

Chiba Institute of Technology Globalization Vision Statement
(Internationalization Policy)

1. Promote overseas studies for CIT students
2. Provide curriculum to strengthen English-language skills for CIT's students
3. Promote collaboration with overseas universities and other institutions
4. Promote acceptance of overseas students, encourage exchanges with our students, and raise the number of overseas students at CIT
5. Support the progress of the Japan - Mexico exchange programs of local governments etc.

CIT Achieves Numerical Targets for Academic Year 2015, Sets New

Numerical Targets for Academic Years 2016–17

On August 1, 2014, the Chiba Institute of Technology (CIT) announced its globalization vision statement (also known as our internationalization policy), which is designed to produce graduates who will excel in today's increasingly global world. To support the smooth and systematic implementation of these plans, CIT President Kazuhito Komiya set numerical targets to be achieved at the end of academic year 2015, which were renewed later at the close of academic year 2017.

We wish to report on the status of these numerical targets as of the end of academic year 2015, along with the new numerical targets put in place from academic year 2014. Our goal is to continue our quest to offer top-caliber overseas study programs, international exchange and other activities, and further CIT's globalization. We look forward to your keen understanding and support of this unwavering commitment.

Academic Year 2015 Status of Numerical Targets under the Chiba Institute of Technology Globalization Vision Statement (Internationalization Policy)

(1) Promote overseas studies for CIT students, and raise the ratio of students possessing overseas study experience (three months of overseas study or more, overseas learning programs through which credits are earned, overseas study based on exchange agreements with other universities, overseas internships, etc.) to 3 percent or above by the time they complete their programs and graduate.

Status: The overseas study experience ratio at the end of academic year 2015 was 3.7 percent.

(2) Promote collaboration with overseas universities and other institutions, and sign exchange agreements with universities ranked within the top 10 percent in their respective countries, raising the grand total of these partner schools to twenty-five institutions or more.

Status: We had 27 universities as partner schools by the end of academic year 2015, and 22 of these schools ranked within the top 10 percent of universities in their respective countries.

(3) Promote acceptance of overseas students, encourage exchanges with our students, and raise the number of overseas students at CIT (regular students, overseas students earning credits, overseas students based on exchange agreements between universities and other categories) to one hundred persons or more annually.

Status: At the end of academic year 2015, we had 117 overseas students.

In view of the aforementioned achievements, we have set the following numerical targets for the end of academic year 2017.

(1) Maintain the ratio of students possessing overseas study experience (three months of overseas study or more, overseas learning programs for which credits are earned, overseas study based on exchange agreements with other universities, overseas internships, etc.) by the time they graduate or complete programs at 3 percent or more.

(2) Promote exchange agreements with universities ranked within the top 10 percent of schools within their respective countries, raising the total of such partner schools to thirty-five institutions or more.

(3) Maintain the number of overseas students at CIT (regular students, overseas students earning credits, overseas students based on exchange agreements with other universities, and other categories) at one hundred persons or more each year.

(4) To cultivate highly qualified engineers capable of supporting growth and progress in newly emerging and developing countries, continue our acceptance program waiving tuition for overseas undergraduate students for four years and add master's program candidates for two years, and accept overseas students from two or more countries or regions into that program.

31st March 2015

Academic Year 2017 Status of Numerical Targets under the Chiba Institute of Technology Globalization Vision Statement (Internationalization Policy)

(1) Promote overseas studies for CIT students, and raise the ratio of students possessing overseas study experience (three months of overseas study or more, overseas learning programs through which credits are earned, overseas study based on exchange agreements with other universities, overseas internships, etc.) to 3 percent or above by the time they complete their programs and graduate.

Status: The overseas study experience ratio at the end of academic year 2016 was 3 percent, and had moved up to 3.1 percent at the end of academic year 2017.

(2) Promote collaboration with overseas universities and other institutions, and sign exchange agreements with universities ranked within the top 10 percent in their respective countries, raising the grand total of these partner schools to thirty-five institutions or more.

Status: We had 36 universities* as partner schools by the end of academic year 2017, and 30 of these schools ranked within the top 10 percent of universities in their respective countries.

(3) Promote acceptance of overseas students, encourage exchanges with our students, and raise the number of overseas students at CIT (regular students, overseas students earning credits, overseas students based on exchange agreements between universities and other categories) to one hundred persons or more annually.

Status: At the end of academic year 2016, we had 126 overseas students, while at the end of academic year 2017 the total was 103.

(4) In the quest to cultivate highly qualified engineers to support the progress of newly emerging and developing countries, establish an acceptance program that waives tuition payments for overseas undergraduate students for four years, and accept such overseas students from two or more countries or regions.

Status: As of May 1, 2018, CIT had accepted four students into this program from two different countries or regions.

In view of the aforementioned achievements, we have set the following numerical targets for the end of academic year 2019.

(1) Maintain the ratio of students possessing overseas study experience (three months of overseas study or more, overseas learning programs for which credits are earned, overseas study based on

exchange agreements with other universities, overseas internships, etc.) by the time they graduate or complete programs at 3 percent or more.

(2) Promote exchange agreements with universities ranked within the top 10 percent of schools within their respective countries, raising the total of such partner schools to thirty-eight institutions or more.

(3) Maintain the number of overseas students at CIT (regular students, overseas students earning credits, overseas students based on exchange agreements with other universities, and other categories) at one hundred persons or more each year.

(4) To cultivate highly qualified engineers capable of supporting growth and progress in newly emerging and developing countries, continue our acceptance program waiving tuition for overseas undergraduate students for four years and add master's program candidates for two years, and accept overseas students from two or more countries or regions into that program.

31st March 2018

Academic Year 2019 Status of Numerical Targets under the Chiba Institute of Technology Globalization Vision Statement (Internationalization Policy)

(1) Promote overseas studies for CIT students, and raise the ratio of students possessing overseas study experience (three months of overseas study or more, overseas learning programs through which credits are earned, overseas study based on exchange agreements with other universities, overseas internships, etc.) to 3 percent or above by the time they complete their programs and graduate.

Status: The overseas study experience ratio at the end of academic year 2018 was 2.2 percent, and had moved up to 1.7 percent at the end of academic year 2019.

(2) Promote collaboration with overseas universities and other institutions, and sign exchange agreements with universities ranked within the top 10 percent in their respective countries, raising the grand total of these partner schools to thirty-eight institutions or more.

Status: We had 41 universities* as partner schools by the end of academic year 2019, and 36 of these schools ranked within the top 10 percent of universities in their respective countries.

* The universities we maintained oversea exchange programs are summarized in the table below.

(3) Promote acceptance of overseas students, encourage exchanges with our students, and raise the number of overseas students at CIT (regular students, overseas students earning credits, overseas students based on exchange agreements between universities and other categories) to one hundred persons or more annually.

Status: At the end of academic year 2018, we had 192 overseas students, while at the end of academic year 2019 the total was 203.

(4) In the quest to cultivate highly qualified engineers to support the progress of newly emerging and developing countries, establish an acceptance program that waives tuition payments for overseas undergraduate students for four years, and accept such overseas students from two or more countries or regions.

Status: CIT had accepted seven students into this program from two different countries or regions at the end of academic year 2018 and nine students from three different countries or regions at the end of academic year 2019.

In view of the aforementioned achievements, we have set the following numerical targets for the end of academic year 2021.

(1) If the COVID-19 pandemic comes to an end or an effective vaccine or treatment is developed, exchanges with partner universities—which are currently suspended due to the spread of COVID-19—will be restarted as appropriate with existing partners, placing top priority on ensuring the safety of the students and faculty from both universities. As for signing new agreements, we will carefully monitor the COVID-19 situation.

(2) If exchanges are restarted according to (1) above, we will strive to bring the percentage of students with study abroad experience back up to 3 percent. The study abroad experience by the time of the student's graduation involves the following: a three-month or longer study abroad program, study abroad program with credits, study abroad program under a university exchange agreement, overseas internship, etc.

(3) If exchanges are restarted according to (1) above, we will seek to bring the number of international students (regular students, international students studying abroad for credits, international students under a university exchange agreement, etc.) back up to two hundred per year.

(4) We will accept international students from at least two countries or territories taking advantage of the tuition reduction and exemption program for international students on four-year undergraduate programs (or two-year graduate school programs) to train expert engineers who will play vital roles in the future of emerging/developing countries.

In addition to these, President Kazuhito Komiya would like to see proposals of plans and measures that will lead to improved English-language skills and TOEIC scores among our undergraduates and graduate students and pursuing specific actions in cooperation with related faculty members. No one knows what kind of lifestyle awaits after the world overcomes this rare struggle in human history. However, this worldwide crisis being experienced for the first time by humans in a global society and the changing times it has brought about are unfolding before our very eyes. Such an opportunity is uncommon. I ask for your cooperation in responding to the spirit of the university's founding to contribute to world culture through technology, and on meeting the educational goal of fostering talented people who have a passion for learning that inspires them to broadly seek knowledge in the world to give students the skills they will need.

31st March 2020

A List of Overseas Partner Universities

Agreement Date	Partner Universities	Signing Officials of CIT
12th November 1980	Harbin Institute of Technology (People's Republic of China)	Yasuo Aoki (President)
28th March 1983	Jilin University (People's Republic of China)	Yasuo Aoki (President)
24th October 1988	Royal Institute of Technology (Kingdom of Sweden)	Hisahuji Watanabe (President)
10th June 1989	King's College London (United Kingdom)	Hisahuji Watanabe (President)
29th May 1990	Faculty of Applied Science, The University of British Columbia (Canada)	Hisahuji Watanabe (President)
5th September 1990	Missouri University of Science and Technology (University of Missouri at Rolla) (U.S.A.)	Hisahuji Watanabe (President)
7th September 1990	Tennessee Technological University (U.S.A.)	Hisahuji Watanabe (President)
10th September 1990	University of Alabama in Huntsville (U.S.A.)	Hisahuji Watanabe (President)
23rd July 1993	University of Colorado at Boulder (U.S.A.)	Hisahuji Watanabe (President)
13th July 2000	Université de Technologie de Compiègne (French Republic)	Hidetaka Uno (President)
9th November 2007	College of Engineering, The Pennsylvania State University (U.S.A.)	Seichi Motooka (President)
12th July 2010	Ryerson University (Canada)	Seichi Motooka (President)
5th July 2013	National Taipei University of Technology (Taiwan)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
10th December 2013	Vietnam National University Hanoi University of Technology (Socialist Republic of Vietnam)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
10th December 2013	Hanoi University of Science and Technology (Socialist Republic of Vietnam)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
24th February 2014	University of Guam (U.S.A.)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
19th March 2014	Institut Teknologi Bandung (Republik Indonesia)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
7th July 2014	Vietnam National University Hanoi University of Languages and International Studies (Socialist Republic of Vietnam)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
21st August 2014	Royal University of Phnom Penh (Kingdom of Cambodia)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
19th January 2015	Thai-Nichi Institute of Technology (Ratcha Anachak Thai)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
21st January 2015	FPT University (Socialist Republic of Vietnam)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
11th May 2015	University of Saint Joseph (Macao Special Administrative Region, China)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
17th September 2015	Tunghai University (Taiwan)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
18th September 2015	College of Engineering, National Taiwan University (Taiwan)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
14th October 2015	Amity University (Republic of India)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
14th March 2016	Institute of Engineering & Technology (Mongolia)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
18th April 2016	The Technological University of Aguascalientes (United Mexican States)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
19th April 2016	The Technological University of Tecamachalco (United Mexican States)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
22nd September 2016	Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chulalongkorn University (Ratcha Anachak Thai)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
22nd November 2016	Mongolian University of Science and Technology (Mongolia)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
25th November 2016	Thai Nguyen University (Socialist Republic of Vietnam)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
17th April 2017	Ruhr-Universität Bochum (Federal Republic of Germany)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
28th July 2017	National University of Mongolia (Mongolia)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
29th July 2017	University of the Philippines (Republic of the Philippines)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
19th April 2018	Lund University (Kingdom of Sweden)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
19th June 2018	Faculty of Engineering, Chulalongkorn University (Ratcha Anachak Thai)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
27th November 2018	Universiti Sains Malaysia (Malaysia)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
4th December 2018	National University of Rwanda (Republic of Rwanda)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
11th March 2019	College of Planning and Design, National Cheng Kung University (Taiwan)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
22nd May 2019	DePawu University (U.S.A.)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)
5th February 2020	Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology (Arab Republic of Egypt)	Kazuhito Komiya (President)