This is a multi-year (2011-2015) international collaboration project with the student exchange program as its main component.

The exchange program is designed to encourage and facilitate Southeast Asian students to study in Japanese academic institutions and for Japanese students to study in Southeast Asian academic institutions in the area of peace and human security. It is part of the Japan’s “Campus Asia” initiative (first launched in 2010 to promote exchange and cooperation among Asian universities on a variety of areas and interests; http://www.mext.go.jp/english/highered/1303550.htm) funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science & Technology in Japan.

A Sustainable Exchange Program

This project is organized and managed by the Japan University Consortium for Peace and Human Security in Asia (JUC-PAHSA) established specifically for it, with the collaboration of six Southeast Asian universities with the aim of establishing a sustainable exchange program among participating institutions in the future. Of the “Campus Asia” projects this one is unique, as it is run by a consortium of universities with numerous collaborating partner institutions.

The members of JUC-PAHSA are comprised of Japan’s leading institutions on policy research and study on human security, international development and cooperation, and key partner universities in Southeast Asia.
The members of JUC-PAHSA are comprised of Japan’s leading institutions on policy research and study on human security, international development and cooperation:

- Osaka School of International Public Policy, Osaka University
- Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation, Hiroshima University
- Graduate School of International Health Development, Nagasaki University
- Graduate School of International Cultural Studies, Meio University, Okinawa, Japan.

The collaborating Southeast Asian universities are equally diverse:

- College of Liberal Arts, De La Salle University (Philippines)
- Faculty of Political Science and Public Administration, Chiang Mai University (Thailand)
- Center for Peace and Conflict Resolution Studies, Syiah Kuala University (Indonesia)
- S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University (Singapore)
- Center for Peace and Conflict Studies, National University of East Timor (East Timor)
- Faculty of Social Science and International Relations, Pannasastra University of Cambodia (Cambodia).

The Project’s Three Objectives

- To form a network of university departments (primarily but not exclusively among graduate-level educational institutions) both from Japan and ASEAN countries, with the aim of creating an “Asia Joint University for Peace and Human Security” for collaborative and multidisciplinary education relevant for nurturing future generation of leaders in peace-building, conflict resolution, development and enhancement of human security in Asia by combining the complementary resources of all the participating institutions.

- To promote mutual visits and mobility among students of the participating universities, based on credit transfer arrangements, joint special certificate issuances, and, where possible, eventual joint degree arrangements.

- To share among participating universities the common purpose of training high-quality “next generation policy leaders” who can take the lead in advancing peace and human security interest in Asia and beyond. The project organizers hope that students taking part in the exchange program will form a future community of policy leaders, active not only in governments and intergovernmental organizations but also in academia, journalism, NGO/civil society and public-minded social enterprises.

The project term:
The Japanese fiscal year 2011 (from the date of acceptance) to 2015 (March 31, 2016)
There are two types of study program in Japan: the Short-term Study Program, about 10 working days, and the Semester Program, around 15 weeks.

**Short-term Study Program**

The short-term study program is an intensive study course with around 15 lectures (including field trips) comprised of general lectures on peace and human security issues and specialized lectures reflecting the particular areas of expertise of the hosting university. Each of the JUC-PAHSA universities will take turns to organize a short-term study program designed to offer what each institution do best. For example, the short program organized by Meio University in Okinawa (August 2012) focused on the problems of hosting the U.S. bases as a human security concern. The Osaka short program hosted by OSIPP (February 2012) was designed to offer students a comprehensive overview of studies in peace and conflict, development, and human security with particular focus on public policy formulation and implementation.

The short-term study program in Japan will usually take place in August; the next program will be organized by Nagasaki University. The announcement for call for applicants will be made around March-April and the selection process done by May. In principle, two students will be selected from each Southeast Asian university to participate in the short-term study program.

**Semester Program**

Students enrolled in the semester program will spend around 15-weeks (the length of one semester in Japan) to study and be immersed in the campus life of the hosting university as a special audit student with full credit transfer upon successful completion of the course requirements. The hosting university has different course offers, including internship opportunities, described separately. Allocation of students is ultimately the decision of JUC-PAHSA but student choice will be respected as much as possible.

**Application and selection procedure**

**Announcement of Applications**

Separate announcements will be made for the short-term and semester program applications. For the short-term program, the announcement will be made about four months before its commencement; for the semester program, the announcement will be made about six months in advance.

The selection process will be in two parts: each Southeast Asian university will first select and recommend eligible students from applicants. Then the hosting universities will consider the applications from the students recommended by the Southeast Asian universities and make the final decision. The total of the number of students from Southeast Asia will be 10 each for both the short-term and semester programs.
Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), Osaka University, Japan

Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP) conducts research into issues and policies that transcend national, cultural and any other kinds of boundaries dividing us, and the actions that will be necessary to preserve the lives and hope of people around the world. Another mission of the School is to foster the development of policy experts and skilled professionals who are dedicated to improving public welfare at all levels, from the local to the global.

Graduate School for International Development and Cooperation, Hiroshima University, Japan

The Graduate School for International Development Cooperation adheres closely with its five guiding principles while delivering its graduate program.

The first is the pursuit of peace, the second is the creation of new forms of knowledge, the third is in nurturing well-rounded human beings, the fourth is focussed on collaboration, and the fifth is the importance of continuous self-development. With these things in place, students develop the appropriate attitudes, multifaceted personalities, international awareness, and a constant readiness to disseminate knowledge while seeking peaceful solutions to issues on a local, regional, and worldwide scale.

Graduate School of International Health Development, Nagasaki University, Japan

Nagasaki University’s Graduate School of International Health Development has been researching tropical medicine and human resources development in Japan and in industrializing nations for the past 20 years. Global health issues should be placed in the paradigm for poverty resolution, community development and human security, and should be approached from these perspectives. Solutions should also be proposed and agreed upon with full understanding of the politics, economics, society, and culture of the country concerned in the international situation. Thus, in order to facilitate the training of personnel with such knowledge and skills, the Graduate School of International Health Development has been established as an independent graduate school.

Graduate School of International Cultural Studies, Meio University, Okinawa, Japan

In the cultural studies program, Meio University aims to produce professional who understand cultural diversity, who can conduct research with a high degree of competence, and who possess both the expertise and vision required for solving regional problems. Meio University sees as one of its missions, contributing to the happiness of both regional society and human society at large. On the basis of these three main pillars, peace, freedom and progress, the university aims to cultivate capable individuals who can be active in the community of nations.
Peace and Human Security in Asia

SOUTHEAST ASIAN UNIVERSITIES

De La Salle University, Philippines
College of Liberal Arts, De La Salle University, Manila, the Philippines.
The De La Salle University Manila Graduate Studies Program is home for creative innovation geared towards professional growth and the development of scholarship and research skills.

Chiang Mai University, Thailand
The Faculty of Political Science and Public Administration, Chiang Mai University, Thailand
The Faculty of Political Science and Public Administration at Chiang Mai University has produced a large number of graduates at both the undergraduate and graduate level. For almost 50 years, the graduates and alumni serve Thailand and international organization in various capacities. They are an important driving force for the public and private sector, and political organizations, as well as a vital part of urban and rural development.

Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
Rajarathnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University, Singapore.
RSIS is an autonomous graduate school in the Nanyang Technological University (NTU). Besides doing research in subjects pertaining to security, defence, international affairs and diplomacy, it also teaches postgraduate programmes in Strategic Studies, International Relations, and International Political Economy.

Syiah Kuala University, Indonesia
Syiah Kuala University, Banda Aceh, Indonesia
Syiah Kuala University has a vision to establish itself as an innovative, independent, and outstanding university in terms of the development of science, technology, humanities, sport and the arts. The Postgraduate School has ten fields of study consisting of nine Master Programs and one Doctoral Program.

The National University of East Timor
Universidade Nacional de Timor-Leste
There are five faculties at the National University of East Timor: Agriculture, Political Science, Economics, Educational Sciences and Engineering. The university’s vision is to promote understanding, harmony and solidarity between peoples and cultures.

Pannasastra University of Cambodia (PUC)
Faculty of Social Science and International Relations, Pannasastra University of Cambodia
PUC strives to deliver quality education that is attainable by, and responsive to the needs of the people of Cambodia and that of the global community. We place special emphasis on quality research-based education, studies of peace, conflict resolution, development, moral and ethical conducts as well as social responsibility.

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