

NUPACE¹ and Inbound Student Exchange at Nagoya University in 2017~2018: Drawing the Line

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A. Introduction

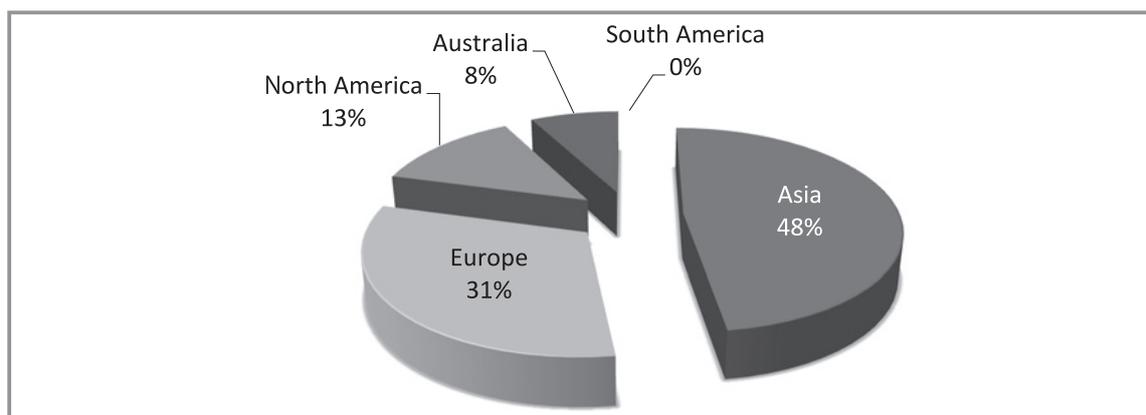
NUPACE may well be a victim of its own success. FY 2017 witnessed a further rise in inbound exchange students, partially buoyed by an ever-increasing number of student exchange memorandums (SEMs). Subsequently, two years ahead of the goal elucidated in this University's *Top Global University* project, NUPACE managed to exceed the magic number of 200 participants per annum. Add to this a growing diversity in the student body, streamlined application process (Yes! Online applications do exist in Japan), and a fairly smoothly functioning online course registration system, then you have the makings of a successful, streamlined, and well functioning programme..., or so one would think.

This report is divided into three parts. *Section B* outlines the university background of NUPACE students in FY 2017, *Section C* deals with student status, affiliation, and scholarship receipt and *Section D* interprets some of the more intangible concerns affecting NUPACE, including the Office's overextended work portfolio, which have manifested themselves over the last few years.

B. University Background of Incoming Exchange Students (FY 2017)

This section of the report illustrates NUPACE student composition, commencing with the regional breakdown of students who came to Japan to participate in NUPACE during FY 2017.

Pie-chart 1. NUPACE Students by Region of Home Institution in FY 2017 (Total: 207 Students)



¹ NUPACE is the acronym for the *Nagoya University Programme for Academic Exchange*, Nagoya University's student exchange programme for incoming students established in February 1996. Students enrolled in degree programmes at institutions with which Nagoya University has concluded academic exchange agreements are eligible to apply for the programme. Courses that constitute the NUPACE programme are principally taught in English; Japanese language proficiency is not a prerequisite, although students proficient in Japanese may enrol in regular university courses.

A comparison with last year's figures reveals that the number of NUPACE participants in FY 2017 rose by 7%, from 194 to 207, with regional composition shown in *Pie-chart 1*. In relative terms, the portion of the pie increased by 3% for Australia, 1% for Asia and, in tandem, decreased by 4% for Europe. Here, one should note the influx of exchange students from Australia, which

shot up by 78% in FY 2017 from nine to sixteen. For a more detailed breakdown, *Pie-chart 2* illustrates the composition of NUPACE students according to country of home institution, and *Table 1* shows trends in the top ten sending countries over a period of four years. Here, P. R. China continues to dominate.

Pie-chart 2. NUPACE Students by Country of Home Institution in FY 2017 (Total: 207 Students)

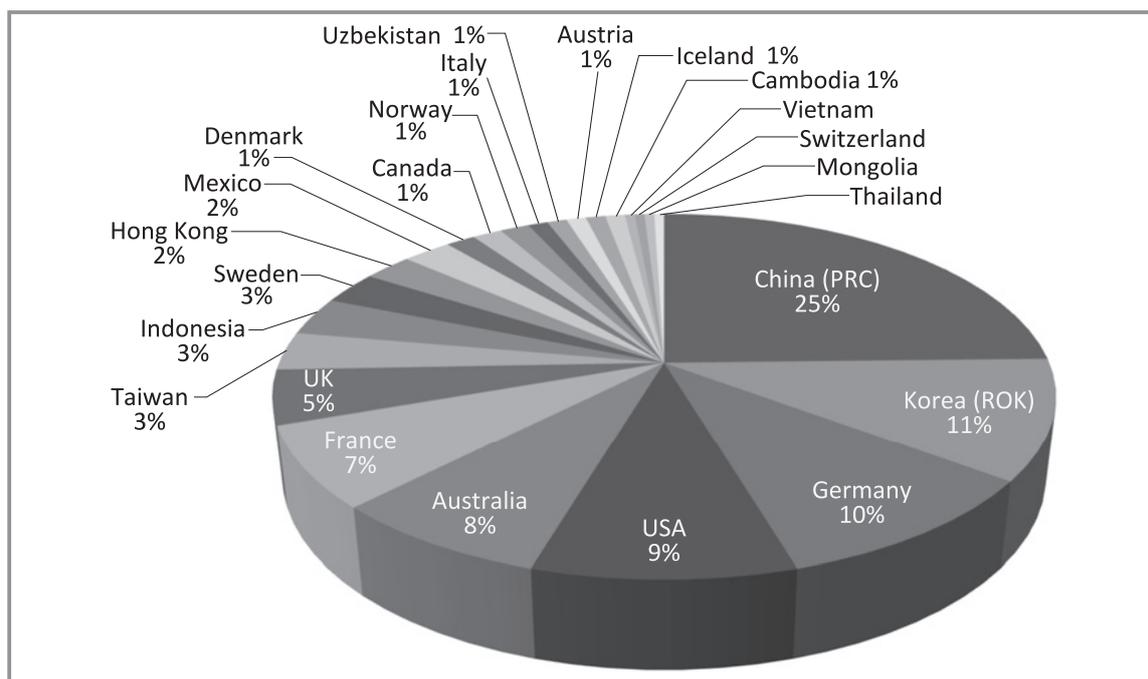


Table 1. Top Ten Sending Countries of NUPACE Students Divided by Fiscal Year

2014-2015 (Total Students: 139)	2015-2016 (Total Students: 147)	2016-2017 (Total Students: 194)	2017-2018 (Total Students: 207)
1. China (PRC): 22 (16%)	=1. China (PRC): 26 (18%)	1. China (PRC): 40 (21%)	1. China (PRC): 51 (25%)
2. USA: 20 (14%)	=1. Germany: 26 (18%)	2. Germany: 25 (13%)	2. Korea (ROK): 22 (11%)
=3. France: 15 (11%)	3. USA: 16 (11%)	3. Korea (ROK): 22 (11%)	3. Germany: 21 (10%)
=3. Korea (ROK): 15 (11%)	4. Korea (ROK): 15 (10%)	4. USA: 21 (11%)	4. USA: 19 (9%)
5. Germany: 11 (8%)	5. France: 12 (8%)	=5. France: 11 (6%)	5. Australia: 16 (8%)
6. Australia: 10 (7%)	6. Australia: 9 (6%)	=5. Taiwan: 11 (6%)	6. France: 15 (7%)
7. Taiwan: 8 (6%)	7. United Kingdom: 8 (5%)	7. United Kingdom: 10 (5%)	7. United Kingdom: 10 (5%)
=8. Sweden: 5 (4%)	8. Taiwan: 7 (5%)	8. Australia: 9 (5%)	8. Taiwan: 7 (3%)
=8. United Kingdom: 5 (4%)	=9. Indonesia: 5 (3%)	9. Hong Kong: 8 (4%)	9. Indonesia: 7 (3%)
=10. Hong Kong: 4 (3%)	=9. Sweden: 5 (3%)	10. Poland: 6 (3%)	10. Sweden: 6 (3%)
=10. Indonesia: 4 (3%)			

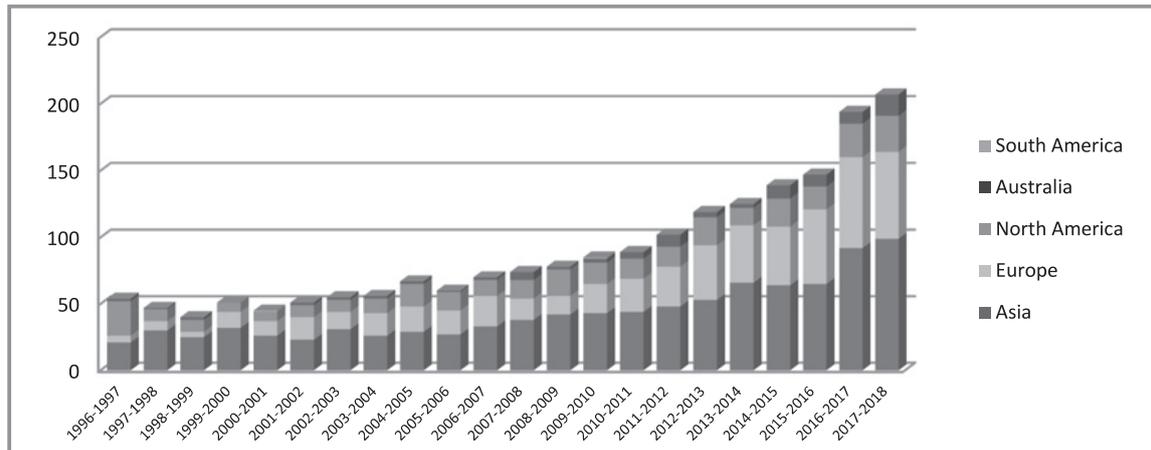
Graphs 1 and *2* go on to depict movements in the regional composition of incoming students during NUPACE's twenty-two-year lifespan. Not only has the

annual intake of students during this period more than quadrupled; the reader will also note significant trends. Growth in the student body from Asia is starkly visible,

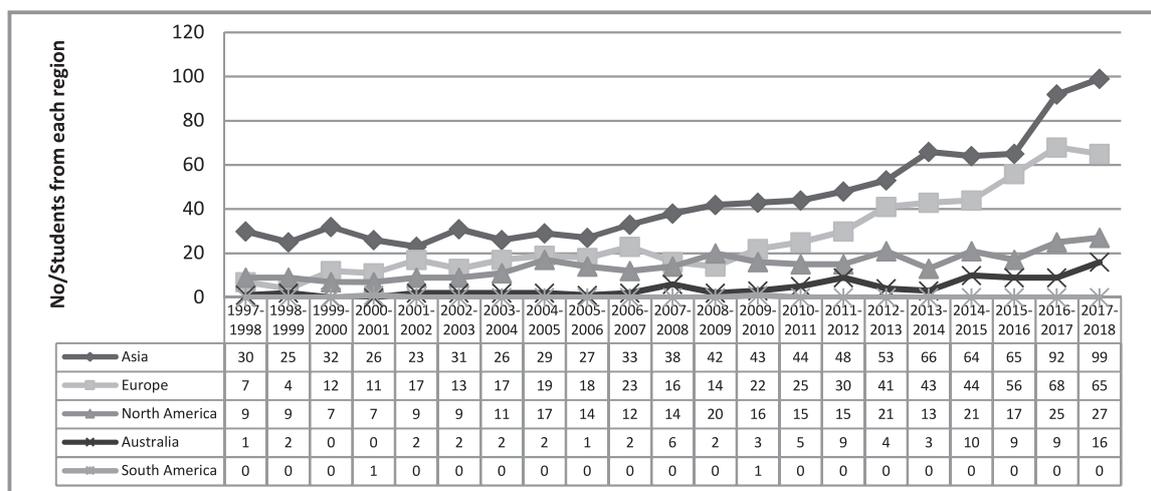
with a conspicuously large portion hailing from P. R. China and Korea (ROK). Europe, too, has made its presence felt, and intake from both these regions overwhelm

that of North America and Australia, albeit the latter, too, are marking gentle increases.

Graph 1. NUPACE Students by Region of Home Institution (1): February 1996 - March 2018 (Total: 1,955 Students)



Graph 2. NUPACE Students by Region of Home Institution (2): February 1996 - March 2017 (Total: 1,955 Students)



However, it is not only student quantity that should be publicised. NUPACE takes care to monitor the quality of students and, needless to state, this “quality” is heavily influenced by the actual academic credentials of the programme’s participants. Although arguable in terms of validity, if gauging “quality” according to *Times World* or

QS Top University Rankings, then NUPACE students, by virtue of the home institutions they are enrolled in, should be considered an asset to Nagoya University. In FY 2017, NUPACE admitted students from thirty-seven *Times* or *QS Top 200* universities (*Table 2*).

Table 2. Times/QS Top 200 Universities sending Students to NUPACE in FY 2017

Region	Country	Times/QS Top 200 Universities sending Students to NUPACE in FY 2017 (Total 36 Institutions)
Asia (13 institutions)	China (PRC)	Peking U, Nanjing U, Shanghai Jiaotong U, Tsinghua U, Zhejiang U
	Hong Kong	CUHK, HKU
	Korea (ROK)	Hanyang U, Korea U, Seoul National U, Sungkyunkwan U,
	Taiwan	National Taiwan U, National Tsinghua U
Europe (14 institutions)	Denmark	U of Copenhagen
	France	Paris 4 (Sorbonne)
	Germany	RWTH Aachen, U of Freiburg, TU Munich
	Norway	U of Oslo
	Sweden	KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Lund U, Uppsala U
	Switzerland	U of Geneva
	United Kingdom	U of Bristol, U of Leeds, U of Manchester, U of Sheffield, U of Warwick
North America (5 institutions)	Canada	U of Montreal
	Mexico	UNAM
	United States	NYU, U of Florida, U of Illinois at Urban-Champaign
Oceania (4 institutions)	Australia	ANU, Monash U, U of Adelaide, U of Western Australia

In terms of numbers, and as is shown in *Graph 3*, 47% of the entire intake of 207 students was enrolled at *Top 200 Universities*. Regional differences (*Graph 3*, *Table 3*) are illuminating here; Australia, followed by Europe, top the honours with 88% and 55%, respectively. Unfortunately, the situation with regard to North America is not quite as stellar. Considering the fact that

North American institutions are well-represented in the upper echelons of world university ranking tables, the figure of 52% (37%, if referring to the United States alone <see *Table 3*>) is less than remarkable, and suggests that Nagoya University needs to put more effort into creating and sustaining relationships with top-tier universities in this region.

Graph 3. Percentage of NUPACE Students Enrolled at Times /QS Top 200 Universities According to Region: FY 2013 – FY 2017

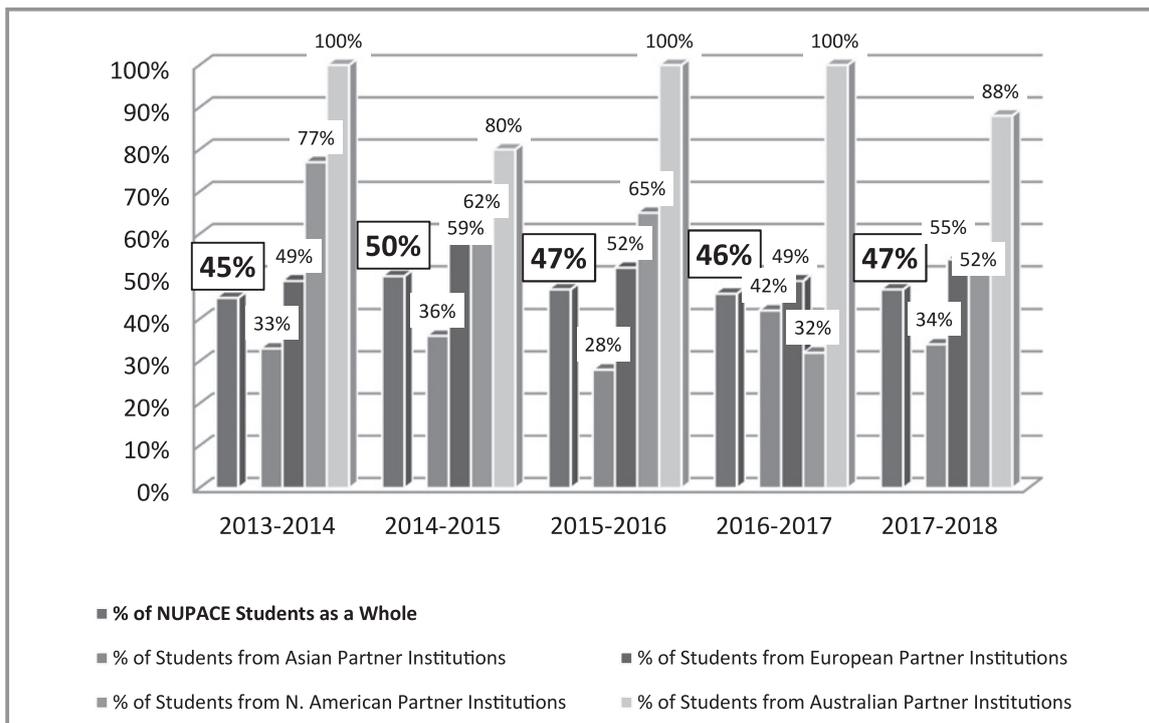


Table 3. Percentage of NUPACE Students Enrolled at Times/QS Top 200 Universities According to Country: FY 2017

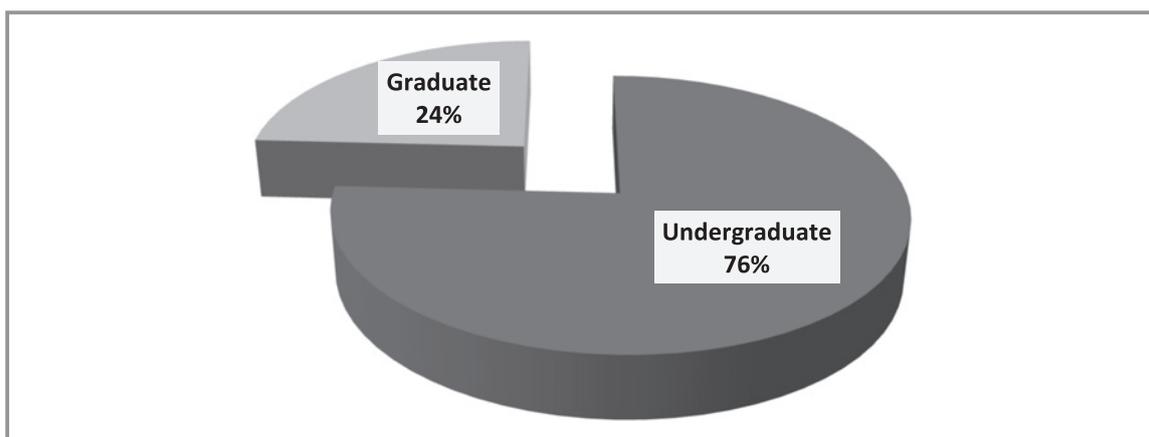
Region	Country	No./NUPACE Students	%/NUPACE Students Enrolled in Times/QS Top 200 Universities
Asia	Cambodia	2	0%
	China (PRC)	51	27%
	Hong Kong	5	100%
	Indonesia	7	0%
	Korea (ROK)	22	50%
	Mongolia	1	0%
	Taiwan	7	57%
	Thailand	1	0%
	Uzbekistan	2	0%
Europe	Austria	2	0%
	Denmark	3	100%
	France	15	7%
	Germany	21	67%
	Iceland	2	0%
	Italy	2	0%
	Norway	3	100%
	Sweden	6	100%
	Switzerland	1	100%
North America	United Kingdom	10	80%
	Canada	3	67%
	Mexico	5	100%
Oceania	United States	19	37%
	Australia	16	88%

C. Incoming Exchange Student Status, Affiliation and Financial Information at NU (FY 2017)

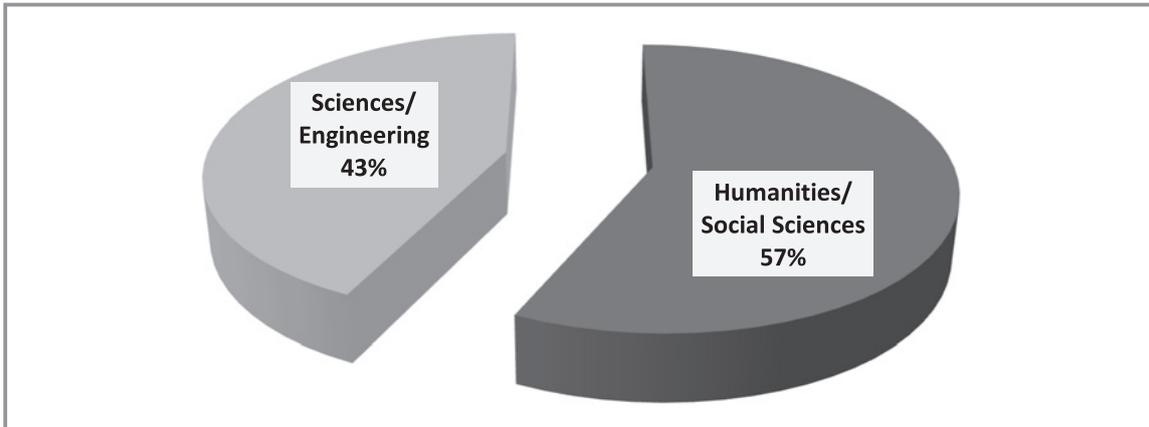
This section of the report depicts the status of inbound

exchange (NUPACE) students at Nagoya University. Data reflects the students' level of study, broad academic discipline, school of affiliation at Nagoya University, and financial status.

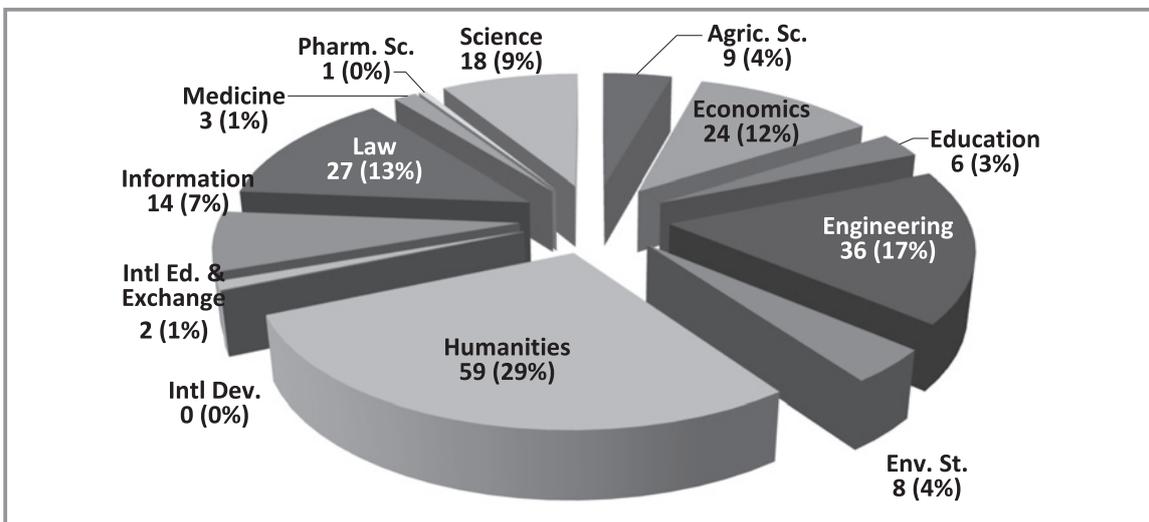
Pie-chart 3. NUPACE Students by Level of Study in FY 2017 (Total: 207 Students)



Pie-chart 4. NUPACE Students According to Broad Field of Study in FY 2017 (Total: 207 Students)



Pie-chart 5. NUPACE Students According to School of Affiliation in FY 2017 (Total: 207 Students)



With regard to financial assistance afforded to inbound exchange students, *Table 4* summarises FY 2017 data on the ratio of NUPACE students supported either directly or indirectly by the Japanese Government in relation to independently-financed² students.³ For the record, in FY 2017, of the 207 exchange students admitted to NUPACE, 47% benefited from JASSO funding, a dramatic drop from the 63% of beneficiaries in FY 2016,

attributable primarily to JASSO's increasingly stringent policy with regard to inbound exchange funding. 51% of students from Asian partner institutions, 45% of students from Europe, 41% of students from North America, and 50% of students from Australia benefitted from Japanese Government-related funding, indicating a slight regional discrepancy in beneficiaries.

² Not all independently-financed students are self-supported. A substantial number receive some form of financial assistance from their home institutions or funding agencies and organisations, for example, the China Scholarship Council or New Colombo Plan/Asiabound (Australia); NUPACE is not fully aware of the extent of this assistance.

³ The vast majority of NUPACE students are enrolled at institutions with which Nagoya University, or a School of Nagoya University, has concluded a tuition-waiver agreement. Hence, independently-financed students do not, in the majority of cases, pay tuition fees to this university. They are responsible for bearing the cost of maintenance only.

Table 4. NUPACE Students by Source of Funding: FY 2017 (Total: 207 Students)

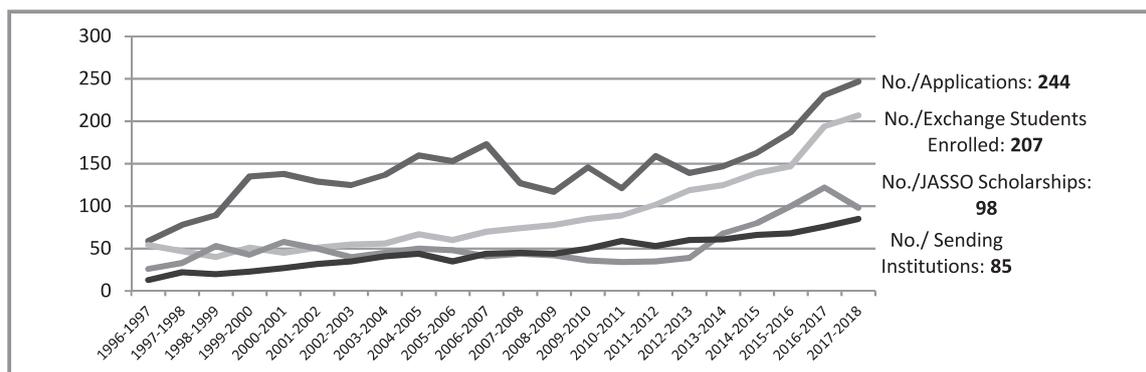
Region	FY 2017 Admission			Regional Sub-Total	
	JASSO	IAJ	Self-financed	JASSO/IAJ	Self-financed
Asia	50 (61)	-1	49 (30)	50 (62)	49 (30)
Europe	29 (40)	- (-)	36 (28)	29 (40)	36 (28)
N. America	11 (13)	- (-)	16 (12)	11 (13)	16 (12)
Australia	8 (8)	- (-)	8 (1)	8 (8)	8 (1)
Total	98 (122)	-1	109 (71)	98 (123)	109 (71)

() = Figures for 2016~2017; total 194 students

Moving onto the trend in the number of applicants, the 231 applications recorded in FY 2017 (*Graph 4*), constitute a significant upsurge from the previous year (187 applications). A gentle rise in the number of sending institutions, as well as the increased efficiency of partner

universities in utilising their exchange student quotas fully have contributed to this trend. One can safely surmise that, since 2012, Nagoya University has increasingly generated interest amongst its partners.

Graph 4. Number of NUPACE Students Enrolled in Relation to 1) NUPACE Applications received, 2) JASSO Student Exchange Support Program⁴ Scholarship Allocation, and 3) Number of Sending Institutions: February 1996 ~ March 2018



Data for 'NUPACE Applications Received' does not include applications which were withdrawn voluntarily prior to the convening of the respective Nagoya University Student Exchange Committee.

D. NUPACE: Operational Challenges

Now returning to home ground, the author wishes to conclude the report by giving mention to some general operational concerns, which are still nowhere close to having been resolved. Towards the end of FY 2015, NUPACE was able finally to secure a 'semi-full-time' administrative staff member, which brought the personnel organisation close to its FY 2012 niveau. Nevertheless, the

current structure, which comprises 2.5 faculty members and two administrative staff members (30 hours p/w and 15 hours p/w, respectively) is still insufficient to operate a growing and increasingly complex programme. Although the following list is not exhaustive, and excludes details on obligations related to research, teaching, and committee membership, NUPACE duties can be defined as generally encompassing:

⁴ "G30 International Programs" scholarships ceased to be granted as of FY 2014, in line with the termination of the project. IAJ scholarships are excluded due to the unpredictability of funding allocation.

Table 5. NUPACE Duties and Activities

Category of Duty	Contents
1. Admissions and Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Determining admissions policy ➤ Screening application documents ➤ Informing applicants and their home universities of application results ➤ Preparing and disseminating pre-arrival information ➤ Preparing/conducting academic, general life, dormitory, and pre-departure orientations ➤ Compiling and editing academic programme syllabi ➤ Checking students' course registration details ➤ Formulating and analysing questionnaires relating to student satisfaction
2. PR, Recruiting, Exchange Agreements, and Inter-University Visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Determining PR policy ➤ Compiling and editing the NUPACE prospectus ➤ Compiling and editing NUPACE website contents ➤ Devising the Nagoya University fact-sheet for dissemination to partner institutions ➤ Networking at international education conventions (NAFSA, APAIE) and visiting partner institutions ➤ Negotiating and establishing student exchange agreements ➤ Arranging and hosting visits by partner institutions
3. On- and Off-campus Advising and Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Consulting with, and responding to enquiries from partner institutions (including student balances) ➤ Responding to enquiries from students (pre-admission) ➤ Advising students on academic and general matters (post-admission) ➤ Liaising with students' academic advisors, international student advisors, course instructors, and administrative staff
4. Education and Exchange Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Teaching/research activities ➤ Planning and liaison with Nagoya University student volunteer networks, community volunteers, student housing governing bodies ➤ Event planning and implementation ➤ Arranging language support activities at Elementary and Junior High Schools in Nagoya ➤ Arranging cultural exchange activities at Nagoya University's day-care centre, Poppins-After-School

In order to facilitate the management of such a workload, systemisation and rationalisation of certain tasks has been attempted. In FY 2014, NUPACE took the initiative and embarked upon the construction of an online course manager, which enables, 1) students to register courses online, and 2) faculty members to submit course grades via the same system (operational as of autumn 2015 <Top Global University Project Funding>). This system was further enhanced in FY 2015 through additional funding by the “Promotion of National University Reform” project.

Additionally, in FY 2015, NUPACE finally managed to launch an online application system, which enables prospective students to enter and upload their application materials directly onto the NUPACE website (<https://nupace.iee.nagoya-u.ac.jp/apply/>). However, whilst this development vastly simplifies the application process for students, unexpected problems, ironically adding to the NUPACE workload have surfaced, in particular an increase in omissions/errors on the forms,

occasioned by the fact that the International Offices of partner universities are no longer able to check the content of application materials prior to submission.

Another issue that looms large is the marked increase in applicants suffering from mental or physical health problems. Whilst NUPACE endeavours to admit these students, the support infrastructure existing at Nagoya University can only be assessed as inadequate and, consequently, NUPACE staff members are stretched to their physical limits. Many medical institutions, when contacted, require students (patients) to be accompanied by an interpreter; for an Office that is scantily manned, the absence of even one staff member has ramifications for overall output.

Moreover, the recent increase in the number of applications, in particular, has carried with it potential risks. NUPACE students are currently admitted to individual Schools at Nagoya University corresponding to the students' major field of studies, and at these Schools, it is

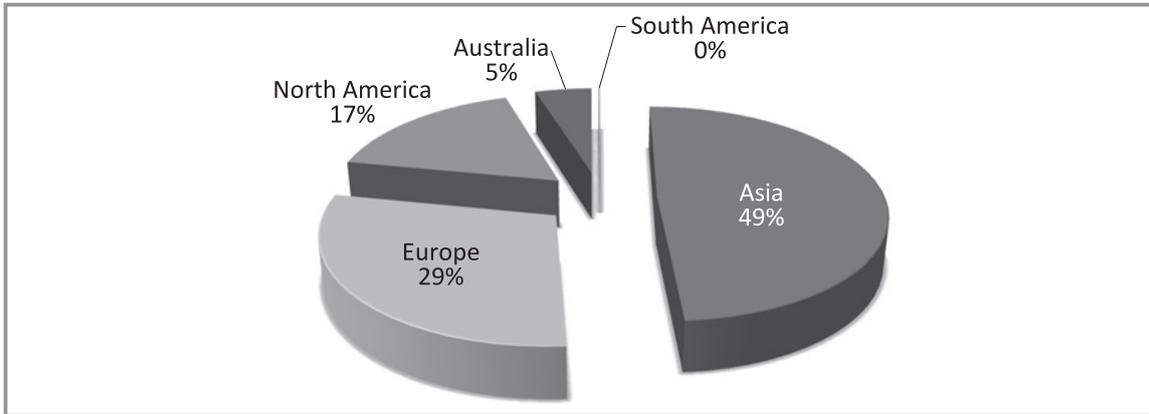
common practice to allocate *all* students with an academic advisor. With stagnant faculty numbers, whether such a practice can be sustained is debatable.

The small organisation that comprises NUPACE continues to struggle with an expanding portfolio of duties as well as the academic, pastoral, and administrative care of a growing student body. In keeping with Top

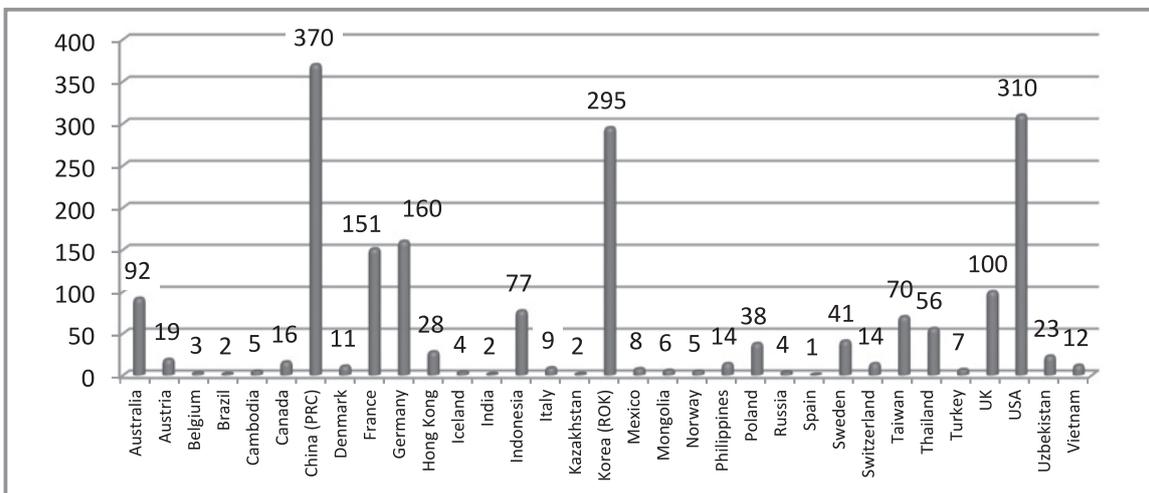
Global University objectives NUPACE wishes to make a commitment both to expand Nagoya University's inbound exchange programme and to uphold its quality. However, in whatever direction one looks, the balance is starting to look shaky. The question confronting all concerned is, in the absence of a substantial reinforcement of this Office, where can the line be drawn?⁵

⁵ Feedback to this article should be addressed to the author at k46189a@cc.nagoya-u.ac.jp.

Appendix 1. NUPACE Students by Region of Home Institution: February 1996 - March 2018 (Total: 1,955 Students)



Appendix 2. NUPACE Students by Country of Home Institution: February 1996 - March 2018 (Total: 1,955 Students)



Appendix 3. Institutions Sending Exchange Students to NUPACE: February 1996 - March 2018

Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted
Asia 957 Students; 49% of Total	Cambodia <5>	Royal University of Law and Economics	*University-wide	4
		Royal University of Phnom Penh	*University-wide	1
	China (PRC) <370>	Beijing International Studies University	*Humanities (Graduate)	9
		Beijing University of Technology	*Engineering	25
		Central South University of Technology	*Engineering	7
		China University of Political Science and Law	*Law	21
		Dalian University of Technology	*University-wide	2
		East China Normal University	*Education	8
		East China University of Political Science and Law	*Law	27
		Fudan University	*University-wide	16
		Harbin Institute of Technology	*University-wide	1
		Huazhong University of Science & Technology	*University-wide	27
		Jilin University	*University-wide	18
		Nanjing University	*University-wide	25
		Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics	*Engineering	1
		Northeastern University	*University-wide	36
		Peking University	*University-wide	23
		Shanghai Jiaotong University	*University-wide	15
		Shenyang University of Technology	*Engineering	3

Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted
		Sun Yat-sen University; Lingnan (University) College	*Economics	10
		Tongji University	*University-wide	29
		Tsinghua University	*University-wide	26
		University of International Business and Economics	*Economics	3
		University of Science and Technology of China	*University-wide	3
		Xi'an Jiatong University	*University-wide	9
		Zhejiang University	*University-wide	26
	Hong Kong <28>	Chinese University of Hong Kong	*University-wide	14
		University of Hong Kong	*University-wide	14
	India <2>	University of Poona	University-wide	2
	Indonesia <77>	Bandung Institute of Technology	*University-wide	16
		Diponegoro University	*Education	1
		Gadjah Mada University	*University-wide	43
		Padjadjaran University	*Humanities	6
		Surabaya University	*University-wide	9
		University of Indonesia	*Engineering	2
	Kazakhstan <2>	Kazakh Humanities and Law University	*Law	2
	Korea (ROK) <295>	Chungnam National University	*Economics	34
		Ewha Womans University	*University-wide	34
		Gyeongsang National University	*University-wide	79
		Hankuk University of Foreign Studies	*Humanities (Graduate)	2
		Hanyang University	*University-wide	21
		Korea Maritime and Ocean University	*University-wide	2
		Korea University	*University-wide	45
		Kyung Hee University	*University-wide	15
		Mokpo National University	*University-wide	27
		Pohang University of Science and Technology	*University-wide	1
		Seoul National University	*University-wide	15
		Sungkyunkwan University	*University-wide	11
		University of Seoul	*Law	6
		Yonsei University	*University-wide	3
	Mongolia <6>	National University of Mongolia	*University-wide	5
		Mongolian University of Science and Technology	*University-wide	1
	Philippines <14>	University of the Philippines, Los Banos	*University-wide	14
	Taiwan <70>	National Chiao Tung University	*Engineering	4
		National Chengchi University	*University-wide	17
		National Chung Cheng University	*University-wide	3
		National Taiwan University	*University-wide	33
		National Tsing Hua University	*University-wide	13
	Thailand <56>	Chulalongkorn University	*University-wide	44
		Kasetsart University	*University-wide	12
	Turkey <7>	Bilkent University	*University-wide	7
	Uzbekistan <23>	Tashkent State Institute of Law	*University-wide	9
		University of World Economy & Diplomacy	*Law	14
	Vietnam <12>	Foreign Trade University	*Economics	10
		Hanoi University of Technology	*University-wide	2
Europe 570 Students; 29% of Total	Austria <19>	Johannes Kepler University of Linz	*Law	3
		Medical School of Vienna	*Medicine	16
	Belgium <3>	Institut Supérieur de Traducteurs et Interprètes (ISTI)	*Languages and Cultures	3
	Denmark <11>	University of Copenhagen	*University-wide	11
	France <151>	École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées (ENPC)	*University-wide	7
		École Normale Supérieure d'Architecture Paris Val-de-Seine	*Environmental Studies	12
		École Normale Supérieure de Lyon (ENS Lyon)	*University-wide	7
		Université de Grenoble	*University-wide/ *Humanities	44
		Université Lyon III – Jean Moulin	*University-wide	32

Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted
		Université Paris II – Panthéon-Assas	*Law	2
		Université Paris IV – Sorbonne	*Humanities	2
		Université Paris VII – Denis Diderot	*University-wide	20
		Université de Strasbourg	*University-wide	25
	Germany <160>	RWTH Aachen University	*University-wide	19
		Technische Universität Braunschweig	*University-wide	28
		Technische Universität Chemnitz	*University-wide	29
		Technische Universität Darmstadt	*Engineering/ *Env. Studies	5
		Technische Universität München	*University-wide	32
		Universität Freiburg	*University-wide	34
		University of Duisburg-Essen	*Education	10
		University of Mainz	*Engineering/*Science	2
		University of Regensburg	*Law	1
	Iceland <4>	University of Iceland	*University-wide	4
	Italy <9>	University of Bologna	*University-wide	9
	Norway <5>	University of Oslo	*University-wide	5
	Poland <38>	Medical University of Gdansk	*Medicine	12
		Warsaw University of Technology	*Engineering	26
	Russia <4>	Moscow State Institute of Engineering Physics	*Engineering	2
		Moscow State University	*Informatics (Graduate)	1
		Russian Academy of Science, Siberian Division	*Agricultural Sciences	1
	Spain <1>	University of Barcelona	*University-wide	1
	Sweden <41>	KTH Royal Institute of Technology	*University-wide	2
		Lund University	*Law	22
		Uppsala University	*University-wide	17
	Switzerland <14>	Université de Genève	*University-wide	14
	United Kingdom	University of Bristol	*University-wide	11
	<100>	University of Leeds	*University-wide	6
		University of London – SOAS	*University-wide	15
		University of Manchester	*Science	18
		University of Sheffield	*University-wide	31
		University of Warwick	*University-wide	19
	N. America 334 Students; 17% of Total	Canada <16>	Toronto University	*University-wide
		Université de Montréal	*University-wide	8
		University of Calgary	*University-wide	1
		University of Ottawa	*University-wide	1
		York University	*University-wide	3
Mexico <8>		Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	*University-wide	8
USA <310>		Green Mountain College	*Law	14
		Harvard University	Medicine	3
		Iowa State University	*University-wide	6
		Johns Hopkins University	*Medicine	1
		North Carolina State University	*University-wide	80
		New York University	*University-wide	33
		St. Olaf College	*University-wide	29
		Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	*University-wide	9
		University of California, Los Angeles	Education	1
		University of Cincinnati	*University-wide	28
		University of Florida	*University-wide	3
		University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign)	*University-wide	36
		University of Kentucky	*University-wide	18
		University of Michigan	*Engineering	26
	University of Minnesota	*University-wide	18	
	University of Pennsylvania	*Medicine	5	
Oceania 92 Students; 5% of Total	Australia <92>	Australian National University	*University-wide	11
		Flinders University	*University-wide	1
		Macquarie University	*International Development	5

Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No. Admitted
		Monash University	*University-wide	25
		University of Adelaide	*University-wide	19
		University of South Australia	*University-wide	7
		University of Sydney	*University-wide	14
		University of Western Australia	*University-wide	10
S. America	Brazil <2>	University of Brasilia	*University-wide	1
<i>2 Students</i>		University of São Paulo	*University-wide	1
5 Regions	33 Countries	132 Institutions	(* denotes tuition waiver)	1,955 Students

Appendix 4. Institutions Sending Exchange Students to NUPACE: April 2017 - March 2018

Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No/ Students	Full-Term Equivalent	
Asia <i>99 Students; 48% of Total</i>	Cambodia <2>	Royal University of Law and Economics	*University-wide	2	1.0	
	China (PRC)	Beijing University of Technology	*Engineering	2	1.5	
		<51>	China University of Political Science and Law	*Law	3	1.5
		Dalian University of Technology	*University-wide	2	2.0	
		East China University of Political Science and Law	*Law	4	2.0	
		Huazhong University of Science & Technology	*University-wide	4	3.5	
		Nanjing University	*University-wide	2	1.0	
		Northeastern University	*University-wide	6	3.5	
		Peking University	*University-wide	2	1.0	
		Shanghai Jiaotong University	*University-wide	3	2.0	
		Shenyang University of Technology	*Engineering	2	1.0	
		Sun Yat-sen University; Lingnan (University) College	*Economics	2	1.0	
		Tongji University	*University-wide	7	3.5	
		Tsinghua University	*University-wide	3	1.5	
		University of International Business and Economics	*Economics	2	1.0	
	Xi'an Jiaotong University	*University-wide	3	1.5		
	Zhejiang University	*University-wide	4	3.0		
	Hong Kong <5>	Chinese University of Hong Kong	*University-wide	3	3.0	
		University of Hong Kong	*University-wide	2	1.0	
	Indonesia <7>	Bandung Institute of Technology	*University-wide	3	1.5	
		Gadjah Mada University	*University-wide	3	1.5	
		Surabaya University	*University-wide	1	1.0	
	Korea (ROK)	Chungnam National University	*Economics	3	1.5	
		<22>	Ewha Womans University	*University-wide	2	1.5
		Gyeongsang National University	*University-wide	1	1.0	
		Hanyang University	*University-wide	4	2.5	
		Korea University	*University-wide	5	3.5	
		Kyung Hee University	*University-wide	3	3.0	
		Mokpo National University	*University-wide	1	1.0	
		Seoul National University	*University-wide	1	1.0	
		Sungkyunkwan University	*University-wide	1	1.0	
	University of Seoul	*Law	1	1.0		
	Mongolia <1>	National University of Mongolia	*University-wide	1	1.0	
Taiwan <7>	National Chengchi University	*University-wide	2	2.0		
	National Chung Cheng University	*University-wide	1	0.5		
	National Taiwan University	*University-wide	2	2.0		
	National Tsing Hua University	*University-wide	2	2.0		
Thailand <1>	Chulalongkorn University	*University-wide	1	1.0		
Uzbekistan <2>	University of World Economy & Diplomacy	*Law	2	1.5		
Vietnam <2>	Foreign Trade University	*Economics	1	0.5		
Europe <i>65 Students; 31% of Total</i>	Austria <2>	Medical School of Vienna	*Medicine	2	1.0	
	Denmark <3>	University of Copenhagen	*University-wide	3	1.5	
	France <15>	École Normale Supérieure d'Architecture Paris Val-de-Seine	*Environmental Studies	2	2.0	
		Université de Grenoble	*University-wide	4	4.0	
	Université Lyon III – Jean Moulin	*University-wide	4	3.5		

Region	Country	Institution	Agreement with	No/ Students	Full-Term Equivalent
		Université Paris VII – Denis Diderot	*University-wide	2	2.0
		Université Paris IV– Sorbonne	*Humanities	1	0.5
		Université Strasbourg	*University-wide	2	2.0
	Germany <21>	RWTH Aachen University	*University-wide	5	3.0
		Technische Universität Braunschweig	*University-wide	2	1.0
		Technische Universität Chemnitz	*University-wide	2	1.0
		Technische Universität Darmstadt	*Engineering/ *Env. Studies	1	0.5
		Technische Universität München	*University-wide	4	2.0
		University of Duisburg-Essen	*Education	1	1.0
		Universität Freiburg	*University-wide	5	3.0
		Universität Regensburg	*Law	1	0.5
	Iceland <2>	University of Iceland	*University-wide	2	2.0
	Italy <2>	University of Bologna	*University-wide	2	1.5
	Norway <3>	University of Oslo	*University-wide	3	2.0
	Sweden <6>	KTH Royal Institute of Technology	*University-wide	1	0.5
		Lund University	*Law	2	2.0
		Uppsala University	*University-wide	3	2.0
	Switzerland <1>	Université de Genève	*University-wide	1	1.0
	United Kingdom	University of Bristol	*University-wide	2	2.0
	<10>	University of Leeds	*University-wide	3	3.0
		University of London – SOAS	*University-wide	2	2.0
		University of Manchester	*University-wide	1	1.0
		University of Sheffield	*University-wide	1	1.0
		University of Warwick	*University-wide	1	1.0
N. America 27 Students; 13% of Total	Canada <3>	University of Calgary	*University-wide	1	0.5
		University of Montreal	*University-wide	2	2.0
	Mexico <5>	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México	*University-wide	5	2.5
	USA <19>	Green Mountain College	*Law	1	1.0
		Iowa State University	*University-wide	6	4.0
		North Carolina State University	*University-wide	3	3.0
		New York University	*University-wide	4	3.0
		Southern Illinois University at Carbondale	*University-wide	1	0.5
		University of Florida	*University-wide	2	1.0
		University of Illinois (Urbana-Champaign)	*University-wide	1	0.5
		University of Kentucky	*University-wide	1	0.5
Oceania 16 Students; 6% of Total	Australia <16>	Australian National University	*University-wide	2	1.5
		Monash University	*University-wide	2	1.5
		University of Adelaide	*University-wide	6	4.5
		University of South Australia	*University-wide	2	1.0
		University of Western Australia	*University-wide	4	2.0
4 Regions	24 Countries	85 Institutions	(* denotes tuition waiver)	207 Students	145.5 FTEs