Outline

◆ Overview of Japanese Higher Education
◆ NIAD-UE: Who we are?
◆ Evaluation and Accreditation
  ◦ Certified Evaluation and Accreditation (CEA)
  ◦ Evaluation of Education and Research at National University Corporations (NUCE)
  ◦ Institutional Thematic Assessment
◆ Awarding Academic Degrees
◆ Research Activities
◆ Collaboration in Quality Assurance
  ◦ International Collaboration
  ◦ Initiatives towards Enhancing ‘Evaluation Culture’
Overview of Japanese Higher Education

- Basic Information -
## Type of Japanese Higher Education Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Study programs/Awarded Degrees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universities</td>
<td>Undergraduate programs: 4-year programs (6-year for medicine, dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine) / Bachelor’s Degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master’s programs: 2-year programs / Master’s Degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Doctoral programs: 3-year programs (4-year for medicine dentistry, pharmacy and veterinary medicine) / Doctoral Degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professional degree programs: 1-2 year programs (3-year for law schools) / Master’s Professional Degrees, Juris Doctors for Law Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Colleges</td>
<td>2-3 year education / Associate Degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges of Technology</td>
<td>Vocation-oriented education / Unified 5-year education / The Titles of Associate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Size of Japanese Higher Education

- The total number of universities, junior colleges and colleges of technology is 1,190, with approx. 3 million students enrolling.
- Number of universities is 781, with among them 77% are private universities.

### Number of Higher Education Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Municipal/Prefectural</th>
<th>Private</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with Graduate Schools</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Colleges</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges of Technology</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of May 2014
Legal Frameworks of Quality Assurance in Higher Education

- **Establishment-Approval System (1947-) <ex-ante>**
  - In case of setting up a new university, an approval by the Minister of MEXT is necessary after consulting to the Advisory Council for University Establishment as stipulated under the law.
  - Minimum standards for establishing a new university, e.g., curricula, faculty, university sites, university buildings etc.
  - Focusing on conformity with the Standards for Establishment and feasibility of the application including the continuity of managing academic programs

- **Certified Evaluation and Accreditation (2003-) <ex-post>**
  - Accreditation (to assess whether a university fulfills the Standards) and evaluation (to promote the quality enhancement of education and research) by third-party QA organizations
NIAD-UE: Who we are?

◆ Evaluation and accreditation of higher education
  ❖ Evaluations of education and research activities of higher education institutions (Certified Evaluation and Accreditation)
  ❖ Assessment of education and research activities of national university corporations (National University Corporation Evaluation)
  ❖ Thematic assessments on distinctive features of institutions (three Institutional Thematic Assessments)

◆ Awarding academic degrees
  ❖ Providing an alternative route to earn academic degrees (bachelor’s, master’s, doctorate) for individuals by assessing their learning outcomes.

◆ Collaboration in Quality Assurance
  ❖ Providing information for improvement of IQA and education and research activities in higher education institutions
  ❖ Training for Internal Quality Assurance
  ❖ Collaborations of Japan’s QA agencies through ‘Japan Network of CEA Agencies’
  ❖ International Collaborations (Collaborative activities with international QA agencies and Networks)

◆ Research activities
  ❖ Researches on evaluation and accreditation, awarding academic degrees, and collaboration in QA for higher education
Certified Evaluation and Accreditation (CEA)
Outline of Institutional CEA (1)

- **Mandatory review** scheme under the School Education Law.
- **HEI has a responsibility**
  - to inspect and assess its own provision of education, research, management and facilities in order to enhance the quality
  - to publish the self-assessment results
- All universities, junior colleges and colleges of technology are obliged to be evaluated by an external evaluation organization at least once in seven years. (Institutional CEA)
Outline of Institutional CEA (2)

- A university with professional graduate school additionally needs to undertake a process of CEA at the school level, at least in five years, on the condition of education and research including curriculum and academic staff.
  (CEA for professional graduate schools)

- CEA is to be carried out, at the request of an institution, in accordance with the standards for the evaluation and accreditation set out by an evaluation organization.
Certified Organizations (QA Agencies)  
- for Institutional CEA -

NIAD-UE is certified by MEXT as an evaluation and accreditation organization of universities, colleges of technology and graduate law schools.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Institution /Schools</th>
<th>Certified Organizations (QA Agencies)</th>
<th>Day of Certification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Universities</td>
<td>JUAA, NIAD-UE</td>
<td>August 31, 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japan Institution for Higher Education Evaluation (JIHEE)</td>
<td>January 14, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>July 12, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Colleges</td>
<td>Japan Association for College Accreditation (JACA)</td>
<td>January 14, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JUAA, JIHEE</td>
<td>January 25, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>September 4, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Technology</td>
<td>NIAD-UE</td>
<td>July 12, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Law School</td>
<td>Japan Law Foundation, NIAD-UE, JUAA</td>
<td>August 31, 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>January 14, 2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>February 16, 2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In addition to law schools, there are more certified organizations to conduct CEA for professional graduate schools in various areas including Management, Accounting, Midwifery, Clinical Psychology, and Public Policy.
## Certified Organizations (QA Agencies) - CEA for Professional Graduate School -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Certified Organizations (QA Agencies)</th>
<th>Day of Certification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management (Business Management, Technology Management, Finance, Management Information)</td>
<td>ABEST21</td>
<td>October 12, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounting</td>
<td>Japanese Institute of International Accounting Education (JIJAE)</td>
<td>October 12, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management (Business Management, Accounting, Technology Management, Finance)</td>
<td>JUAA</td>
<td>April 8, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwifery</td>
<td>Japan Institute of Midwifery Evaluation (JIME)</td>
<td>April 8, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical Psychology</td>
<td>Foundation of the Japanese Certification Board for Clinical Psychologists</td>
<td>September 4, 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher Training (Professional Schools for Teacher Education, School Education)</td>
<td>The Institute for the Evaluation of Teacher Education</td>
<td>March 31, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>JUAA</td>
<td>March 31, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fashion Business</td>
<td>JIHEE</td>
<td>March 31, 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>JUAA</td>
<td>July 4, 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty Business</td>
<td>Institution for Accreditation and Quality Assurance of Professional Higher Education</td>
<td>July 31, 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment, Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>Japanese Institute of Landscape Architecture</td>
<td>July 31, 2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

※The Fields that does not have any certified evaluation and accreditation organization: 4 fields including welfare management, practice of global communication, digital contents, and film producing.
Fundamental Policies of NIAD-UE’s CEA

- Reference to the standards for certified evaluation and accreditation
- Focus on educational activities
- Contribution to the development of individuality
- Evaluation and accreditation based on self-assessment
- Use of peer review
- A highly transparent system
- Internationally-recognized evaluation and accreditation
NIAD-UE’s Standards for Institutional CEA: Universities
(comparison of the old and new standards)

**Second Cycle: FY 2012-2018**
1: Mission of the University
2: Teaching and Research Structure
3: Academic Staff and Teaching Supporting Staff
4: Student Admission
5: Academic Programs
6: Learning Outcomes
7: Facilities and Student Support
8: Internal Quality Assurance System of Teaching and Learning
9: Financial Base and Management
10: Producing Information on Teaching and Learning

**First Cycle: 2005-2011**
1: Purpose of the University
2: Education and Research Structure
3: Academic Staff and Education Supporting Staff
4: Student Admission
5: Academic Programs
6: Effectiveness of Institutional Performance
7: Student Support
8: Facilities
9: Internal Quality Assurance System
10: Finance
11: Management
Major Changes in Standards towards the Second Cycle of Institutional CEA

- Features of the second cycle evaluation standards:
  - Learning outcomes
  - Producing public information on teaching and learning
  - University’s internal quality assurance system on teaching and learning
- Results overview in English to be made public
- New theme for the thematic assessment on distinctive features of institution; Internationalization for Higher Education will be added to the optional evaluation

<Institutional Thematic Assessments>
  Theme A: Research Activities
  Theme B: Community Engagement
  Theme C: Internationalization for Higher Education
NIAD-UE’s Approach to Learning Outcomes

- The academic programs appropriately achieve the institutional goal.
  - The contents of academic programs are configured in line with expected learning outcomes for the degree.
    - e.g. Curriculum policy, diploma policy, curriculum model, course tree, and syllabus can be references.
  - Based on the institution’s diploma policy, a suitable method is taken for learning outcomes assessments.

- Students have gained knowledge, skills, and competences through learning in line with the institution’s intension for personal development.
  - Retention rate, completing rate, leaving rate, rates for graduates in full time employment
  - Students’ satisfaction and achievement for learning (by questionnaire survey result and students interview)
Process of NIAD-UE’s Institutional CEA

- Submission of self-assessment report from university
- Document analysis
- Site-visit
- Notification of draft results to university
- Statement of objectives from university
- Finalization and publication of results
Results of NIAD-UE’s Institutional CEA

- The results made public in the format of a final report
- Satisfied/unsatisfied decisions
- Good practices/improvements also identified
Evaluation of Education and Research at National University Corporations (NUCE)
Concepts of National University Corporation Evaluation (NUCE)

- Mandatory review scheme under the National University Corporation Law: performance-based evaluation.
- National university corporation evaluation committee in MEXT assesses attainment of mid-term (6 years) objectives, mid-term plan and annual plans which were prescribed to national university corporations.

- The Committee delegates the evaluation of their attainment level of mid-term objectives for the areas of education and research to NIAD-UE.

- The evaluation results are reflected on developing next mid-term plan and on making an allocation of the management block grant to each corporation by MEXT.
National University Corporation Evaluation (NUCE)

- National university corporation evaluation committee delegates the evaluation for the areas of ‘Education’ and ‘Research’ to NIAD-UE.
  * MEXT directly assesses the area of ‘Institutional Management’
- The evaluation results are reflected on developing next mid-term plan and on making an allocation of the management block grant to each corporation by MEXT.
Objectives concerning improvements in the Quality of Education and Research

**1st Cycle: 2006-2011**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major objectives</th>
<th>Middle objectives</th>
<th>Specific objectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Objectives concerning ‘Education’ | 1. Educational outcomes  
2. What to teach  
3. Systems to provide education  
4. Assistance for students | Specific objectives under each of the middle objectives |
| Objectives concerning ‘Research’ | 1. Levels and outcomes of research  
2. Arrangements for systems to conduct research | Specific objectives under each of the middle objectives |
### Results of the evaluation of achievements against midterm objectives

#### 1st Cycle: 2006-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Objectives concerning ‘Education’</th>
<th>Objectives concerning ‘Research’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>3 (3.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>11 (12.8%)</td>
<td>36 (41.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adequate</td>
<td>75 (87.2%)</td>
<td>48 (55.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major improvements needed</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

National university corporation (86 corporations)
Institutional Thematic Assessment
Institutional Thematic Assessments

- The CEA by NIAD-UE focuses on the quality of overall condition of universities’ activities, particularly the education of regular programs.

- In addition, NIAD-UE provides the three Thematic Assessments on distinctive features of institution. This regime differs from those viewpoints of CEA. These assessments are carried out at the request of the university.
  
  Theme A: Research Activities
  Theme B: Community Engagement
  Theme C: Internationalization of Higher Education
**Theme C**

*Internationalization for Higher Education*

- **The purpose** is to enhance the overall quality of international education in giving institutions a distinctive feature.

- **Assessment Criteria**: Whether university’s activities to promote educational internationalization are effectively implemented and have yielded positive results in light of its goals.

- **Assessment elements**: 1) development of international teaching and learning environment; 2) admission of international students; 3) dispatching of domestic students abroad.

- The level attained in three elements is also graded against the four-point scale using a benchmark within the Japanese higher education.
Awarding Academic Degrees
Degree Awarding Requirements

An academic degree is awarded to students who successfully complete a university undergraduate program, a graduate program and those who graduate from a junior college.

As degree-awarding system additional to graduating (completing) the regular courses at a university and junior college, the NIAD-UE awards academic degrees.
NIAD-UE awards bachelor’s degrees to learners who have acquired academic credits and have sufficient academic attainments equivalent to those graduated from a university undergraduate course.

Procedure
- Applicants with certain qualifications need to present earned credits and demonstrate learning outcomes
- Applicants take examinations
- NIAD-UE awards degrees to successful applicants
NIAD-UE awards bachelor’s, master’s, and doctoral degrees to those who successfully complete a NIAD-UE-approved program delivered by educational institutions other than universities.

Procedure
- Applicants complete their academic programs approved by NIAD-UE
- NIAD-UE assesses their certifications
- NIAD-UE evaluates submitted theses (for master’s and doctoral degrees)
- NIAD-UE awards degrees to successful applicants
Research Activities
Review of Evaluation Works: Verification

- To judge the appropriateness and transparency of our evaluation frameworks
- To make use of verification results in improving the evaluation frameworks and pursue their effectiveness and efficiency

Verification Reports
- Based on the questionnaire of institution/schools’ staff and external evaluators.
- Certified Evaluation and Accreditation - Publishing a report every year
- NIAD-UE’s National University Corporation Evaluation (education and research) - Published the report in 2009, 2012.
From Verification...

- **Common issues**
  - Self-assessment report does not clearly describe quality achievement.
  - Evidence materials are insufficient; institutions need to collect data on a daily basis and analyze them appropriately for self-assessment.
  - Lack of institutional activities for accountability

**NIAD-UE**

- promotes HEI’s institutional research (IR) activities;
- has revised the CEA criteria, in particular, stressing on internal quality assurance (IQA);
- will regard learning outcomes and public information on learning and teaching as vital in the second cycle of CEA.
Verification of the first cycle - Attainment level of the evaluation targets - (subject institution)

(Results from 2005-2011 including answers from junior colleges)

- “Assure quality” and “Help improve” are almost achieved. Universities and NIAD-UE should make efforts to improve “Support from society”.
Verification of the first cycle -Effects and Impacts of CEA-

Help comprehension of education & research activities in general
Self-assessment: 41% Strongly agree, 55% agree
CEA results: 29% Strongly agree, 60% agree

Identify issues/challenges
Self-assessment: 27% Strongly agree, 66% agree
CEA results: 24% Strongly agree, 68% agree

Accelerate improvement (Help improve)
Self-assessment: 10% Strongly agree, 62% agree
CEA results: 10% Strongly agree, 70% agree

Enrich staff’s skills & knowledge in relation to evaluation (Improved evaluation)
Self-assessment: 6% Strongly agree, 56% agree
CEA results: 8% Strongly agree, 61% agree

Improve institutional management (Improved management)
Self-assessment: 3% Strongly agree, 58% agree
CEA results: 9% Strongly agree, 62% agree

Assist planning for development (Help planning)
Self-assessment: 4% Strongly agree, 48% agree
CEA results: 8% Strongly agree, 55% agree

(results from 2005-2011 including answers from junior colleges)

- **Self-assessment** is crucial for overall comprehension and identifying issues. (“a” & “b”).
- **CEA results** encourage institutions to make improvement. (“c”, “d” & “e”)
Current Research Projects

- Evaluating education and research in higher education
  - Evaluation methodology
  - Effectiveness of NIAD-UE’s evaluation activities
- Learning outcomes assessment towards degree awarding
  - Systematisation of learning
  - Educational and social dimension of NIAD-UE’s degree awarding activity
- Quality assurance in higher education
  - Data-based approach
  - Quality assurance and system in higher education institutions
  - Cross-border quality assurance and degree/credit transferability
Research Publications

- Periodically publishing the Journal of NIAD-UE: Research on Academic Degrees and University Evaluation
  36 articles and essays/materials (2009-2014)

- Total number of research publications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication Types</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic papers</td>
<td>42(17)</td>
<td>30( 9)</td>
<td>35(18)</td>
<td>23(14)</td>
<td>29(14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>5( 0 )</td>
<td>4( 1 )</td>
<td>5( 1 )</td>
<td>8(0)</td>
<td>6(0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentations</td>
<td>47(12)</td>
<td>38(12)</td>
<td>49(13)</td>
<td>57(13)</td>
<td>52(17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research reports</td>
<td>11( 0)</td>
<td>6( 0 )</td>
<td>11( 0)</td>
<td>14(1)</td>
<td>9(0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Numbers in parentheses are numbers of publications in English
Collaboration in Quality Assurance

-International Collaboration-
Major Policy on International Collaboration Activities of NIAD-UE

- To reflect on the development of the NIAD-UE’s evaluation schemes and the quality assurance for Japanese higher education.

- To promote quality-assured university exchanges and collaborations among higher education institutions in Japan and overseas partners.
Overseas Partners

- A full member of INQAAHE and APQN

MoU partners

Europe
- Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education (QAA)
- Accreditation Organisation of the Netherlands and Flanders (NVAO)
- EP-Nuffic
  (Formerly known as Nuffic: Netherlands Organization for International Cooperation in Higher Education)
- The High Council for the evaluation of research and higher education (HCERES)

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)
- National Accreditation Agency for Higher Education (BAN-PT)
- Higher Education Evaluation and Accreditation Council of Taiwan (HEEACT)
- Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency (TEQSA)
Collaborative efforts with overseas QA partners

Japan-China-Korea Quality Assurance Council
Founded: March 2010
Members: NIAD-UE, HEEC, KCUE, and the governments from respective countries as observers

Themes of Project Groups:

- PG 1: Enhancing Mutual Understanding
- PG 2: Cooperation in the QA of Internationalized Education
  - Quality assurance initiative for CAMPUS Asia Project (Monitoring)
- PG 3: Staff/Experts Exchanges (include holding Research Seminars)

Goal of Japan-China-Korea Collaboration:

- To promote university exchanges with quality assurance among the three countries and share the experiences with East Asian nations.
- To increase interaction among the three countries in order to strengthen social and economic ties, and contribute to the creation of a common QA framework within East Asia.
CAMPUS Asia Projects and QA

- Governments-led initiative which aims to strengthen the exchange and cooperation with quality assurance among universities in Japan, China, and Korea under the collective action for the mobility program in Asia.

- 10 trilateral pilot exchange programs are in operation.

- The Japan-China-Korea QA Council is responsible for conducting a monitoring of the CAMPUS Asia Projects as a joint QA initiative. The purposes of the monitoring project are:
  - To identify good practices that encourage education quality in trilateral exchange programs, and promoting those practices throughout the HE community
  - To draw up joint guidelines for QA of transnational education for QA agencies of Japan, China and Korea
Enhancing Mutual Understanding

NIAD-UE-QAA Glossary Project (2007)

The initial collaborative activity based on the MoU to identify the differences and commonalities between Japan and the UK, as well as fostering QAA’s understanding of the Japanese system.

International Information Package Workshop
(as an APQN Pre-Conference Event, 03/2010, Bangkok)

Exchanged views and ideas on effective information-sharing methods while sharing the recognition of the importance of mutual understanding to encourage international QA collaboration across national and language boundaries.
Dialogues and collaborations

ASEAN Plus Three
Quality Assurance Expert Meeting (2014-)
A platform for free-discussions and exchange of views among QA agencies from ASEAN and the Plus Three countries (Japan, China and Korea), especially with an aim to discuss on how QA agencies can make a contribution to enhancement of student mobility programs in the region.

HKCAAVQ/NIAD-UE Joint Workshop
- The 1st Workshop (Feb 2013, Tokyo)
  ‘Changing Higher Education Landscapes of Japan and Hong Kong from the Viewpoints of Quality Assurance’
- The 2nd Workshop (Sep 2014, Hong Kong)
  ‘Recognition and Quality Assurance in Higher Education and Transnational Education Experience Sharing from NIAD-UE and HKCAAVQ’
Collaboration in Quality Assurance

-Initiatives towards Enhancing ‘Evaluation Culture’-
Collaboration in Quality Assurance

◆ Collaborative activities among domestic QA agencies
  ❖ Japan Network of CEA Agencies (12 members)
    - Cooperation in providing information on evaluation results and good practices of HEIs
    - Training programs for administrative staff of QA organizations

◆ Capacity Building of IQA
  ❖ Training on Evaluability Assessment for Appropriate Objectives, Plan and Indicators - STEP3 - <Feb 2014>
  ❖ Seminar for Establishing an Internal Quality Assurance of Teaching and Learning <Mar 2013>
  ❖ Training on Evaluability Assessment for Appropriate Objectives, Plan and Indicators - STEP 1,2 - <Feb 2013>
University Quality Assurance Forum

2015: Quality of Knowledge from the Perspective of Academic Integrity
2014: Toward a Multidimensional Approach: How We Use Ranking Indicators?
2013: Student’s Role in Higher Education Quality Assurance
2012: Student Learning and the Future of Higher Education
2011: New Paradigm of Quality Assurance in the Age of Globalization
Information Provision Tools

- Providing useful information and to assist a good understanding concerning quality assurance in higher education

**University Evaluation Information Portal**
- Information on evaluation of HEIs

**Japanese College and University Portraits**
- A platform which provides educational information of universities

**Information Package**
- Information on quality assurance system of Japan and other countries

**QA Updates – International**
- Information on news related to quality assurance in HEIs for Japanese institutions

NIAD-UE
Aiming to promote mutual understanding between the Japanese HEIs and their counterparts, NIAD-UE provides comprehensive information on both Japan’s and overseas quality-assurance initiatives and on their systems, terminology and background as related to quality assurance in the higher-education domain.

Contents:
- Overviews of QA Systems in HE (Japan, the US, UK, Australia, the Netherlands, France, Korea, China and Germany)
- NIAD-UE’s evaluation materials
- Compiled in Japanese-English bilingual format
Thank you for your attention

Further information: www.niad.ac.jp/english