



Results of University, Junior College and Law School

Accreditations Performed

by the Japan University Accreditation Association

May 30, 2008

Introduction

Accompanying the amendment of the School Education Law in Japan in 2002, from April 2004 universities, junior colleges, and colleges of technology must be regularly evaluated and accredited (once every 7 years for universities, junior colleges and colleges of technology and once every 5 years for professional graduate schools) by an evaluation and accreditation agency certified by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology to comprehensively assess their level of education, research, and other areas.

On August 31, 2004, the Japan University Accreditation Association (JUAA) became the first Certified Evaluation and Accreditation Agency for universities, thus permitting JUAA to perform the above certified evaluation and accreditation of universities. JUAA was also certified to accredit junior colleges on January 25, 2007, and law schools on February 16 of the same year.

The Japan University Accreditation Association (President Toyoomi Nagata) has finalized the university, junior college, and law school accreditation results for FY 2007 as follows.

FY 2007 University Accreditation Results

In FY 2007, JUAA accepted the applications for University Accreditation (the 4th conducted by JUAA) from 54 universities, and their applications were carefully reviewed by approximately 650 people serving in 179 subcommittees and panels under the University Accreditation Committee. Of the 54 universities that applied for accreditation, 50 universities were accredited as passing the University Standards for accrediting universities set by JUAA.

The universities that were accredited as passing the University Standards after evaluation are listed below.

(University names listed in alphabetical order)

- (Private) Aichi University
- (Private) Aoyama Gakuin University
- (Private) Chukyo University
- (Private) Chukyo Women's University
- (Private) Chuo Gakuin University
- (Private) Dokkyo University
- (Private) Doshisha Women's College of Liberal Arts
- (Private) Fujita Health University
- (Private) Fukuoka Jo Gakuin University
- (Public) Ibaraki Prefectural University of Health Sciences
- (Private) Japanese Red Cross Hokkaido College of Nursing
- (Public) Kanazawa College of Art
- (Private) Kanazawa Medical University
- (Private) Kansai Medical University
- (Private) Kawasaki University of Medical Welfare
- (Private) Keiai University
- (Private) Keiwa College
- (Private) Kinjo Gakuin University
- (Private) Kinki University
- (Private) Kobe Shinwa Women's University
- (Public) Kyoto City University of Arts
- (Private) Kyushu Women's University
- (Private) Meiji University
- (Public) Miyagi University
- (Private) Momoyama Gakuin University
- (Private) Musashi University
- (Private) Nakamura Gakuen University
- (Private) Niigata Institute of Technology
- (Private) Niigata Seiryō University
- (Private) Niigata University of Pharmacy and Applied Life Sciences
- (Private) Nishinippon Institute of Technology
- (Private) Osaka Dental University
- (Private) Osaka University of Economics
- (Private) Ryutsu Keizai University
- (Private) Sagami Women's University
- (Private) Saitama Institute of Technology

- (Private) Sapporo Gakuin University
- (Private) Seigakuin University
- (Private) Senshu University
- (Private) Soka University
- (Private) St. Luke's College of Nursing
- (Private) Surugadai University
- (Private) Takushoku University
- (Private) Tezukayama University
- (Private) Tokyo Polytechnic University
- (Private) Tokyo Union Theological Seminary
- (Private) Tokyo Women's Medical University
- (Private) Toyo University
- (Private) University of Marketing and Distribution Sciences
- (Private) Wayo Women's University

Of the 54 universities that applied for accreditation, the four universities (Institute of Advanced Media Arts and Sciences, Kyushu International University, Nagasaki University of Foreign Studies, Sonoda Women's University) had several major issues that must be resolved; therefore, JUAA suspended the judgment for accreditation.

Accreditation Results of 2 universities were suspended the judgment for accreditation in FY 2004

For the two universities (Ohu University, Utsunomiya Kyowa University (former Nasu University)) for which JUAA suspended the judgment for accreditation in FY 2004, we requested that a progress report be submitted covering the universities' proposals for improvements that will certainly be made and areas where further improvement is expected, by the end of June 2007.

The University Accreditation Committee carefully evaluated the progress reports submitted by these two universities, prepared the results (Committee Draft), and submitted these to the respective universities. After going through an appeal process with these universities, it was judged that Ohu University met the University Standards for accreditation and that Utsunomiya Kyowa University did not meet the University Standards.

The university that was accredited as passing the University Standards after reevaluation is listed below:

- (Private) Ohu University

FY 2007 Junior College Accreditation Results

In FY 2007, JUAA accepted the applications for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation for Junior College (the first conducted by JUAA) from two junior colleges, and their applications were carefully reviewed by approximately 25 people from three subcommittees and panels under the Junior College Accreditation Committee. Both of the junior colleges were accredited as passing the Junior College Standards for evaluating and accrediting junior colleges set by JUAA.

The junior colleges that were accredited as passing the Junior College Standards after evaluation are listed below.

(Junior college names listed in alphabetical order)

(Private) Kyoto Women's Junior College

(Private) Nihon University Junior College

FY 2007 Law School Accreditation Results

In FY 2007, JUAA accepted the applications for Certified Evaluation and Accreditation for Law School (the first conducted by JUAA) from two law schools, and their applications were carefully reviewed by approximately 25 people from two subcommittees under the Law School Accreditation Committee. Both of the law schools were accredited as passing the Law School Standards for evaluating and accrediting law schools set by JUAA.

The law schools that were accredited as passing the Law School Standards after evaluation are listed below.

(Law school names listed in alphabetical order)

(Private) Hosei University Law School

(Private) Keio University Law School

Toyoomi NAGATA

President

Japan University Accreditation Association