The University of Tokyo is the leading institution of higher education in Japan, with its faculties and graduate schools covering the breadth of academic disciplines. Established in 1877, the University of Tokyo is the oldest national university in Japan, which has contributed to the development of the modern state of Japan. The University has taken the lead in social innovation as Japan’s top comprehensive research university, and aims to provide students with rich opportunities for intellectual development.
The University of Tokyo's Mission

The University of Tokyo aims to be a world-class platform for research and education, to nurture global leaders with a strong sense of public responsibility and a pioneering spirit, and to expand the boundaries of human knowledge in partnership with society.

To learn more, please visit our website.

The University of Tokyo Charter
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/about/charter.html

UTokyo Compass
Announced by President Fuji in 2021, UTokyo Compass is a statement of the guiding principles of the University of Tokyo.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/about/utokyo-compass.html

UTokyo Diversity & Inclusion
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/about/diversity-inclusion.html

The University of Tokyo Statement on Diversity & Inclusion
This statement was created based on an awareness of how extremely important it is for the University to promote diversity and inclusion in order to achieve academic excellence, create knowledge innovation, and cultivate human resources who can act globally.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/about/di01.html

Green Transformation (GX)
The University of Tokyo has positioned Green Transformation (GX), including leading international GX, as one of the pillars of its action plan in UTokyo Compass.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/about/gx.html

UTokyo's 150th Anniversary
The University of Tokyo celebrates the 150th anniversary of its founding in 2027.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/about/150ut.html

Public Relations Activities

UTokyo President's Log
President Fuji shares the records of his voyage as UTokyo’s leader.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ja/about/plog_2023_0102.html

UTokyo FOCUS
UTokyo FOCUS brings you news about everything that is going on at the University of Tokyo.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/focus/en/index.html

Publications & PR
The University of Tokyo publishes a variety of magazines, guidebooks and newsletters.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/about/publications.html
### Undergraduate Education

**Faculties/College**
- Faculty of Law
- Faculty of Medicine
- Faculty of Engineering
- Faculty of Letters
- Faculty of Science

**Graduate Schools**
- Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology
- Graduate School of Education
- Graduate Schools for Law and Politics
- Graduate School of Economics
- Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
- Graduate School of Science
- Graduate School of Engineering
- Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences

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

### Graduate Schools

**Graduate Schools**
- Graduate School of Medicine
- Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences
- Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences
- Graduate School of Frontier Sciences
- Graduate School of Interdisciplinary Information Studies
- Graduate School of Information Science and Technology
- Graduate School of Public Policy

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

### Affiliated Institutes

**Affiliated Institutes**

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

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

**The University of Tokyo Institutes for Advanced Study (UTIAS)**

Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe
Internal Research Center for Neuromlntelligence
The University of Tokyo Pandemic preparedness, Infection and Advanced research Center
Tokyo College

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

**Other Facilities**

**University Joint Education and Research Institutes**
- Center for Research and Development of Higher Education
- Center for Research on Counseling and Support Services
- Isotope Science Center
- Center for Research and Development on Transition from Secondary to Higher Education (Japanese)

**Interdisciplinary Research Institutes**
- Institute for Future Initiatives
- Cryogenic Research Center
- University Museum
- Environmental Science Center

**National Joint-Use Institutes**
- Information Technology Center
- International Center for Elementary Particle Physics
- Center for Spatial Information Science
Education & Research

For Prospective Students

See what you can do at the University of Tokyo

Explore Our Campuses
Three core campuses, each with its own unique history and style.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/whyutokyo/cam_index.html

Learn
Educational experiences that you can get only at UTokyo, along with pioneering educational initiatives.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/whyutokyo/learn_index.html

Discover Our People
They come from all over the world to study at UTokyo. Read their stories and find out why.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/whyutokyo/people_index.html

In Depth
Get to know UTokyo on a deeper level.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/whyutokyo/indpt_index.html

Why Tokyo?
The capital of Japan and home to UTokyo: see what exciting opportunities this diverse and multifaceted city has to offer.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/whyutokyo/whytky_index.html

Why Japan?
Japan, a land of unparalleled opportunities and fascinating sights.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/whyutokyo/whyjpn_index.html

More Information
For more information, visit the page below.
https://www.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/prospective-students/prospective_students.html

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

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

Education & Research

The University of Tokyo offers an extensive range of support for entrepreneurial members of the University community who want to start companies that utilize research and educational outcomes produced at the University. Approximately 430 UTokyo-related start-ups have been established, and that number continues to grow.

Nobel Prize Winners

13

Cited Papers

536,799

Books and Other Materials

9,914,461

Start-up Companies

480

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

*Number of times that UTokyo papers published from 2017-2022 were cited by papers indexed in Web of Science during the same five-year period (Source: data from the Essential Science Indicators database, accessed on November 15, 2022)

One indicator of a researcher’s achievements is how frequently their academic papers are cited by others. Papers by researchers at the University of Tokyo are highly cited.
**Expenses and Revenue**

*(FY2021)*

**Ordinary Revenue 2,641**

- General administration 85 (3.3%)
- Medical services 362 (13.8%)
- Support for education and research 50 (1.9%)
- Commissioned research 481 (18.4%)
- Research 473 (18.1%)
- Reversal of deferred inflow of assets 101 (4.2%)
- Revenue of university hospital 537 (20.3%)
- Research-related revenue 50 (1.9%)
- Subsidies 147 (5.6%)
- Donations 84 (3.2%)

**Revenue of university hospital 537 (20.3%)**

- Personnel 1,044 (39.9%)
- Education 113 (4.3%)
- Other revenue 82 (3.1%)

**Ordinary Expenses 2,619**

- General administration 85 (3.3%)
- Medical services 362 (13.8%)
- Support for education and research 50 (1.9%)
- Commissioned research 481 (18.4%)
- Research 473 (18.1%)
- Reversal of deferred inflow of assets 101 (4.2%)
- Revenue of university hospital 537 (20.3%)
- Research-related revenue 50 (1.9%)
- Subsidies 147 (5.6%)
- Donations 84 (3.2%)

**Note:**
The above data is prepared on an accrual basis. Other expenses include financing expenses and miscellaneous loss. Other revenue includes facility costs revenue, financial return, and miscellaneous income. Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI) are granted to individual researchers and are not included in the ordinary revenue.

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**Revenue**

*(Hundred million Yen)*

- Government grants 827 (31.3%)
- Student tuition fees 165 (6.3%)
- Research grants 638 (24.4%)
- Revenue of university hospital 537 (20.3%)
- Reversal of deferred inflow of assets 101 (4.2%)
- Other revenue 82 (3.1%)

**Ordinary Expenses 2,619**

- General administration 85 (3.3%)
- Medical services 362 (13.8%)
- Support for education and research 50 (1.9%)
- Commissioned research 481 (18.4%)
- Research 473 (18.1%)
- Reversal of deferred inflow of assets 101 (4.2%)
- Revenue of university hospital 537 (20.3%)
- Research-related revenue 50 (1.9%)
- Subsidies 147 (5.6%)
- Donations 84 (3.2%)

**Note:**
Government grant earnings do not include the integrated amount due to the end of the mid-term planning period.
Number of Staff
(as of May 1, 2022)

Total 11,490

Academic staff 5,942

Administrative staff 5,548

Number of Students
(as of May 1, 2022)

Total 28,691

Undergraduate 14,013

Graduate 14,678

Undergraduate Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Regular Students</th>
<th>Research Students</th>
<th>Auditors</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>College of Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>6,637</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>6,637</td>
<td>145</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senior</td>
<td>Law</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Science</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Letters</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>754</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,962</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13,033</td>
<td>303</td>
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</table>

Graduate Enrollment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Graduate School</th>
<th>Regular Students</th>
<th>Research Students</th>
<th>Auditors</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Master's</td>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>Doctoral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities and Sociology</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Politics</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>153</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>134</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>2,345</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>1,271</td>
<td>636</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural and Life Sciences</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>175</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>123</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematical Sciences</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frontier Sciences</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>574</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information Science and Technology</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Studies</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>7,216</td>
<td>1,838</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Number of International Students
(as of May 1, 2022)

Total 4,634

Undergraduates 2,860

Graduates 1,774

Top 10 Countries and Regions

1. China 3,036 6
2. South Korea 372 7
3. Taiwan 162 8
4. Indonesia 98 9
5. India 87 10
6. USA 86
7. Thailand 59
8. Philippines 56
9. Singapore 34
10. Canada 33

Visits by Researchers
(as of May 1, 2022)

Inbound 1,209

Outbound 425

Note: Special Auditing Students and credited auditors are included.
The University of Tokyo is built around the core campuses of Hongo, Komaba, and Kashiwa in the Greater Tokyo Area.

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

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

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

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

The University of Tokyo New York Office
Location:
The 21st Floor, the Nippon Club Tower, 145 W 57th St, New York, NY 10019, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Tel: +1-212-582-9800
Fax: +1-212-582-9789
Email: utny.adm@gs.mail.u-tokyo.ac.jp

The University of Tokyo SNU Office
Location:
Room 503, Bldg.153, Seoul National University, 1 Gwanak-ro, Gwanak-gu, Seoul, 08826, REPUBLIC OF KOREA
Tel: +82-2-880-4448
Fax: +82-2-883-4448
Email: utatsnu.adm@gs.mail.u-tokyo.ac.jp

The University of Tokyo Bangladesh Office
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Tel: +880-2-5503380
Email: bdoffice.adm@gs.mail.u-tokyo.ac.jp

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Ground Floor, No. B-6/22, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi - 110029, INDIA
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Email: indiaoffice.adm@gs.mail.u-tokyo.ac.jp

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Fax: +82-2-883-4448
Email: utatsnu.adm@gs.mail.u-tokyo.ac.jp