Procedures for Revision of "Deemed Export" for Security export control

In order to strengthen the prevention of leakage of sensitive technology related to security, "deemed export control" was clarified and related laws and regulations were revised (effective May 1, 2022).

As a result, part of the provision of sensitive technology to graduate students is now subject to control under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law, and all applicants to our graduate school are required to confirm a "Self-Declaration on Specific Categories".

Please check the attached "<u>Self-Declaration on Specific Categories</u>" and submit it after printing both sides if you are fall under (1) to (3) of "Persons Eligible for Submission".

◆All applicants (including Japanese nationals) to the graduate school of the University must be confirmed.

◆Contents to be checked

Check whether or not you fall under category 1) or category 2) on the attached "Self-Declaration on Specific Categories". **See page 6 for Q&A about specific categories.

◆Persons Eligible for Submission

- (1) Persons who fall under Category 1) or Category 2) (including Japanese nationals)
- (2) Persons from foreign universities, companies, government agencies, etc. (including Japanese nationals)
- (3) International Students

XIf you do not fall under any of the above categories, submission is not required.

◆How to fill out the form

Download the attached "Self-Declaration on Specific Categories" and print both sides.

Please refer to the "Example" on the next page.

◆Method of Submission

- 1. If you are conducting a pre-consultation with your desired faculty supervisor, submit the documents to your supervisor at the time of the pre-consultation. You may also submit the PDF file by e-mail to him/her.
- 2. Mail or bring the documents together with other application documents in an envelope by the application deadline. (Please refer to page 3-4 for the Submission address)

You may also submit the PDF file by e-mail to the Address for Application Submission

*Please confirm accurately whether or not you fall under a specific category. Please note that if you confirm something that is not true, you may not be able to receive the education or conduct research you desire after admission.

[Department in charge]

Office of Conflict of Interest and Security Export Control E-mail anzenhosyo@un.tskuba.ac.jp

Division of Admission (Graduate School Admissions) E-Mail dai.daigakuinka@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

Form 5 dd/mm/yyyy

Self-Declaration on Specific Categories

To the President of the University of Tsukuba:

(Acceptance) Department in University of Tsukuba Maste	r's Program in Humanities
Name in block letters Taro	Tsukuba
Signature Taro	Tsukuba
I understand that when the University of Tsukuba transfers technologies to a resident who falls under category (1) or (2) described below, the University may be required to obtain a license from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, and hereby take a pledge on whether I fall under category (1) or (2) for the sake of the University's compliance with laws and regulations as follows: **Please be sure to check the appropriate box below. (any one)	
I	
☐ fall under category (1) below. Category (1) is the category of those who have foreign government, corporation, etc. (including Specifically, this category includes	e entered into an employment contract or any other contract with a ng foreign universities and research institutes).
	of Tsukuba and is engaged in research, and also maintains
a person who has the status of student ar and	nd is involved in the management of a foreign venture company*1,
a person who concurrently works at a fo the cross-appointment system).	reign university, etc. (including the case where he/she works under
*1: Japanese subsidies of forei ☐ fall under category (2) below.	gn companies are not included.
	provided with large*2 economic benefits by a foreign government,
Specifically, this category includes	
2) a person who participates in a science an	ands for studying abroad by a foreign government, etc. and ad engineering personnel recruiting program sponsored by a eith large*2 funds for research and/or living expenses as an
•	er benefits that account for 25% or more of the person's annual income.
☐ do not fall under either of these categories. If I come to fall under category (1) or (2) submitting the self-declaration on specificcategory.	in the future, I will notify the University to that effect by ries again.
Note 1: Check all that apply.	
Note 2: When your status is changed regarding these	e categories, please notify the University to that effect by
and the same of th	~~***

submitting the self-declaration on specific categories again.

Note 3: The contents of this self-declaration form may be shared with those concerned if necessary for export control in the University of Tsukuba.

(Reference: For details about the laws and regulations on which this form is based, refer to the back of the form.)

Submission address

1. Graduate School of Business Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences

1) Degree Programs in Humanities and Social Sciences

Academic Service Office for the Humanities and Social Sciences Area, University of Tsukuba
 E-mail: hass admission@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

2) Degree Programs in Business Sciences

Law School Program (J.D.)

MBA Program in International Business

• Academic Service Office for the Business Sciences Area, University of Tsukuba E-mail: businessentrance@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

2. Graduate School of Science and Technology

1) Degree Programs in Pure and Applied Sciences

Academic Service Office for the Pure and Applied Sciences Area, University of Tsukuba
 E-mail: nyushi-pas@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

2) Degree Programs in Systems and Information Engineering

Academic Service Office for the Systems and Information Engineering Area, University of Tsukuba
 E-mail: sysinfo.admission@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

3) Degree Programs in Life and Earth Sciences

Joint Master's Degree Program in Sustainability and Environmental Sciences

• Academic Service Office for the Life and Environmental Sciences Area, University of Tsukuba E-mail: seimeiin-nyushi@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

4) Master's/Doctoral Program in Life Science Innovation

Office of Master's/Doctoral Program in Life Science Innovation, University of Tsukuba
 E-mail: life-innov@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

3. Graduate School of Comprehensive Human Sciences

1) Degree Programs in Comprehensive Human Sciences "Human Sciences"

 Academic Service Office for the Human Sciences Area, University of Tsukuba E-mail: ningen-dnyushi@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

2) Degree Programs in Comprehensive Human Sciences "Art and Sport, Interdisciplinary Sciences" Joint Master's Program in International Development and Peace through Sport Joint Doctoral Program in Advanced Physical Education and Sports for Higher Education

Academic Service Office for the Art and Sport Sciences Area, University of Tsukuba
 E-mail: daigakuin.taigeiss@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

3) Degree Programs in Comprehensive Human Sciences "Medical and Health Sciences"

 Academic Service Office for the Medical Sciences Area, University of Tsukuba E-mail: medgra-nyushi@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

4) Degree Programs in Comprehensive Human Sciences "Informatics"

• Academic Service Office for the Library, Information and Media Science Area, University of Tsukuba E-mail: tosyoss-daigakuin@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

5) International Joint Degree Master's Program in Agro-Biomedical Science in Food and Health

• (GIP-TRIAD) Office, University of Tsukuba

E-mail: gip info@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

6) Doctoral Program in Human Biology

Office of Doctoral Program in Human Biology, University of Tsukuba
 E-mail: hbp-ad@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

7) Master's/Doctoral Program in Life Science Innovation

• Office of Master's/Doctoral Program in Life Science Innovation, University of Tsukuba E-mail: life-innov@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

8) Degree Programs in Comprehensive Human Sciences "Tokyo Campus"

• Academic Service Office for the Business Sciences Area, University of Tsukuba E-mail: businessentrance@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

4. School of Integrative and Global Majors

1) Ph.D. Program in Humanics

Office of Ph.D. Program in Humanics, University of Tsukuba
 E-mail: hx-ad@un.tsukuba.ac.jp

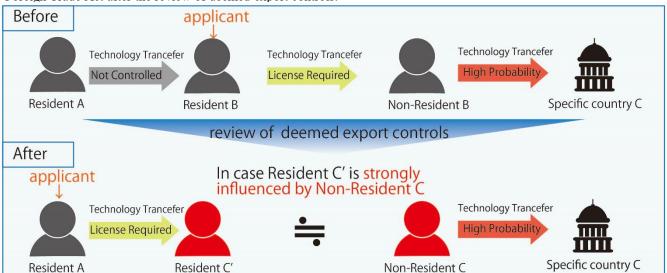


To faculty members and employees, researchers, and graduate students (non-degree research students)

Please check your status without fail. Do you fall under one of the specific categories?

As of May 1, 2022, due to the revision of laws and regulations, the scope of regulation for the provision of technology in Japan has been changed.

Previously, technology transfers from one resident to another were not subject to control, but now a technology transfer to a resident (including Japanese) who falls under a specific category is subject to control under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act after the review of deemed export controls.



*Translation of partial excerpt from a website of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) on the clarification of deemed export controls Residents include Japanese residents as well as international students who entered Japan at least 6 months prior, and international faculty members and researchers who work at the University of Tsukuba. Residents who are strongly influenced by a foreign non-resident, like resident C' after the review in the above figure, fall under one or more of the following three specific categories:

Specific category (1) is the category of those who are under the control of a foreign government, foreign corporation, etc. (including universities and research institutes) <u>based on a contract</u>.

Example 1) Researcher who belongs to the University of Tsukuba and is engaged in research while maintaining employment in a foreign company*1

Example 2) Student who is involved in the management of a foreign venture company*1

Example 3) Faculty member who concurrently works at a foreign university, etc. (including the case where he/she works under the cross-appointment system)

*1: Japanese subsidiaries of foreign companies are not included.

Specific category (2) is the category of those who are effectively under the control of a foreign government, etc. <u>based on economic benefits</u> provided by them.

Example 1) An international student who is provided with large*2 funds for studying abroad by a foreign government, etc.

Example 2) Faculty member or researcher who participates in a science and engineering personnel recruiting program sponsored by a foreign government, etc. and is provided with large*2 funds for research and/or living expenses as an individual

*2: Refers to money and other benefits that account for 25% or more of the person's annual income.

Specific category (3) is the category of those operating in Japan at the behest of a foreign government, etc.

Example 1) Person who receives instructions or requests regarding his/her operations in Japan from a foreign government, etc.

[The METI expects companies, universities, etc. to notify them of those who are suspected of falling under specific category (3).]

Check whether you fall under any of these specific categories based on the Self-Declaration on Specific Categories. The Self-Declaration on Specific Categories is not intended to apply unreasonably disadvantageous treatment to you, but to ensure the University's compliance with laws and regulations in response to the review of deemed export controls following the amendments of laws and regulations.



Reference: Website of \boldsymbol{METI} on the clarification of deemed export controls

https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/anpo/anpo07.html

* A website describing deemed export controls for university faculty members, employees, and students.

If you were employed or enrolled in school before May 1, 2022, and are considered to fall under the above specific categories (1) to (3), you may apply for the following.

Please download the "Specific Type Self-Assessment Form" from the website below, fill it out, and submit it.

https://coi-sec.tsukuba.ac.jp/member-only/yosiki/

Submission to: Students to their academic advisor, faculty/staff/researchers to the administrative organization (Area Support Office, etc.) that has jurisdiction over their organization.





Q&A about specific categories

* Excerpt from a website of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI) listing questions and answers about the clarification of deemed export controls. Partially amended for the University.

<General Q&A about specific categories>

- Q1: Do foreign governments, etc. in the context of specific categories include (1) to (4) below?
 - (1) Government-run companies or publicly owned companies
 - (2) National and public universities and research institutes
 - (3) United Nations and other international organizations
 - (4) Public organizations equivalent to independent administrative institutes in Japan
- A1: Foreign governments, etc. refer to foreign governments, foreign government agencies, foreign local governments, foreign central banks, and foreign political associations including political parties.
 - (1) to (3), in principle, are not deemed to be a foreign government, etc. as long as they have a separate legal body from the government.
 - (4) may, as a foreign government agency, be deemed to be a foreign government, etc.
- Q2: Do foreign corporations, etc. in the context of specific categories include branches of foreign corporations located in Japan?
- A2: Foreign corporations, etc. refer to corporations and other associations established based on foreign laws and regulations. Branches of foreign corporations located in Japan are not included in foreign corporations, etc. in the context of specific categories.
- Q3: Do persons who fall under specific categories include juristic persons and other associations? Does it include both residents and non-residents?
- A3: Persons who fall under specific categories are limited to residents who are natural persons.
- Q4: Is technology transfer to residents who fall under a specific category subject to the Catch-all Control?
- A4: Yes, it is.
 - In the event that resident A transfers a technology that constitutes item 16 in the appended table of the Foreign Exchange Order to resident B, and resident B is influenced by non-resident C (or resident B falls under a specific category), a license must be obtained if the use of the technology by non-resident C meets the requirements of the Catch-all Control
- Q5: Is it correct to think that if a corporation, etc. treats an employee who refused to submit a pledge as a person who does not fall under any specific category, that they are fulfilling their duty of care as a corporation, etc.?
- A5: No, it is not. If a notification is not made by an employee under their direction and order to the effect that he/she does not fall under any specific category, the probability that he/she may fall under one or more specific categories cannot be eliminated. If a technology subject to control under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act is transferred to that employee, they, in principle, are not considered to have fulfilled their duty of care as a corporation, etc. Consequently, it is necessary to consider limiting technologies transferred to that employee to publicly known or basic scientific/research technologies or to take other measures.
 - It is expected that requiring employees to submit a self-declaration on categories will be considered a part of the conflict of interest control that corporations, etc. are supposed to conduct.
- Q6: If an employee comes to fall under a specific category, how should it be dealt with?
- A6: You are expected to apply for a license when you transfer a technology subject to control under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act to that employee.

<Q&A about specific category (1)>

Q7: Professor A at Japanese university X concurrently works as a professor at foreign university Y. Does professor A fall under specific category (1)?

- A7: In general, professor A falls under specific category (1) unless exception provision (a) or (b) regarding specific category (1) applies.
 - In brief, exception provisions (a) and (b) are the cases described below: (a) Case in which there is an agreement to the effect that directions and
 - (a) Case in which there is an agreement to the effect that directions and orders given to professor A by Japanese university X have priority over those given by foreign university Y.
 - (b) Case in which a person employed by an ordinary Japanese company has also entered into an employment contract or any other contract with a foreign subsidiary that is a group company (with more than 50% of its capital owned directly or indirectly by the Japanese company). Generally, this exception does not apply to universities.
- Q8: Is it necessary to conclude a contract on the order of priority of directions and orders or the duties of care of a good manager in order for exception provision (a) to apply regarding specific category (1)?
- A8: It is required that an agreement on the order of priority of directions and orders or the duties of care of a good manager be reached, but you are not necessarily required to conclude a written contract, pledge, etc. In short, if the order of priority of directions and orders or the duties of care of a good manager is agreed upon explicitly or implicitly in the group company rules or based on established practices, it is allowed to claim that exception provision (a) regarding specific category (1) applies on the grounds of this agreement.
 - On the other hand, for an agreement on the order of priority of directions and orders with a corporation that is not a group company, METI may require submission of documents, etc. that certify the presence and contents of such agreement.

<Q&A about specific category (2)>

- Q9: Do persons who are provided with large amounts of money or other significant benefits in the context of specific category (2) include those who have previously received such benefits?
- A9: No, not in principle.
 - On the other hand, if a person has previously received benefits from a foreign government, etc. in the form of a loan, etc., and they owe the foreign government, etc. an obligation that is due and payable or has no due date set, the person is considered to have being receiving a benefit in the form of the nonuse of the right to claim the execution of the obligation.
- Q10: Professor A at Japanese university X is provided with funds for research by a foreign government, etc. The use of the funds is limited to costs for research, and they cannot be used for costs for personnel including the receiver. In this case, do the funds for research constitute large amounts of money or other significant benefits in the context of specific category (2)?
- A10: If the funds for research become part of the income of Japanese university X or the receiver's (professor A's) laboratory rather than his/her income under the control of the university's personnel in charge of fund management, the funds do not constitute such benefits in the context of specific category (2).
 - On the other hand, if the funds for research become part of the receiver's (professor A's) income, they constitute such benefits.
- Q11: If benefits other than money are received, how should such benefits be converted to a monetary amount?
- A11: If benefits other than money are received from a foreign government, etc., it needs to be determined whether the monetary amount converted from such benefits accounts for 25% or more of the receiver's annual income. Such benefits should be converted to a monetary amount by using a common method used in general business practices.

 $Q12\sim Q14$ are omitted.

Please check our website for the rest.





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