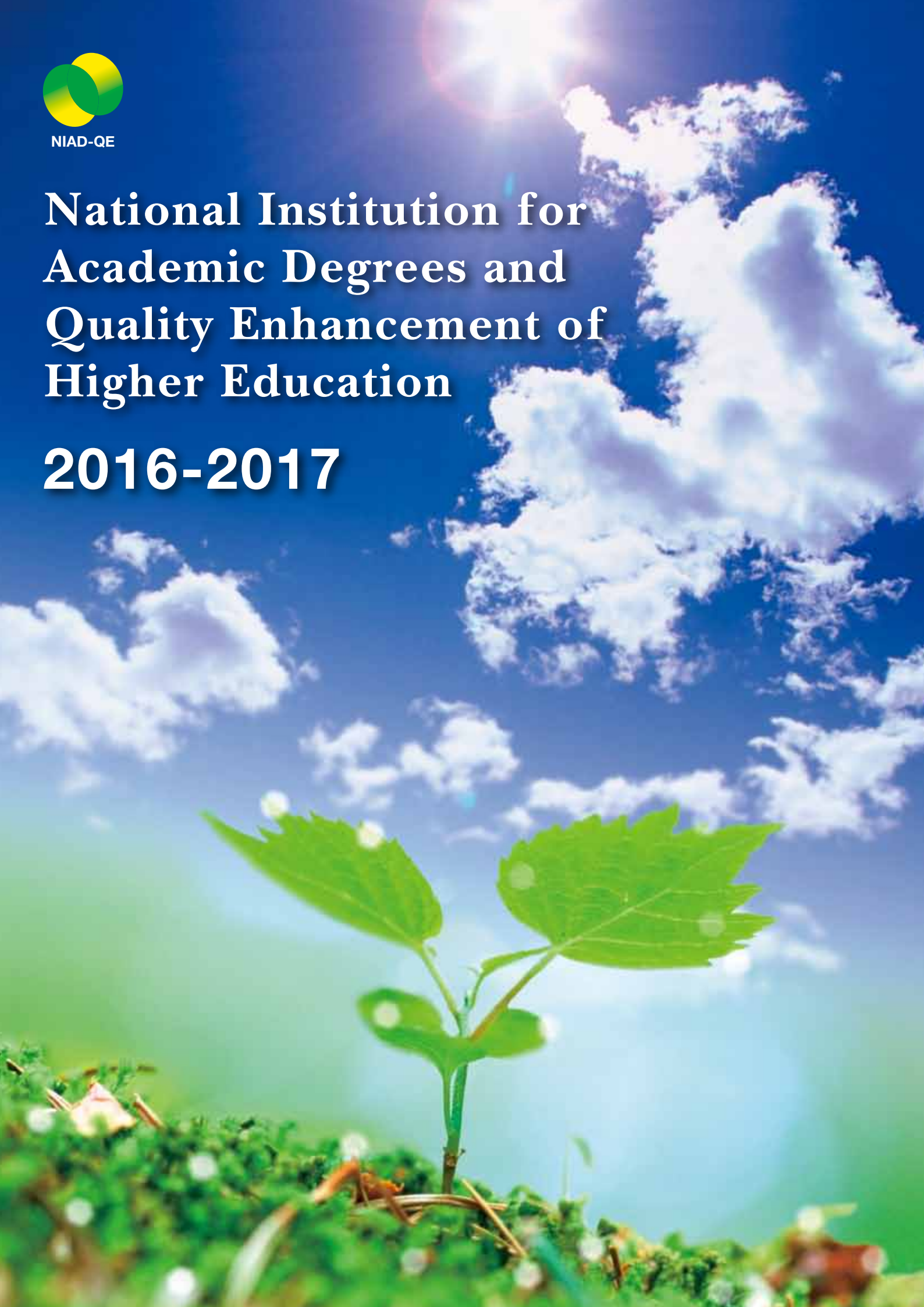
NIAD-QE

National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education

2016-2017



Title: **Transferring the History of the Subject/Transforming the History of the Subject**

Language, culture, science, and laws of physics discovered by our ancestors continually evolve with the times. Education (at school) and culture serve as an interface between the past and the future: we learn from history, and then develop and apply this knowledge to shape the world of the future. After that, we pass on the cumulative fruits of this process of evolution, development, and application; that is the starting point of higher education, whose components provide the building blocks of our world.

In the plaque shown above, the sculptor Matt Mullican expresses this concept in his own way, with signs and symbols that he has created himself.

From the top left, this work starts with the Big Bang and then progresses in chronological order through the birth of life, the invention of tools, advances in technology, the development of communication, and a space capsule. It shows how changes over the course of history in life sciences, geosciences, archaeology, engineering, astronomy, and literature, among others, are related to the modern academic framework.

In addition, the five basic elements of which the world is composed – a consistent theme throughout Mullican's work – are shown at the bottom of the plaque: thought; the means of expressing thought, i.e., language; the world surrounded by language (the subjective world, i.e., that which humanity has created); the world outside language (the objective world, i.e., nature); and division and combination. This concept represents the fact that the things created by our ancestors are the components of our world, and that the world is constantly undergoing a repeated process of division and combination.

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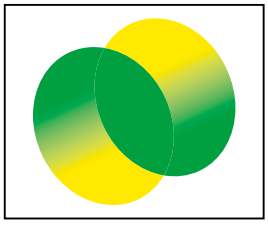
『The NIAD-QE logo』



This logo is a stylized representation of the letter 'N,' the first letter in the name of NIAD-QE: NIAD-QE is moving toward a new age with focusing on fairness and trustworthiness. Yellow represents development; and green represents hope.

The NIAD-QE Charter

The environment surrounding higher education in Japan has changed considerably with the spread of globalization and the diversification of universities. Quality assurance and improvement, and international recognition are more important than ever throughout higher education. In this situation, the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education (NIAD-QE) was established through the merger of the National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation and the Center for National University Finance and Management.

Based on the achievements of both organizations since their founding, and to further strengthen its university support functions, NIAD-QE is taking the opportunity presented by this merger to reaffirm its mission and role, and its basic goals. Thus, it has adopted the NIAD-QE Charter as a guideline for all members, and NIAD-QE pledges to live up to the trust and expectations of society.

April 1, 2016

(The Role of NIAD-QE)

NIAD-QE supports improvements in the quality of higher education in Japan, which contribute to the development of Japanese higher education: the evaluation of universities and colleges, the awarding of academic degrees, cooperation in quality assurance, studies and research on all of these topics, and the provision of loans and grants for facilities at national university corporations.

1. Conducting evaluations with international recognition

NIAD-QE is a pioneer in the development of evaluation systems in Japan: It is a core third-party evaluation organization that evaluates the status of education and research activities at universities and colleges in Japan. NIAD-QE both develops advanced evaluations with wide international recognition, and conducts those evaluations. NIAD-QE also promotes cooperation with evaluation organizations in Japan and overseas.

2. Providing opportunities to obtain an academic degree based on diverse learning outcomes

NIAD-QE offers an increasingly diverse array of learners the opportunity to obtain an academic degree: It is Japan's only non-university body that awards academic degrees. This contributes to the transition to a system of lifelong learning and diverse development of higher education.

3. Cooperating with universities, colleges, and quality assurance organizations

NIAD-QE is Japan's leading organization for quality assurance in higher education. It works with universities, colleges, and quality assurance organizations in Japan and overseas, to gather, collate, and publish relevant information, and develop and provide quality assurance programs. Thus, NIAD-QE supports autonomous quality assurance at universities and colleges, and it focuses on improving the quality of higher education in Japan.

4. Promoting quality assurance studies and research

NIAD-QE promotes basic research on its projects, and practical research to verify these projects; it can do research on quality assurance in higher education. NIAD-QE also conducts selective studies and thus to research on policy issues related to quality assurance, so it contributes to the enhancement of quality assurance in Japanese higher education.

5. Providing loans and grants for facilities at national university corporations, etc.

NIAD-QE helps to enhance the education and research environment at national university corporations, etc., and thus to improve finance and management by providing loans and grants for the development of facilities, thereby contributing to the promotion of education and research at national university corporations, etc.

(The Management Policy of NIAD-QE)

1. Undertaking duties to ensure effective management

As an incorporated administrative agency, NIAD-QE never forgets that it has been entrusted with its duties by the citizens of Japan, and will carry them out. This will ensure that NIAD-QE achieves its mid-term objectives and mid-term plan. In addition, NIAD-QE aims to make improvements and revisions based on ceaseless self-assessment, and it will strive to guarantee, effective management, while also seeking to improve the quality of its operations.

2. Working with Colleagues involved with universities

NIAD-QE is an organization founded as an inter-university research institute. It cooperates with universities and colleges to do projects that universities cannot do alone.

3. Ensuring neutrality, fairness, and transparency

NIAD-QE ensures neutrality, fairness, and transparency in the execution of its duties, and gains the understanding of those involved in higher education, and other diverse parties. It aims to gain the trust of society. It emphasizes compliance, respect for human rights, and the protection of information. In addition, through proactive dissemination and disclosure of information, NIAD-QE informs society of the results of its activities, always ensuring transparency. In particular, while working closely with universities, colleges, and quality assurance organizations, NIAD-QE maintains neutrality by constantly being aware of differences in levels of information disclosure.

4. Strengthening internal controls and encouraging closer staff-faculty partnerships

NIAD-QE seeks to strengthen internal controls under the leadership of its President. In order to carry out its duties, NIAD-QE encourages closer relationships between staff and faculty members, thus making the most of the combined strength of the organization.

About NIAD-QE

Introduction

The National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation and the Center for National University Finance and Management merged on April 1, 2016 and formed the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education (NIAD-QE). Working with universities and colleges to ensure that higher education merits the expectations of society, NIAD-QE supports the efforts of universities and colleges to enhance the quality of their education and research, and strives to achieve recognition and appreciation of academic degrees as the results of learning at the higher education level. To achieve these objectives, NIAD-QE performs university evaluations, awards academic degrees, undertakes cooperation in quality assurance, provides loans and grants for facilities, and conducts studies and research on these topics.

University Evaluation

NIAD-QE conducts third-party evaluations of higher education institutions to support the efforts of universities and colleges to maintain and enhance the quality of their education and research. To realize this goal, NIAD-QE strives to make sure that universities and colleges help each other to enhance quality by conducting objective evaluations by university personnel, and other stakeholders. As an evaluation organization accredited by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, NIAD-QE has continued the certified evaluation and accreditation of 219 universities, 111 colleges of technology, and 56 law schools since FY2005. And at the request of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) National University Corporation Evaluation Committee, NIAD-QE has been evaluating the education and research at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations during the medium-term objective period.

Along with playing a leading role in the third-party evaluation of Japan's universities and colleges, NIAD-QE supports universities and colleges in improving the quality of their education and research through evaluation.

Awarding of Academic Degrees

NIAD-QE is the only organization in Japan that has the right to award academic degrees equivalent to university degrees. NIAD-QE has awarded degrees to more than 70,000 people since March, 1992. NIAD-QE awards degrees in two schemes: for graduates of junior colleges and colleges of technology, etc., who have accumulated credit hours to a certain level of learning (Bachelor's degrees); and for those who have completed courses at educational institutions operated by government ministries and agencies recognized as equivalent to university undergraduate programs or graduate programs (Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral degrees).

NIAD-QE's aims are to award academic degrees to learners with academic ability equivalent to that of people who have completed university undergraduate or graduate programs, and to ensure that diverse learning outcomes at the higher education level are recognized and appreciated.

Cooperation in Quality Assurance

To support quality assurance in higher education institutions, NIAD-QE works with universities and colleges to acquire, arrange, and distribute information on quality assurance in higher education both in Japan and overseas. NIAD-QE uses a variety of channels, including Japanese College and University Portraits, which is a common data portal that supplies information on education at universities and colleges in Japan. NIAD-QE also collates and publishes information about various learning opportunities provided by higher education institutions in Japan. And NIAD-QE works with universities and colleges to create programs for training in quality assurance. To increase international understanding of, and confidence in, Japanese higher education, NIAD-QE also engages in partnership and cooperation activities with quality assurance organizations both in Japan and overseas.

NIAD-QE actively supports the quality assurance activities of higher education institutions in Japan, and also works with universities and quality assurance organizations.

Studies and Research

NIAD-QE conducts research that forms the foundation of its programs, and also research to verify these programs. In addition, it conducts research on quality assurance in Japanese higher education. NIAD-QE conducts this research with higher education institutions and quality assurance organizations in Japan and overseas, and also ensures the neutrality of its programs.

In addition to improving the quality of higher education and reflecting the further development of its programs, NIAD-QE makes its research output available to universities, colleges, and other relevant organizations. NIAD-QE also conducts research that meets the expectations of society.

Loans and Grants for Facilities

NIAD-QE provides loans and grants for the development of facilities at national university corporations, inter-university research institute corporations, and the Institute of National Colleges of Technology, Japan.

To ensure that these institutions fulfill their mission by providing education, conducting research, and contributing to society, NIAD-QE provides loans and grants to national university corporations etc., to support them in developing a better education and research environment, and also improving their finances and management.

Greetings from the President

NIAD-QE was launched April 1, 2016, when the National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation merged with the Center for National University Finance and Management.
NIAD-QE will continue to carry out the work of both predecessors: evaluating universities and colleges, awarding academic degrees, conducting cooperative quality assurance, and providing loans and grants to facilities. In addition, we at NIAD-QE will use the achievements and strengths of the predecessors to generate synergy through the merger, and contribute to efforts to improve the quality of higher education.
The environment of higher education in Japan is changing rapidly with globalization and the diversification of universities. Thus, NIAD-QE and other organizations that support the work of universities are the focus of growing expectations, among both people involved in higher education and the public. I believe the role that organizations such as ours should play has increased tremendously in recent years.
NIAD-QE will take the opportunity of this merger to increase the clarity of our operations and fulfill our mission. Every member of NIAD-QE is dedicated to ensuring the further development of Japanese higher education, so we hope that you will give us your understanding and cooperation.

NIAD-QE President
FUKUDA Hideki

The National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation

NIAD-UE

July 1991	The National Institution for Academic Degrees is founded
April 2000	NIAD is reorganized as a new entity charged with carrying out the evaluation of universities in addition to its degree-awarding functions
April 2004	The National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation is established as an Incorporated Administrative Agency

The Center for National University Finance and Management

CUFM

July 1992	The Center for National University Finance is founded
April 2004	The Center for National University Finance and Management is established as an Incorporated Administrative Agency

April 2016

Merger

The National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education

NIAD-QE

Role of NIAD-QE

NIAD-QE was established in accordance with the Act on General Rules for Independent Administrative Agencies and the Act on the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education, as an Independent Administrative Agency. NIAD-QE seeks to improve the level of education and research at universities and colleges (i.e., universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology, and inter-university research institutes) by evaluating education and research activities at these higher education institutions. In addition, it seeks to improve the education and research environment at national university corporations, etc. (i.e., national university corporations, inter-university research institute corporations, and the Institute of National Colleges of Technology, Japan) by providing them with loans and grants to fund the development of facilities. Furthermore, by awarding academic degrees based on evaluation of various learning outcomes at higher education institutions other than universities, NIAD-QE seeks to achieve a society that appropriately evaluates diverse learning outcomes. In doing so, its ultimate objective is to contribute to the further development of higher education in Japan. For this purpose, NIAD-QE carries out the following duties:

1. Evaluation of education, research, and other activities of universities and colleges, and disclosure of evaluation results to the universities and colleges concerned, as well as to the public, in order to enhance the standard of education and research at universities and colleges;
2. Provision of loans to national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the acquisition of land, construction or enhancement of facilities, and installation of equipment, as specified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) (provision of loans for facilities);
3. Provision of grants to national university corporations, etc. for the acquisition of land, construction or enhancement of facilities, as installation of equipment, as specified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (provision of grants for facilities);
4. Awarding of academic degrees (Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral degrees) in accordance with the School Education Act;
5. Research on the evaluation of education and research activities at universities and colleges, and research on the evaluation of the learning outcomes required for the awarding of academic degrees;
6. Gathering, collating, and disseminating information on the evaluation of education and research activities at universities and colleges, and information about various learning opportunities at universities;
7. Evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institutes, based on requests from MEXT's National University Corporation Evaluation Committee, and then disclosure of the results of this evaluation to the Committee, the national university or inter-university research institute concerned, and the general public;
8. Collection of money paid by national university corporations, repayment of previous liabilities, and payment of interest on those liabilities;
9. Management and disposal of Center for National University Finance and Management property, NIAD-QE's predecessor, so that proceeds can be used to repay liabilities and to fund grants for facilities.

*Items 8 and 9 are duties being carried out for a certain period

NIAD-QE Headquarters

Merger of the Agencies

The unveiling ceremony

The National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation and the Center for National University Finance and Management merged in April 2016 to form NIAD-QE.
NIAD-QE will continue the work hitherto performed by its predecessors: evaluating universities; awarding academic degrees; conducting collaborative quality assurance, studies and research; and providing loans and grants to facilities. In addition, it will leverage the achievements and strengths built up by predecessor organizations to generate synergy through this merger, thereby strengthening its efforts to improve the quality of higher education.
On April 1, the day of the merger, an unveiling ceremony was held at NIAD-QE's Kodaira headquarters to mark the occasion.

Appointment of a New President

The new president delivers his inaugural address

On the day of the new organization's establishment, April 1, 2016, Dr. Hideki Fukuda was appointed president.
After graduating from the Faculty of Engineering at Kyoto University, Dr. Fukuda became a senior research engineer at the Engineering Research Laboratories of Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. He spent time as a visiting researcher at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology in the UK, before returning to Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry to become director of the company's General Research Laboratory. He next joined Kobe University as a professor in the Department of Engineering and Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology, subsequently serving as Dean of the Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology. He subsequently served as Dean of the Organization of Advanced Science and Technology, and eventually President of Kobe University. He has built up a wealth of experience in both the private sector and education and research organizations, and he has outstanding organizational management ability.
Under Dr. Fukuda, the academic and administrative staff of NIAD-QE will be a cohesive team, cooperating with various organizations to contribute to the development of higher education in Japan.

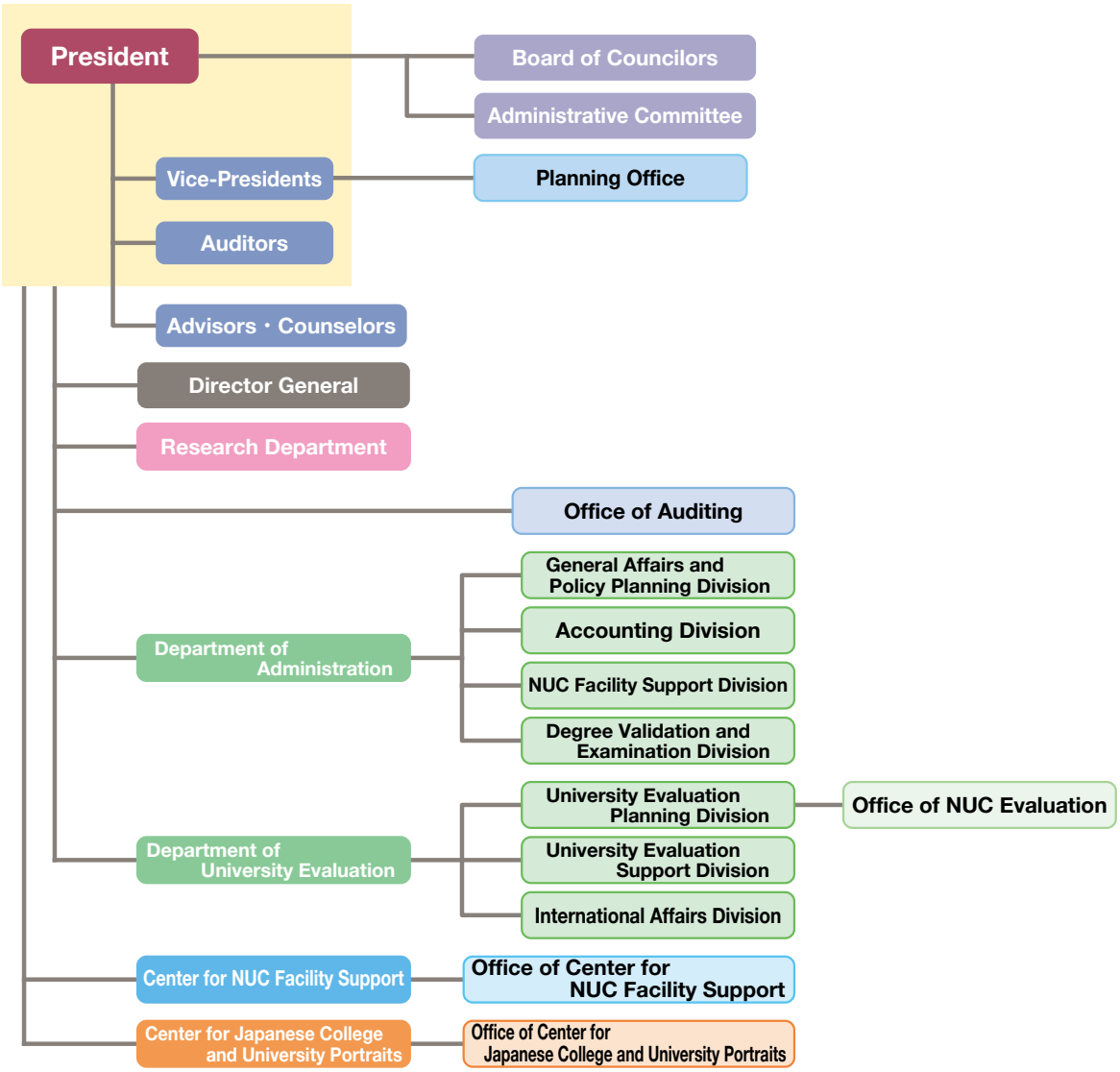
CAMPUS Asia Monitoring

Joint on-site survey by committee members from Japan, China, and Korea
(Dongseo University, Korea)

In partnership with quality assurance organizations in China and Korea, NIAD-QE carries out monitoring aimed at quality assurance within the framework of the CAMPUS Asia program, a joint international educational program undertaken by universities in Japan, China, and Korea.
In FY2015, committee members from the three countries began jointly conducting documentation and on-site surveys of the program. Examples of good practice identified through these surveys are widely disseminated through a report and international conferences, with the aim of further developing the CAMPUS Asia initiative and enabling these examples to be used in the creation of joint international educational programs by universities both in Japan and overseas.
This was the first time that NIAD-QE had engaged in joint monitoring (including evaluation) with overseas organizations. The three quality assurance organizations work together to formulate and distribute guidelines for quality assurance organizations that will contribute to the improvement of quality assurance of joint international education. Monitoring participants will use the experience gained through establishing common evaluation techniques that take into account the diverse nature of, and differences between, the three countries, their organizations and universities.

Organizational Chart

(As of June 2016)



＊NUC : National University Corporation

Committees for University Evaluation

- Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities
- Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Colleges of Technology
- Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools
- Committee for National University Corporation Education and Research Evaluation

Committee for Awarding of Academic Degrees

- Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees

Committees for Collaboration in Quality Assurance at Universities

- Steering Committee for Japanese College and University Portraits

Committees for Loans and Grants for Facilities

- Committee for National University Corporation Facility Support Center

Former Presidents

National Institution for Academic Degrees (July 1991 to March 2000)
National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (April, 2000 to March 2016)

TANAKA Ikuzo	July 1991 to March 1998
KIMURA Tsutomu	April 1998 to March 2009
HIRANO Shin-ichi	April 2009 to March 2012
NOGAMI Tomoyuki	April 2012 to March 2016

Center for National University Finance (July 1992 to March 2004)
Center for National University Finance and Management (April, 2004 to March 2016)

MAEKAWA Tadashi	July 1992 to March 1999
OSAKI Hitoshi	April 1999 to March 2004
ENDO Akio	April 2004 to March 2010
TOYODA Nagayasu	April 2010 to March 2013
TAKAI Rikuo	April 2013 to March 2016

National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education

FUKUDA Hideki	April, 2016 to present

Executive Members

- President
  FUKUDA Hideki
- Vice-President
  OKAMOTO Kazuo
- Vice-President
  MORI Akinori
- Auditor
  OGASAWARA Naoshi
- Auditor
  SHIBA Mariko

Director, Office of Auditing
YAMAWAKI Masahiro

- Director General
  TESHIMA Hideo
- Executive Director, Department of Administration
  WATANABE Yasuhiro
- Executive Director
  KOYAMA Daisuke
- Executive Director
  NAKAJIMA Shoji

Director, General Affairs and Policy Planning Division
YAMAWAKI Masahiro

Director, Accounting Division
OKUDA Shinzo

Director, National University Corporation Facility Support Division
KAWANISHI Tetsuo

Director, Degree Validation and Examination Division
YAGI Yuichiro

- Executive Director, Department of University Evaluation
  KAMAZUKA Satoshi

Director, University Evaluation Planning Division
KON Ikuo

Director, University Evaluation Support Division
NAKANO Tomoaki

Director, International Affairs Division
DOKO Ritsuko

Director, Office of National University Corporation Evaluation
SUGAWARA Tomoyuki

- Executive Director, Center for National University Corporation Facility Support
  MORI Akinori

Director, Office of Center for National University Corporation Facility Support
TESHIMA Hideo

- Executive Director, Center for Japanese College and University Portraits
  TAKEICHI Masato

Director, Office of Center for Japanese College and University Portraits
KON Ikuo

Advisors

■ Advisors

KIMURA Tsutomu

HIRANO Shin-ichi

KAWAGUCHI Akihiko

Academic Staff

■ Research Department

Dean
TAKEICHI Masato

Professor and Director
NAGATA Takashi

Professor

IDA Masaaki	KIKUCHI Kazuro	TANAKA Yayoi	TUTIYA Syun
HAYASHI Takayuki	MORI Rie	YOSHIKAWA Yumiko	

Special Appointed Professor

KOSHI Mitsuo	HIROBATA Yasuhiro	YAMAMOTO Yasushi

Special Appointed Professor (Part time)

NARA Nobuo	MUGURUMA Masaaki

Associate Professor

KIM SoungHee	SAITO Kiyoko	SHIBUI Susumu	NODA Ayaka
MIYAZAKI Kazuteru			

Assistant Professor

SAITO Takanori	CHO Shinichi	TODO Naoya

Visiting Professor

KAGEYAMA Kazuro	KATO Tetsuo	KAWASHIMA Tatsuo	HUANG Meiying
MORITA Yutaka	YOSHITAKE Hiromichi	TODAYAMA Kazuhisa	YAMAMOTO Shin-ichi

Visiting Associate Professor
HATA Eri

■ Center for Japanese College and University Portraits

Executive Director	Professor
TAKEICHI Masato	IDA Masaaki

Board of Councilors

The Board of Councilors discusses important matters concerning the institution's activities and management, at the President's request.
The Board can have up to 20 members who possess valuable insights concerning universities and other institutions, or who have the professional knowledge and experience necessary for managing NIAD-QE activities.

Administrative Committee

The Administrative Committee advises the President on management and implementation of NIAD-QE activities that the President determines to be necessary.
The committee can have up to 23 members, each with experience as a university president, specialist engaged in education and research, or a NIAD-QE professor.

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities

The Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities discusses evaluations of the overall condition of education and research activities at universities. The committee can have up to 30 members, each a university president, professor, or a specialist with experience in society, economics, and culture.

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Colleges of Technology

The Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Colleges of Technology holds deliberations about evaluations of the overall status of education and research at colleges of technology. The committee can have up to 20 members, each a college of technology president, professor, or a specialist with experience in society, economics, and culture.

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools

The Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools holds deliberations on evaluations of the overall status of education and research activities at law schools. The committee can have up to 30 members, each an academic with broad knowledge of law schools, judicial officers, or a specialist with experience in society, economics, and culture.

Committee for National University Corporation Education and Research Evaluation

The Committee for National University Corporation Education and Research Evaluation makes evaluations of the conditions of education and research at national university corporations and inter-university research institutes, based on requests from MEXT's National University Corporation Evaluation Committee. The committee can have up to 30 members, each a university president, professor, inter-university research institute president, or faculty member with experience in society, economics, and culture.

Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees

The Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees is in charge of both the examination involved in the awarding of academic degrees, and the approval and recognition of advanced courses provided by various educational institutions other than universities. The Committee can have up to 20 members, each with an advanced academic background, such as a professor at a university or NIAD-QE professor.

Steering Committee for Japanese College and University Portraits

The Steering Committee for Japanese College and University Portraits discusses how to manage the Portraits. The committee can have up to 12 members, who either have direct knowledge and experience in higher education, or have been nominated by community of higher education that concerns gathering, publishing and utilizing information in the Portraits.

Committee for National University Corporation Facility Support Center

This body gives advice to assist the National University Corporation Facilities Support Center in providing support based on the current financial and management status of national university corporations, etc., and the issues that they face. The Advisory Board has around 10 members, who possess broad and valuable insight concerning national university corporations.

NIAD-QE conducts third-party evaluation of higher education institutions to assist universities and colleges in enhancing the quality of their education and research activities. NIAD-QE tries to ensure that universities and colleges help enhance each other's quality by conducting objective evaluations with the involvement of university personnel and others who are highly qualified. NIAD-QE also leads the evaluation of education and research at Japanese universities and colleges by acquiring, arranging, and distributing information on university evaluations.

University Evaluation

● Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

At least once every seven years, national, public, and private universities (including junior colleges) and colleges of technology are evaluated by an organization certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (certified evaluation and accreditation organization). This evaluation focuses on the status of institutions' education and research, organizational management, and facilities and equipment. The aim is to improve the standard of their education and research. Universities with professional graduate schools (such as law schools) undergo evaluation by a certified evaluation and accreditation organization at least once every five years. And this evaluation focuses on the schools' academic programs, organization of academic staff, and other aspects of education and research activities, with the aim of establishing the professional graduate school.

[School Education Law, Article 109, Article 123, etc.]

1. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of universities, and colleges of technology

NIAD-QE performs the following activities related to evaluation of the overall status of education and research at universities and colleges of technology:

Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of universities and colleges of technology

As a certified evaluation and accreditation organization accredited by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, NIAD-QE evaluates universities and colleges of technology that have applied for evaluation. In addition to its certified evaluation and accreditation activities, NIAD-QE conducts third-party evaluations on its own at the request of universities and colleges, focusing on 3 thematic items (i.e., Research Activities, Community Engagement, and Internationalization of Higher Education) in the case of universities, and 2 thematic items (i.e., Research Activities and Condition of Educational Services offered to Non-full-time Students) in the case of colleges of technology.

2. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of professional graduate schools

NIAD-QE performs the following activities related to the evaluation of education and research activities at professional graduate schools:

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of law schools

As a certified evaluation and accreditation organization accredited by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, NIAD-QE evaluates law schools that have applied for evaluation.

3. Verification of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

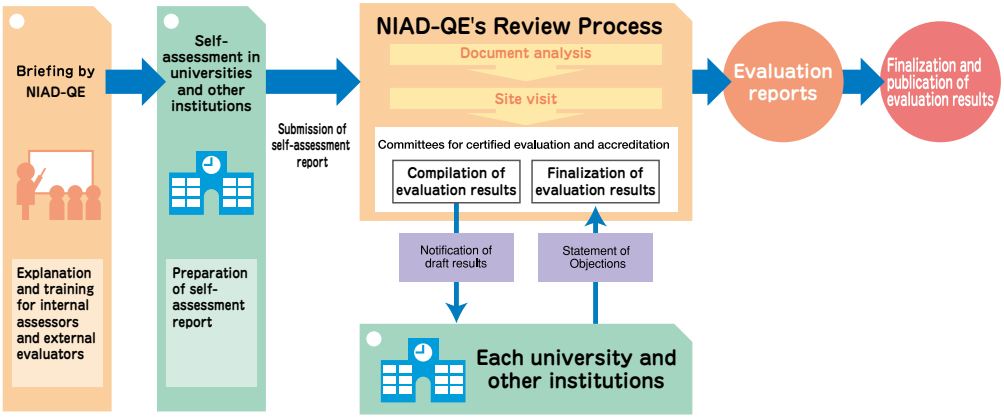
Every fiscal year, NIAD-QE conducts a questionnaire-based survey among institutions that have undergone certified evaluation and accreditation (universities, colleges of technology, and law schools), and the committee members who have conducted evaluations, emphasizing evaluation methods; NIAD-QE then verifies the effectiveness and appropriateness of evaluations based on its findings from analysis of the results. Besides using the outcomes of this verification process to improve evaluation methods, NIAD-QE prepares reports on these outcomes and publishes them on its website.

Universities and colleges that have met the evaluation criteria are permitted to use the NIAD-QE accreditation logo.

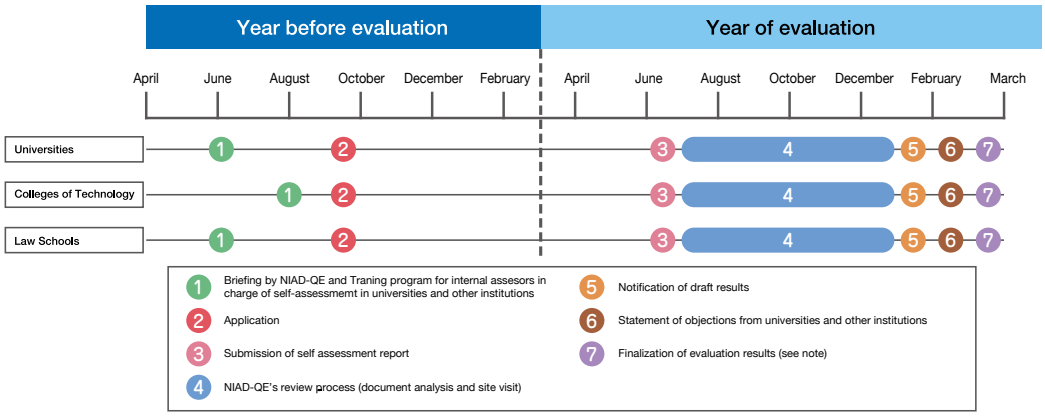
*The logo shown here is the version used through FY2015.

Outline of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

Process



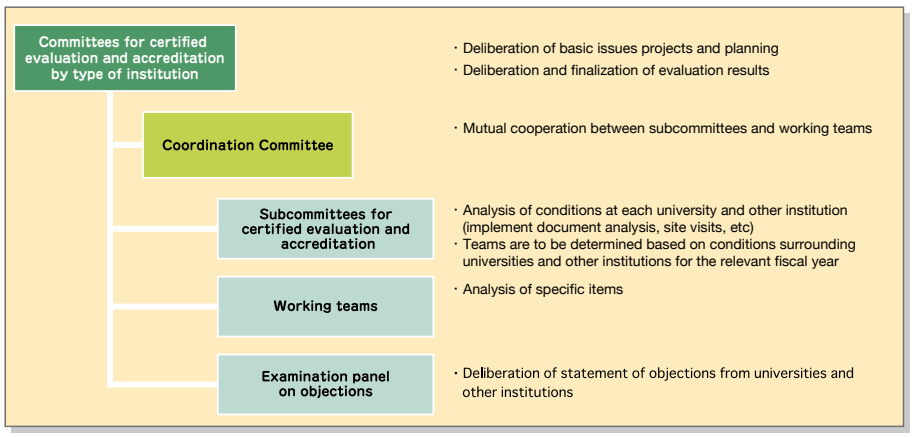
Schedule of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation



This is standard schedule that is subject to change each year. The detailed schedule will be announced following the examination by each committee for certified evaluation and accreditation.

Note: Universities and colleges of technology that are judged to be failing in one or more of the standards for evaluation and accreditation - as well as law schools that did not receive accreditation - can undergo a supplementary review on the standard(s) which it has failed.

Implementation System



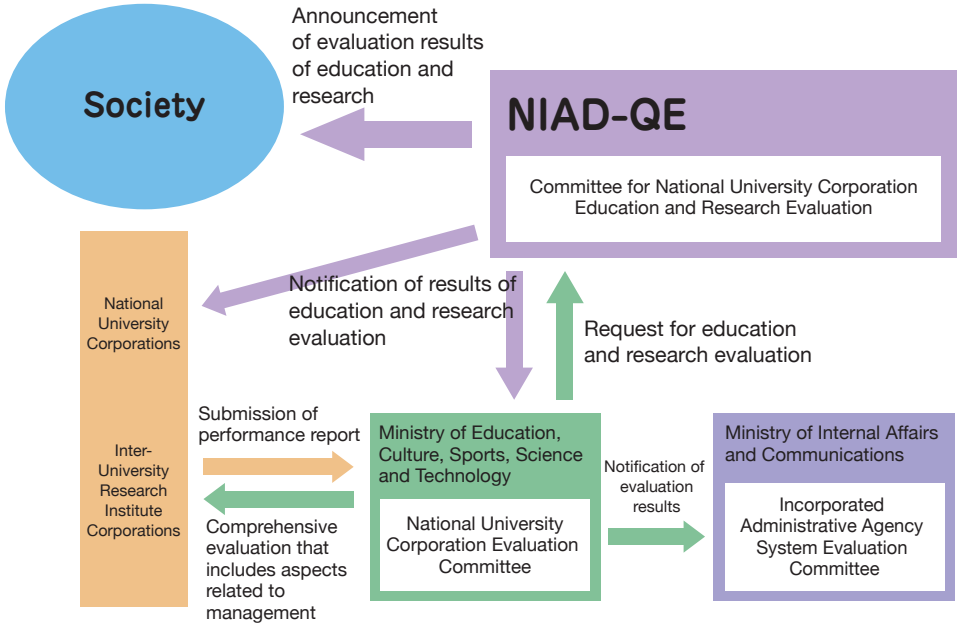
Evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations

At the request of the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee, established under the auspices of MEXT, NIAD-QE will evaluate the performance of national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations in terms of the performance of their duties during the mid-term objective period, focusing specifically on education and research at these corporations. The National University Corporation Evaluation Committee will respect the results of these evaluations in their comprehensive evaluations of the performance of duties during the mid-term objective period.

[National University Corporation Law, Article 31-1, Paragraph 1]

Evaluations of national university corporations must demonstrate accountability to society by presenting the status of the corporation in an easily comprehensible manner, taking into account the characteristics of its education and research, and the autonomy and independence of its management. In FY2010, NIAD-QE submitted to MEXT's National University Corporation Evaluation Committee the results of its evaluation of education and research during the first mid-term objective period for national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations. After being confirmed by the Committee, these results were made available to the general public in May 2011. In FY2016, NIAD-QE will evaluate education and research during the second mid-term objective period (FY2010-FY2015).

System of National University Corporation Evaluation



Awarding of Academic Degrees

NIAD-QE provides alternative routes for learners to earn academic degrees (Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral) by evaluating various learning outcomes at the higher education level throughout society. NIAD-QE awards degrees to people recognized as having academic ability equal to those who have graduated from a university undergraduate program or graduate school. Under Japanese law, only universities and NIAD-QE are permitted to award degrees. NIAD-QE awards degrees based on examinations conducted jointly by its Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees and expert committees in each specialty: The members of these committees are Japanese university and college professors with advanced academic backgrounds.

Awarding of Academic Degree

Awarding Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral Degrees

Scheme I

Awarding degrees to learners who have completed study at a junior college, college of technology or professional training college (Bachelor's degree)

NIAD-QE awards Bachelor's degrees to learners other than matriculated university students who have acquired enough academic credits and have sufficient academic attainments in their discipline. Applications are accepted twice a year, in April and October.

Flow of the Scheme

Preliminary Qualification → Acquisition of Credits, Presentation of Learning Outcomes → Application → Examination → Evaluation by NIAD-QE → Approval → Bachelor's degree

Preliminary Qualification

Applicants seeking the award of a Bachelor's degree must hold a preliminary qualification, such as completion of study at a junior college, college of technology or professional training college.

Acquisition of Credits and Presentation of Learning Outcomes

Applicants acquire credits to fulfill NIAD-QE's requirements. In doing so, an applicant must systematically complete study in a broad range of educational subjects and also in areas of specialized knowledge in their field that will be suitable for a Bachelor's degree. Learners can also acquire credits in advanced courses at junior colleges or colleges of technology that are recognized by NIAD-QE*.
Applicants prepare a paper concerning their academic achievements to demonstrate that the academic ability obtained through their study meets the standard for a Bachelor's degree.

Examination

NIAD-QE conducts a short thesis examination or interview to assess whether the applicant has gained academic ability equal to the standard for a Bachelor's degree.

Evaluation by NIAD-QE

Based on results from the expert committees, the Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees evaluates the academic ability of applicants based on a review of acquired credits and a review of learning outcomes and examinations.

Bachelor's degree

If applicants pass both the review of acquired credits and the review of learning outcomes and examinations, the Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees awards them Bachelor's degrees.

*A special provision has been introduced, under which students expected to complete an advanced course at a junior college or college of technology recognized by NIAD-QE may apply for a degree if NIAD-QE has determined that the special provision should apply to that course.

Degrees Awarded in Scheme Ⅰ

In response to diversified interests among learners in this age of lifelong learning, NIAD-QE awards Bachelor's degrees in various major fields shown in the chart below. Based on deliberations by the Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees, NIAD-QE revises the variety major fields as needed, in response to changing trends and social needs for specialized knowledge and learning.

Major fields

Literature	Commerce	Nutrition
Education	Business Administration	Engineering
Theology	Science	Design
Sociology	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Mercantile Marine Science
Liberal Arts	Nursing	Agriculture
Social Sciences	Health Science	Fisheries
Law	Acupuncture and Moxibustion	Home Economics
Political Science	Oral Health Science	Art
Economics	Judo Therapy	Physical Education

For more information on degrees awarded in Scheme Ⅰ, please refer to the application guide, *Atarashii Gakushi e no Michi* (*An Alternative Route to a Bachelor's Degree*).
Atarashii Gakushi e no Michi can be viewed on the NIAD-QE website. A FAQ section about awarding of Bachelor's degrees through this system ("Q&A on Awarding of Academic Degrees") has also been set up on the website.

Atarashii Gakushi e no Michi http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_gakui/shinseishiryou/no7_5_gakushiH28_1.pdf
Q&A on Awarding of Academic Degrees http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_gakui/tsumiage/qa/index.html

Scheme Ⅱ

Degrees Awarded upon Completion of Study at a NIAD-QE-Approved Program (Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral Degrees)

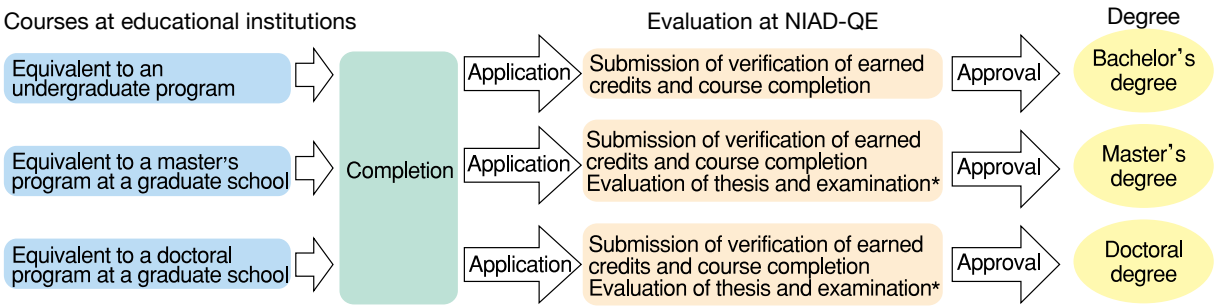
Using this scheme, NIAD-QE awards degrees to people who have completed courses in educational institutions other than universities that are recognized by NIAD-QE as providing education equivalent to a university undergraduate program or a graduate school's master or doctoral program.

Program Approval and Examination of Educational Conditions

After receiving applications from educational institutions, the NIAD-QE Committee of Validation and Examination for Degrees examines these applications with regard to educational programs, faculty organization, facilities and other aspects by considering regulations connected with the School Education Law, the Standards for the Establishment of Universities, and the Standards for the Establishment of Graduate Schools. Those the committee judges as being at the same level as university undergraduate programs or graduate school master's/doctoral programs are recognized as offering education that is equivalent to these courses.

As a rule, NIAD-QE confirms that the above-mentioned level is being maintained by conducting a review of education conditions every 5 years for each program.

Flow of the Scheme



★The expert committee overseeing the submitted thesis designates three or more members to conduct the examination. These members conduct the evaluation through verbal examination, etc.

Degrees Awarded in Scheme Ⅱ

Educational facilities other than universities that are recognized by NIAD-QE as well as the types of degrees awarded are presented below. Awarded degrees bear the name of the President of NIAD-QE.

Educational institution	Degree type		
	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Doctoral degree
National Defense Academy of Japan	Humanities, Social Sciences, Science, Engineering	Science, Engineering, Security Studies ★	Science, Engineering, Security Studies
National Defense Medical College	Medicine	–	Medical Science
National Fisheries University	Fisheries	Fisheries	–
Japan Coast Guard Academy	BS in Coast Guard Operations and Law Enforcement	–	–
Meteorological College	Science	–	–
Polytechnic University	Engineering, Science in Manufacturing Technology	Science in Manufacturing Engineering	–
National College of Nursing	Nursing	Nursing	Nursing

★ Referred to as "Social Sciences" until FY2002

NIAD-QE works in partnership with Japanese higher education institutions and evaluation organizations to gather, collate, and distribute information about universities and colleges, quality assurance in higher education, and learning opportunities at universities and colleges. In addition, NIAD-QE works with various organizations to develop programs for human development in the field of quality assurance. In particular, NIAD-QE operates the Japanese College and University Portraits portal to provide a mechanism for disclosing and utilizing information about education at universities and colleges in Japan. NIAD-QE also works with quality assurance organizations both in Japan and overseas for better understanding of the Japanese higher education system in the international community.

Collecting, Storing and Disseminating Information about University and other Institutions

Dissemination of Information Concerning Evaluation and Awarding of Academic Degrees by NIAD-QE

Information concerning evaluation and the awarding of academic degrees by NIAD-QE is disseminated on its website. The website carries reports on all certified evaluation and accreditation, optional evaluation, and evaluation of education and research at national university corporations, which have been conducted by NIAD-QE since FY2005, and also on all trial evaluations performed between FY2000 and FY2002. The website also carries an overview of NIAD-QE's system of awarding academic degrees, along with information about applications and examinations for academic degrees. And NIAD-QE publishes a monthly newsletter on its website, featuring the latest information on NIAD-QE's evaluation activities, as well as details of events related to NIAD-QE activities.

Gathering, Collation, and Dissemination of Information about the Status of Education and Research Activities at Universities and Colleges

To assist in improving both evaluation activities and education and research activities at universities and colleges, NIAD-QE gathers and collates information on the status of education and research activities, self-assessment by universities and colleges, and evaluation within Japan. NIAD-QE disseminates this online on the University Evaluation Information Portal.

University Evaluation Information Portal (http://portal.niad.ac.jp/)

The aim of this portal is to promote the collection and dissemination of information about the evaluation of all universities and colleges; to publish it in a convenient way for those involved with evaluation at each university and college, as well as third parties with an interest in evaluation. Portal supports proactive information dissemination activities of each university and college by making this information available to the public.

Main contents:

○**University Evaluation Information**
Information on evaluations and other activities that is provided by websites and other media of universities

○**Library**
Information on evaluations collected by NIAD- and arranged into specific themes

○**Topics**
Up-to-date information pertaining to evaluation-related news and events

National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation University Quality Assurance Forum 2015 (Formerly known as the University Evaluation Forum)

NIAD-QE holds an annual University Quality Assurance Forum to share the results of research into quality assurance in higher education with society as a whole, and also offer an opportunity for more in-depth discussion with a wider audience.

Theme: Quality of Knowledge from the Perspective of Academic Integrity
Date: Monday, July 27, 2015
Venue: Hitotsubashi Hall (2 nd Floor, National Center of Sciences Building) (Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)
Participants: approximately 200
Outline:

Recently the issue of research ethics and how to address them has attracted growing attention because of scientific misconduct and academic dishonesty involving researchers. The 2015 Forum highlighted the concept of academic integrity, aiming to provide participants with a deeper understanding of their own roles in university research, education, and university administration, and provide opportunities to discuss ways to improve the quality of knowledge at universities.
The program offered a broad view of the recent status of academic integrity in Japanese education and research, and featured a wide-ranging discussion on how universities and colleges should practice academic integrity, focusing on examples of initiatives in the UK and elsewhere in Japan.

Japanese College and University Portraits

Japanese College and University Portraits is a voluntary independent activity developed by certified evaluation and accreditation organizations and other higher education-related associations. It is a data portal for the publication and use of educational information on national, public and private universities and colleges on databases. Portraits began publishing information about education at universities and colleges in Japan in March 2015.

Objectives

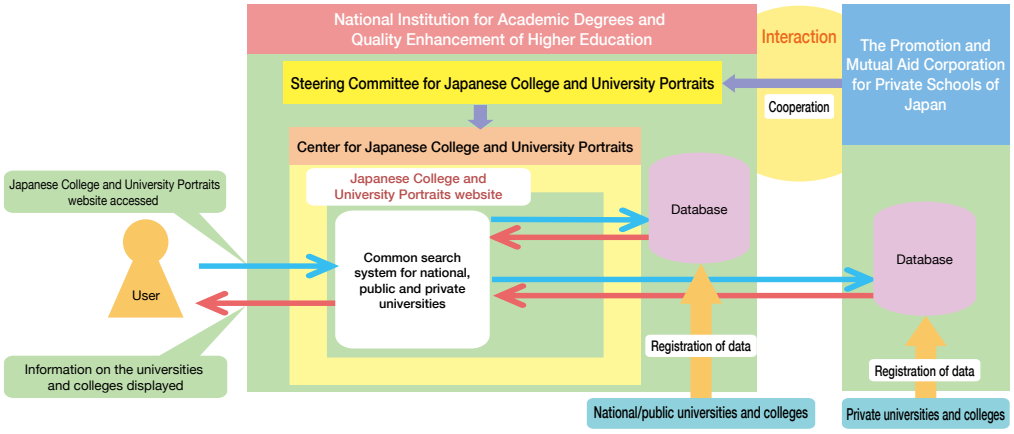
- This data portal provides information on educational activities undertaken by universities: The portal enhances accountability of universities and colleges, supports college choices of those who hope to participate in higher education, and increases international recognition of higher education institutions in Japan.
- Universities can use the educational information in the database to better understand the status of their own activities, and achieve any necessary changes in university education through internal quality assurance.
- The collation and publication of fundamental information helps universities when they respond to various surveys.

System for Acquiring and Distributing Information

NIAD-QE has established a Steering Committee for Japanese College and University Portraits. The Steering Committee discusses how to manage the Portraits. NIAD-QE provides a platform for initiatives common to national, public and private universities and colleges. NIAD-QE also deals with information about national and public universities, and the Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan deals with information on private universities. These two bodies work together to ensure that the Portraits system operates effectively.

NIAD-QE's Center for Japanese College and University Portraits is responsible for the gathering, management, publication and use of university information, based on the management policy determined by the Steering Committee for Japanese College and University Portraits.

For the Steering Committee for Japanese College and University Portraits, see p. 11.



Publication of Educational Information

The Japanese College and University Portraits website (http://portraits.niad.ac.jp) enables the public to access information about education at each Japanese university. It is expected that those who hope to participate in higher education as students, and also a wide range of stakeholders in government, industry, and higher education will use this website to discover the distinctive features and characteristics of each higher education institution and the nature of the education that it provides.

Use of the Education Information

NIAD-QE seeks to ensure that the accumulated Japanese College and University Portraits data is used to obtain information for improving the quality of university education and research.

Dissemination of Information on Trends in Quality Assurance of Higher Education Overseas

NIAD-QE gathers information on trends in quality assurance in higher education in other countries. NIAD-QE takes advantage of a variety of platforms to publish the information gathered, including the Information Package, the International Cooperation Website, research reports, and NIAD-QE forums on quality assurance. In addition to being a tool for supporting quality enhancement initiatives of Japanese higher education institutions, this information is used by NIAD-QE for project development.

The Information Package

The Information Package is a comprehensive selection of basic information on quality assurance in various nations' higher education. It is distributed by NIAD-QE to those involved in higher education. The Information Package includes:

- **A Glossary of Quality Assurance in Japanese Higher Education (Japanese-English bilingual)**
- **An Overview of Quality Assurance System in Higher Education (Japanese, English*)**
- **Quality Assurance in Higher Education in Asia- A list and Briefing Materials of ASEAN countries (Japanese)**
- **General Principles, Standards for Evaluation and Accreditation, and Practical Instructions for Self-Assessment (English)**

*Overviews for China and Korea are available in Japanese only

"Overview" series provides information on quality assurance systems in Japan, the USA, Australia, the UK, the Netherlands, France, Germany, Korea, and China. NIAD-QE also publishes Briefing Materials on these systems in Malaysia, Indonesia, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Thailand.
The publications provide basic information on their respective countries' higher education and quality assurance systems, and serve to promote understanding between Japanese universities and their overseas counterparts. Electronic editions are available on the International Cooperation Website.

The International Cooperation Website (www.niad.ac.jp/n_kokusai/)

NIAD-QE maintains the International Cooperation Website to provide those involved in higher education in Japan and abroad with information about quality assurance systems in higher education and also global trends in reforms.

Main contents

Basic information on higher education and quality assurance in each country and region	Information Package	Examples of the evaluation of internationalization at overseas universities and colleges

The following content is provided on external websites.

QA Updates – International (blog)

Information about the latest developments in quality assurance in overseas higher education is provided. Visitors can search for articles by category, country or keyword.

Quality Assurance in Joint Programs (blog)

This site provides examples from overseas which will probably be useful to those considering, establishing or managing international joint programs.

CAMPUS Asia Monitoring

This site provides the results and outcomes of monitoring activities carried out jointly by quality assurance organizations in Japan, China, and Korea, focusing on pilot student exchange programs. It also carries "good practices" selected from such programs.

Information Services

Information services on various learning opportunities in higher education

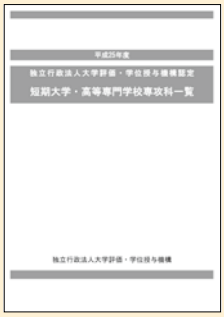
NIAD-QE seeks to encourage lifelong learning in higher education by providing learners, higher education institutions, and researchers with the information that it gathers about university courses and various other lifelong learning opportunities in higher education.

List of Universities Providing Auditing Student for Credit Accepting System

When applying for a bachelor's degree in Scheme Ⅰ, it is essential that learners accumulate credits after obtaining a preliminary qualification. Since FY1992, NIAD-QE has been surveying credited auditors systems offered by universities. The results of the latest survey (FY2016) have been published and can be accessed at the following website;
http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/kamokutou/index.html (in Japanese)

List of NIAD-QE-Recognized Advanced Courses at Junior Colleges and Colleges of Technology

Credits needed by learners after they obtain preliminary qualifications can be earned by using the above-mentioned credited auditors system or advanced course of junior colleges or colleges of technology that have been approved by NIAD-QE. Since FY1993, NIAD-QE has been surveying information about approved courses offered by these colleges. The results of the latest survey have been published and can be accessed at the following website;
http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/senkouka/index.html (in Japanese)



Nomenclature of Academic Degrees in Japan

NIAD-QE surveys the nomenclature of major fields mentioned on degrees awarded by Japanese universities in order to engage in research and supply information on degree systems in Japan. Survey results for FY2009 are posted on the following website;
http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/meishou/index.html (in Japanese)
The results of such surveys are also mentioned in Research in Academic Degrees and Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation.

Skill Development of Personnel in the Field of Quality Assurance

Development of Quality Assurance Training Programs

NIAD-QE supports voluntary activities by higher education institutions seeking to maintain and improve quality, including internal quality assurance activities. Thus, NIAD-QE is developing a training program for those involved in quality assurance projects. It also conducts trial workshops and seminars. Through these initiatives in partnership with universities and evaluation organizations, NIAD-QE aims to improve the abilities of personnel involved in quality assurance in higher education.

Cooperation with Quality Assurance Organizations in Japan and Overseas

Japan Network of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Agencies

NIAD-QE collaborates with other certified evaluation and accreditation organizations in Japan through its participation in the Japan Network of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Agencies (JNCEAA), which consists of 12 certified evaluation and accreditation organizations. JNCEAA encourages cooperation and information sharing, with the aim of assuring the quality of higher education in Japan and enhancing certified evaluation and accreditation. It disseminates information about evaluation results and outstanding initiatives by universities, and also trains staff in the field of quality assurance.

Website of the Japan Network of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Agencies
http://jnceaa.jp/

Partnership and Cooperation with Overseas Quality Assurance Organizations

Along with concluding memoranda of understanding on cooperation with quality assurance organizations in other countries, NIAD-QE's exchange activities include information and personnel exchanges, joint projects, and joint international workshops. In addition, through its membership in both the International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE) and the Asia-Pacific Quality Network (APQN), NIAD-QE aims to promote mutual understanding through the formation of networks, and also shares information about recommended initiatives.

Organizations that have compiled Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with NIAD-QE

Europe
Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA)
EP-Nuffic (former Netherlands organization for international cooperation in higher education: Nuffic)
Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO)
High Council for Evaluation of Research and Higher Education (HCERES)
German Accreditation Council (GAC)

Asia/Oceania
Higher Education Evaluation Center of the Ministry of Education (HEEC)
Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (HKCAAVQ)
Korean Council for University Education (KCUE)
Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA)
The National Accreditation Agency for Higher Education (BAN-PT)
Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan (HEEACT)
Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA)
The Office for National Education Standards and Quality Assessment (ONESQA)

Japan-China-Korea Collaboration and Quality Assurance in Joint East Asian Educational Programs

NIAD-QE has set up the Japan-China-Korea Quality Assurance Council with quality assurance organizations in China and Korea, and is working on joint projects to promote inter-university exchange among the three countries, with a specific focus on quality assurance. This Council is conducting joint monitoring activities looking at quality assurance of student exchange programs carried out among the universities of the three countries, within the framework of the CAMPUS Asia program. International educational programs and associated quality assurance initiatives are being developed worldwide at the regional level, such as the EU Erasmus+ program. In East Asia as well, widespread dissemination and sharing of information about the benefits to be gained from joint quality assurance are expected.

Monitoring of CAMPUS Asia Programs

CAMPUS Asia is a joint initiative operated by the governments of Japan, China, and Korea. Its objective is expanding student exchanges with quality assurance among universities in those three countries. In partnership with quality assurance organizations in China and Korea, NIAD-QE carries out monitoring to provide quality assurance for the 10 student exchange programs within the CAMPUS Asia framework.
Two rounds of monitoring were conducted during the five-year pilot period, which began in 2011. In the first round, organizations in each country carried out monitoring, based on existing legislation and evaluation methods in each of the three countries.
In the second round, organizations from the three countries used their experience from the first round to put together a common set of standards, methods, and forms, which they then used to conduct joint monitoring: The Japanese, Chinese, and Korean committee members jointly conducted document studies and site visits and interviews in all three countries, based on self-assessment reports written in English that the universities in each country had jointly prepared.
The results will be made available both in Japan and overseas in the form of guidelines and a joint monitoring report featuring examples of good practices. These will contribute to the development of joint international educational programs and quality assurance.

Presentation at the Asia-Pacific Quality Network Conference and AGM

The Research Department plays the central role in conducting basic research that serves as the foundation of NIAD-QE's programs, and practical research to verify them. It also conducts research focused on issues related to quality assurance in Japanese higher education. In doing this research jointly with the departments and divisions of NIAD-QE that actually carry out those programs, the Research Department works in partnership with universities and quality assurance organizations within Japan and overseas, while ensuring the neutrality of its programs. Along with reflecting the results of this research in NIAD-QE's work, the Research Department aims to serve a wider audience by making them available to the public.

Research for University Evaluation

Studies and research concerning evaluation of education and research activities at universities and colleges

Taking into account trends in the awareness of the role of evaluation in higher education policy, NIAD-QE conducts research on a wide range of themes, from basic concepts adopted in approaches to university evaluation and the specific methods used for this to status and impact of NIAD-QE's actual evaluation projects, as well as the improvements that it could make.

1. Studies and research concerning approaches to the evaluation of education and research at universities and colleges

The Research Department investigates approaches to the evaluation of Japan's universities and colleges by verifying the appropriateness and effectiveness of the evaluation of education and research activities at universities and colleges in Japan. As well as Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation, the department conducts research and development focused on institutional optional evaluation, examining the concepts and methods required for evaluating each theme, including research, activities that make a contribution to the community, and internationalization of the university. It also gathers and collates data that will be useful in conducting these evaluations. Moreover, while developing a deeper awareness of the status of higher education evaluation in other countries, it carries out research concerning approaches to the evaluation of education and research activities with a view to international recognition of such evaluations, and evaluation systems that meet the needs arising from advances in higher education policy. In particular, since certified evaluation and accreditation of universities and colleges currently focuses on the institution as a whole when evaluating educational activities, the department is conducting research aimed at identifying approaches to the evaluation of individual fields, methodologies for the evaluation of research activities and other university activities, and points to bear in mind when conducting such evaluations.

2. Studies and research about the effectiveness of NIAD-QE's evaluation of education and research activities

The Research Department analyzes the results of NIAD-QE's certified evaluation and accreditation of universities, colleges of technology, and law schools, and the outcomes of its selective evaluation of education and research activities, in order to verify whether such evaluations are effectively for both universities and colleges and various stakeholders. In addition, it conducts empirical research into approaches that will ensure effective, efficient evaluations. The outcomes are reflected in evaluations in practice as needed and form the cornerstone of NIAD-QE's efforts to ensure that evaluation is constantly evolving. In collaboration with the Department of University Evaluation, the Research Department analyzes the responses to the questionnaires distributed each year and, at the end of each certified evaluation and accreditation cycle, considers the experiences and results that emerged from evaluations throughout the cycle, and also examines ways to improve these. In addition, it analyzes the state of higher education in Japan as seen in the evaluation results.

Publication of Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation

Since FY2004, NIAD-QE has published its peer-reviewed academic journal Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation in print and online (http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_shuppan/gakujutsushi/index.html). This journal showcases the results of research into university evaluation and the academic degree system, and publishes peer-reviewed academic papers and research notes of notable academic significance contributed by authors from NIAD-QE and other organizations. The papers featured in the journal are also deposited in the NIAD-QE Repository, which was established in March 2013.

Research on Academic Degrees

Studies and research concerning evaluation of learning outcomes required for academic degrees

Considering social requirements for diverse learning opportunities at the higher education level, NIAD-QE conducts research for the evaluation of the learning outcomes required for the awarding of academic degrees to those who have studied at different educational institutions on different occasions throughout their lives. Another crucial research topic is the promotion of research concerning higher education and identification of relevant issues, with a primary focus on the quality of academic degrees in Japan and a system of academic degrees that is assured of international recognition. As well as making use of the outcomes of this research in expanding its system of awarding academic degrees, NIAD-QE makes them widely available to universities and other higher education institutions, thereby contributing to the development of the academic degree system in Japan and to a more widespread understanding of academic degrees.

1. Systematic Learning as a Requirement for an Academic Degree

As the universalization of higher education progresses, alongside increasingly extensive movement of people across national borders, interest is growing in academic degrees as evidence of the ability of a person who has successfully completed higher education. Focusing on the institutional conditions required to ensure that academic degrees are properly recognized among higher education institutions and in labor markets, and the systematic nature of learning required at the higher education level to be eligible for the awarding of an academic degree, NIAD-QE is conducting research aimed at not only supporting its system of awarding academic degrees, but also contributing to higher education policy in Japan as a whole, by using comparative studies focused on Japan and other countries to gain an understanding of the theoretical basis of academic degree and credit systems.

2. The Educational and Social Functions of NIAD-QE's Awarding of Academic Degrees

Research aimed at improving NIAD-QE's system of awarding academic degrees focuses on mechanisms for recognizing learning outcomes at the higher education level that result from diverse opportunities throughout an individual's life and translating them into an academic degree. What form should higher education take to ensure that it is open to people in different socioeconomic conditions who are exploring careers? Keeping this key question in mind, NIAD-QE conducts research focused on methods of evaluating diverse forms of learning at non-university educational institutions and assessing the relevant credit hours. In addition, NIAD-QE is examining the significance of, and potential for, building systems for awarding Bachelor's degrees based on the accumulation of credit hours through learning at the higher education level.

Seminars and Lectures

NIAD-QE academics and staff work together to organize seminars and lectures, with the aim of sharing information about the progress and outcomes of their research activities, as well as gaining an accurate understanding of projects and research trends in relevant fields in Japan and overseas. Seminars and lectures were held on the following themes in FY2014.

- Questionnaire-based Survey of Approaches to the Provision of the Information Required by Japanese and Foreign Higher Education Institutions when Student Transfers Take Place
- The Characteristics and Limitations of University Rankings: Insights Prior to the NIAD-QE University Quality Assurance Forum
- Evaluation of Individual Fields in Medical Education based on International Criteria
- Establishment of National Information Center (NIC) for Qualification recognition in Korea
- Career Development Support Systems for Ph.D. Students in Science and Technology Fields at German and Belgian Universities
- Ethical Considerations in Presenting Learning Outcomes
- Toward a Multidimensional Approach: How We Use Ranking Indicators?
- Insights Gained from Collaboration between Japan, China, and South Korea in the Monitoring of Education Quality

Quality Assurance

Studies and research concerning development of quality assurance in higher education

The Research Department conducts studies and does research to lay the academic foundation for NIAD-QE's cooperative endeavors in the field of quality assurance, including support for quality assurance activities of universities and colleges, and international partnerships focused on quality assurance. The Research Department continues this research, cooperating with universities and colleges by working with them to identify and address issues faced by higher education institutions in their quality assurance activities. In addition, in partnership with universities and evaluation organizations, the Department does research focused on institutional requirements for mutual recognition of academic degrees and credit hours, in order to guarantee their international validity.

1. Research on the use of information regarding quality assurance in higher education

The Research Department conducts research on the use of information in self-assessment at universities and colleges and third-party evaluation by evaluation organizations. As part of these activities, it examines techniques for the gathering, collation, analysis, and publication of information required in evaluations for the purpose of quality assurance in higher education, and also develops indicators for education and research activities. In particular, the Department develops databases and web technology that lay the foundation for the use of information concerning universities, putting the fruits of its labors to use in the evaluations conducted by NIAD-QE, and reflecting them in the running of the Japanese College and University Portraits.

2. Research on quality assurance in education and research at universities and colleges, and the construction of quality assurance systems

In addition to investigating ways of establishing systems for quality assurance in education and research at Japanese universities and colleges, the Research Department conducts studies and research about approaches to the design of academic programs leading to the awarding of academic degrees and techniques for evaluating learning outcomes. In particular, to ensure that independent quality assurance activities at universities and colleges function properly, it develops reference guidelines for a diverse array of self-appraisal techniques, as well as developing programs for cultivating personnel responsible for quality assurance, and enhancing their skills.

3. Research on international quality assurance in higher education and the international recognition of academic degrees and credits

The Research Department conducts studies and research in partnership with Japanese and foreign universities and colleges and quality assurance organizations, examining approaches to international educational programs involving quality assurance and the provision of information aimed at mutual recognition of academic degrees and credits earned within Japan and overseas. The Department especially conducts selective studies and research concerning proposals for quality assurance mechanisms for joint international educational programs undertaken by Japanese universities and countries in East Asia. It also investigates the handling of academic records when students transfer between higher education institutions in different countries.

Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Received

Some of NIAD-QE's academic research projects are carried out in partnership with higher education researchers from both within Japan and overseas, funded by grants-in-aid for scientific research. In addition to publishing the outcomes of these studies and research as papers in such journals as Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation, NIAD-QE feeds its output back to domestic and overseas researchers and the general public through seminars and symposiums – both those organized by NIAD-QE itself and those held by other organizations – and also in various media reports. Research projects that have recently been awarded such grants are shown below.

"Theory and Applications of Exploitation-oriented Learning XoL in Multi-agent Systems" (FY2014 to FY2016)
"An Epistemological Study on Theoretical and Practical Implications of 'Open Knowledge'" (FY2014 to FY2016)
"Development of Teaching Materials on Verifying the Effectiveness of Introducing Private-Sector Concepts and Methods to the Japanese Higher Education Policy" (FY2015 to FY2017)
"Educational Evaluation Support Systems Based on the Visualization of Indicators and Evidence" (FY2015 to FY2017)
"International Comparative Research on the Relation between Self-Reported Academic Achievements, Time Spent Studying by University Students and the Students' Objective Academic Achievements" (FY2016 to FY2018)

Loans and Grants for Facilities

NIAD-QE provides loans and grants for development of facilities at national university corporations, inter-university research institute corporations, and the Institute of National Colleges of Technology, Japan. It supports development of facilities and equipment at national university corporations, etc., in accordance with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) plans for the development of such facilities, in order to create a better education and research environment and improve the finances and management of national university corporations, etc.

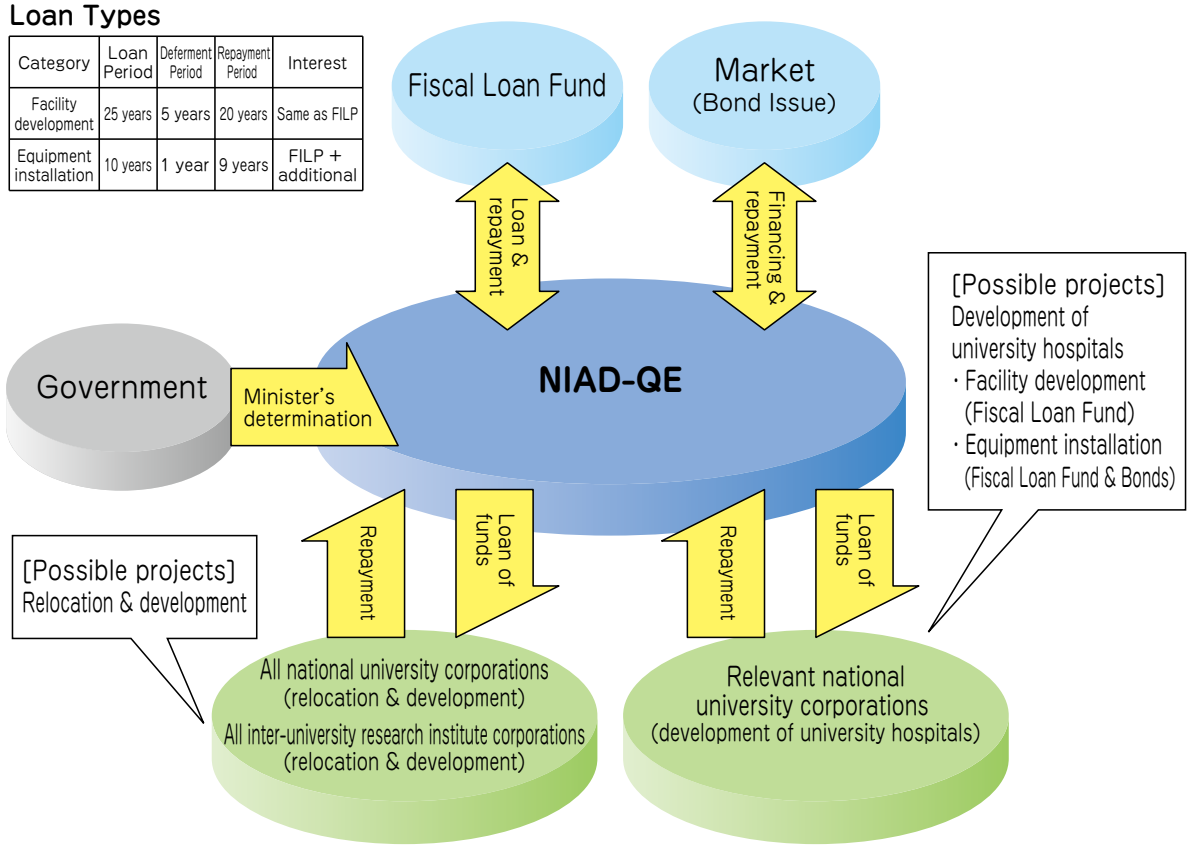
Loans for Facilities

NIAD-QE provides loans to national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the development of university hospitals.
The Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology determines which national university corporations, etc., may receive loans, to ensure that facilities are developed in accordance with MEXT plan (the loans provided by NIAD-QE are intended to supplement the facility development subsidies provided by MEXT. When university hospitals, e.g., are being developed, MEXT provides a subsidy covering 10% of the total project cost, while NIAD-QE funds the remaining 90% in the form of a loan). The loans are financed by (1) loans from the Fiscal Loan Fund and (2) bonds issued by NIAD-QE.

Outline of Loans for Facilities

Loan Types

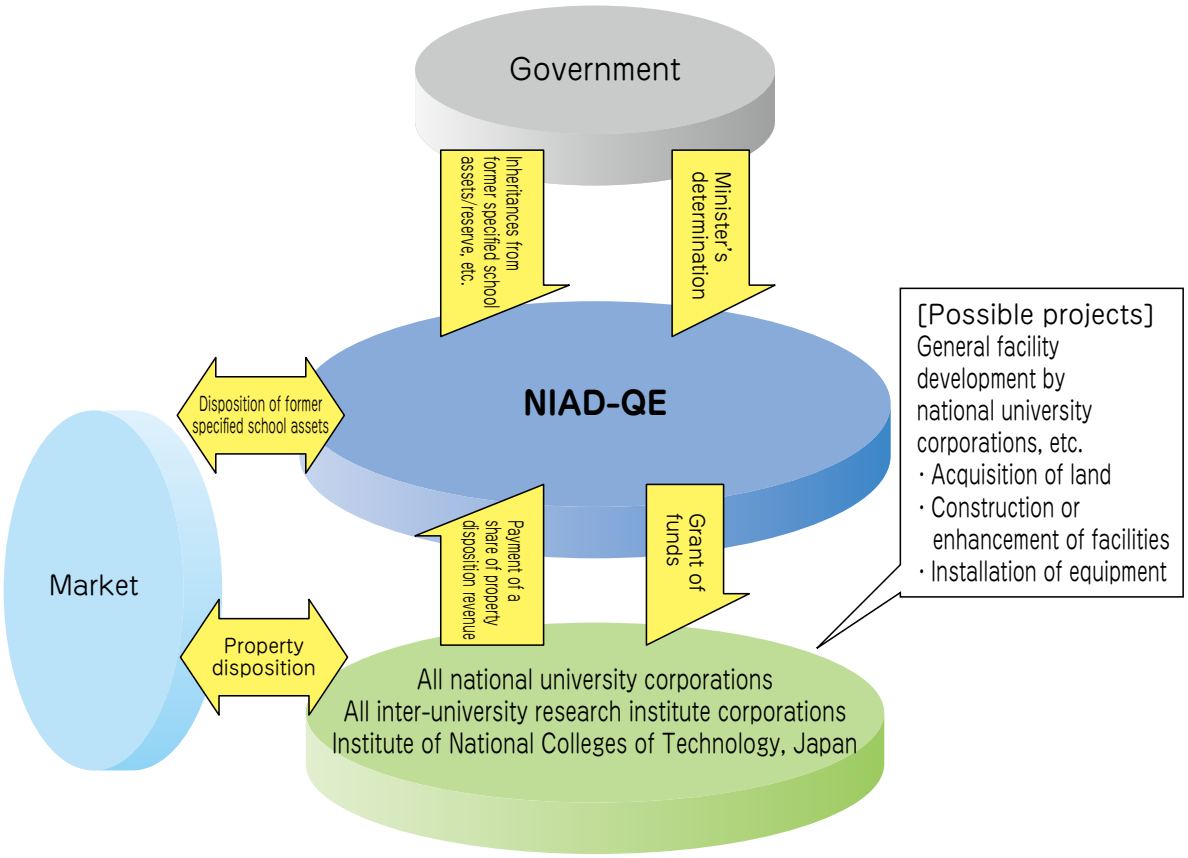
Category	Loan Period	Deferment Period	Repayment Period	Interest
Facility development	25 years	5 years	20 years	Same as FILP
Equipment installation	10 years	1 year	9 years	FILP + additional



Grants for Facilities

NIAD-QE provides national university corporations, inter-university research institute corporations, and the Institute of National Colleges of Technology, Japan, with grants for development of facilities.
The Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology determines which national university corporations, etc., may receive grants, to ensure that facilities are developed in accordance with MEXT's facility development plan (the grants provided by NIAD-QE are intended to supplement the facility development subsidies provided by MEXT).
The grants are funded using (1) assets such as specified school assets and reserve inherited when the National School Special Account was abolished, and (2) a specified share of surplus income from disposition of national university corporation, etc., assets.

Outline of Grants for Facilities



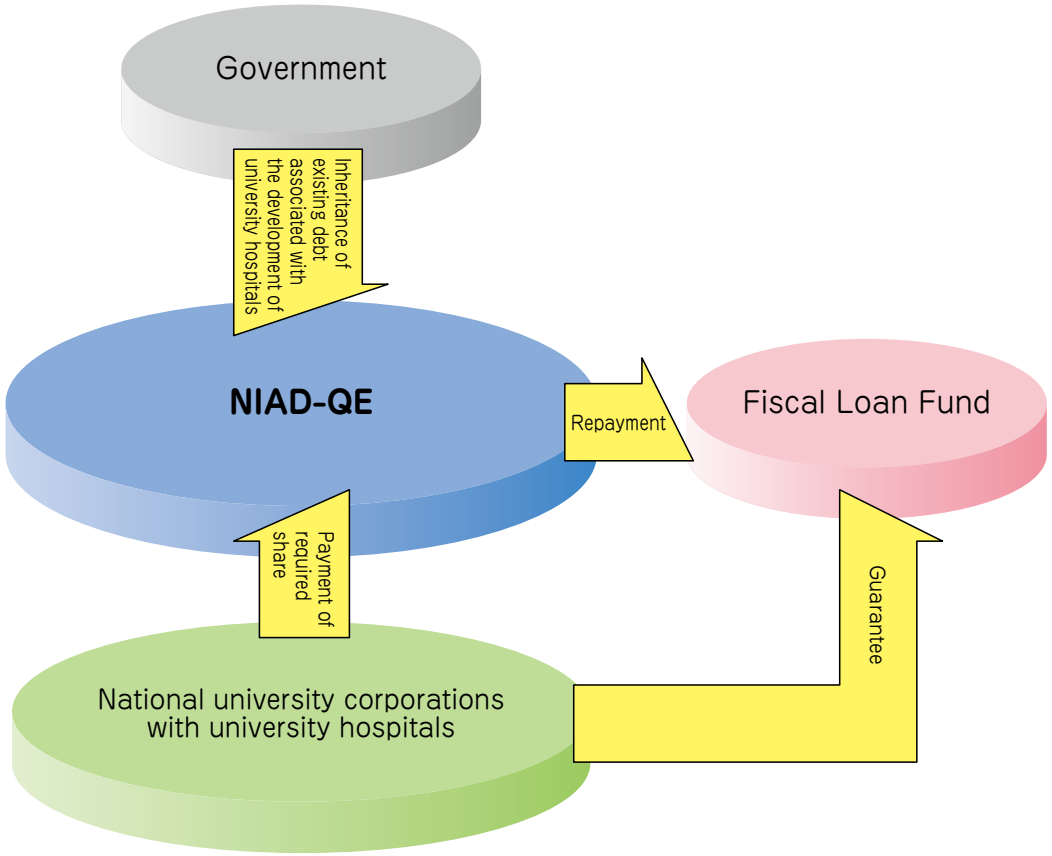
Management and Disposition of Former Specified School Assets

Former specified school assets are prescribed in the former National School Establishment Act. Specifically, these are national school assets that have become superfluous to requirements by relocation or the development of high-rise facilities. This occurs when the income from their disposition amounts to more than ¥10 billion, and the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology has designated them as such assets following consultations with the Minister of Finance.
Along with managing and disposing of former specified school assets transferred to it by the government, NIAD-QE uses the income from these activities to fund its program of grants for facilities.

Repayment of Inherited Debts

NIAD-QE has inherited all of the debt owed by the former National School Special Account to the Fiscal Loan Fund, and so is charged with repayment.
To cover these repayments, national university corporations designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology are required to pay NIAD-QE a sum determined by the Minister. NIAD-QE collates these contributions and makes repayment to the Fiscal Loan Fund.
National university corporations with outstanding debt have pledged guarantees for the debt collectively assumed by NIAD-QE.

Outline of Repayment of Inherited Debts



History Prior to the Merger

NIAD-UE

April 1986	In "The Second Report on Educational Reform", the National Council for Educational Reform proposes to examine the possibility of establishing an organization which can grant academic degrees by assessment of academic achievement for the promotion of lifelong learning.
July 1989	The Committees for Graduate Education and University Education of the Council for Higher Education report such an organization is needed.
June 1990	The preparation committee for the organization is formed with office located at Graduate University for Advanced Studies.
February 1991	The Council for Higher Education publishes "A Report for Founding of the Organization which Grants Academic Degrees through Assessment." The preparation committee publishes "A Report on Agenda of the National Institution for Academic Degrees."
July 1991	The National Institution for Academic Degrees is founded.
March 1992	The first NIAD degrees are awarded.
March 1998	The number of people granted NIAD degrees exceeds 10,000.
October 1998	In its report "A Vision of Universities in the 21st Century," the Council for Higher Education proposes to establish a third-party organization for university evaluation.
April 1999	The preparatory office and the preparatory committee for founding a national organization for university evaluation are established in NIAD.
February 2000	The preparatory committee publishes "A Report on Founding a National Organization for University Evaluation".
April 2000	NIAD is reorganized as a new entity charged with carrying out the evaluation of universities in addition to its degree-awarding functions.
September 2001	NIAD celebrates the 10th anniversary of its degree-awarding activities.
March 2002	NIAD publishes the first university evaluation results for the trial university evaluation period. The number of people granted NIAD degrees exceeds 20,000.
March 2003	NIAD publishes the second university evaluation results for the trial university evaluation period.
April 2003	NIAD moves to its new offices in Kodaira City, Tokyo.
May 2003	The English name is changed from National Institution for Academic Degrees (NIAD) to National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation (NIAD-UE).
March 2004	NIAD-UE publishes the third university evaluation results for the trial university evaluation period, completing the trial evaluations.
April 2004	NIAD-UE is newly established as an Incorporated Administrative Agency.
November 2004	NIAD-UE pubulishes the meta-evaluation reports of the university evaluations conducted during the trial period.
January 2005	NIAD-UE is certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as an evaluation and accreditation organization for universities, junior colleges, and law schools, among professional graduate schools.
February 2005	NIAD-UE publicly announces evaluation results for college of technology evaluation (trial evaluations).
March 2005	The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 30,000.
July 2005	NIAD-UE is certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as an evaluation and accreditation organization for colleges of technology.
October 2005	NIAD-UE establishes a Center for International Relations.
March 2006	NIAD-UE announces results of Institutional certified evaluation and accreditation (universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology) for the first time.
March 2008	NIAD-UE announces the results of certified evaluation and accreditation of law schools for the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 40,000.
March 2009	NIAD-UE announces the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations, for the first time.
March 2010	The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 50,000.
April 2011	NIAD-UE integrates its Department of Research for University Evaluation and Department of Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding to form a new Research Department.
May 2011	NIAD-UE finalizes the results of evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations, and announces them.
May 2013	The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 60,000.
July 2014	NIAD-UE establishes the Center for Japanese College and University Portraits.
March 2015	Publication of the information by the Japanese College and University Portraits providing information about education at universities begins.
March 2016	The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 70,000.

CUFM

April 1, 1992	Relevant bureaus/departments within the Ministry of Education form a liaison committee for liaison and consultation regarding the operations of the Center for National University Finance
April 10, 1992	Guidelines on the organization dealing with preparations for the creation of the Center for National University Finance instituted by the Minister of Education are published; decisions are made to establish the Preparation Office as part of the National Institute of Multimedia Education, to handle the administrative tasks involved in preparing for the creation of the Center for National University Finance MAEKAWA Tadashi appointed Director of the Preparation Office Preparation Office set up within the Ministry of Education
May 6, 1992	Act to Partially Revise the National School Establishment Act and the National School Special Account Act (Act No. 37 of 1992) promulgated
June 18, 1992	Center for National University Finance Preparatory Committee meets and approves selection of members of the Center for National University Finance's board and management committee, also approving the Center's rules and regulations
July 1, 1992	Center for National University Finance established in Wakaba, Mihama-ku, Chiba City, Administration Department (General Affairs Division) and Research Department set up; Tokyo Liaison Office established within the Ministry of Education MAEKAWA Tadashi appointed as the Center's first Director
April 1, 1993	Planning Division established within the Administration Department Tokyo Liaison Office relocates to the Nagatacho Common Government Offices
June 24, 1994	Project Division established within the Administration Department
April 1, 1999	OSAKI Hitoshi appointed as the Center's second Director
March 1, 2000	Tokyo Liaison Office relocates to the National Center of Sciences Building
July 16, 2003	Act on the Center for National University Finance and Management, Independent Administrative Agency (Act No. 115 of 2003) promulgated
April 1, 2004	Center for National University Finance and Management established as an Incorporated Administrative Agency (establishment of the President, exective director, and auditors) ENDO Akio appointed as the Center's first President
June 1, 2004	Investigator post established in the Administration Department
March 15, 2005	Administration Department renamed the General Affairs Department and post of deputy director created (post of investigator of the Administration Department abolished)
April 1, 2005	Management Support and Training Division renamed the Management Support Division
September 1, 2006	Management Advice Office established
November 1, 2007	Internal Audit Office established
April 1, 2010	TOYODA Nagayasu (formerly Vice President of Suzuka University of Medical Science, and President of Mie University) appointed as the Center's second President
March 31, 2011	Management Support Division and Management Advice Office abolished
March 31, 2012	Research Department abolished
April 1, 2013	TAKAI Rikuo (formerly Auditor of Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, and President of Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology) appointed as the Center's third President

Members of Committees, etc.

Board of Councilors

(◎Chairperson, ○Vice-Chairperson) (As of June 2016)

Name	Current Position	Name	Current Position
ABO Junko	Professor, Health Sciences University of Hokkaido	SHIMADA Kyoko	Director General, Yokohama Arts Foundation
URANO Mitsudo	Adviser, Nichirei Corporation	SEIKE Atsushi	President, Keio University
ONO Hiroyuki	President, Kokusai Gakuin Saitama College	TANIGUCHI Isao	President, National Institute of Technology
KITAGAWA Genshiro	President, Research Organization of Information and Systems	NAGATA Kyosuke	President, University of Tsukuba
KIYOHARA Masayoshi	President, Public University Corporation University of Hyogo	◎HAMAGUCHI Michinari	President, Japan Science and Technology Agency
KURODA Toshiji	Chancellor, Kanazawa Institute of Technology	HOSODA Mayumi	Principal, Saitama Municipal Omiya Kita High School
○KOIDE Tadataka	Chancellor, Aichi-Gakuin	MUROFUSHI Kimiko	President, Ochanomizu University
KOSO Toshiaki	Chancellor, Sophia School Corporation	CASSIM Monte	Assistant Trustee, The Ritsumeikan Trust Director of Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University
GOTO Hitomi	President, Aichi University of Education	YAMAGIWA Juichi	President, Kyoto University
SATOMI Susumu	President, Tohoku University	YAMAMOTO Shuichi	Director General, Chiba University Hospital

Administrative Committee

(◎Chairperson, ○Vice-Chairperson) (As of June 2016)

Name	Current Position	Name	Current Position
ARAI Noriko	Professor, National Institute of Informatics	TACHI Akira	Professor, J. F. Oberlin University
BEALE Alison	Director, University of Oxford Japan Office	TANAKA Yayoi	Professor, NIAD-QE
IKEDA Shunsuke	Adviser, Ikeda Laboratory, CTI Engineering Co. Ltd.	TUTIYA Shun	Professor, NIAD-QE
ISHII Katsue	Professor, Shukutoku University	TOFUKUJI Ichiro	President, Tsu City College President, Japan Association of Public Junior College
OSAWA Yoichiro	Editorial Writer, The Yomiuri Shimbun	NAGATA Takashi	Professor and Director, Research Department NIAD-QE
OTAKE Midori	Professor, Tokyo Gakugei University	NITTA Yasutsugu	President, National Institute of Technology, Toba College President, National Institute of Technology, Suzuka College
KANEKO Motohisa	Distinguished Service Professor, Tsukuba University	NINOMIYA Akira	President, Hijiyama University
KAWASHIMA Tatsuo	Professor, Osaka University	○FUJIGAKI Yuko	Professor, The University of Tokyo
SAKAI Yoshinori	Professor, Director, Tokyo Shibuya Study Center, The Open University of Japan	YAMAMOTO Kazuhiko	Professor, Hitotsubashi University
TAKAHASHI Tetsuya	Advisor to the President, Osaka Prefecture University	YOSHIKAWA Yumiko	Professor, NIAD-QE
◎TAKEICHI Masato	Dean, Research Department NIAD-QE		

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities

(◎Chairperson, ○Vice-Chairperson) (As of June 2016)

Name	Current Position	Name	Current Position
ASAHARA Toshimasa	Hiroshima prefectural hospital Administration Manager	NAKASHIMA Kyoichi	President, Toyama University of International Studies
ARAKAWA Masaaki	Director General, Niigata Institute for Health & Sports Medicine	NOJIMA Sayumi	Vice President, University of Kochi
BEALE Alison	Director, University of Oxford Japan Office	HAMADA Junichi	Chair of the Board, Broadcasting Ethics & Program Improvement Organization
INAGAKI Takashi	President, Fukuyama City University	HAYAKAWA Nobuo	Senior Commentator, Japan Broadcasting Corporation
OIKAWA Ryoichi	Adviser, National Association of Upper Secondary School Principals	FURUSAWA Yukiko	Editor, The Yomiuri Shimbun Editorial Bureau Educational Bureau
OGIUE Koichi	Former President, Otsuma Women's University	MAEDA Sanae	Professor, Chiba University
KATAYAMA Eiji	Senior Consultant, Nomura Securities Co., LTD	YANAGISAWA Yasunobu	President, Okayama University of Science
KAWASHIMA Tatsuo	Professor, Osaka University	YAMAGIWA Juichi	President, Kyoto University
GEJYO Fumitake	Professor Emeritus, Niigata University	YAMAMOTO Kenji	Senior Managing Director, The Japan Association of National Universities
KONDO Michiaki	President, The University of Kitakyushu	YAMAMOTO Shin-ichi	Vice President, Okayama University
○SATOW Toyoshi	Chancellor, J. F. Oberlin University and Affiliated Schools	◎YOSHIKAWA Hiroyuki	Special Counselor to the President, Center for Research and Development Strategy
SUZUKI Kenjiro	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo	YOSHIDA Aya	Professor, Waseda University
TUTIYA Syun	Professor, NIAD-QE		

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Colleges of Technology

(◎Chairperson, ○Vice-Chairperson) (As of June 2016)

Name	Current Position	Name	Current Position
AGEMURA Youichiro	Principal, Tokai University Gyosei Senior High School and Junior High School	TADANO Shigeru	President, National Institute of Technology, Hakodate College
ARAGANE Yoshihiro	Former President, Tokyo Metropolitan College of Industrial Technology	TANAKA Eiichi	Principal, Tokai Polytechnic College
ARINOBU Mutsuhiro	Executive Director, RIKEN	TOKUDA Masanori	Professor Emeritus, Tohoku University
INOUE Mitsuteru	Executive Trustee, Vice President, Toyohashi University of Technology	○NAGASHIMA Shigeo	Ex-Senior Consultant, Education Planning & Development Dept., Hitachi, Ltd.
KAMADO Shigeharu	Executive Director, Vice President, Nagaoka University of Technology	NAKANO Hiromi	Professor/Presidential Advisor, Toyohashi University of Technology
KAYASHIMA Nobuko	Deputy Director, JICA Research Institute	HIROBATA Yasuhiro	Specially Appointed Professor, NIAD-QE
KURODA Takaharu	Former President, National Institute of Technology, Nagano College	MITANI Tomoyo	President, National Institute of Technology, Ube College
KOSHI Mitsuo	Specially Appointed Professor, NIAD-QE	◎MUTOH Yoshiharu	Professor Emeritus, Nagaoka University of Technology
SATO Tomomasa	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo	MURATA Keiji	President, Kindai University Technical College

Committee for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools

(◎Chairperson, ○Vice-Chairperson) (As of June 2016)

Name	Current Position	Name	Current Position
○ISOMURA Tamotsu	Professor, Waseda University	TSUCHIYA Yoshiaki	Senior Feature Writer of Kyodo News
OHMI Naoto	General Secretary, Japanese Trade union confederation (JTVC-RENGO)	NAKAGAWA Takehisa	Professor, Kobe University
OSAWA Yutaka	Professor, The University of Tokyo	NOSAKA Yasuji	Professor, Gakushuin University
KATO Tetsuo	Professor, Waseda University	HAMADA Tsuyoshi	Professor, Doshisha University
KAMIYA Masako	Professor, Gakushuin University	MATSUSHITA Junichi	Professor, The University of Tokyo
KARATSU Keiichi	Professor, The University of Tokyo	MISUMI Hiro	Judge-Professor, The Legal Training and Research Institute of Japan
KIMURA Mitsue	Professor, Tokyo Metropolitan University	MUTA Tetsuro	Attorney at Law, Heiwadai Law Office
KOBAYASHI Tetsuya	Attorney at Law, KOBAYASHI&PARTNERS LAW OFFICE	MURANAKA Takashi	Professor, Kyoto University
SAEKI Hitoshi	Professor, The University of Tokyo	MOTEKI Yoshiki	Attorney, General Affairs and Planning Department, Research and Training Institute, Ministry of Justice
SHIOMI Yoshio	Professor, Kyoto University	YAMAMOTO Kazuhiko	Professor, Hitotsubashi University
TATSUOKA Sukeaki	Attorney at Law, NISHI SOGOH LAW OFFICE	YOSHIHARA Kazushi	Professor, Tohoku University
◎TANAKA Shigeaki	Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University		

Committee for National University Corporation Education and Research Evaluation

(◎Chairperson, ○Vice-Chairperson) (As of June 2016)

Name	Current Position	Name	Current Position
IKEGAMI Hisao	Auditor, New Cosmos Electric Co., Ltd. Visiting Professor, Tokyo Gakugei University	SUZUKI Norihiko	Advisor, Japan University Accreditation Association, and Chair of the Board and President, Akita International University
OSAWA Yoichiro	Editorial Writer, The Yomiuri Shimbun	SEKIMOTO Teruo	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo
KAINO Tamie	Professor Emeritus, Ochanomizu University	TOYA Kenji	Councilor, National Center for University Entrance Examinations Specially Appointed Professor, Shumei University
◎KAJIYAMA Tisato	Board Chairman and President, Fukuoka Women's University	TOYODA Nagayasu	President, Suzuka University of Medical Science
KONO Michikata	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo	NAKASHIMA Hideyuki	Project Professor, The University of Tokyo
KOBATAKE Hidefumi	Executive Board Member, The Kaetsu Educational Foundation, and Principal, Kaetsu Ariake Junior and Senior High School	NOJIMA Sayumi	Vice President, University of Kochi
SAGARA Noriaki	Senior Vice President, Japan Institution for Higher Education Evaluation	FUKUYAMA Hidetoshi	Research Adviser to the President, Tokyo University of Science
○SUGIYAMA Takehiko	President, Express Highway Research Foundation of Japan		

Committee for Validation and Examination of Degrees

(◎Chairperson, ○Vice-Chairperson) (As of July 2016)

Name	Current Position	Name	Current Position
○OSHIBA Ryo	Professor, Aoyama Gakuin University	TAKATO Tsuyoshi	Professor, The University of Tokyo
OHONO Tetsuya	Professor, Tokyo Gakugei University	NAKAMURA Satoshi	Professor, Tokyo Institute of Technology
OKUDA Haruki	Professor, Rissho University	NARA Nobuo	Specially Appointed Professor, NIAD-QE
OKUNO Hiroshi	Professor, Waseda University	NISHIDE Kazuhiko	Professor, The University of Tokyo
KAGEYAMA Kazuro	Professor, The University of Tokyo	NOSAKA Yasuji	Professor, Gakushuin University
KIKUCHI Kazuro	Professor, NIAD-QE	HONDA Akiko	Professor, Tokyo Medical and Dental University
KOSHI Mitsuo	Specially Appointed Professor, NIAD-QE	MATSUO Hiroshi	Professor, Tokyo University of the Arts
◎SAKAI Yoshinori	Professor, Director, Tokyo Shibuya Study Center, The Open University of Japan	YANAGIMOTO Yuji	Professor, Tokyo Kasei University
SATO Shinji	Professor, The University of Tokyo	YOSHIKAWA Yumiko	Professor, NIAD-QE
SUZUKI Emiko	Professor, Ochanomizu University		

Steering Committee for Japanese College and University Portraits

(◎Chairperson, ○Vice-Chairperson) (As of June 2016)

Name	Current Position	Name	Current Position
ASO Takashi	Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Dai-ni Aso Gakuen Educational Foundation President, Yamaguchi Junior College	TANAKA Yuko	President, Hosei University
OKAMOTO Kazuo	Vice-President, NIAD-QE	HARADA Hirofumi	CEO & President, Okayama College
KIYOHARA Masayoshi	President, Public University Corporation University of Hyogo	HIDAKA Yoshihiro	Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Senshu University
○SAGARA Noriaki	Vice President, Japan Institution for Higher Education Evaluation	MITO Hidenori	Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Nishogakusha School Juridical Person
SATO Naoya	Director, The Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan	MURAKAMI Tetsuya	President, Ohtsuki City College
◎SUZUKI Norihiko	Chair of the Board and President, Akita International University	YAMAGIWA Juichi	President, Kyoto University

Committee for National University Corporation Facility Support Center

(As of July 2016)

Name	Current Position	Name	Current Position
KATO Ken	Executive Director・Vice President・Secretary General, Hirosaki University	TOKUNAGA Tamotsu	Professor, University of Tsukuba
KITSUREGAWA Masaru	Director General, National Institute of Informatics	MATSUO Seiichi	President, Nagoya University
TAKEDA Yukihiro	Director, Shiga University of Medical Science	MIYATA Hiroshi	Executive Director・Director General, Okayama University
TANAKA Yujiro	Executive Director・Executive Vice President, Tokyo Medical and Dental University	YAMAZAKI Koetsu	President, Kanazawa University
TANIGUCHI Isao	President, National Institute of Technology	YAMAMOTO Shuichi	Director-General, Chiba University Hospital

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

Results of certified evaluation and accreditation

The following universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology, and law schools have undergone evaluation in accordance with the evaluation criteria set forth by NIAD-QE
The evaluation results are published on the website: http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_hyouka/index.html.

1. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities

(National)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Hokkaido University	2015
Hokkaido University of Education	2015
Muroran Institute of Technology	2013
Otaru University of Commerce	2015
Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine	2010
Asahikawa Medical College	2014
Kitami Institute of Technology	2013
Hirosaki University	2013
Iwate University	2013
Tohoku University	2014
Akita University	2013
Yamagata University	2013
Fukushima University	2014
Ibaraki University	2015
University of Tsukuba	2010
Tsukuba University of Technology	2011
Utsunomiya University	2015
Gunma University	2015
Saitama University	2009
Chiba University	2014
The University of Tokyo	2015
Tokyo Medical and Dental University	2015
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies	2013
Tokyo Gakugei University	2010
Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	2013
Tokyo University of the Arts	2010
Tokyo Institute of Technology	2014
Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology	2014
Ochanomizu University	2009

Institution	Fiscal Year
The University of Electro-Communications	2015
Hitotsubashi University	2014
Yokohama National University	2014
Niigata University	2014
Nagaoka University of Technology	2012
Joetsu University of Education	2014
University of Toyama	2010
Kanazawa University	2014
University of Fukui	2015
University of Yamanashi	2014
Shinshu University	2013
Gifu University	2013
Shizuoka University	2015
Hamamatsu University School of Medicine	2014
Nagoya University	2014
Aichi University of Education	2014
Nagoya Institute of Technology	2015
Toyohashi University of Technology	2012
Mie University	2014
Shiga University	2015
Shiga University of Medical Science	2015
Kyoto University	2013
Kyoto University of Education	2012
Kyoto Institute of Technology	2014
Osaka University	2015
Osaka Kyoiku University	2013
Hyogo University of Teacher Education	2014
Kobe University	2014
Nara University of Education	2015

Institution	Fiscal Year
Nara Women's University	2013
Wakayama University	2013
Tottori University	2014
Shimane University	2015
Okayama University	2014
Hiroshima University	2009
Yamaguchi University	2015
The University of Tokushima	2013
Naruto University of Education	2013
Kagawa University	2015
Ehime University	2014
Kochi University	2014
Fukuoka University of Education	2015
Kyushu University	2014
Kyushu Institute of Technology	2015
Saga University	2015
Nagasaki University	2014
Kumamoto University	2015
Oita University	2015
University of Miyazaki	2014
Kagoshima University	2014
National Institute of Fitness and Sports in Kanoya	2014
University of the Ryukyus	2010
National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies	2010
The Graduate University for Advanced Studies	2013
Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	2013
Nara Institute of Science and Technology	2015

(Public)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Future University Hakodate	2011
Akita International University	2008
The University of Aizu	2010
Fukushima Medical University	2010
Gunma Prefectural College of Health Sciences	2011
Gunma Prefectural Women's University	2009

Institution	Fiscal Year
Maebashi Institute of Technology	2009
Advanced Institute of Industrial Technology	2012
Tokyo Metropolitan University	2010
Kanagawa University of Human Services	2015
Yokohama City University	2015
Niigata College of Nursing	2010

Institution	Fiscal Year
Toyama Prefectural University	2009
Ishikawa Prefectural University	2010
Yamanashi Prefectural University	2011
Shizuoka University of Art and Culture	2010
Aichi Prefectural University	2011
Aichi Prefectural University of Fine Arts and Music	2010

(Public) Continued from previous page

Institution	Fiscal Year
Nagoya City University	2010
The University of Shiga Prefecture	2010
Kyoto Prefectural University	2009
Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine	2010
Osaka City University	2015
Osaka Prefecture University	2009
University of Hyogo	2009

Institution	Fiscal Year
Nara Prefectural University	2010
Nara Medical University	2013
Okayama Prefectural University	2009
Onomichi City University	2015
Prefectural University of Hiroshima	2011
Kochi Women's University	2009
The University of Kitakyushu	2015

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kyushu Dental College	2010
Fukuoka Prefectural University	2010
Fukuoka Women's University	2010
Oita University of Nursing and Health Sciences	2010
Miyazaki Prefectural Nursing University	2015
Okinawa Prefectural College of Nursing	2013
Okinawa Prefectural University of Arts	2013

(Private)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Seitoku University	2011
Otsuma Women's University	2014
Japan College of Social Work	2015

Institution	Fiscal Year
The Graduate Schools for the Creation of New Photonics Industries	2015
Osaka Jogakuin University	2010

Institution	Fiscal Year
Tokyo University of Career Development	2010
The Open University of Japan	2010

※For universities that went through the accreditation process more than two times, the latest years of implementation are given.

2. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Junior Colleges

NIAD-UE withdrew from Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Junior Colleges with FY2011.

(Public)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Akita Municipal Junior College of Arts and Crafts	2008
Yonezawa Women's Junior College	2007
The University of Aizu, Junior College Division	2010
Kawasaki City College of Nursing	2006

Institution	Fiscal Year
Ohtsuki City College	2008
Nagano Prefectural College	2005
Gifu City Women's College	2009
Tsu City College	2010

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kurashiki City College	2010
Niimi College	2005
Kochi Junior College	2010
Oita Prefectural College of Arts and Culture	2010

(Private)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Otsuma Women's University Junior College Division	2007

3. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Colleges of Technology

(National)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Hakodate National College of Technology	2014
Tomakomai National College of Technology	2014
Kushiro National College of Technology	2012
Asahikawa National College of Technology	2011
Hachinohe National College of Technology	2011
Ichinoseki National College of Technology	2012
Miyagi National College of Technology	2005
Sendai National College of Technology	2005
Akita National College of Technology	2014
Tsuruoka National College of Technology	2013
Fukushima National College of Technology	2014
Ibaraki National College of Technology	2012
Oyama National College of Technology	2014
Gunma National College of Technology	2014
Kisarazu National College of Technology	2013

Institution	Fiscal Year
Tokyo National College of Technology	2013
Nagaoka National College of Technology	2014
Toyama National College of Technology	2007
Toyama National College of Maritime Technology	2005
Ishikawa National College of Technology	2014
Fukui National College of Technology	2012
Nagano National College of Technology	2012
Gifu National College of Technology	2013
Numazu National College of Technology	2011
Toyota National College of Technology	2014
Toba National College of Maritime Technology	2013
Suzuka National College of Technology	2012
Maizuru National College of Technology	2013
Akashi National College of Technology	2011
Nara National College of Technology	2013

Institution	Fiscal Year
Wakayama National College of Technology	2012
Yonago National College of Technology	2014
Matsue National College of Technology	2013
Tsuyama National College of Technology	2014
Hiroshima National College of Maritime Technology	2011
Kure National College of Technology	2013
Tokuyama College of Technology	2012
Ube National College of Technology	2013
Oshima National College of Maritime Technology	2014
Anan National College of Technology	2011
Takamatsu National College of Technology	2007
Takuma National College of Technology	2007
Niihama National College of Technology	2014
Yuge National College of Maritime Technology	2013
Kochi National College of Technology	2012

(National) Continued from previous page

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kurume National College of Technology	2013
Ariake National College of Technology	2012
Kitakyushu National College of Technology	2013
Sasebo National College of Technology	2013

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kumamoto National College of Technology	2006
Yatsushiro National College of Technology	2006
Oita National College of Technology	2014
Miyakonojo National College of Technology	2012

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kagoshima National College of Technology	2012
Okinawa National College of Technology	2010

(Public)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Tokyo Metropolitan College of Industrial Technology	2012

Institution	Fiscal Year
Osaka Prefectural College of Technology	2010

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kobe City College of Technology	2015

(Private)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Salesian Polytechnic	2015

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kanazawa Technical College	2012

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kinki University Technical College	2014

※For Colleges of Technology that went through the accreditation process more than two times, the latest years of implementation are given.

4. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools

(National)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Hokkaido University Law School	2012
Law School, Tohoku University	2013
University of Tsukuba Law School	2014
Chiba University Law School	2015
The University of Tokyo, School of Law	2013
Hitotsubashi University School of Law	2012
Yokohama National University School of Law, International Graduate School of Social Sciences	2013
Professional Degree Program of Law, Law School, Niigata University	2012

Institution	Fiscal Year
Division of Legal Affairs, Kanazawa University Law School	2012
School of Law, Professional Degree Program, Shinshu University	2014
Shizuoka University Law School	2014
Department of JD Program for Legal Practice, Graduate School of Law (Nagoya University Law School)	2013
Kyoto University Law School	2013
Department of Legal Practice, Osaka University Law School	2013

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kobe University School of Law	2013
Hiroshima University Law School	2013
Kagawa-Ehime Universities' Graduate School of Law Legal Practice Course	2012
Kyushu University Law School	2013
Kumamoto University School of Law	2012

(Public)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Tokyo Metropolitan University Graduate Schools of Law Professional Course in Law	2013

Institution	Fiscal Year
Osaka City University Law School	2013

(Private)

Institution	Fiscal Year
Sophia University Graduate Programs Graduate Division of Law Juries Doctor Program	2012
Senshu University Law School	2012
Aichi Law School	2012

Institution	Fiscal Year
Gakushuin University Professional School of Law Professional Course in Law	2013
Meiji Law School	2008
Doshisha Unversity Law School	2013

Institution	Fiscal Year
Kinki University Law School	2013
Kobe Gakuin University Graduate School The Graduate Schools of Law Practices Major in Law Practices	2008

※For Law Schools that went through the accreditation process more than two times, the latest years of implementation are given.

Implementation of Institutional Thematic Assessment and Optional Evaluation

The following universities, junior colleges, and colleges of technology have undergone evaluation of optional items in Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation by NIAD-QE. As for universities, optional evaluation items have been resumed by Institutional Thematic Assessment since 2012.
The evaluation results are published on the website: http://www.niad.ac.jp/n_hyouka/index.html.

1. University

Conducted as optional evaluation in FY2006-2011.
Conducted as Institutional Thematic Assessment since FY2012.

【FY2015】(7 universities)

(National)	Nara University of Education	Yamaguchi University	Saga University
(Public)	Kanagawa University of Human Services	Yokohama City University	Osaka City University
	The University of Kitakyushu		

【FY2014】(6 universities)

(National)	Fukushima University	Aichi University of Education	Mie University
	Kyoto Institute of Technology	Kobe University	Kyushu Institute of Technology

【FY2013】(3 universities)

(National)	Akita University		
(Public)	Okinawa Prefectural college of Nursing	Okinawa Prefectural college of Arts	

【FY2012】(1 university)

(Public)	Advanced Institute of Industrial Technology		

【FY2011】(4 universities)

(Public)	Gunma Prefectural College of Health Sciences	Aichi Prefectural University	Prefectural University of Hiroshima
(Private)	Seitoku University		

【FY2010】(13 universities)

(Public)	Tokyo Metropolitan University	Niigata College of Nursing	Shizuoka University of Art and Culture
	Aichi Prefectural University of Fine Arts and Music	Nagoya City University	The University of Shiga Prefecture
	Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine	Kyushu Dental College	FUKUOKA PREFECTURAL UNIVERSITY
	Fukuoka Women's University	Oita University of Nursing and Health Sciences	
(Private)	Osaka Jogakuin University	The Open University of Japan	

【FY2009】(5 universities)

(National)	Nara University of Education		
(Public)	Gunma Prefectural Women's University	Kyoto Prefectural University	Osaka Prefecture University
	The University of Kitakyushu		

【FY2008】(3 universities)

(Public)	Kanagawa University of Human Services	Osaka City University	
(Private)	Japan College of Social Work		

【FY2007】(10 universities)

(National)	Muroran Institute of Technology	Fukushima University	Chiba University
	Hitotsubashi University	Shinshu University	Gifu University
	Aichi University of Education	Hyogo University of Teacher Education	Nara Women's University
	Okayama University		

【FY2006】(8 universities)

(National)	Hirosaki University	Iwate University	Akita University
	Yamagata University	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	Nagoya University of Technology
	Toyohashi University of Technology		
(Public)	Nara Medical University		

2. Junior College

Conducted as optional evaluation.
NIAD-UE withdrew from Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Junior Colleges in FY2011.

【FY2010】(2 junior colleges)

(Public)	The University of Aizu, Junior College Division	Tsu City College	

【FY2008】(2 junior colleges)

(Public)	Akita Municipal Junior College of Arts and Crafts	Ohtsuki City College	

【FY2007】（2 junior colleges）

(Public)	Yonezawa Women's Junior College	Nagano Prefectural College	

3．College of Technology　Conducted as optional evaluation.

【FY2015】（2 colleges of technology）

(Public)	Kobe City College of Technology		
(Private)	Salesian Polytechnic		

【FY2014】（15 colleges of technology）

(National)	Hakodate National College of Technology	Tomakomai National College of Technology	Akita National College of Technology
	Fukushima National College of Technology	Oyama National College of Technology	Gunma National College of Technology
	Nagaoka National College of Technology	Ishikawa National College of Technology	Toyota National College of Technology
	Yonago National College of Technology	Tsuyama National College of Technology	Oshima National College of Maritime Technology
	Niihama National College of Technology	Oita National College of Technology	
(Private)	Kinki University Technical College		

【FY2013】（14 colleges of technology）

(National)	Tsuruoka National College of Technology	Kisarazu National College of Technology	Tokyo National College of Technology
	Gifu National College of Technology	Toba National College of Maritime Technology	Maizuru National College of Technology
	Nara National College of Technology	Matsue National College of Technology	Kure National College of Technology
	Ube National College of Technology	Yuge National College of Maritime Technology	Kurume National College of Technology
	Kitakyushu National College of Technology	Sasebo National College of Technology	

【FY2012】（12 colleges of technology）

(National)	Kushiro National College of Technology	Ichinoseki National College of Technology	Ibaraki National College of Technology
	Fukui National College of Technology	Nagano National College of Technology	Suzuka National College of Technology
	Wakayama National College of Technology	Tokuyama College of Technology	Kochi National College of Technology
	Ariake National College of Technology	Miyakonojo National College of Technology	Kagoshima National College of Technology

【FY2011】（6 colleges of technology）

(National)	Asahikawa National College of Technology	Hachinohe National College of Technology	Numazu National College of Technology
	Akashi National College of Technology	Hiroshima National College of Maritime Technology	Anan National College of Technology

【FY2010】（1 college of technology）

(Public)	Osaka Prefectural College of Technology		

【FY2008】（1 college of technology）

(Public)	Kobe City College of Technology		

【FY2007】（20 colleges of technology）

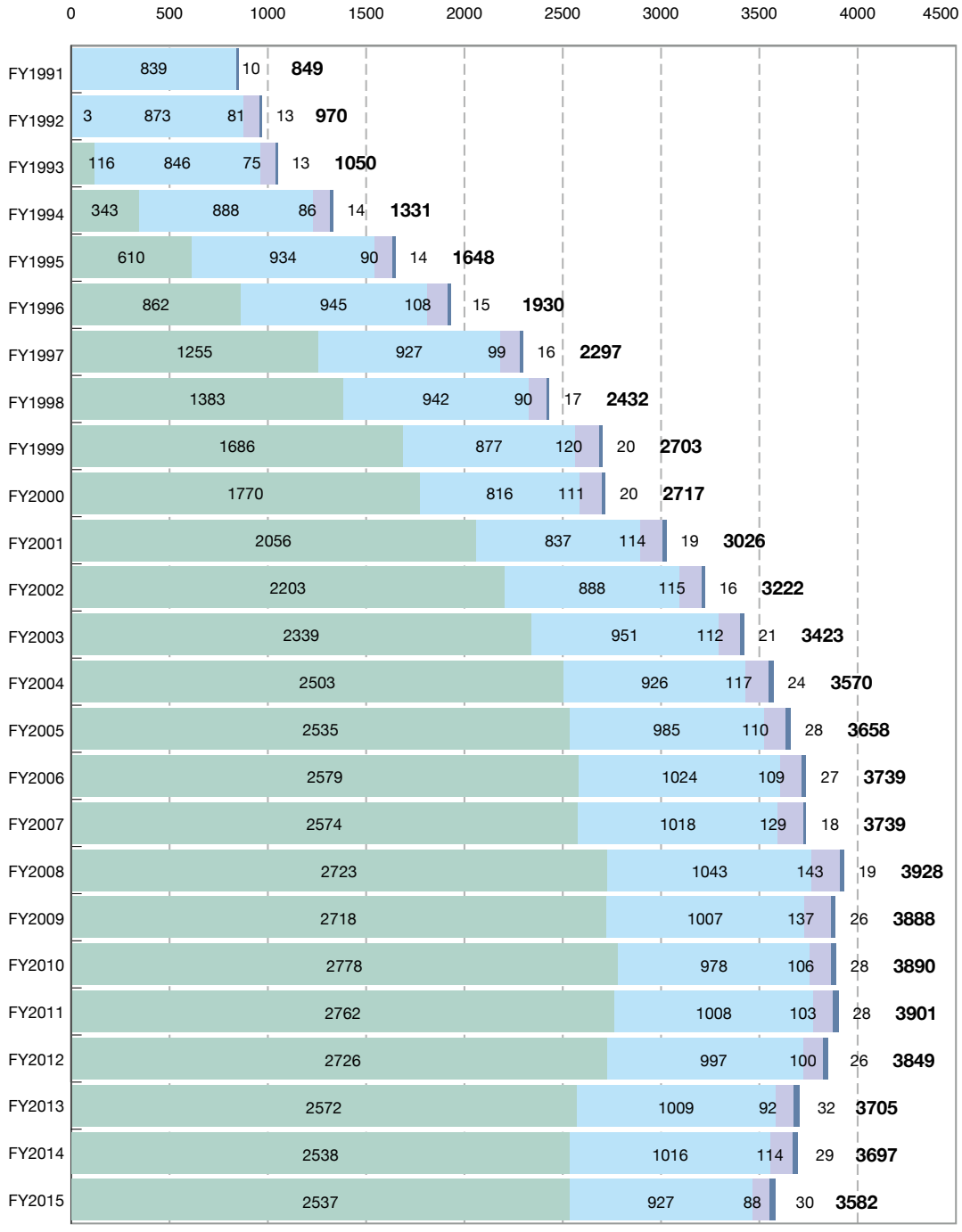
(National)	Hakodate National College of Technology	Tomakomai National College of Technology	Akita National College of Technology
	Tsuruoka National College of Technology	Fukushima National College of Technology	Oyama National College of Technology
	Gunma National College of Technology	Tokyo National College of Technology	Nagaoka National College of Technology
	Toyama National College of Technology	Ishikawa National College of Technology	Toyota National College of Technology
	Yonago National College of Technology	Tsuyama National College of Technology	Oshima National College of Maritime Technology
	Takamatsu National College of Technology	Takuma National College of Technology	Niihama National College of Technology
	Oita National College of Technology		
(Private)	Kinki University Technical College		

【FY2006】（18 colleges of technology）

(National)	Ichinoseki National College of Technology	Kisarazu National College of Technology	Nagano National College of Technology
	Gifu National College of Technology	Toba National College of Maritime Technology	Maizuru National College of Technology
	Nara National College of Technology	Matsue National College of Technology	Kure National College of Technology
	Tokuyama College of Technology	Ube National College of Technology	Yuge National College of Maritime Technology
	Kurume National College of Technology	Kitakyushu National College of Technology	Sasebo National College of Technology
	Kumamoto National College of Technology	Yatsushiro National College of Technology	Kagoshima National College of Technology

Awarding of NIAD-QE Degrees

Annual Number of Degrees Awarded through April 2016



Total number of degree recipients : 72,744

Awarding degrees to learners who have completed study at a junior college, a college of technology or a professional training college
- Bachelor

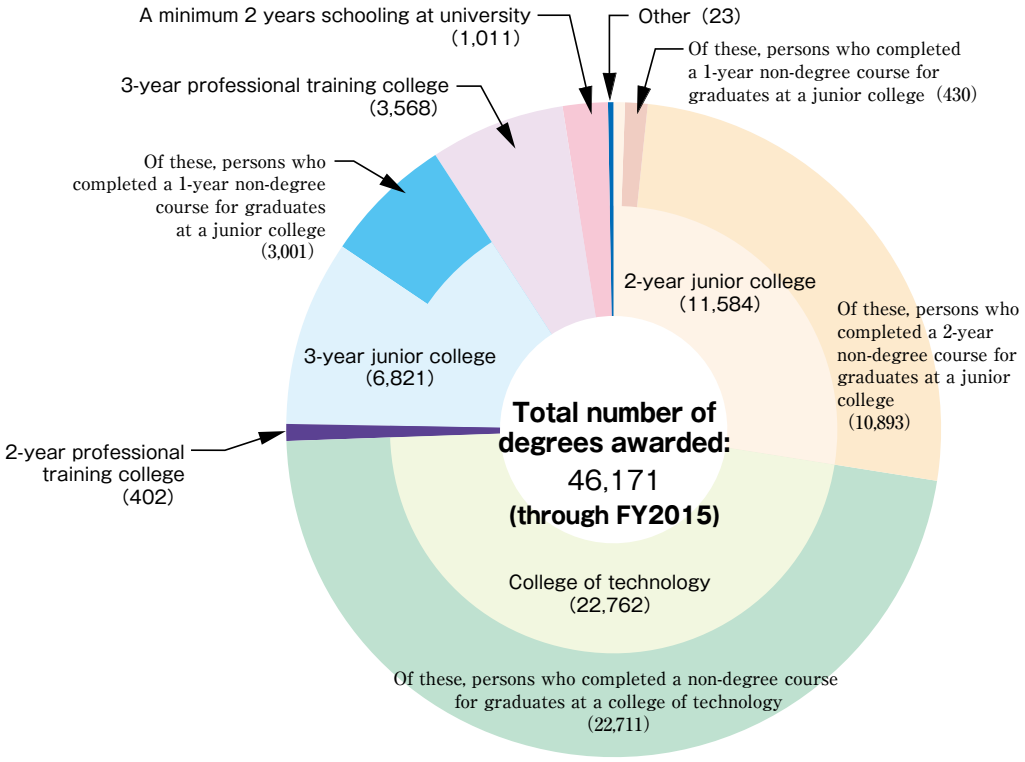
Degrees Awarded upon Successful Completion of Study at a NIAD-UE-Approved Educational Institution
- Bachelor
- Master
- Doctor

Number of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Based on Credit-Accumulation (Scheme Ⅰ)

(Unit: Person)

Academic field (Bachelor's degree)	Number of Bachelor's degrees awarded																								TOTAL
	FY1992	FY1993	FY1994	FY1995	FY1996	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	
Literature		1	5	19	36	41	45	42	35	24	26	27	22	18	15	18	23	26	32	34	16	16	24	19	564
Education		1	2	15	21	47	115	124	134	89	111	165	182	191	191	239	219	186	185	153	171	134	188	180	3,043
Theology					1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1		2	1		2	1		2	1		2	1	23
Sociology			1	5	8	12	5	3	5	2	1	1	4	11		4	9	8	5	1	3	4	4	3	99
Liberal Arts		1		2	2	8	19	22	12	20	11		7	6	6	1	3	6	9	5	5	5	6	5	161
Liberal Arts			1			3	4	3		1		4	3	2	2	4	1	4	2	4	2	2	2	4	48
Social Sciences							1	1			1	1		1	1	2	5	5	2	3	3		4	1	31
Law	2		1	3	2	6	6	3	3	3	2	7	3	3	2	10	9	4	3	3	4	7	4	3	93
Political Science				1	2		1	1	3	1		1			2	1		2	3			4		2	24
Economics		1		3	1	6	3	6	4	2	2	6		3	4	3	3	3	4	6	5	2	1	1	69
Commerce	1		6	4	4	2	3	7	7	3	1	3	3	1	4	8	3	5	2	1	2	1		1	72
Business Administration		1	1	2	8	7	5	6	7	6	9	13	8	16	15	14	18	8	10	17	14	15	15	8	223
Science		1	4	5	5	5	4	12	6	8	11	10	11	1	6	8	6	8	9	1	8	10	2	3	144
Pharmacy												1					1								2
Pharmaceutical Sciences																						1	1		2
Nursing		21	39	84	104	131	153	155	191	240	239	251	248	332	311	266	286	274	291	354	434	518	513	423	5,858
Health Science		4	39	95	167	294	254	324	304	375	351	311	278	221	204	192	185	141	126	120	107	110	89	94	4,385
Acupuncture and Moxibustion					1	3	2	16	7	11	15	6	17	10	13	2	5	6	6	2	2	3	3	3	133
Oral Health Science																	10	35	28	41	48	53	47	57	319
Judo Therapy																							3		3
Nutrition			4	7	35	79	106	164	172	205	241	241	254	131	109	122	127	98	114	92	51	54	63	62	2,531
Engineering		46	126	197	281	366	409	513	602	754	840	968	1,126	1,230	1,343	1,365	1,446	1,600	1,644	1,733	1,664	1,523	1,479	1,549	22,804
Design				1	2	23	24	22	34	28	31	28	32	37	32	25	29	16	13		2	2	1	1	383
Mercantile Marine Science																28	18	16	14	16	17	12	12	18	151
Agriculture					1			17	15	14	14	15	17	10	13	12			4	2		1		1	136
Fisheries													1		1	1			1			1		1	6
Home Economics				2	10	11	7	6	3	4	2	2	1	5	7	6	7	5	6	5	4	6	6	5	110
Art		39	114	165	170	205	209	234	222	263	289	270	280	300	284	230	297	258	263	167	163	88	69	90	4,669
Physical Education					1	3	7	3	3	2	5	7	6	4	13	13	11	3	2					2	85
TOTAL	3	116	343	610	862	1,255	1,383	1,686	1,770	2,056	2,203	2,339	2,503	2,535	2,579	2,574	2,723	2,718	2,778	2,762	2,726	2,572	2,538	2,537	46,171

（2）Breakdown of number of persons awarded degrees by preliminary qualification



（3）Number of NIAD-QE-Recognized Advanced Courses by Field and NIAD-QE-Validated Advanced Courses (through April 2016)

	Advanced Course of Junior College		Advanced Course of College of Technology		Total
	National/Public	Private	National/Public	Private	
Humanities, Liberal Arts		9 (2)			9 (2)
Education	1 (1)	24 (9)			25 (10)
Social Sciences		1	2 (2)		3 (2)
Science, Engineering, Agriculture		2	114 (111)	2 (2)	118 (113)
Mercantile Marine Science			5 (5)		5 (5)
Nursing, Health Science		18 (5)			18 (5)
Home Economics, Nutrition	1	10 (2)			11 (2)
Art	2 (1)	7			9 (1)
Total	4 (2)	71 (18)	121 (118)	2 (2)	198 (140)

*Numbers in parentheses are the numbers of NIAD-QE-Validated Advanced Courses

Awarding of Academic Degrees (Scheme Ⅱ)

NIAD-QE-Approved Courses and Number of Awarded Degrees (Scheme Ⅱ)

Bachelor's level (through April 2016)

	Years required to complete course	Date of Approval	Disciplinary field	Number of degrees awarded (Unit: Person)	
				FY2015	Total
National Defense Medical College (School of Medicine, Medical Course)	6	Aug.1991	Medicine	74	1,581
National Defense Academy of Japan (Undergraduate Course)	4	Dec.1991	Science	45	762
	4	Dec.1991	Engineering	300	7,456
	4	Dec.1991	Social Sciences	67	1,507
	4	Mar.2001	Humanities	27	313
National Fisheries University (Undergraduate Course)	4	Dec.1991	Fisheries	186	4450
Japan Coast Guard Academy (Regular Course)	4	Dec.1991	BS in Coast Guard Operations and Law Enforcement	48	966
Meteorological College (Regular Course)	4	Dec.1991	Science	10	337
Polytechnic University (Undergraduate Course)	4	Dec.1991	Engineering	5	4,923
National College of Nursing (Undergraduate Course)	4	Mar.2001	Nursing	101	1,142
Polytechnic University (Faculty of Manufacturing Science & Technology)	4	Feb.2012	Science in Manufacturing Technology	64	64
				927	23,501

Master's level (through April 2016)

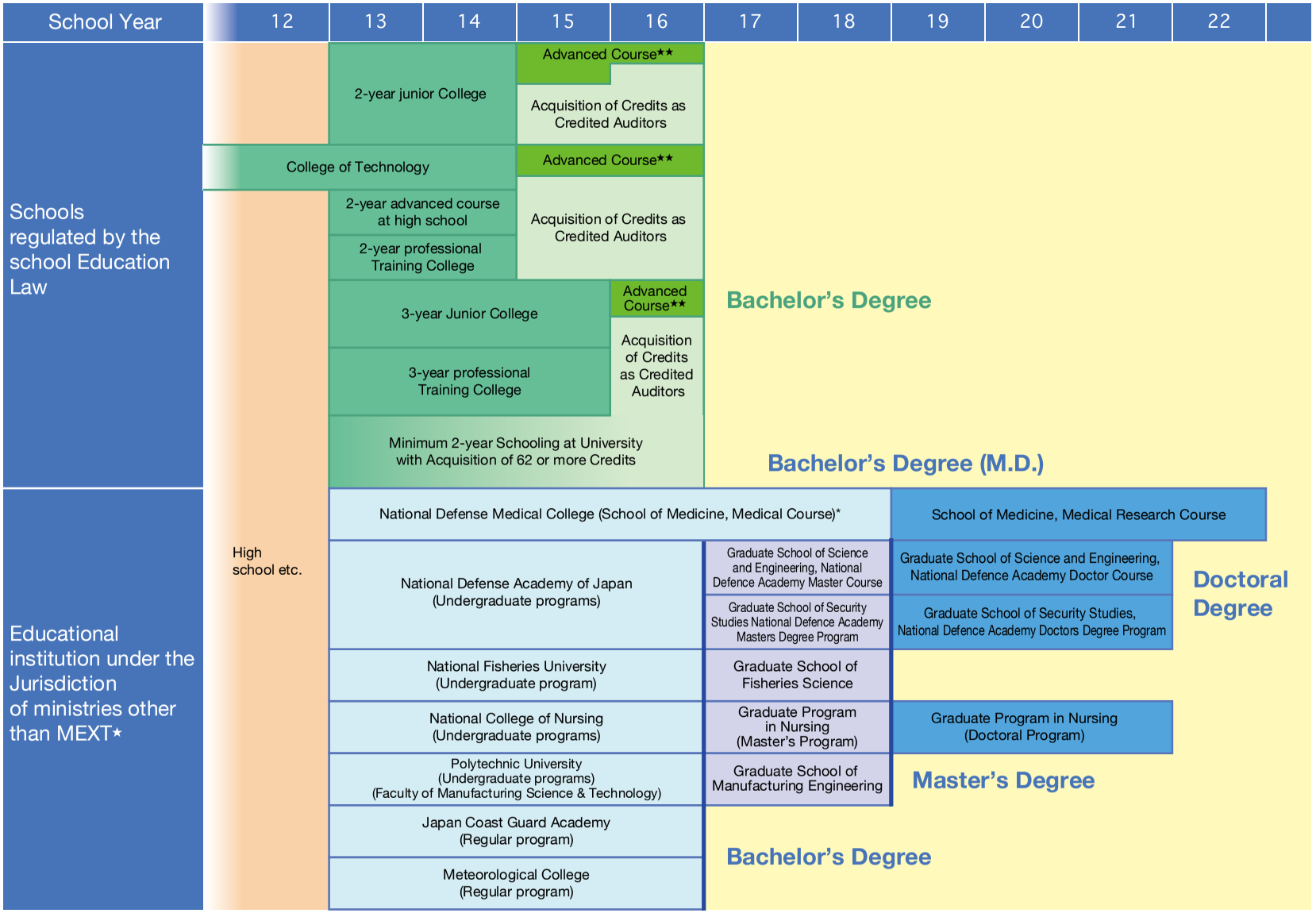
	Years required to complete course	Date of Approval	Disciplinary field	Number of degrees awarded (Unit: Person)	
				FY2015	Total
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Science and Engineering)	2	Dec.1991	Science	2	148
	2	Dec.1991	Engineering	50	1,353
Polytechnic University (Graduate School of Engineering) *2	2	Dec.1991	Engineering	0	470
National Fisheries University (Graduate School of Fisheries Science)	2	Jun.1994	Fisheries	10	204
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Security Studies)	2	Mar.1997	Security Studies *1	16	294
National College of Nursing (Training Center for Nursing Development) (Graduate School of Nursing)	2	Feb.2005	Nursing	10	80
Polytechnic University (Graduate School of Manufacturing Engineering)	2	Feb.2016	Science in Manufacturing Engineering	—	—
				88	2,549

＊1 Referred to as "Social Sciences" until FY2002
＊2 was abolished at the end of FY2012

Doctoral level (through April 2016)

	Years required to complete course	Date of Approval	Disciplinary field	Number of degrees awarded (Unit: Person)	
				FY2015	Total
National Defense Medical College (School of Medicine, Medical Research Course)	4	Aug.1991	Medical Science	20	440
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Science and Engineering)	3	Mar.2001	Science	0	6
	3	Mar.2001	Engineering	9	65
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Security Studies)	3	Feb.2009	Security Studies	1	12
National College of Nursing (Training Center for Nursing Development) (Graduate School of Nursing)	3	Feb.2015	Nursing	—	—
				30	523

Illustration of Schools and Educational Institions Connected With NIAD-QE Degrees



★MEXT: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology ★★NIAD-QE recognizad Course

* A nursing division (four-year program) was newly established in the School of Medicine, the National Defense Medical College, in April 2014, and is currently under examination by NIAD-QE with regard to its curricula, etc.

Loans and Grants for Facilities

Loans Provided for Facilities

(Unit: Million yen)

Category	Amount loaned				
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Facility development	(53 projects at 29 corporations) 33,581	(62 projects at 30 corporations) 39,877	(52 projects at 30 corporations) 44,473	(62 projects at 32 corporations) 36,797	(66 projects at 33 corporations) 43,778
Installation of special medical equipment in hospitals (equipment installation)	(36 projects at 27 corporations) 18,549	(21 projects at 21 corporations) 13,589	(21 projects at 19 corporations) 17,297	(21 projects at 20 corporations) 19,700	(25 projects at 21 corporations) 19,647
Total	(89 projects at 36 corporations) 52,131 (＊1)	(83 projects at 34 corporations) 53,466 (＊2)	(73 projects at 35 corporations) 61,771 (＊3)	(83 projects at 35 corporations) 56,497 (＊4)	(91 projects at 34 corporations) 63,425 (＊5)

＊1 Includes ¥7.745 million balance brought forward from FY2010.
＊2 Includes ¥10.694 million balance brought forward from FY2011.
＊3 Includes ¥10.014 million balance brought forward from FY2012.
＊4 Includes ¥5.334 million balance brought forward from FY2013.
＊5 Includes ¥7.932 million balance brought forward from FY2014.

Grants Provided for Facilities

(Unit: Million yen)

Category	Sum Confirmed				
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Maintenance and upkeep	(90 corporations) 7,255	(89 corporations) 5,454	(90 corporations) 5,599	(90 corporations) 5,446	(90 corporations) 5,458
Real estate purchase	(1 corporation) 345	——	——	——	——
Facility development	(1 corporation) 1,042	——	——	——	——
Total	(90 corporations) 8,641	(89 corporations) 5,454	(90 corporations) 5,599	(90 corporations) 5,446	(90 corporations) 5,458

FY2016 Budget of NIAD-QE

General Account

(Unit: Million yen)

Income		Expenditure	
Category	Amount	Category	Amount
Subsidies for administration expenses	2,169	General and administrative expenses	1,846
Handling fees for certified evaluation	174	Expenses for evaluation of higher education institutions	174
Fees for examinations to award degrees	126	Expenses for examinations to award degrees	126
Other income	11	Other administrative expenses	334
Total	2,480	Total	2,480

Facility Development Account

(Unit: Million yen)

Income		Expenditure	
Category	Amount	Category	Amount
Long-term borrowing, etc.	52,800	Expenses arising from loans for facilities	52,071
Recovery of long-term loans, etc.	74,751	Expenses arising from grants for facilities	4,000
Interest received on long-term loans, etc.	10,001	Repayment of long-term borrowing, etc.	75,480
Property disposition revenue	3,010	Interest expenses on long-term borrowing	9,890
Income from leased property	147	Taxes and public dues	43
Payments of property disposition revenue	474	Bond issuance expenses	14
Interest on securities	6	Bond interest	98
Total	141,188	Total	141,595

Summary

(Unit: Million yen)

Income		Expenditure	
Category	Amount	Category	Amount
Management expenses grants	2,169	General and administrative expenses	1,846
Handling fees for certified evaluation	174	Expenses for evaluation of higher education institutions	174
Application Fees for degrees	126	Expenses for examinations to award degrees	126
Long-term borrowing, etc.	52,800	Other administrative expenses	334
Recovery of long-term loans, etc.	74,751	Expenses arising from loans for facilities	52,071
Interest received on long-term loans, etc.	10,001	Expenses arising from grants for facilities	4,000
Property disposition revenue	3,010	Repayment of long-term borrowing, etc.	75,480
Income from leased property	147	Interest expenses on long-term borrowing	9,890
Payments of property disposition revenue	474	Taxes and public dues	43
Interest on securities	6	Bond issuance expenses	14
Other	11	Bond interest	98
Total	143,668	Total	144,075

* Some discrepancies may arise between figures in each cell and totals, due to rounding off.

Land and Buildings

(Unit: m^2)

District and building name	Land	Total building area
Kodaira Headquarters	10,588	13,212
Takebashi Office (11F and 10F, National Center of Sciences Building)	567	3,353
Kodaira No.2 Residence (employee housing)	4,609	2,769
Total	15,764	19,334

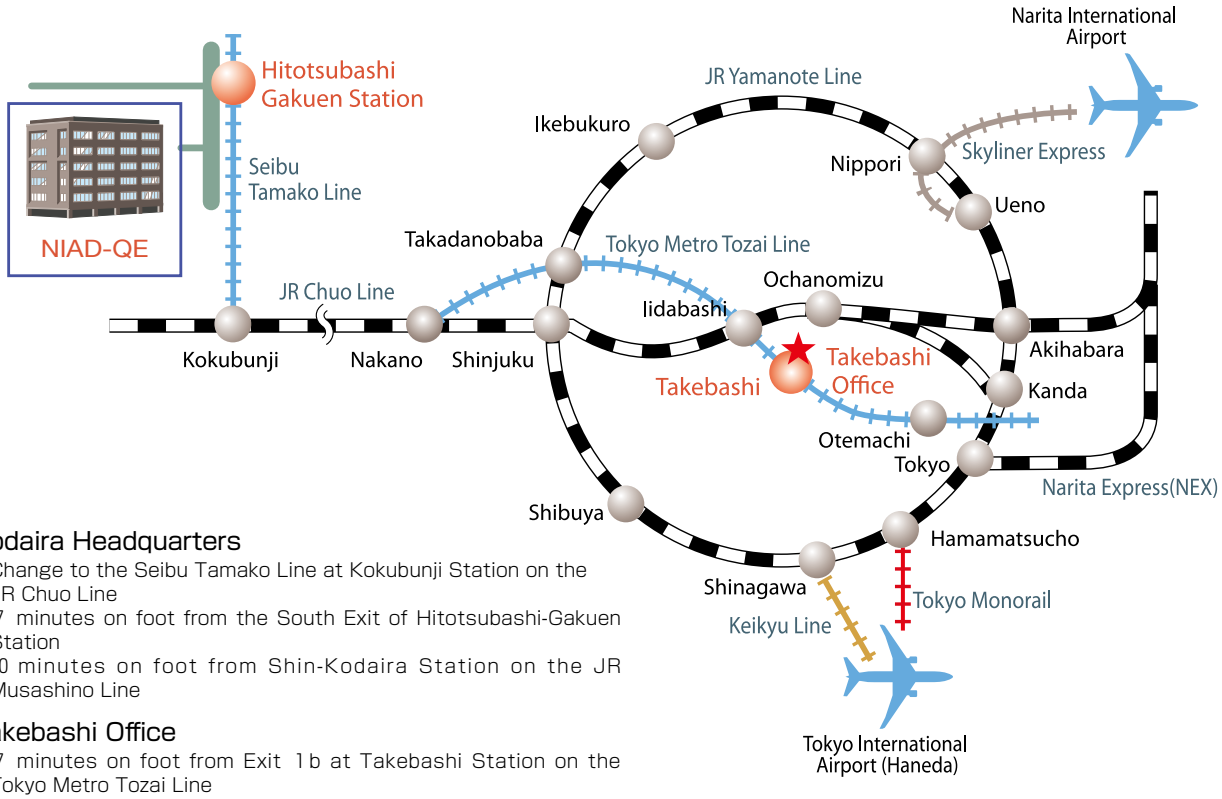
Number of Full-time Positions (As of April 2016)

(Unit: Person)

Executive Staff				Staff			Total
President	Vice-Presidents	Auditors	Total	Academic Staff	General Staff	Total	
1	2	(2)	3 (2)	19	160	179	182 (2)

* Numbers in parentheses are the numbers of outside directors who are not full-time administrators.

Access Maps



Kodaira Headquarters

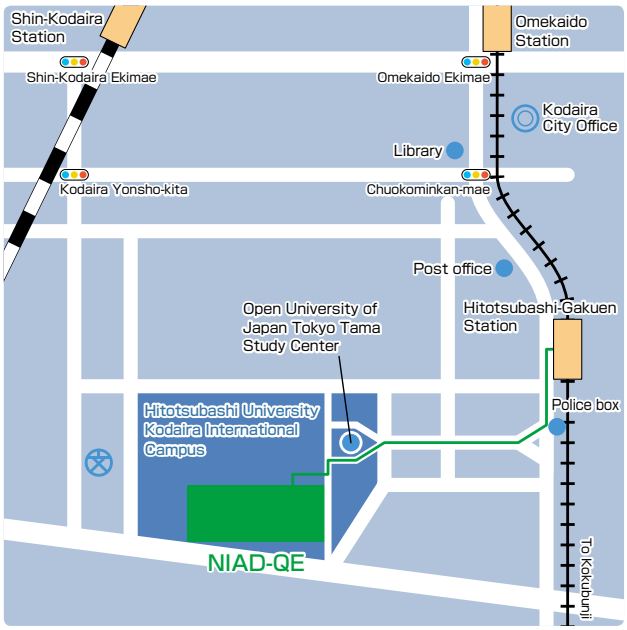
Change to the Seibu Tamako Line at Kokubunji Station on the JR Chuo Line
7 minutes on foot from the South Exit of Hitotsubashi-Gakuen Station
20 minutes on foot from Shin-Kodaira Station on the JR Musashino Line

Takebashi Office

7 minutes on foot from Exit 1b at Takebashi Station on the Tokyo Metro Tozai Line
5 minutes on foot from Exit A9 at Jimbocho Station on the Tokyo Metro Hanzomon Line / Toei Mita Line / Toei Shinjuku Line

NIAD-QE Headquarters

〈Kodaira Headquarters〉



1-29-1 Gakuen-nishimachi, Kodaira-shi, Tokyo 187-8587
Tel: 042-307-1500 (main number)

〈Takebashi Office〉

(11F and 10F, National Center of Sciences Building)

2-1-2 Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0003
Tel: 03-4212-6000 (main number)
(Center for National University Corporation Facility Support)

NIAD-QE

National Institution for Academic Degrees
and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education

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