

UTokyo

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

東京大学

2017-2018

The University of Tokyo was established in 1877 as the first national university in Japan. As a leading research university, UTokyo offers courses in all academic disciplines at both undergraduate and graduate levels and conducts research across the full spectrum of academic activity. The University aims to provide its students with a rich and varied academic environment that ensures opportunities for both intellectual development and the acquisition of professional knowledge and skills.







Organization

President

- Board of Directors
- Administrative Council
- Education and Research Council
- Office of the President
 - Academic Promotion Office
 - Committee for Presidential Initiatives
 - UTokyo Global Advisory Board
 - IR Data Office
 - UTokyo Future Society Initiative
- Administration Bureau
- University Library
- Faculties/College
- Graduate Schools
- Institutes
- University-wide Centers
- The University of Tokyo Institutes for Advanced Study (UTIAS)
- Integrated Research Systems



Undergraduate Education

Faculties/College

Faculty of Law	http://www.j.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/course.html
Faculty of Medicine	http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
Faculty of Engineering	http://www.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/foee/
Faculty of Letters	http://www.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/index.html
Faculty of Science	http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
Faculty of Agriculture	http://www.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html
Faculty of Economics	http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html
College of Arts and Sciences	http://www.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng_site/index.html
Faculty of Education	http://www.p.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences	http://www.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/

The University of Tokyo has a total of 9 Faculties and 1 College for undergraduate education. A key feature of the undergraduate education at the University of Tokyo is that the first two years (referred to as the Junior Division) are devoted to the acquisition of fundamental skills necessary for further study. In the final two years of undergraduate education (referred to as the Senior Division), students pursue their fields of specialization.



Graduate Schools

Graduate Schools

Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology	http://www.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/index.html
Graduate School of Education	http://www.p.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
Graduate Schools for Law and Politics	http://www.j.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/course.html
Graduate School of Economics	http://www.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences	http://www.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng_site/
Graduate School of Science	http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
Graduate School of Engineering	http://www.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/soee/department/index.html
Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences	http://www.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html
Graduate School of Medicine	http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	http://www.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences	http://www.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences	http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html.en
Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies	http://www.iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Graduate School of Information Science and Technology	http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.shtml
Graduate School of Public Policy	http://www.pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/

The University of Tokyo has 15 Graduate Schools that offer distinctive education and research opportunities. The University takes advantage of its feature as a multi-faceted university possessing graduate schools specialized in diverse fields, to provide a broad-ranging, highly specialized education system for fostering scholars and professionals with high-level of expertise.



Affiliated Institutes

Affiliated Institutes

Institute of Medical Science	http://www.ims.u-tokyo.ac.jp/imsut/en/
Earthquake Research Institute	http://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia	http://www.ioc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/index.html
Institute of Social Science	http://www.iss.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Institute of Industrial Science	http://www.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
Historiographical Institute	http://www.hi.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html
Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences	http://www.iam.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/about/
Institute for Cosmic Ray Research	http://www.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_eng.html
Institute for Solid State Physics	http://www.issp.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html
Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute	http://www.aori.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html
Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology	http://www.rcast.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html

The University of Tokyo features a number of affiliated institutes that facilitate and engage in a wide range of research. These institutes act as the principal bases for research in their respective fields and aim to utilize the results they produce to give back to society in a variety of ways. At the same time, the institutes also fulfill their roles as graduate-level educational institutions within the University of Tokyo and are committed to educating and training people of exceptional talent.

The University of Tokyo Institutes for Advanced Study (UTIAS) ...	http://www.utias.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe	http://www.ipmu.jp/en
Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S)	http://en.ir3s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
International Research Center for Neurointelligence	

The University of Tokyo Institutes for Advanced Study (UTIAS) was established on January 1, 2011, as a university-wide organization to enhance the University's academic excellence and further internationalize its general research environment. UTIAS actively promotes UTokyo's world-class research and strives for its application to the benefit of society.



University-wide Centers

University-wide Centers

University Museum	http://www.um.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html
Cryogenic Research Center	http://www.crc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.htm
Isotope Science Center	http://www.ric.u-tokyo.ac.jp (Japanese)
Environmental Science Center	http://www.esc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index-e.html
Research into Artifacts, Center for Engineering	http://www.race.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html
Biotechnology Research Center	http://park.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/biotec-res-ctr/en/index.html
Asian Natural Environmental Science Center	http://www.anesc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html
Center for Research and Development of Higher Education	http://www.he.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
Center for Spatial Information Science	http://www.csis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html
Information Technology Center	https://www.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
International Center for Elementary Particle Physics	http://www.icepp.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html
VLSI Design and Education Center	http://www.vdec.u-tokyo.ac.jp/English/index.html
Policy Alternatives Research Institute (PARI)	http://pari.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/index.html
Center for Research and Development on Transition from Secondary to Higher Education	

University-wide Centers are organizations established to contribute to the development of research and education at the University of Tokyo, supporting its role as a comprehensive research university. Serving as places where academic staff and others can conduct collaborative education and research, these Centers provide shared facilities for education and research and maintain facilities that carry out other University-wide operations.

Education & Research

The University of Tokyo's greatest strength lies in its educational and research excellence. The new discoveries made on its campuses today become excellent research that benefits society tomorrow. The University is a place where outstanding students and researchers cultivate each other's skills while working together.

Nobel Prize Winners



The number of UTokyo professors and alumni receiving Nobel Prizes also underscores the University's commitment to excellence. Professor Takaaki Kajita, who was awarded the 2015 Nobel Prize in Physics, researched under Special University Professor Emeritus Masatoshi Koshihara, one of the Nobel Prize in Physics recipients in 2002. In 2016, Honorary Professor Yoshinori Ohsumi won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. The significant research breakthroughs that contributed to Professor Ohsumi receiving this recognition were made during his time as an associate professor at the University of Tokyo.

Cited Papers



One indicator of a researcher's achievements is how frequently their academic papers are cited by others. Papers by researchers at the University of Tokyo are highly cited, highlighting the University's research excellence.

*Number of times that UTokyo papers published from 2012-2016 were cited by papers indexed in Web of Science during the same five-year period (Source: data from the Essential Science Indicators database, accessed on March 9, 2017)

Books and Other Materials



(as of May 1, 2017)

In addition to the General Library on the Hongo Campus, many University organizations maintain collections of books in their own libraries. Materials kept include not only Japanese books, but also journals and numerous books written in languages other than Japanese.

Start-up Companies



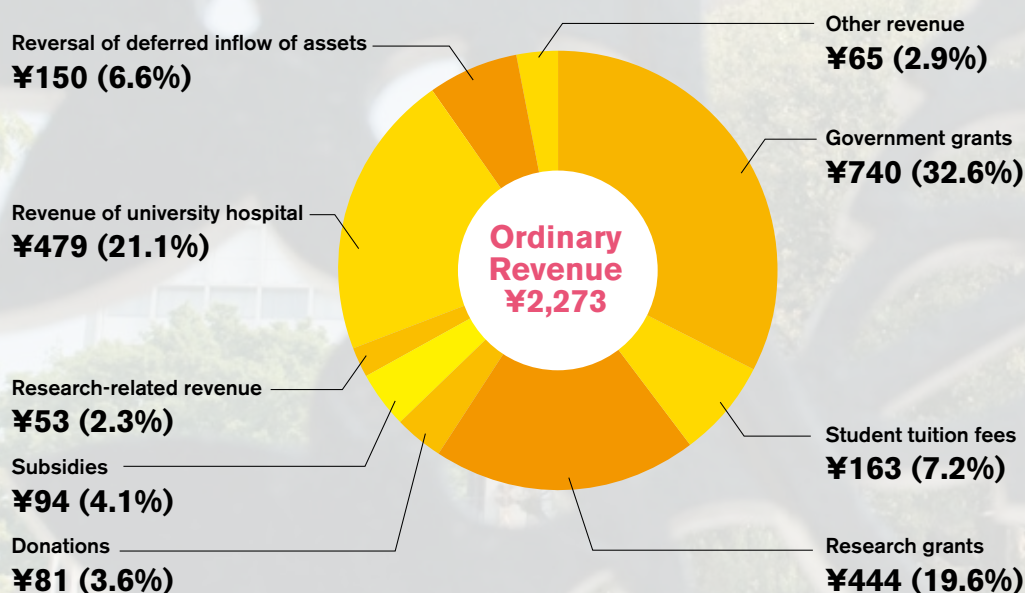
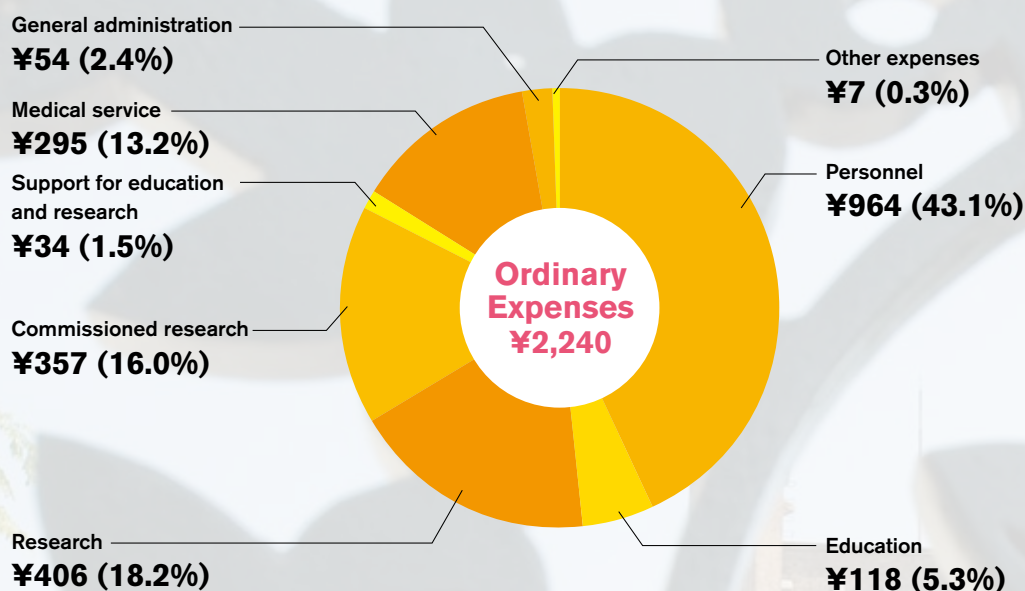
(as of May 1, 2017)

The University of Tokyo offers an extensive range of support for entrepreneurial members of the University community who want to start companies that utilize research and educational outcomes produced at the University. Approximately 280 UTokyo-related start-ups have been established, and that number continues to grow.

Expenses and Revenue

(FY2016)

(Hundred million Yen)



Note:

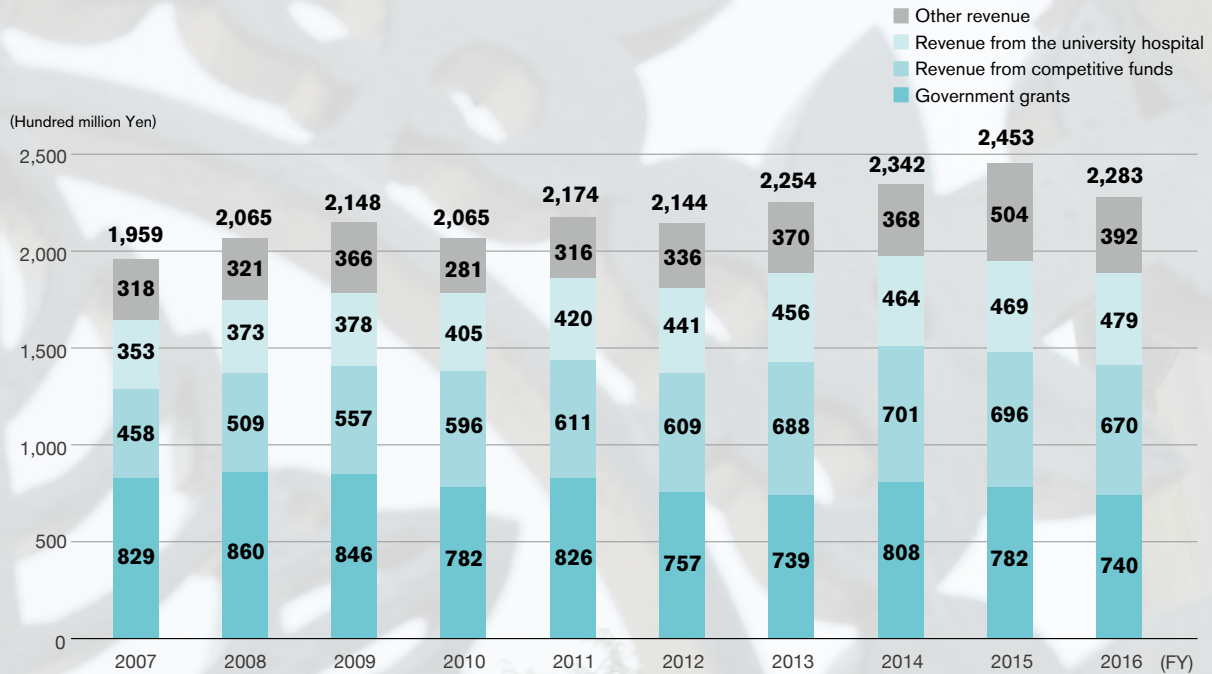
The above data is prepared on an accrual basis.

Other expenses include financing expenses and miscellaneous loss.

Other revenue includes facility costs revenue, financial return, and miscellaneous income.

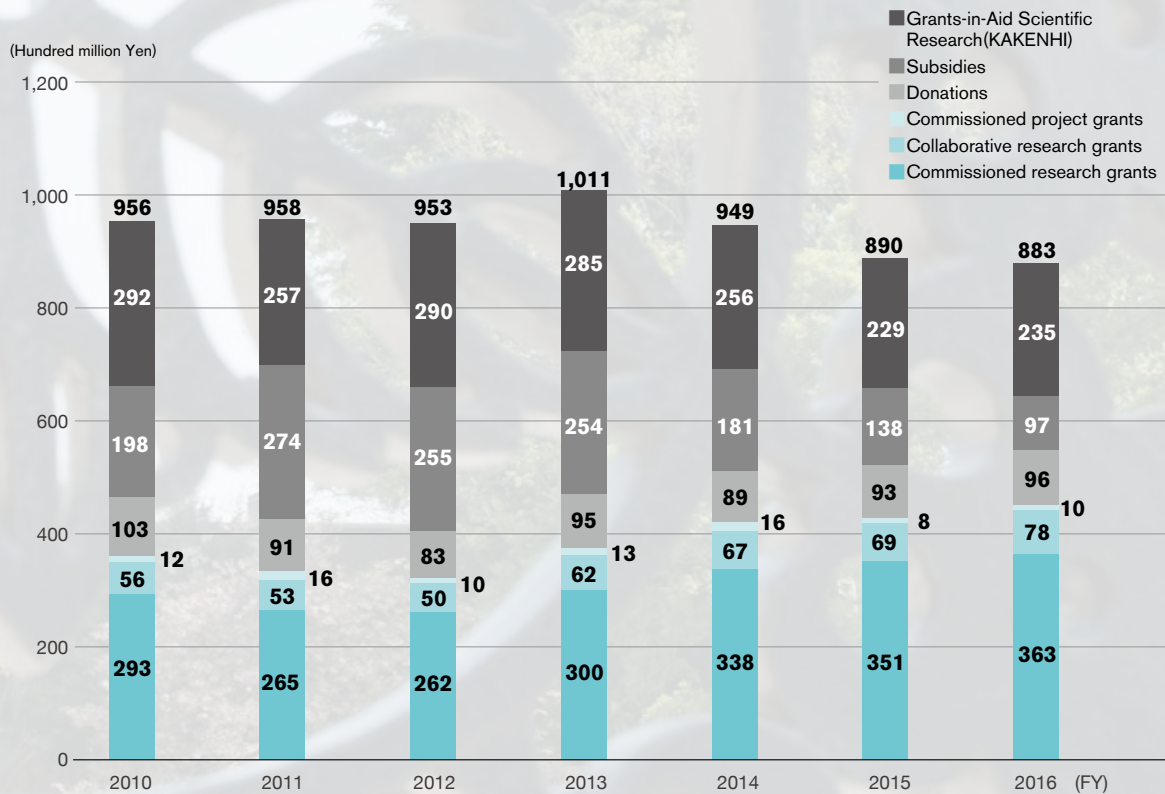
Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI) are granted to individual researchers and are not included in the ordinary revenue.

Revenue



Note : Government grant earnings do not include the integrated amount due to the end of the mid-term planning period.

Financial resources for research activities



Number of Staff

(as of May 1, 2017)

Total 10,661	Academic staff 5,882
	Administrative staff 4,779

Number of Students

(as of May 1, 2017)

Total 28,143	Undergraduate 14,062
	Graduate 14,081

Undergraduate Enrollment

Division	Faculty	Regular Students		Research Students		Auditors		Total	
Junior	College of Arts and Sciences	6,686	138					6,686	138
Senior	Law	929	8			13		942	8
	Medicine	492		7	2	1	1	500	3
	Engineering	2,186	36	7	1	4		2,197	37
	Letters	760	13	4				764	13
	Science	630	17	2		2		634	17
	Agriculture	646	5	6	3			652	8
	Economics	748	15			3		751	15
	Arts and Sciences	513	41	4	1			517	42
	Education	230	1	3				233	1
	Pharmaceutical Sciences	182	3	1			3	186	3
Total		14,002	277	34	7	26	1	14,062	285

Graduate Enrollment

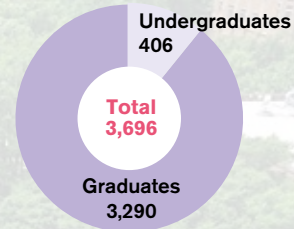
Graduate School	Regular Students						Research Students etc.		Total	
	Master's		Professional		Doctoral					
Humanities and Sociology	295	34			420	75	42	37	757	146
Education	199	19			238	26	25	18	462	63
Law and Politics	27	11	518	2	94	38	18	15	657	66
Economics	249	135			104	13	2		355	148
Arts and Sciences	523	83			695	128	86	70	1,304	281
Science	743	72			602	62	48	26	1,393	160
Engineering	2,162	450	14		1,118	497	178	169	3,472	1,116
Agricultural and Life Sciences	600	91			424	157	37	30	1,061	278
Medicine	136	39	57	2	1,007	86	21	13	1,221	140
Pharmaceutical Sciences	193	15			167	14	19	14	379	43
Mathematical Sciences	98	8			97	15	2		197	23
Frontier Sciences	927	135			443	119	69	62	1,439	316
Information Science and Technology	479	73			190	52	61	37	730	162
Interdisciplinary Information Studies	203	60			165	47	25	24	393	131
Public Policy			253	103	7	2	1	1	261	106
Total	6,834	1,225	842	107	5,771	1,331	634	516	14,081	3,179

Note: Figures in red indicate the number of international students.
Special Auditing Students and credited auditors are not included.



Number of International Students

(as of May 1, 2017)



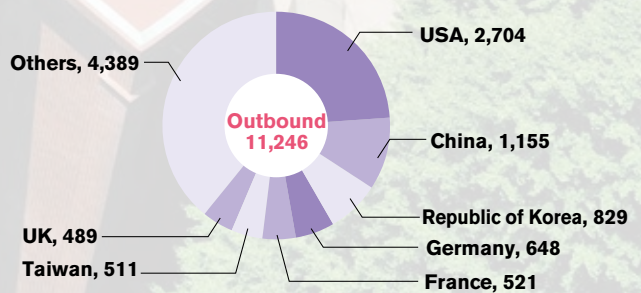
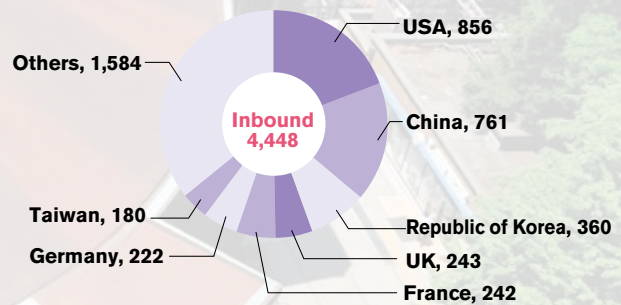
Top 10 Countries and Regions

1	China	1,801	5	Indonesia	85
2	South Korea	448	7	USA	82
3	Taiwan	168	8	France	74
4	Thailand	105	9	Vietnam	57
5	India	85	10	Philippines	53

Note: Special Auditing Students and credited auditors are included.

Visits by Researchers

(as of May 1, 2017)



Three Core Campuses

The University of Tokyo is built around the core campuses of Hongo, Komaba, and Kashiwa in the Greater Tokyo Area.



Kashiwa Campus

Kashiwa Campus

The newest campus, Kashiwa Campus, comprises the Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, the Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, the Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, the Institute for Solid State Physics, and other institutions that contribute to the campus' role as a center for the exploration of emerging realms of science.



Komaba Campus

Komaba I Campus is centered on liberal arts education and interdisciplinary research, primarily at the lower undergraduate level. It is also the home of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences. Komaba II Campus, a research-focused extension, includes such facilities as the Institute of Industrial Science and the Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology.



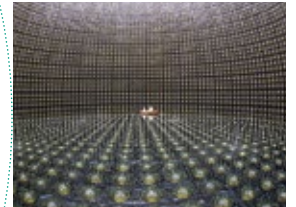
Hongo Campus

The cornerstone of three core campuses of the University of Tokyo, Hongo Campus, was founded for the pursuit of traditional forms of education and research, spanning the upper undergraduate and graduate levels.

University Facilities Outside the Tokyo Area



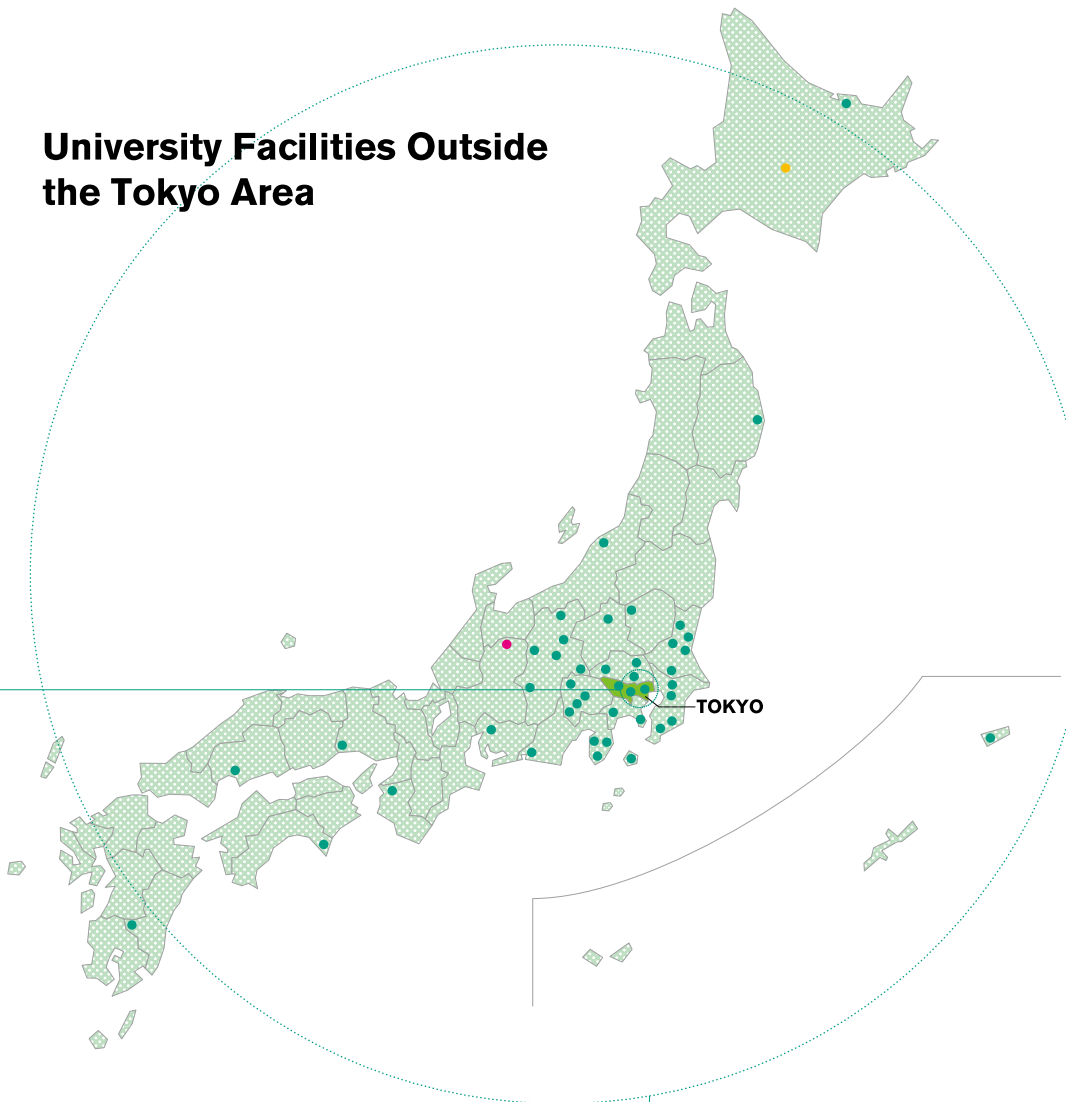
The University of Tokyo
Hokkaido Forest near Furano,
Hokkaido. (map ●)



The Super-Kamiokande Detector
located 1000 meter underground
in Hida, Gifu. (map ●)

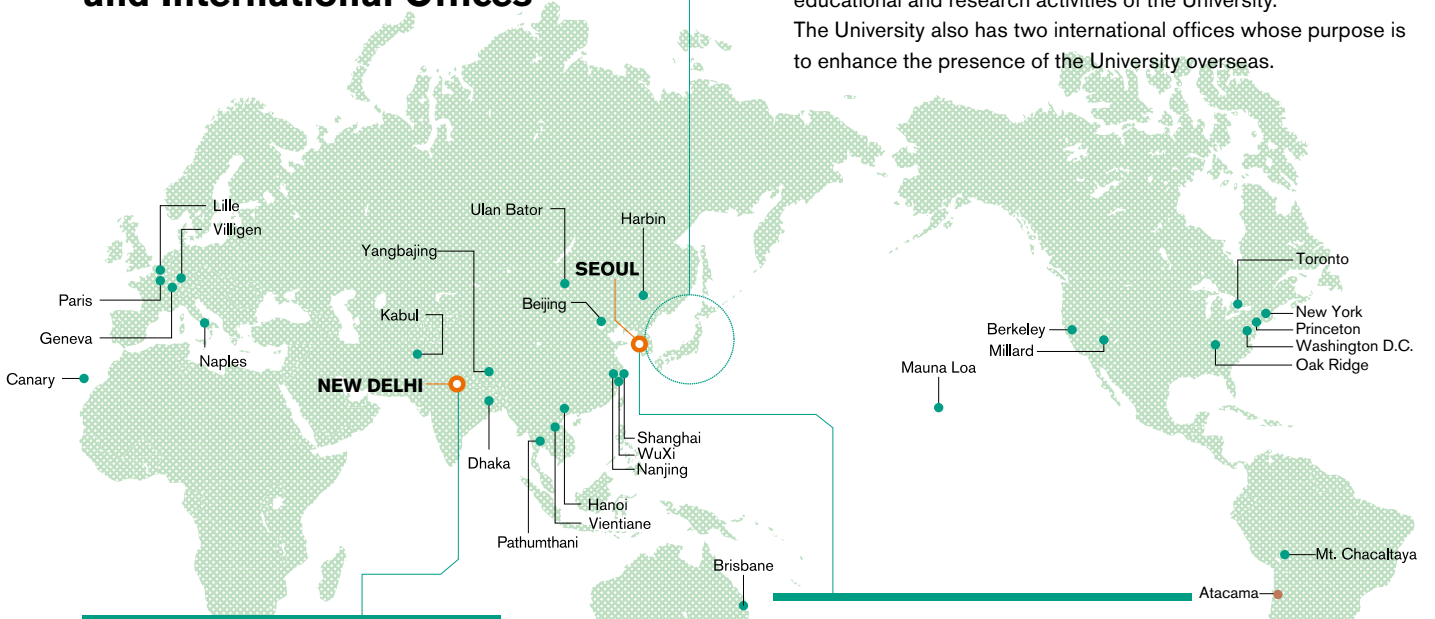


The mini-TAO 1m telescope
located 5600m high on summit of
Co. Chajnantor in Atacama, Chile.
(map ●)



Worldwide Research Facilities and International Offices

The University of Tokyo has a number of research facilities spread throughout Japan and in various countries worldwide to enhance educational and research activities of the University. The University also has two international offices whose purpose is to enhance the presence of the University overseas.



The University of Tokyo India Office

Location:
Ground Floor, No. B-6/22, Safdarjung
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The University of Tokyo SNU Office

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