The University of Tokyo, or Tokyo Daigaku in Japanese, is more familiarly known by its shortened name of “Todai” in Japan.

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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.

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For Postgraduates

The 15 graduate schools of the University of Tokyo offer leading-edge education and research opportunities in a wide range of fields.

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 department you are interested in for 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.

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The Todai emblem consists of two overlapping ginkgo (ichō) leaves arranged to form a circle. The yellow, which is always on top, represents the color of the ginkgo leaves in autumn and the light blue of the lower leaf is the University color tansei.
Message from the President

The world is currently going through an extremely difficult period as it faces challenges at global as well as local levels ranging from issues of politics and finance to conflict and inequality.

At the University of Tokyo we are aiming to train “Todai students with intellectual toughness and personal resilience” who will be able to tackle these global problems with the experience gained from having received an education at the highest level, which goes beyond classroom learning. We hope you will consider coming to study here with us as you prepare for your future in world-class leadership in an intercultural setting.

The University of Tokyo, the oldest national university in Japan, has 15 graduate schools, 10 Faculties and 11 affiliated Research Institutes, which together make up a comprehensive university characterized by an excellent contemporary reputation, grounded in a solid tradition. With our access to world class facilities we have been able to sustain our tradition of producing significant academic results in both the natural and social sciences as well as in the humanities. Taking advantage of this favorable environment, we have been able to nurture a large talent pool, over time producing a significant number of leaders in political and financial worlds, academia and the arts, as well as Nobel Prize recipients in several different categories.

Educational Philosophy of the University of Tokyo
As part of our continuing plan for the development and internationalization of the University, we have been working to build a “truly global campus.” This concept envisages the university campus as a global learning environment, within which the University increases its diversity and exposes students to a wide range of values and ways of thinking. We are also looking at ways of increasing the opportunities for students to study abroad or to gain practical experience overseas. In order to establish a ground base for this initiative, we are expanding the number of courses given in English leading to degrees and have established International Offices on each of the main campuses to handle inquiries in English.

While Japan is a country which has a long tradition and unique culture, a notable aspect of that national culture has always been the ability to incorporate new ideas and skills. We hope that by studying at this university, which embodies so much of the best of Japan, you will gain invaluable experience.

JUNICHI HAMADA
President
The University of Tokyo
Academic Calendar

- Spring vacation: April
- Start of spring semester: April 12
- Matriculation Ceremony: May
- May Festival: May
- Summer vacation: July
- Fall semester Diploma Presentation/Graduation Ceremony: September
- Fall semester: September
The start and end dates may vary depending on Faculty or Graduate School. Please contact the relevant offices for actual dates.
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 21st 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 25 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 university-wide research centers, 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 school is aggressively establishing English-language degree programs both in undergraduate and graduate schools so as to further promote the internationalization of its campus.
Words from Our Alumni
I graduated from the Department of Physics, Faculty of Science at the University of Tokyo with abysmal grades but decided to stay on for graduate studies. While I was in the Graduate School of Science working on theoretical physics, one of my senpai (colleagues who are senior), Yoichi Fujimoto (now Emeritus Professor at Waseda University) invited me to work with him on research on cosmic rays using a newly developed and highly sensitive photographic emulsion to detect elementary particles. This work led me to experimental physics, away from theoretical physics and also to Rochester University which was one of the leading universities in this field at the time. The letter of recommendation which got me into Rochester University was signed by my friend and mentor, Shinichiro Tomonaga (1906-1979). I obtained my doctorate degree in a record time of 1 year and 8 months under Morton F. Kaplon (1921-2002).

I returned to the post of Associate Professor in the Institute of Nuclear Physics, the University of Tokyo, in 1958 after working as a Research Associate in the Department of Physics of the University of Chicago with Marcel Schein (1902-1960). I returned back to the United States the next year to participate in and ultimately lead a joint research work with scientists from 12 countries funded by the US Government. After this project I returned to the University of Tokyo and joined the Department of Physics in the Faculty of Science as Associate Professor and later Professor.

I believe I am extremely fortunate and blessed to have good friends and mentors who have helped me along the way for me to get to where I am now.

It is my belief that genuine discussions about science should be held in English, which is the universal language where science is concerned. Todai is able to nurture talented individuals who are well and truly capable of holding such scientific discussions. As a proof you have 5 Nobel Laureates including myself in scientific fields.

I firmly believe that people should, irrespective of their nationality, leave their home country while they are young and see and experience as much of the world as possible. So, I would encourage young students, especially from the Asian countries, to choose Japan and the University of Tokyo in particular to experience a different culture from their own and use this as a stepping stone to your future.

Masatoshi Koshiba
Chairman, Board of Directors, Heisei Foundation for Basic Science
Special University Professor Emeritus, the University of Tokyo

Born: 1926 (Toyohashi, Japan)
Field of interest: Neutrino astrophysics

Academic history and professional highlights
March 1951 Bachelor in Physics, Faculty of Science, the University of Tokyo
June 1955 PhD in Physics, the University of Tokyo
March 1958 Associate Professor, Institute of Nuclear Study, the University of Tokyo
November 1963 Associate Professor, Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, the University of Tokyo
June 1967 PhD in Physics, the University of Tokyo
March 1970 Professor, Faculty of Science, the University of Tokyo
June 1974 Director of the Laboratory of High Energy Physics, Faculty of Science, the University of Tokyo
April 1977 Director of the LICEPP (Laboratory for International Collaboration for Elementary Particle Physics), Faculty of Science, the University of Tokyo
April 1984 Director of ICEPP (International Center for Elementary Particle Physics), Graduate School of Science, the University of Tokyo
March 31, 1987 Retirement
May 1987 Professor Emeritus, the University of Tokyo
August 1987 – March 1997 Professor, Tokai University
June 1994 Advising Counselor of ICEPP (International Center for Elementary Particle Physics), the University of Tokyo
December 2002 Member of the Japan Academy
October 1, 2003 Founder, Chairman of Board of Directors, Heisei Foundation for Basic Science
January 2005 – present, Special University Professor Emeritus (the University of Tokyo)

Honors & Awards
1985 Der Grosse Verdienstkreuz from the President of Federal Republic of Germany
1997 The Nishina Prize from the Nishina Foundation
1988 The ASAHI Prize from the ASAHI Press
1988 Person of Cultural Merit by the Japanese Government
1989 The Academy Award from the Academy of Japan
1997 The Fujisawa Prize from the Fujisawa Science Foundation
1997 The Order of Cultural Merit conferred by The Emperor of Japan in person
2000 The Wolf Prize from The State President of Israel
2002 Nobel Prize in Physics
2003 Benjamin Franklin Medal in Physics
2003 The Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun
2007 Ettore Majorana - Erice - Science for the Peace from the World Federation of the Scientists
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.

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.

In conjunction with its remarkable economic growth, Japan has successfully nurtured a mutually beneficial environment for civil and political rights and democracy. Unlike many Western nations, there are very few Asian countries which value freedom of expression and judiciary independence, making Japan a unique and valuable presence in the region.

During my time at The University of Tokyo in the 90s, I was greatly stimulated having met a large number of public interest lawyers who had graduated from top law schools, including my very own. These encounters prompted me to also follow the path to achieve social justice. These lawyers consist of approximately 10% of Japanese legal professionals, which is one of the highest in the world.

Japan continues to face many social issues, and public interest lawyers are standing in the forefront of legal activism to help the socially disadvantaged. I sincerely wish that many international students would come to The University of Tokyo to learn law and Japanese legal activism, in hopes of exercising it to solve social issues back home.

Kanae Doi
Lawyer and Japan Director of Human Rights Watch
The University of Tokyo is a university that represents Japan and a place where world-class research and education takes place. Even in the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, to which I belong, wide-ranging research in the fields of IT and informatics are being carried out. In my field of specialization, we are currently speeding along the leading edge of technology with an aim of establishing a next generation of information environment by applying the fundamental principles of ultra high speed image processing technology to diverse applications in fields of biotechnology and medicine, high speed intelligent robotics, factory automation and inspection, traffic management, automotive, security, multiple forms of human interface and other visionary media.

The research team members, students as well as postdocs and staff, come from all corners of the world including UK, France, Germany, USA, Italy, Sweden, China, Korea, Indonesia, Thailand in addition to Japan and we perform joint research with industries abroad. Within the research group, or laboratory as we call this group, there is no differentiation between local students and overseas students and we all work on diverse research work towards a common goal. I would wish that you would also participate in research that will lead the world and together aim at building a bright future.

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 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?

Masatoshi Ishikawa
Professor
Dept. of Creative Informatics and Dept. of Information Physics & Computing, Graduate School of Information Science and Technology
Dept. of Mathematical Engineering & Information Physics, Faculty of Engineering

Mariko Muramatsu
Associate Professor
Dept. of Area Studies
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Graduated Dept. Mathematical Engineering & Information Physics, Faculty of Engineering (1979)
Completed Master’s Course of Dept. of Mathematical Engineering & Information Physics, Graduate School of Engineering (1978)
Researcher then Senior Researcher at Industrial Products Research Institute, Agency of Industrial Science and Technology (current National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology) (1979-1995)
Associate Professor Dept. of Mathematical Engineering & Information Physics, Faculty of Engineering (1998)
Dept. of Mathematical Engineering & Information Physics, Graduate School of Engineering (1999)
Professor Dept. of Mathematical Engineering & Information Physics, Graduate School of Engineering (1999)
Dept. of Information Physics and Computing, Graduate School of Information Science & Technology (2001)
Dept. of Creative Informatics, Graduate School of Information Science & Technology (2005 - present)
Executive Advisor to President (2002-2004)
Vice-President (2004-2005)
Executive Vice-President (2005-2006)

Specialty

http://www.k2.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html

Prof. Muramatsu, BA (1986) and MA (1989) in Italian language and literature from the University of Tokyo, pursued her research in Italian medieval literature receiving a PhD from the University of Tokyo (1994) and the Università degli Studi di Bologna (1997). Prior to her appointment at the University of Tokyo, she lectured on Japanese language and culture at ISMEQ, Università Commerciale Bocconi and Università degli Studi di Milano (Milan, Italy), while being posted at the Japanese Consulate in Milan (Italy) as Special Researcher in charge of Cultural Affairs.

Prof. Muramatsu’s research is focused mainly on Italian literature, spanning from late medieval and early modern texts to the contemporary writers. Her work deals with matters related to literary genres and intercultural relationships between texts and media. Among her translations from Japanese into Italian and vice versa are writers like Basho Matsuo, Kenji Miyazawa, Kenzaburo Oe, Antonio Tabucchi and Anna Maria Ortese.
Undergraduate Education
Junior Division

College of Arts and Sciences

Senior Division

Faculty of Law
Bachelor of Laws
• Department: Private Law Course
• Department: Public Law Course
• Department: Political Science Course

Faculty of Economics
Bachelor of Economics
• Department of Economics
• Department of Business Administration
• Department of Finance

Faculty of Letters
Bachelor of Arts (Literature)
• Division: Philosophy and Religion
• Division: History
• Division: Language and Culture
• Division: Psychology and Sociology

Faculty of Education
Bachelor of Education
• Department of Integrated Educational Sciences

College of Arts and Sciences
Bachelor of Arts and Sciences
• Department of Interdisciplinary Sciences
• Department of Humanities and Social Sciences
• Department of Integrated Sciences

Faculty of Engineering
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

Faculty of Science
Bachelor of Science
• Department of Mathematics
• Department of Information Science
• Department of Physics
• Department of Astronomy
• Department of Earth and Planetary Physics
• Department of Earth and Planetary Environmental Science
• Department of Chemistry
• Department of Biophysics and Biochemistry
• Department of Bioinformatics and Systems Biology
• Department of Biological Sciences

Faculty of Agriculture
Bachelor of Agriculture
Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine
• Applied Life Sciences
• Environmental Resources Sciences
• Veterinary Medical Sciences

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Bachelor of Science:
Pharmaceutical Sciences, Pharmacy
• Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
• Department of Pharmacy

Faculty of Medicine
Bachelor (Medicine)
• School of Medicine
Bachelor (Integrated Health Sciences)
• School of Integrated Health Sciences
Undergraduate Education System

The University of Tokyo’s Undergraduate Education System

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 the 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 in the Junior Division. From there they proceed to one of the 50 departments in the ten faculties of the Senior Division (the third and fourth years) in accordance with their preference, aptitude, and performance.

The pathways between the Junior Division and the Senior Division are set so that students in each Junior Division stream generally proceed to certain Senior Division faculties linked to that stream. A newly introduced system, however, 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 that they indicated at the time of the examination, provide that they fulfill the necessary requirements.
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:

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<th>Junior Division</th>
<th>Senior Division</th>
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<td>Faculty of Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences II</td>
<td>Faculty of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Social Sciences III</td>
<td>Faculties of Letters and Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences I</td>
<td>Faculties of Engineering, Science, and Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences II</td>
<td>Faculties of Agriculture, Science, Pharmaceutical Sciences, and Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences III</td>
<td>Faculty of Medicine (School of Medicine)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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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. The great majority of students move on to one of the above faculties. The College’s Senior Division accepts students from any of the six streams in the Junior Division. In 2008, a new system was launched that gave students more flexibility in choosing their department for senior study.

In Fall 2012, the College of Arts and Sciences will launch two new undergraduate programs for students who wish 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. Even if we limit the period to post-World War Japan, the graduates of this Faculty include more than ten prime ministers.

The Faculty’s objective of education is to provide students with a clear understanding of legal and political institutions, through an extensive program that allows a wide choice of classes in response to the vast array of interests of students, both basic and advanced. The curriculum is divided into three courses, namely Private Law, Public Law, and Political Science, and all undergraduate students are requested to register in one of the three courses. The three courses, however, are not mutually exclusive, and 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, as well as the size of classes, differ by subject. Introductory survey classes are composed of relatively large student bodies. These are supplemented by more specialized classes and seminars where the numbers of attendants are much smaller and which therefore allow 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.

Contact e-mail address
Group Administering International Affairs (GAIA),
gaia@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
The Faculty of Letters at the University of Tokyo is Japan’s oldest humanities department. It is comprised of the “three humanities” (philosophy, history, and literature) as well as the behavioral sciences. 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.

The establishment of Faculty of Letters dates back to 1877, when the Tokyo Kaisei School merged with the Tokyo Medical School, forming the University of Tokyo. 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. In 1963, the current system of dividing the Faculty into four divisions (initially called sections) was established: Philosophy (Philosophy and Religion), History (History), Literature (Language and Culture) and Psychology and Sociology. They are further divided into 27 specialized departments as shown above.

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 to acquire various skills necessary for their research. Overseas students will find the Office of International Students and Scholars particularly useful, which provides information on accommodation, scholarship, tutors/study support and health care.
The objective of the Faculty of Education is to educate individuals so that they may acquire a profound understanding of human beings and society, and to thus provide them with the basis to effectively engage in educational research or practice.

In the Faculty of Education, students learn about various educational activities as they learn, grow, and develop themselves. Diverse topics, such as the role of preschools, elementary schools, junior high schools, high schools, special-needs schools, and universities in the development of society and culture, the role of education in realizing the well-being of people and creating a better society, are examined from various angles. The Faculty of Education is composed of five divisions: the Division of Basic Theories of Education, the Division of Social Sciences in Education, the Division of Educational Practices and Policies, the Division of Educational Psychology and the Division of Physical and Health Education.

Although this is a comparatively small faculty with less than 50 teaching staff, the background of the faculty is diverse, including disciplines in the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences. The number of students is fewer than 100 per year, which creates a friendly atmosphere on the campus, and lectures and seminars are held in an intimate setting. Lectures are systematically organized around the three basic units of Basic Theories of Education, Educational Sociology, and Physical and Mental Development Science. The lectures are diverse and interdisciplinary, and the curriculum includes many surveys and experiments. Students also engage in research in various settings such as actual schools, including the secondary school attached to the Faculty of Education of the University of Tokyo or research laboratories.

Writing a graduation thesis is compulsory for all students and careful mentoring is provided in accordance with the interests of each student. Together with the Graduate School of Education, the Faculty of Education forms a center for teaching education in Japan; it is open to the world as a world center for education and research. Every year, many international students from all over the world come to study, and there is an active exchange of international researchers. Some graduates of the Faculty of Education go on to further study in the graduate school; others find work in a variety of different fields. There are also options for teacher or specialist certification.

Contact e-mail address
Student Affairs Section, Faculty of Education
gakuseishien@p.u-tokyo.ac.jp
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 Program 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: the Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, the Department of Interdisciplinary Sciences, and the Department of 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 21st 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.
Engineering is not simply an academic discipline that deals with technology, but actually 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 academic 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. We provide instruction in the engineering basics essential in any era, together with education in the latest developments in a discipline that is perpetually advancing, with options for studying traditional and innovative engineering principles for interdisciplinary engineering fields, such as medical engineering and engineering economics.

Currently, there are 16 departments in the Faculty of Engineering, a truly diverse and wide structure. 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 make plans and efforts 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.
Faculty of Science

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. There are many mysteries in nature. Those who intend to learn science should have a large-scale dream such as “I want to solve this mystery” and acquire strong abilities to solve the mystery through learning science.
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 microorganisms, making full use of techniques in the natural and social sciences. In the 21st 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 Nishitokyo 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.
In order to discover new pharmaceutical drugs, it is necessary to learn about the mechanisms of life and the causes of diseases. Unfortunately, in every aspect from the molecular level to pathological conditions, our knowledge is insufficient and there are a lot of issues to be clarified. We need to clarify life phenomena from the perspectives of biochemistry, molecular biology, cell biology, biochemistry, 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 on the department of 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 University of Tokyo Hospital provides clinical training for medical students and it contributes to society by continuously producing excellent physicians and nurses. 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. All of these fields are very competitive, but the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Tokyo 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*.

The Faculty of Medicine also puts 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. Students who complete the PhD-MD program are given the option of returning to the undergraduate programs in the School of Medicine to finish their training in clinical medicine.
Graduate Schools for Law and Politics

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

Graduate School of Public Policy

Professional Degree: Master of Public Policy
• Legal Policy Program
• Public Management Program
• International Public Policy Program
• Economic Policy Program
• Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP)
• Master of Public Policy, Campus Asia Program (MPP/CAP)

Graduate School of Economics

Master's Degree: Economics
• Economic Theory
• Studies of Contemporary Economy
• Management
• Economic History
• Finance

Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology

Master's Degree: Letters/Psychology/Sociology/Social Psychology

Doctoral Degree: Letters/Psychology/Sociology/Social Psychology

Graduate School of Education

Master's Degree: M.A. (Education)

Doctoral Degree: Ph.D. (Education)
• Department of Integrated Educational Sciences
• Department of Excellence in School Education

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Master's Degree: M.A., M.S., M.A. in Human Security Studies, M.A. in European Studies, M.A. in Global Studies

Doctoral Degree: Ph.D., Ph.D. in Human Security Studies, Ph.D. in Global Studies
• Department of Language and Information Sciences
• Department of Interdisciplinary Cultural Studies
• Department of Area Studies
• Department of Advanced Social and International Studies
• Department of Multi-Disciplinary Sciences
• Graduate Program on Human Security
• Graduate Program on Global Humanities

Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies

Master's Degree: Master of Arts and Sciences (Information Studies)/M.A. (Socio-Information and Communication Studies) (Socio-information and Communication Studies Course only)

Doctoral Degree: Ph.D. (Information Studies)/Ph.D. (Socio-Information and Communication Studies) (Socio-information and Communication Studies Course only)
• Department of Interdisciplinary Information Studies

Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

Master's Degree: Science, Life Science, Environmental Science, Sustainability, and International Studies

Doctoral Degree: Science, Life Science, Environmental Science, Sustainability, and International Studies
• The field of the degree differs according to department
• Department of Advanced Materials Science
• Department of Advanced Energy
• Department of Complexity Science and Engineering
• Department of Integrated Biosciences
• Department of Medical Genome Sciences
Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences
Master's Degree: Mathematical Sciences
Doctoral Degree: Ph.D. (Mathematical Sciences)
• Mathematical Sciences

Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences
Master's Degree: Science
Doctoral Degree: Ph.D.
• Department of Agricultural and Environmental Biology
• Department of Applied Biological Chemistry
• Department of Biotechnology
• Department of Forest Science
• Department of Aquatic Bioscience
• Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics
• Department of Biological and Environmental Engineering
• Department of Biomaterial Sciences
• Department of Global Agricultural Sciences
• Department of Ecosystem Studies
• Department of Animal Resource Sciences
• Department of Veterinary Medical Sciences

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Master's Degree: Pharmaceutical Science
Doctoral Degree: Pharmaceutical Sciences, Pharmacy
• Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
• Department of Pharmacy

Graduate School of Medicine
Master's Degree: Health Science, Medical Science
Doctoral Degree: Medical Science, Health Science
Professional Degree: Master of Public Health
• Department of Molecular Cell Biology
• Department of Functional Biology
• Department of Pathology, Immunology and Microbiology
• Department of Radiology and Biomedical Engineering
• Department of Neurosciences
• Department of Social Medicine
• Department of Internal Medicine
• Department of Reproductive, Developmental and Aging Sciences
• Department of Surgical Sciences
• Department of Health Sciences and Nursing
• Department of International Health
• Department of Medical Science (Master’s degree program)
• School of Public Health (Professional degree program)
Graduate Schools for Law and Politics

The Graduate Schools for Law and Politics of the University of Tokyo 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, and each program is designed to meet the specific needs of entering 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. As a graduate program for advanced studies, its courses are designed to reflect the cutting edge of academic research in the fields of law and political science, where the 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 not only requested to excel in course work but also to pursue their individual academic agenda, in close contact with their research advisors, and submit a Master’s thesis.

Students who wish 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 who aim 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 who wish 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.

Keywords
Law, Political Science

Required Japanese Level
As most courses are offered in Japanese, applicants are requested to be able to read and understand literature written in Japanese, at or above level of the Japanese Language Proficiency Test Level 1.

Dates of Admission and Selection
Applicants for all programs are requested to take written examinations for screening, which procedures differ by each program.
(a) School of Legal and Political Studies
Master Program:
- Application period: late June
- Written examinations: late August
- Oral examination: late September
Doctorate Program:
- Application period: mid-December
- Written and Oral examinations: mid-February

(b) School of Law
- Application period: mid-October
- Written and Oral examinations: mid-November

Special Entrance Examination for International Students
For international students, special screening for graduates from overseas schools may apply, of which details differ by each program.

Contact e-mail address
Graduate School Section
jin@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp
International Student Adviser
jryugaku@j.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Graduate School of Public Policy

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—involved 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 2012, 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 (HSoSG), 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 and Sciences Po Paris. Memorandums on double degree program are scheduled to be concluded with HSoS, SNU, and PKU during the academic year 2012.

Keywords
Global Leaders, Global Networking,
Training in Economics,
Politics and Law

Required Japanese Level
In order to take classes taught in Japanese, listening, speaking, reading, and writing abilities are necessary. As MPP/IP is taught in English, proficiency in Japanese is not a prerequisite.

Dates of Admission and Selection
· Legal Policy, Public Management, Economic Policy Programs, and MPP/CAP (admission in April 2013)
  Application period: August 7 – August 10, 2012
· MPP/IP (admission in October 2013)

Contact e-mail address
Graduate School Office
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.

Keywords

Required Japanese Level
UTIPE: None
Other than UTIPE: Ability at least at Level 1 of the JLP Test

Dates of Admission and Selection
UTIPE: No written exams
Other than UTIPE: written exams and oral exams
Applicants should visit our web site and obtain detailed information through the site.

Special Admissions for Foreign Students
Only available for students applying to Studies of Contemporary Economy. Exams for UTIPE are for international students.

Contact e-mail address
Group Administering International Affairs (GAIA)
gaia@e.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology

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.

Contact e-mail address
Office of Graduate School
in@l.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Office of International Students
and Scholars
oissjin@l.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Japanese Language Classes for International Students
We offer intermediate & advanced level Japanese language classes to the international students each semester at our Faculty.

Short intensive course during summer and private advising during the semester is also available. Please consult the Office of International Students and Scholars for more details.
The Graduate School of Education encourages students to become individuals who can contribute to society using their knowledge and expertise in education. To this end, the Graduate School of Education helps students learn how to conduct careful analysis and research, and to gain insight into the structure and function of education. The Graduate School also helps students to understand how human formation is linked to education in the fullest sense.

The Graduate School of Education has two departments: the Department of Integrated Educational Sciences and the Department of Excellence in School Education. The seven divisions that fall under the former are: 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 Department of Excellence in School Education includes three divisions: Professional Development of Teachers, Curriculum Development and School Improvement and Educational Policy Studies. In addition, the Faculty of Education Attached Secondary School is an auxiliary research institution. There are various centers as well: the Center for Excellence in School Education, the Center for Psychological Services and the Center for Barrier-Free Education. Such Centers engage in active cooperation and collaboration, contributing to the various projects and activities held at the Graduate School of Education.

The Graduate School of Education is relatively small-scale, consisting of approximately 200 Master’s program students, 250 doctoral program students, and less than 50 teaching staff in total. In this intimate atmosphere, it is possible to concentrate on education and research within a face-to-face environment. There are always many on-going cooperative projects that students can join, and there are numerous opportunities to take part in international symposiums and to listen to lectures by guest speakers.

The Graduate School of Education opens itself to the world. Over 60 international students from various countries are enrolled and researchers actively participate in international exchange.

The Graduate School of Education is interdisciplinary; it is a graduate school of integrated science that questions the practical relationship between education, people, society, and culture.
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), and 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 information, 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 links together the numerous fields of information research in existing departments of the university in a network-like structure. 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.

Both organizations have been designed specifically for the pursuit of advanced comprehensive research and education in information studies, bearing in mind the inherently interdisciplinary and dynamic nature of that field.

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 and require no knowledge of the Japanese language.
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’s and doctoral students established in 1998, and the first students entered in April 1999. Located on the Kashiwa campus, one of its outstanding features is its focus on transdisciplinary education and research activities. 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. All divisions and departments are formed by faculty and students of broad diversity and variety of backgrounds, creating (helping create) new frontiers essential to the construction of our future society.

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.
The Graduate School of Engineering has 18 departments, thus featuring principal engineering technology spanning a wide range of 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 there have been active collaborations between top ranked universities and research facilities around the world.

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 particular distinction between Japanese and foreign students in order to attract excellent students to the school, 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 number 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 course will be supported by the Japanese Government (MEXT) Scholarship or the University of Tokyo Fellowship. In 2009, in order to further enrich its academic activities in both Japan and overseas, the school launched the “Master’s Global 30 Program” and started accepting full-time students for three courses, thus allowing students to attain their degree through education in English. In this way, these education 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 and the specific policies based on it are 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 of intelligence in the 21st century. The ever-rising dependence on information science and technology in modern society - in industry as well as in personal life - demands the constant reinforcement of the foundations along with the creation of new ideas. It is also vital that we furnish a means of effectively configuring the advancement of 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 at the same time forge a base for international exchange of cutting-edge information science and technology. In education, graduate students willing and able to manifest leadership at the global level are cultivated through study based in a systematic curriculum in combination with practical research participation.

An additional objective is to make the graduate school open to the society. 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 partnership with industry. 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 and it has quickly become a part of the main study program. This program was established to answer the needs of an international age by allowing graduate students enrolled in the program to carry out their studies entirely in English. All courses needed to fulfill graduation requirements are available in the English Program as well. Those who successfully complete the program will receive a certified degree, just as all other students with the only difference being studies were 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 thereby 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 21st century.
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.

The Graduate School of Science offers world-class research and graduate level education in each of its programs and approximately half of the students who complete the Master’s program go on to the doctoral program. In turn, many of the students who complete their Ph.D. become teaching staff in universities and research institutions both at home and abroad or work as postdoctoral staff at the forefront of scientific research.
The Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences was established in 1992 in order 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 of the Graduate School is about 55. Besides them, we have visiting professors and overseas visiting professors. Members of the Graduate School conduct leading-edge research in all fields of mathematical sciences, from algebra, geometry, and analysis to applied mathematics. 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. 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 including economics, finance, actuarial and statistical sciences, and information technology. Students conduct research in an independent and fulfilling environment, supported from time to time by their thesis advisors. The graduates of the School work at universities and colleges, research institutes, government ministries, financial and insurance institutions, information technology companies, and so forth.

Keywords
Mathematics,
Algebra,
Geometry,
Analysis,
Applied Mathematics

Required Japanese Level
More than the absolute minimum required for basic Japanese conversation

Dates of Admission and Selection
http://www.ms.u-tokyo.ac.jp/kyoumu.examination.html

Special Admissions for Foreign Students
Available (for overseas residents)
Document-based Selection

Graduate Schools
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 250 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.

Contact e-mail address
Student Support Team (Graduate Student Section)
daigakuin@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Office for International Cooperation and Exchange
oice@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp
International Student Section
ryugaku@ofc.a.u-tokyo.ac.jp
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. The mission of the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences at the University of Tokyo 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 it is now expanding its focus to include medical pharmacists 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 now.

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 Master’s program and an English course was set up in this doctoral program. In 2012 we also introduced a doctoral program for graduates of the six-year program.

Keywords
Organic Chemistry, Biochemistry, Structural Biology, Medicinal Chemistry, Bio-Imaging, Pharmacology, Neurobiology, Immunology, Cell Biology, Social Pharmaceutical Sciences

Required Japanese Level
The graduate school entrance exam only includes TOEFL-ITP testing. There is no Japanese Language test included, but students are required to have basic Japanese conversational abilities.

Dates of Admission and Selection
The time of the graduate school entrance exam is late August and early September. Methods of assessment are written examination and oral examination. Application period is from June 28 to July 5, 2012.

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Special Admissions for Foreign Students
Available

Buildings of Faculty and Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

A two-day bus trip was held in Autumn. International students enjoyed the view from Mt. Fuji.

Contact e-mail address
International Student Advising Room
isar-gsps@mol.f.u-tokyo.ac.jp
Graduate School of Medicine

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. The programs in basic medical sciences are open to all Master’s and doctoral students, regardless of the school or department from which they graduated. In principle, the clinical medicine programs are open only to medical doctors, although others might also be accepted, depending on their fields.

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, and we train leaders and educators to do research in these fields. 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.
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<td>Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences</td>
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<td>Institute for Cosmic Ray Research</td>
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<td>Institute for Solid State Physics</td>
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<td>Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute</td>
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<td>Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology</td>
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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 engineering. 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 of the departments and research centers.

Department of 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,

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

Earthquake Research Institute

Our target is the entire earth. Over 80 professors from the fields of seismology, volcanology, geophysics, geochemistry, geology, geodesy, applied mathematics, 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 departments/school: 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, Graduate School of Interfaculty Initiative Information Studies, and Department of Complexity Science and Engineering, in providing students with a unique graduate school education.

ERI invites excellent researchers and educators from around the world for collaborative international research. ERI is also proactively involved in technological development to open new windows in the field of earth science, and has been producing leading-edge observation equipment and research results.

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

Affiliated Research Facilities
Earthquake Prediction Research Center, Volcano Research Center

http://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/

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

The Institute is an internationally-oriented center for scholars employing humanities and social science methodologies to advance integrated research into, and understanding of Japan, Asia, and the world in the past, present, and future. Research on Asia at the Institute has the following particular strengths: 1) achieving a better understanding of the modern world through informed insights into classical cultures; 2) integrating rigorous textual and documentary analysis with meticulous field research; 3) from a global perspective, combining and harmonizing the approaches of the humanities and the social sciences.

In order to enhance its function as an international center of Asian studies, the Institute is responsible for the editorship of the English-language International Journal of Asian Studies (IJAS), published by Cambridge University Press, and, through consortium arrangements concluded in 2010, has begun active research collaboration with the East Asian Studies Department at Princeton University and the National Institute for Advanced Humanistic Studies at Fudan University. And, to ensure that the Institute remains abreast of most recent trends, in 2011 a new Department of Pioneering Asian Studies was created, which focuses on the deployment of cutting-edge perspectives and methodologies.

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 (CCEE), Underwater Technology Research Center, Advanced Mobility Research Center (ITS Center), Center for International Research on Micronano Mechatronics (CIRMM), International Research Center for Sustainable Materials, International Center for Urban Safety Engineering (ICUS), Nanoelectronics Collaborative Research Center, Collaborative Research Center for Bio Nano Hybrid Process, Collaborative Research Center for Innovative Mathematical Modeling, LIMMS CNRS-iIS (UMI 2820), Academic-industry Partnership for Proactive & Holistic Energy Demand Management for Construction Sector, Social Cooperation Program, Mobility and Field Science
The Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences (IMCB) consists of 330 academic and administrative staff members, postdoctoral fellows and graduate students and carries out interdisciplinary research to understand living organisms at the molecular level. IMCB supports creative research in a wide range of fields: protein structure, cell division, regulation of gene expression, role of non-coding RNA, cytoskeleton, signal transduction, nervous systems, stem cells, cancer and adult diseases. IMCB acts as a hub in the field of structural biology in cooperation with the University of Tokyo Synchrotron Radiation Research Organization. IMCB is also advancing cutting edge research into drug development and has a highly active program for collaboration with industry. 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 of Tokyo.

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

The Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences (IMCB) consists of 330 academic and administrative staff members, postdoctoral fellows and graduate students and carries out interdisciplinary research to understand living organisms at the molecular level. IMCB supports creative research in a wide range of fields: protein structure, cell division, regulation of gene expression, role of non-coding RNA, cytoskeleton, signal transduction, nervous systems, stem cells, cancer and adult diseases. IMCB acts as a hub in the field of structural biology in cooperation with the University of Tokyo Synchrotron Radiation Research Organization. IMCB is also advancing cutting edge research into drug development and has a highly active program for collaboration with industry. 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 of Tokyo.

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. The keywords of the Institute's mission are “underground” and “overseas.” As the effects of cosmic rays are reduced, underground spaces are suited to observing the faint signs of neutrinos. 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 project to observe gravitational waves predicted by Einstein’s General Theory of Relativity is under construction. Overseas deserts are suitable for studying luminescent 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.
Institute for Solid State Physics

Condensed matter science works to uncover the various properties of matter using basic principles of physics and chemistry. The Institute for Solid State Physics (ISSP) comprises five 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 which hosts 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 Physics and Complexity 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, Division of Advanced Spectroscopy

Affiliated Research Laboratories
Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory, Materials Design and Characterization Laboratory, Neutron Science Laboratory, International MegaGauss Science Laboratory, Center of Computational Materials Sciences

Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute

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 Sciences
Marine Life Sciences

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

Affiliated Research Facilities
Center for Cooperative Research Promotion

Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology

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.

Current thrust areas:
Information technology, medical/chemical biology, environment and new energy, nanomaterials, barrier-free, and technosociology

Affiliated Research Facilities
Academia, Industry Joint Laboratory for Renewable Energy
Degree Programs Offered in English

Undergraduate Degrees Offered in English

College of Arts and Sciences

PEAK

The International Program on Japan in East Asia
Bachelor

The International Program on Environmental Sciences
Bachelor

Graduate Degrees Offered in English

Graduate School of Public Policy

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

Graduate School of Economics

International Program in Economics
Master’s/Doctorate
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

GPEAK

Graduate Program on Global Society (GSP)
Master’s/Doctorate

Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences (GPES)
Master’s/Doctorate

Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies

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

Graduate School of Frontier Sciences

Environmental Studies Program
Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Japan Scholarship Program
Master’s/Doctorate

Graduate Program in Sustainability Science (GPSS)
Master’s/Doctorate

Graduate School of Engineering

International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies
Master’s/Doctorate

Graduate Programs for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies
Master’s/Doctorate

International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering
Master’s/Doctorate

Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation
Master’s/Doctorate

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

Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering
Master’s/Doctorate

International Bioengineering Program
Master’s

Architecture and Urban Design Program
Master’s

International Technology Management Program in the Department of Technology Management for Innovation (TMI)
Master’s

Graduate School of Information Science and Technology

The English Program in Information Science and Technology
Master’s/Doctorate

Graduate School of Science

Ph.D. Program at Frontier Physics Research Centers
Doctorate

Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences

International Program in Agricultural Development Studies (IPADS)
Master’s/Doctorate

Graduate School of Medicine

Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health
Master’s/Doctorate
New Degrees Offered in English

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

- All courses will be taught in English
- No experience in Japanese language is necessary
- Japanese language will be taught as an integral part of the curriculum

Application Process

Applicants can only select 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.

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<th>Years 1 and 2</th>
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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.

The Japanese Government Freshman Scholarship
Provides airfare to Japan, enrollment fee, a monthly allowance and tuition fees for the first semester.

Corporate Scholarships

Bridgestone-Todai Scholarship
Daiwa Securities-Todai Scholarship
Both scholarships provide a monthly allowance of JPY 50,000 for four years.
Note: The scholarship amount is subject to change depending on the budget of each year.
The International Program on Japan in East Asia Bachelor

The aim of the International Program on Japan in East Asia is to nurture students who possess international, interdisciplinary, and synthetic perspectives to Japan and other parts of Asia. The four-year undergraduate program, offered by the College of Arts and Sciences, is based on self-assessment and self-analysis of Japan from the perspective of the humanities and social sciences. In order to foster an understanding of Japan’s locus and the meaning of East Asia, the program offers wide-ranging subjects such as: modern history of Japan, modern history of East Asian international relations, Japanese culture and East Asian civilization, the transformation of Japanese society, Japanese politics and economy, etc. While Japanese history, culture and society will be taught, the program emphasizes regional, international and global contexts of Japan’s past, present, and future. Students are expected not only to study Japan in depth but also to understand East Asia, so that they can pursue postgraduate studies as well as playing an active part in the international community including their home countries in Japan.

The Program is organized so that the students will be able to receive the bachelor’s degree by taking classes instructed in the English language alone. The curriculum reflects the sixty years of experience and continuous improvement and innovation in liberal arts education in the College of Arts and Sciences. Prospective students need not have prior knowledge of the Japanese language. Students will be provided with the opportunity to improve Japanese language skills depending on each student’s competence and proficiency. However, prospective students who have learned Japanese are especially welcome. Students are strongly encouraged to strengthen their Japanese language ability so as to be able to take classes conducted in Japanese. Such language proficiency may help students work in Japan or Japanese companies abroad after their graduation.

The International Program on Environmental Sciences Bachelor

The International Program on Environmental Sciences is aimed at fostering an in-depth understanding of the global environmental problems and at producing graduates who will contribute to the promotion of the sustainable society. The program makes use of the lessons from Japan’s past experience of environmental problems and the recent advances in analytical methods and technologies for environmental and social sustainability. Students taking the program will be taught 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 and other social sciences relating to human security and sustainable society. Graduates of this program may continue onto the Graduate Program on 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 international community.

The curriculum reflects the sixty years of experience and continuous improvement and innovation in liberal arts education in the College of Arts and Sciences. The Program is organized so that the students will be able to receive a bachelor’s degree taking classes instructed in the English language alone. Prospective students need not have prior knowledge of the Japanese language. Students will be provided with the opportunity to improve Japanese language skills depending on each student’s competence and proficiency.
Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP)  

Program Description

The Program is aiming to nurture an environment in which top-level Japanese and foreign students will 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 to a curriculum that is acceptable internationally, and to ensure compatibility with the leading global universities with which we have academic exchange agreements. We intend to develop an environment that supports the introduction of double degree programs and yet, at the same time, we will offer highly specialized subjects which emphasize the Asian perspective. To provide economic support to talented students from overseas, scholarship programs from the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the IMF and other organizations are available.

Degree Program

Master of Public Policy: 46 credits, 2 years

Model Student Profile

The MPP/IP seeks to nurture individuals who:

• aspire to acquire a graduate-level knowledge foundation that combines high levels of specialized knowledge with practical competencies 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 to successfully resolve policy challenges.

Key Features of MPP/IP:

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.

Curriculum

The MPP/IP curriculum consists of (1) elective core courses in law, politics and economics; (2) case studies. Case studies are faculty-directed group projects on real-world policy issues. Often practitioners from government, the central bank, or the private sector will be available for consultation and guidance.

Objective

In 2010, the University of Tokyo’s Graduate School of Economics launched the Master’s-level Advanced International Program in Economics. This program for English-speaking students was funded by the Program for Enhancing Systematic Education in Graduate Schools and is an integral part of its graduate program. After preparation in the latter half of 2009, the Graduate School of Economics recruited its first students in 2010. The two main purposes of this program are: i) to nurture students as scholars and educators with an international perspective based on advanced analytical skills in modern economics and ii) to teach students practical expertise in global economics.

Another new doctoral program, was launched in 2012, is intended to enlarge the first program for the Master’s program to a doctoral program with a view to providing a complete program consisting of a Master’s and doctoral program in order to provide future global leaders with a deep understanding of Japanese and Asian economies.

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 Syllabus 2012, subject to change.)

• Advanced Microeconomics: Selected advanced topics in economic theory.

• Advanced 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 and asymptotic distribution theory.
The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, which is located on the Komaba Campus and whose educational organization is integrated with the College of Arts and Sciences, will launch a new Graduate Program on Global Society (GSP). This Program will focus on the theme of human existence in the age of globalization and seek 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. The GSP will offer innovative, highly relevant and in-depth approaches to the challenges and possibilities of a globalized civil society. It will enable the development of innovative forms of global governance and law to address unprecedented global issues.

In responding to these global challenges, GSP will establish 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 will focus on modern Japanese and Asian societies and their unique experiences of Western modernity. The Program will place these experiences into a wider comparative and contextual order to shed light on the diversity and interdependency of a global society.

English will be the working language of this Program. However, instruction may vary according to individual courses and interests. All courses offered in GSP are also open to English-speaking students affiliated with the Graduate Program on Human Security (HSP) and Graduate Program on Global Humanities (GHP). In addition, student groups and university-organized extra-curricular activities, such as internships and externships, will be included to allow increased social, cultural and scholarly exchange. Furthermore, GSP students will have access to courses in other graduate schools, both English-based and, in accordance with language competency, Japanese-based.

The Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences (GPES) is the advanced version of the undergraduate program, PEAK, in the College of Arts and Sciences. However, graduation from the undergraduate program is not a prerequisite for admission to this graduate program and graduate students from other institutions are welcome. GPES offers a more specialized curriculum in the natural and social sciences and in engineering, including advanced studies on such themes as follows:

(1) “philosophy” of the global system, including new approaches in international politics and economics

(2) policies for simultaneous promotion of economic growth and environmental conservation

(3) comprehensive understanding of the global climate, material cycles and energies

(4) new methods for exploitation of solar and other renewable energy

(5) biodiversity of the ecosystem from the perspective of ecology, evolutionary biology and environmental chemistry

(6) data analysis including statistics and computer simulation

(7) global sustainability approached from agro-economics and environmental economics.

Students will acquire professional knowledge and problem-solving skills to pursue environmental and social sustainability that has become an urgent goal in the 21st century. Students are strongly encouraged to strengthen their Japanese language ability, which also may help them work in Japan after their graduation.
International Master's/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA) Master's/Doctorate

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.

The Program is tailored to both international and Japanese students who are motivated to pursue active professional careers on the regional and the global stage. All instruction is given in English, so proficiency in Japanese is not a prerequisite. Unlike the conventional Japanese academic calendar, the academic year at ITASIA begins in October.

ITASIA is comprised of two Programs: one that grants an M.A.S. (Master of Arts and Sciences) degree and the other a Ph.D. degree.

Students in the M.A.S. Program are trained to grasp changing political, economic, social realities of globalizing Asia through media, communication, and information studies together with the related methodology and skills, so that after graduation they can make appropriate 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.

Admissions decisions will be based on a written application that includes TOEFL and GRE scores, rather than on the customary entrance examination. In some cases the admissions committee also will conduct some kind of interview.

The GSII, which houses the ITASIA Program, is a unique entity offering graduate level education. Graduate courses and research supervision are conducted mainly by faculty members belonging to the Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies (III), which was created together with the GSII in April 2000. Members of many other faculties in the University also teach and guide students. In such an environment, interdisciplinary education in information studies can thrive. The ITASIA Program, for example, is fully supported by specialists of Asian Studies posted in various faculties and research institutes within the university, including the Institute for Advanced Studies on Asia (IASA).

Environmental Studies Program
Asian Development Bank Japan Scholarship Program Master's/Doctorate

As the result of the recent human activity that has been increasing more rapidly and more widely than ever before in human history, the earth is facing serious and complex global environmental problems such as the increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, the depletion of ozone in the stratosphere, acid rain, soil erosion, deforestation, loss of biodiversity, and desertification to name a few. Various disciplines have tried to take on the challenges related to these abstruse issues throughout human history being fully aware of the environmental problems. However, of the individual disciplines of agriculture, economics, engineering, humanities, law, literature, natural sciences, politics, and social sciences each has performed their respective investigations with little collaboration among one another.

The Division of Environmental Studies (DES) believes that essential solutions to environmental problems can be achieved in a society that harmonizes relations among humans, artifacts, and nature. 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. In addition, the Graduate Program in Sustainability Science—Global Leader Initiative (GPSS-GLI) is an interdepartmental program supported by all six departments in the division. With this structure, DES aims to establish environmental studies as a new academic field that will lead to the design and creation of the future environment through a transdisciplinary approach.

Degrees conferred by DES
• Master of Environmental Studies (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, however, also accept students with a background in the social sciences or humanities.
Asian Development Bank-Japan Scholarship (ADB-JSP)

DES has been an ADB-designated educational institution since 2000. 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 document screening method. Applications are due in December for enrollment in October of the following year. Please visit our website: http://www.iilo.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/applying_to_gifs_e/addmission.html#to04.

Graduate Program in Sustainability Science – Global Leadership Initiative (GPSS-GLI) Master’s/Doctorate

http://gli.sustainability.k.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

Objectives and ideals

From climate change to resource depletion, energy crisis, widespread poverty, financial insecurity, aging societies, rapid population growth and depopulation, biodiversity loss, and large-scale disasters, humanity in the twenty-first century faces an array of serious and perplexing issues. Since establishing the Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S) in 2005 and the Graduate Program in Sustainability Science (GPSS) in 2007, the University of Tokyo has become a widely recognized leader in advancing sustainability research and in practically applying research findings through collaborative partnerships beyond the university.

Building on the foundations and progress forged by IR3S and GPSS, the GPSS - Global Leadership Initiative (GLI) will continue to advance the field of sustainability science by aiming to train individuals with extensive knowledge, intensive specialization and ethically sound principles—the next generation of ‘global leaders’.

As a collaborative effort between the Graduate School of Frontier Sciences (GSFS) and the United Nations University (UNU), the GPSS-GLI combines the educational resources and international research networks of these leading institutions and thereby provides participants with the training and opportunities necessary to become global leaders.

Overview of Curriculum

The curriculum consists of the following: (i) general and specialized courses covering key issues related to sustainability; (ii) real world training and practical exercises aimed at enhancing such skills as communication, systems thinking, social surveys, and data analysis; and (iii) a comprehensive research process, beginning with elucidation of a research problem, development of a research framework, implementation and data collection, and ending in the compilation of a Master’s thesis and PhD dissertation. The integrated character of the Master’s and Doctoral program allows students to acquire the basic knowledge and skills related to sustainability in the former, then, after having acquired international experience and leadership skills, combine these skills in the latter.

Students, Specializations and Method of Selection

This Program accepts students from a wide variety of specializations and backgrounds. We are looking for students with the ability to understand and judge situations from far-sighted and comprehensive perspectives, with the logical thinking skills to process varied pieces of information and adapt them for use in specific purposes that are involved in the concept of sustainability. Admission basically consists of screening of application documents and oral examination (at Kashiwa campus or on video conference system).

Note: The project is funded by the FY2011-2017 ‘Leading Programs for Doctoral Education’ initiative run by Japan’s Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science & Technology (MEXT). It will be run jointly by GSFS, IR3S, Graduate School of Engineering, Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences, Graduate School of Medicine and Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, all part of The University of Tokyo, and the United Nations University.

Graduate School of Engineering

I. Global 30 Office for:
International Bioengineering Program, Architecture & Urban Design Program, International Technology Management Program in the Department of Technology Management for Innovation (TMI)
+81-3-5841-1594, global30@t-adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-8656 JAPAN
http://www-Lu-tokyo.ac.jp/etpage/international_affairs/global30.html

II. Office of International Students for:
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 Programs for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies, Specially-promoted Graduate Program for Creation of the Asian Engineering Framework based on Tripolar Alliances among Japan, China and Korea
Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering
+81-3-5841-6071, +81-3-5841-6043, ois@t-adm.t.u-tokyo.ac.jp
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-8656 JAPAN
http://www-Lu-tokyo.ac.jp/etpage/index.html

International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies Master’s/Doctorate

The goal of the International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies at the Department of Civil Engineering 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 global 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.

In our Program, lectures and research supervision are given in English. Selection is made according to qualification based on submitted documents and the short-listed candidates are recommended to our partner scholarship organizations. All students are entitled to receive full scholarships and enroll as full-time graduate students upon arrival in Japan. Currently over 90 international graduate students are studying at the Department, almost as many as the number of Japanese graduate students of our department.

The Department has set up effective support systems provided by the Foreign Student Office (FSO) in English. FSO administers all work related to application, enrollment, and administration procedures, and also supports the campus life of international students. The Department provides Japanese language classes, technical English class and the Civil Host Family Program for assisting international students in adjusting to social life inside and outside of the university. In addition, various activities are organized by the department, such as multi-cultural understanding workshops, Japanese and English speech contests, educational trips, a welcome party, sports festivals, and so on.

The Department encourages international graduate students to be policy makers in their country’s central and regional governments, leaders in international organizations, specialists in infrastructure planning, scientists in universities and institutes in their own home countries, as well as in Japan. Our alumni have been appointed to prominent positions at prestigious universities and institutes, the governments of their home countries, and renowned companies around the world. This Program provides opportunities to work in global and diverse academic contexts, access our network of more than 730 global alumni, and be involved in international collaboration.

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**Graduate Programs for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies**

The Department of Civil Engineering at the University of Tokyo was established in 1962 to undertake pioneering research and to contribute to the University’s reputation for academic excellence. Both research and teaching within the department primarily focus on two areas: environmental engineering and urban planning. During its 25-year history of the scholarship program in our department, the MEXT Scholarship program has helped over 100 students achieve their degree goals.

**Environmental Engineering**

As the number of mega-cities around the world increases, it has become urgent to find solutions to water supply, wastewater treatment and urban drainage, solid waste management, air pollution control, hazardous waste management, and other urban environmental problems. Yet the solutions to these problems are not only found at the urban level. Therefore research in environmental engineering is not just limited to the urban scale. We also undertake regional and global studies on such issues as climatic change. Our unique approaches to tackling these problems are leading research communities within Japan and throughout the world. State-of-the-art technologies are applied to solve environmental problems in first-class experimental facilities outfitted with the latest computer technologies.

**Urban Planning**

Increasingly, the role of urban planners is expanding. Since urban problems are inherently multi-faceted, interrelated and complex, physical planning demands an ever broadening knowledge of both theoretical issues and practical concerns. In order to prepare students for these tasks, the department’s study programs cover land use planning, housing, urban analysis, urban design, landscape design, national and regional planning, urban disaster prevention and transportation issues 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. Also, studies in legal and organizational issues, historical assets and environment preservation, city management, the role of public and non-profit organizations, Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) and other subjects are available.

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**International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering**

**Objectives**

The University of Tokyo’s International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering is designed for professional education and research in the field of basic technology, specifically at the juncture of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering. This exciting field is progressing rapidly. To meet the evolving challenges it presents, this Program has expanded and refocused its curriculum. This Program recruits excellent international students who are destined to become leading scientists and engineers in the interdisciplinary field of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering after graduation. It is hoped that the advanced education provided will help students win prominent positions in their mother countries, or contribute to the progress of science and technology in Japan. It is expected that this Program will promote Japanese national interests through cultural exchange and intellectual achievements and contribution of graduates. Additionally, the Japanese students in the School of Engineering are also expected to be intellectually stimulated by interchange with the international students. The number of lectures delivered in English will be increased, which also stimulates the Japanese students. The School of Engineering teaching staff, composed of leading international scientists, coordinates professional and advanced education under systematic collaboration among five departments in the fields of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering. All of the curricula are in English to promote efficient communication between international students and the teaching staff.

**Program Content and Distinctive Features**

This Program is composed of Master’s and doctorate-level courses, and accepts international students: MEXT Scholarship students and self-financed students. Candidates for admission are independently qualified by each department. The suitability of an applicant is based on the (GPA-standard) records in their undergraduate or graduate academic history. Both recommendation by the department head of the alma mater and approval by the host professor are required to qualify; this eliminates the need for most candidates to visit Japan to take an exam. The most distinctive feature of the program is the tight cooperation among five departments in the fields of mechanical, electrical, and materials engineering, and the
fact that courses are taught entirely in English by a staff of internationally recognized scientists in these departments.

**Support System**
The Program supports national and international students in many ways to nurture and guide them through the Program. Lectures and guidance on interdisciplinary topics are provided. All five engineering departments cooperate to support the students. The teaching staff advises on thesis preparation in English, and classes on practical Japanese conversation are provided. The Admissions Office of our own handles admission, guiding students through the formalities of traveling to Japan, and so forth. The School of Engineering coordinates the global operation of the program.

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**Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation**

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.

A maximum of ten students enrolled in this Program will be awarded scholarships from MEXT, the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. The scholarship covers living expenses and a roundtrip air ticket.

The Program offers Master’s (two years) and doctoral (three years) programs leading to corresponding degrees in the three departments.

The Department of Systems Innovation, which was established April, 2008, aims at research and education that contribute to realization of innovative systems by integrating engineering knowledge presently divided in separate domains. In the department, more than 40 faculty members with diverse engineering backgrounds cooperate in the conduct of research and education programs focusing particularly on four topics of artifacts network systems, global circulation systems, socio-economic systems, and advanced system design methods.

The Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management was established in April 2005 to promote research and education not only on traditional nuclear technologies but also on newly expanding fields relevant to nuclear energy such as advanced nuclear technology for the future, advanced laser-beam technology, medical physics, and nuclear socio-engineering.

The Department of Precision Engineering, with a long history, is promoting applied research and education focusing on engineering technologies such as sensing technology, fabrication technology, microsystems, mechatronics, and engineering technology for design and production systems. Research and education in this department aim for specific problem-solving in industry and society using a combination of these five technologies.

Lectures and instructions for research 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, and 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 or institutes will be provided. Those who graduated from this program in the past now hold leading positions at government offices, corporations, universities, and institutes worldwide.

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**Specially-promoted Graduate Program for Creation of the Asian Engineering Framework**

This Program, through the creation of a framework based on connections among Japanese, Korean and Chinese educational institutions in the field of engineering, aims to nurture individuals with an international perspective capable of supporting the sustainable development of Asia as a whole. Seoul National University and Tsinghua University, located in the capitals of each country respectively and Korean and Chinese research and educational institutions of the highest level, individually select candidates first. Then, the University of Tokyo shall further select the individuals to join the doctoral program. Also, by holding academic symposia together, we deepen the relationship among international students, faculty members and departments of the three universities, in addition to building a developing and supportive relationship. The University of Tokyo is acting as a pioneer in the establishment of the Asian Engineering Tripolar Framework, and shall contribute to the stability and development of the region by nurturing international human resources within the framework.

This Program, as a graduate school-wide project of the School of Engineering for the education of international students, shall be under the leadership of the Department of Bioengineering. The Department of Bioengineering is a new major field of academic endeavor at the Graduate School of Engineering, and has outstanding research and educational characteristics. Further, along with flexible transfer of academic skills and staff from existing departments, this department aims to create new academic skills that broadly cut across existing disciplines. As the vanguard in the development of the Engineering Framework, the University of Tokyo shall accept international students from not only from the field of Bioengineering but also environmental studies and other fields covered by the program. Internationalization programs and relationship building with neighboring countries are already carried out in English; therefore, English shall be the core language of this program as well. However, in order to promote mutual understanding not just in cutting-edge science but also in culture, and to enrich the daily lives of international students, beginner-level Japanese language courses will also be provided for those who are interested. Japanese Language education classes at the Graduate School of Engineering and existing departments’ Japanese classes are unique in Japan in that Japanese is learned within an English-language environment in all classes. International students who prefer to study Japanese in the intervals between lectures and research can make use of the existing Graduate School of Engineering Japanese language classes; those who prefer more concentrated study in a block of time in the afternoon or evening can take the opportunity for intensive study in Japanese classes at the existing departments’ language courses.
Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering  
Master’s/Doctorate

In Japan, the utilization of nuclear energy has been developed as one of the most realistic solutions for environmental protection and energy security, although the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident provided us with important lessons. In overseas countries, the advantages of nuclear energy have been recognized. Nuclear industries have been reorganized worldwide. Japanese industries play an important role in the world due to their high-level manufacturing technologies. Worldwide collaborations are also needed in regulations and guidelines to help countries that newly install nuclear power plants. Lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant accident must be reflected in many aspects in nuclear engineering. Sociological education and communication skills are also important as well as conventional fields of nuclear engineering. The Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management offers lectures of social literacy. This department offers a substantial part of its education program in English and is establishing a global educational network.

The aims of this Program are to foster individuals with an international perspective and who have the knowledge of nuclear sociology and communication skills, and to create the frontier of professional fields including advanced nuclear systems and radiation applications.

The 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.

High-level education for the frontier of each field is provided by the Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management and the Nuclear Professional School that constitute this program.

A substantial number of English-medium lectures, especially those for the core curriculum, are offered in order for international students to earn all the credits required for the diploma. Practical education through internships is also important in addition to education at the University. Each international and Japanese student belongs to a research group and become engaged in the frontier of each field for their Master’s or Ph.D. theses under the guidance of their supervisor(s).

The program information guide and application-related documents are sent to universities that have an academic exchange agreement with the School of Engineering, based on past records of research and student exchange, with the Department of Nuclear Engineering and Management, and leading universities in Asian countries. Potential applicants are also actively recruited through a worldwide network of students and alumni of the University of Tokyo.

International Bioengineering Program

Master’s

The 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. At the same time, we seek to considerably enhance the levels of basic research for nurturing new industries in these fields. Through advanced education and research activities, we are able to fulfill the aspirations of the Graduate School of Engineering as a whole: to act as a leader in creating an engineering environment with Asia at its core.

The IBP accepts ten promising international students every year and provides them with two years of high-level master’s degree education in bioengineering in English. This program is one of the international extensions of the activities of the Department of Engineering, which aims to bridge the gap between biological sciences and their applications in the real world, such as health care, medicine, welfare and drug discovery, issues in environment energy and food, safety and security, and information and communication technologies.

The education and research of the Department of Bioengineering is divided into six fields: mechanobio-engineering, bioelectronics, biodevices, chemical bioengineering, biomaterials and bioimaging. In the IBP, lectures concerning general bioengineering-related concepts and specific topics in each of the six fields of research will be conducted, as well as more intimate discussion-based seminars both in basic bioscience and biindustry.

We are especially attentive to the inclusion of the latest research achievements from each of the six fields in our lecture content. In addition to these classes, students must conduct a Master’s thesis research in each laboratory. Through specialized education and research curriculum, the IBP is able to foster exceptional students with good English communication skills in science and engineering and who have both a wide vision and specific expertise in at least one of the six areas, so that they may take active roles in the research and development of rapidly advancing bioengineering-related fields.

Students are requested to obtain over 30 credits to complete the program. A minimum of 12 credits must be acquired through the completion of at least one specific lecture (2 credits) from each of the 6 fields of bioengineering. Each class is elective. A minimum of 13 credits must be acquired from seminars (2 credits each, compulsory) and credits concerning advanced experiments (6 credits) and research (4 credits) in conducting their Master’s thesis (compulsory).

Architecture and Urban Design Program

Master’s

Special English-Language Urban Design Architecture Program

The Global 30 Architecture and Urban Design Program (G30UDA) at the University of Tokyo is dedicated to the interdisciplinary design research connecting 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.

G30UDA at the Department of Architecture is a postgraduate program conducted in English, established as an experimental
laboratory to explore contemporary design 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 focus of the program is 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.

G30UDA is a two-year program leading to a Master of Engineering (in the field of Architecture). It is structured as a two-phase program, the first three semesters of which are taught, including seminar courses and design studios with workshops followed by an individually-led semester concluding in the submission of a Design Thesis Project with a written document of the project.

International Technology Management Program in the Department of Technology Management for Innovation (TMI) Master’s

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 begins in October each year. The Program is for talented students from around the world who wish to take courses in English, delivered both by faculty and visiting lecturers from industry and government, closely linking academic theory with business practice and experience. The Program therefore allows students to study and learn from some of Japan’s foremost scholars and companies, in one of the world’s most technologically advanced nations.

The courses center around three main areas:

- Technology Management
- Management Science
- Intellectual Property

Students are expected to select from a broad range of courses within each of these areas, which include business mathematics, corporate strategy, econometrics, entrepreneurship, global business, intellectual property management, project management, technological road-mapping and the valuation of intellectual property, among others. The classes are taught in English, with some also taught in Japanese. Supplementary Japanese courses are also provided if necessary.

In addition to project-based training and group-work, students will also be expected to write a thesis on a topic of their own choosing. Students also have the opportunity to take an internship at a company, with students in the past working at electronics, automobile, trading, international law, and consulting firms. We accept seven students each year; exceptional candidates will be nominated for a Japanese government scholarship.

Graduate School of Information Science and Technology

The English Program in Information Science and Technology Master’s/Doctorate

The English Program in Information Science and Technology, started in October 2010 to answer the needs of the international age, is a part of the regular study program of the Graduate School. Those who are enrolled in the Program are guaranteed to graduate only in English, i.e., by attending lectures in English, taking examinations in English, writing reports or giving presentations in English, being supervised in English, and finally writing a thesis in English. The English Program offers enough number of lectures for fulfilling the requirements for graduating from each department. When they graduate, those enrolled in the program will receive a degree certified by the department they belong to, just as the other students in the department.

To register for this Program, first, you must apply for the entrance examination for the regular Master’s course or doctoral course in the Graduate School of Information Science and Technology. Passing this entrance examination is a requirement for applying to the program. You must then finish your registration by submitting the registration form to Office of Graduate School of Information Science and Technology. You may also finish registration through UT-mate (Class registration system) during the time of class registration. Students of this English Program belong to one of the six departments of Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, just the same as the other students.

This Program is mainly for foreign applicants whose English ability is sufficiently good, but applicants’ nationality and past experience with education in English do not matter to the decision of enrollment.

Although the graduate school offers a variety of lectures in English, those who are enrolled in the English Program are not prevented from attending lectures in Japanese and obtain credits.
Ph.D. Program at Frontier Physics Research Centers

The Department of Physics has started a special program to invite selected international students to its Ph.D. program. This is one of the International Priority Graduate Programs (PGP) sponsored by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Sciences and Technology (MEXT). This program has been accepting up to five international students per year, granting successful applicants a stipend to support their living expenses in Japan, a tuition waiver, and other benefits for up to three years.

The Graduate School of Science will have an alternative fellowship program. Please check the following website in December 2012 for updates.

http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/admission/graduate.html

Purpose of the Program
The goal of this Program is to prepare graduate students to become leading-edge researchers in physics at an international level.

Department of Physics
The University’s Department of Physics is the oldest organization for research and education in physics in Japan. The graduate program conducts research and education in physics at a world-class level. The faculty are members of the core department on the Hongo campus, supplemented by faculty from affiliated institutions such as the Institute of Cosmic Ray Research (ICRR), the Institute of Solid State Physics (ISSP), and the International Center for Elementary Particle Physics (ICEPP). Our program has strong groups of professors in particle physics, nuclear physics, condensed matter physics, general physics, astrophysics and cosmology. Our graduate programs have produced an average of 40 Ph.D. and 100 M.A. graduates per year for the past ten years. The Department has educated many outstanding physicists, including three Nobel Prize laureates: Leo Esaki (1973 Laureate), Masatoshi Koshiba (2002 Laureate), and Yoichiro Nanbu (2008 Laureate).

For detailed information about the program, please contact the International Liaison Office: ilo@adm.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Graduate Programs for International 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 currently given in English by the Departments of Physics and Chemistry. It is expected that additional programs will be given in English in the future.

Graduate education in the School of Science
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.

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 of the next generation of researchers.

Special admissions procedure for international students
This application procedure enables students to apply for admission to the School from outside of Japan, making the application process more flexible than the ordinary written exam. The selection of graduate students is based on the applicants’ academic record, letters of recommendation, statement of purpose, and GRE (Graduate Record Examination) subject or General Test score etc.

Scholarships for international students
We have established a new scholarship program for self-supported international students with excellent grades who pass the entrance examination for the Master’s Program. This Program aims to support their academic research at the Graduate School of Science, as well as to promote the acceptance of international students from various countries.

If you have interest in our international program, please visit the following websites for further information.

Application procedures: http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/admission/
Scholarships: http://www.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/offices/ilo/scholarship.html
Department of Physics: http://www.phys.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/
Department of Chemistry: http://www.chem.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english
International Program in Agricultural Development Studies (IPADS)  Master’s/Doctorate

About the program
Inaugurated in the academic year 2010/2011, the International Program in Agricultural Development Studies (IPADS) is the School’s premier English-language program at Master’s level. IPADS – MSc is a two-year coursework and research program towards the University of Tokyo’s MSc (Agricultural Sciences) degree. To graduate, students must satisfactorily gain 30 credit points from a truly multidisciplinary set of subjects: plant science, animal science, forestry, fisheries and social sciences. Typically, students complete the coursework component of the Program 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. Credit points for the research component of the Program are awarded for these activities, which are designed to build the foundation to write a high-quality master’s thesis. With the program coordinator’s prior approval, students can enroll in other courses offered at the University in lieu of one or more of the subjects of the program. IPADS – PhD is the full research program typically for three years.

Program structure
IPADS – MSc is a two-year coursework and research program towards the University of Tokyo’s MSc (Agricultural Sciences) degree. To graduate, students must satisfactorily gain 30 credit points from a truly multidisciplinary set of subjects: plant science, animal science, forestry, fisheries and social sciences. Typically, students complete the coursework component of the Program 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. Credit points for the research component of the Program are awarded for these activities, which are designed to build the foundation to write a high-quality master’s thesis. With the program coordinator’s prior approval, students can enroll in other courses offered at the University in lieu of one or more of the subjects of the program. IPADS – PhD is the full research program typically for three years.

Research component
Students complete the research component of these Programs under the supervision of one or more of the School’s faculty. Students have opportunities to work with suitable members of staff to satisfy their own requirements and research interest. Research disciplines currently being covered at the School are: Plant Science, Plant Biotechnology, Plant Material Science, Forestry, Fisheries, Animal Science, Environmental Economics, and Agroinformatics.

Where it will take you
A diverse range of career opportunities is available to graduates. Upon successful completion of IPADS, students can expect to pursue a career in academia, government agencies, international organizations, international NGOs, environmental consultancy, developmental consultancy, commodity trade, rural finance, and farming industry.

Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health  Master’s/Doctorate

Purpose of the Programs
The Department of International Health was founded in 1992 as the 11th department in the University of Tokyo’s Graduate School of Medicine and was the first graduate school in Japan to specialize in international health. In order to cope with increasing health problems worldwide, particularly in developing countries, our department has aimed at understanding a variety of local, regional and global problems and seeking scientifically reliable and socio-economically feasible ways for solving or mitigating them through research and education. Since then, many of our graduate students have gone on to serve in both domestic and overseas academia and in international institutions. We have also received a significant number of international students from various parts of the world. The current program is based on our past achievements and will enhance our capacity as an international educational and research platform. Its major goal is to nurture individuals who will become leading scholars in top-class universities and institutions and who can provide leadership on health issues of global concern, or who can plan and establish relevant health policy from a global perspective within governmental or international health organizations. We welcome broad-minded, communicative and well-motivated students.

Curriculum in the Master’s 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. Lectures are concentrated in the first year of the Master’s program; major courses include Global Health Policy and Community and Global Health, both of which emphasize a social scientific approach, while other courses, Medical Biochemistry, Human Genetics, Developmental Medicine, and Human Ecology, are basically natural sciences, life-sciences or biological science-oriented courses. Discussion and class-participation is emphasized. In some lectures, external lecturers are invited to discuss emerging and pressing issues in the field. In parallel with the classes, students will start their own research for their Master’s theses. The topics of thesis work range from the molecular mechanisms of tropical diseases to analyses of health services in other countries; accordingly, the approaches will vary from cutting-edge laboratory experiments to overseas fieldwork.

Curriculum in the Doctoral Program
Research is emphasized in the Doctoral Program, and students will spend most of their time on their own research work to refine and elaborate their expertise. Achieving competence in top-class academic research or in international health and medical organizations is the final goal of the doctoral program. A significant number of students join our school at this level.

ADB Scholarship
A scholarship provided by the Asian Development Bank is available for students from Asian countries on a competitive basis.
Special and Short-term Programs

- CAMPUS Asia
- Short-term Student Exchange Program (AIKOM)
- University of Tokyo Research Internship Program (UTRIP)
- International Alliance of Research Universities Global Summer Program (IARU-GSP)
The “Beijing-Seoul-Tokyo Dual Degree Master’s Program on International and Public Policy Studies (BESETO DDMP)” is a joint project by the University of Tokyo’s Graduate School of Public Policy (UT-GraSPP), Peking University’s School of International Studies (PKU-SIS) and Seoul National University’s Graduate School of International Studies (SNU-GSIS). In this project, three leading East Asian universities will aim to develop a double degree program with each other. This will be the first English-taught double degree Master’s level collaborative program in East Asia. The Japanese, Korean and Chinese governments will each give financial supports to students.

DEGREES: Master of Public Policy from Todai, Master of International Studies from SNU or Master of Law in International Relations from PKU will be conferred.

To accelerate the CAMPUS Asia Pilot Program, GraSPP will also commence an English-taught program, Master of Public Policy, Campus Asia Program, MPP/CAP, in April 2013, where studying at PKU-SIS and SNU-GSIS is an integral requirement for the completion of the program.

(Japanese Only)

AIKOM “Abroad in Komaba” is offered by the University of Tokyo’s College of Arts and Sciences. It is designated to provide senior division undergraduates 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.

Established: October 1995
Members: 30 universities from 20 countries

http://park.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/aikom/
University of Tokyo Research Internship Program (UTRIP)

UTRIP, the “University of Tokyo Research Internship Program,” is an intensive summer research program targeting undergraduate students. 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 school’s renowned faculty members. Students develop a better understanding of what is required to become a scientific researcher. It will be a good trial for students to test their aptitude for rigorous study in the natural sciences. Students who are given high evaluation by the faculty members will be given priority for the school’s scholarship. They also have a chance to visit historical sites in Japan and take Japanese language courses.

The program has the following features:

a. Participants will be able to:
   i. Raise a research question, and find a scientific problem:
   ii. Apply basic principles and knowledge found in the literature related to the research questions:
   iii. Collect, interpret, and critique data in order to resolve a research question.

b. Participants will have an opportunity to get involved in research at the cutting-edge of natural science.

For prospective students, the program will be an opportunity to clarify their future goals and explore graduate student life at the University of Tokyo through discussion with graduate students at the school.

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

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

The International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU) Global Summer Program (GSP) is a selection 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 the IARU member institutions to learn together and 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 future leaders of nation and industries.

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

http://www.iaruni.org/gsp
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 51 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/index.html

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 graduate 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 Pharmaceutical Sciences (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 2013 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 71.

The following information is from the 2013 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, 2008 to March 31, 2013, 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.)
Application Period
December 3, 2012 to December 10, 2012 [for April 2013 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 (3x4cm) and receipt of your entrance examination fee pasted on the prescribed form*
       Examination fee 17,000 yen (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 13,000 yen. 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 2012 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.

EJU: Reference: Guidelines for 2012
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 17, 2012 (2nd Session) November 11, 2012
(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)
## Admission Information for Graduate Programs in English

The dates listed in the following table are correct at time of printing for entering in 2013 and may be changed without notice. Please check the relevant websites for latest information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate Schools</th>
<th>Program Title</th>
<th>Period of Application</th>
<th>Student Intake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Public Policy</td>
<td>Master of Public Policy, International Program (MPP/IP)</td>
<td>Dec 3 – Jan 15 2013</td>
<td>PM30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Economics</td>
<td>International Program in Economics</td>
<td>Aug 1 – Aug 24</td>
<td>M10 D5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>Graduate Program on Global Society</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>M10 D3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graduate Program on Environmental Sciences</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>M13 D10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies</td>
<td>International Master’s/Doctoral Degree Program: Information, Technology, and Society in Asia (ITASIA)</td>
<td>Phase A Oct 1 – Jan 7 Phase B Oct 1 – Feb 22</td>
<td>M14 D8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Frontier Sciences</td>
<td>Environmental Studies Program - Asian Development Bank (ADB) Japan Scholarship Program</td>
<td>Dec 10 (closing date)</td>
<td>M5 D1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Engineering</td>
<td>International Graduate Program in the Field of Civil Engineering and Infrastructure Studies</td>
<td>Sep 20 – Nov 16</td>
<td>M6+ D12+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Graduate Programs for Foreign Students in Urban and Environmental Studies</td>
<td>Oct 1 – Oct 31</td>
<td>M1+ D6+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Graduate Program in Mechanical, Electrical and Materials Engineering</td>
<td>Nov 30 (closing date)</td>
<td>M3+ D7+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Special Graduate Program in Engineering for Systems Innovation</td>
<td>Dec 9 (closing date)</td>
<td>M2+ D8+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specially-Promoted Graduate Program for Creation of the Asian Engineering Framework Based on Tripolar Alliances among Japan, China and Korea</td>
<td>Sep 23 (Tsinghua) Sep 30 (SNU) (closing dates)</td>
<td>D7+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Special Graduate Program in Nuclear Engineering</td>
<td>Dec 9 (closing date)</td>
<td>M2+ D1+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Bioengineering Program</td>
<td>Oct 1 – Dec 25</td>
<td>M10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>International Technology Management Program in the Department of Technology Management for Innovation (TMI)</td>
<td>Oct 1 – Dec 25</td>
<td>M7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>English Program in Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>Jun 28 – Jul 4</td>
<td>M18 D12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Science</td>
<td>Graduate Programs for International Students</td>
<td>Sep 3 – Oct 31 2012 Mar 1 – Apr 30 2013</td>
<td>M10 D10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Agriculture and Life Sciences</td>
<td>International Program in Agricultural Development Studies</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>M8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School of Medicine</td>
<td>Global Health Sciences: Program in International Health</td>
<td>Jan 7 – Jan 9</td>
<td>M21 D9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers with a plus mark are the maximum number for accepting Japanese Goverment Scholarship recipients.

PM=Professional Master’s  M=Master’s  D=Doctorate
The University of Tokyo Library System comprises the General Library on the Hongo Campus, the Komaba Library on the Komaba Campus, the Kashiwa Library on the Kashiwa Campus, and 32 departmental libraries at the university’s graduate schools, faculties, and institutes. The entire collection includes more than 9.0 million books, subscriptions to nearly 28,000 journals, and various digital resources, such as databases, e-journals, and e-books.
General Library (Hongo)

The General Library, which serves students and the faculty of all campuses, has roughly 1.2 million books and 1,144 seats, making it the largest library in the system. The present building was constructed in 1928 with a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation (USA) after the old building was completely destroyed by the Great Kanto Earthquake. A red-carpeted grand stairway, sculpted arches, and other striking accoutrements lend the library a stately atmosphere.

http://www.lib.u-tokyo.ac.jp/sogoto/index-e.html

Komaba Library

Featuring corridors that allow in natural lighting, a spacious lounge, 1,073 seats and holding some 620,000 books on a wide range of subjects, the Komaba Library was opened in October 2002 as the main library for the Komaba Campus. This is the first university library that undergraduate students in the Junior Division will use during their time studying at the University of Tokyo and has been designed to enrich their time at Komaba Campus. The Komaba Library also functions as a research library for undergraduates in the Senior Division, postgraduates and all of the faculty and staff. It provides many services to support the diverse education and research taking place on the Komaba Campus.

http://lib.c.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ (Japanese Only)

Kashiwa Library

Serving primarily graduate students at the Kashiwa Campus, the Kashiwa Library is the newest of the main libraries, having started full operation in February 2005 after its initial limited opening in May 2004. Its collection currently stands at roughly 340,000 books, and it has automated stack rooms that are capable of housing one million volumes and are storing mainly back issues of natural science journals. The library's media hall, community salon, and other facilities for group activities also make it a nexus for intra-campus exchange and interaction with local communities.

http://www.lib.u-tokyo.ac.jp/koho/guide/guide/kashiwa-e.html
Hospitals

The University of Tokyo Hospital

The University of Tokyo Hospital provides care in all fields of medicine in six clinical divisions: Internal Medicine, Surgery, Sensory/ Motor System Medicine, Pediatrics/Prenatal/Women’s Medicine, Neuropsychiatry, and Radiology. The University of Tokyo Hospital is certified as a "Special Functioning Hospital" and has more than 1,200 beds.

The University of Tokyo Hospital is committed to being a core center for medical science and care in Japan and actively promotes undergraduate education and postgraduate training. The University of Tokyo Hospital also seeks new ways to research and develop new medical technologies and to educate the next generation of doctors, nurses, and other medical staffs.

We believe that by strictly maintaining our principles throughout our 150 years history has made this hospital the center of medical science in Japan and will continue as one into the future.

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

Research Hospital, Institute of Medical Science

In 1967 the Institute for Infectious Diseases was reorganized as the Institute of Medical Science and its hospital, as IMSUT Hospital.

IMSUT Hospital has 135 beds and the main problems treated are malignant cancers, infectious diseases and immune system disorders, mostly through genome- and cell-based medical care. IMSUT Hospital and the Advanced Clinical Research Center have a very close relationship. Results gained from fundamental research are applied to clinical research and based on protocols developed in the Advanced Clinical Research Center, translational research (TR) is implemented at the IMSUT Hospital. The hospital houses the Medical Safety Council, the clinical genome department and other sections that support TR, and Clinical Research Coordinators provide active support for patients enrolling in TR programs.

http://www.h.ims.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index.html

University-wide Centers

Environmental Science Center

This center pursues environmental safety research for the development and implementation of environmental safety measures, and provides education on those measures. It also contributes to environmental safety management across the university by overseeing the management, processing, and disposal of hazardous waste generated by university operations, as well as by engaging in environmental monitoring and providing guidance in hazardous material handling and waste management.

http://www.esc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/index-e.html

Information Technology Center

The Information Technology Center conducts educational and research activities and provides related services.

Divisions

Campuswide Computing and Communications Division/Digital Library Division/Network Division/Supercomputing Division/Interdisciplinary Initiative in Computing and Computational Sciences

http://www.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html

International Center for Elementary Particle Physics

While focusing on the ATLAS project using CERN’s LHC, the world’s largest proton collider that began operation in 2009, we are doing research with the MEG Detector at PSI in Switzerland, and preparation for the International Linear Collider. Our center has 21 graduate school students (two from overseas), and we have a strong connection to cutting-edge research and education.

http://www.icepp.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html

Center for Research and Development of Higher Education

To conduct basic research and study on reform of higher education, and to provide support for the improvement of the curriculum and educational methods of the University of Tokyo.

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

Cryogenic Research Center

This center provides various services to support laboratories that engage in cryogenic experimentation, such as helium liquefaction, supply of cryogens, and use of the center’s lab equipment. It also conducts pioneering research on cryogenics and promotes university-wide cryogenic research.

http://www.crc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
University Museum

The University Museum is the largest of its kind in Japan, with a collection of over 3 million items. The museum holds materials to support research and education at Todai gathered since the University's foundation in 1877.

http://www.um.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html

Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe

Kavli iPMU is an interdisciplinary institute established through the World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) in October 2007 and integrated into the newly established Todai Institutes for Advanced Study (TODIAS) as the first member institute in January 2011. iPMU aims at understanding the creation and evolution of the universe through cooperation of mathematics, physics and astronomy into dark energy, dark matter, unified theories and other pressing issues, such as superstring theory or quantum gravity in frontier of basic science. In April 2012, having established a reputation as one of the most prestigious institutes in the world such as Harvard, MIT, and Cambridge, iPMU received an endowment from the Kavli Foundation. Following this, the name of the institute was changed to the Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe (Kavli IPMU). Kavli IPMU takes an active role as a world top-level intellectual center and contributes to the founding principle of TODIAS, pursuit of excellence and strengthening of internationalization at the University of Tokyo.

http://www.ipmu.jp/

Radioisotope Center

Offers radioisotope-related facilities and equipment for use by university researchers and students, oversees radiation safety management across the university, and educates radiation workers.

http://www.ric.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

Research into Artifacts, Center for Engineering

Pursue of transdisciplinary investigation of artifact design theory and the essence of synthesis; carrying out education and research in Socio-Artifactology and Human-Artifactology areas, which were originated from the following four areas, Service Engineering, Lifecycle Engineering, Co-creation Engineering and Digital Value Engineering.

http://www.race.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_e.html

Biotechnology Research Center

We comprise three departments: Environmental Biochemistry, Cell Biotechnology, and Plant Functional Biotechnology. In order to resolve the urgent issues facing our planet today resources, environment, and food we are uncovering, analyzing, and controlling the various functions expressed by microorganisms and plants to manufacture material and clean the environment, as well as engage in teaching activities and basic/applied research.

http://park.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/biotech-res-ctr/

Asian Natural Environmental Science Center

We establish a new academic discipline combining basic science and applied technology for environmentally sustainable biological production in Asia through international collaborative research network.

http://www.anesc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html

Komaba Open Laboratory

Provides laboratory spaces for projects led by the University staff in conjunction with the outside agencies and industry. Well equipped infrastructure and high level security make the lab spaces ideal for the advanced cooperative research projects that require the IP security.

http://www.rcast.u-tokyo.ac.jp/KOL/

Center for Spatial Information Science

This center engages in education and research on spatial information science and serves as a nation-wide joint-use facility available to researchers in Japan.

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

International Research Center for Medical Education

Our mission is to promote international cooperations and research in medical/health professional education areas and to support medical education in the University of Tokyo. We have been engaged in JICA projects in Afghanistan, Indonesia and Laos. We also regularly invite international visiting professors/scholars in medical education from various countries.

http://ircme-univtokyo.jp/en/

VLSI Design and Education Center

This center pursues practical research on VLSI (very large scale integration) design and education. It also supports VLSI design education and research at universities and technical colleges throughout Japan by providing them with information and other professional services.

http://www.vdec.u-tokyo.ac.jp/English/index.html

University Museum

The University Museum is the largest of its kind in Japan, with a collection of over 3 million items. The museum holds materials to support research and education at Todai gathered since the University's foundation in 1877.

http://www.um.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index_en.html

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http://www.ipmu.jp/
International Students and Researchers Support Team
Information for International Students
Housing

1. University Housing for International Students

The University of Tokyo operates residence halls that are open to international students, to which applicants are accepted twice a year. To apply, submit the applications form to the administrative office of your graduate school or faculty mid Jan. (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, out of courtesy, rent some rooms to international students at affordable rates. Applications are accepted several times a year, so apply 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 ¥60,000 to ¥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 will 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://dir.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/topics/0804housing/index.html

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

Japanese Language Courses

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. In addition, some courses are also open to foreign researchers other than international students, as well as the spouses of international students/researchers.
Scholarships

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

Monthly amount: (FY 2012)
¥200,000/¥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 2012)
Undergraduate students: ¥117,000 – ¥120,000
Graduate research students: ¥143,000 – ¥146,000
Graduate school master’s students: ¥144,000 – ¥147,000
Graduate school doctoral students: ¥145,000 – ¥148,000

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

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 academic exchange with the University of Tokyo in the past. Application is made 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.

3. Private Scholarships
(pre-arrival application)

(1) Panasonic Scholarship
Screening by local Panasonic subsidiary.
Apply on your own after visiting the website below.

Monthly amount: (FY 2012)
¥150,000 for research students (up to one year),
¥180,000 for master’s students (up to two years)

Open to:
Citizens of China, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Taiwan, Vietnam, or India who:
· plan to study in a master’s program in a science or engineering discipline (excluding medical, pharmaceutical, and dental sciences), and
· possess sufficient Japanese language skills to study at a Japanese university.

Details: http://panasonic.co.jp/scholarship/ (Japanese)

*All information above is subject to change.
(2) **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 2012)

¥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](http://www.ysf.or.jp/englishpage/index.html)

(3) **University of Tokyo Asatsu-DK China Scholarship Fund**

Contact your university’s international affairs office after visiting the website below.

**Monthly amount:** (FY 2012)

¥150,000 (up to two years)

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(4) **Ajinomoto Scholarship for ASEAN International Students**

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

**Monthly amount:** (FY 2012)

¥150,000 for research students (up to one year),
¥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.

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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](http://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/res03/i22_e.html)

Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO)
[http://www.jasso.go.jp/study_j/scholarships_e.html](http://www.jasso.go.jp/study_j/scholarships_e.html)

Japan Study Support

*All information above is subject to change.*

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**Breakdown of international student funding**

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<thead>
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<th></th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Japanese Government Scholarship</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,936</strong></td>
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</table>

(As of May 1, 2011)
Support for International 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 2012.”


1. 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

International Center has offices on Hongo campus, Komaba campus and Kashiwa campus. Each office provides various support services such as consultation services and cultural exchange programs to ensure that international students can enjoy their lives in Japan. Please feel free to use our services in order to make your student and daily life fruitful.

2. Visa Matters

Visa Consulting Service
http://dcs.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/kokusai/visa.html

This service provides quick answers to the many visa-related questions encountered by international students after arriving at the University of Tokyo. In addition to offering free consultation on visa procedures, the service handles, for a fee, proxy application procedures for visa extensions and reentry permits.

3. Career Support

Career Support Office
http://www.careersupport.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/english/

The Career Support Office assists all University of Tokyo students in charting out paths for their careers after graduation. Career advice is also available at the International Center Advising Room.

4. Healthcare

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

This center helps students to maintain and improve their health by providing health consultation and clinical services in internal medicine, dentistry, ear-nose-throat, psychiatry, and other forms of medical care. It also offers free regular checkups for international students.

Other Support Services

Nandemo-Sodan (One-Stop Resources) Office
This office offers consultation on everything about university and off-campus matters, and anything else for which you require assistance. The counselors will listen to your needs, suggest ways to find solutions and refer you to the appropriate consultation service on or off campus.
http://dcs.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/nandemo_en/

Student Counseling Center
Open to all the University of Tokyo’s students, this center offers information and counseling related to future plans, study, personal relationships, personality, mental health, and many other areas of concern.
http://scc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/about/index-e.html

Communication Support Room
The Communication Support Room offers a counseling service to students who have concerns about communication with others and problems including attention deficit, different ways of thinking and feeling from others, and developmental disabilities including Asperger’s syndrome and attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).
http://dcs.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/csr_en/

Disability Services Office
The Disability Services Office is staffed by experts in providing support for students and employees with disabilities. The office welcomes anyone who needs or is interested in disability support.
http://ds.adm.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/

Harassment Counseling Center
The Harassment Counseling Center provides consultation on harassment issues including sexual harassment. A specialist counselor will provide support and come up with a solution together.
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. At a conference, I met a Japanese professor, whose research interest is very close to mine, so I applied to him. He recommended that I also apply to a professor at Todai. I applied to both and was selected for both of them. I chose Todai 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 Japanese Government Scholarship, which is the same as a MEXT scholarship 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 and it was focused on “niche” problems in the Swedish language. I came to Japan for a one-year exchange program as a research student of my current supervisor. He is world famous and has a very large project group. We always work in a group of thirty or forty and this group has a very diverse set of specialties. For
instance, if I were interested in machine translation, I could go to talk, over a cup of tea, with a person who has two years’ experience and get feedback on what I was thinking. It’s quite exciting. After the exchange program, I decided to stay in Japan and took the entrance exam for the Ph.D. program of Todai.

**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 the University of Tokyo or Kyoto University 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. Many private foundations have scholarships for Chinese students but they do not support Taiwanese students. There are scholarships specifically for Taiwanese students, but this is also difficult for me because I have dual citizenship.

**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 the Universities of Tokyo, or Kyoto University where everyone wants to go. I found exactly the course I wanted; “Cultural and Social Studies” is a broad course that is only offered at Todai. Making contact was difficult, but I eventually made contact with the professor and was accepted. They also have scholarships in Brazil, but most of these are allotted to Japanese descendants. MEXT is the one that is available and it also allows you to stay longer.

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**Why Choose Todai? How to Select a Program and Get Funding?**

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**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)

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

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

**PS:** How is the entrance exam for your school? Do you have one that is purely in Japanese? My school has a rather interesting policy. It provides an official version that is the Japanese version and then provides another version in English. This version is considered to be for assistance if you are not sufficiently proficient in Japanese.

**MDS:** My department is Humanities. If you want to do the Master’s course, 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 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’ course, 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.

**MDS:** There are many patterns to this.

**JW:** Yes. In our department, entrance exams for international students and Japanese students are different.

**PS:** In my department, they are identical, but they appear to be kinder in evaluating international students. For example, we have a focus on mathematical analysis. Of course, I would fail the analysis question, because I am two class lower. My department seemed like this a little bit during the interview.

**MDS:** Each department has its own rules.

**PS:** Yes. Courses are different as well. In my department, there are virtually no exams for graduate-level courses and you only have to hand in homework. Homework consists of assignments such as: read these three papers, summarise the ideas and describe how you would do this” and it is OK to write them in English. For all graduate students, even Master’s students, you can pass without any Japanese at my school.
**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.

**MDS:** In my department, once you are in, as a Master’s student, for example, you are treated the same as the others. You have the same assignments that you have to hand in. These are difficult and you have to ask for help from Japanese friends or from your tutor.

**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.

**Others:** You were lucky!

**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.

**MDS:** Your tutor is quite experienced. Inside the departments, depending on the lab, they have different principles. How professors care for international students also differs. If you are very lucky, the secretary of your professor is very good. That is the secret.

**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 key. 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 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. In my country, there is no such special space for students, but here you have a lab where you can even use the computer and the printer.

FCR: The lab is not only a space. In the lab, you have senpai-kohai*3 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 senpai-kohai relationship in the lab. This relationship is quite different and I think it is very helpful.

JW: Yes. It is different.

MDS: When you are in the lab, you can ask your 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 kenkyu-shitsu. There are office hours, and they have a room for you to study in, but they do not have to participate.

MDS: Yes, that is the point. You do not have to go, but if you go, you can do a lot of things and you can interact with people. This is the problem when you arrive: people do not tell you about such things. It is obvious that you can go, but no one tells you this.

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 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. You have a lot of time, and you can select, so you should decide for yourself what to do and what are your main priorities. 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?

JW: The United States is just the opposite. For entry, they have the same exams: SAT for undergraduates and GRE for graduate schools. However, when you graduate depends on your work; some people take up to five years and some may even take seven or more. I do not want to make it sound like Japan is easy, but here, as long as you do what they require you to do, you are pretty much safe. In Japan, at least they try to help you.
graduate on time, but in the United States they leave you to your own resources and you can take as long as you want.

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.

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

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 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. If you want to achieve good results in your research, the environment is well prepared here. What you have to do is to prioritize your research and work hard. I also recommend making acquaintances in your research field. For me, the conference was very helpful. 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.

James Joseph
Hiroshi Fegan

My name is James. I am British and I work in the University’s Division of International Affairs as a Project Specialist. I graduated in 1995 from the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne in the UK with a Ph.D. I have worked in various industries as an Engineering Manager and Project Leader before returning to Japan. I joined the Division of International Affairs only a few months ago in December 2011.
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.
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.

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 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

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/

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.

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.
### Undergraduate Enrollment
(As of May 1, 2012)

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<td>Science</td>
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<td>Agriculture</td>
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<td>Pharmaceutical Science</td>
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<td>Medicine</td>
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<td>14,018</td>
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</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, 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate School</th>
<th>Regular Students</th>
<th>Research Students</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Master’s</td>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>Doctoral</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law and Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>248</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Humanities and Sociology</td>
<td>301</td>
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<td>Education</td>
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<td>Information Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
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<td>Information Science and Technology</td>
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<td>Agricultural and Life Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
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<td>174</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,718</td>
<td>6,037</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures in red indicate the number of international students. Special auditing students are not included in this table.
The University of Tokyo is a major educational and research university that is home to nearly 5,600 faculty members, and about 28,000 students in its 10 faculties, 15 graduate schools, 11 institutes and 14 university-wide centers. As one of the world’s top centers for education and research, the University of Tokyo strives to achieve further advances in international academic exchange.
The University of Tokyo is built around the core campuses of Hongo, Komaba, and Kashiwa in the Greater Tokyo Area.

**Three Core Campuses**

**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 is the location of 12 graduate schools.

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

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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

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: yoshino.hiroshi@mail.u-tokyo.ac.jp
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.

日本东京大学北京代表处
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

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: yoshino.hiroshi@mail.u-tokyo.ac.jp