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# Erasmus+ National Policy Reviews 2024 Japan

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Enriching lives, opening minds.





## Japan

### Contributor

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This national policy review provides a detailed analysis of Japan's educational policies and their alignment with the Erasmus+ programme. It offers official, first-hand information into the country's engagement with Erasmus+ from 2021 to 2024, highlighting opportunities for improvement and identifying strategies to enhance integration and outcomes. Prepared and submitted by the Erasmus+ National Focal Point, this review contributes to ongoing efforts to strengthen international cooperation and to maximise the benefits of the Erasmus+ programme in Japan.

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## Reviews of policies, initiatives, projects, and/or stakeholders

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### Central Council for Education

The Central Council for Education is an organisation that carries out research and deliberations on important matters related to the promotion of education, lifelong learning, sports and other matters in response to requests from the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and provides its opinions to the Minister.

<https://www.mext.go.jp/en/policy/council/index.htm>

[https://www.mext.go.jp/b\\_menu/shingi/chukyo/chukyo0/index.htm](https://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/shingi/chukyo/chukyo0/index.htm)

### The Council for the Creation of Future Education

The Council for the Creation of Future Education gives recommendation to the Prime Minister, especially the policies regarding higher education and lifelong learning.

<https://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/kyouikumirai/pdf/230427jmirai.pdf>

<https://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/kyouikumirai/index.html>

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## Legislative reforms and/or policies that have been put in place in the past three years or that are still being discussed

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### Setting numerical goals for international student mobility

The numerical goals to send 500,000 Japanese students to study abroad and welcome 400,000 international students by 2033 are set based on the recommendation from the Council for the Creation of Future Education.

<https://www.cas.go.jp/jp/seisaku/kyouikumirai/pdf/230427jmirai.pdf>

### Reform of upper limit of tuition for tuition

Ministerial Order that sets regulation for upper limit of tuition for National universities is reformed. From FY 2024, there is no upper limit for tuition for international students in order to provide enough support for their learning.

### Reform of capacity management policy for international students (TBC)

Related to tuition reform, reforming capacity restriction for National universities are being discussed.

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## Initiatives and/or programmes that have been launched in the past three years

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### 10-trillion-yen University Endowment Fund

Endowment will support young researchers, strengthen research infrastructure in emerging fields, and promote university reform. Tohoku University is the first university to receive this endowment.

[https://www.mext.go.jp/content/20230201-mxt\\_gakkikan\\_000026225-e2.pdf](https://www.mext.go.jp/content/20230201-mxt_gakkikan_000026225-e2.pdf)

### Multicultural Campus Project Toward Social Impact

The project started from FY 2024 to support creating social impact through university internationalization with the aim of further promoting the internationalization of universities, sending Japanese students to study abroad, and accepting and retaining excellent international students, all of which interact with each other through the establishment of a system for international co-learning both domestically and internationally.

<https://www.jsps.go.jp/j-social-i/>

### Inter-University Exchange Programme

This programme was launched in FY 2011 to cultivate global human resources capable of playing active international roles. It also aims to strengthen the global development capacity of university education. The programme ensures the quality of higher education while supporting international educational collaboration. It enables Japanese students to study abroad and strategically facilitates the acceptance of foreign students. From 2024, support will be provided for the development of exchange programmes in master's degree with the EU.

<https://www.jsps.go.jp/j-tenkairyoku/>

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## Projects which are examples of good practice that have been launched in the past three years

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### EU-Japan Joint Master Program by Keiko University

In cooperation with three European universities, they have created a curriculum centred on international collaborative research. Keiko University has adjusted course registration methods and the number of required credits, building a framework for two-way exchange.

<https://www.jsps.go.jp/file/storage/j-tenkairyoku/data/shinsa/r1/3-04E.pdf>

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## Key players and networks (stakeholders) at the national level (or at the regional level with a national component)

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Inter-university networks each consisting of national, public and private universities.

### The Japan Association for National Universities

<https://www.janu.jp/eng/>

### Association for Private Universities of Japan

<https://www.shidaikyo.or.jp/englishsite/apuj/>

### Japan Association for Private Universities and Colleges

<https://www.shidairen.or.jp/english/>

### Japan Association for Public Universities

<https://www.kodaikyo.org/>

### Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)

Independent Administrative Institution that is to execute national student exchange programme.

<https://www.jasso.go.jp/en/index.html>