SDG4 indicators in higher education

(Goal 4)
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

(Target 4.3)
By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
In the case that two children go to university, education costs account for a significantly larger proportion of the household economy.

(Source) - Statistics of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan (2021)
- Survey of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan (2021)
- Survey of the Japan Student Services Organization (2020)
- Survey of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan (2022)
New system of higher education study support
(Reduction or exemption of tuition fees & benefit scholarship)

Who is eligible for assistance?
All students who fulfil the following two requirements:
• To meet household income and asset requirements.
• To be a student who is willing to study.

How much support can I get?
The amount of support depends on the following factors:
• How much is your household income?
• The type of school to which you will go (university, junior college, college of technology, or specialized training college).
• Whether you will commute from home or live alone.

Example of support amounts
(e.g.) Going to a private university from outside the home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support amounts</th>
<th>Benefit scholarship</th>
<th>Tuition fees</th>
<th>Entrance fees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appr. 910,000 JPY / Year</td>
<td>Maximum Appr. 700,000 JPY / Year</td>
<td>Maximum Appr. 260,000 JPY / Year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How can I apply for?

Apply for benefit scholarship
Student
University etc. → JASSO → University etc.

Notification
Student
(1st half-year) From April
Around July
(2nd half-year) From September
Around December
2. Support for international student mobility in Japan

Current scale of international student mobility in Japan has not fully returned to its pre-pandemic scale yet.

### Inbound

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of International Students Studying in Japan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019: 312,214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022: 231,146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total No. of Higher Education Institution Enrolments

| 2019: 228,403                                            |

### Total Number of International Students Studying in Japan

| 2019: 181,741                                            |

### Outbound

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of Japanese Students Studying Abroad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018: 115,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020: 10,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021: 1,487</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JASSO 「International Student Survey in Japan」(2022)
JASSO 「Survey on Study Abroad for Japanese Students」(2021)
2. Support for international student mobility in Japan (continued)

In April 2023, Council for the Creation of Future Education, chaired by Prime Minister Kishida, formulated a new initiative "J-MIRAI."

**Japan-Mobility and Internationalisation: Re-engaging and Accelerating Initiative for future generations (J-MIRAI)**

### Outbound Japanese Students

**Outbound of 500,000 students by 2033**

- **At University**
  - Enhance scholarships (JASSO, etc.) through both the public and private sectors
  - Advance efforts to increase the number of exchange students (exchange agreements) etc.

- **Connection to society**
  - Provide necessary information to find employment after studying abroad etc.

### Inbound/Retaining International Students

**Inbound of 400,000 International students by 2033**

- **Before studying in Japan**
  - Enhance overseas Japanese language education
  - Encourage admission and selection before arrival to Japan through online interviews, registrations, etc.

- **While studying in Japan**
  - Increase the number of faculty members with degrees from abroad and enhance courses that allow students to graduate with English-only etc.
3. Support for the students evacuated from Ukraine

Number of Ukrainians who have evacuated to Japan and enrolled at universities (as of 23 August 2023).

- Number of university acceptances (total) 371 persons
- Undergraduate, graduate, and non-degree students 340 persons
- Researchers, university faculty and staff members 31 persons

Countermeasures by MEXT, Japan

- In April 2022, MEXT issued a notice to universities, requesting them to give due consideration to the use of national scholarships for accepted Ukrainian students.

Support for Ukraine students by the MEXT Scholarships in 2022

- Special support measures for Ukraine as the Japanese language and culture training students (non-degree courses). Supported total 23 university students.
- Support under the Programme for the Promotion of Acceptance of International Students in 2022. Supported total 10 univ. students as special quota (special additional recruitment (Ukrainian support)).
Toyama-Kanazawa Declaration by G7 Education Ministers’ Meeting (May 14, 2023)

Summary

④ Promoting international mobility for creating new ideas, toward international cooperation

• **resume student mobility and interactions** in primary, secondary, vocational and technical, and **higher education** between G7 countries to **pre-pandemic levels and beyond**
• **deepen inter-university and school partnerships** to promote **international student mobility** and **international talent mobility and circulation**
• **support study-abroad programs**, leverage ICT to facilitate exchanges, and **share learning contents** online among higher education institutions and across boarders
Thank you for your attention!