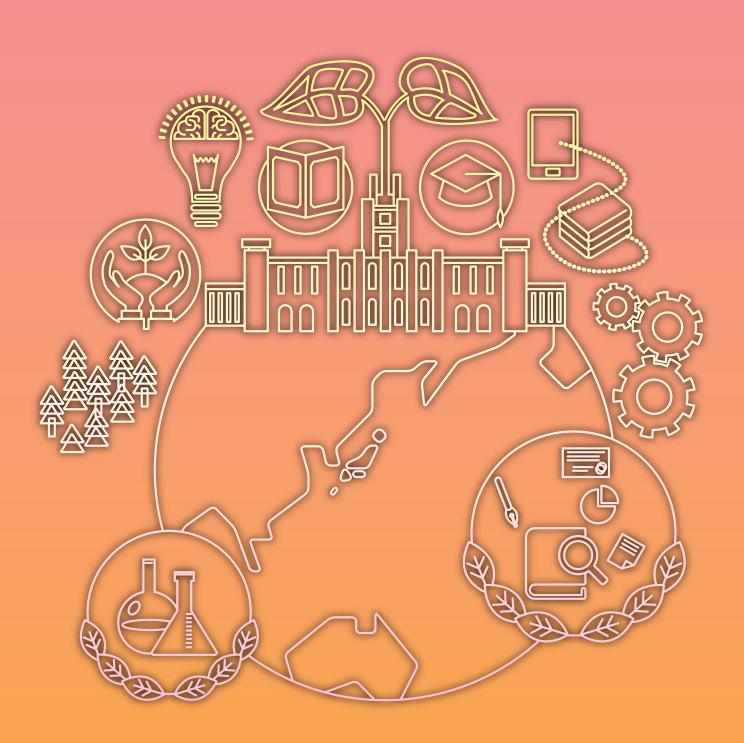


National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education

2024-2025





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.

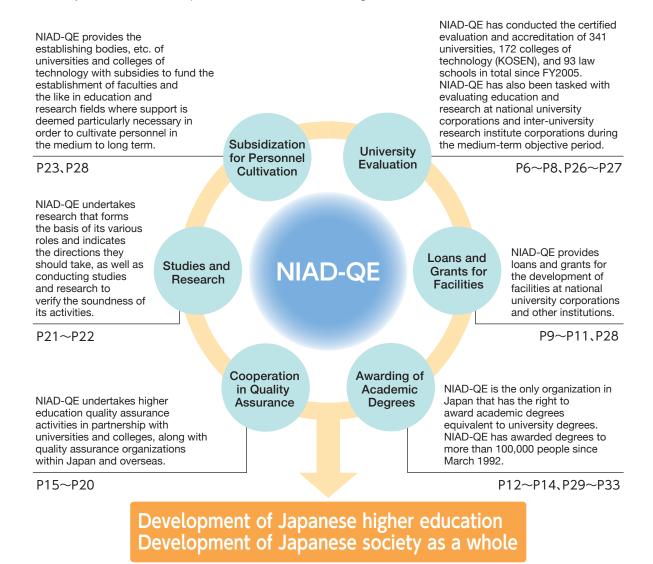


Yellow represents development; and green represents hope.

Introduction

The National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education (NIAD-QE) is an incorporated administrative agency established on April 1, 2016, through the merger of the National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation, and the Center for National University Finance and Management. NIAD-QE was established in accordance with the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies and the National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education Act. Working with universities and colleges to ensure that higher education merits the expectations of society, NIAD-QE supports universities and colleges to enhance the quality of their education and research, and strives to achieve recognition and appreciation of academic degrees as the result of learning at the higher education level. To achieve these objectives, NIAD-QE performs university evaluations, provides loans and grants for facilities, awards academic degrees, encourages cooperation in quality assurance, and conducts studies and research on these topics.

NIAD-QE has used a government subsidy to establish a fund from which it provides universities and colleges with subsidies in accordance with basic guidelines prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and NIAD-QE's own implementation policy. By providing these subsidies, NIAD-QE encourages the expansion of education and research activities in fields where support is deemed particularly necessary in order to cultivate personnel in the medium- to long-term.



What is an Incorporated Administrative Agency?

An incorporated administrative agency is a corporation established in accordance with the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agencies, with the objective of conducting public administration and business independently of the government, as part of the government's administrative reforms aimed at streamlining public administration and making it more efficient. Incorporated administrative agencies are classified as either an agency managed under medium-term objectives, a national research and development agency, or an agency engaged in administrative execution. NIAD-QE is an agency managed under medium-term objectives, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).

Greetings from the President



NIAD-QE President HATTORI Yasunao

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

Since the merger, NIAD-QE has continued to carry out the work of its 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 capitalize the achievements and strengths of our precursors to contribute to efforts to improve the quality of higher education.

With globalization, rapid advances in generative AI and other technologies, and the diversification of universities, the higher education environment in Japan is changing thoroughly and the role that NIAD-QE should play has increased tremendously in recent years.

In FY2021, NIAD-QE celebrated the 30th anniversary of its establishment. Under our system for awarding academic degrees, which dates back to our founding, more than 100,000 people have been awarded a degree. As Japan's only non-university body that awards academic degrees, NIAD-QE will continue to contribute to the development of higher education.

In the realm of university evaluation, NIAD-QE has conducted certified evaluation and accreditation since FY2005 as an evaluation organization certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. In addition, at the request of MEXT's National University Corporation Evaluation Committee, NIAD-QE evaluates the state of education and research at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations during a mid-term objective period. Through evaluation, NIAD-QE supports universities and colleges in their efforts to improve the quality of education and research.

In the realm of loans and grants for facilities, NIAD-QE supports efforts to enhance the education and research environment, and to improve finance and management by providing loans and grants for the development of facilities at national university corporations, etc.

Furthermore, NIAD-QE will continue to contribute to ensuring the credibility of Japanese higher education qualifications and to facilitate recognition of qualifications together with other countries by serving as Japan's official National Information Center (NIC) under the UNESCO's conventions on the recognition of qualifications in higher education – the Global Convention, which entered into force in March 2023, as well as the Tokyo Convention.

The National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education Act was amended in FY2022, enabling NIAD-QE to provide subsidies to support the restructuring of faculties and other such initiatives at universities and colleges of technology aiming to cultivate highly skilled professionals who will drive growing fields such as digital and green businesses. In FY2023, NIAD-QE began providing these subsidies. We hope that this program will assist in further enhancing the functions of universities and colleges, which nurture the personnel who will support the future of the nation.

NIAD-QE has been in its fifth mid-term objective period since FY2024. Aiming to fulfill our new set of mid-term objectives, every member of NIAD-QE is dedicated to increasing the clarity of our operations and fulfilling our mission and role, in order to help further the development of Japanese higher education. We would therefore greatly appreciate your continued support and understanding.

Historical Sketch

April 2016	The National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education (NIAD-QE) is formed through the merger of the National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation and the Center for National University Finance and Management.
June 2017	The results of NIAD-QE's evaluation of education and research at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations during the second mid-term objective period are confirmed and published.
March 2019	The number of people granted NIAD-QE degrees exceeds 80,000.
June 2019	NIAD-QE establishes the Department of University Administration Cooperation and Facility Support.
September 2019	NIAD-QE establishes the National Information Center for Academic Recognition Japan (NIC-Japan).
March 2021	The number of people granted NIAD-QE degrees exceeds 90,000.
March 2023	The results of NIAD-QE's evaluation of education and research at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations during the third mid-term objective period are confirmed and published.
April 2023	NIAD-QE establishes the Department of Aid for Higher Education Institutions.
March 2024	The number of people granted NIAD-QE degrees exceeds 100,000.

^{*}The pre-merger history of the National Institution for Academic Degrees and University Evaluation, and the Center for University Finance and Management can be found in the section "History Prior to the Merger" on pp. 24-25.

National Institution for Academic Degrees and **University Evaluation**

July 1991 The National Institution for Academic Degrees (NIAD) 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 (NIAD-UE) is established as an

Incorporated Administrative Agency

National University Finance and Management

July 1992 The Center for National University Finance (CNUF) is founded

April 2004 The Center for National University Finance and Management (CUFM) is established as an Incorporated Administrative Agency

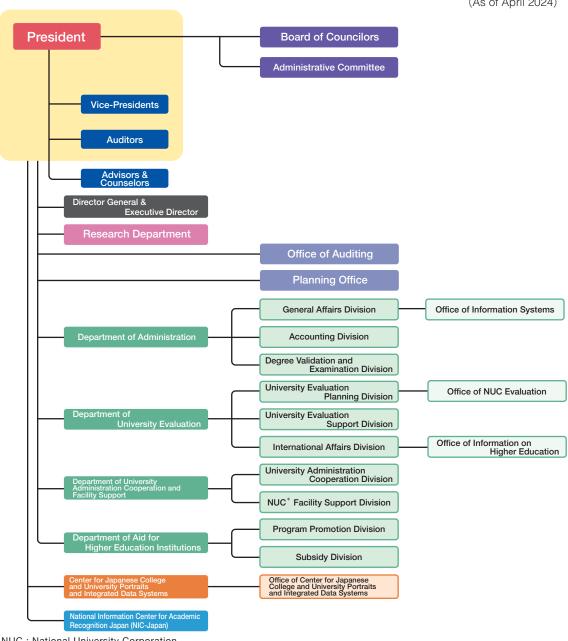
April 2016 Merger

National Institution for Academic Degrees and Quality Enhancement of Higher Education (NIAD-QE)

Organization and Administration

Organizational Chart

(As of April 2024)



^{*}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

Committee for Subsidization

Committee for the Acceleration Program for Reorganization of Universities and KOSEN

Committee for Collaboration in Quality Assurance at Universities

Steering Committee for Japanese College and University Portraits

Details of each committee and its members may be viewed on the NIAD-QE website. https://www.niad.ac.jp/english/en-about/organization/



University Evaluation

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 aims 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, 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 (a 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. This evaluation focuses on academic programs, organization of academic staff, and other aspects of education and research activities at professional graduate schools.

[School Education Act, 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 an organization certified 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 Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation activities, NIAD-QE performs third-party evaluations on

its own at the request of universities and colleges, focusing on 3 thematic items (Research Activities, Community Engagement, and Internationalization of Higher Education) for universities, and 2 thematic items (Research Activities and Community Engagement) for colleges of technology.

2. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of professional graduate schools

NIAD-QE evaluates education and research activities at professional graduate schools.

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of law schools

As an organization certified 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 survey on criteria and methods for evaluation of institutions that have undergone certified evaluation and accreditation (universities, colleges of technology, and law schools), and committee members who have conducted these evaluations in order to gain feedback for future improvement. NIAD-QE then verifies the effectiveness and appropriateness of the evaluations based on its analysis of the results.



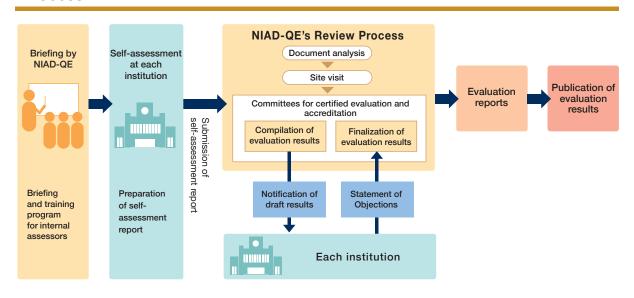


For universities and colleges that have undergone accreditation and evaluation by NIAD-QE and have been found to be compliant with the evaluation criteria, NIAD-QE issues an accreditation certificate, and also provides the accreditation logo as proof for the public.



Outline of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

Process



Schedule of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation



This shows the 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, colleges of technology, and law schools deemed not to be compliant with one or more of the standards for evaluation and accreditation may undergo a supplementary review up to the end of the second full fiscal year following the one in which the original evaluation was conducted.

Implementation System



7



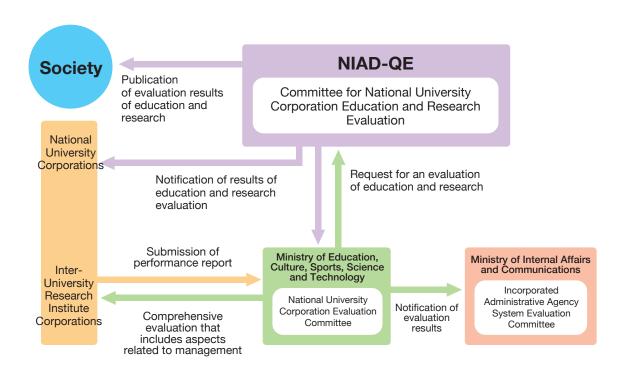
Evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations

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 Act, Article 31-1, Paragraph 1]

Evaluations of national university corporations must demonstrate accountability to society by presenting the status of each corporation in a comprehensible manner, taking into account the characteristics of each corporation's education and research, and the independence and autonomy of its management.

At the request of the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee of MEXT, NIAD-QE evaluates the status of education and research at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations at the end of the fourth year of a six-year mid-term objective period, and again at the end of this six-year period. When assessing the status of education and research at each corporation in the course of its evaluation, NIAD-QE analyzes the quality of education and research, including the status of any improvements, in each main education and research organizational unit, such as faculties and graduate schools. After the evaluations, NIAD-QE conducts a multifaceted survey to verify their validity and appropriateness, and strives to improve its evaluation methods.



Loans and Grants for Facilities

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

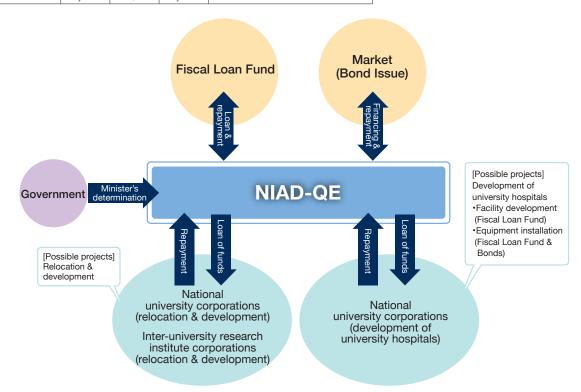
NIAD-QE provides loans to national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations for the development of university hospitals.

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's plan (the loans provided by NIAD-QE are intended to supplement the facility development subsidies provided by MEXT. When university hospitals are being developed, MEXT provides a subsidy covering 10% of the 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	30 years	5 years	25 years	Same as Fiscal Loan Fund loan rate				
	15 years	1 year	14 years	Same as riscal Loan rund loan rate				
Equipment	10 years	N/A	10 years	Fiscal Loan Fund loan rate + additional				
installation	5 years	N/A	5 years	riscai Luari Furiu idan rate + additional				



Examples of Facility Development



Ward III Building (University of Yamanashi)



Radiotherapy system (Hamamatsu University School of Medicine)

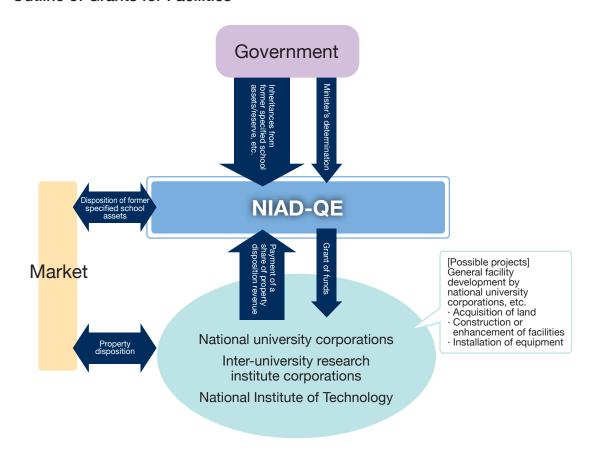
Grants for Facilities

NIAD-QE provides national university corporations, inter-university research institute corporations, and National Institute of Technology, 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 the disposition of national university corporation, etc., assets.

Outline of Grants for Facilities



Examples of Facility Development

Repair of rooftop waterproofing at Research Building C (Hokkaido University of Education)



Before



After





Before

Repair of toilets in University Hall

After

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.

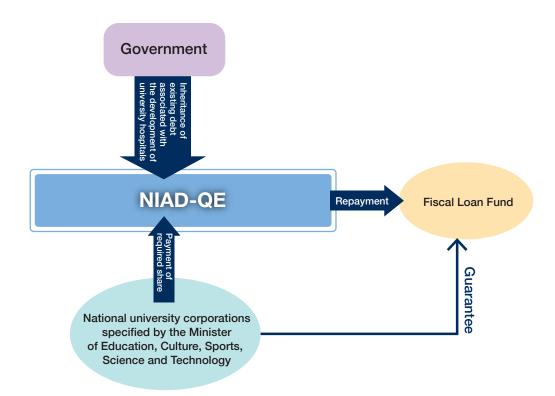
Repayment of Inherited Debts

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 repayments to the Fiscal Loan Fund.

National university corporations with outstanding debt are deemed to have pledged guarantees for the debt assumed by NIAD-QE.

Repayment Outline for Inherited Debts



11

Awarding of Academic Degrees

NIAD-QE provides alternative routes for learners to earn academic degrees (Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral) by evaluating a variety of learning outcomes at the higher education level throughout society. NIAD-QE awards degrees to people recognized as having academic ability equivalent 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 field. The members of these committees are Japanese university and college professors with advanced academic backgrounds.

Awarding of Academic Degrees

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

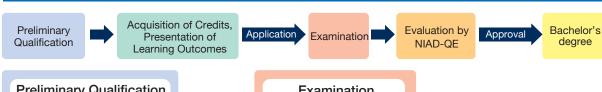




Awarding degrees to learners who have completed study at a junior college, Scheme I college of technology or professional training college (Bachelor's degree)

NIAD-QE awards Bachelor's degrees to learners who have accumulated higher education level studies using non-degree student systems of universities and other programs after establishing a certain level of learning at higher education institutions, such as junior colleges, colleges of technology or professional training colleges. The purpose of this system is to transfer the outcome of diverse studies into a Bachelor's degree, depending on the needs of individual learners. Applications are accepted twice a year, in April and October.

Scheme Procedure



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.

Examination

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

Acquisition of Credits and Presentation of Learning Outcomes

Applicants can 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 fields that will be suitable for a Bachelor's degree. Learners can also acquire credits in non-degree student systems provided by universities, or advanced courses at junior colleges or colleges of technology that are recognized by NIAD-QE Applicants must 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.

*A special provision has been introduced. 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 could apply to that course.

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

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

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 of major fields covered, in response to changing trends and societal needs for higher 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 $\,\mathrm{I}\,$, please refer to the application guide, $\,\mathit{Atarashii}\,$ $\,\mathit{Gakushi}\,$ $\,\mathit{e}\,$ $\,\mathit{no}\,$ $\,\mathit{Michi}\,$ $\,(\mathit{An}\,$ $\,\mathit{Alternative}\,$ $\,\mathit{Route}\,$ $\,\mathit{to}\,$ $\,\mathit{a}\,$ $\,\mathit{Bachelor's}\,$ $\,\mathit{Degree}).$

This publication may also be viewed on the NIAD-QE website. https://www.niad.ac.jp/n_gakui/application/shinseishiryou.html





Note: In FY2017, NIAD-QE launched a system of commendations that are awarded to a select number of Bachelor's degree recipients who are deemed to have demonstrated great diligence in lifelong learning.

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

Under 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 an undergraduate or a graduate university program. When awarding these degrees, NIAD-QE assesses academic records and performances of individual applicants.

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. This is achieved by considering regulations connected with the School Education Act, 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.

Scheme Procedure



^{*} 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

Presented below are educational facilities (other than universities) recognized by NIAD-QE, together with the types of degrees awarded. Awarded degrees bear the name of the President of NIAD-QE.

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

^{*} Referred to as "Social Sciences" until FY2002



Cooperation in Quality Assurance

NIAD-QE works in partnership with Japanese higher education institutions and evaluation organizations to gather, collate, and distribute information concerning universities and colleges, quality assurance in higher education, and learning opportunities at universities and colleges. In addition, NIAD-QE works with various organizations to support 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 gathers and analyzes the information required to promote efforts to strengthen the management base at national university corporations and supplies them with the results. Furthermore, NIAD-QE works with quality assurance organizations both in Japan and overseas for a better understanding of the Japanese higher education system in the international community.

Cooperation and Support for Universities and Other Institutions

 Gathering, Collation, and Dissemination of Information concerning 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, collates, and disseminates information on the status of education and research activities.

Basic information on universities

https://portal.niad.ac.jp/ptrt/table.html



NIAD-QE compiles basic information supplied by national and public universities and junior colleges and publishes it online. This information can be downloaded from the website in Excel format, for the convenience of those involved with universities and junior colleges, and third parties with an interest in higher education.

Year of publication Data is available for FY2012 onward Key data

- Numbers of students, faculty, and staff members
- O Student profile (including number of students by department, number of applicants, number of enrollments, number of freshmen by prefecture in which their high school is located)
- O Number of non-Japanese students (government-sponsored international students, privately funded international students, other non-Japanese students)
- O Physical plant and facilities
- O Information on students after graduation (number of graduates by pathway, number of graduates by year of entry, number of students progressing to employment by industry)

Delivery of Quality Assurance Training

NIAD-QE supports spontaneous activities by higher education institutions that are striving to maintain and improve quality, including internal quality assurance activities. NIAD-QE therefore works with universities and evaluation organizations to coordinate workshops and seminars for those involved in quality assurance projects. With these initiatives, NIAD-QE aims to improve the competency of personnel involved in higher education quality assurance.

Operation of the University Quality Assurance Portal

NIAD-QE maintains the University Quality Assurance Portal, which provides wider access to information concerning quality assurance in education, and research at universities and colleges.

The portal provides basic data on quality assurance at universities and colleges, and disseminates information that promotes better understanding of quality assurance, including recommended training materials to be used for human resource development in the field of quality assurance. NIAD-QE will continue to enhance the portal's content in the future.

 The University Quality Assurance Portal https://niadqe.jp/



• Information services on various learning opportunities in higher education

NIAD-QE encourages lifelong learning in higher education. It provides learners, higher education institutions and researchers, with information it gathers on university courses and various lifelong learning routes in higher education.

List of Universities Providing Credited Auditors Systems

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 surveyed credited auditor systems offered by universities. The results of the latest survey can be accessed at the following website:

https://www.niad.ac.jp/n_gakui/application/kamokutou/ (in Japanese)

NIAD-QE, also began profiling universities that offer special programs for credited auditors in connection with its system of awarding academic degrees.



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 courses of junior colleges or colleges of technology that have been approved by NIAD-QE. It has been surveying information on approved courses offered by these colleges since FY1993. The results of the latest survey have been published, and can be accessed at the following website:

https://www.niad.ac.jp/n_gakui/application/senkouka.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 are posted on the following website:

https://www.niad.ac.jp/publication/gakui/meishou.html (in Japanese)

Support for Strengthening the Management Base at National University Corporations

NIAD-QE supports efforts to strengthen the management base at national university corporations by gathering, organizing, and analyzing the requisite information in partnership with universities and colleges, and supplying them with the results.

Workshop on Business Analysis for National University Hospitals

Since FY2016, the National University Hospital Council of Japan and NIAD-QE have partnered to organize a workshop for administrative staff at national university corporations, with the aim of cultivating personnel capable of promoting reform in hospital management and personnel capable of undertaking data-based business analysis.

Next-Generation Hospital Management Academy

Since FY2017, the National University Hospital Council of Japan and NIAD-QE have partnered to organize this biennial program for physicians, dentists, and medical staff, to enable them to engage in making accurate business decisions based on explanations from administrative staff and the like, with the aim of cultivating people capable of becoming the next generation of hospital management executives.

Financial Affairs of National University Corporations

Every year since FY2002, NIAD-QE has analyzed financial statements and the like from national university corporations. It has compiled this publication to provide national university corporations with reference information when considering improvements to their management and financial affairs. Financial Affairs of National University Corporations (Overviews of Individual Universities), which contain the key information in a common format under the headings Basic Information, Financial Information, and Financial Indicators, etc., can be found on the website with overviews available for FY2016 onward.

https://www.niad.ac.jp/support/university_finance/

Japanese College and University Portraits (JPCUP)

Japanese College and University Portraits (JPCUP) is a voluntary independent activity developed by higher education-related associations including certified evaluation and accreditation organizations. It is a data portal for the publication and utilization of educational information on national, public and private universities (including junior colleges) via databases. JPCUP has been publishing information concerning education at universities in Japan since March 2015.

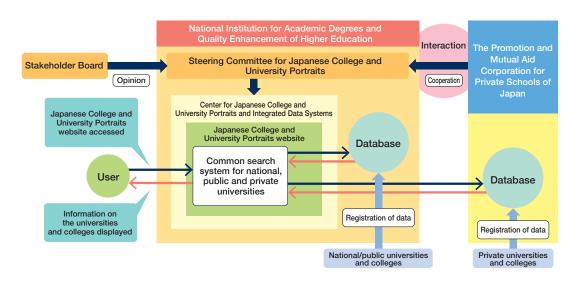
Objectives

- This data portal provides information on educational activities undertaken by universities: The portal enhances the accountability of universities and colleges, supports the 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 assists universities when responding to various surveys.

System for Acquiring and Distributing Information

NIAD-QE has established a Steering Committee for Japanese College and University Portraits which discusses how to manage the Portraits. NIAD-QE provides a platform for initiatives common to national, public and private universities (including junior colleges), NIAD-QE also deals with information concerning national and public universities, whilst 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 system of the Portraits operates effectively.

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



Information on education at national, public and private universities is published on the Japanese College and University Portraits (JPCUP) website. The English and Chinese versions of the website provide information about Japanese national and public universities internationally.

- The Japanese College and University Portraits website https://portraits.niad.ac.jp
- The international version of the JPCUP website (Available in English and Chinese) https://jpcup.niad.ac.jp





Educational Information Usage

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.

• Instrumental Website for National and Public Universities
NIAD-QE provides staff and faculty members at national and public universities participating in JPCUP with
reports such as the Report on the Analysis of Basic Information on Universities, and the Report on the Analysis
of the Public University Fact-Finding Survey.



 JPCUP Web-API function https://api-portal.portraits.niad.ac.jp/



Upon application by users, we provide data for basic information on universities in an easily machine-readable format (JSON).

Cooperation with Evaluation Organizations

Japan Network of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Agencies (JNCEAA)

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 14 certified evaluation and accreditation organizations.

JNCEAA encourages cooperation and information sharing, with the aim of assuring the quality of higher education in Japan, whilst enhancing certified evaluation and accreditation. It disseminates information concerning evaluation results and good practices demonstrated by universities and other institutions. It also holds an annual training seminar in quality assurance.

 Japan Network of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Agencies website https://jnceaa.jp/





Participation in International Quality Assurance Activities

To improve the quality of Japanese higher education and enhance its international respectability, NIAD-QE participates in international quality assurance activities, including collaboration with quality assurance organizations in other countries and international quality assurance networks. By exchanging information and sharing knowledge via these activities, NIAD-QE aims to further encourage mutual understanding of quality assurance, both within Japan and overseas.

Partnership with Overseas Quality Assurance Organizations

NIAD-QE agrees memoranda of understanding (MoU) with other countries' quality assurance organizations that share a common mission and role regarding higher education quality assurance. Under these memoranda, NIAD-QE conducts people-to-people exchange through visits and staff exchanges, as well as engaging in collaboration activities such as joint projects and the reciprocal dispatch of speakers to seminars.

NIAD-QE has also established the Japan-China-Korea Quality Assurance Council with quality assurance organizations in China and Korea. In connection with the CAMPUS Asia scheme initiated by the governments of the three countries, it is working on joint projects to support student exchange with quality assurance.

Organizations that have concluded MoU with NIAD-QE

Europe

Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA)

The Dutch organisation for internationalisation in education (Nuffic)

Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO)

High Council for Evaluation of Research and Higher Education (Hcéres) German Accreditation Council (GAC)

The Italian Information Centre on Academic Mobility and Equivalence (CIMEA)

Asia/Oceania

Education Quality Evaluation Agency, Ministry of Education, P.R. China (EQEA) Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (HKCAAVQ)

Korean Council for University Education - Korean University Accreditation Institute (KCUE-KUAI)

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)

Participation in the Activities of International Networks

Through its membership of the International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE), the Asia-Pacific Quality Network (APQN), and US Council for Higher Education Accreditation International Quality Group (CIQG), NIAD-QE aims to promote mutual understanding through the formation of networks, and also shares information about outstanding initiatives.

Provision of Information on International Trends in Quality Assurance

Through its international cooperation activities and independent information gathering efforts, NIAD-QE obtains information on quality assurance trends in other countries, which it disseminates by various means to those who are involved in international collaboration and quality assurance at Japanese universities and colleges.

· University Quality Assurance Forum

NIAD-QE holds a University Quality Assurance Forum annually. It aims to promote the development of professional personnel involved in quality assurance at universities and colleges and ensure the culture of quality assurance established firmly in Japanese higher education.

· Website: QA UPDATES

This website provides information about the latest trends in around 20 countries and regions worldwide in the Japanese language.

https://qaupdates.niad.ac.jp

• E-mail newsletter: News on International Trends in Higher Education Quality Assurance

This monthly newsletter provides information about the latest international trends, as well as publications and events organized by NIAD-QE.

https://www.niad.ac.jp/consolidation/international/publish/merumaga/

• National Information Center for Academic Recognition Japan (NIC-Japan)

The National Information Center for Academic Recognition Japan (NIC-Japan) was established as Japan's official National Information Center (NIC) within NIAD-QE in September 2019, in accordance with the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Regional Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications in Higher Education (known as the Tokyo Convention) and the Global Convention on the Recognition of Qualifications concerning Higher Education (known as the Global Convention). In order to ensure credibility of Japanese qualifications and facilitate their recognition in other countries, NIC-Japan carries out the following duties.

- Providing information on the Japanese higher education system and qualifications
- · Providing information on higher education systems and qualifications in other countries
- · Building a global network for recognition of higher education qualifications
- · Conducting relevant surveys and research



Provision of Information on Japanese Higher Education System

The NIC-Japan website provides annually updated information in Japanese and English about the Japanese education system, qualifications in higher education, and higher education institutions (covering around 4,700 institutions), among others.

Provision of Information on Higher Education Systems Overseas

The NIC-Japan website provides a collection of links to websites on education systems in around 50 countries and regions, centered primarily on the parties to the Tokyo Convention or Global Convention, and countries whose international student exchange links with Japan are flourishing. The center also holds the NIC-Japan Seminar Series, which provides information on the latest trends in the education systems of other countries.

NIC-Japan Website

https://www.nicjp.niad.ac.jp/en/



The Information Package





The Information Package is a comprehensive selection of basic information on higher education and quality assurance systems in Japan and various other countries. It is distributed by NIAD-QE to those involved in higher education. Electronic editions are available on the NIAD-QE website.

https://www.niad.ac.jp/consolidation/international/publish/package.html

- Glossary of Quality Assurance in Japanese Higher Education [booklet, PDF, online edition] (Japanese-English bilingual)
- Overviews of the Higher Education and Quality Assurance Systems (Japanese, some also available in English)

Asia: Japan, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Korea, China, Nepal, Vietnam, Malaysia, Mongolia, Taiwan, Hong Kong

Oceania: Australia

North America: the USA

Europe: the UK, the Netherlands, Germany, France

- The General Principles for Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation (available in English)
- The Standards for Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation (available in English)

Building a Global Network for Recognition of Higher Education Qualifications

As a member of the Asia-Pacific Network of National Information Centres (APNNIC) of the parties to the Tokyo Convention, NIC-Japan actively participates in annual meetings and joint projects, as well as promoting collaboration between NICs.

Studies and Research

NIAD-QE undertakes research that forms the basis of its various roles and indicates the directions they should take, as well as conducting studies and research to verify the soundness of its activities. NIAD-QE feeds the research outcomes back into its daily operation and widely publicizes its findings to society via a range of media, thereby contributing to the sound development of higher education in Japan. NIAD-QE's studies and research focus on the three thematic areas outlined below.

Studies and research on assistance to university reforms

NIAD-QE verifies the soundness of its university evaluation by means of various surveys. In addition, to support the voluntary, autonomous reform of education and research in Japanese higher education, NIAD-QE conducts studies and research on the following: the improvement of management at universities and other educational institutions; evaluation mechanisms for the assurance, maintenance and improvement of education and research quality; and collaboration by national and international quality assurance organizations.

1. Studies and research on the improvement of university management

With regard to approaches to university and college management, NIAD-QE conducts studies and research that form the foundation of support for its encouragement of institutional efforts to strengthen their operational base. It also gathers information on higher education policies, and the internal management of universities and colleges in Japan and overseas. Among the topics addressed by NIAD-QE are methods for the integrated use of financial and non-financial information in internal management, approaches to governance and financial affairs of universities and colleges, the development of analytical techniques relating to financial information, and approaches to senior management personnel and support staff at universities.

2. Studies and research on the evaluation for assuring, maintaining and improving the quality of universities and colleges

By analyzing and verifying the results of its past evaluations of the education and research activities of universities and colleges, NIAD-QE explores effective and efficient approaches to evaluation. NIAD-QE also conducts studies of quality assurance systems in other countries, through which it investigates the ideal shape of evaluation systems and criteria for the quality assurance of Japanese universities and colleges, while responding to trends within Japan and overseas.

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

NIAD-QE verifies the solidity of its awarding of academic degrees by means of various surveys. Considering social demand for the diversification of learning opportunities at the higher education level, NIAD-QE also researches ways to evaluate the learning outcomes needed to award academic degrees to people who have studied in various ways and on various occasions throughout their lives. Another key task undertaken by NIAD-QE is conducting international comparative studies of degree systems, with a primary focus on the quality and international recognition of Japanese academic degrees, along with the identification of relevant issues.

1. Studies and Research on the Assessment of Learning Outcomes as a Requirement for an Academic Degree, and Recognition of Academic Degrees

There is a growing interest in the value of academic degrees for providing evidence of having completed areas of higher education. This is due to an increased number of learners in higher education, together with intensive movements of people across national borders. NIAD-QE aims to establish a theoretical basis for academic degree and credit systems by means of comparative studies focused on Japan and other countries. In doing so, it examines the institutional conditions for the proper recognition of academic degrees and other higher education qualifications by higher education institutions and labor markets alike. NIAD-QE also looks at the systematic nature of learning required at the higher education level to culminate in the award of an academic degree.

Research on the Functions of NIAD-QE's Awarding of Academic Degrees

NIAD-QE's research into future approaches to awarding academic degrees is informed by its efforts to identify and analyze the current status of its program for awarding academic degrees, along with society's requirements of degree award systems. In particular, NIAD-QE conducts research that focuses on methods of evaluating various forms of learning at non-university educational institutions, and then assessing the relevant credit hours. In addition, NIAD-QE examines the significance of—and potential for improving—systems for awarding Bachelor's degrees based on the accumulation of these credit hours. In doing so, it bears in mind the key question of what form higher education should take to ensure that it is open to people in diverse conditions who are exploring varying careers. NIAD-QE also conducts a questionnaire and other follow-up surveys of those who have continued learning following the completion of their education at a junior college, college of technology, professional training college, or similar institution, and who have received a Bachelor's degree from NIAD-QE. The results of analysis of these surveys are reflected in NIAD-QE's system for the awarding of academic degrees.

Studies and Research on the Processing of Information Relating to Support for University and College Reform and the Awarding of Academic Degrees

NIAD-QE amasses a variety of information concerning higher education through playing roles in the university and college evaluation and the awarding of academic degrees. To further leverage this information and meet society's needs for support for university reform and the awarding of academic degrees, NIAD-QE conducts information science research aimed at the development of appropriate information infrastructure and effective information analysis techniques.

1. Studies and Research on the Analysis of Information on Support for University and College Reform and the Awarding of Academic Degrees

NIAD-QE is developing effective methods and applications for collecting, organizing, analyzing, and visualizing information needed for evaluations that foster quality higher education and the widened opportunity for academic degrees, intending to improve the quality and efficiency of in-house activities. It also develops information analysis methods and tools to enhance the availability of the information on higher education it collects and thus provide it optimally to various stakeholders in society.

2. Studies and Research on the Information Infrastructure Relevant to Support for University and College Reform and the Awarding of Academic Degrees

Enhancing the usability of the higher education information gathered by NIAD-QE through its programs requires an information infrastructure in the form of an integrated system for the collection, management, and supply of information. Specifically, this system needs to be capable of gathering information from universities and colleges in a unified and efficient manner, organizing and storing that information in ways that enable it to be used for an array of purposes, and supplying the information in an optimal way according to the different purposes of its use. NIAD-QE conducts research into approaches to the databases that form the basis of such a system, focusing on its vision for the future of the flow of higher education information in society.

Publication of The Journal of NIAD-QE

NIAD-QE's academic journal, Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation, which was launched in FY2004, was renamed The Journal of NIAD-QE in FY2022. Showcasing the results of research into university reform, university evaluation and academic degrees, this journal carries rigorously peer-reviewed articles, essays and materials of notable academic significance contributed by authors from NIAD-QE and other organizations. The journal is published electronically on J-Stage and print copies are also published. The articles and essays and materials in the journal are also deposited in the NIAD-QE Repository.

Subsidization for Personnel Cultivation

NIAD-QE has used a government subsidy to establish a fund and, in accordance with basic guidelines prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and its own implementation policy, provides the establishing body, etc. of universities and colleges of technology with subsidies to fund the establishment of faculties and the like, in education and research fields where support is deemed particularly necessary in order to cultivate personnel in the medium- to long-term, along with other organizational changes.

Support for Transition to Specified Growing Fields via Faculty Restructuring, etc. (Support 1)

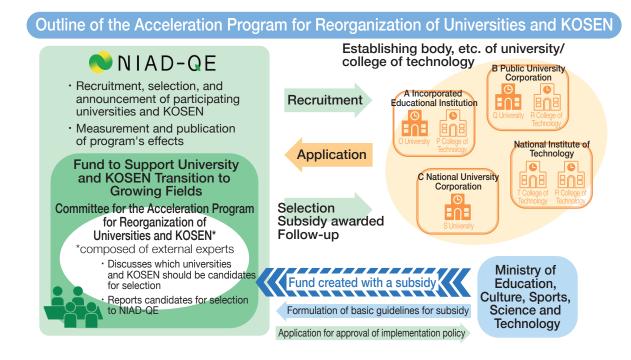
NIAD-QE offers public and private universities support for plans to establish faculties or departments focused on specified growing fields (fields primarily in the digital and green business sectors identified in governmental strategies and policies, where the degree awarded is in a field relating to science, engineering, or agricultural science), or plans to restructure faculties by increasing admission capacity.

This support covers initiatives from the stage at which the university is considering and preparing for faculty restructuring in regard to specified growing fields through the academic year in which the first cohort of students completes the study. In implementing this support, NIAD-QE provides subsidies divided into three contiguous phases covering the subsidy period: the phase for the formulation of a system for deliberations aimed at faculty restructuring, etc.; the phase for the development of the facilities and equipment; and the phase for the implementation of initiatives aimed at refining the self-sustainment strategy.

Support for Functional Enhancements to Secure Advanced ICT Specialists (Support 2)

NIAD-QE provides support to national, public, private universities and colleges of technology for initiatives aimed at enhancing their functions in cultivating advanced specialists in the field of ICT. The initiatives supported focus on efforts to enhance systems via the establishment and enlargement of programs in ICT-related disciplines at the graduate level of universities, and at colleges of technology. For those, NIAD-QE provides subsidies to assist with the cost of developing the facilities and equipment required to enhance the institution's functions in order to cultivate advanced specialists in the field of ICT, along with the associated academic staffing costs.

Furthermore, an additional subsidy for cultivating advanced ICT specialists will be provided to a limited number of universities with plans assessed as likely to be greatly effective in terms of scale and quality.



History Prior to the Merger

NIAD-UE

February 1991

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 an office located at The Graduate University for Advanced Studies.

The Council for Higher Education publishes "A Report for the Founding of an Organization which Grants Academic Degrees through Assessment." The preparation committee publishes "A Report on the Agenda of the National Institution for Academic Degrees."

July 1991 The National Institution for Academic Degrees (NIAD) 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

establishing 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.

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.

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

January 2005

NIAD-UE publishes the meta-evaluation reports of the university evaluations conducted during the trial period.

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 publishes the evaluation results of the College of Technology Evaluation (trial evaluations).

March 2005

The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 30,000.

NIAD-UE is certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as an

NIAD-UE is certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology as an evaluation and accreditation organization for colleges of technology.

March 2006 NIAD-UE publishes the results of the Institutional Certified Evaluation and Accreditation (universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology) for the first time.

March 2008

NIAD-UE publishes the results of the Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law School for the first time. The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 40,000.

March 2009 NIAD-UE publishes 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 the Department of

Assessment and Research for Degree Awarding, to form a new Research Department.

May 2011

NIAD-UE finalizes and publishes the results of evaluation for education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations.

national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations.

March 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

Japanese College and University Portraits begins publication of information on education at universities.

March 2016 The number of people granted NIAD-UE degrees exceeds 70,000.

• CUFM

OOI IVI	
April, 1992	Relevant bureaus/departments within the Ministry of Education form a committee to liaise and consult on the Center for National University Finance operations.
	The Minister of Education institutes the guidelines to create the Center for National University Finance. The decision is made to establish the Preparation Office within the National Institute of Multimedia Education, with the aim of handling administrative tasks. The Preparation Office is established as part of the administrative structure of the Ministry of Education.
May, 1992	The Act to Partially Revise the National School Establishment Act and the National School Special Account Act that regulates the establishment of the Center for National University Finance is promulgated. (Act No. 37 of 1992)
June, 1992	The Center for National University Finance Preparatory Committee meets and approves the Center for National University Finance's Board and Management Committee member selection, its rules, and regulations.
July, 1992	The Center for National University Finance is established in Wakaba, Mihama-ku, Chiba City. The Administration Department (General Affairs Division) and Research Department are both established. The Tokyo Liaison Office is established within the Ministry of Education.
April, 1993	The Planning Division is established within the Administration Department. The Tokyo Liaison Office is relocated to the Nagatacho Common Government Offices.
June, 1994	The Project Division is established within the Administration Department.
March, 2000	The Tokyo Liaison Office is relocated to the National Center of Sciences Building.
July, 2003	The Act on the Center for National University Finance and Management, Independent Administrative Agency is promulgated. (Act No. 115 of 2003)
April, 2004	The Center for National University Finance and Management is established as an Incorporated Administrative Agency (President, Executive Director, and auditors are established).
June, 2004	The post of Investigator is established within the Administration Department.
March, 2005	The Administration Department is renamed the General Affairs Department, and the post of Deputy Director is created (the post of Investigator of the Administration Department is abolished).
April, 2005	The Management Support and Training Division is renamed the Management Support Division.
September, 2006	The Management Advice Office is established.
March, 2011	The Management Support Division and Management Advice Office is abolished under the <i>Basic Policy for Reforming the Operations of Incorporated Administrative Agencies</i> (approved by the Cabinet on December 7, 2010).
March, 2012	The Research Department is abolished.

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

Results of certified evaluation and accreditation

Following tables show the number of universities, colleges of technology, and law schools that have undergone evaluation each year, respectively. The evaluation results are published on the website (https://www.niad.ac.jp/evaluation/) in the form of evaluation reports and Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Reports.

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Universities

https://www.niad.ac.jp/evaluation/certification_evaluation/ce_university/daigaku_hyoukakekka/



Fiscal Year	National	Public	Private	Total
2005	2	2	0	4
2006	7	3	0	10
2007	37	0	1	38
2008	4	5	2	11
2009	27	10	0	37
2010	7	15	3	25
2011	1	5	1	7
2012	3	1	0	4
2013	18	3	0	21
2014	28	0	1	29
2015	25	6	2	33
2016	3	15	0	18
2017	7	5	2	14
2018	1	4	0	5
2019	16	0	0	16
2020	5	1	0	6
2021	43	0	0	43
2022	9	5	2	16
2023	4	0	0	4



https://www.niad.ac.jp/evaluation/certification_evaluation/specialized_specialty/koutou_hyoukakekka/



Fiscal Year	National	Public	Private	Total
2005	17	0	1	18
2006	18	0	0	18
2007	19	0	1	20
2008	0	1	1	2
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	1	1	0	2
2011	6	0	0	6
2012	12	1	1	14
2013	14	0	0	14
2014	14	0	1	15
2015	0	1	1	2
2016	4	0	0	4
2017	3	1	0	4
2018	6	0	0	6
2019	11	1	1	13
2020	13	0	0	13
2021	14	1	1	16
2022	1	0	1	2
2023	3	0	0	3

Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of Law Schools

https://www.niad.ac.jp/evaluation/certification_evaluation/graduate_certification/houka_hyoukakekka/



Fiscal Year	National	Public	Private	Total
2005	0	0	0	0
2006	0	0	0	0
2007	7	0	2	9
2008	9	2	5	16
2009	3	0	0	3
2010	0	0	0	0
2011	1	0	0	1
2012	6	0	3	9
2013	9	2	3	14
2014	3	0	0	3
2015	1	0	0	1
2016	0	0	0	0
2017	4	0	2	6
2018	9	2	2	13
2019	1	0	0	1
2020	1	0	0	1
2021	0	0	0	0
2022	3	0	2	5
2023	8	2	1	11

Loans and Grants for Facilities

Loans Provided for Facilities

(Unit: Million yen)

Category	Amount loaned						
Calegory	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023		
Facility development	(46 projects at 23 corporations) 22,296	(63 projects at 32 corporations) 28,440	(70 projects at 31 corporations) 31,771	(55 projects at 27 corporations) 39,826	(54 projects at 28 corporations) 44,554		
Installation of special medical equipment in hospitals (equipment installation)	(24 projects at 23 corporations) 22,530	(21 projects at 21 corporations) 21,985	(24 projects at 23 corporations) 18,374	(31 projects at 24 corporations) 18,045	(30 projects at 24 corporations) 23,109		
Total	(70 projects at 31 corporations) 44,827	(84 projects at 36 corporations) 50,425	(94 projects at 36 corporations) 50,145	(86 projects at 32 corporations) 57,872	(84 projects at 32 corporations) 67,663		

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

Grants Provided for Facilities

(Unit: Million yen)

Catagory	Amount Granted						
Category	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023		
Maintenance and upkeep	(90 corporations) 3,796	(89 corporations) 3,987	(83 corporations) 3,467	(81 corporations) 2,010	(56 corporations) 1,322		
Total	(90 corporations) 3,796	(89 corporations) 3,987	(83 corporations) 3,467	(81 corporations) 2,010	(56 corporations) 1,322		

Subsidization for Personnel Cultivation

Number of Projects Selected and Amount of Subsidies Awarded

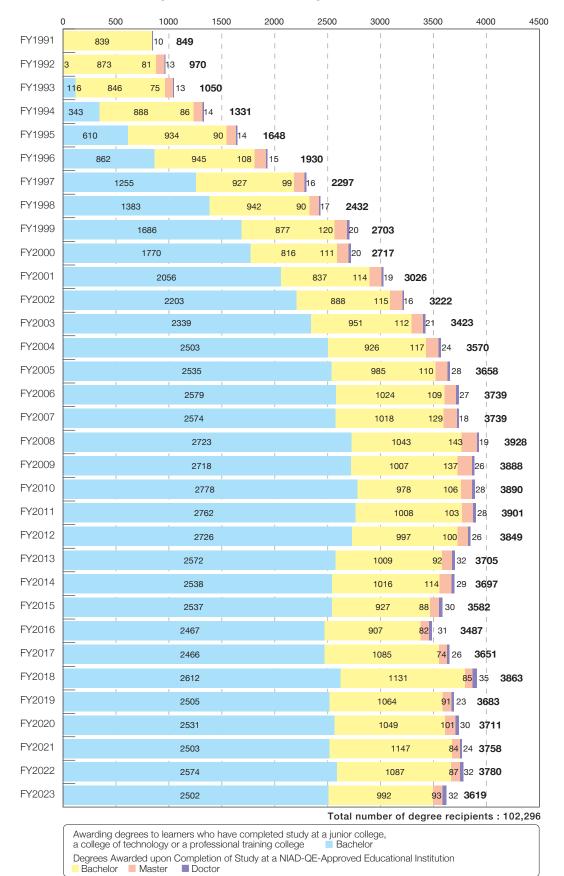
		Support 1
Number of Projects Selected	FY 2023	67
	Cumulative Totals*	67
Amount of Subsidies	FY 2023	61,563
Awarded (unit: million yen)	Cumulative Totals*	61,563

				Support 2		
		Total	University (General Category)	University (High-level Category)	University (Special Category)	KOSEN
Number of Projects	FY 2023	51	36	7	3	5
Selected	Cumulative Totals*	51	36	7	3	5
Amount of Subsidies Awarded	FY 2023	44,963	27,175	12,350	928	4,510
(unit: million yen)	Cumulative Totals*	44,963	27,175	12,350	928	4,510

*Subsidization started in FY 2023

Awarding of NIAD-QE Degrees

Annual Number of Degrees Awarded through April 2024



Awarding of Academic Degrees (Scheme I)

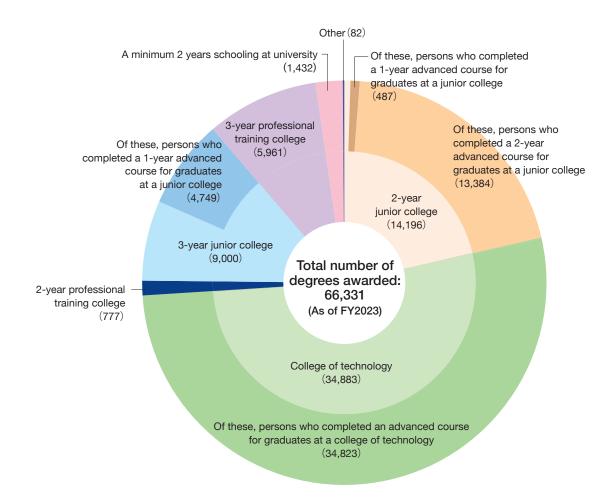
(1) Number of Awarded Degrees (through April 2024)

(Unit: Person)

IV LOT	7	701	4,550	24	108	197	54	42	115	59	82	12	304	174	2	22	9,494	5,126	154	892	10	2,851	34,831	383	252	143	7	149	5,472	98	66,331
	2023	17	160		-	2		2	2	-			=	4		4	428	99	2	88	1	36	1,516		15	2	1	9	146		2.502
	2022	13	165			2					က	-	80	2		4	515	06	-	98	1	27	1,517		7			8	121		2.574
	2021	21	172		-	4		-	2	-	-	-	13	4		3	431	86	9	02	1	33	1,536		15			2	84		2.503
	2020	21	183			2	2	-	2	-	2	-	6	8		3	405	101	2	82		39	1,534		11	1		4	121	-	2,531
	2019	12	210		-	က	1	-	2		-		က	9		1	483	26	2	83	2	36	1,469		13			2	96		2,505
	2018	11	181		-	က		2	က		2		Ξ	2		2	479	104	-	75	1	20	1,596		16			4	89		2,612
	2017 2	18	238		2	8	1	-	9	-	-	-	10	2		1	437	26	2	29	1	46	1,433		12	-		2	83		2,466
	2016 2	24	198	-	က	6	2	က	2	-	က	-	16	4		2	458	86	2	22		53	1,426		12	3		2	98		2,467
rded	2015 2	19	180	-	က	2	4	-	က	2	-	-	8	က			423	96	က	22		62	1,549	1	18	1	-	2	06	2	2,537
es awa	2014 2	24	188	2	4	9	2	4	4		-		15	2		1	513	68	က	47	3	63	1,479	1	12			9	69		2,538
s degre	2013 2	16	134		4	2	2		7	4	2	-	15	10		1	518	110	က	23		54	1,523	2	12	1	-	9	88		2,572
Number of Bachelor's degrees awarded	2012 2	16	171	-	က	2	2	က	4		2	2	14	80			434	107	2	48		51	1,664	2	17			4	163		2,726
r of Ba	2011 2	34	153	2	-	2	4	က	က		9	-	17	-			354	120	2	41		95	1,733		16	2		2	167		2,762
Numbe	2010 2	32	185		2	6	2	2	က	8	4	2	10	6			291	126	9	78		114	1,644	13	14	4	-	9	263	2	2,778
	2009 2	56	186	-	∞	9	4	2	4	2	က	2	80	∞			274	141	9	35		86	1,600	16	16			2	258	3	2,718
	2008 2	23	219	2	6	က	-	22	6		က	က	18	9	-		286	185	5	10		127	1,446	59	18			7	297	=	2,723
	2007 2	18	239		4	-	4	2	10	-	က	8	14	80			566	192	2			122	1,365	22	28	12	-	9	230	13	2,574
	2006 2	15	191	-		9	2	-	2	2	4	4	15	9			311	204	13			109	1,343	32		13	-	7	284	13	2,579
	2005 2	18	191	2	=	9	2	-	က		က	-	16	-			332	221	10			131	1,230	37		10		2	300	4	2,535
	2004 20	22	182		4	7	3		က			က	80	=			248	278	17			254	1,126	32		17	-	-	280	9	2,503
	~ 2003 20	301	824	11	43	26	16	4	38	10	34	41	99	7	-		1,608	2,518	61			1,254	5,102	193		92		47	2,180	31	14,626
	1992 ~ 2																														
Academic field	(Bachelor's degree)	Literature	Education	Theology	Sociology	Liberal Arts*	Liberal Arts*	Social Sciences	Law	Political Science	Economics	Commerce	Business Administration	Science	Pharmacy	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Nursing	Health Science	Acupuncture and Moxibustion	Oral Health Science	Judo Therapy	Nutrition	Engineering	Design	Mercantile Marine Science	Agriculture	Fisheries	Home Economics	Art	Physical Education	TOTAL

*The field *Liberal Art*s has been divided in two categories in Japanese language.

(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 (As of April 2024)

			Course College	of			Course of Technology		Tot	otal	
	Pub	lic	Priva	Private		National/Public		Private			
Literature			3	(1)					3	(1)	
Education	1	(1)	14	(8)					15	(9)	
Liberal Arts			1						1		
Economics, Commerce, Business Administration					2	(2)			2	(2)	
Engineering, Design					99	(99)	2	(2)	101	(101)	
Mercantile Marine Science					5	(5)			5	(5)	
Nursing			7	(1)					7	(1)	
Health Science			3						3		
Oral Health Science			9	(2)					9	(2)	
Home Economics, Nutrition	1	(1)	5	(3)					6	(4)	
Art	2	(1)	10	(1)					12	(2)	
Total	4	(3)	52	(16)	106	(106)	2	(2)	164	(127)	

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

Awarding of Academic Degrees (Scheme I)

NIAD-QE Approved Courses and Number of Awarded Degrees (Scheme $\, \mathbb{I} \,$)

Bachelor's level (As of April 2024)

	Years required to	Date of	Disciplinary	Number of degrees awarded (Unit: Person)			
	complete course	Approval	field	FY2023	Total		
National Defense Medical College (School of Medicine, Medical Course)	6	Aug.1991	Medicine	66	2,170		
National Defense Academy (Undergraduate Course)	4	Dec.1991	Science	33	1,054		
	4	Dec.1991	Engineering	276	9,984		
	4	Dec.1991	Social Sciences	66	2,067		
	4	Mar.2001	Humanities	26	557		
National Fisheries University (Undergraduate Course)	4	Dec.1991	Fisheries	189	5,969		
Japan Coast Guard Academy (Regular Course)	4	Dec.1991	BS in Coast Guard Operations and Law Enforcement	42	1,328		
Meteorological College (Regular Course)	4	Dec.1991	Science	11	443		
Polytechnic University (Undergraduate Course) *	4	Dec.1991	Engineering	0	4,930		
National College of Nursing, Japan (Undergraduate Course)	4	Mar.2001	Nursing	86	1,927		
Polytechnic University (Faculty of Manufacturing Science & Technology)	4	Feb.2012	Science in Manufacturing Technology	91	761		
National Defense Medical College (School of Medicine, Nursing Course)	4	Feb.2017	Nursing	106	773		
* Abolished at the end of FY2016				TOTAL 992	31,963		

Master's level (As of April 2024)

	Years required to	Date of	Disciplinary	Number of degr (ees awarded Unit: Person)
	complete course	Approval	field	FY2023	Total
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Science and Engineering)	2	Dec.1991	Science	3	180
	2	Dec.1991	Engineering	50	1,698
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	8	274
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Security Studies)	2	Mar.1997	Security Studies *1	12	396
National College of Nursing, Japan (Graduate School of Nursing)	2	Feb.2005	Nursing	6	139
Polytechnic University (Graduate School of Manufacturing Engineering)	2	Feb.2016	Science in Manufacturing Engineering	14	89
*1 Referred to as "Social Sciences" until *2 was abolished at the end of FY201				TOTAL 93	3,246

Doctoral level (As of April 2024)

	Years required to	Date of			rees awarded (Unit: Person)
	complete Approval field course		FY2023	Total	
National Defense Medical College (School of Medicine, Medical Research Course)	4	Aug.1991	Medical Science	20	593
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Science and Engineering)	3	Mar.2001	Science	1	11
	3	Mar.2001	Engineering	8	124
National Defense Academy (Graduate School of Security Studies)	3	Feb.2009	Security Studies	0	21
National College of Nursing, Japan (Graduate School of Nursing)	3	Feb.2015	Nursing	3	7
				TOTAL 32	756

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

22													Doctoral	Degree						
21											School of Medicine, Medical Research Course									
20										.D.)	Medicine, Medica		Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Doctoral Course	Graduate School of Security Studies, Doctoral Course		Graduate School of Nursing (Doctoral Course)	Master's Degree			
19										Degree (M.D.)	School of		Graduate Engineerir	Graduate Doctoral (Graduate (Doctoral	Master			
18							Bachelor's Degree			Bachelor's De			Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Master's Course	Graduate School of Security Studies Master's Course	hool of ence	hool of urse)	Graduate School of Manufacturing Engineering	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ה ה ה ה	
17							Bachelo			Ba			Graduate School and Engineering, Master's Course	Graduate School Studies Master's Course	Graduate School of Fisheries Science	Graduate School of Nursing (Master's Course)	Graduate Sc Manufacturir			
16	urse*2	f credits as tors*3	urse*2	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	tors*3		Advanced Course*2	Acquisition of credits as Credited	Auditors*3								ilogy)			
15	Advanced Course*2	Acquisition of credits as Credited Auditors *3	Advanced Course*2		Credited Auditors *3			College	onal University	at University ire credits	college al Course)	g Course)			,	, Japan	Polytechnic University (Undergraduate Course) (Faculty of Manufacturing Science & Technology)	Уu		
14		2-year Junior College	ogy	2-year advanced course at high school	essional lege	ram at I University	or College	3-year Professional Training College	3-year program at Professional University	Minimum 2-year schooling at University with acquisition of 62 or more credits	National Defense Medical College (School of Medicine, Medical Course)	(School of Medicine, Nursing Course)	National Defense Academy	rate Course)	National Fisheries University (Undergraduate Course)	National College of Nursing, Japan (Undergraduate Course)	University Late Course) Manufacturing S	it Guard Academy urse)	ical College urse)	
13		2-year Ju	College of Technology	2-year adva at high scho	2-year Professional Training College	2-year program at Professional University	3-year Junior College	3-year Profe	3-year progi	Minimum 2- with acquisi	National De (School of N	(School of N	National De	(Undergradu	National Fis (Undergradu	National Co (Undergradu	Polytechnic (Undergradu (Faculty of N	Japan Coast Gua (Regular Course)	Meteorological College (Regular Course)	
12			College								High school etc.									
											High									
School Year				Schools	regulated by the	Act									Educational institution under the	Jurisdiction of ministries other				

^{* 1} MEXT: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology * 2 NIAD-QE recognized course * 3 Excluding Professional University

| FY2024 Budget of NIAD-QE

Facility Development Account

(Unit: Million yen)

Income									
Category	Amount								
Long-term borrowing, etc.	87,500								
Recovery of long-term loans, etc.	63,937								
Interest received on long-term loans, etc.	3,294								
Property disposition revenue	100								
Income from leased property	58								
Payments of property disposition revenue	59								
Interest on securities	1								
Other income	0								
Total	154,950								

Expenditure									
Category	Amount								
Expenses arising from loans for facilities	87,600								
Expenses arising from grants for facilities	2,236								
Repayment of long-term borrowing, etc.	64,844								
Interest expenses on long-term borrowing	3,219								
Taxes and public dues	20								
Bond issuance expenses	1								
Bond interest	53								
Total	157,973								

Subsidization Account

(Unit: Million yen)

Income	
Category	Amount
Other income	125
Total	125

Expenditure								
Category	Amount							
General and administrative expenses	252							
Expenses arising from subsidies	28,912							
Total	29,165							

General Account

(Unit: Million yen)

Income	
Category	Amount
Government subsidies for administration	1,771
Handling fees for certified evaluation	70
Application fees for degrees	127
Other income	12
Total	1,980

Expenditure									
Category	Amount								
General and administrative expenses	1,258								
Expenses for evaluation of higher education institutions	120								
Expenses for examinations to award degrees	283								
Other administrative expenses	319								
Total	1,980								

Summary

(Unit: Million yen)

Income					
Category	Amount				
Government subsidies for administration	1,771				
Handling fees for certified evaluation	70				
Application fees for degrees	127				
Long-term borrowing, etc.	87,500				
Recovery of long-term loans, etc.	63,937				
Interest received on long-term loans, etc.	3,294				
Property disposition revenue	100				
Income from leased property	58				
Payments of property disposition revenue	59				
Interest on securities	1				
Other income	136				
Total	157,055				

(Offic. Willioff yell)						
Expenditure						
Category	Amount					
General and administrative expenses	1,510					
Expenses for evaluation of higher education institutions	120					
Expenses for examinations to award degrees	283					
Other administrative expenses	319					
Expenses arising from subsidies	28,912					
Expenses arising from loans for facilities	87,600					
Expenses arising from grants for facilities	2,236					
Repayment of long-term borrowing, etc.	64,844					
Interest expenses on long-term borrowing	3,219					
Taxes and public dues	20					
Bond issuance expenses	1					
Bond interest	53					
Total	189,117					

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

| Land and Buildings

(Unit: m³)

District and building name	Land	Total building area
Kodaira Headquarters	10,588	13,212
Takebashi Office (11F and 10F, National Center of Sciences Building)	568	3,354
Kodaira No.2 Residence (employee housing)	4,609	2,769

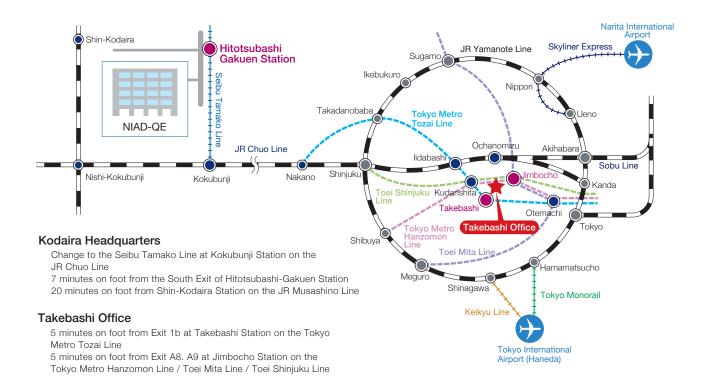
Number of Full-time Positions (As of April 2024)

(Unit: Person)

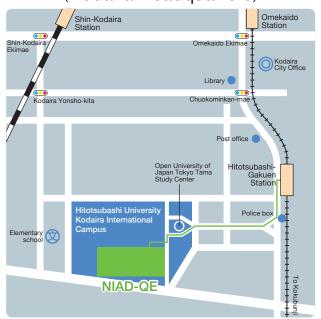
Executive Staff			Staff		Total		
President	Vice-Presidents	Auditors	Total	Academic Staff	General Staff	Total	Total
1	2	(2)	3 (2)	19	158	177	180 (2)

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

Access Maps



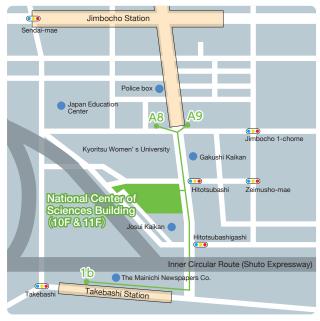
NIAD-QE Headquarters \(\text{Kodaira Headquarters} \)



1-29-1 Gakuen-nishimachi, Kodaira-shi, Tokyo 187-8587 Tel: +81-42-307-1500 (main number)

⟨Takebashi Office⟩

<11F and 10F, National Center of Sciences Building>



2-1-2 Hitotsubashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8438 Tel: +81-3-4212-6000 (main number)

Department of University Administration Cooperation and Facility Support / Department of Aid for Higher Education Institutions





