The first two years of the undergraduate curriculum at the University of Tokyo are designed to provide students with fundamental knowledge and basic academic skills. During this time, students study a broad range of liberal arts subjects before moving on to study in specialized fields. With the introduction of the PEAK programs, study for a University of Tokyo degree no longer requires prior knowledge of the Japanese language. Japanese is taught as part of the degree program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicants who wish to study in Japanese</th>
<th>Applicants interested in graduate studies</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 – 28</td>
<td>29 – 46</td>
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<tr>
<th>Applicants who wish to take courses in English</th>
<th>Applicants interested in graduate programs in English</th>
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<td>47 – 49</td>
<td>49 – 56</td>
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**Research Students (Kenkyū-sei)**

Students wishing to engage in research activities in specialized fields may also apply for affiliation with the University of Tokyo as “research students.” No degrees or qualifications are awarded to research students after the completion of a research term. Please contact the individual departments for more specific details.

**Special and Short-term Programs**

The University of Tokyo also offers special and short-term programs taught by top class professors and attended by highly motivated students from all over the world.

<table>
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<th>Students interested in these programs</th>
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<td>59, 60</td>
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</table>

The Todai emblem consists of two overlapping ginkgo (ichō) leaves arranged to form a circle. The yellow, always positioned on top, represents the color of the ginkgo leaves in autumn and the light blue of the lower leaf represents the University color tansei.
I set out my vision for the University of Tokyo as ‘university to the world’ when I became president in April 2009. As international students you are an essential part of that vision for the vitality and diversity of values and ideas you bring with you when you come to study at our university.

The University of Tokyo’s position as Japan’s leading university is unquestioned, built on our long tradition of educating Japan’s leaders in all spheres of life. Today, our alumni are global citizens who occupy the highest offices not just across Japan and throughout Asia, but increasingly around the world. And just as our alumni spread their wings as global citizens, so the university’s future lies in becoming university to the world and a member of global society.

To realize that future, we are building a global campus that is open to the world, a key part of the international higher education community and a place where, thanks to our liberal arts program, you can extend the breadth of your knowledge as you deepen your specialization in world-class surroundings. As part of this effort the University of Tokyo has launched Programs in English at Komaba (PEAK). While many of our graduate programs already permit study in English, PEAK is built on the strong foundation of our traditional liberal arts undergraduate education and provides undergraduate degree programs taught entirely in English, opening up our education and research to ever more students from around the world. In addition, we are strengthening our short-term exchange agreements, permitting more students to join us even for a brief period of study, and invigorating our campus.

Of course, studying at the University of Tokyo also comes with the benefit of being able to engage with the challenge of a new language and new culture. Through an education in Tokyo, one of the world’s great cities and also one of its safest, you will be able to acquire a new perspective that only comes from study at a world-class university coupled with immersion in a novel cultural setting.

The University of Tokyo will continue to excel at research and the education of global citizens far into the future, contributing to the creation of a sustainable global society as university to the world. I hope that you will choose to create that future with us.

JUNICHI HAMADA
President
The University of Tokyo
Why Study at the University of Tokyo

Success Built on Tradition
Founded in 1877, the University of Tokyo is the oldest national university in Japan. Over the course of its long and distinguished history, the university has produced some of the most outstanding scholars, scientists, and social and political leaders of Japan, including eight Nobel laureates, 16 prime ministers of Japan, and one Fields Medal winner.

One of the most important missions of the University of Tokyo in the twenty-first century is to strengthen its international outlook. The university is actively expanding its network with leading research universities around the world and increasing the number of degree programs that can be completed entirely in English.

Tradition and Innovation Side by Side
As Japan’s most comprehensive research university, the University of Tokyo has ten undergraduate faculties, 15 graduate schools and 26 research institutes. More than 5,600 faculty members teach approximately 14,000 undergraduate students and almost equal number of graduate students. The University of Tokyo has three main campuses in the Tokyo region and additional research facilities across Japan. It also has offices outside Japan such as in Beijing, China, and Bangalore, India.

The faculty members of the University of Tokyo are engaged in the most advanced research in a wide variety of fields. Our strength lies in interdisciplinary approaches to pressing global issues such as disaster reconstruction or climate change and renewable energy.

The University of Tokyo is committed to excellence in research and education as well as establishing a truly global campus where we hope to produce the next generation of leaders of the world.

Unique Education System
The University of Tokyo has a unique undergraduate teaching structure where all the undergraduate students are enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences for their first two years of study and are exposed to liberal arts education. This system encourages the students to analyze different issues from interdisciplinary perspectives. After the first two years, students specialize in a field of their interest so that they may gain a deeper and thorough understanding of a particular subject, based on the broad-based knowledge they gained in their first two years.

The graduate schools of the University of Tokyo provide an optimal environment for intensive studies, and, with our research institutes, students are able to gain the most specialized knowledge in their fields. In this way, the University of Tokyo combines the best of liberal arts education with professional education.

Significant Role in the International Education Scenario
The University of Tokyo is Japan’s premier institution of higher education and is one of the most important research hubs not only of Asia but also of the world. Today, the university is actively promoting internationalization, sharing its research results globally and welcoming researchers and students from all over the world. Numerous international conferences, symposia, and lectures on many of the most exciting academic topics are held every year, drawing participants from different parts of the world. In recent years, the university is aggressively establishing English-language degree programs both in undergraduate and graduate schools so as to further promote the internationalization of its campus.
The University of Tokyo’s effort to globalize in recent years resulted in the launch of two new undergraduate programs, one of which I am lucky enough to be a part of. PEAK’s Japan in East Asia is an innovative, interdisciplinary course that aims to provide students with both a broader understanding of East Asia as well as new perspectives on a global society. The curriculum is comprised of study in a variety of disciplines under the name of liberal arts, combined with the mastering of two foreign languages – English and Japanese.

Being a student in the University’s very first PEAK program is a privilege that has brought me a unique chance to learn about Japanese culture and society as well as given me a vantage point to better appreciate the country’s history and contemporary international relations in profound ways. Having studied Japanese Philology for two years in my home country and having been fond of Japanese culture for a long time before that, I cannot think of a program that could have suited my interests more and equipped me better for my future with knowledge I will find useful. The experience has constantly provided me with fresh ideas that naturally emerge when one is entrenched in such an international community and a diversity that PEAK embodies.

With the world’s focus becoming more and more centered on Asian affairs, it is said that the twenty-first century will be the Asian Century. Being exposed to such an inspirational environment in the heart of Japan, PEAK students are likely to help build bridges within and beyond the borders of the Asian continent, and work towards a sustainable future. The University of Tokyo does its best to help its students ride the wave of globalization and prepare them to take a stand when the time comes.

Anna Wozny - Poland
International Program on Japan in East Asia
College of Arts and Sciences

Launched in October of 2012, PEAK (Programs in English at Komaba) is a new and highly innovative undergraduate degree program for students who have received their secondary school education in languages other than Japanese. It consists of two programs, “International Program on Japan in East Asia” and “International Program on Environmental Sciences.” No knowledge of Japanese is required for admission. Once enrolled, students are required to study the Japanese language but all other classes are taught in English.

PEAK is a prime example of the University’s serious commitment to globalizing its campus. Since its beginning, it has attracted world-wide attention, including coverage in such media as The New York Times and The Straits Times (Singapore) as well as Japan’s NHK.

PEAK is a rigorous academic program with a very low student-faculty ratio. As a result, most classes are very small and students enjoy the individual attention and supervision of professors who hail from many different parts of the world (including Korea, Hong Kong, Ireland, Japan, the U.K., and the U.S.). The University is confident that the solid academic background, along with their multilingual skills and multicultural outlook, will equip PEAK students for a wide variety of careers in research, business, and government, both in Japan and abroad.

PEAK students now make up an integral part of Komaba campus life today. PEAK and non-PEAK students interact daily in many settings – in classes, cafeterias, libraries and in extra-curricular activities – inspiring each other, crossing cultural boundaries and learning new values. PEAK is a path to gaining new and exciting insights to today’s rapidly globalizing world.

Come and join us in this new and ambitious project. You too, can make history by becoming a part of PEAK!
“Fall entrance? I didn’t know there was such a system at the University of Tokyo!” This is the typical reaction I get when I introduce myself as a PEAK student. PEAK took its first steps about eight months ago with me and my colleagues’ entrance as the program’s first class. Before my senior year, Todai was not even on my list of universities to apply to. To me, a student studying in the United States at the time, Todai was simply one of the few Asian universities that was ranked among the top 30 universities in the world. It was only a distant interest to me. However, as I gradually found out about PEAK, Todai became one of my top choices.

Having lived in Japan now as a PEAK student for about a year, I can say with confidence that I could not be any more relieved and satisfied with the path I chose to further my education. Even though PEAK is still being polished here and there, I certainly believe that it is molding its students to become world leaders.

PEAK has recruited a diverse group of students and faculties from all over the world and PEAK consists of students from at least eleven different nations. As a result, the interactions among PEAK students alone provide invaluable learning experiences that prepare us for the more globalized societies of the future. For example, four of my closest colleagues from PEAK came to Korea for one week to visit me over spring break. For some of them, this visit was their very first visit to Korea. Hoping to make unforgettable memories, I took them around many places so they would be able to see both the traditional and modern sides of Korea.

Additionally, PEAK exposes its students to a variety of subjects. Unlike other students who take classes only in their areas of study, PEAK students are free to take any class regardless of one’s area of study. For example, a humanities student is free to take any course from a science student’s curriculum. Such a system surely opens up more opportunities to students to find their true calling.

PEAK has been a blessing to me. The environment, the people, and the experiences that PEAK has provided me have made me who I am today. I look forward to travelling on the journey I have always dreamed of with PEAK as one of the very first stepping stones.

Seojin Lee – Republic of Korea
International Program on Japan in East Asia
College of Arts and Sciences

Jonathan Woodward - U.K.
Project Associate Professor
College of Arts and Sciences

I grew up in the North West of England and fell in love with science after receiving my first chemistry set for my birthday as a young boy. I have a passion both for conducting new scientific experiments and for relating the beauty and importance of science to others through teaching. I came to live in Japan in 2008 and moved to the University of Tokyo in 2011 after hearing about what would become the PEAK program and knowing that it was something I wanted to be involved in.

PEAK is something really new for the University of Tokyo. It represents the first time in the University’s long and distinguished history where students with no knowledge of Japanese can come and study on a full four year undergraduate program consisting of two years of liberal arts education and two years of senior specialization, while at the same time learning about Japan and its language and culture. In addition, the PEAK courses themselves, Environmental Science and Japan in East Asia, are unique in taking advantage of the diversity of expertise of the University’s world class professors and constitute a truly international, interdisciplinary and innovative program.

The first PEAK students arrived in October 2012 and teaching them has been a very exciting time for me. Their wide range of backgrounds and unique perspectives mean that there is much to learn for both me and for them in every class. I teach primarily on the Environmental Sciences program where I give courses on chemistry and related subjects. My own research interests are concerned with the sensitivity of chemical reactions to magnetic fields which appears to have very important consequences in our environment. Many different species of animals are capable of sensing the Earth’s very weak magnetic field and making use of the information, for example for navigation. We are now starting to understand that the origin of this ability appears to lie in quantum mechanics which is exciting indeed. I look forward to continuing to share my passion and excitement for science with all students at the University of Tokyo.

Voice of a Student

Ryotaro Doi – Japan
2nd Year
Natural Sciences I
College of Arts and Sciences

Recently, there have been more and more students coming to our school from outside Japan. However, from my observations, most international students tend to cluster in small groups and interact with each other rather than with the regular Japanese students. I believe this is because they have difficulties finding opportunities to interact with regular Japanese students, due to the language barrier and the lack of chances to meet new people. My friends and I formed a group called “PEAK Friends,” which tries to break such barriers and connect the students, especially from different cultural backgrounds.

We have been organizing sports events, parties, and culture experiences such as The Spring Talent Show, in which more than 100 people from more than 10 countries participated and got to know each other closely. Whenever I see the fruit of such events, such as new friends having lunch together at cafeteria, I’m very happy.

My motivation is to challenge existing boundaries and connect ideas and peoples so that we can all grow from new encounters. I hope you will come join the university community. Let’s break down the barriers together!
Research at the University of Tokyo is highly specialized, but also often cuts across disciplinary boundaries. The Kavli IPMU is one of the clearest examples of this interdisciplinary approach to be found in Todai. The Kavli IPMU brings together leading physicists, astronomers, and mathematicians from around the world with a united mission to unravel the mysteries of the universe and combine physics and mathematics to answer the most fundamental questions: How did the universe begin, and how will it end? What is it made of and what laws govern it? Why do we exist?

Researchers employ a variety of theoretical and experimental approaches to find the answers to these questions. They include a combination of the most advanced and sensitive underground experiments in the world such as the Super-Kamiokande, KamLAND and XMASS experiments, observation of the skies from instruments at observatories around the world including the SuMIRe project at the Japanese Subaru Telescope in Hawaii, and particle accelerator experiments such as the Belle and Belle II projects in Tsukuba, Japan.

Todai has a long history of being an international leader in blue-skies research. This history includes the 1987 discovery of supernova neutrinos, a breakthrough that resulted in the Nobel Prize in Physics for Professor Masatoshi Koshiba. Building on this tradition today, research continues in collaboration with top institutes from around the world. This foundation creates a stimulating and challenging environment for scholarship at the highest level and allows us to boast the most international environment in Todai. “More than half the researchers here are foreigners, enjoying their time in Japan while doing great research,” says Director Hitoshi Murayama. And the institute’s renown is spreading. “Ninety-five percent of our members step up to a higher career position after a stint at the Kavli IPMU,” says Murayama. This reputation for producing world-class research was recognized by the Kavli Foundation when it endowed Todai’s IPMU as the newest Kavli Institute in 2012.

Since then, the Kavli IPMU has been involved in multiple groundbreaking discoveries. For example, the Kavli IPMU’s interdisciplinary approach led to a breakthrough in axion research, a field that had stalled as it was impossible to search for the axion due to limitations in current technology. Collaborating with the Institute for Solid State Physics, researchers shared experience from particle physics and condensed matter physics, linked through the universal mathematical language of quantum field theory. The researchers proved that it might be possible to examine this elusive particle and candidate for
I'm an astronomer. I just finished my PhD in Princeton in the US. My main research interests are in galaxy evolution, so I'm interested in how galaxies form and where their stars come from. I'm working closely with the astronomy group here and especially on the Hyper Suprime-Cam project on the Subaru telescope. I'm really excited about the data that's coming, which is going to be much better resolution and to much greater depths. This Hyper Suprime-Cam project is a lot of the reason I chose to come here.

There are other big survey projects coming down on Subaru too that are really exciting for astronomy, and Todai and the Kavli IPMU have spearheaded these in a lot of cases.

My name is Tomohiro Fujita and I'm from Tokyo. As a child I was just interested in watching the stars — what people call a tenmonshounen in Japanese. My parents bought me a small telescope and while at first I was really excited to be able to observe the stars, I gradually became interested in more theoretical matters. Many teenagers wonder about why we exist or other profound questions, and at that time the question of the existence of the universe captured my interest. My research now is about inflation, the period right at the beginning of the universe. Many people know of the Big Bang, which is close, but I research what happened before that. Inflation is the cutting-edge theme of astrophysics research.

When I was an undergraduate student, I had a chance to join a great program organized by the Graduate School of Science. Each year they give ten students the chance to go abroad and experience study at American universities. I was lucky enough to be selected, and went to Berkeley and Stanford. Taking part in classes in the US, I could see that there was actually not much difference between Todai and these top US universities, and in some cases that the level at Todai was even higher. I love Japan and Japanese traditional culture as well, so I wanted to stay in Japan for my graduate studies, but I also wanted that international flavor I had experienced in the US. I also wanted to continue my research on the early universe.

For these reasons I chose to come to the Kavli IPMU. I think that here you have the benefit of being in Japan, but it is also possible to find the merits of international study that come from having such an international environment.

The Kavli IPMU shows how the combination of deep specialization and broad interdisciplinary collaboration bears fruit in research. It is just one of the institutes unraveling the mysteries of the universe at Todai. Whatever your question, there is a place for you to search for answers at Todai.
Words from Our Members
Have you found what you want to do, goal you want to achieve, your “Everest” that you want to climb? I believe that unlike high schools, universities are a place where you go after careful consideration of your future, a first step based on your own decision down the path to your destiny. I have seen students on the Komaba Campus who are already moving towards their goals and others who have yet to decide their future paths. However, I think that with the lectures, seminars, and listening to excellent presenters in the wide variety of fields covered by the Junior Division of the University of Tokyo, one by one a decision will be reached.

It almost feels like each student is being polished by the lectures in a place where cutting-edge research is being done. Specialized terms in topics never before encountered did cause problems in the beginning, but the feeling of achievement having overcome these problems, has been a part of my development to what I am now. The University of Tokyo has the tolerance in not only offering but accepting a wide range of ideologies, and because of this students are able to find their “Everest” and participate throughout the frontiers of their fields.

Life at Komaba is filled with opportunities like learning, “circles”, clubs, part-time work, and internships, and I think, through all these opportunities you will have the chance to grow in person and spirit and encounter the new you. I hope that you will come and look for the university life you dreamed of here.

Kaliun Dovchinsuren
Mongolia
2nd Year Humanities and Social Sciences II
College of Arts and Sciences

I have always been interested in space and wanted to be an astronomer, so I took the entrance examination for the University of Tokyo where I could specialize in astronomy. I have been able to decide on my future recently through my lectures and visits to research institutes. Now I am studying the foundations of observational research into distant galaxies in a research lab, in order to pursue observational research into the formation and evolution of galaxies and supermassive black holes at the center of galaxies.

I think the best part about the University of Tokyo is the chance that seems to be available everywhere. Last year I was able to hear about new research while visiting Princeton and Yale on a program of the Faculty of Science, and in another instance, following an introduction from a senpai in the Department I became involved as a staff in the NAOJ’s “Star Party”, an astronomy outreach activity of the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan.

I believe that this type of environment exists in the University because of all the people and things gathered here. There are a lot of brilliant (and interesting) teachers and students. Universities are a place that offers lots of different opportunities. I would like for you all, not just those coming to the University of Tokyo to challenge things without fear of failure, always keep your eyes open on a variety of things and to hold dear your links with others. I believe that by stretching just that little bit will lead to a fulfilling life.

Haruka Kusakabe
Japan
4th Year Department of Astronomy
Faculty of Science

As a child I wanted to become an engineer and work internationally. However, when the time came for me to decide a career path after high school, I chose to take linguistics, majoring in English. After getting my bachelor’s degree, I started working for an international non-governmental organization (INGO) helping HIV/AIDS-affected and drug-using populations. Working at this INGO, I learned that I needed to further build my skill-set if I wanted to meaningfully improve Myanmar’s health situation. In addition, meeting public health experts and researchers from abroad inspired me to go abroad to study. Initially I wanted to go to an English-speaking country, but then I found that it was possible to study in English at the University of Tokyo. As I was working in the Asian region, I decided to stay in an Asian setting, thinking this would be more relevant and beneficial. Moreover, I knew that I would be able to learn at a university with a strong, international research reputation.

During my time at the University, I have been able not just to study, but also to participate in many activities such as volunteer work, assisting homeless people excluded from society, and volunteering with the teaching program “Terakoya from Todai” for Japanese kids affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and living in temporary housing in Soma-shi, Fukushima prefecture. I am also participating in Ryugakusei-ga-sensei!, a program in which overseas students visit Japanese schools to lecture about their home countries. Academically, I have had the chance to work on several health-related projects beyond my own research. With the support of my professors my work has been published in an international journal. I have received two international awards (the “Young Investigator” award at the 42nd Asia-Pacific Academic Consortium for Public Health Conference in 2010 and the “Scientific Scholarship” at the 10th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific Conference in 2011). Furthermore, I have been able to intern at the WHO Headquarters in Geneva. All of these precious experiences are opportunities that have been invaluable to me.

Saw Yu Mon
Myanmar
3rd Year Doctoral Student
Department of International Health/Global Health Science
Graduate School of Medicine

Soma-shi, Fukushima prefecture. I am also participating in Ryugakusei-ga-sensei!, a program in which overseas students visit Japanese schools to lecture about their home countries. Academically, I have had the chance to work on several health-related projects beyond my own research. With the support of my professors my work has been published in an international journal. I have received two international awards (the “Young Investigator” award at the 42nd Asia-Pacific Academic Consortium for Public Health Conference in 2010 and the “Scientific Scholarship” at the 10th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific Conference in 2011). Furthermore, I have been able to intern at the WHO Headquarters in Geneva. All of these precious experiences are opportunities that have been invaluable to me.
I had never heard of the University of Tokyo when I was selected as a Chinese government-sponsored overseas student in the 1980’s. I can still remember when I arrived in Japan and at the University that at the time I was surprised and slightly repulsed by the cultural differences and beliefs.

The University of Tokyo remains the most prestigious educational institution in Japan and although this may vary depending on the evaluation criteria, in my opinion, it is still the top university in Asia.

I have heard that the current mission set by the University of Tokyo is to encourage students to “be more resilient, more global” and that one of the strategies to achieve this goal is to increase the number of international students. My learning and experience during the five years in the University have not only provided me a solid foundation for my career, but came to also influence my whole life.

Yan Hao
People’s Republic of China
Ph.D. Graduate School of Medicine
Chairman & CEO
EPS Corporation

The University of Tokyo is regarded as the citadel of higher education not only in Japan but throughout Asia. I had the good fortune to undertake four years of graduate study at Todai, as it’s acronym is known in Japanese, in the 1980s. This culminated in a Ph.D. and led me on a wider path that took me into teaching at the university level, then as a senior corporate executive at Motorola, Inc. then as President of Boeing Company Japan and finally to be appointed by President Barack Obama as a United States Ambassador representing my country’s interests at the Asian Development Bank.

In addition to the excellent instruction I received at Todai and a close working relationship with my academic advisor, given that so many senior Japanese government officials are Todai graduates it made it easier for me to conduct research in my chosen field of interest which was Japanese foreign aid policy. My affiliation with Todai often acted as a unique door opener to conduct interviews both in Kasumigaseki, home of Japan’s bureaucracy and Nagatacho, the “Capitol Hill” of Japan.

Robert M. Orr
United States of America
Ph.D. Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
Executive Director
Asian Development Bank

Studying at Todai also allowed me to greatly improve and polish my Japanese language skills which served me well in every step of my career.

The University of Tokyo, also known as “Todai”, is ranked among the world’s top 100 universities and its professors in the School of Law are some of the most prestigious in the world. Elites from all corners of the world gather in Todai for the finest education. Taking lessons with the elites makes studying more efficient and creative. Until today, I still benefited greatly from the experience I had during my time at Todai.

In addition to entering the legal profession, I also mastered the Japanese language, a skill that helped me secure a better understanding of Todai culture. After the cultivation of excellent Todai culture, I expect myself to be a merciful individual to care for human society.

Each mid-November, there will be golden foliage in the Ginkgo Boulevard of Todai creating a very poetic and pictorial splendor. Besides this seasonal beauty, the “Yasuda Hall” and “Sansiriou Pond” are places on campus that fill the memory of my youth. These are places which I always visit when I return to Todai for academic workshops.

In addition to my position in the Judiciary, I am also the President of The University of Tokyo Taiwan Alumni Association. I hope to be able to contribute my utmost to the exchange between Taiwan and Japan in the future.

Rai Hau-Min
Taiwan
LL.M. Graduate Schools for Law and Politics
The Honorable Chief Justice & President of the Judicial Yuan
President of The University of Tokyo Taiwan Alumni Association
When I entered the University of Tokyo in 2000 as a graduate student, I did not even imagine I would still be here (now as a faculty member) more than ten years later. The main reason is nevertheless very simple: this is one of the best places to be for doing research.

Life as a student at the University of Tokyo was very exciting. I enjoyed the lectures, the seminars, and life inside and outside the laboratory. I did several extracurricular activities: for instance I started Japanese archery and practiced this martial art for four years – this was a great experience, with lots of opportunities to experience Japanese-style student life, such as camps in the mountains near Tokyo where we practiced archery all day. But, most importantly, the University of Tokyo is the place where I discovered and followed my research interests.

Studies, especially graduate studies and research, are always challenging, but the rewards are well worth the efforts. I believe that the University of Tokyo offers to students one of the best possible environments to rise to this challenge and help them fulfill their potential – this was definitely the case for me.

Arriving at the Komaba campus for the first time as a fresh(wo)man back in the 80’s, I noticed – and I remember it above all else – the dark colors. In those days Japanese boys tended not to wear pastel colors like they do today, they were always in grey, blue or black. Having studied in an all-girls school, I was rather shocked by this gloomy panorama of campus in springtime. Not to mention the embarrassment in the middle of the dominant presence of male students...

Many years have passed and little by little the world has changed. I would say, in many aspects for the better and the University of Tokyo is not an exception in this. In fact we now enjoy more diversity on campus: more colors, more women, and many more international students.

Based on my personal experience of being abroad for many years, I am firmly convinced that for a creative mind it is essential to leave our tiny and, maybe, cozy 'homeland', aiming at new experiences, on the wings of imagination initially, and, when possible to physically go beyond geographical and national borders to encounter different cultures. At the same time it is equally important to keep our doors open, welcoming people from various parts of the world. I hope this is what’s happening now in our university, on a scale larger than ever before.

Why don’t you join us here to construct together a better future, more creative and more joyful?
Undergraduate Education

Junior Division

College of Arts and Sciences

Senior Division

Faculty of Law
Faculty of Economics
Faculty of Letters
Faculty of Education
College of Arts and Sciences
Faculty of Engineering

Faculty of Science
Faculty of Agriculture
Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Faculty of Medicine
Undergraduate Education System

The University of Tokyo’s Undergraduate Education System – Late Specialization

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. At the time of admission, students are assigned to one of six streams in either the Humanities and Social Sciences, or the Natural Sciences, where they study a broad spectrum of liberal arts subjects. From this Junior Division, they proceed to one of the 47 departments in the ten faculties of the Senior Division (the third and fourth years) in accordance with their preference, aptitude, and performance. This procedure is referred to as the “Late Specialization”.

The pathways between the Junior Division and the Senior Division are set so that students in each Junior Division stream generally proceed to Senior Division faculties linked to that stream. A new system of the shin-furi, or shingaku-furi-wake in full, effective from 2008 allows students to proceed to any faculty regardless of their Junior Division assignment provided they fulfill certain requirements. It should also be noted that depending on their performance students may be assigned to a faculty other than that of their preferred choice.

Note: International students admitted through Special Class-1 Screening proceed to the Senior Division faculty and department that they indicated in their university application form, provided that they fulfill the entry requirements for that faculty and department. Students who were admitted to the PEAK program will proceed onto the International Program of Japan in East Asia or the International Program on Environmental Science of the Senior Division of the College of Arts and Sciences whichever they indicated at the time of their examination, provide that they fulfill the necessary requirements.
College of Arts and Sciences – Junior Division

All undergraduate students of the University of Tokyo undertake their first two years of study (“Junior Division”) at the College of Arts and Sciences on the Komaba Campus. All students belong to one of six streams: Humanities and Social Sciences I, Humanities and Social Sciences II, Humanities and Social Sciences III, Natural Sciences I, Natural Sciences II, or Natural Sciences III. The curriculum for each of these streams is directed mainly toward specialization in Senior Division undergraduate courses in the following faculties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Junior Division</th>
<th>Senior Division</th>
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<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences I</td>
<td>Faculties of Law, and Arts and Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences II</td>
<td>Faculties of Economics, and Arts and Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences III</td>
<td>Faculties of Letters, Education, and Arts and Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences I</td>
<td>Faculties of Engineering, Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Agriculture, Medicine, and Arts and Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences II</td>
<td>Faculties of Agriculture, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Science, Engineering, Medicine, and Arts and Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences III</td>
<td>Faculty of Medicine (School of Medicine)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students receive a liberal arts education intended to foster a broad and deep cultural sensitivity and a well-rounded character and to endow them with the fundamental skills required for specialized study in the Senior Division. The curriculum in the Junior Division consists of “Foundation Courses,” “Integrated Courses,” and “Thematic Courses.” All Junior Division students receive language education that is diversified and innovative, education in information sciences that is relevant to the changes taking place in society, and education in health sciences. At the end of the third semester, majors are decided according to each student’s preferences, academic performance, and potential. While the great majority of students move on to one of the above faculties, a new system was launched in 2008 which gave students more flexibility in choosing their department for senior study.

In Fall 2012, the College of Arts and Sciences launched two new programs for students wishing to complete their degrees entirely in the English language: the International Program on Japan in East Asia and the International Program on Environmental Sciences.
Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law is the oldest and most prestigious educational institution in the fields of law and political science in Japan. The origin of the Faculty dates back to 1872 as the Law Department of Tokyo Kaisei Gakko, the first of its kind in Japan, which then was incorporated in 1877 as one of the original faculties of Tokyo Imperial University. The Faculty has produced innumerable outstanding professionals, both Japanese and non-Japanese, in the fields of law practice, government service, politics, business, the news media and academia, including more than ten prime ministers.

The Faculty’s objective of education is to provide students with a clear understanding of legal and political institutions. The curriculum is divided into three courses, namely Private Law, Public Law, and Political Science, although students may take classes that are offered in courses other than their own. Through this arrangement, students are encouraged to acquire a firm grasp of the workings of legal and political institutions, while developing in-depth understanding of particular fields by placing specific priorities in civil law, public law, or political science.

The modes of instruction and the size of classes differ by subject. Introductory survey classes are composed of relatively large student bodies. These are supplemented by specialized classes and seminars where smaller attendance allows for more interaction between the students and the instructors. Although most of the classes are offered in Japanese, a growing number of classes are offered in English.

Upon graduation, those who wish to pursue a career in law practice usually continue on to the School of Law, while students who aim to work for government service may apply to the Graduate School of Public Policy. Students interested in academic careers enroll in the School of Legal and Political Studies. Many graduates also seek employment upon graduation, in government service or in the private sector.
The Faculty of Economics is comprised of the Department of Economics, the Department of Business Administration and the Department of Finance. The Faculty’s objective of education is to provide students with systematic methods to understand the various complicated socio-economic developments in society. Those methods include historical, mathematical or statistical methods, among others. Students are required to learn those disciplines and apply them to practical issues.

The Department of Economics familiarizes students with various economic theories and their application that are useful in understanding the workings of the economic system. Those theories are for example concerned with determination of macroeconomic variables such as GDP and unemployment, resource allocation and its control, strategic interactions of firms and consumers, income distribution and poverty.

The Department of Business Administration offers courses on theories and practical methods related to business administration and management. Topics include business management, decision-making, personnel affairs, corporate research and development, and marketing. Accounting and industrial analysis are also taught in the Department.

The Department of Finance teaches theories and practice of finance and economic theory. The curriculum of this Department attaches great importance to the theoretical discipline of economics and accounting. It also places emphasis on practically-oriented coursework in collaboration with private financial institutions. The Center for Advanced Research in Finance (CARF) provides analytic facilities with extensive databases for empirical studies. Students in the Department will be exposed to the Center’s latest research outcomes in their coursework.

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Faculty of Letters

The Faculty of Letters at the University of Tokyo is Japan’s oldest humanities department. The establishment dates back to 1877. From the beginning, the Faculty featured a curriculum that combined Western knowledge with Sino-Japanese scholarly traditions and efforts have always been made to sustain a system of learning that maintains a balance between these two traditions.

The Faculty experienced many expansions and reorganizations. Currently it consists of four divisions (initially called sections): Philosophy (Philosophy and Religion), History (History), Literature (Language and Culture), and Psychology and Sociology. Each of these four divisions seeks to examine the composition of human thought, transitions in human activity, intellectual expression made possible by human language and actual human behavior. While each offers its own unique perspective and approach to these questions, they all share a common purpose; the inquiry into man himself. They are further divided into 27 specialized departments.

That is, our aim is to explore human beings and their society from various perspectives, providing a wide range of courses. Each of our disciplines has a long history as an independent discipline, while we have also been successful in adapting our approaches and methods to changing social needs and conditions. The students of any divisions are allowed to pursue their academic interest beyond formal divisional boundaries, so that they can benefit from the richness and diversity of our resources.

In addition to these “traditional” disciplines, the Faculty has introduced a number of interdisciplinary courses such as “Cultural Resources Studies,” “Applied Ethics” and “Death and Life Studies.” We also offer courses in academic writing and information media, which help students acquire various skills necessary for their research.
The Faculty of Education was established in 1949 with the primary objective of providing opportunities for students to think profoundly about how individuals function and develop in society as well as to acquire specialized knowledge of educational research and practical skills in teaching. Students will take part in various education-related activities and study a wide range of issues on the role of schools in the development of society and culture and the way education helps realize the well-being of people and create a better society.

The Faculty of Education consists of five divisions: Basic Theories of Education, Social Sciences in Education, Educational Practices and Policies, Educational Psychology, and Physical and Health Education.

The faculty has diverse academic bases including humanities, social sciences and natural sciences. Due to small numbers, students and teachers form a close-knit community and organize lectures, seminars, and other activities in a friendly and cooperative atmosphere. Lectures are systematically organized around the three basic units: Basic Theories of Education, Educational Sociology, and Physical and Mental Development Science. They are diverse and interdisciplinary in their academic approaches, at times requiring students to conduct surveys and experiments. They also have opportunities to observe real classrooms and do some research into the way they are organized at the Secondary School attached to the Faculty of Education and other educational institutions. Writing a graduation thesis is compulsory for all students, and careful supervision is provided in consideration of each student’s academic concern.

Together with the Graduate School of Education, the Faculty of Education functions as a world center for education and related research, accepting every year many international students and researchers from all over the world. While a significant number of its graduates find education-related jobs or go on to pursue graduate studies, others also find work in different fields including private business, civil service, and the media.
The College of Arts and Sciences offers Junior Division (first- and second-year) liberal arts education for all students entering the University of Tokyo, but it is also responsible for specialist Senior Division education for third- and fourth-year undergraduate students. Consisting of programs in both the humanities and sciences, the Senior Division aims to develop further the liberal arts spirit of the Junior Division through cutting-edge teaching that is interdisciplinary in scope and international in focus.

After the creation of the College of Arts and Sciences in 1951, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences on the Komaba Campus pioneered the founding of a program in International Relations, along with other programs which transcend the boundaries of traditional disciplines. More recently, the College undertook a bold new reorganization of its programs to better respond to the new demands of the contemporary society. The reorganized College of Arts and Sciences now consists of three departments: Humanities and Social Sciences, Interdisciplinary Sciences, and Integrated Sciences.

The primary goal of the Senior Division is to foster in its students a broad understanding of the complex issues facing human society in the twenty-first century. It is organized on the assumption that in order to respond to these diverse contemporary problems, students need to be able to both discern and transcend existing systems of categorization. As a small and highly selective educational unit, the Division is also able to make productive use of student input and creativity. Following on from the tradition established at the time of its original establishment as the Department of Liberal Arts and the Department of Pure and Applied Sciences, Komaba’s Senior Division continues to produce widely-respected graduates ready to contribute their creative intelligence and problem-solving skills to society. While a significant number choose to pursue graduate studies, many also enter fields such as the civil service, the corporate world, educational or research institutions.
Faculty of Engineering

Engineering is not simply an academic discipline that deals with technology. It has a far wider scope, ranging from basic science to applied technology. Researchers pursue scientific principles or address social challenges with comprehensive leverage, such as the reconstruction of the disaster-hit areas and the creation of a low carbon society; all of these areas are included in engineering. However, engineering is never a chaotic cluster of academic fields. It consists of a system which is based on a deep understanding of each discipline and its expedient organic linkage.

One of the goals of the Faculty of Engineering is the cultivation of human resources that are equipped with a systematic knowledge of science and technology and an engineering mindset, capable of responsibly conducting research, development, planning, design, production, management, and policy formulation in relation to engineering and its application.

A deeper purpose is to contribute to the sustainability and development of society through pioneering new engineering frontiers and actively participating in research that may lead to new technological innovations.

The system of education offered by the Faculty of Engineering is carefully structured to enable students both to study the basics and master specialist areas of expertise.

Currently, there are 16 departments in the Faculty of Engineering. In each department, a wide variety of programs are provided including problem solving exercises, experiments, practical workshops, design exercises, field surveys, project exercises, graduation research and graduation design. Employing such diverse educational methods, faculty members work to attain our strategic goals such as building a wide range of human resources and enriching our international attractiveness. For graduation research, students share laboratories with graduate students where they have opportunities to get a glimpse of cutting-edge research and can learn the pleasure of nurturing their intellect. Research outcomes created by the methods above are currently leading the world.

Bachelor of Engineering
- Department of Civil Engineering
- Department of Architecture
- Department of Urban Engineering
- Department of Mechanical Engineering
- Department of Mechano-Informatics
- Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics
- Department of Precision Engineering
- Department of Information and Communication Engineering
- Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering
- Department of Applied Physics
- Department of Mathematical Engineering and Information Physics
- Department of Materials Engineering
- Department of Applied Chemistry
- Department of Chemical System Engineering
- Department of Chemistry and Biotechnology
- Department of Systems Innovation

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t-oice@t-adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
In the Faculty of Science, education and research in relation to science are carried out. Science is a scholarship to search for the fundamentals and laws of the natural world through a dialogue with nature. Many of our motives for research arise out of genuine interest and the wisdom that human beings have gathered since time immemorial. Sometimes such understanding of nature is immediately applied to the real world, at other times it brings about drastic changes in our lives over a long span of time.

For example, let us look at quantum mechanics that describes the world on the micro-scale. This field derives from the search through genuine interest in atomic structure, the true nature of light and so on. The results of such quests produced fruitful results; through the understanding of the behavior of electrons in materials, semiconductor technologies and computer technologies have been created, and further, the modern information-based society was developed. Quantum mechanics clarified the true nature of chemical bonds and brought about understanding of nanoscale molecular structures and chemical reactions. Based on such understanding we are able to develop various functional materials. Now we are surrounded by products that are outcomes of such quests in quantum mechanics. Meanwhile, the concept of molecular structures is extended to include organisms and, triggered by the discovery of the double helix structure of DNA, a technological explosion in biotechnology occurred.

Were it not for the studies in quantum mechanics, many of the conveniences we enjoy today would not be available. The importance of science lies not only in the creation of knowledge basic to technical applications. Our understanding of nature also forms the basis of our views of nature as well as the universe. It teaches us the importance of living in harmony with nature and sometimes it gives us insight in dealing with the forces of nature. The development of science enriches our view of nature and motivates us to carve out a better future.
Agricultural science covers a surprisingly wide spectrum of research activities. The fields of research and education in this science are arable land, forests and aquatic environments. We study life processes of animals, plants and micro-organisms, making full use of techniques in the natural and social sciences. In the twenty-first century, the key challenge for agricultural science is to develop a system to continuously harvest nature’s bounty. Through its original course/major system, the Faculty aims at nurturing and training students who can tackle this challenge. The Faculty of Agriculture is largely divided into three Courses: the Applied Life Sciences, the Environmental Resources Sciences, and the Veterinary Medical Sciences.

Students in the Applied Life Sciences Course learn about life processes related to plant and animal life from molecular and cellular levels to individual and group levels. This Course is further divided into six majors according to the specialized fields covered. The Environmental Resources Sciences Course, which is divided into eight majors, deals with issues of food, resources and regional development through science and technology involving environmental conservation and planning. The Veterinary Medical Sciences Course aims at understanding life processes and diseases of animals and trains students in veterinary medicine and public health. This six-year Course comprises a single major.

The undergraduate students admitted belong to one of these 15 majors. Under this educational system, students learn subjects common to agricultural sciences, and systematically receive step by step education attaining a high level of specialization. Field Science is also studied utilizing affiliated facilities such as the Institute for Sustainable Agro-ecosystem Services located in Nishi-Tokyo City and seven university forests from Furano, Hokkaido, in the north to Aichi in the south. We also have a wide variety of field educational facilities including the Veterinary Medical Center, Animal Resource Science Center, and the Fisheries Laboratory.

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Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences

In order to discover new pharmaceutical drugs, it is necessary to learn about the mechanisms of life and the causes of diseases. We need to clarify life phenomena from the perspectives of biochemistry, molecular biology, cell biology, physiological chemistry, genetics and immunology.

The Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences of the University of Tokyo functions as a research center where “pharmaceuticals (drugs),” which are complex and require a high degree of perfection to develop, are studied under the aspects of “material,” “living organism” and “medical care.” That is, we are focusing on basic research before discovering drugs and concentrating our efforts on education to cultivate pharmaceutical specialists. Students of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences are provided with a curriculum rich in lectures and practice that are necessary to train pharmaceutical specialists. We also focus on dealing with economic issues relating to pharmaceuticals, providing adequate information to pharmacists and the public as well as training human resources knowledgeable in both pharmaceutical and business management for bio-venture business. Those who graduate from this Faculty actively work in universities, research institutes, pharmaceutical companies and health service agencies.

In 2006, the undergraduate pharmaceutical education system was drastically revised into a parallel system with a four-year course in the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences and a six-year course in the Department of Pharmacy. The Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences (intake: 72) takes over the conventional role of training professional pharmaceutical researchers and continues to aim at training researchers with high-level competence. The Department of Pharmacy (intake: 8) has a six month practical training program in its curriculum in hospitals and pharmacies and aims to train pharmacists with high-level knowledge and skills.

The Department which students enter will be determined during the first year after entering the Faculty from the College of Arts and Sciences.
The Faculty of Medicine comprises both the School of Medicine and the School of Integrated Health Sciences. We are dedicated to the development of research and education in medicine, as well as addressing the problems of present-day medical systems. The Faculty is also dedicated to training medical staff and clinicians who can treat patients holistically. It also covers other medical fields such as nursing science and the training of nurses, as well as the connections among healthy people, medicine, and society. The Faculty of Medicine is affiliated with the University of Tokyo Hospital and both are located in Hongo, very close to each other. The Faculty of Medicine is active in many areas of basic medical research: neurosciences, immunology, oncology, cell biology, among others. Our researchers strive to clarify the mechanisms of disease and to establish new approaches to their treatment. The Faculty has a high reputation worldwide for the quality of its research in basic medical sciences, and every year many articles reporting the results of research done here are published in prestigious scientific journals such as *Nature*, *Cell*, and *Science*.

We also put a high priority on training and nurturing researchers in basic medical sciences. One example is the MD-researcher training program. Under this program, approximately ten students from each class of medical students engage in seminar-style small-group learning, and they participate fully in the activities of basic-science research laboratories. After four years, the results of each student’s undergraduate research are presented in a graduation thesis. After graduation, students enter PhD programs. This enables them to prepare to undertake leading-edge medical-research projects while they are still studying basic subjects as undergraduates. Some students wish to obtain a doctoral degree and to become researchers as early as possible, and they may enter the PhD-MD program, in which they can work toward a PhD after completing two or three years of basic medical studies in undergraduate programs.
Undergraduate Admissions

Enrolling in PEAK

The Programs in English At Komaba (PEAK) has a separate admissions process which is handled by the PEAK Undergraduate Admissions Office.

A brief outline of the application process for PEAK programs is given in Page 48 of this brochure but more details on the application process and the forms necessary for application are available for download from the PEAK website. http://peak.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/how-to-apply/

Enrolling in Undergraduate Degree Programs Offered in Japanese

To be admitted to the University of Tokyo’s undergraduate programs*, international applicants need to pass either the general screening test (the same test taken by graduates of high schools or equivalent in Japan) or the special screening test designed for graduates of foreign high schools. This section explains the special screening process. Furthermore, there are two classes, Class-1 and Class-2, for the special screening test. Below is an explanation for the Class-1 screening, which is for applicants who are non-Japanese nationals without permanent residency in Japan. Please note that most undergraduate classes are taught in Japanese, with the exception of the PEAK courses. Accordingly, applicants are expected to gain sufficient mastery of the Japanese language before enrolling.

* Most programs take 4 years to complete, but the following take 6 years: Medicine (Faculty of Medicine), Veterinary Medical Sciences (Faculty of Agriculture), and Pharmacy (Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences).

Special Class-1 Screening for non-Japanese nationals without permanent residency

Below is an overview of the special screening requirements for 2014 enrollment. Those planning to apply for undergraduate enrollment through the special screening process are asked to obtain application guidebook and carefully read the information listed in it. The guidebook can be obtained as indicated in “Requesting an Application Guidebook” in page 28. The following information is from the 2014 application guidebook and may not apply to later academic years, so please be sure to read the application guidebook for the academic year of your planned enrollment.

Qualifications for Application

Application for Special Class-1 Screening is open to those who have acquired or expected to acquire the basic qualifications in the period from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2014, and who have fulfilled or expected to fulfill the requirements listed below.

1. Basic Qualifications

Applicants must meet either qualification (1) or (2) below.

(1) Have completed or is scheduled to complete a course of education, at the last school attended and outside of Japan which is equivalent to Japan’s 12-year course of school education, or be a person deemed to hold equivalent status by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

(The last school attended must be physically located in a nation other than Japan, and, in principle, be recognized as part of the local jurisdiction’s regular school education system. Furthermore, the school’s course of education must be one that provides graduates with eligibility to apply for enrollment in universities. Graduates and prospective graduates of international schools, American schools outside the USA, or similar schools are urged to consult with the University of Tokyo Admissions Office as soon as possible, since they might not be eligible to apply or might encounter delays in the review of their application.)

A person deemed to hold equivalent status by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology must be at least 18 years old and have passed any of the examinations equal to the Certificate for Students Achieving the Proficiency Level of Upper Secondary School Graduates at an institution other than in Japan.
(2) Be at least 18 years old and have earned any of the qualifications designated by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology at an institution other than in Japan:
  · an international baccalaureate offered by the International Baccalaureate, a foundation established under the Swiss Civil Code.
  · the Abitur qualification to enroll in universities in the Federal Republic of Germany.
  · the Baccalaureat qualification to enroll in universities in the French Republic.

2. Requirements
Applicants must satisfy all of the following requirements.
(1) Take all prescribed subject tests of the Examination for Japanese University Admission (EJU) held by the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO) in June or November of 2013 (the tests may be taken in Japanese or English). For applicants to Humanities and Social Sciences I-III, the prescribed subject tests are Japanese, Japan and the World, and Mathematics (Course 1). For applicants to Natural Sciences I-III, the prescribed subject tests are Japanese, Science (any two of Physics, Chemistry, and Biology), and Mathematics (Course 2). Important: Please be sure to take the correct Mathematics test, as failure to do so will result in rejection of your application in the preliminary screening.
(2) Take TOEFL (iBT or PBT) or IELTS (Academic Module) within 2 years before applying.
(3) In principle, applicants should have been enrolled in a foreign school for a continuous period of at least one year, including the final year, and should have graduated or be scheduled to graduate from that school (last school attended).

Application Period
December 2, 2013 to December 9, 2013 [for April 2014 enrollment] * The application period may change every year. Please check the application guidebook for the academic year of your planned enrollment.

Application Procedure

1. How to Apply
(1) Submit application documents (listed under (2) Application Documents below) by registered express mail only.
(2) When sending the documents, make sure that you enclose all the application documents in an envelope securely attached with an address label for mailing application documents. Also, make sure that it will arrive during the application period.
(3) Address
Admissions Office, The University of Tokyo Hongo Branch, Japan Post Service Co., Ltd., “Poste Restante”, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8799 JAPAN

2. Application Documents
(1) Application Form*
(2) Photo (3×4cm) and receipt of your entrance examination fee pasted on the prescribed form* Examination fee JPY 17,000 (Bank transfer only. Japan Post Bank and Japan Post are not acceptable.)
Those who were considered ineligible as a result of qualification screening, or those who had failed the primary screening, will be refunded with JPY 13,000. Examination fees already paid shall not be refunded for any other reasons.
(3) Academic transcript and certificate of graduation (completion), etc.
(4) Recommendation*
(5) Certificate of standardized examination score such as national examinations.
(6) Examination admission card for Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students (EJU) (copy)
(7) TOEFL (Official Score Report or Examinee Score Record) or IELTS (Test Report Form)
(8) Applicant’s own passport (copy)
(9) School handbook, etc. of graduated (completed) or graduating (completing) high school. (Copy is acceptable)
(10) Address label for mailing application documents (registered express mail)
(11) Address label for mailing examination documents* Note: * indicates format prescribed by the University of Tokyo. These formats are attached to the application guidebook every year, so make sure to obtain the application guidebook of your enrollment year. Also, check the details of application documents described therein.
Screening Process

The screening process is divided into primary and secondary screenings.

1. Primary screening
   The primary screening is based on a comprehensive review of the following items.
   (1) Grades and other records from educational institutions from which the applicant graduated
   (2) EJU scores (June or November 2013 EJU)
   (3) TOEFL or IELTS scores
   (4) Scores from any standardized test taken in the applicant’s home country

2. Secondary screening
   Applicants who passed the primary screening will undergo a further screening process consisting of a written short essay and an interview.

Requesting an Application Guidebook

There are three ways to obtain a guidebook.

(1) Download from the website
   http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/stu03/e01_02_04_j.html (Japanese Only)
(2) Obtain by mail within Japan
   Refer to the following website:
   http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/stu03/e01_02_05_j.html (Japanese Only)
(3) Visit the University of Tokyo campus
   Guidebooks are distributed at the following locations:
   · Hongo Campus: Main Gate, Akamon (Red Gate), Information Center (Tatsuoka Gate)
   · Komaba Campus: Main Gate

EJU: Reference: Guidelines for 2013
Examination for Japanese University Admission for International Students

Application

(1) Eligibility: International students who wish to study at the undergraduate level at universities or other such higher educational institutions in Japan
(2) Date of exam: (1st Session) June 16, 2013
   (2nd Session) November 10, 2013
(3) Venues:
   Within Japan: more than 10 places across the country
   Outside Japan: Hong Kong, India (New Delhi), Indonesia (Jakarta and Surabaya), Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur), Mongolia (Ulaanbaatar), Myanmar (Yangon), Philippines (Manila), Republic of Korea (Seoul and Busan), Russia (Vladivostok), Singapore, Sri Lanka (Colombo), Taiwan (Taipei), Thailand (Bangkok) and Vietnam (Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City)
(4) Subjects: Japanese as a Foreign Language, Science, Japan and the World, Mathematics
(5) Examination languages option: Japanese or English (except for the Japanese as a Foreign Language test, which is given in Japanese only)
(6) Answering format: multiple-choice format (except for the writing section of the Japanese as a Foreign Language)
Graduate Schools for Law and Politics

Graduate School of Public Policy

Graduate School of Economics

Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology

Graduate School of Education

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies

Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

Graduate School of Engineering

Graduate School of Information Science and Technology

Graduate School of Science

Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences

Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Graduate School of Medicine
The Graduate Schools for Law and Politics is a governing body of four institutions in the field of Law and Political Science: the Master Program of the School of Legal and Political Studies, the Doctorate Program of the School of Legal and Political Studies, the School of Law, along with the Undergraduate Program. The aim of all programs in the Graduate Schools lies in the advanced study of legal and political institutions with each designed to meet the specific needs of students, the details of which are discussed below.

The School of Legal and Political Studies is the key institution for research on legal and political studies. Courses are designed to reflect the cutting edge of academic research in the fields of law and political science, where students are encouraged to pursue significant academic agenda, both theoretical and historical.

The purpose of the Master Program of the School of Legal and Political Studies is to train future researchers and educators in law and politics. Students are requested to pursue their individual academic agenda, in close contact with their research advisors, and submit a Master’s thesis.

Students wishing to become researchers and educators in institutions of higher learning are encouraged to apply for the Doctorate Program of the Graduate Schools for Law and Politics, where advanced training in law and political science are offered, mainly for those aiming to pursue academic careers. The graduates of the Doctorate Program now compose the very cream of academic society in Legal and Political Studies.

The School of Law is a graduate school which trains future practitioners in the field of law. Although a professional school, the curriculum includes a wide array of subjects so that the graduates of the program will not only be experts in the field of law, but will also share a strong sense of ethics and responsibility as required in the future practice of law. Students wishing to pursue academic careers may apply for the Doctorate Program of the Graduate Schools for Law and Politics upon graduation from the School of Law.

Master’s Degree: Law (for the Master Program of the School of Legal and Political Studies)
- Positive Law Course
- Basic Law Course
- Political Science Course

Doctoral Degree: Law (for the Doctorate Program of Legal and Political Studies)
- Positive Law Course
- Basic Law Course
- Political Science Course

Juris Doctor: Profession (for the School of Law)
- School of Law

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International Student Adviser
jryugaku@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp
The Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP) was founded in April 2004 to offer a Master’s program for public policy (MPP). GraSPP is a professional graduate school established with the aim of training policy professionals planning, implementation, and evaluation—involving in a wide range of public policy challenges.

The University of Tokyo has over the years nurtured many individuals involved in the planning and implementation of public policy for the society. Many of those people have become leaders in their respective fields, but at the same time the abilities and qualities required of the leaders for sustaining society are diversifying and changing substantially.

Since its inception, GraSPP has established a reputation for training individuals to have the ability to devise and implement effective policies and systematic solutions. Furthermore, we continue to strengthen our research and education capacities through an ongoing process of review and revision.

GraSPP is bolstering internationalization efforts. In the 2010 academic year, we launched the Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP), and we actively seek enrollment from overseas. MPP/IP program is attracting young professionals from Asia and the rest of the world with scholarships from international financial institutions such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

As of April 2013, GraSPP has student exchange agreements with Columbia University, the National University of Singapore, the University of California-San Diego, Sciences Po Paris, the Hertie School of Governance (HSoG), Peking University (PKU), and Seoul National University (SNU). In November 2009, GraSPP concluded an agreement for a double degree program (which allows students to receive two degrees from two graduate schools) with the National University of Singapore as the first double degree program at the University of Tokyo. Since then, we have arranged additional double degree programs with Columbia University, Sciences Po Paris, HSoG, SNU, and PKU.

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ppin@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp
International Student Advisor
pryugaku@pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Graduate School of Economics

The Graduate School of Economics has been one of the leading institutions in both academic research and education in economics. The Department has produced a number of successful graduates who are active in academics, business and the public sector.

The school is divided into five departments: Economic Theory (including Statistics), Studies of Contemporary Economy, Management, Economic History, and Finance. Each department, however, is open to one another and students are able to find their optimal mix of diverse courses.

There is also a Master’s degree program in English called UTIPE, International Program in Economics where Japanese language proficiency is not required to pursue a degree.

UTIPE offers a mathematics-oriented two-year Master’s program (since April 2010) and a three-year doctoral program (since April 2012). It is best suited for students who wish to conduct research by using Macroeconomics, Microeconomics, and/or Econometrics as research methods.

Our faculty is recognized internationally as some of the top researchers in their respective areas. Our faculty publishes regularly in top international economics journals such as: The American Economic Review, Econometrica and the Journal of Political Economy. Five of our current faculty members are Fellows of the Econometric Society. And our faculty has received numerous other awards and grants recognizing our research accomplishments. Members of our faculty have diverse backgrounds and training. We have faculty members from Europe, North America and other parts of Asia, as well as Japan. And many of our faculty have pursued doctoral degrees and/or worked in leading overseas academic institutions.

If you are looking for an exciting and challenging research environment located in one of the most dynamic and livable cities in Asia, consider degree programs in the Graduate School of Economics at the University of Tokyo.
The Graduate School of Humanities at the University of Tokyo was established after World War II in 1953, and in 1963 part of it was transferred to the newly established Graduate School of Education. In 1995, the Graduate School of Humanities merged with the Graduate School of Sociology and was reestablished as the Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology.

The Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology consists of the following seven Divisions: General Culture, Japanese Studies, Asian Studies, European and American Studies, Socio-Cultural Studies, Cultural Resources Studies, and Korean Studies. Each Division is further divided into smaller departments. For example, the Japanese Studies Division consists of Japanese Language and Literature and Japanese History, while the Asian Studies Division offers Chinese Language and Literature, History of East Asian Thought and Culture, Indian Language and Literature, Indian Philosophy and Buddhist Studies, Islamic Learning and Asian History. Most of these subdivisions correspond to the Departments of the Faculty of Letters.

With long-standing academic traditions that date back to 1877 when the Faculty of Letters was first established in the University of Tokyo, the Graduate School has developed on the basis of research not only in Japan but also throughout the world. It has continuously endeavored to open up new areas too. Fields representative of our innovations include Cultural Resource Studies, Applied Ethics, and Life and Death Studies, which collaborate with other faculties and convey the fruits of the latest research in various ways to all levels of the university. The Center for Evolving Humanities is further expected to provide a broader base for new developments in research and education in the humanities and sociology.

We firmly believe that the humanities, far from being “antiquated,” are indeed brimming with new possibilities. We aim for a true community of students and teachers with a spirit of quest and creativity, and are committed to transmitting the fruits of research to people not only in Japan but also around the world.
The Graduate School of Education offers a wide variety of courses and programs for providing students with specialized knowledge of educational research as well as practical skills in teaching, thereby helping students to gain deep insight into the structure and function of education and to study them academically. The Graduate School also helps students to understand the relation between education and society so that they can contribute to the well-being of society using their knowledge and expertise in education.

The Graduate School of Education has two departments: the Department of Integrated Educational Sciences and the Department of Advanced Research in School Education. The former consists of seven divisions: Basic Theories of Education, Social Sciences in Education, Lifelong Learning Infrastructure Management, University Management and Policy, Educational Psychology, Clinical Psychology, and Physical and Health Education. The latter consists of three divisions: Professional Development of Teachers, Curriculum Development, and School Improvement and Educational Policy Studies. The Graduate School is also working in close collaboration with the Secondary School attached to the Faculty of Education, the Center for Excellence in School Education, the Center for Psychological Services, and the Center for Barrier-Free Education in various educational activities and research projects.

The Graduate School of Education is open to the world and accessible to any postgraduate student or researcher who is interested in the research and education conducted here. Over 60 international students from various countries are enrolled, and researchers from all over the world actively participate in our international exchange programs. The Graduate School is not only international but also interdisciplinary, providing a wide variety of educational and research programs that integrate different sciences to investigate the way education is related to people, society, and culture.

http://www.p.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english

Master's Degree: M.A. (Education)
Doctoral Degree: Ph.D. (Education)
• Department of Integrated Educational Sciences
• Department of Advanced Research in School Education

Contact e-mail address
Student Affairs Section,
Graduate School of Education
gakuseishien@p.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Located on the Komaba Campus, the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (GSAS) is a comprehensive graduate school that pioneers new research in fields ranging from basic science to human security. The GSAS was formally founded in 1983 out of the undergraduate College of Arts and Sciences, where graduate teaching had already been offered for some time. Since its founding, education and research at the GSAS has been based on an interdisciplinary, globally-minded approach aimed at training not only specialized researchers but also highly-advanced professionals who can contribute to the practical world.

The GSAS consists of four humanities and social sciences departments, Language and Information Sciences, Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies, Area Studies, and Advanced Social and International Studies, and one science department, Multi-Disciplinary Sciences, which in turn is divided into three sub-departments: Basic Science, Life Sciences, and General Systems Studies.

The GSAS today has some 370 full-time faculty, roughly 570 Master’s students, and nearly 790 doctoral students. The GSAS has long welcomed students from overseas. Currently, some 250 international students from over 30 countries are matriculated in all five of its departments. In 2012, the Graduate Program on Global Society and the Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences were founded for students who wish to complete their degrees entirely in English.

The GSAS also has launched a number of innovative programs in recent years, including the Human Security Program (founded in 2004), the Science Interpreter Training Program (2005), the European Studies Program (2006), the Japan-Germany Inter-Graduate School Program, and the Graduate Program on Global Humanities (2012).
“Information” has become a key concept in the understanding of all aspects of life and society in the twenty-first century. It is against this background that the Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies (III) was founded in April 2000. The aim of this new type of graduate school has been to fulfill the demand for advanced comprehensive education and research in interdisciplinary information studies. In April 2004, its organization was further strengthened as a result of merger with the Institute of Socio-information and Communication Studies (ISICS), thus inheriting a long tradition of journalism, media and communication research developed at the University of Tokyo since the earlier half of the twentieth century.

Existing alongside the III from the time of its foundation is the Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies (GSII). Whereas the III itself is devoted to research and is an organization for faculty, the GSII is an organization for students and is focused on the equally important task of education.

The III interconnects the numerous fields of information research in existing departments of the University. It is founded on a principle of inclusive interdisciplinarity and transcends the division between humanities, social science, information science and technology. The GSII is a similarly inclusive organization bringing together a diverse range of fields united by the overarching theme of “information” creating a learning environment of unprecedented depth and breadth.

The GSII is organized into five courses: Socio-information and Communication Studies, Cultural and Human Information Studies, Emerging Design and Informatics, Applied Computer Science, and the recently established International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA). Although instruction in the first four of these courses is mostly through the medium of Japanese, classes and supervision in the last mentioned program (ITASIA) are conducted entirely through the medium of English.

Contact e-mail address
Academic Affairs Section
gakumu@iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

The aim of education and research activities of the Graduate School of Frontier Sciences (GSFS) is creating new academic fields that challenge unexplored frontiers in resolute pursuit of solutions to the most recent problems human beings face, endeavoring to help humanity build a better future society.

GSFS is a new graduate school for master and doctoral students established in 1998 on the Kashiwa campus. Grounded in the notions of “intellectual exploration” and “transdisciplinarity”, GSFS addresses unexplored academic frontiers that have emerged by connecting gaps between existing independent disciplines and synthesizing them into a holistic approach. GSFS consists of three divisions: Division of Transdisciplinary Sciences, Division of Biosciences, Division of Environmental Studies, as well as one independent department, the Department of Computational Biology.

Examples of research areas include nanoscience, substances and materials, energy, information, complexity science, bioscience, bioinformatics, urban and natural environment, environmental ethics, resource management, and international cooperation among many others. All divisions and departments conduct research and educational activities in these academic areas from their own perspectives. Students who have already gained a high-degree of specialization in existing academic areas have opportunities to gain multiple perspectives at GSFS. This will be achieved by applying a horizontal standard—i.e., exposing students to multiple perspectives covering various academic areas—to students who have achieved excellence through a vertical standard within their original disciplines.

GSFS has been collaborating with other research institutions located on the Kashiwa campus, and is constantly seeking ways to develop new academic fields for designing a better future. GSFS looks forward to welcoming the motivated young for generations to come that have the courage to venture into undeveloped frontiers.

Contact e-mail address
Student Affairs Section
k-kyomu@kj.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Master's Degree: Science, Life Science, Environmental Science, Sustainability, and International Studies
* The field of the degree differs according to department
Doctoral Degree: Ph.D.
• Department of Advanced Materials Science
• Department of Advanced Energy
• Department of Complexity Science and Engineering
• Department of Integrated Biosciences
• Department of Medical Genome Sciences
• Department of Natural Environmental Studies
• Department of Ocean Technology, Policy, and Environment
• Department of Environment Systems
• Department of Human and Engineered Environmental Studies
• Department of Socio-Cultural Environmental Studies
• Department of International Studies
• Department of Computational Biology
• Graduate Program in Sustainability Science
The Graduate School of Engineering has 18 departments featuring principal engineering technology spanning many fields. The School actively supports the deepening of existing fields of engineering research and seeks to expand current innovative academic fields.

World-leading and cutting-edge researches are conducted at the School and collaborations between top ranked universities and research facilities around the world have been conducted.

Based on the idea of a “Bilingual Campus”, the Graduate School of Engineering has been working to enhance the internationalization of the campus. In order to implement education that does not make a distinction between Japanese and foreign students, we aim to bring the number of lectures conducted in English up from 50% to approximately 70% in the next decade. The total number of international students at the Graduate School of Engineering has already climbed to approximately 1,000, making it the largest group of foreign students at the University of Tokyo. The percentage of international students enrolled in the doctoral program has now reached over 40%.

The Graduate School of Engineering has established a number of special programs whose lectures and research are conducted entirely in English. Several excellent students in each program will be supported by the Japanese Government (MEXT) Scholarship or the University of Tokyo Fellowship. In 2009 the school launched the “Master’s Global 30 Program” and started accepting full-time students for three programs, allowing students to attain their degree through education in English. In this way, these programs conducted in English are being enhanced and lead the rest of the university.

Full and continuous support for overseas students is important, as is the further internationalization of Japanese students. At the Graduate School of Engineering, the concept of further internationalization in education and research is continuously scrutinized, and great effort is devoted to the enrichment of overseas student education and the expansion of international research exchange.
Information is at the core of society and intelligence in the 21st century. The ever-rising dependence on information science and technology in modern society demands both constant reinforcement of the foundations and the creation of new ideas. It is also vital that we advance intelligent information systems that function as the brain and nervous system of our society. It was to address these needs that the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology (IST) was established in April 2001.

Six departments collaborate to lay the foundations for core science and technology in the field of informatics while forging a base for international exchange of cutting-edge information science and technology. Graduate students willing and able to manifest leadership at the global level are cultivated through both study and practical research participation.

An additional objective is to make the Graduate School accessible. Examples of this effort include the establishment of the Affiliated Visiting Professor Chairs and the Program for Industrial Collaborative Research as a framework for fruitful partnerships with industries. An international research and education alliance is also promoted with universities and research institutions around the world.

In October 2010, we started the English Program in Information Science and Technology. This program seeks to answer the needs of an international age by allowing graduate students in the program to carry out their studies in English. All courses needed to fulfill graduation requirements are available in the English Program. Those who successfully complete the program will receive a certified degree, with the only difference being studies are conducted entirely in English instead of in Japanese.

IST is structured to facilitate the pooling of the wisdom and intelligence of information science and technology at the University of Tokyo, and to act as an innovative base of graduate school level education and research, targeting advanced information science and technology to better serve the needs of the twenty-first century.

Contact e-mail address
Office of International Relations, Graduate School of Information Science and Technology (IST)
ist_oir@adm.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Graduate School of Science

The Graduate School of Science conducts a broad range of education and research in science. The objectives of science are to understand the mechanisms of nature and to pursue the universal laws that govern them. In most cases, scientific research does not aim for immediate applications but is advanced in accordance with the intellectual interest of diverse researchers. The deep understanding of nature gained as a result has not only enhanced through its various applications, the convenience of everyday life we experience today, but it has also enriched our understanding of the world and universe. Instruction on concepts and methodologies of the physical sciences is given to students who will lead the next generation, to develop them into internationally-minded individuals armed with creativity, knowledge and means to solve as yet unknown problems.

In most cases graduate students are affiliated with a particular laboratory and proceed with research on a variety of topics under the guidance of teaching staff. Concurrently, they are able to deepen their knowledge concerning their field of specialization and related areas through lessons and seminars. For the two-year Master’s program and the subsequent three-year doctoral program, students immerse themselves in research in order to explain the mechanisms of nature by means of a profound interaction with nature itself. The results of their research are compiled as a Master’s thesis or doctoral dissertation and through examination of their theses, students will be conferred a Master’s or doctoral degree as a result. Naturally tackling unresolvable questions is immensely difficult. However it is not uncommon that great discoveries are made from research led by graduate students. New ideas developed by young minds in defiance of existing concepts are indispensable for research in the physical sciences.

Master’s Degree: Master of Science
Doctoral Degree: Ph.D./Doctor of Science
• Department of Physics
• Department of Astronomy
• Department of Earth and Planetary Science
• Department of Chemistry
• Department of Biophysics and Biochemistry
• Department of Biological Sciences

One of the photo-multipliers used in the Kamio-kande to detect neutrinos.

Examining a petri dish sample using a microscope.

Contact e-mail address
daigakuin@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Scholarships / Visas / Housing
ilo@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp
The Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences was established in 1992 to foster a culture of mathematical sciences from an international standpoint. The Graduate School grew out of two independent departments of mathematics that existed within the University of Tokyo: one in the Faculty of Science on the Hongo campus and the other in the College of Arts and Sciences on the Komaba Campus. The long tradition of advanced scholarly research of the two former departments of mathematics helps the Graduate School function as an international research center. The building of the Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences is located now at the southeast edge of the Komaba Campus.

The number of faculty members is about 55. Members conduct leading-edge research in all fields of mathematical sciences. We host over 150 researchers from around the world each year and there are many overseas exchange students. In 2005, we established the Tambara Institute of Mathematical Sciences in Gunma Prefecture, a mountain villa devoted to seminars and summer schools with a full hostel service.

The principal aim of the program of education at the Graduate School is to train students to be researchers with expertise in mathematics and the ability to carry out advanced research, or to be future leaders in various areas of society with wide knowledge and professional skills of mathematical sciences. To support the highly motivated students, the Leading Graduate Course for Frontiers of Mathematical Sciences and Physics was started in 2012. The courses of the Graduate School are given in all fields of mathematical sciences, from algebra, geometry, and analysis to applied mathematics. The courses and seminars are in English when there are students who do not speak Japanese. Besides these courses, we invite many researchers from businesses and private universities to teach application-oriented subjects. The graduates of the School work at universities and colleges, research institutes, government ministries, financial and insurance institutions, information technology companies, and so forth.
Research at the Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences covers a wide range of fields. Arable land, forests, and seas, all form the target of our research – in general, any space that plants and animals can inhabit is a field of study for the Graduate School. We take a highly varied and multifaceted approach, examining research questions at all levels from the molecular and cellular, whole organism and further to the community and ecosystem levels. While scientific pursuits further enriches our store of the knowledge, the fruits of the researches directly lead to the betterment and prosperity of humankind. The most pressing challenge in the first half of this century is the shift towards sustainable societies. Our missions are to respond to this challenge through advancements in food, environment, and life sciences, and equip the students to contribute to the researches and policy making of the next generation.

Our research and educational activities are extended across the globe. The Graduate School has signed agreements and memorandums with universities not only across Asia but around the world to pursue academic exchanges and collaborative researches. Presently more than 240 international students are enrolled in our Graduate School. We have 12 departments and 10 affiliated facilities with advanced research capacities in diverse fields that meet global standards. Our departments include Applied Biological Chemistry and Biotechnology, which are highly competitive with European and North American universities in molecular researches. On the other hand, Global Agricultural Sciences employs international and interdisciplinary researches in efforts to resolve the problems facing developing countries.

Overseas students at our Graduate School can experience world-class research on the road to finding their career path with high motivation.
Pharmaceutical Sciences is an academic field that covers development of pharmaceuticals and their applications. The field encompasses fundamental, life-related substances and their interactions with life. Our mission is to achieve the highest standard in academic research as well as in training and educating the future leaders of pharmaceutical sciences who will contribute to the development of pharmaceutical sciences and basic life sciences, leaders who can serve in medical administration, and also pharmacists who can play an active role in highly advanced medical care.

The Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences has long been conducting leading-edge research in nearly all fields essential to drug discovery, and is now spearheading an initiative for establishing new methodologies for the science of drug discovery, creating new research fields unlimited by conventional boundaries in the midst of increasing global competition, and promptly applying new discoveries to drug development.

The School’s education and research program has focused on developing human resources for basic pharmaceutical science and drug discovery, but is now expanding its focus to include medical pharmaceutics as well. This step is being taken to respond to new needs that are emerging from the increasing separation of pharmacies from clinics and from the expanding roles of pharmacists. And as bioscience continues to rapidly advance, it is vital to review the targets of drug discovery—diseases—from an entirely new viewpoint.

Japan’s pharmaceutical education system changed in 2006, and a four-year system to train pharmaceutical researchers and a six-year system to train pharmacists were newly started. The School has also become more advanced and more aggressive; in 2010 we started a Master’s program for graduates of the four-year program, and in 2012 we introduced a doctoral program for those wishing to pursue doctoral coursework after completing the Master’s program and an English course was set up in this program. In 2012 we also introduced a doctoral program for graduates of the six-year program.
The Graduate School of Medicine promotes leading-edge research to cure disease, improve health, and illuminate the mechanisms underlying the phenomena of life. We do research and we teach in all areas of health and medicine, with the goal of fostering talented researchers to be tomorrow’s international leaders in their fields. We have 13 departments, and programs that grant four types of degrees: Doctoral Degree in Medical Science, Doctoral Degree in Health Science, Master’s Degree, and Professional Degree.

The Doctor of Medicine coursework has various programs: Molecular Cell Biology, Functional Biology, and Social Medicine as basic medical sciences; Internal Medicine, Reproductive, Developmental and Aging Science, and Surgical Science for clinical medicine; and Pathology, Immunology and Microbiology, Radiology and Biomedical Engineering, and Neuroscience for a fusion of the basic medical sciences with clinical medicine.

Health Sciences comprises the Department of Health Sciences and Nursing and the Department of International Health. The Department of Health Sciences and Nursing covers many areas in health sciences and nursing. We provide training and research opportunities aimed at maintaining health and preventing disease. We also offer health-practitioner and nursing courses to enhance the skills of practicing nurses. The Department of International Health aims to improve health worldwide through international cooperation. This unique program transcends conventional departmental boundaries.

The Department of Medical Science provides Master’s degree programs for students who did not graduate from programs in dentistry or veterinary science to train researchers and educators in a wide range of basic medical fields.

The School of Public Health (a professional-degree program) was established in 2007 to train highly skilled professionals who will play a leading role in maintaining, enhancing, and restoring the health of patients, people in the community, and people throughout Japan, as well as improving their quality of life.
Admission Information for Graduate Schools

Please use the links given below for the relevant graduate schools for detailed information on admission dates and application procedures. Contact details have been given for those who have questions that are not answered by this brochure or the relevant graduate schools website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate School</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Admissions information available on following websites</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law and Politics</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.j.u-tokyo.ac.jp/is/gaikokujin_e.html">www.j.u-tokyo.ac.jp/is/gaikokujin_e.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Juris Doctor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>Professional Master’s</td>
<td><a href="http://www.pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp/admissions/index.html">www.pp.u-tokyo.ac.jp/admissions/index.html</a> (Japanese only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.gaia.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/is/gs-e.html">www.gaia.e.u-tokyo.ac.jp/is/gs-e.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Sociology</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp">www.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp</a> (Admissions information in Japanese only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.p.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/admission-information">www.p.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/admission-information</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/graduate/admission/master-doctor/index.html">www.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/graduate/admission/master-doctor/index.html</a> (Japanese only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary Information Studies</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/candidate.php">www.iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/candidate.php</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier Sciences</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/exam_e/index.html">www.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/exam_e/index.html</a></td>
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<td>Engineering</td>
<td>Master’s</td>
<td><a href="http://www.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/etpage/international_applicants/index.html">www.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/etpage/international_applicants/index.html</a></td>
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<td>Professional Master’s</td>
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<td>Doctorate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/edu/entra/index_e.shtml">www.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/edu/entra/index_e.shtml</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/admission/howtoapply.html">www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/admission/howtoapply.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematical Sciences</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp/kyoumu/examination.html">www.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp/kyoumu/examination.html</a> (Japanese only)</td>
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<td>liaison.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp/Guide.html</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural and Life Sciences</td>
<td>Master’s / Doctorate</td>
<td><a href="http://www.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/applicants/index.html">www.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/applicants/index.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>Master’s</td>
<td><a href="http://www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/daigakuin/apply/">www.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/daigakuin/apply/</a></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Professional Degree Program</td>
<td>appguidemain.html</td>
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<td>Doctoral Program</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Doctoral Program of Medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japanese Proficiency Requirements</td>
<td>English Test Available</td>
<td>Contact e-mail Address</td>
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</table>
| Basic to advanced knowledge of the Japanese language is essential for enrollment. The number of courses given in English is rapidly increasing, but the majority of classes are given in Japanese. | No | jin@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp  
|  
jyugaku@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| In order to take classes taught in Japanese, listening, speaking, reading and writing abilities are required. | No | ppin@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| At least JLPT Level N1 | No | advisefs@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| The required level of Japanese language proficiency varies according to the field of specialization. Please refer to the guidelines for applicants to the Master's or Doctoral program of the Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology. | No | in@l.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| At least JLPT Level N1 | No | gakuseishien@p.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| A level sufficient for understanding lectures and reading academic literature. In some departments and programs, students may write their Master's or doctoral thesis in a language other than Japanese. | No | daigakuin@adm.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| To be able to read and understand literature written in Japanese. | Please see website for details | gakumu@iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| The required level of Japanese language proficiency differs depending on the department. Please contact your prospective supervisor for the requirement. | Please see website for details | k-kyomu@kj.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| At the graduate level more than 200 lectures are conducted in English. Consequently no specific level of Japanese is required. Please refer to departmental websites for more detailed information. | Contact department's administration office | adm-daigakuin@t-adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| Japanese proficiency is not required. Daily conversation level of Japanese language is preferred. | Yes | ist_ao@adm.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| None especially. | Yes | daigakuin@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| More than the absolute minimum required for basic Japanese conversation. | Yes (Maths problems) | skyoumu@ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp  
| liaison@kyokan.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| For the doctorate program, Japanese language competency is not specifically required. However, as most lectures in the Master’s program are given in Japanese, an ability to understand lectures is preferred. | Yes | daigakuin@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| There is no Japanese language test in the entrance examination, but students are required to have basic Japanese conversation abilities. | Yes | isar-gsps@molf.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
| Please contact the Office of International Affairs for details as the requirement level depends on the selected major. | Yes | in@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp |
Degree Programs Offered in English

Undergraduate Degrees Offered in English

College of Arts and Sciences
• PEAK
  International Program on Japan in East Asia
  International Program on Environmental Sciences

Graduate Degrees Offered in English

Graduate School of Economics
• International Program in Economics

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
• Graduate Program on Global Society (GSP)
• Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences (GPES)

Graduate School of Science
• Master’s/Ph.D. Program at Frontier Science Research Center
• Graduate Program for International Students

Graduate School of Engineering
• International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies
• International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering
• Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation
• Graduate Program for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies
• Specially-promoted Graduate Program for Creation of the Asian Engineering Framework Based on Tripolar Alliance among Japan, China and Korea
• International Bioengineering Program
• Architecture and Urban Design Program
• International Technology Management Program
• Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering

Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences
• International Program in Agricultural Development Studies (IPADS)

Graduate School of Medicine
• Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health

Graduate School of Frontier Sciences
• Environmental Studies Program – Asian Development Bank Japan Scholarship Program
• Graduate Program in Sustainability Science – Global Leadership Initiative (GPSS-GLI)

Graduate School of Information Science and Technology
• The English Program in Information Science and Technology

Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies
• International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA)

Graduate School of Public Policy
• Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP)
• Master of Public Policy, Campus Asia Program (MPP/CAP)
New Degrees Offered in English

Launched in October 2012, the University of Tokyo offers two new undergraduate degrees with English as the medium of instruction as PEAK program. Students are able to select from the International Program on Japan in East Asia or the International Program on Environmental Sciences.

All courses are taught in English

Experience in Japanese language is not necessary

Japanese language is taught as an integral part of the curriculum

Application Process

Applicants can select only one of the two programs

First Screening (Dec. to Jan.)
The first stage of the application process will be a document screening in which the applicant’s academic qualifications, letters of evaluation, English proficiency and personal essay will be reviewed.

Second Screening (Feb. to March)
Applicants who pass the first stage will be invited for a personal interview that (in principle) will be held in their country of residence.

Decision (April)
Successful applicants will be offered places based on the results of the document and interview screenings.

Allocation of scholarships will be undertaken during the screening process and scholarship offers will be made alongside places on the courses.

Details of the application process and how to obtain the forms required are given on the PEAK website.
http://peak.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Course Structure

A key feature of the undergraduate education system at the University of Tokyo is that students spend their first two years attending a wide range of liberal arts courses. This provides the students with a broad knowledge-base on which to develop their later studies.

After the first two years, students take specialized courses as part of the specific curriculum they have selected – i.e. The International Program on Japan in East Asia or The International Program on Environmental Sciences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years 1 and 2</th>
<th>Years 3 and 4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liberal arts curriculum</td>
<td>Japan in East Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Sciences</td>
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</table>

Scholarships

Merit-based scholarships are available.

The University of Tokyo Scholarship

Up to ten students may be offered a four-year scholarship; this will cover the enrollment fee, tuition, and living expenses (JPY 126,000 a month) for four consecutive years.

Accommodation

All PEAK students are entitled to live in "Komaba International Lodge" at least for the first 2 years. This is a self-catered dormitory which is about 5-minute-walk from Komaba Campus. Each student will have her/his own room with shared kitchen and bathroom facilities. The monthly rent is about JPY 35,000.
International Program on Japan in East Asia

Program overview
The Japan in East Asia Senior Division Program aims to provide students with a wide range of social science and humanities courses to develop an advanced understanding of Japanese/East Asian politics, economy, society and culture in the global context.

Key features of program
The teaching of the program is organized based on the following three key approaches:
1. Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies Approach
2. Area Studies Approach
3. Social Sciences Approach

Prospective students
Applicants to the Japan in East Asia program are expected to have a wide range of educational backgrounds. Successful candidates will be required to engage in in-depth and critical academic investigations of humanities and social science subjects to complete the PEAK degree program. Although we do not require the applicants to have specific subject qualifications, candidates should demonstrate a high level of literacy, numeracy and critical thinking in their past academic records across traditional subjects such as English, Mathematics, and History (this list is not exclusive), while showing a strong intellectual appetite for understanding historical and current affairs in Japan in the context of East Asia.

International Program on Environmental Sciences

Program overview
The International Program on Environmental Sciences is aimed at providing a wide spectrum of subjects in the natural and social sciences such as: climatic change and global geochemical material cycles; biodiversity in ecosystems; data analysis methods including statistics and computer simulation; environmental economics, international politics as well as other social sciences relating to human security and sustainable society.

Prospective students
Graduates of this program may continue onto the Graduate Program of Environmental Sciences of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences or pursue various other careers. They are expected to contribute to the promotion of environmental policies relating to sustainable society in their home countries and in the wider international community.

International Program in Economics

Program overview
In 2010, the University of Tokyo’s Graduate School of Economics launched the Master’s level Advanced International Program in Economics. This program was funded by the Program for Enhancing Systematic Education in Graduate Schools, and began accepting students in 2010. The courses in this program are taught in English. The two main purposes of this program are: 1) to provide students with an international perspective based on advanced analytical skills in modern economics and 2) to teach students practical expertise in economics.

Prospective students
Prospective students include those who can disseminate messages both at home and abroad from a Japanese perspective without being limited to a Western way of thinking, and more specifically, those who complete the above Master’s program with distinction.

Main courses (excerpts from 2012 syllabus, subject to change)
• Microeconomics: Selected advanced topics in economic theory.
• Macroeconomics: The objective of this course is to learn the tools of modern dynamic macroeconomics and to use these tools to solve problems facing society today.
• Econometrics: An introductory graduate-level econometrics course. The course covers OLS, GMM and MLE as well as asymptotic distribution theory.
Graduate Program on Global Society (GSP)

Program overview
The Graduate Program on Global Society (GSP) focuses on the theme of human existence in the age of globalization and seeks to provide agenda-shaping and problem-solving leadership for a multipolar world.

New trends in technology and globalization require us to assume fresh perspectives and to reconsider the political, social, ecological, cultural and ethical dimensions of the human condition. GSP offers innovative, highly relevant and in-depth approaches to the challenges and possibilities of globalized civil society. It enables the development of innovative forms of governance and law to address unprecedented global challenges.

Key features of program
In responding to today's global challenges, GSP has established a cohesive and cutting-edge program based on critical thinking, creative spirit and practical activities for students in the humanities and social sciences. Furthermore, the program focuses on modern Japanese and Asian societies and their unique experiences of Western modernity. The Program places these experiences into a wider comparative and contextual framework to shed light on the diversity and interdependency of global society.

The working language of this Program is English, but the language and style of instruction may vary according to individual courses and interests. Student groups and university-organized extracurricular activities, such as internships and externships, may be coordinated with the Program to encourage increased social, cultural and scholarly exchange. GSP students also have access to courses in the regular curriculum of the University's graduate schools and programs, contingent upon language competency.

Prospective students
Students who have basic training in the humanities and social sciences and possess a keen interest in addressing global issues from a wider perspective.

Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences (GPES)

Program overview
GPES is an exciting new advanced level degree program. It shares its vision with its undergraduate counterpart, the International Program on Environmental Sciences, one of the PEAK (Programs in English at Komaba) program and is likewise delivered entirely in English. Students taking the undergraduate program develop a unique set of skills, allowing them to analyze, critique, propose and define environmental policy from economic, cultural and political viewpoints, based on a platform of basic science and technology, which covers aspects from basic physics and chemistry through to environmental processes such as ecological systems and methods for measuring global material circulation. The graduate program steps further and deeper, allowing students to choose their area of specialization from a wide range of relevant fields including natural and agricultural sciences, industrial technologies, and social sciences including economics, politics and other related disciplines. The course provides a unique opportunity to work with world experts at the cutting edge, on problems that global society needs to address right now for its future prosperity.

Key features of program
Classes and research opportunities are given by professors from various departments across the University in wide area of disciplines.

Prospective students
Students who are capable of working internationally in the environment-energy field on the global stage with a systematic understanding of the environment-energy field from both natural and social scientific perspectives;

- who understand and can make judgments on environmental questions on all scales ranging from local to global with a considered and empathetic view of the wide range of different stakeholder viewpoints on environmental issues; and
- who can make informed decisions in real time, on site to solve real world problems, and so on.

Master’s/Ph.D. Program at Frontier Science Research Center

Program overview
This program aims to recruit international students with great potential, to train and educate them at world-class scientific research institutes, and create worldwide networks of interpersonal connections, and ultimately increase the numbers of prospective international students. Participants will benefit from a wide variety of learning opportunities available at the cutting-edge educational and research institutions of the Graduate School of Science. The core courses are held at the Hongo Campus, while the joint, collaborative, and interdisciplinary courses are offered at the Kashiwa and Komaba Campuses, as well as at the affiliated research institutes and organizations located throughout the Kanto area.

Key features of program
The School is implementing multi-tiered measures to enhance the international and intercultural competence of the attending students. As a rule the lectures are given in English if requested by one or more students, while all classes of the Chemistry Graduate Program are taught in English. Small-group one-year English lessons by professional English teachers, open-door presentation of Master’s theses and doctoral dissertations, and lab-based seminars conducted in English are also offered. Moreover, a series of intensive lectures are provided each year by renowned international professors invited through the Invitation Fellowship Programs for Research in Japan and the Global COE Program, both sponsored by the JSPS.

Prospective students
The School has established a fair and unbiased selection procedure for international students, that is applied to this program. Applicants are required to submit the following documentation: official GRE and TOEFL test results, a letter of recommendation, official undergraduate/graduate transcripts, and an essay describing their graduate-research theme. The program has multifaceted goals, and aims both to support developing countries and to provide advanced academic training. Consequently, this program will accommodate a wide variety of overseas students.
Graduate School of Science
Graduate Program for International Students

Program overview
The School of Science strives for academic excellence through its ever-increasing diversity. Our commitment to diversity is stronger than ever. At present, the School offers Master’s and doctoral programs in six departments: Physics, Astronomy, Earth and Planetary Science, Chemistry, Biophysics and Biochemistry, and Biological Sciences. These programs are run in close cooperation with other research institutes within the University and with some external institutions. The School has a world-class faculty of more than 260 full-time professors, associate professors, and research associates, and a diverse student body of more than 1,350 graduate students. The School has widely opened its doors to students and researchers from around the world with the aim of establishing world-leading academic standards.

Key features of program
The School offers a variety of internationalization programs designed to promote exchange of views between Japanese students and researchers and their international counterparts about both their own research and recent scientific developments in general. These programs will help the School to foster wider perspectives and help our students acquire the skills they need to become leaders amongst next generation of researchers.

Prospective students
The Graduate School of Science offers advanced graduate study in a wide range of scientific fields to international students. The School has already established a system to provide international students with full support in English. We have established a special admissions procedure for international students. Some programs are already conducted entirely in English by the Departments of Physics and Chemistry. It is expected that additional programs will be given in English in the near future.

Graduate School of Engineering
International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies

Program overview
The goal of this program is to prepare its graduating students to become future international leaders in the fields of infrastructure technology design, plan, disaster mitigation, and environmental management. Involvement in key projects in various academic fields and industries provides students with crucial experience and skills needed for developing and integrating the competencies necessary for participation on an international level in our expanding world. Since 1982, the Department of Civil Engineering has been offering this program and more than 730 international students from around 60 different countries have graduated.

Key features of program
In this program, lectures and research supervisions are given in English. All students are entitled to receive a full scholarship and enroll as full-time graduates students upon their arrival in Japan.

Graduate School of Engineering
International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering

Program overview
This program is designed for professional education and research in the field of basic technology and specifically at the nexus of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering. To meet the evolving challenges it presents, this program has expanded and refocused its curriculum. This program recruits international students of the highest calibre who are destined to become leading scientists and engineers in the interdisciplinary fields of mechanical, electrical and materials engineering after graduations. It is hoped that the advanced education provided will help students win prominent positions in their home countries, or contribute to the progress of science and technology in Japan.

Key features of program
The most distinctive feature of this program is the tight cooperation among the five departments in the fields of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering, and the fact that the courses are taught entirely in English by a staff of internationally recognized scientists. The program supports domestic and international students in many ways, nurturing and guiding them through the program’s rigours.

Prospective students
To be placed on the list for selection, applicants have to be among the top group in academic attainment at the few most accredited institutions in each country. Since the academic level of the program is high and the number of international students that can be accommodated is limited, only the most academically qualified applicants will be admitted. While applicants with English language fluency are preferable, however, the academic strength is evaluated more highly than the language skill.
Graduate School of Engineering

Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation

Program overview
The Department of Systems Innovation, the Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management, and the Department of Precision Engineering in the Graduate School of Engineering offer advanced study and research opportunities to international students under the Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation. The program offers Master’s (two years) and doctoral (three years) programs that lead to corresponding degrees in each of the three departments.

Key features of program
Lectures and research instructions in the three departments are generally given in English while Japanese language courses are optionally available. The educational curriculum covers traditional engineering subjects, fundamentals of interfacing areas among engineering and social, human, economy, management sciences, as well as domain-specific subjects so that students can acquire comprehensive and interdisciplinary viewpoints. In addition to lectures, opportunities for practical exercises and internships in Japanese corporations and other institutes will be provided. Graduates of this program currently hold leading positions in government offices, corporations, universities, and other institutions worldwide.

Prospective students
The applicants are selected primarily based on academic qualification according to their submitted application documents. An applicant who is eligible for admission to the Master’s program must hold or have received a bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution in a foreign country, and one to the doctoral course must hold or have received a Master’s degree or its equivalent in a foreign country before being admitted in to the Graduate School of Engineering.

Graduate School of Engineering

Graduate Program for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies

Program overview
This program provides cutting-edge knowledge on spatial planning, design and analysis as well as urban environmental management and technology to be used to solve ever-increasing urban issues and problems in the world. Both research and teaching within the Department of Urban Engineering focus on two primarily areas: environmental engineering and urban planning.

- Environmental Engineering Course
  As the number of mega-cities around the world increases, it has become urgent to find solutions to various urban environmental problems. As solutions to these problems are not only found at the urban level, research in environmental engineering cannot be limited to just the urban scale. We also undertake regional and global studies on such pressing issues as climate change.

- Urban Engineering Course
  In order to prepare students for these tasks, the department’s study programs covers a wide range of study and research areas related to spatial planning in both developed and developing countries. Students are also expected to gain technical training in the use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and/or Internet technologies.

Key features of program
Our unique characteristics lie in the parallel development of academic research and practical application, thus we place emphasis on studio work in our educational systems, where students can obtain new ideas and experiences through the intensive discussion with faculty members and other students who come from a wide variety of backgrounds.

Prospective students
Only applicants holding, or soon to be awarded (before the entrance to the Graduate School of Engineering) a bachelor’s degree/Master’s degree from an accredited university, are eligible for Master’s degree/doctoral degree programs respectively.

Graduate School of Engineering

Specially-promoted Graduate Program for Creation of the Asian Engineering Framework Based on Tripolar Alliance among Japan, China and Korea

Program overview
Built upon a framework of connections among Japanese, Korean and Chinese engineering educational institutions, this program aims to nurture internationalized human resources capable of supporting the sustainable development of Asia. Candidates selected for this program are first nominated by Seoul National University (SNU) in Seoul, Korea and Tsinghua University in Beijing, China, which are research and educational institutions of the highest level in each country. The Graduate School of Engineering then makes the final determination as to which individuals are able to enter into the doctoral program. By holding an academic symposium together, we strive to deepen the relationship among students, faculty members, departments, and ultimately build developing and supportive relationships.

Key features of program
The program is a graduate school-wide project for the education of international students administered at the Graduate School of Engineering under the leadership of the Department of Bioengineering. Along with promoting the flexible transfer of academic skills and staff across existing departments, this program aims to create new academic expertise that is able to broadly cut across existing disciplines. As a vanguard in the development of the Engineering Framework, this program accepts international students working in the fields of bioengineering and many other fields not explicitly covered by the program.

Prospective students
The applicants are to be shortlisted either by SNU or Tsinghua University. Each applicant’s area of study must be within a field accepted by one of the faculty members of the Graduate School of Engineering.
Graduate School of Engineering

International Bioengineering Program

Program overview
International Bioengineering Program (IBP) accepts ten promising international students every year and provides them with two years of high-level Master’s degree education in bioengineering taught in English. This program is an activity included among the international extensions of the Department of Bioengineering, and is designed to bridge the gap between biological sciences and their applications in various research laboratories within the Department of Architecture. IBP seeks to recruit qualified individuals from around the globe, regardless of nationality, and provide them with advanced education in the fields of life science and biotechnology.

Key features of program
IBP seeks to recruit qualified individuals from around the globe, regardless of nationality, and provide them with advanced education in the fields of life science and biotechnology. IBP seeks to recruit qualified individuals from around the globe, regardless of nationality, and provide them with advanced education in the fields of life science and biotechnology.

Prospective students
IBP seeks to recruit qualified individuals from around the globe, regardless of nationality, and provide them with advanced education in the fields of life science and biotechnology.

Graduate School of Engineering

Architecture and Urban Design Program

Program overview
The Global 30 Architecture and Urban Design Program (G30UDA) at the University of Tokyo is dedicated to interdisciplinary design research that connects architecture, engineering and computation to explore emerging discourses on architecture and urbanism. It seeks to develop and speculate new knowledge for architecture where the practice of design engages in both social constructs and material performances. It aims to explore the potential of architecture as the essential element to generate new ideas of and for the ever-evolving built environment.

Key features of program
G30UDA at the Department of Architecture is a postgraduate program taught in English that was established as an experimental laboratory to explore contemporary research on architecture. The ambitions of the program are to provide a platform for collaboration between various research laboratories within the Department of Architecture and also within the Graduate School of Engineering, linking design practices with scientific research projects. The program focuses on the development of comprehensive design proposals exploring the interconnectivity of building systems including issues of structure, materials, environment, spatial logic, and socio-cultural parameters. It systematically examines and speculates on the rapidly emerging and evolving contemporary built environment and its design challenges through both theoretical and specific architectural design investigation leading to a rigorous Design Thesis Project.

Prospective students
Entry into the G30UDA is open to talented international graduate students with a minimum of 16 years of education at academic institutions. Previous education in architecture is not required, but it is strongly preferred.

Graduate School of Engineering

International Technology Management Program

Program overview
The G30 Master’s program in International Technology Management is a two-year postgraduate degree aimed at nurturing the next generation of technology managers through rigorous training and education in the theories and practice of innovation management. The program is for talented students from around the world who wish to take courses in English that are delivered both by faculty and visiting lecturers from industry and government and that closely link academic theory with business practice and experience. The program offers students the opportunity to study and learn from top scholars and most cutting-edge companies in one of the world’s most technologically advanced nations.

Key features of program
The courses in this program center around three main areas: Technology Management/Management Science/Intellectual Property, Corporate Management/Innovation Management, and Security Management/Intellectual Property Management. The program is for talented students from around the world who wish to take courses in English that are delivered both by faculty and visiting lecturers from industry and government and that closely link academic theory with business practice and experience. The program offers students the opportunity to study and learn from top scholars and most cutting-edge companies in one of the world’s most technologically advanced nations.

Prospective students
This program welcomes students who are willing to learn about technology and management from a different perspective. Students are encouraged to aspire to become central figures in industry and governments in the drive for innovation.
Graduate School of Engineering

Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering

Program overview
The aims of this program are to foster international-minded individuals who have a rounded knowledge of nuclear sociology as well as the communication skills necessary to allow them to develop the frontiers of the professional fields including advanced nuclear systems and radiation applications.

Graduates of this program are expected to include university, research institute and industry researchers, technical managers for policy making, technical experts at international organizations, consultants and analysts.

Key features of program
The Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management and the Nuclear Professional School offer a high-level education on the frontiers of each of the areas of study covered in the program. A substantial number of English-taught lectures, especially those for the core curriculum, are offered for international students to earn the credits required for the diploma. Practical education through internships is also encouraged as a means to enhance the education provided at the University. Each international and Japanese student belongs to a research group and, under the guidance of their supervisor(s), is expected to engage in cutting-edge research as part of their Master’s or doctoral theses.

Prospective students
Applicants are selected primarily based on academic qualification submitted in their application documents. An applicant who is eligible for admission to the Master’s course must hold or be about to receive their bachelor’s degree from an accredited institution in a country outside of Japan. Likewise, applicants to the doctoral course must hold or be about to receive their Master’s degree or its equivalent in a country outside of Japan before they may enter into the Graduate School of Engineering.

Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences

International Program in Agricultural Development Studies (IPADS)

http://ipads.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

Program overview
International Program in Agricultural Development Studies (IPADS) is the School’s premier English-language program at Master’s and Ph.D. levels. Issue-oriented rather than methodology-oriented, these exciting programs offer the opportunity to develop the requisite expertise across discipline and country boundaries to tackle agricultural and environmental problems in developing countries around the world.

Key features of the program
IPADS–MSc is a two-year coursework and research program towards the University of Tokyo’s MSc degree. To graduate, students must satisfactorily gain credit points from a truly multidisciplinary set of subjects: plant science, animal science, forestry, fisheries and social sciences. Typically, students complete the coursework component in their first year whilst designing and preparing for their original research and then engage in full-time research in their second year. Throughout the program, students are actively involved in the School’s research community, participating in weekly seminars, thematic workshops and academic conferences. IPADS–PhD is the full research program typically for three years. Students complete the research component under the supervision of the School’s faculty to satisfy their own requirements and research interest.

Prospective students
We are committed to serving the global society through our programs dedicated to sustainable provision of food and ecosystem services. As one of Asia’s leading agricultural schools, we take pride in the quality of our experienced and internationally recognized staff, who engage in innovative teaching as well as groundbreaking research. To further explore, visit our web site above, and find out all you need to know about applying to IPADS!

Graduate School of Medicine

Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health

http://www.sih.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html

Program overview
In order to cope with increasing health problems worldwide, particularly in developing countries, it is necessary to understand the wide variety of local, regional and global problems while seeking scientifically reliable and socioeconomically feasible ways to solve or mitigate them through research and education. The core function of the School of International Health is to prepare future leaders to do this and many of our graduate students have gone on to serve in both domestic and overseas international organizations and academic institutions.

Key features of program
The curriculum of the Master’s program is unique in that it includes a wide variety of classes from both the natural and social sciences. The first year of the Master’s program provides an intensive series of lectures where discussion and class participation are emphasized. In some lectures, guest speakers are invited to discuss emerging and pressing issues in their particular fields. In conjunction with these classes, students will undertake their own research for their Master’s theses.

In the doctoral program research is emphasized and students will spend most of their time on their own research work to refine and elaborate their expertise. Achieving a high level of competence in terms of being able to undertake top-class academic research or as regards being able to work in leading international health and medical organizations is the ultimate goal of the doctoral program.

Prospective students
Global Health Sciences is where natural and social sciences, basic knowledge and real world practices converge. To be truly active in this field you will need to be, and indeed will become, a highly trained professional. We are receiving students with various backgrounds from Asian, African, North and South American, and European countries.
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

Environmental Studies Program – Asian Development Bank Japan Scholarship Program

Program overview
The Division of Environmental Studies (DES) consists of six departments: Natural Environmental Studies; Ocean Technology, Policy, and Environment; Environment Systems; Human and Engineered Environmental Studies; Socio-Cultural Environmental Studies; and International Studies. The Graduate Program in Sustainability Science - Global Leadership Initiative (GPSS-GLI) is an interdepartmental program supported by all six departments in the division.

Degrees conferred by DES
Master of Environmental Studies (All departments except for International Studies)
Master of International Studies (Department of International Studies)
Master of Sustainability Science (Graduate Program in Sustainability Science)
Ph.D.

Student specializations
DES mainly accepts students with a background in the natural sciences. The Department of International Studies and GPSS-GLI, though, also accept students with a background in the social sciences or humanities.

Asian Development Bank-Japan Scholarship (ADB-JSP)
Since 2000, DES has been appointed as an ADB-designated educational institution. ADB-JSP provides scholarship opportunities that cover tuition, enrollment fees, round-trip airfare, and a monthly stipend for qualified citizens from ADB developing member countries. The duration of scholarship is two years maximum.

Methods of Selection
DES has adopted a screening method of written application. Applications are due in December for enrollment in October of the following year. Please visit our website above.

Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

Graduate Program in Sustainability Science – Global Leadership Initiative (GPSS-GLI)

Sustainability is an indispensable keyword for the future of humankind. No matter who you are, where you live, and what you do, you must always keep “sustainability” in your mind if you truly want to make a positive contribution to our common future. Fortunately, to meet such a concern, a number of academic programs named after “sustainability” have been established in various universities around the world.

The Graduate Program in Sustainability Science - Global Leadership Initiative (GPSS-GLI) is proud to be one of the leading programs in sustainability science in the world today. However, you may ask yourself why study sustainability in Japan? What is the uniqueness of the program?

Japan has been accommodating over 120 million people on a very limited habitable land area with virtually no natural resources, yet with frequent natural disasters caused by earthquakes, tsunamis, and typhoons. We Japanese, therefore, have had to carefully examine not only the property and designs of our society, but our ethics, lifestyle, and behavior within the parameters of our limited resources and the frequency of natural disasters. “Mottainai”, a Japanese expression meaning to minimize wasteful habits, clearly represents such culture that the Japanese have developed. Although Japanese society seems to have regretfully forgotten such a common attribute of our society and have lightheartedly enjoyed consuming energy and materials during the post war era, the contemporary concern for sustainability has rung the bell to revive the underlying virtues of the Japanese people. Studying sustainability in Japan includes not only attending classes and seminars on campus, but experiencing such a society based on the idea of “mottainai”, a model that the world should consider as one of the models for our common sustainable future.

We hope to have students who respect this concept, and thus wish to learn such common culture that the Japanese have been nurturing for so many years.

Graduate School of Information Science and Technology

The English Program in Information Science and Technology

Program overview
This program, started in October 2010 to answer the needs of the international age, is a part of the regular study program of the Graduate School. This program is mainly for foreign applicants whose English ability is sufficiently good, but applicants’ nationality and past experience with English education do not matter in regard to enrollment decisions.

Key features of program
Those in the program are guaranteed to graduate with an English language degree; i.e., students will attend lectures in English, take examinations in English, write reports or give presentations in English, be supervised in English, and finally write a thesis all in English. The English Program offers lectures to fulfill the requirements for graduation from each department. Although the graduate school offers a variety of lectures in English, those who are enrolled in the English Program are permitted to attend lectures in Japanese and obtain credits.

Prospective students
To register for this program, first, you must apply for the entrance examination for the regular Master’s or doctoral program in the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology. Passing this entrance examination is a requirement for applying to the program. You must then complete your registration by submitting the registration form to the Office of the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology. You may also complete registration through UT-mate (class registration system) during the class registration period. Students of this English Program belong to one of the six departments of the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology. Upon graduating, those enrolled in the program will receive a degree certified by the department they belong to, and equivalent to the other students in that department.
Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies

International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA)

Program overview
In 2008, the University of Tokyo launched a new International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA) at the Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies (GSII). This program offers intensive graduate level education designed to foster analytical strength and insight into Asian societies and international relations, at a time when information and communication technology is having an increasingly profound impact on the region.

Key features of program
Students in the M.A.S. program are trained to grasp changing political, economic, and social realities of globalizing Asia through study of media, communication, and information studies together with the related methodology and skills. After graduation students will be able to rely on this foundation to make judgments and recommendations in their respective professional environments. The M.A.S. program is appropriate for those interested in pursuing careers in public administration, media, business, and academic institutions. The Ph.D. program is intended to produce high-level researchers and professionals in the fields of Asian studies and information studies. Students will acquire a broad-based knowledge of arts and sciences as well as expertise in the investigative techniques and theoretical analysis required for advanced research in politics, economics, media studies, and other social sciences.

Prospective students
The program is tailored to both international and Japanese students who are motivated to pursue active professional careers on regional and global stages. All instructions are given in English, so proficiency in Japanese is not a prerequisite.

Graduate School of Public Policy

Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP)

Program overview
This program aims to nurture an environment in which top-level Japanese and foreign students combine their talents and cooperatively learn all the salient elements necessary to become leaders in their respective countries. The MPP/IP allows superior foreign students who are not proficient in the Japanese language to study at GraSPP. We are striving to fuse the uniqueness of Japan with a curriculum that is acceptable internationally, and to ensure compatibility with the leading global universities with which we have academic exchange agreements.

Key features of program
For Future World Leaders in the Field of Public Policy
The four key features of MPP/IP are: (1) education in English; (2) an internationally-compatible curriculum that focuses on issues concerning the Asian region, and is especially integrated and compatible with our exchange school network; (3) an expanding international reach through exchange programs that will include double degree programs with leading public policy schools in the U.S., Europe and Asia; and (4) scholarships from international financial institutions such as the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and International Monetary Fund to attract young professionals from Asia and the rest of the world.

Prospective students
The MPP/IP seeks to attract individuals who:
• aspire to obtain a graduate-level knowledge base that combines high levels of specialized knowledge with practical competencies, who intend to go on to serve as highly-principled public policy professionals and leaders in international society;
• can effectively evaluate challenges confronting modern society, devise optimized policy responses, evaluate policy impacts, and build consensus by proficiently managing stakeholder communications;
• have the competency necessary to apply fundamental knowledge in policy design, implementation and evaluation honed through a balanced study of law, politics and economics.

Graduate School of Public Policy

Master of Public Policy, Campus Asia Program (MPP/CAP)

Program overview
To foster global human resources and nurture in Asia a generation of future world leaders through dynamic cross-border educational cooperation, top ranking universities in three countries, Japan, China and South Korea, have united to promote a reciprocal three-way exchange of students and faculty. To create a consortium that would allow mutual study exchange between GraSPP, the School of International Studies at Peking University (SIS) and the Graduate School of International Studies at Seoul National University (GSIS), each providing specialized subjects taught in English to each other at advanced graduate level.

Key features of program
Unprecedented Three-Way Double Degree Program in Asia
A graduate school exchange program has been established in three directions simultaneously, enabling participating students to graduate after study at three top class Asian universities with classes conducted entirely in English. CAMPUS Asia Options: “Foreign Exchange” or “Double Degree” The CAMPUS Asia program provided by the School of Public Policy at the University of Tokyo allows candidate students to study in three countries and obtain at least one accredited degree. Students may choose either a “foreign exchange” or a “double degree” option.

Prospective students
• Policy makers equipped to show leadership and who can recognize, unlock, and resolve the emerging challenges we now face with accelerating globalization
• Individuals in leadership roles on the global stage who can display exceptional communication skills in English as a tool of international communication
• Individuals who can promote cooperation in politics, economics, culture and human exchange between Japan, China and South Korea, men and women with multicultural perspectives who can play an active role internationally as Asian leadership pioneers in the fields of public policy and international relations
# Degree Programs offered in English at the University of Tokyo

**Undergraduate/Graduate School** | **Program No.** | **Program Title** | **Degree (Student intake)** | **Bachelor** | **Master's** | **Doctor** | **Professional Master's** |
---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
College of Arts and Sciences | 1 | International Program on Japan in East Asia (IPJEA) | ✓(*) | | | | |
| 2 | International Program on Environmental Sciences (IPES) | ✓(*) | | | | |
Graduate School of Economics | 3 | International Program in Economics | ✓(10) ✓(5) | | | | |
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences | 4 | Graduate Program on Global Society (GSP) | ✓(10) ✓(3) | | | | |
| 5 | Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences (GPES) | ✓(13) ✓(10) | | | | |
Graduate School of Science | 6 | Master's/Ph.D. Program at Frontier Science Research Center | ✓(10) ✓(10) | | | | |
| 7 | Graduate Program for International Students | ✓(10) ✓(10) | | | | |
Graduate School of Engineering | 8 | International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies | ✓(10+) ✓(10+) | | | | |
| 9 | International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering | ✓(*) ✓(*) | | | | |
| 10 | Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation | ✓(*) ✓(*) | | | | |
| 11 | Graduate Program for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies | ✓(*) ✓(*) | | | | |
| 12 | Specially-Promoted Graduate Program for Creation of the Asian Engineering Framework Based on Tripolar Alliances among Japan, China and Korea | ✓(*) | | | | |
| 13 | International Bioengineering Program | ✓(10) | | | | |
| 14 | Architecture and Urban Design Program | ✓(10) | | | | |
| 15 | International Technology Management Program | ✓(7) | | | | |
| 16 | Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering | ✓(*) ✓(*) | | | | |
Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences | 17 | International Program in Agricultural Development Studies (IPADS) | ✓(8) ✓(4) | | | | |
Graduate School of Medicine | 18 | Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health | ✓(21) ✓(9) | | | | |
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences | 19 | Environmental Studies Program – Asian Development Bank Japan Scholarship Program | ✓(5) ✓(1) | | | | |
| 20 | Graduate Program in Sustainability Science – Global Leadership Initiative (GPSS-GLI) | ✓(20+) ✓(10+) | | | | |
Graduate School of Information Science and Technology | 21 | The English Program in Information Science and Technology | ✓(18) ✓(12) | | | | |
Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies | 22 | International Master's/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA) | ✓(14) ✓(8) | | | | |
Graduate School of Public Policy | 23 | Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP) | ✓(30+) | | | | |
| 24 | Master of Public Policy, Campus Asia Program (MPP/CAP) | ✓(10+) | | | | |

Number of programs: 2 19 17 2 40

(*) Number of student intake has not been set.
(+*) Approximate numbers

Please note that the information on the degree programs offered in English may change.
Please check the relevant websites for the latest information.

[http://dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ICE/](http://dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ICE/)
Special and Short-term Programs

Short-term Programs

AIKOM (Short-term Student Exchange Program)

IARU-GSP International Alliance of Research Universities – Global Summer Program

International Core Research Center for NanoBio (C2CNB)
Summer Internship Program

UTRIP University of Tokyo Research Internship Program

UTSIP The University of Tokyo Summer Internship Program in Kashiwa

Special Programs

Hands-on Activity Program

Interdisciplinary Graduate Program in “Digital Humanities”

Leading Graduate Schools
Short-term Programs

AIKOM (Short-term Student Exchange Program)

AIKOM "Abroad in Komaba" is offered by the University of Tokyo's College of Arts and Sciences. It is designated to provide undergraduates (3rd and 4th years) from around the globe with an exciting learning experience in the company of excellent professors and active, highly-motivated students from all over Japan. To enable students with diverse academic backgrounds to participate, no prior knowledge of the Japanese language is required.

The program operates under short-term exchange agreements stipulating mutual waiver of tuition fees.

Courses are offered in English, and credits may be recognized by the students' home universities.

Members: 31 universities from 20 countries

http://park.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/aikom/

Short-term Programs

International Alliance of Research Universities Global Summer Program (IARU-GSP)

The International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU) Global Summer Program (GSP) is an assortment of intensive short courses hosted by the member universities of IARU. IARU is a collaboration between ten of the world’s leading research-intensive universities who share similar visions for higher education, in particular the education of future leaders.

The GSP courses are designed for students from IARU member institutions to learn together, form an international community of young scholars, and to learn from and about each other. These courses are in line with IARU’s commitment to grooming the future leaders of nations and industries.

The GSP offers the opportunity to live and learn in an intensive fashion at a foreign university through various formal and informal settings, during its residential program, from professors who are both researchers and teachers, and from interactions with students from other universities.

http://www.iaruni.org/gsp

Short-term Programs

International Core Research Center for NanoBio (C2CNB) Summer Internship Program

The Graduate Schools of Medicine, Engineering, and Pharmaceutical Sciences at the University of Tokyo jointly operate this summer internship program.

The purpose of this program is to provide participants with biomedical research experience in the basic and translational sciences. Research projects will be posted on a separate webpage of C2CNB as shown below. The selected students will actively participate in ongoing research activities. At the end of their summer experience, students will submit their research data in a journal article. An "End of the Program Presentation" is also planned to provide an opportunity for participating students to present their results to a group of faculty members and graduate students. During the two-month period of the program, participating students will be given the opportunity to acquire research skills and, through participation in institutional seminars and lectures, receive guidance invaluable to assessing their career goals in relation to basic and translational research.

The program is open to any graduate students who have at least one year of laboratory experience.

http://park.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/c2cnanobio/english/index.html

Short-term Programs

University of Tokyo Research Internship Program (UTRIP)

UTRIP, the "University of Tokyo Research Internship Program," is an intensive summer research program targeting undergraduates. Its underlying principles are centered on creating a challenging and rewarding experience for undergraduate students who are seriously thinking of pursuing advanced study at a higher education institute. During the program, the participants receive intensive guidance and hands-on experience on conducting research from the Faculty of Science’s renowned faculty members. Students develop a better understanding of what is required to become a scientific researcher. The program is meant to be a good trial for students to test their aptitude for rigorous study in the natural sciences. Students who are given high evaluations by the faculty members will be given priority for the Faculty’s scholarship. In addition to their research work, students will also have a chance to visit historical sites in Japan and take advantage of Japanese language courses.

http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/utrip
Short-term Programs

The University of Tokyo Summer Internship Program in Kashiwa (UTSIP Kashiwa)

The Graduate School of Frontier Sciences runs the English language short term summer program UTSIP Kashiwa (The University of Tokyo Summer Internship Program in Kashiwa) targeting 3rd and 4th year undergraduate students from overseas institutions to strengthen their consideration of attending graduate schools in Japan. The course provides selected students with an introduction to the natural sciences and social sciences through interdisciplinary lectures. After developing a research proposal, they will go on to gain first-hand experience of academic research processes under supervision in a laboratory of their selection and be exposed to cutting-edge research in the natural and social sciences. Students will also be given an introductory Japanese language course and exposure to Japanese culture during their stay.

http://www.ilo.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/exchange_programs_e/UTSIP/UTSIP_en.php

Special Programs

Hands-on Activity Program

In 2012, the University implemented a program in which all undergraduate students would have the opportunity to experience hands-on activities outside of their regular curriculum with the support of the University, and realize its educational goal of developing students capable of supporting the next generation ‘more resiliently, more globally’.

The University, with the support of a large number of companies and organizations, is looking for students to gain experience in volunteer work, international exchange activities, regional revitalization, fieldwork activities, barrier-free support activities and many other types of projects not available as part of their normal curriculum.

Special Programs

Interdisciplinary Graduate Program in “Digital Humanities”

Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies
Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies

The Interdisciplinary Graduate Program in Digital Humanities is one of a number of interdisciplinary educational programs offered at the University of Tokyo that were established with the bold aim of meeting new intellectual challenges that cut across the boundaries of existing disciplines.

The development of digital technology and network systems has revolutionized ways in which human knowledge is preserved, researched, and transmitted, leading to the creation of a new intellectual infrastructure for modern society.

The Digital Humanities Program seeks to create organic and cyclical links between the following three challenges: (1) the archiving of research materials in the humanities using digital technology, (2) image and text analysis of digital contents, (3) the presentation and exhibition of research achievements. Classes taught in this program strive for an interdisciplinary integration of the humanities and information sciences.

http://www.iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/course.php?id=1453
http://dh.iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp (Japanese only)

Leading Graduate Schools

The Program for Leading Graduate Schools is a program that was initiated by MEXT (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology) aiming to “help outstanding students develop the insight and creativity to become future leaders who will be active beyond industry-academic-government boundaries”.

The program was started in 2011 and its first courses were selected in November, 2011. The ministry sponsors adopted courses for up to seven years. With six programs of the University so far adopted, the Leading Graduate Schools program has a wide-ranging curriculum able to foster young scientists with cross-disciplinary views and understandings.

Adopted programs

Advanced Leading Graduate Course for Photon Science (ALPS)
(http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/current/ALPS/)

Graduate Program for Leaders in Life Innovation (GPLLI)
(http://square.umin.ac.jp/gplli/index.html) (Japanese only)

Graduate Program in Sustainability Science – Global Leadership Initiative (GPSS-GLI)
(http://www.sustainability.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/)

Leading Graduate Course for Frontiers of Mathematical Sciences and Physics (FMSP)
(http://faculty.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~fmsp/index_e.html)

Materials Education Program for the Future Leaders in Research, Industry and Technology (MERIT)
(http://www.ap.Lu-tokyo.ac.jp/merit/index.html) (Japanese only)

Graduate Program for Social ICT Global Creative Leaders (GCL)
(http://www.gcl.i.u-tokyo.ac.jp/) (Japanese only)
Affiliated Institutes

- Institute of Medical Science
- Earthquake Research Institute
- Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia
- Institute of Social Science
- Institute of Industrial Science
- Historiographical Institute
- Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences
- Institute for Cosmic Ray Research
- Institute for Solid State Physics
- Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute
- Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology

Libraries

- Hospitals

University-wide Centers

- Todai Institute for Advanced Study
Affiliated Institutes

The University of Tokyo is home to many affiliated institutes that engage in diverse research efforts, such as development of frontier medicine, mitigation of earthquake hazards, and exploration of sociocultural phenomena. Each institute serves as a major hub for research in its field, and strives to broadly contribute to the advancement of society through its research achievements. Also, as members of the University of Tokyo’s postgraduate education community, the institutes contribute to training the next generation of researchers.

Institute of Medical Science

The Institute of Medical Science (IMSUT) advances cutting-edge medical science research targeting infectious diseases, cancer and other intractable diseases. Emphasizing interdisciplinary research, IMSUT brings together researchers and graduate students with diverse backgrounds in fields from medicine to information science and technology. Uniquely among Japanese university-affiliated research institutes, IMSUT houses its own hospital.

Covering a wealth of disciplines from the basic to the clinical, IMSUT is the largest life science institute in Japan. In its basic research departments, scientists pursue research based on individual ingenuity and initiative, while the core research centers pursue more orchestrated projects such as medical genomics, stem cell research and regenerative medicine and the creation of animal models to investigate human diseases. Finally, the affiliated IMSUT Hospital targets the implementation of advanced medical treatments based on the findings in IMSUT.

Departments
- Microbiology and Immunology
- Cancer Biology
- Basic Medical Sciences

Research Facilities
- Human Genome Center
- Center for Experimental Medicine and Systems Biology
- The Advanced Clinical Research Center
- Center for Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine
- Coordination Center for Prediction Research of Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions
- Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation
- Earthquake and Volcano Information Center

Earthquake Research Institute

Targeting the entire earth, over 80 professors from the fields of seismology, volcanology, geophysics, geochemistry, geology, geodesy, applied maths, information science, civil engineering, engineering seismology, and a wide range of other fields have gathered, to lead cutting-edge research in earthquakes, volcanoes, and disaster preventions, as well as the earth’s interior, through field observations, lab experiments, theoretics, analyses, and simulations.

We work together with the following:
- Department of Earth and Planetary Science
- Department of Civil Engineering, Department of Architecture, Graduate School of Interfaculty Initiative Information Studies
- Department of Complexity Science and Engineering

International Research Center for Infectious Diseases, Research Hospital, Laboratory Animal Research Center, Amami Laboratory of Injurious Animals, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, Medical Proteomics Laboratory

Departments
- Department of Earth and Planetary Science
- Department of Civil Engineering, Department of Architecture, Graduate School of Interfaculty Initiative Information Studies
- Department of Complexity Science and Engineering

Research Facilities
- Earthquake Prediction Research Center
- Volcano Research Center
- Ocean Hemisphere Research Center, Center for High Energy Geophysics Research
- Research Center for Large-scale Earthquake, Tsunami and Disaster

Coordination Center for Prediction Research of Earthquakes and Volcanic Eruptions, Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation, Earthquake and Volcano Information Center

http://www.ims.u-tokyo.ac.jp/imsut/en/

http://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/
Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia

The Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia was founded in 1941 as a research institute attached to the University of Tokyo to carry out comprehensive studies on Asia. Geographically speaking, the area of research ranges from Egypt to the Korean Peninsula. Academically, it spans almost all fields and disciplines of the humanities and the social sciences, including archaeology, history, philosophy, religion, literature, art, cultural anthropology, folkloristics, sociology, politics, and economics.

The two main pillars are thorough data research and field research. Concerning data, we possess one of the largest collections of books in classical Chinese in the world. The Research and Information Center for Asian Studies (recognized as a Joint Usage/Research Center by MEXT) is responsible for disclosing these data.

In order to boost its visibility as a truly international center of Asian studies, the Institute is responsible for editing the English-language International Journal of ASIAN STUDIES, UAS (published by Cambridge University Press).

Research Departments
Pan Asian Studies, East Asian Studies, South Asian Studies, West Asian Studies, Pioneering Asian Studies

Affiliated Research Centers & Experiment Station
Chiba Experiment Station, Center for Information Fusion, Center for Research on Innovative Simulation Software (CISS), Collaborative Research Center for Energy Engineering (CREE), Underwater Technology Research Center, Advanced Mobility Research Center (ITSCenter), Center for International Research on MicroNano Mechatronics (CIRMM), International Research Center for Sustainable Materials, International Center for Urban Safety Engineering (ICUS), Center for Socio-Global Informatics, Center for Photonics Electronics Convergence, Center for Research on Innovative Simulation Software (CISS), Nanoelectronics Collaborative Research Center, Collaborative Research Center for Bio Nano

Institute of Social Science

The Institute of Social Science (ISS) was established in 1946 based on reflection of the bitter experience of the war and the nature of prewar Japanese social science research. The institute aims to support the construction of a “democratic and peace-loving nation” by promoting empirical social science based on systematic collection of data and conducting comparative studies of high academic standards.

The disciplines of ISS cover the four academic fields: law, political science, economics and sociology of Japan, East Asia, Europe and the Americas.

Its mission is to conduct studies using historical and comparative perspectives, and to contribute to understanding of Japan and of the world by taking advantage of the interdisciplinary and international nature of academic foundation.

ISS engages in educational activities in graduate and undergraduate schools by offering lectures and seminars. ISS also edits Social Science Japan Journal (published by Oxford University Press) which features social science research on modern Japan.

The affiliated Center for Social Research and Data Archives operates Social Science Japan Data Archive which collects, stores and disseminates social survey data on Japan.

Departments
Comparative Contemporary Law, Comparative Contemporary Politics, Comparative Contemporary Economics, Comparative Contemporary Societies, International Approach to Japanese Studies

Institute of Industrial Science

The Institute of Industrial Science promotes comprehensive research and education in nearly all fields of engineering. We promote the development of interdisciplinary research that transsects different fields from creative research based on researcher’s ideas. Our activities focus on making these results useful to actual society and making them reflect graduate school level education. We are expanding our range of activities globally and playing an important role as hub for an international research network.

Affiliated Research Centers & Experiment Station
Chiba Experiment Station, Center for Information Fusion, Center for Research on Innovative Simulation Software (CISS), Collaborative Research Center for Energy Engineering (CREE), Underwater Technology Research Center, Advanced Mobility Research Center (ITSCenter), Center for International Research on MicroNano Mechatronics (CIRMM), International Research Center for Sustainable Materials, International Center for Urban Safety Engineering (ICUS), Center for Socio-Global Informatics, Center for Photonics Electronics Convergence, Center for Research on Innovative Simulation Software (CISS), Nanoelectronics Collaborative Research Center, Collaborative Research Center for Bio Nano

Research Departments
Department of Fundamental Engineering, Department of Mechanical and Biofunctional Systems, Department of Informatics and Electronics, Department of Materials and Environmental Science, Department of Human and Social Systems, Guest Chairs for Advanced Interdisciplinary Modeling, Advanced Energy Conversion Engineering, Endowed Research Unit for Nonferrous Metal Resource Recovery Engineering, Nikon Imaging Science

Hybrid Process, Collaborative Research Center for Innovative Mathematical Modelling, Collaborative Research Center for Manufacturing Innovation, LIMMS CNRS-IIS (UMI 2820), Academic-industry Partnership for Proactive & Holistic Energy Demand Management for Construction Sector, Social Cooperation Program, Mobility and Field Science, Immunology Social Cooperation Program

http://www.ioc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/
http://www.iss.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
http://www.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html
The Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences (IMCB) consists of 330 academic and administrative staff members, postdocs and graduate students and carries out interdisciplinary research to understand the life at the molecular level. IMCB supports creative research in a wide range of fields: such as protein structure, cell division, gene expression regulation, role of non-coding RNA, amongst others. IMCB acts as a hub in the field of structural biology together with the University of Tokyo Synchrotron Radiation Research Organization. IMCB also advances cutting edge research into drug development and has a highly active industrial collaboration program. To further expand and accelerate these efforts, IMCB has established the Research Center for Epigenetic Diseases and Center of Crystallography for Challenging Proteins. IMCB accepts graduate students from the Graduate Schools of Science, Agriculture, Pharmaceutical Science, Medicine, Engineering and Frontier Sciences and contributes to education at the University.

**Research Departments**
Core Research Laboratories

**Annexed Research Facilities**
Center for Structural Biology of Challenging Proteins, Research Center for Epigenetic Diseases

**Institute for Cosmic Ray Research**

The Institute for Cosmic Ray Research carries out interdisciplinary research on the Universe and elementary particles through the study of cosmic particles from outer space. For example, neutrinos have given an insight into the inner dynamics of celestial objects which cannot be seen by optical observation, and also provided information about their tiny masses through the phenomena of neutrino oscillation.

At Kamioka Observatory, the Super-Kamiokande detector presses on with neutrino research and an experiment searching for dark matter particles is in progress. At the same time a large detector to observe gravitational waves predicted by Einstein’s General Theory of Relativity is under construction. Overseas deserts are suitable for studying luminous phenomena due to cosmic particles entering the atmosphere. In Tibet, research into high-energy cosmic gamma rays is being carried out. In addition, an experiment is being carried out in Utah in the USA to unlock the puzzle of the most energetic cosmic rays.

**Research Divisions**
Astrophysics and Gravity, High Energy Cosmic Ray, Neutrino and Astroparticle

**Research Facilities**
Norikura Observatory, Akeno Observatory, Kamioka Observatory, Research Center for Cosmic Neutrinos

**Institutes with Affiliated Institutions**

Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences

- Next generation sequencers that read 1Tb DNA equivalent to 300 human genomes per week.

Institute for Cosmic Ray Research

- Department of Astrophysics and Gravity, Department of High Energy.

Historiographical Institute

- Departments: Ancient Materials, Medieval Materials, Early Modern Materials, Old Documents and Diaries, Special Materials

Affiliated Research Institutions

- Center for the Study of Visual Sources, International Center for the Digitization of Pre-modern Japanese Sources

Affiliated Institutes

- http://www.hi.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index.html
- http://www.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_eng.html
The mission of condensed matter science is to discover novel properties of matter and to understand them using basic principles of physics and chemistry. The Institute for Solid State Physics (ISSP) comprises four research divisions and five affiliated laboratories, supplemented by supporting organizations, and promotes cutting-edge research in the various fields comprising solid state physics. The ISSP is a joint use research center hosting researchers from around the country and around the globe. The faculty members of the ISSP also participate in graduate education in the Departments of Physics and Chemistry, in the Graduate School of Science, the Department of Applied Physics in the Graduate School of Engineering, and the Departments of Advanced Materials Science in the Graduate School of Frontier Sciences.

### Research Divisions
- Division of New Materials
- Division of Condensed Matter Theory
- Division of Nanoscale Science
- Division of Physics in Extreme Conditions

### Affiliated Research Laboratories
- Materials Design and Characterization Laboratory
- Neutron Science Laboratory
- International MegaGauss Science Laboratory
- Center of Computational Materials Sciences
- Laser and Synchrotron Research Center

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The Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute promotes basic research on the oceans and atmosphere which play important roles in earth surface environment, climate change, and evolution of life. We also develop research which will lead to solutions to important issues concerning sustainability facing humanity and the biosphere through advanced field observations, laboratory experiments, numerical modeling, and biosphere through advanced field analyses. As a world-leading center of atmosphere and ocean science, we strongly promote cooperative research both domestically and internationally. Along with these advanced research activities, we actively participate in education programs with graduate schools in order to foster the development of qualified researchers who will lead atmosphere and ocean science and experts who can contribute to society through their wide knowledge on the oceans, atmosphere, climate, and earth-biosphere.

### Divisions
- Climate System Research
- Ocean-Earth System Science
- Marine Life Science

### Research Centers
- International Coastal Research Center
- Center for International Collaboration
- Center for Earth Surface System Dynamics

### Affiliated Research Facilities
- Center for Cooperative Research Promotion

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As a research institution that does not bear a specific discipline name, our mission is to respond to the emerging problems in the society which require prompt and multidisciplinary attention. Our expertise covers area of research from economics, medicine to engineering. We seek partners worldwide in establishing research consortia while each member in the center is expected to play a pivotal role in the partnership. We are promoting industry-academia-government collaboration by engaging in various forms of personnel exchanges, as well as by conducting joint feasibility studies.

### Current thrust areas:
- Information technology, medical/chemical biology, environment and new energy, nano-materials, barrier-free, and technosociology.

### Affiliated Research Facilities
- Academia, Industry Joint Laboratory for Renewable Energy
The University of Tokyo Library System is comprised of the General Library, Komaba Library, Kashiwa Library on the three main campuses, and 32 departmental libraries located in the University’s graduate schools, faculties and institutes. The entire collection growing yearly includes more than nine million books, subscription to nearly 28,000 journals and various digital sources, such as databases, e-journals and e-books.

Due to the ever-increasing number of acquired books and the development of new electronic mediums, the university has put into operation a new library project with five main aims. (1) To be a fusion of traditional library and electronic library, (2) to house a research library of the highest standard for Asian studies, (3) to collaborate in education and respond to globalization, (4) to disseminate Japan’s academic culture to the world and (5) to provide a common foundation for a publication culture. Construction begins this year which will result in a new learning space where students, researchers and faculties will be able to discuss their research, hold meetings and seminars. Underground-automated storage and retrieval systems will hold around three million volumes, freeing space in the General Library for modifications once the new annex has been completed.
## Hospitals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital Name</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The University of Tokyo Hospital \n医学部附属病院</td>
<td><a href="http://www.h.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html">http://www.h.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMSUT Hospital, \nThe Institute of Medical Science \n医学研究所附属病院</td>
<td><a href="http://www.h.ims.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html">http://www.h.ims.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## University-wide Centers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center Name</th>
<th>Website</th>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Science Center \n環境安全研究センター</td>
<td><a href="http://www.esc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index-e.html">http://www.esc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index-e.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biotechnology Research Center \n生物生産工学研究センター</td>
<td><a href="http://park.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/biotec-res-ctr/">http://park.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/biotec-res-ctr/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology Center \n情報基盤センター</td>
<td><a href="http://www.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html">http://www.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Natural Environmental Science Center \nアジア生物資源環境研究センター</td>
<td><a href="http://www.anesc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html">http://www.anesc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Center for Elementary Particle Physics \n素粒子物理国際研究センター</td>
<td><a href="http://www.icepp.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html">http://www.icepp.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Spatial Information Science \n空間情報科学研究センター</td>
<td><a href="http://www.csis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/">http://www.csis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Research and Development of Higher Education \n大学総合教育研究センター</td>
<td><a href="http://www.he.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/">http://www.he.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>VLSI Design and Education Center \n大規模集積システム設計教育研究センター</td>
<td><a href="http://www.vdec.u-tokyo.ac.jp/English/index.html">http://www.vdec.u-tokyo.ac.jp/English/index.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cryogenic Research Center \n低温センター</td>
<td><a href="http://wwwcrc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.htm">http://wwwcrc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.htm</a></td>
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<td>University Museum \n総合研究博物館</td>
<td><a href="http://www.um.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html">http://www.um.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radioisotope Center \nアイソトープ総合センター</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ric.u-tokyo.ac.jp/">http://www.ric.u-tokyo.ac.jp/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy Alternatives Research Institute (PARI) \n政策ビジョン研究センター</td>
<td><a href="http://pari.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/index.html">http://pari.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research into Artifacts, Center for Engineering \n人工物工学研究センター</td>
<td><a href="http://www.race.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html">http://www.race.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html</a></td>
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## Todai Institute for Advanced Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institute Name</th>
<th>Website</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe \nカブリ数物連携宇宙研究機構</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ipmu.jp/">http://www.ipmu.jp/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S) \nサステイナビリティ学連携研究機構</td>
<td><a href="http://en.ir3s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/">http://en.ir3s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Support for International Students

Housing
Japanese Language Classes
Scholarships
Support for Students
Tuition Fees
Cost of Living in Japan
Housing

1. University Housing for International Students

The University of Tokyo operates residence halls that are open to international students and to which applicants are accepted twice a year. To apply, submit the applications form to the administrative office of your graduate school or faculty in mid-January (for residency starting in April) or in July (for residency starting in October). Please note that as rooms are limited, there may be times when applicant cannot be accommodated.

2. Company Dormitories

Some companies in Japan own employee dormitories and, as a courtesy, rent some rooms to international students at affordable rates. Applications are accepted several times a year and can be done through the administrative office of your graduate school or faculty after enrollment. Most of the rooms are in male dormitories, so there are very few rooms available to female students, married couples, or families.

3. Private Apartments

The rent for private apartments varies considerably depending on factors such as distance from the nearest train station, age of the building, room size, exposure to sunshine, and surrounding environment. Generally, the monthly rent for a one-room apartment runs in the range of JPY 60,000 to JPY 90,000. Approximately 60% of the university's international students reside in private rental housing (as of the 2006 school year).

Most private rental housing is unfurnished, so you will need to supply your own gas cooker, lights, carpeting, curtains, bed, and so forth. Also, you need to have a guarantor co-sign the lease, and you will need to pay the equivalent of five or six month’s rent at the signing to cover such costs as the deposit, key money (reikin), agent's commission, and initial rent. For some helpful information on apartment searching in Japan, see “Useful Tips to Find Housing in Japan”, which is available for download at:

http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/administration/housing-office/useful_tips/index.html

Housing Related Information

http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/administration/housing-office

Japanese Language Classes

The University of Tokyo’s Center for Japanese Language Education offers a variety of Japanese language courses for international students across the University.

Although some courses have restrictions on the types of students eligible or require applicants to take a placement exam, most courses can be taken by any international student at the University of Tokyo, provided that application is made within the specified period. Additionally, some courses are also open to foreign researchers other than international students, as well as the spouses of international students/researchers.

Some graduate schools and certain departments offer Japanese language courses run separate from those run by the Center for Japanese Language Education. Most are intended for international students enrolled in that school or department, but some are open to spouses and international students in other graduate school/departments.

Please see the International Student Handbook for more details.

http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/res03/pdf/handbook2013_e.pdf
Scholarships

1. The University of Tokyo Special Scholarship for International Students (The University of Tokyo Fellowship)

   Monthly amount: (FY 2013)
   JPY 200,000/JPY 150,000

   The University of Tokyo Special Scholarship for International Students, or the University of Tokyo Fellowship, is a research grant offered to privately-financed international students who demonstrate academic excellence. For details, see the website listed below or contact the graduate school you wish to enter.
   Details: http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/res03/i28_j.html

2. Japanese Government (MEXT) Scholarships

   The Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) runs a scholarship program for international students.

   Monthly amount: (FY 2013)
   Undergraduate students: JPY 117,000 – 120,000
   Graduate research students: JPY 143,000 – 146,000
   Graduate school Master’s students: JPY 144,000 – 147,000
   Graduate school doctoral students: JPY 145,000 – 148,000

   Note: The scholarship amount is subject to change depending on the annual budget of each year.

How to Apply

1) Embassy Recommendation

   One way to apply for a scholarship is to seek a recommendation to MEXT from the Japanese Embassy or Consular Office in your country.

   To receive a recommendation, you need to pass a primary screening conducted by the local Japanese Embassy/Consular Office with cooperation from your country’s government. For details, see the website listed below or contact your local Japanese Embassy/Consular Office. Students who are granted a scholarship through embassy recommendation are expected to commence their studies in Japan in either April or October.
   Details: http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/res03/i15_e.html

2) University Recommendation

   The other way to apply for a scholarship is to seek a recommendation to MEXT from the University of Tokyo, based on an official recommendation from such sources as:
   (1) a foreign university that has a university exchange agreement with the University of Tokyo, or
   (2) the president or other high officer (dean or higher) of a foreign university that has a record of active academic exchange with the University of Tokyo.

   Application is submitted through your prospective adviser at the University of Tokyo. Students who are granted the scholarship through university recommendation are, in principle, expected to commence their studies in Japan in October.

   Note: Students who are granted this scholarship through university recommendation are required to pursue their studies at the Japanese university that recommended them, and hence may not enroll in or transfer to a different university.

*All information above is subject to change.
3. Private Scholarships  
(pre-arrival application)

(1) Yoshida Scholarship Foundation’s  
Leaders 21 Scholarships

Apply through your prospective advisor.  
For details, see the website below and contact the administrative office of the graduate school you will enter.

Monthly amount: (FY 2013)  
JPY 150,000 (up to two years for Master’s students, up to three years for doctoral students)

Open to:  
Citizens of nations/regions in West Asia, South East Asia, South Asia, West Asia, Central Asia, Africa and Mongolia who:  
· can gain, prior to arrival in Japan, admission to the University of Tokyo as a full-time Master’s or doctoral student in a natural sciences discipline (excluding medical, dental, and veterinary sciences), and  
· are under age 30 if applying to a Master’s program, or under age 35 if applying to a doctoral senior division program.

Details: http://www.ysf.or.jp/englishpage/index.html

(2) Ajinomoto Scholarship for  
ASEAN International Students

For details, call the Ajinomoto Scholarship Foundation at +81-3-3567-5640.

Monthly amount: (FY 2013)  
JPY 150,000 for research students (up to one year),  
JPY 180,000 for Master’s students (up to two years)

Open to:  
Citizens of Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, or Vietnam who:  
· plan to study in a Master’s program in a science or engineering discipline (excluding medical and veterinary sciences), and  
· are under age 35.

4. Other Scholarships

In addition to the scholarships listed above, there are a variety of scholarships that can be applied for upon arrival in Japan. However, competition for those scholarships at the University of Tokyo is extremely intense. For details, see the following websites.

The University of Tokyo  
http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/res03/i22_e.html
Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)  
http://www.jasso.go.jp/study_/scholarships_e.html
Japan Study Support  
http://jpss.jp/en/ (English)  
http://jpss.jp/ko/ (Korean)  
http://jpss.jp/zh-cn/ (Chinese)

*All information above is subject to change.

Breakdown of international student funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Government Scholarship</td>
<td>1,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privately financed, with scholarship</td>
<td>886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privately financed, without scholarship</td>
<td>872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign government sponsored</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,872</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(As of May 1, 2012)
Support for Students
The University of Tokyo provides a diverse array of support to international
students to help them enjoy a pleasant, rewarding experience. Further details
are available in the “International Student Handbook 2013.”
http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/res03/pdf/handbook2013_e.pdf

International Center
Hongo Office
http://www.ic.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ic/index_e.html
Komaba Office
Kashiwa Office
http://kashiwaio.dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html

Visa Consulting Service

Career Support Office
http://www.careersupport.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp
(Japanese only)

Division for Health Service Promotion
(Health Service Center on each campus)
http://www.hc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html

Division for Counseling and Support
(One-stop Resources)
http://dcs.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/nandemo_en/

Nandemo-Sadan

Student Counseling Center
http://scc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/about/index-e.html

Communication Support Room
http://dcs.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/csr_en/

Disability Services Offices
http://ds.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/

Harassment Counseling Center
http://har.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ (Japanese only)

Tuition Fees
The following table lists the current tuition fees for the
University of Tokyo students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Category</th>
<th>Undergraduate</th>
<th>Graduate (excl. School of Law)</th>
<th>School of Law</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admission fee</td>
<td>282,000</td>
<td>282,000</td>
<td>282,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition fee (annual)</td>
<td>535,800</td>
<td>535,800</td>
<td>520,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Category</th>
<th>Research Student</th>
<th>Auditing Student</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admission fee</td>
<td>84,600</td>
<td>28,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition fee</td>
<td>Monthly: 28,900 / Annual: 346,800</td>
<td>14,800 per credit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All prices quoted above are in JPY

Information on tuition:

Information on exemptions:

Cost of Living in Japan
Tokyo has the highest level of living expenses in Japan, a country that is known as one of the world’s most
expensive places to live. The table below lists the average price of some necessities that may be useful as a
reference for budgeting your living expenses. Similar information is also available through various independ-
ent websites.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Average Price (JPY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rice (blended)</td>
<td>5 kg</td>
<td>2,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread</td>
<td>1 loaf</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>1 liter</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>200 g</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toilet Paper</td>
<td>12 rolls</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toothbrush</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>157,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Utilities (Electricity, gas, water etc.)
Basic monthly for 85m² apartment: 18,100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rent (monthly)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 bed apt. city center</td>
<td>135,000</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bed apt. outside of center</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bottled Water
1.5 liter: 148
Why Choose Todai? How to Select a Program and Get Funding?

Round-table Talk
May 10, 2012

Shashank Khurana SK
From India, Male, third year Ph.D. student of Aerospace Engineering

Jane Weng JW
From United States, Female, Master’s student of Medical Genome Science

Marcos De Souza MDS
From Brazil, Male, Master’s student of Letters and Humanities (Letters and Sociology)

F: How did you select the university, the department, or your supervisor? And how were the scholarships?

SK: I did my Master’s in India. For my Ph.D., I wanted to stay in Asia, because I wanted to explore more Asian countries. I chose Todai *1 because the lab is one of the best in the world in my field, and many projects from the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) are carried out there. After this decision, I applied for a MEXT *2 scholarship while in India. Fortunately, I got the scholarship and after six months in Japan as a research student, I entered the Ph.D. program.

PS: I was planning to do a Ph.D. in Sweden, and I had already started getting involved with a research group there. However, it was a rather small project. I came to Japan for a one-year exchange program as a research student of my current supervisor. We always work in a group of thirty or forty and this group has a very diverse set of specialties. After the exchange program, I decided to stay in Japan and took the entrance exam for the Ph.D.
intense, and much more difficult. The entrance exam and all of the classes are in Japanese.

**SK:** The Japanese language requirement depends on the level of the students’ program, whether Ph.D. or Master’s. A doctoral student may not have to take so many courses to complete the minimum requirements. However, Master’s students have to take many courses and some of them are compulsory. In this situation, better Japanese means better grades.

**JW:** Most of the courses offered in our department are in Japanese, but they accept English reports. I wrote all my reports in English and I got the required grades.

**PS:** The main problem when it comes to knowing Japanese is the bureaucracy. Most forms in Japan have to be completed by hand. I spent four hours on my knees writing a research plan and my statement in Japanese during the night before a deadline.

**JW:** I think Japanese society takes handwriting seriously. It goes back to the Chinese tradition, and the belief that you can tell someone’s character by his or her handwriting.

**SK:** In my case, a tutor was assigned to me. When I arrived at the airport, the tutor was waiting for me and took care of me. He knew all about the bureaucracy for foreigners. After dropping off all of my luggage at the lodge, he took me to the city office to register and to apply for national insurance and a bank account. We finished all the formalities within three hours.

**PS:** That’s great but, I don’t think it’s official.

**SK:** It’s not official, and this again makes the same point: it depends on the laboratory and the department.

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**FCR:** In the Philippines, I was a licensed veterinarian and worked as a veterinary practitioner and a veterinary instructor in our university. In my department, many of my colleagues received their Ph.D.s in Japan, but we are discouraged from applying to famous, big universities because they say the cut off is too strict. However, I wanted to upgrade my skills and I persevered. I received a MEXT scholarship, and finally found my current professor, who accepted me. My old colleagues were surprised to know I was accepted here in Todai, and I am glad I didn’t give up.

**JW:** Todai is very famous so I searched on the Web and found several labs I was interested in by reading papers on their work. I came over as a research student and decided to stay on for graduate school. It is difficult to get a scholarship once you are here - more difficult than if you are back in your own country.

**MDS:** I was working in Brazil in the Japanese Immigration Museum and met many people from Japan. There are no courses in the fields of museum management or cultural management in Brazil, so acquaintances suggested that I apply for a MEXT scholarship and attend a university in Japan. I found exactly the course I wanted; “Cultural Resources Studies” is a broad course that is only offered at Todai.

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**F:** Did you suffer language problems? How did you feel about the Japanese language requirement?

**SK:** There was no mandatory requirement in my department. Japanese was included in the scholarship, but apart from this, it’s perfectly all right if you cannot understand Japanese at all to apply.

**MDS:** My department is Humanities. If you want to do the Master’s program, you have to pass a Japanese test and it is really difficult. Everyone here has probably been to the Japanese course in the Nihongo Center (Japanese Language Center). We have an extra Japanese course in our department, which is much more advanced, much more

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**Pontus Lars Erik Stentorp**

**PS**

*From Sweden, Male, third year Ph.D. student of Computer Science*

**Frances Cagayet Recuenco**

**FCR**

*From the Philippines, Female, third year Ph.D. student of Veterinary Microbiology*

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*1 Todai is a short name of the University of Tokyo in Japanese “TOkyo DAigaku”.

*2 Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan, monbu-kagaku-sho or mon-ka-sho in Japanese*
MDS: We should talk about living here also. I have some friends who do not speak any Japanese and they do not enjoy themselves. If you cannot speak at least a little Japanese, your life is completely different; you can have a really good life if you can communicate.

PS: I agree with you. Things like getting an apartment are an adventure and this is where speaking Japanese is vital. In the school, you can survive without Japanese, but once you leave those gates over there, then you are on your own.

MDS: It is good if you have the will to study Japanese. Sometimes it is difficult, but if you learn the language, you can have a better life.

JW: I studied Japanese in the States, but even so, when I came here I could not understand a thing, because the speed is totally different. Also, the way of speaking and the conversation is different from the textbooks.

F: Is there anything special in Todai that should be explained?

MDS: In Brazil, in the Humanities Department, we do not have a lab system as they have in Japan. This contributes to your life as a student. You belong to a lab, which is a research group, called \textit{kenkyu-shitsu} in Japanese. In the lab, you interact with people. Before I came, I didn’t know anything about this lab system, but now I belong to a lab and it is really good. This lab system should be explained to prospective students and newcomers.

PS: You are correct. In other places, such research project groups also exist, so the idea is not unique, but it reflects the Japanese culture.

MDS: In Brazil, you go to classes and then you go home. Occasionally you go to the professor’s office, but you don’t have this kind of place. Here in Japan, there is a place with a table that provides a special space for students. This is something that needs to be explained to foreign students, because when you arrive, you do not know that it is for you.

FCR: The lab is not only a space. In the lab, you have \textit{senpai-kohai} relationships and this is unique. In the Philippines, there are Seniors and Juniors, but there, you do not have a specific place to interact easily with the Seniors. The Seniors are in one place and Juniors in another. If they want to interact, they can interact while doing their jobs, but not like the \textit{senpai-kohai} relationship in the lab. This relationship is quite different and I think it is very helpful.

MDS: When you are in the lab, you can ask your \textit{senpai} to help you and they often help with problems. Sometimes you can help someone that is new yourself. Maybe this is obvious for Japanese students, but for people from other countries, it is not. You have this place—your lab—and you are not alone. You are a part of a group, to study and to participate.

JW: However, I think this lab system is limited to science-related departments, because my friends from the education department say that they do not have specific \textit{kenkyu-shitsu}. There are office hours, and they have a room for you to study in, but they do not have to participate.

FCR: I know other people who do not take advantage and they do not mingle, but I have to and I want to. I need a lot of help from my \textit{senpai} and my lab mates, so for me it is very advantageous. People who dislike it and do not want to mingle are not required to participate.
PS: If you want to do good research you have to study hard. It is the same for the undergraduate program.

MDS: I think they give you what you need to do good research if you want to. You decide for yourself which classes to take. If you want help, many people will help you, even senpais. However, if you do not want help, no one will interfere. What do you think of this system?

SK: Probably, Todai has two aspects with different goals: graduation and research. To graduate, people actively help you in order to prevent failure. For research, they provide a good environment, but it depends on each individual whether he or she can enjoy this advantage or not.

F: Do you have any advice or recommendations to newcomers? Looking back over your time at Todai, if there were one thing you could change or “do-over” what would it be?

PS: My recommendation to newcomers is to be prepared. They do not need to be perfect in Japanese, but they need to be very determined.

MDS: The most important thing for newcomers to our graduate school is that they are very determined to study Japanese when they come here. It is vital that they accept new ways of doing things. If they want to come and study here, they need to be open-minded.

JW: Here in Japan, the research work is totally up to you. The laboratory provides you with the information, equipment, and material that you need, but whether you succeed depends on your own efforts. I think the Japanese lab system or kenkyu-shitsu is very good and it gives students a lot of support.

FCR: My recommendation for newcomers is to participate in their labs and interact with their senpai. This will help them. Is there anything I would like to “do over”? I wish I had taken more took advantage of my lab mates. I wish I had mingled more early on and I encourage students to mingle more in their labs because it can be really helpful.

SK: It is up to the students to prioritise their needs, and to decide how they want to spend their time, whether they just want to enjoy themselves or whether they want to do good research. I also recommend making acquaintances in your research field. Establishing links and networking at conferences is useful at any stage of a student’s program: bachelors, Master’s, or Ph.D. This kind of networking will open a gateway for other opportunities.

Senpai means more experienced seniors, and kohai means juniors. Senpai often play the role of mentor to kohai.

PS: My name is Pontus, a 3rd year Ph.D. student, I belong to the School of Information Science. I am Swedish. Oh, I forgot to mention I am a computer scientist.

MDS: The most important thing for newcomers to our graduate school is that they are very determined to study Japanese when they come here. It is vital that they accept new ways of doing things. If they want to come and study here, they need to be open-minded.

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FAQ

What kind of scholarships are there and when do I need to apply for them?

There are various kinds of scholarships available for study at the University of Tokyo, ranging from full scholarships to partial scholarships and from governmental (the Monbukagakusho (MEXT) scholarship available through JASSO) to corporate scholarships. As the availability of scholarships varies according to the course, please visit the website of the course to which you wish to apply for more details or the JASSO website (http://www.jasso.go.jp/study_j/scholarships_e.html). Some examples of the scholarships available are also listed in this brochure.

The timing for applying for scholarships varies from before applying to the university to after you have enrolled and started your course. For application periods, please check with the scholarship provider or relevant university office. Please note that many scholarships require that you do not receive any other scholarships, domestic or international, during the same time period. Please check eligibility requirements carefully when applying for scholarships.

Do I need to contact my prospective professor before I apply?

There is no single answer to this question. For some courses it is recommended that you contact your prospective professor, especially if you are applying as a postgraduate. In some cases, however, this is not necessary. Please confirm with the departmental administration before making contact. Please be aware that it is against university rules and regulations for faculty members to be in contact with a prospective student once applications are under review. All communications, if any, must be made prior to sending in your application.

The following address leads to the University of Tokyo Faculty Search website where you will be able to search by name, department or keywords.
http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/people/

Is it absolutely necessary to be proficient in Japanese to apply?

That depends on the course. If you are applying for a PEAK program, then proficiency in Japanese is not required as the courses will be taught in English, but Japanese language courses are also offered as a part of the curriculum. For any other undergraduate courses, Japanese proficiency is required as classes are generally given in Japanese. Language requirement for postgraduate courses varies depending on the course you take, but Japanese language courses are available at the Japanese Language Center, and at several Graduate Schools. Regardless of course requirements we would recommend that you learn Japanese while at the university to be able to carry out day-to-day conversations and make the most of your time.
How do I find out which campus I will be on?

As a general rule, the first two years of undergraduate study (Junior Division) are spent on Komaba Campus. From the third year onwards (Senior Division), your campus will depend on your field of specialization. In most cases, this will be Hongo Campus, but there are some departments which are based on Komaba Campus. If you are entering as a postgraduate student, you could be based on Kashiwa Campus, Hongo Campus or Komaba Campus. Please check with the department or website for details.

Are there any short-term programs available at the University of Tokyo?

Yes, there are short-term programs available at the University of Tokyo and some are listed in this brochure. Some are open to everyone and others are restricted to specific member institutions. Please check the departmental websites to see which courses are available for that year.

What kind of accommodation is available at the University of Tokyo and how do I apply for one?

Housing for international students at the University of Tokyo falls into two main categories: (1) residence halls operated by the University and other institutions and (2) apartments and other rental properties leased by private businesses.

Applications for university residence halls are accepted twice a year. For details, please consult the Housing Office website.

Please note that due to the limited number of vacancies, not all applications can be accommodated.

The University of Tokyo Housing Office’s website provides helpful advice on how to search for privately leased apartments and explains the procedures, customs and other features of Japan’s unique apartment rental system. Please visit the Housing Office’s website at http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/administration/housing-office/

What kind of extracurricular activities are available?

The University of Tokyo offers a wide range of extracurricular activities for students, ranging from team and individual sports to voluntary work like helping rebuild the East Japan area devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake in March 2011, in addition to clubs or “circles” which are commonly found in Japanese universities. There are several International Students Associations at the University which can be of help for new students arriving from overseas. Some International Students Associations are listed on the following website. http://www.ic.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ic/party/index_e.html

Are we able to go and study abroad?

As a student of Todai you will be encouraged to take part in a study abroad program during your time at the University. The University has a number of university-wide agreements with other top-tier universities overseas. Moreover many faculties and graduate schools have departmental level exchange agreements with other universities in a wide range of countries. For a list of universities with ties to Todai please see the following website. (http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/about/international-activities/index.html) Also, please check the “Go Global” website; http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ja/administration/go-global/ (Japanese only) and the departmental websites to see which programs are available for that year.

How do I find out which campus I will be on?

As a general rule, the first two years of undergraduate study (Junior Division) are spent on Komaba Campus. From the third year onwards (Senior Division), your campus will depend on your field of specialization. In most cases, this will be Hongo Campus, but there are some departments which are based on Komaba Campus. If you are entering as a postgraduate student, you could be based on Kashiwa Campus, Hongo Campus or Komaba Campus. Please check with the department or website for details.
Academic Calendar
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

The newest campus, Kashiwa Campus, comprises the Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, the Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, Institute for Solid State Physics, and other institutions that contribute to the campus’s 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.
Three Core Campuses

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

Worldwide Research Facilities and International Offices

The University of Tokyo has a large 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.

University Facilities Outside the Tokyo Area

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

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.

Hongo Campus

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.

Kashiwa Campus

The University of Tokyo India Office

Location
Unit No.603 Prestige Meridian-1, No.29, M.G.Road, Bangalore, 560001 India
Tel: +91-80-4150-8509
Email: indiaoffice@mladm.u-tokyo.ac.jp

The University of Tokyo Beijing Office

Location
1018, Resource Plaza, No.151 Zhong Guan Cun BeiDaJie, Haidian District, Beijing, China Postcode: 100080
Tel: +86-10-5887-6566,6567
Fax: +86-10-5887-6568
Email: office@beijing.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Looking into the Super-Kamiokande Detector nearly full of water.

The University of Tokyo Hokkaido Forest near Furano, Hokkaido.
### University Data

#### Undergraduate Enrollment

(As of May 1, 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Regular Students</th>
<th>Research Students</th>
<th>Auditors</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>College of Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>6,590</td>
<td>119</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Letters</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>2,156</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Science</td>
<td>625</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>14,013</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures in red indicate the number of international students. Special Auditing Students are not included in this table.

#### Graduate Enrollment

(As of May 1, 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate School</th>
<th>Regular Students</th>
<th>Research Students</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master’s</td>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>Doctoral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Politics</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Sociology</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art and Sciences</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary Information Studies</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier Sciences</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>2,050</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematical Sciences</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural and Life Sciences</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,583</td>
<td>837</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures in red indicate the number of international students. Special Auditing Students are not included in this table.
**Academic Staff**
(as of May 1, 2013)

- Professors: 1,267
- Associate Professors: 901
- Lecturers: 255
- Research Associates: 1,326
- Research Assistants: 44
- Total: 3,793

**International Students**
Countries and Regions
(as of May 1, 2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Special Auditing Students are not included.

**International Students**
Undergraduates: 243
Graduates: 2,580
Total (students): 2,823

*Special Auditing Students are not included.
*Six international students registered in the affiliated institutes are not included.

**Editorial Committee**

- Prof. Hironori Murayama
- Prof. Hiroshi Aida
- Prof. Yuih Yaguchi
- Prof. Mari Inaba
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- James Jill Fegan
- Masato Fukushi
- Akiko Fujita
- Mana Miura
- Azumi Tsuchida
- Hiroshi Arino
- Masako Komachi
- Mayumi Naka
- Masaki Yoshiba
- Kaya Kitabayashi
- Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology
- Graduate School of Engineering
- Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
- Graduate School of Information Science and Technology
- International Planning Group
- International Planning Group
- International Exchange Group
- International Students and Researchers Support Group
- Public Relations Group
- Public Relations Group
- Education and Student Support Department
- Education and Student Support Department
- International Planning Group
- International Planning Group
- International Planning Group

*Committee Chair