

UTokyo

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

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





Organization

President

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



Undergraduate Education

Faculties/College

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

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



Graduate Schools

Graduate Schools

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

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

Affiliated Institutes

Affiliated Institutes

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

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

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

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



University-wide Centers

University-wide Centers

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

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

Education & Research

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

Nobel Prize Winners



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

(as of October 1, 2018)

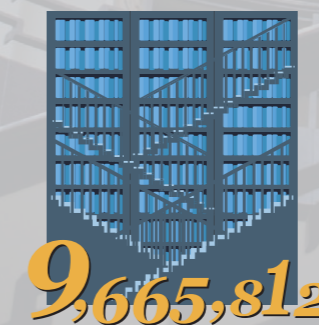
Cited Papers



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

*Number of times that UTokyo papers published from 2013-2017 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 October 10, 2018)

Books and Other Materials



(as of May 1, 2018)

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

Start-up Companies



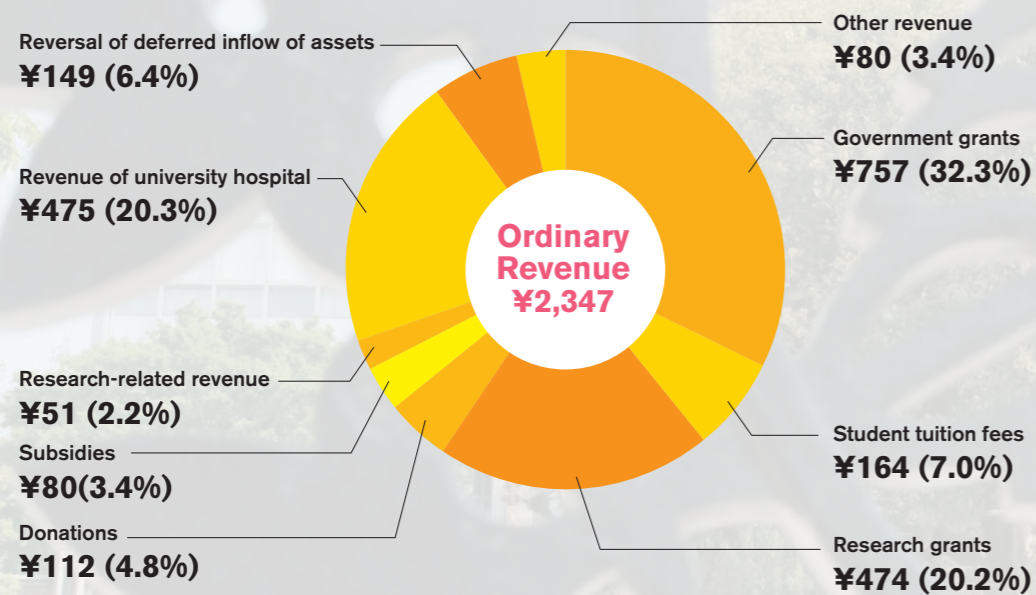
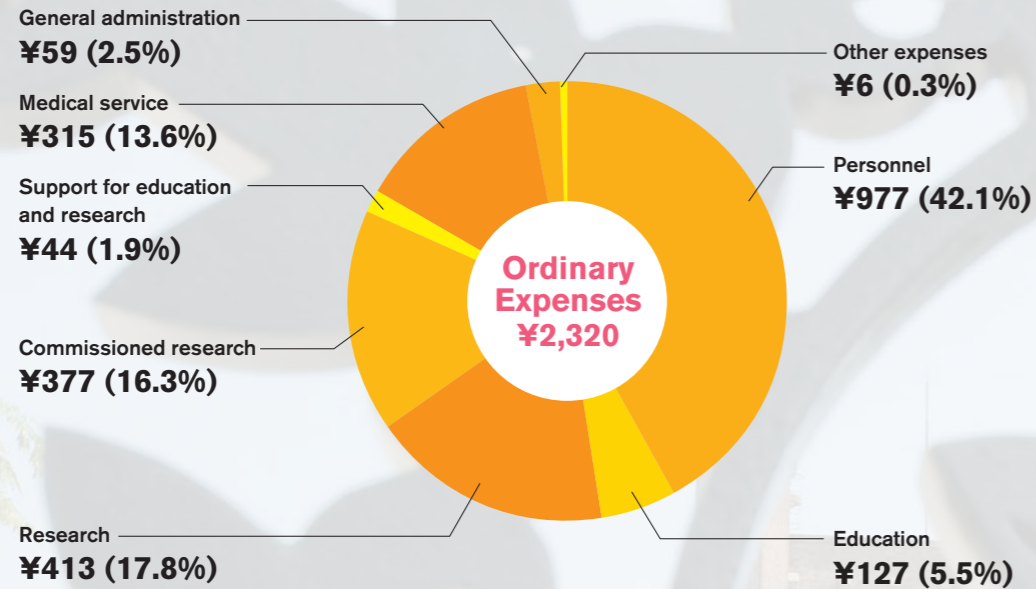
(as of May 1, 2018)

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 330 UTokyo-related start-ups have been established, and that number continues to grow.

Expenses and Revenue

(FY2017)

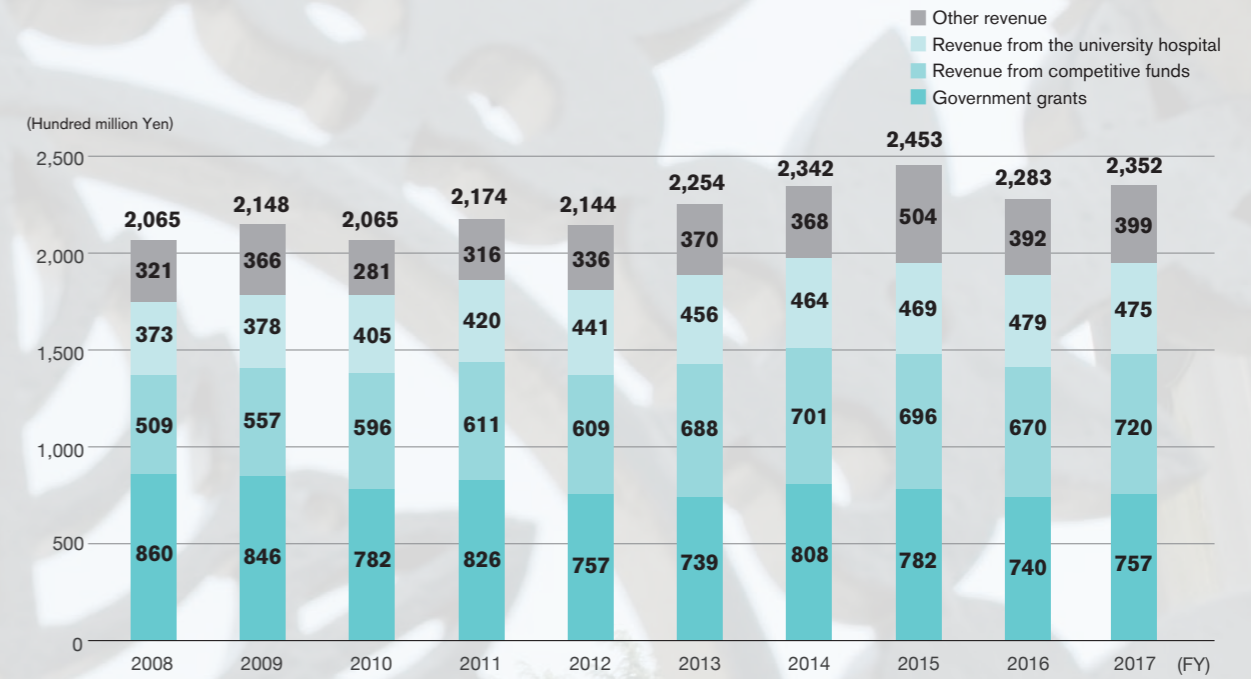
(Hundred million Yen)



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

Revenue

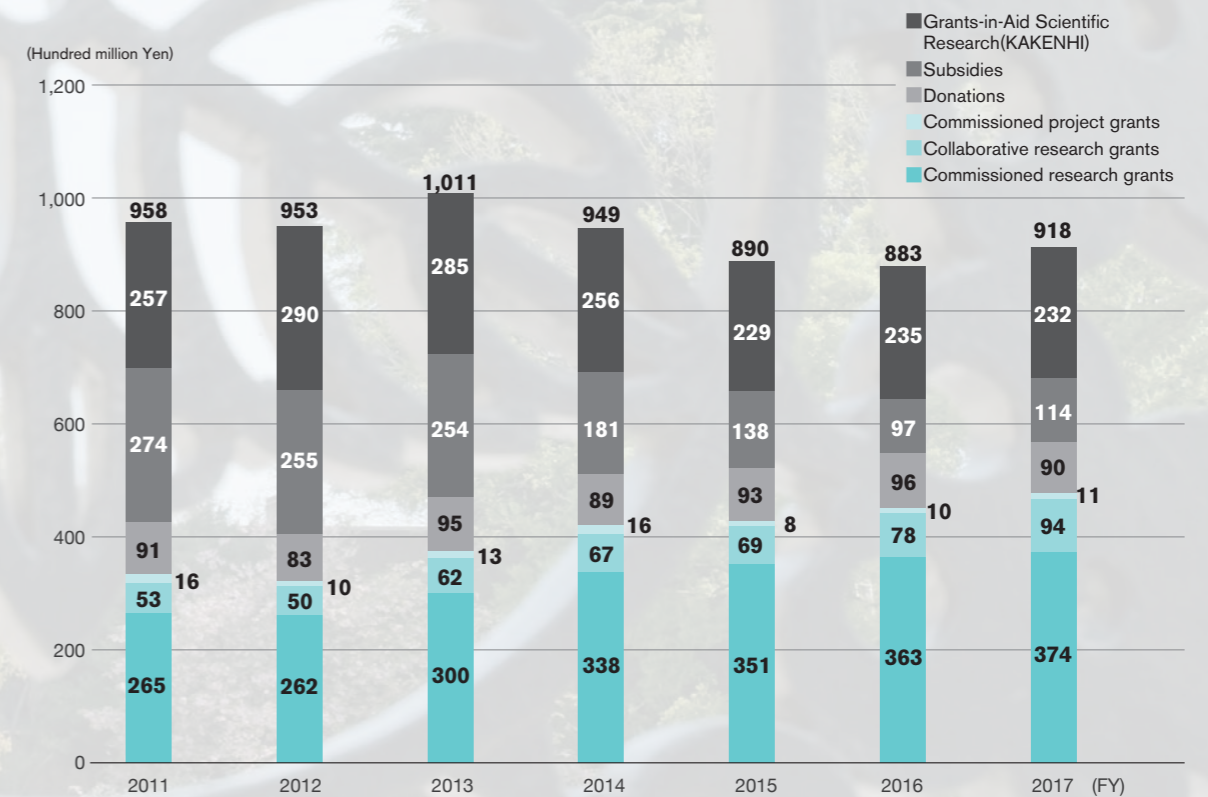
(Hundred million Yen)



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

Financial resources for research activities

(Hundred million Yen)



Number of Staff

(as of May 1, 2018)

Total	10,759	Academic staff 5,860
		Administrative staff 4,899

Number of Students

(as of May 1, 2018)

Total	28,310	Undergraduate 14,071
		Graduate 14,239

Undergraduate Enrollment

Division	Faculty	Regular Students		Research Students		Auditors		Total	
Junior	College of Arts and Sciences	6,665	138					6,665	138
Senior	Law	901	7			15		916	7
	Medicine	511	2	6	1			517	3
	Engineering	2,162	39	4	1	5		2,171	40
	Letters	829	12	3				832	12
	Science	637	13	1		1		639	13
	Agriculture	655	4	3	1			658	5
	Economics	750	13			2		752	13
	Arts and Sciences	499	43	4				503	43
	Education	229	1	1				230	1
	Pharmaceutical Sciences	186	3			2		188	3
Total		14,024	275	22	3	25		14,071	278

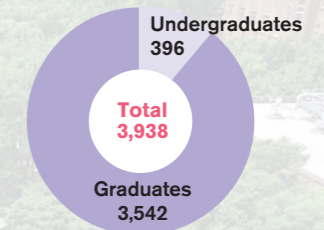
Graduate Enrollment

Graduate School	Regular Students			Research Students etc.		Total			
	Master's	Professional	Doctoral						
Humanities and Sociology	300	34		405	63	35	33	740	130
Education	195	23		249	21	28	20	472	64
Law and Politics	36	21	503	2	92	33	23	654	79
Economics	230	125		101	18	2		333	143
Arts and Sciences	529	99		688	140	79	67	1,296	306
Science	785	81		596	71	48	23	1,429	175
Engineering	2,229	549	16	1,071	483	131	121	3,447	1,153
Agricultural and Life Sciences	627	105		410	166	50	36	1,087	307
Medicine	130	40	59	2	1,030	95	26	1,245	154
Pharmaceutical Sciences	193	24		178	16	16	7	387	47
Mathematical Sciences	94	9		92	13	2	1	188	23
Frontier Sciences	960	190		454	137	79	61	1,493	388
Information Science and Technology	507	96		198	47	65	60	770	203
Interdisciplinary Information Studies	244	81		157	45	24	24	425	150
Public Policy			256	119	16	9	1	273	129
Total	7,059	1,477	834	123	5,737	1,357	609	14,239	3,451

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, 2018)



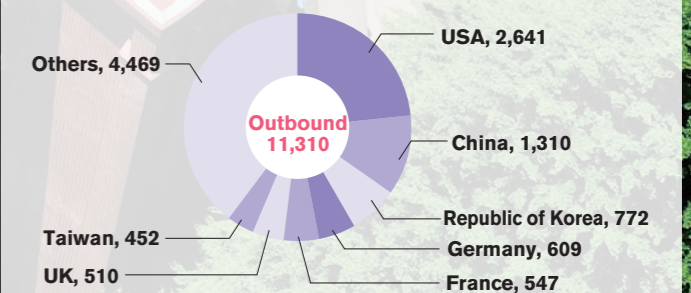
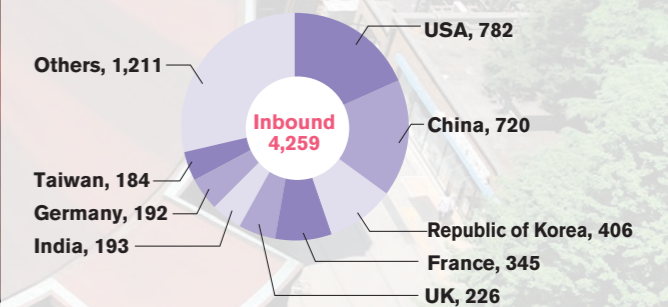
Top 10 Countries and Regions

1	China	2,079	6	Indonesia	86
2	South Korea	408	7	USA	72
3	Taiwan	176	7	France	72
4	Thailand	94	9	Philippines	58
5	India	92	10	Vietnam	54

Note: Special Auditing Students and credited auditors are included.

Visits by Researchers

(as of May 1, 2018)



Three Core Campuses

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



Kashiwa Campus

Kashiwa Campus

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



Komaba Campus

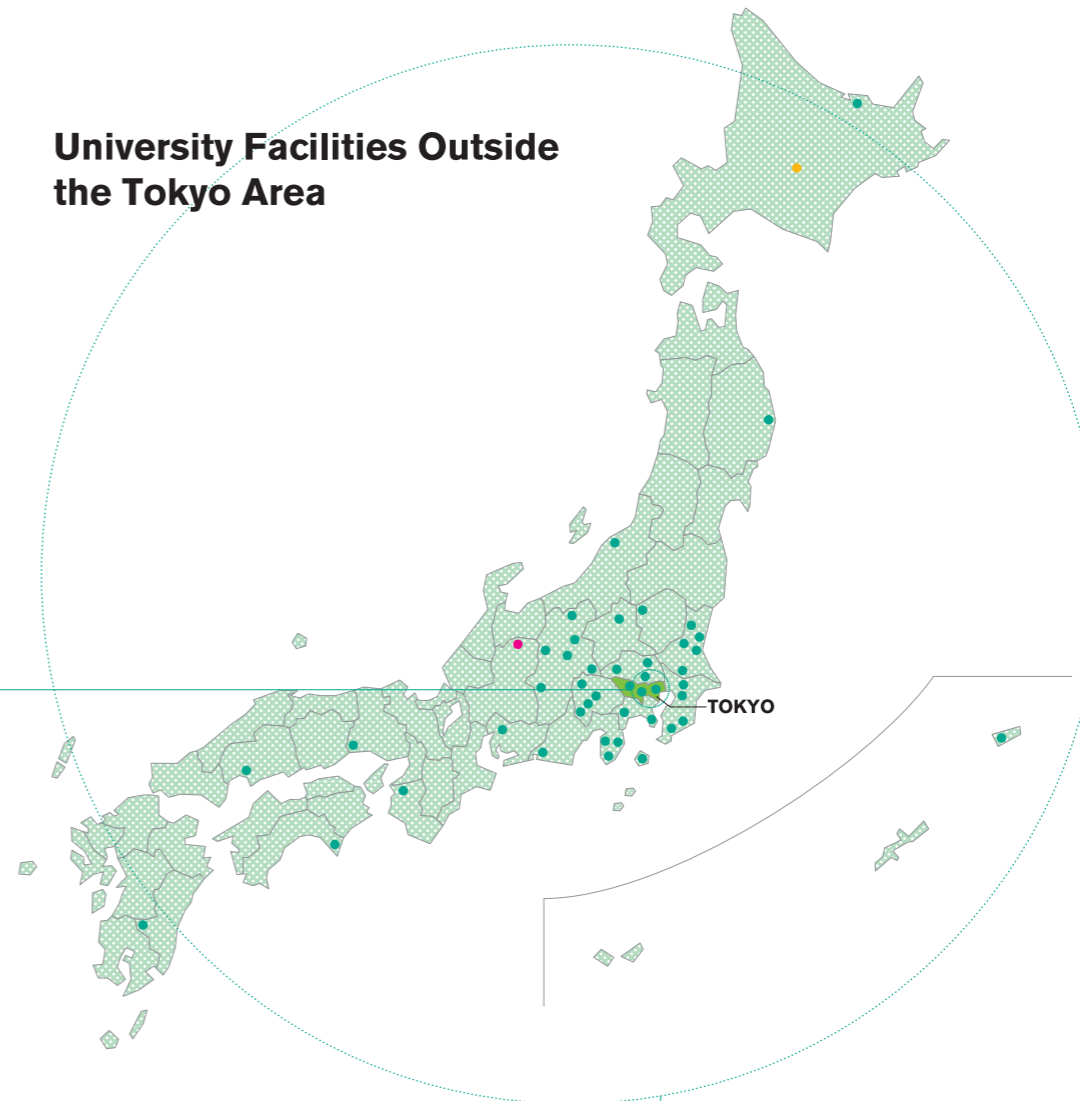
Komaba I Campus is centered on liberal arts education and interdisciplinary research, primarily at the lower undergraduate level. It is also the home of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School of Mathematical Sciences. Komaba II Campus, a research-focused extension, includes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



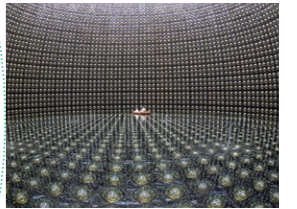
Hongo Campus

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

University Facilities Outside the Tokyo Area



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



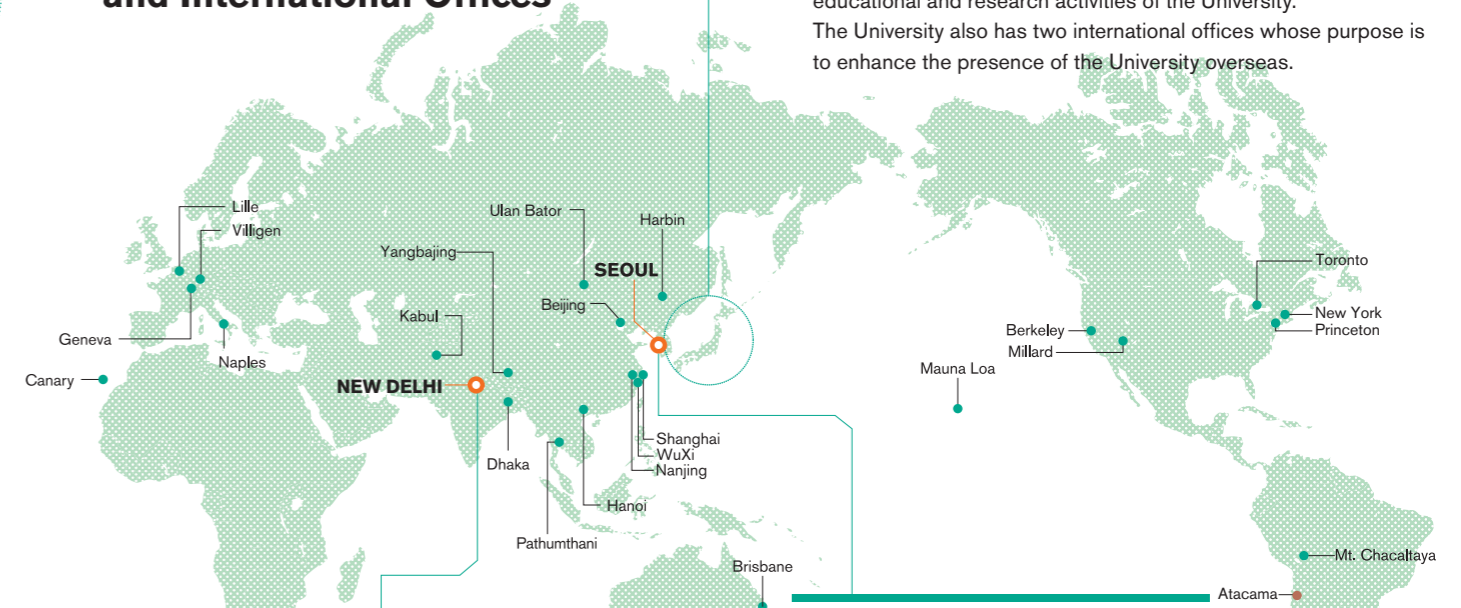
The Super-Kamiokande Detector located 1000 meter underground in Hida, Gifu. (map ●)



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

Worldwide Research Facilities and International Offices

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



The University of Tokyo India Office

Location :
Ground Floor, No. B-6/22, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi - 110029, INDIA
Tel: +91-11-4203-2064
Email: indiaoffice.adm@gs.mail.u-tokyo.ac.jp

The University of Tokyo SNU Office

Location :
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