

‘CAMPUS Asia’ 1<sup>st</sup> Monitoring in Japan  
**Summary of Self-Analysis Report**

Northeast Asian Consortium for Policy Studies  
**National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies**

**1. Participating universities and academic departments in the project**

Japanese University	National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)
Chinese University	Tsinghua University School of Public Policy and Management
Korean University	KDI School of Public Policy and Management (KDI School)

**2. Outline and progress of the project**

**1) Project outline**

- **Background**  
In the 21<sup>st</sup> century where economic and social problems in a country are interwoven with those of others, the need has been exponentially growing for integrated policy framework in Asia to rise to the EU and North American clout.
- **Objective**  
Cooperation among the top-notch graduate schools in public policy aims to 1) lay the groundwork for regional networks and 2) fulfill a general mandate for Pan-Asian policy research.
- **Academic Field**  
Public Policy, Public Administration, and Development Policy/Administration
- **Number of Exchange Students**  
Twenty students annually, per institution (10 outbound + 10 inbound)
- **Available Programs**  
Master of Public Policy (MPP)  
Master of Public Administration (MPA)  
Master of Development Policy (MDP)  
Master of Public Administration in International Development (MID)

■ Expected Outcome

- 1) Joint program will lead to a synthetic understanding on policy issues in Northeast Asia, allowing students and faculty to learn the forte of each country's policy design;
- 2) Students on a degree-track can obtain additional master's degree;
- 3) Students on a non-degree track can gain a first-hand insight on neighboring countries;
- 4) The program can expand into a multilateral exchange with other Asian institutions based on existing networks of each school.

## 2) Progress of the project (until the end of March 2013)

The three institutions in the Northeast Asian Consortium for Policy Studies agreed to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and they have made steady progress in sharing understanding of the goals and contents of the educational program. GRIPS established the administrative organization and the arrangements to support students' learning and living for CAMPUS Asia program. In October 2012, GRIPS accepted three students from KDI School for double-degree program.

GRIPS made various efforts, described in the following sections, and succeeded in increasing the number of exchange students, especially in short-term stay programs (less than three months). In order to further increase the number of exchange students, GRIPS has extensively carried out promotional activities, with the help of students and alumni. An example of such significant events is the GRIPS-MOFA Joint Discussion Forum held at GRIPS in February 2013, where junior government officials of Japan, China, and Korea engaged in group discussion regarding the future of trilateral cooperation among the three countries as well as that of CAMPUS Asia program.

### **Criterion 1: Goals of Academic Program**

Three institutions conducted careful and detailed preparation to launch the CAMPUS Asia program, so that they could share common goals. The goals of academic program are to educate global policy professionals through nurturing practical solution-oriented skills rooted in social science, and to encourage the networking among policy professionals who share such common values and mutual trust, which would develop Japan, China, and Korea into an intellectual hub for Asia and the world.

Having recognized these common goals, three institutions have introduced credit transfer system and double-degree program and have established academic programs, where exchange students can study at multiple institutions and enjoy the educational benefits including the uniqueness and strengths of each institution.

## **Criterion 2: Teaching and Learning**

### **2-1: Organization and Staff**

In September 2011, three institutions concluded the MOU. The MOU stipulates such matters as the goals of the program, framework of student exchange, credit transfer and double-degree systems, and cost allocation. Daily administrative matters and new issues, which were not covered in the MOU, were discussed at the steering committee meetings. GRIPS held such meetings around three times a year with each institution, on the occasion of mutual visits for purposes of promotion, onsite reviews of students' living environment, and joint seminars.

At GRIPS, 'CAMPUS Asia Committee' was established in February 2012. The Committee consists of the Dean as chairperson and several core professors. The Committee deliberates on basic issues including program guideline and activity planning. The administrative staff, including Program Coordinators in Academic and Student Affairs Division, perform the secretariat functions of the Committee and are responsible for daily matters of the program such as management of application process, student consultation, planning and hosting various events, and negotiation and coordination among three institutions.

Given that over 60 percent of students at GRIPS are from overseas, the use of English is essential in lectures, materials, administrative information, and various applications. Accordingly, the level of English proficiency of faculty members and staff is very high in academic teaching and professional guidance for students.

### **2-2: Contents of Academic Program**

Three institutions regularly examine and discuss the details of academic programs at the steering committee meeting. GRIPS accepts CAMPUS Asia exchange students in its One-year Master's Program of Public Policy (MP1), which has a rich curriculum of lectures delivered in English for foreign students, and already implements a rigid evaluation system based on GPA. The curriculum consists of three layers: 1) taking broad interdisciplinary courses with focus on fundamental social science areas such as economics, public policy and administration, and quantitative methods, 2) deepening expert knowledge by taking advanced and applied courses, and 3) learning in workshops and thesis writing as practical exercise to apply the knowledge to actual policy issues.

The selection of CAMPUS Asia exchange students is conducted by each institution based on individual administrative policies under the shared common goals. The total number of outbound students from GRIPS has reached 47, and that of inbound students to GRIPS has reached 23 (cumulative sum up to the end of March 2013).

### **2-3: Support for Learning and Living**

Program Coordinators provide learning support for both outbound and inbound exchange students in CAMPUS Asia. The administrative staff monitor progress in the students' studies and provide consulting and advice. They may extend additional learning support with the help of TAs when necessary. Upon students' request, CAMPUS Asia faculty members also provide consultation regarding academic achievement and supervise their thesis work. In terms of learning environment, CAMPUS Asia students have full access to school facilities such as IT equipment, individual study booth, and library, just like other students.

As for support for living, Student Office provides general and thorough support to all international students including CAMPUS Asia students. Accommodation and health care service both inside and outside GRIPS can be provided in English. Instructions for risk management in case of emergency are offered, based on the lessons learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake.

### **2-4: Credit Transfer and Grading System**

System for credit transfer is stated in the MOU, to which the three institutions agreed in September 2011. Based on the credit transfer clause in the MOU, GRIPS amended its school regulations in September 2012, under which credits that GRIPS students earn at other institutions can be counted toward degree requirements at GRIPS. In contrast, GRIPS had already introduced and implemented the credit transfer system which recognizes credits earned at other institutions before admission to GRIPS as those earned at GRIPS. Applying this existing system, credit transfer was approved for the first group of three CAMPUS Asia students who came from KDI School in October 2012.

### **Criterion 3: Learning Outcomes**

Three CAMPUS Asia students are currently enrolled in One-year Master's Program of Public Policy, and their academic achievements and grades are monitored and measured continuously. Program Coordinators regularly obtain information regarding their academic performance, and the information on student performance is shared with CAMPUS Asia faculty members when necessary.

### **Criterion 4: Internal Quality Assurance System**

Opinions of CAMPUS Asia students are gathered in several ways: 1) questionnaire for course evaluation collected from all GRIPS students, 2) student consultation with Program Coordinators, and 3) student consultation with CAMPUS Asia faculty regarding learning outcomes. The student views are compiled by Program Coordinators and shared with CAMPUS Asia Committee members and other administrative staff at GRIPS.