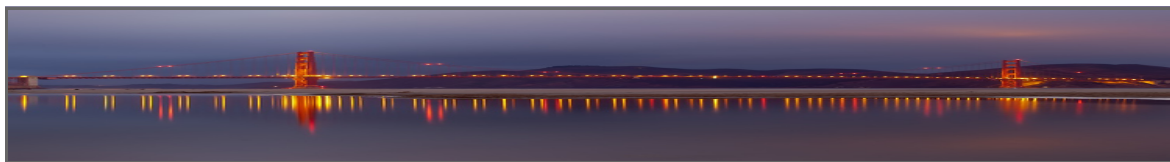




Japan Society for the Promotion of Science San Francisco Volume XXXII Issue January 2014



EVENTS OF WINTER 2014



**JUNBA2014 was held on
January 9 and 10**

“Educational Quality Assurance in a Globalized Higher Education Environment ~What might the future bring? ~”

The Japanese University Network in the Bay Area (JUNBA) held JUNBA 2014 on January 9 and 10, 2014. This event brought together Japanese university leaders to exchange views on educational quality assurance in a globalized higher education environment from various perspectives. It was co-organized by the Consul General of Japan in San Francisco and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), with support from Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology-Japan (MEXT) and Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) San Francisco Office. About 100 participants attended from over 20 universities, educational institutions and government offices in Japan and also from U.S. universities.



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EVENTS OF WINTER 2014

The symposium held on the first day began with opening remarks by Masato Matsuo, President of JUNBA, followed by lectures from presidents of two California State Universities. President Leroy M. Morishita, California State University, East Bay spoke about “Accreditation in U.S. Higher Education” and President Leslie E. Wong, San Francisco State University talked about “Work, Productivity and Acknowledgement in American Higher Education”. Each presentation was followed by a conversational interview facilitated by a JUNBA board member and a Q&A session opened to the floor. Thanks to the two engaging presentations, we deepened our knowledge and curiosity regarding current educational quality assurance in U.S. higher education.



(Masato Matsuo, President of JUNBA)



(Right: President Leroy M. Morishita)



(President Leslie E. Wong)



On the second day, Masato Matsuo, President of JUNBA, led the summit with the opening remarks, followed by Masato Watanabe, the Consul General of Japan in San Francisco who mentioned the significance of JUNBA in promoting the globalization of JAPAN. Then, Makoto Asashima, Executive Director of JSPS gave a greeting speech and Yukihiro Nunomura, Director-General of the Higher Education Bureau at MEXT, delivered the keynote speech. Japanese university leaders then exchanged their views and thoughts in a lively discussion which was divided into 3 sessions and coordinated by JUNBA board members. Finally, the President of JUNBA summarized the two-day JUNBA2014 event and emphasized on the necessity and importance for Japanese universities to continue holding such events to communicate with each other and to discuss the promotion of educational globalization for stronger competitiveness.

In addition, JUNBA core member universities held a poster session in the morning of each day to present detailed information on their activities and efforts. The young Japanese university staffs, who are participating global professional development programs in various institutions in the U.S., also prepared posters. These programs, called the Long-term Educational Administrators for International Exchange Program (LEAP), supported by MEXT and the International Program Associate Program, supported by JSPS, give opportunities participants for working at U.S. universities or JSPS overseas branch offices as trainees. Through this session, many participants eagerly listened to each presenter's explanation about their distinctive activities, for example, student exchange programs, development of academia-industry relationships, staff development and faculty development for Japanese universities, and so on.

EVENTS OF WINTER 2014



(Yukihiko Nunomura, Director-General of the Higher Education Bureau, MEXT)



(Poster Session)

The successful completion of both days of JUNBA 2014 was achieved through the support and cooperation from many different individuals and organizations. JUNBA is planning to hold a similar event next year to promote the enhancement of education and research activities of Japanese universities.

Date & Time:	Day I Thursday, January 9, 2014: 11:00 a.m. -5:30 p.m. Day II Friday, January 10, 2014: 8:30 a.m.- 5:45 p.m.
Location :	Hilton San Francisco Airport Bayfront
Organized by:	JUNBA (Japanese University Network in the Bay Area)
Co-Organized by:	Consulate General of Japan in San Francisco Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)
Supported by:	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Japan (MEXT) JETRO San Francisco Office

EVENTS OF WINTER 2014

The 11th Meeting for University Administrative Staff in the U.S.

JSPS San Francisco held the 11th meeting for university administrative staff in the U.S. on January 11th. Its primary purpose is to exchange information and establish a network among administrative staff from Japanese and American universities and educational institutions.

Focusing this time on comparing the support system for international students and researchers between Japanese and U.S. universities and the career path of a university administrative staff, Nariyuki Fujita, Chief Officer, Institutional Relations for Japan, UC Davis, and Kumi Sawada Hadler, Program Director, Center for Japanese Studies, UC Berkeley, were invited as guest speakers. Eighteen administrative staff from Japanese universities and educational institutions currently working or receiving job training in the U.S. and two Japanese administrative officers working directly for U.S. university attended.



(Left: Kumi Sawada Right: Nariyuki Fujita)

After the opening remarks by JSPS San Francisco Deputy Director Chihiro Watanabe and explanation of this event's purpose by moderator Yohei Takahashi, JSPS San Francisco Advisor, Mr. Fujita gave a talk on his career path as the first non-native English instructor at his university and explained his philosophy and ideas as an educator. In addition, he explained about the international program at UC Davis for Japanese students. Sawada gave participants a brief outline of UC Berkeley and her job as a program coordinator and also referred to the beginning of her unique career path of unexpectedly finding work in the U.S. After their talk and during the networking lunch, a large number of questions were brought up. The participants' attention was, in particular, centered on the details of educational programs for Japanese students and the support system for visiting researchers overseas. During this meeting, participants deepened their knowledge of differences and similarities between U.S. and Japanese universities, and were able to motivate each other.



EVENTS OF WINTER 2013

The 6th meeting for Japanese university faculty members in the U.S.

On 13th December, JSPS San Francisco Office held its 6th meeting for Japanese university faculty members in the U.S. The purpose of this meeting is to exchange information and establish mutual networks among Japanese university educators and researchers staying in the U.S. The meeting was attended by nineteen faculty members from Japanese universities here on short stays to do research at Stanford University, UC Berkeley, and Hastings College of the Law.

The meeting started with greetings from Seishi Takeda, Director of JSPS San Francisco followed by brief introductions from the participants. Facilitated by the advisers of JSPS San Francisco, Nobukazu Hinata and Yohei Takahashi, participants were divided into two groups to discuss the misconceptions about universities in the U.S. which they had before they started their research here. They also talked about the differences between universities in Japan and the U.S., especially the research support system, variety of administrative staff, the large amount for tuition and donations, and the multiple ways of entering universities. Through this discussion, they ultimately found that in the U.S., each university has a different situation, and even each department and laboratory has its own situation just like universities in Japan.

After the meeting, they engaged each other in free discussion about their research activities and their living environment in the U.S. in a relaxed atmosphere.

JSPS San Francisco will continue to hold such opportunities for network building events to promote exchange among Japanese researchers in the U.S.



(Group Discussion)



EVENTS OF WINTER 2013

The 24th Gathering of JSPS Japanese Fellows at Harvard University

On Nov 2nd, JSPS held the 24th “Gathering of JSPS Japanese Fellows in the U.S.” at Harvard University in Boston. It was organized by JSPS Washington office as a joint meeting of JSPS young Fellows and United Japanese researchers Abroad (UJA) members, with support from JSPS San Francisco office.

The purpose of this meeting was to deepen the friendly relationships among Japanese researchers in the U.S. Over forty fellows under JSPS Fellowship Programs and more than ten UJA members attended, some of whom came from distant regions, such as Chicago, Kentucky and California. Staff from JSPS Tokyo Headquarters, Washington office and San Francisco office also attended.

The meeting started with warm greetings from Osamu Shimomura, Director of JSPS Washington, followed by Mr. Yasutoshi Nishimura, Senior Vice-Minister of the Cabinet Office who explained the views of governmental financial support for research, thus bringing inspiration to the young researchers in attendance. Then Yasuharu Sasaki, Coordinator of the Overseas Training Program Division, gave an explanation on the institutional system of JSPS fellowships for Japanese doctoral and postdoctoral researchers. After that, each fellow introduced themselves and shared their experiences in the U.S. The lecture which followed by Satoshi Yoshida, Assistant Professor of Biology, Brandeis University, was extremely useful for young researchers. On the theme of “Having a Laboratory in the U.S.”, he lectured on the differences between research environments in the U.S. and in Japan. He also talked about his experience trying to get a laboratory position in the U.S. During the Q&A session after his lecture, there were many questions from participants, and it seemed many Japanese researchers were highly interested in how to get a position and manage their laboratory in U.S. universities.

The meeting ended with a presentation by the UJA chair regarding their activities and a group discussion on the participants’ “American Dream.” It was clear the meeting was successful because the participants continued talking to each other even after the reception closing. They were very interested in each other’s research fields regardless of whether it was similar to their own.

The researchers appreciated this meeting because it provided a good opportunity for them to meet other researchers. It can be quite difficult to become acquainted with those who work at different institutions. This gathering is also a good opportunity for JSPS staff to hear about the researchers’ thoughts on the JSPS fellowship program system and to exchange opinions. Both JSPS offices in the U.S. hope to continue providing such valuable opportunities for network building events among young Japanese researchers.

The next gathering for young Japanese fellows will be held in Berkeley this coming February.



THE OFFICE STAFF SWITCH

JSPS San Francisco Welcomes Two New Members

Nobukazu Hinata, a new Adviser from MEXT

Nobukazu Hinata came to California as a fellow for the exchange program between the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) and the University of California, Office of the President (UCOP) in October 2013. At the same time, he works at JSPS San Francisco as an advisor. He has worked at MEXT since 1993. For the past four years, he was in charge of elementary and secondary education policy planning, the National Treasury's share of compulsory education expenses, and teacher licensure reform in the K-12 system.



Here, he researches the California higher education system and K-12 teacher training with the hopes for improving the Japanese system. He hopes to visit as many universities as he can. This is his first time to live and work in a foreign country. His hobby is taking long drives, so he is looking forward to visiting many wonderful places in California by car.

(Nobukazu Hinata)

Kenta Suzuki, International Program Intern from KEK

Kenta Suzuki, joined our office as International Program Intern at the beginning of July 2013 and will stay for two years. Prior to JSPS, he had been working for the High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK, Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture) for two years. He was in the financial department contracting division at KEK. His last mission while at KEK was purchasing various types of machinery to improve accelerators for material structure science. That accelerator is used to analyze the structure of metallic material or protein with quantum beams. However, the accelerator was seriously damaged by the 2011 Tōhoku earthquake. Having purchased various types of machinery to repair the accelerator, he came to JSPS San Francisco Office after making sure the accelerator was restored.

He is very interested in the trends of science and technology policy, especially high energy physics, material science and medical science in the United States. There are a large number of international collaboration projects on accelerators. He thinks that it is very important for him to further his understanding of the U.S. When he returns to Japan, he will make use of this experience by contributing to the international next generation accelerator project. He hopes to contribute greatly to the development of science.

This is the first time for him to live in a foreign country, so he was a little uneasy at first but now he is having so much fun. During his stay in San Francisco, he wants to improve his English and deepen his understanding of American history and culture. He also wants to go to as many national parks and museums as he can.



(Kenta Suzuki)

COLUMN

Japanese government takes initiative in global human resource development

By Yohei Takahashi, Adviser, JSPS

President Obama looked to be having a hard time with the U.S. Congress in 2013, symbolized by the government shutdown in October. The shutdown was the result of a stalemate between the Democrat-controlled Senate and the Republican-controlled House of Representatives, which could not agree on the FY2014 budget and the law known as “Obamacare”. The impact was not very great for universities, researchers and students, but the National Science Foundation (NSF), JSPS’s counterpart in the U.S., experienced the worst. Ninety-eight percent of its employees had been furloughed, and we couldn’t ever view their homepage!

On the other hand, Prime Minister Abe in Japan maintained a comparatively stable political administration in 2013. When an Upper House election was held last July, the Liberal Democratic Party, led by Abe, won. He looked able to manage the economy successfully, based on a stable regime foundation. Thanks to the economic policy (or not), the economy in Japan has been on an upswing (People call it “Abenomics”). In fact, the Nikkei Stock Average went up from ¥8,907 (Sept. 26, 2012) to ¥16,291 (Dec. 30, 2013).

The most important policy area for the Abe Cabinet is not only economy, but also education. At the meeting of “the Education Rebuilding Council 教育再生実行会議”, created during Abe’s first term as prime minister, and comprising of Abe, education-related Cabinet members, business leaders and scholars, Abe said the creation of a strong economy in Japan is dependent essentially on the revival of education. Global human resource development is one of the most important issues at the council, and which announced “University Education and Global Human Resource Development for the Future (Proposal) これからの大学教育の在り方について (第三次提言)” in May 2013. Furthermore, MEXT (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Japan) made a FY2014 budget for education based on the plan, which was about a ¥30 billion (= \$300 million) increase from the previous year.

Now, I will give you three main points of Japan's political direction as follows.

Direction 1: Race for the top in the world universities

Japan’s low placement on international university rankings continues to raise concern. For example, on “Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2013”, more than half of the Top 100 universities are in the United States, but the University of Tokyo and Kyoto University were the only Japanese universities to make the Top 100 list. Japanese universities and government mostly came up short in the rankings due to their lack of a global outlook, research and reputation, as well as the absence of a substantial international student body. So, the Japanese government has announced a goal of ensuring at least 10 Japanese universities make the Top 100 within the decade. (Table 1)

Table1: International University Rankings

Times Higher Education “World University Rankings 2013”						QS “World University Rankings 2013”								
Ranking		I : 30.0%	II : 7.5%	III : 2.5%	IV : 30.0%	V : 30.0%		I : 40%	II : 10%	III : 20%	IV : 20%	V : 5%	VI : 5%	
1	California Institute of Technology	94.4	65.8	91.2	98.2	99.8	1	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	100	100	99.7	100	97.6	96.3
2	University of Oxford	89.0	90.2	90.3	98.5	95.4	2	Harvard University	100	100	100	99.3	94.1	85.3
2	Harvard University	93.9	66.2	40.6	98.5	99.1	3	University of Cambridge	100	100	95.8	99.6	95.5	96.0
23	The University of Tokyo	84.7	29.6	56.7	88.0	69.8	32	The University Tokyo	100	99.3	76.3	91.4	11.1	27.3
52	Kyoto University	69.5	27.5	78.7	69.5	58.2	35	Kyoto University	99.9	92.1	68.4	94.8	16.5	22.9
100	University of York	31.7	73.6	33.3	33.2	89.4	55	Osaka University	91.7	80.5	57.7	93.2	14.9	19.9
125	Tokyo Institute of Technology	52.4	32.1	67.5	51.4	52.0	66	Tokyo Institute of Technology	79.8	84.6	78.3	76.8	15.0	35.1
144	Osaka University	52.5	27.6	71.2	47.6	50.4	75	Tohoku University	81.8	76.0	54.9	97.9	18.5	21.2
150	Tohoku University	51.8	29.3	85.9	48.1	47.3	98	Nagoya University	72.3	64.7	57.0	94.1	21.8	28.8

Performance Index
 I : Teaching
 II : international outlook
 III : Industry income
 IV : Research
 V : Citations

Thick characters is Japanese university.

Present issue is an improvement of Internationalization.

Performance Index
 I : Academic Reputation
 II : Employer Reputation
 III : Citation per Faculty
 IV : Faculty Student
 V : International Faculty
 VI : International Students

Source: <http://www.timeshighereducation.co.uk/world-university-rankings/2013-14/world-ranking>

Source: [http://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/world-university-rankings/2013#sorting=rank+region="+country="+faculty="+stars=false+search="](http://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/world-university-rankings/2013#sorting=rank+region=)

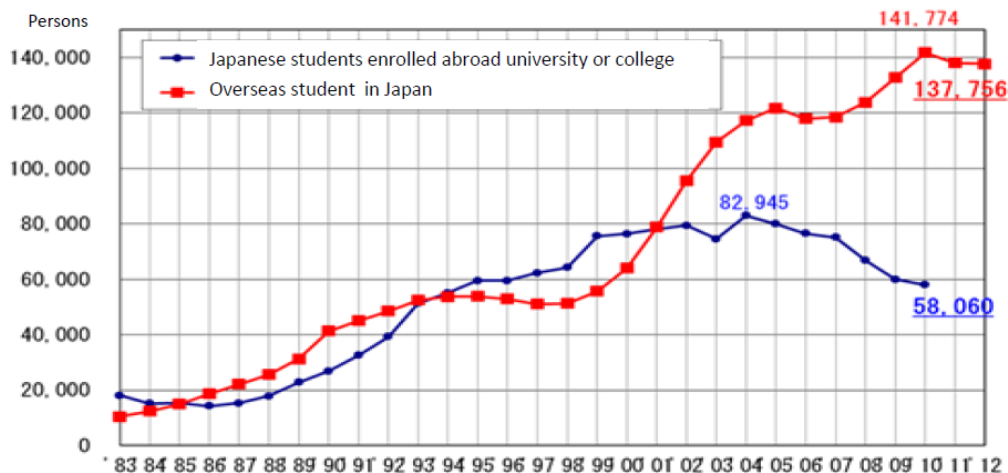
COLUMN

The government is going to strongly support Japanese “global universities” -- that are taking decisive action on internationalization. As part of the action, MEXT has posted about ¥10 billion (= \$100 million) as “Initiative for Emerging Leading Universities スーパーグローバル大学等事業”, in the FY2014 budget. This program promotes 30 excellent universities employing foreign faculty members, expanding collaboration with overseas universities, increasing the number of degree courses that permit students to graduate by taking courses only in English, etc.

Direction 2: Providing opportunities for all students with the desire and capability to study abroad

The government has announced doubling the number of Japanese students studying abroad to 120,000 and increasing the number of overseas students in Japan to 300,000. (Table 2)

Table2: the number of Japanese students studying abroad and overseas students in Japan



Creation: MEXT homepage

(http://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/houdou/25/11/_icsFiles/afieldfile/2013/11/26/1341852_01_4.pdf)

Because of this, the government and the private sector should set up a new framework for reducing the economic burden on students studying abroad, like a public-private collaborated fund. In addition, the government has started a campaign named "Tobitate! Ryugaku JAPAN" with AKB48, which is the most popular teen idol group in Japan!



トビタテ!
留学JAPAN

その経験が、未来の自信。

"Tobitate! Ryugaku JAPAN" logo

They also promote a radical increase in support for Japanese students studying abroad, including short-term overseas study or trips during the “gap term” between high school graduation in spring and proposed university enrollment in autumn.

Furthermore, the government actively promotes the strategic admittance of foreign students through long-term support such as increasing scholarships and providing systematic support for the internationalization of universities.

COLUMN

Direction 3: K-12 education for globalization

On the world stage, Japanese high school student's greatest academic achievement is coming in first in science and reading, and second in math among OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) nations-- including Finland!-- on the PISA 2012 (Program for International Student Assessment) exam, which compares the academic performance of 15-year-olds in 65 cities and countries in math, science and reading. (Table 3)

Table 3: PISA 2012, Snapshot of performance in mathematics, reading and science (high-ranking)

	Reading		Science	
	Mean score in PISA 2012	Annualised change in score points	Mean score in PISA 2012	Annualised change in score points
OECD average	496	0.3	501	0.5
Shanghai-China	570	4.6	580	1.8
Hong Kong-China	545	2.3	555	2.1
Singapore	542	5.4	551	3.3
Japan	538	1.5	547	2.6
Korea	536	0.9	538	2.6
Finland	524	-1.7	545	-3.0
Chinese Taipei	523	4.5	523	-1.5
Canada	523	-0.9	525	-1.5

Source: Created from OECD homepage (<http://www.oecd.org/pisa/keyfindings/PISA-2012-results-snapshot-Volume-I-ENG.pdf>)

While maintaining this great academic achievement, the government will consider expansion of English language education in elementary school (starting at a lower grade, increasing hours of instruction, making it an official course, hiring permanent teachers, etc.). Actually, the government announced “English education reform plan for globalization グローバル化に対応した英語教育改革計画” including these aspects in December 2013, which is the strategy to advance English education into 2020 (Tokyo Olympics' year).

Further, the government will designate and support advanced high schools “Japan's Globalized High Schools スーパーグローバルハイスクール” for the development of global leaders and will also develop and introduce Japanese language diploma programs at International Baccalaureate schools, which will be increased in number from 16 to 200.

I introduced three main points of Japan's political direction for global human resource development. As you know, ranking is not the only important thing, and improvement of English is not everything. The prime importance is to develop human resources that possess their own identity as Japanese, have broad knowledge, and can venture out into the world and receive and interact with people in other countries. Japan's strategies are currently only halfway in progress.

NEWS FROM JUNBA CORE MEMBERS



Kagoshima University The 8th US-Japan Future Forum

On September 20th, the 8th US-Japan Future forum, which was organized by Kagoshima University, took place successfully at San José State University. The main theme of this forum was "Recovery from the Great East Earthquake." The participants to this event were 65 students from Kagoshima University, Iwate University, Niigata University, Tokyo Dental College, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Kyoto University, Shimane University, the University of Tokushima and Fukuoka Institute of Technology. In addition, other participants from the Consulate General of Japan in San Francisco, faculty staff members from Japanese and American universities, 24 students from universities in the U.S. increased the number of participants to 125 people.

In the first section, a reception took place and the participants exchanged much information with each other for promoting friendship. In the second section, after a greeting by Prof. Katsunori Takeuchi, Advisor to the President of Kagoshima University, Prof. Ellen Junn, the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs at San José State University, and Prof. William Street, the Associate Dean in Humanities and the Arts at San José State University, made welcome speeches consecutively. Then Mr. Nobuhiro Watanabe, Deputy Consul General from the Consulate General of Japan in San Francisco, gave the guest of honor speech. In the third section, Prof. Akira Iwabuchi, Vice President of Iwate University, made the keynote speech about the present situation and coming action after The Great East Japan Earthquake. In the next section, the presentation titled "Toward the Future" was made by all students who participated from Japanese universities and San José State University. They confidently explained about many global issues following a natural disaster. Their presentations were based on the discussions during the overseas basic training program which was held by 9 Japanese universities and San José State University as a collaborative program before this forum. In final section, a panel discussion was held with Prof. Damian Bacich, Dept Chair in World Languages & Literatures at San José State University, and Yasue Kodama Yanai, Assistant Professor in World Languages & Literatures at San José University, and Vice President Iwabuchi from Iwate University and Prof. Takeuchi from Kagoshima University as panelists. They exchanged lively conversation and opinions about the future of U.S.-Japan relations for collaboration and the expected role of young people who will bear the next generation.

With the aim of contemplating the relations between the U.S. and Japan, this forum gave the participants the opportunity to discuss the future of both countries which will have a significant impact on their actions for the future. They will reflect on an ideal world and how to achieve it through positive action.



NEWS FROM JUNBA CORE MEMBERS



“English + Globalization + Entrepreneurship Program” by Kyushu University California Office

As the only U.S. branch office of Kyushu University (KU), the California Office has been promoting the English+Globalization+Entrepreneurship Program for KU students since 2006. These three capabilities, we believe, are the most needed for young Japanese when they go outside of Japan. It is our belief that, in order to master these goals, students must understand and exercise:

- (1) **Power of Having Insight:** to possess and express one’s own opinions on any issues,
- (2) **Power of Understanding Japan:** to appreciate and speak out on the excellence of Japan and Japanese,
- (3) **Power of Being a T-shaped Person:** to have a variety of interests and knowledge in addition to one’s own expertise,
- (4) **Power of Understanding Other Cultures:** to have an ability of understanding different cultures and dealing with it, and
- (5) **Power of English Language Skills:** to have adequate English comprehension and expression skills.

We have incorporated a variety of programs to realize these points.

Two of the most important programs are a 1 week Entrepreneurship Program, QREP(**Robert T. Huang Entrepreneurship Program of Kyushu University**), and 4-5 week intensive “**Kyushu English + Entrepreneurship Program**”, QE+EP. Let us explain more about QE+EP. The QE+EP is not a simple English program. We added new components to regular English programs to make students learn more about innovation and entrepreneurship, and discover more about Japan and themselves by taking advantage of staying outside of Japan. Specifically speaking, we arrange lectures on innovation and entrepreneurship by visionaries of Silicon Valley. We also take them to a university and companies in Silicon Valley to see actual sites of innovation, and have them talk directly to researchers and engineers. We arrange homestays for all students, so that they learn how to relate to their host families and their totally different culture. Students interact with San Jose State University students and discovered a new perspective on life which is very different from regular Japanese students. After QE+EP, the students change in many ways and in many different aspects depending on their abilities of understanding. The following are some of their achievements expressed in their reports.

- ◆ Learned to express opinions in talking with host families,
- ◆ Discovered the purpose of study in university and developed a longing to study more,
- ◆ Was able to establish themselves as an independent Japanese person,
- ◆ Broadened their view on life by coming into contact with a variety of values and a wider world, and
- ◆ Was able to break down the wall of speaking English

This program started with only nine participants when it was first launched. However, the number of participation has increased year by year due to its uniqueness and effectiveness, and reached 147 in the 2013 fiscal year. The total number of students who participated in the QE+EP in the last seven years amounted to 465.

Another important program is the distance learning lecture series on businesses. Usually university students are not exposed to the business world. Online lectures are streamed from Silicon Valley and Tokyo to KU students in Fukuoka. These lectures focus on many aspects of business, such as a company’s essential functions and how they are



(QE+EP students at San Jose State University)

NEWS FROM JUNBA CORE MEMBERS

managed to the innovation achievements of a company and how they developed into a business. Over 1000 students, including students of Yokohama City University and Fukuoka Women's University, accessed these lectures during the past 7 years.



(Lecture)



(Field trip to a company)



(With a host family)

Let us briefly touch upon faculty and staff development programs of the CA Office. Last year, for the first time, we arranged a 5-day program of "English Language Instruction for Teaching in English (ELITE)" for 11 young faculty members. It included a lecture by an expert of "Teaching in English" in the morning and class observations at UC Santa Cruz in the afternoon. We devoted one day for a Silicon Valley tour to understand what is going on in the world of innovation.

For staff members, the CA Office bears one of the main programs, which is to train in English capability and operations at the CA Office for 1.5 years. After spending time in the CA Office and supporting the operations of the QE+EP and other programs, they learn the real meaning of innovation and entrepreneurship.

These are a quick introduction of the activities of KU CA Office in San Jose. If you have any questions, please contact us at Kucao@gmail.com or refer to the web site below.

www.isc.kyushu-u.ac.jp/california



(A faculty development program for young faculty members)

NEWS FROM JUNBA CORE MEMBERS



NAGOYA
UNIVERSITY

Huge Success:

NU Tech Roundtable 2013 at Research Triangle Park in North Carolina

Nagoya University (NU) and its U.S. tech transfer office, Technology Partnership of Nagoya University, Inc. (NU Tech), jointly hosted the 4th annual technology showcase event at Research Triangle Park (RTP) in North Carolina on October 25th.

This event, known as “NU Tech Roundtable” to the local research community and bio/lifescience industry, is part of NU Tech’s marketing efforts to promote NU’s cutting edge technologies in the U.S. This was the 4th annual NU Tech Roundtable and this time it focused on crop science and biotechnology. Dr. Hironaka Tsukagoshi, designated lecturer at the PhD Professional Office, Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences, Nagoya University, presented his novel gene technology to control seedling development and accumulation of storage proteins and lipids. The technology by Dr. Toshinori Kinoshita, Professor at the Institute of Transformative Bio-Molecules, Nagoya University, to improve photosynthesis and enhance plant growth by controlling stomatal opening was also introduced at the Roundtable. Researchers from Duke University (DUKE), University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC-CH) and North Carolina State University (NC State) also participated to present their novel technologies.

This year’s Roundtable was fortunate to have three speakers from world AgBiotech industry leaders: Dr. David Russell from Monsanto Company, Dr. Rick DeRose from Syngenta Biotechnology, Inc. and Dr. Brian Vande Berg from Bayer CropScience. Each speaker shared its business activities, areas of interest, and collaboration strategies.

The NU Tech Roundtable is getting more popular and more recognized in RTP, North Carolina, and beyond. This time we had more than 150 participants, including a startup from Idaho and a business leader from Washington, D.C. We also successfully obtained sponsorship for the NU Tech Roundtable and raised more than \$4,000 from nine corporate sponsors, in addition to obtaining free usage of the auditorium at North Carolina Biotechnology Center in the heart of RTP and a free banner advertisement in the local media website.

NU Tech is a 501(c)(3) registered nonprofit organization with the Internal Revenue Service whose mission is to promote and support technology transfer between Japan and the U.S. NU Tech was founded by NU under the provision of the North Carolina Nonprofit Corporation Act. Headquartered just outside of RTP in North Carolina, NU Tech functions as NU’s arm in the U.S. to achieve its goals of social contribution and academic-industrial cooperation via the fruits of its world-class intellectual research activities.

NU strategically chose North Carolina as the location of its tech transfer office in the U.S. because NU already had collaboration agreements with UNC-CH, DUKE, and NC State at the time and RTP was the 3rd biggest cluster of Biotechnology in the U.S., where NU strategically focused its tech transfer activity. The North Carolina state government, especially the Department of Commerce, generously offered NU the support to launch its office here.

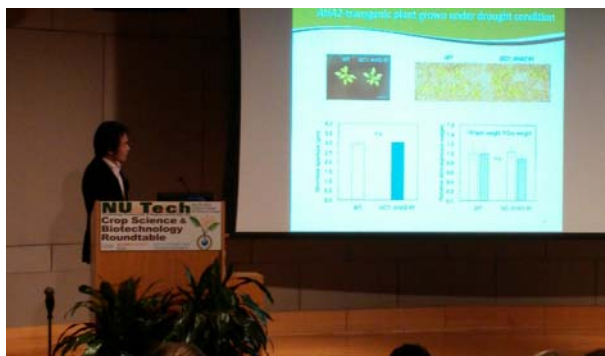
Since its inception in 2008, NU Tech has been actively engaged in technology marketing and involved in the U.S. tech transfer community. On behalf of Nagoya University, NU Tech has achieved eight license deals and MTAs with the U.S. and international partners mainly in the life science and biotechnology fields.

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NEWS FROM JUNBA CORE MEMBERS



FIT Fukuoka Institute of Technology
福岡工業大学

Faculty and Staff Development Program in the Bay Area - The LEAD Program

For over a decade, Fukuoka Institute of Technology has been offering international exchange programs for our students who are interested in pursuing global opportunities, exposing them to cultural differences and numerous prospects for their future career. In order to practice the university's management principal, "For all the students", we came to the conclusion that the university has to promote its drastic innovation substantially with intensive cooperation between students, faculty, and staff. It is essential to take initiatives to build a new program intended for both faculty and staff to work together to achieve common goals such as faculty development (FD) and staff development (SD).

The LEAD Program (Leadership of Education and Administration Development Program) was introduced and launched in October 2013, to enhance the general abilities of the next generation of "educators", not just as faculty and staff but as future leaders of the university, improving the quality of education with broad horizons and eminent knowledge about education, research, and university management. Two young professors and an administrative staff were dispatched for a month to California State University East Bay (CSUEB), one of our partner universities located in Hayward, CA, to thoroughly research topics such as the tenure-track system, faculty evaluation, class evaluation, accreditation, and co-teaching.

The first team concentrated their research on RTP (Retention, Tenure, and Promotion) at CSUEB, learning about their tenure-track system and how each faculty member is involved in the tenure process. While exploring the possibilities of co-teaching or co-research on campus, they also audited regular engineering classes at the same time. With support from the Office of the President at CSUEB, they set up interviews and discussions with faculty ranging from lecturers to full-time tenured professors, while acquiring resources, observing related committees, and so forth. After returning to FIT, a team held a presentation open to all staff and faculty to share their research findings and to contribute to the university's growth. →continued

NEWS FROM JUNBA CORE MEMBERS



Before launching the LEAD Program, a unique SD program called the FAST Program (FIT Administration Staff Training) was started in 2009 to develop the global skillset of FIT staff. Forming a team of 3 or 4

and dispatched to CSUEB for 2 months to learn the advanced systems of higher education in the U.S. along with the vision of the university's management strategy, they report back to Student Services and University Development at FIT.

Our LEAD Program was designed as an enhanced model of the FAST Program so that FIT can project and upgrade the quality of education with the involvement of faculty.

The ultimate purpose of cooperation between faculty and staff will be to structure the system so that faculty can devote themselves to education and research, thereby benefitting every student in return. There will be no successful university innovation without a new type of cooperation between faculty and staff in the coming future.



(LEAD members with President Morishita, CSUEB)



(LEAD lecture)

Advanced Culture and Education Program

In partnership with California State University East Bay, FIT offers ACE (Advanced Culture and Education) Program which is directly supervised by both Presidents and designed for competent selected students from both CSUEB and FIT. Students visit each other's campus and study about the global leadership through discussions and special lectures from globally successful leaders. Students also learn to share their thoughts with a different sense of values, which enhances the quality of their lives.

Professor Sally Murphy, Senior Director of Undergraduate Studies and General Education at CSUEB, explains more about the program in the following page.



NEWS FROM JUNBA CORE MEMBERS



Advanced Culture and Education Program

Fukuoka Institute of Technology and California State University, East Bay

Fostering Global Leadership

Global leadership is the distinguishing focus of the ACE Program. Students selected to participate in the program are among the most promising students at each university. ACE is not designed to be a language study program yet one impact of the experience is that students from both campuses embrace the challenges that different languages and cultures create, discovering ways to develop understanding rather than allowing the differences to limit their learning.

The development of the ACE students' global leadership capacity is a clear aim of the lecture and discussion sessions at each campus. Leadership is explained in the contexts of international business, global environmental concerns, energy resource development, and shared human challenges. Students learn about how culture influences leadership and discover the universality of effective leadership. This growth is fostered by group projects. In teams comprised of FIT and CSUEB students, they explore the complexities of global problems facing us in the 21st Century. They conduct research at each campus during the twenty days of the program and present their conclusions and recommendations to the faculty and staff at the end of the exchange. The growth in all the students is both obvious and remarkable. They have crossed the boundaries of language and culture to examine serious international issues that affect their lives. They have learned to work collaboratively and collectively. They have developed strong relationships. Their connections are maintained long after the exchange through a very active Facebook site and other internet-based venues.

For the ACE students the world is a smaller place after the program. The program's success is seen in new-found awareness of the interconnectedness of the planet's people. The CSUEB students are becoming global citizens as can be seen in the way their experience shapes their remaining educational and career plans. Some are postponing graduate study to join the Peace Corps or planning to teach English in Japan. More are studying languages to be better global citizens and making plans to travel internationally. Already students are traveling to see each other again or are making plans to do so.

The East Bay students' comfort with diverse peoples and motivation to reach out to others has greatly expanded by participation in the ACE Program. As each new cohort of FIT and CSUEB students prepares for the program, the ACE Program veterans incorporate the new students into the virtual ACE world. The circle of leadership and global citizenry widens to the benefit of us all.

NEWS FROM JUNBA CORE MEMBERS



Recruitment conducted by the San Francisco Office and Introduction of Global Leadership Fellows Program at Waseda University

Waseda University is known to be one of the most internationalized universities in Japan. There are more than 3000 international students from all over the world and nine overseas offices, spreading into three continents, which provide support services on a broad spectrum of Waseda's international academic activities. Each office not only provides overseas administrative services for the university (such as admission counseling, recruitment, public relations, and alumni networking), but also serves as a support and networking hub for Waseda students, faculty, and staff at both the regional and national levels.

The San Francisco office is part of Waseda's international team that plays a significant role in providing a wide range of support to the university. One of the main responsibilities of the office is to recruit prospective students and promote Waseda's international programs. The recruitment and promotional activity of the San Francisco Office is accomplished through participating in events and fairs at Waseda's partner universities in the West Coast, including the University of California at Berkeley and the University of Washington. In addition, participating in the events of the Global 30 project (For the details about the project, please go to www.mext.go.jp/english/highered/1326725.htm) held in San Francisco and Berkeley as well as the National College Fair held in San Francisco, Seattle and Honolulu. Visiting high schools in the West Coast to introduce and promote Waseda University is also a part of the office's responsibilities. Information and data collected through these activities are beneficial for creating new programs and also to improve existing ones.

One of Waseda's international programs which has been drawing attention, the Global Leadership Fellows Program (GLFP), is being promoted extensively by Waseda and its overseas offices in the U.S. as the centerpiece of our Global Leadership Program. It aims to identify students in multiple fields of study and promote their development as the next generation of leaders in the world of ever changing demands and opportunities. In this program, highly-motivated undergraduate students from Waseda University and U.S. partner universities (Columbia University, Georgetown University, University of California at Berkeley, University of Pennsylvania and University of Washington) will be selected for specialized leadership studies in their home institutions followed by a year of collaborative work at Waseda. GLFP students engage in intensive multidisciplinary research on a theme of global significance and work to find solutions to issues that affect all humankind. GLFP is an outstanding program providing fellows the necessary environment and opportunities to acquire the knowledge to become accomplished global leaders.

For more information about GLFP, please go to www.cie-waseda.jp/glp/us/.

Waseda University aims to become a leading university in the world. In order to achieve this goal, we consider globalization of the university as the key to success. Our wide variety of international programs and the various activities conducted by the overseas offices play an essential part in its globalization. Waseda University and its overseas offices will continue working closely together in making our best efforts to correspond students' needs and demands, and to keep up with the highest global standards in education and research fields.



(ASU Fair 4)



(International Students at Waseda)