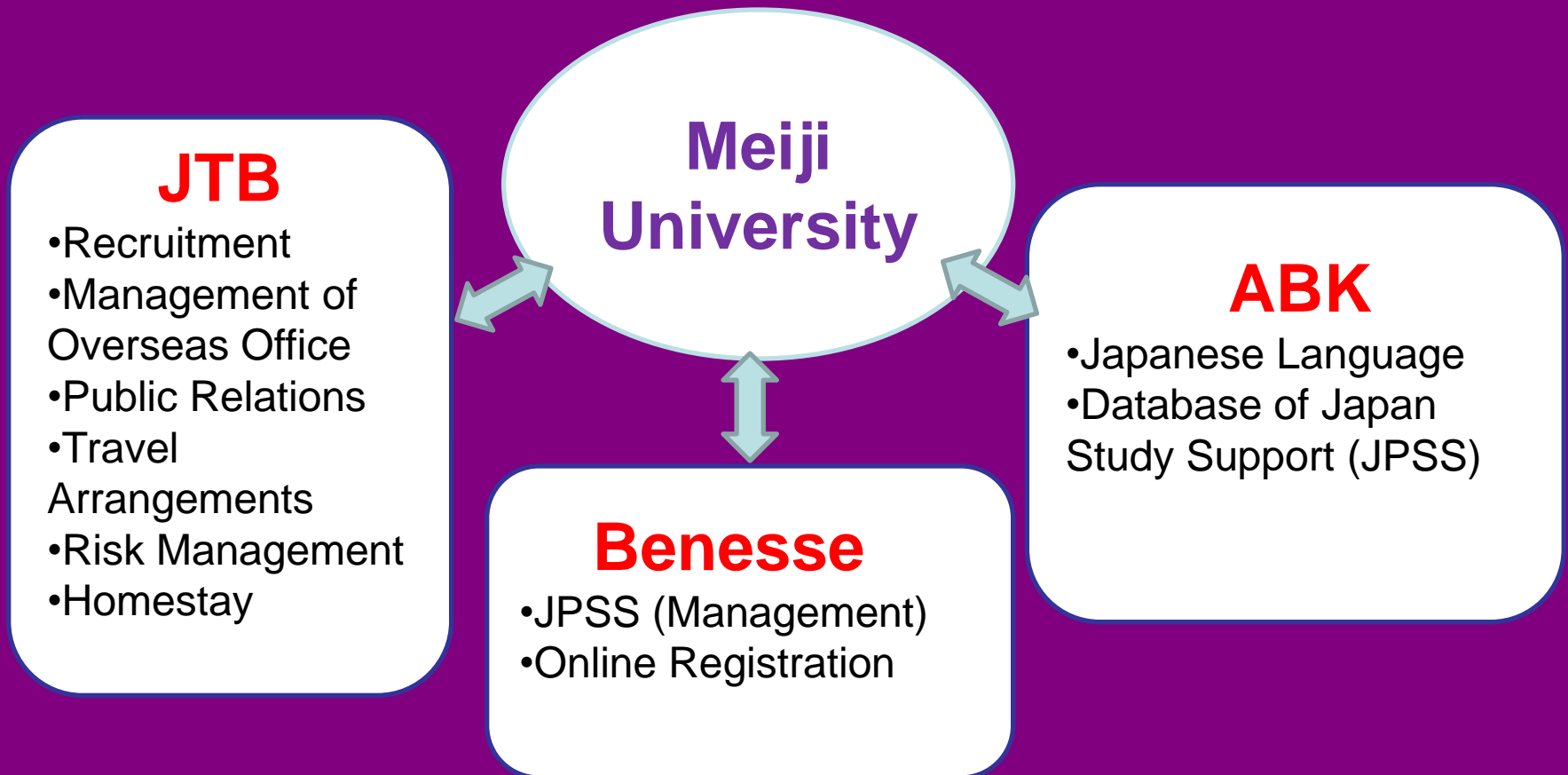
- **Cool Japan Program**
- **Meiji Law in Japan Program**
- **Japanese Politics and Economy Program**
- **Summer Japanese Language Program**



# Meiji Global Partners

- Entrepreneurship Approach
- Working with Partner Organizations including Benesse Corporation, JTB, ABK(Asia Bunka Kyoukai)
- Global Recruitment
- Portal Site for Study Japan (JPSS) and Online Registration
- Sharing Resources with Other Japanese Universities

# Meiji Global Partners





# JPSS(Japan Study Support)

<http://www.jpss.jp/en/>

**JAPAN STUDY SUPPORT**  
Information for foreign students

日本語 English 한국어 中文简体 中文繁体

University Graduate School Junior College

学校名を入れて検索しよう Language Choice: Japanese GO

**First Step for You to Study in Japan**

- 1 [Charm of Studying in Japan](#)
- 2 [Studying in Japan without Failure](#)
- 3 [Information Collecting](#)
- 4 [Channel to Study in Japan](#)
- 5 [Why Study in Japan and How to Select School](#)
- 6 [Visa for Entering Japan](#)
- 7 [Expense for Studying](#)
- 8 [Examination for](#)
- 9 [Lodgings for the first time you come to Japan](#)

Search for University  
↳ [search with district](#)  
↳ [search with conditions](#)

Search for Graduate School  
↳ [search with district](#)  
↳ [search with conditions](#)

Search for Professional Training College Search for Junior College

最新情報  
メルマガ登録

Database for all Japanese Universities, Junior Colleges and Vocational Schools

Support Information for International Students

# Other Potential Areas for Collaboration with Third Parties

- Study Abroad Consultation
- Foreign Credential Evaluation
- Accommodation Arrangement
- Risk Management
- Insurance Management
- Visa Application



T h a n k you for your  
attention.

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