

Kumamoto University  
2011-2012



 Kumamoto University

## Message from the President



**TANIGUCHI Isao**  
President of Kumamoto University

**W**elcome to Kumamoto University (KU). We are located in Kumamoto City, in the heart of Japan's Kyushu Island. Beautiful Kumamoto is characterized by what we call *RGB* (red, green and blue), the three primary colors of light. The red refers to our active volcano, Mt. Aso, and our warm-hearted people. Green suggests our rich natural environment, and blue is the color of our clear and abundant water resources. Kumamoto is known for its high quality fresh water springs, which provide drinking water to the residents. These are a few of the reasons I feel confident that visitors and international students in Kumamoto can have an enjoyable and high quality life here, KU is one of the oldest universities in Japan, and now has seven faculties, eight graduate schools and thirteen research centers/institutes that support a wide spectrum of educational and research activities.

Currently, the university is home to more than 8,000 undergraduate students and 2,000 graduate students, including 352 international students from 39 countries (as of May 2011). For over 100 years our university has been at the forefront of culture, advancing science and technology, and contributing to the development of the Japanese educational system.

Presently, KU will see increasing internationalization through international academic and student exchange programs (as of September 2011, we have partnered with 120 institutes from 27 countries), global-collaboration research programs with the world's leading researchers at the Global Centers of Excellence (G-COE: currently three projects are active), and other international activities. The short-term international student exchange programs are conducted at both KU and our partner universities. The *Kumamoto University Forum* has also been held both inside and outside Japan (including Shanghai, China in 2005, Daejeon, Korea in 2006, Surabaya, Indonesia in 2008, and Hanoi, Vietnam in 2010). Through these activities, KU has been contributing to local communities and to global society.

KU has established four fundamental policies in Kumamoto University for you (KU4U), and these have been continuously pursued:

1. **Upgrade:** To teach the students to be future professionals so that they can make active contributions of a global caliber in a rapidly changing world.
2. **Uniqueness:** To research our own world-leading studies in the most advanced fields, to create innovation and well-being in society.
3. **Union:** To collaborate with local and global societies, and to give back to society by providing a promising future through the promotion of education, culture, industry, advanced medical practices and more.
4. **Universality:** To develop global academic networks and increase internationalization by increasing the numbers of international students and international academic exchange programs, as well as through other means.

In order to keep these promises, we seek to cultivate an open mind with a broad view, a creative imagination, the ability to solve problems, and the aptitude to communicate internationally. We believe this policy will ensure that many competent professionals and leaders of future societies will emanate from our university.

I hope this book helps you to learn more about Kumamoto University and its activities.

*Isao Taniguchi*

President of Kumamoto University

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# HISTORY

**1874** Kumamoto Teachers College established

**1885** Kumamoto Pharmaceutical College established

**1887** The Fifth High School established

**1896** Kumamoto Medical College established

**1897** Kumamoto Technical College established

There were five institutions of higher education in Kumamoto during the Meiji Era which eventually united to form Kumamoto University. Among these institutions was The Fifth High School, which was a center for higher learning in western Japan, and provided students with preparatory education to enter the Japanese Imperial Universities. A number of foreign teachers joined the school to offer western culture and knowledge to the students.

These young men, aged from their teens to late twenties, resided in a dormitory, and built a tradition of student community as well as lasting friendships.

**1949** Kumamoto University established

Kumamoto University was established under the National School Establishment Law that reformed the preceding Japanese educational system. The new university incorporated the older institutions described above.

At its establishment, The Fifth High School comprised six departments, with an enrollment of approximately 1,100 students.

Discussion of the school's curriculum began soon after the founding of the school. After the Graduate School of Medicine was established in 1955, other graduate schools were subsequently established within the university.

The establishment of research and education institutions within the university was started early on. In the 1950s, both Kumamoto University Hospital and the University Library were completed. In addition, a number of research centers that conduct the highest level of scholarly research have been consecutively established over the past 20 years.

**2004** Kumamoto University enters the 21st Century

The acceptance of government-sponsored international exchange students started around 1960, but records indicate that several international exchange students studied in the Faculty of Medicine as early as the 1950s. Since the 1960s, though, the number of international students has been steadily increasing. There were approximately 50 international students at the university in 1984, and that number increased to over 300 twenty years later in 2004.

Since Kumamoto University became a National University Corporation in 2004, the university has been ushering in an era of change. Nevertheless, the university will still continue to strive for further advancements in education, research, and medical care based on the knowledge and experience it has gained since it was first established, in order to contribute to society in the 21st century.



## HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

location in 1901.

In 1949, after Kumamoto Medical College was absorbed into Kumamoto University, the name of the hospital was changed to Kumamoto University Hospital. It started with a system of eleven medical departments.

In the past several decades, in order to respond to the segmentation and advancement of medical services, the hospital established central consultation facilities as well as new medical departments with the aim of increasing efficiency among other improvements.

Kumamoto University Hospital has grown to become a general hospital with technologically advanced medical facilities and a comprehensive medical system. It is still continuing to make advancements in its aim to become a university hospital that can continue to provide quality medical care in the 21st century.

The history of Kumamoto University Hospital goes back to the opening of the Hosokawa Clan Hospital in 1870. After being reorganized and relocated several times, the hospital was moved to its current



## HISTORICAL FIGURES



**Lafcadio Hearn**  
(1850-1904)

Though he was of Irish extraction, he was born in Greece. He came to Japan in 1890. In 1891, he took up his new post at The Fifth High School. His work "Ghost Stories" ("Kaidan") introduces Japan's mysterious traditions in English, and is widely known.



**Natsume, Soseki**  
(1867-1916)

In 1896, he came to Kumamoto to take up his new post as a lecturer at The Fifth High School. He was residing in Kumamoto during the time he went on the trip that appears in his famous novel "Kusamakura".



**Ikeda, Hayato**  
(1899-1965)

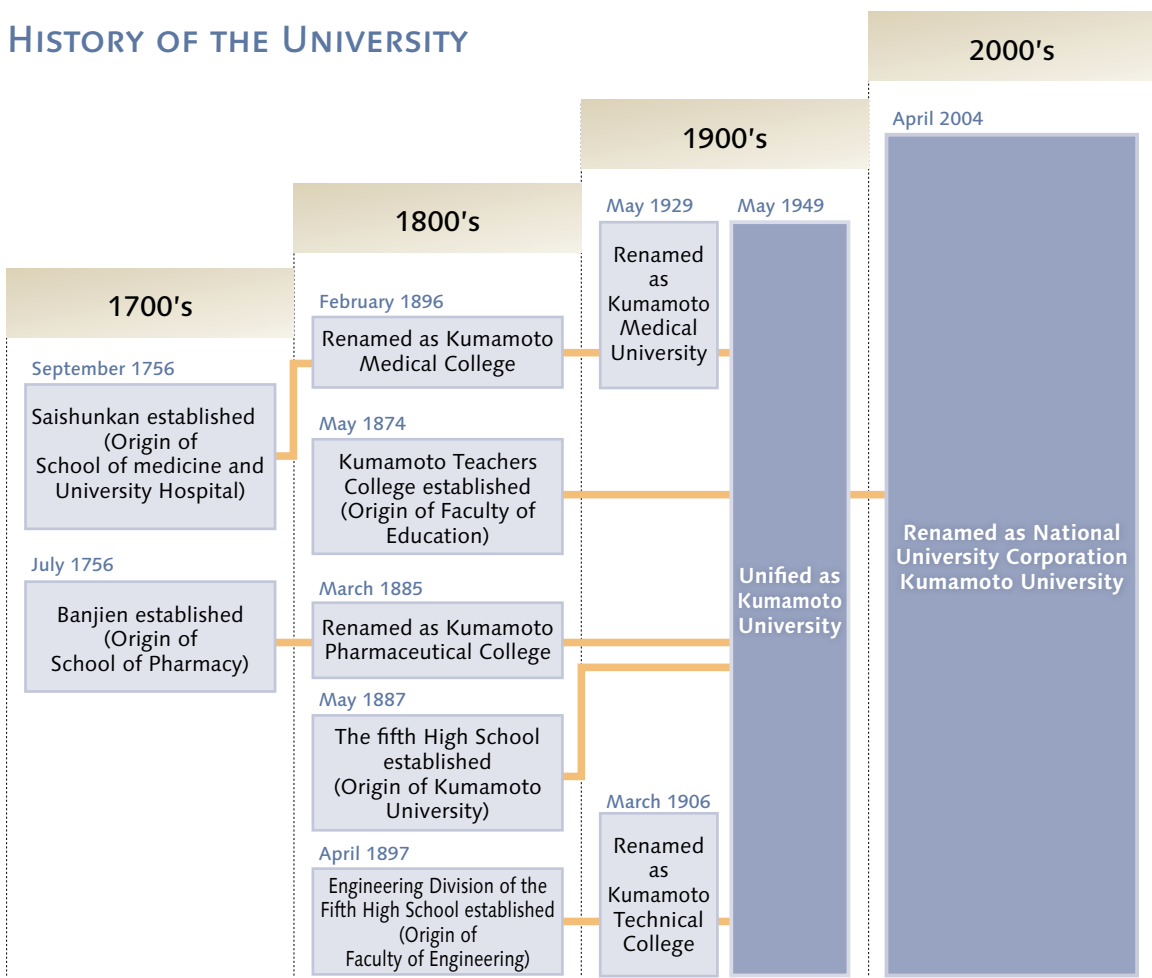
Hayato Ikeda was a politician who was born in Hiroshima prefecture and studied at The Fifth High School. He became the Prime Minister of Japan in 1960, and his administration led Japan for a prolonged time during its era of high economic growth.



**Sato, Eisaku**  
(1901-1975)

Eisaku Sato was a politician who was born in Yamaguchi prefecture and studied at The Fifth High School. He became the Prime Minister of Japan in 1964, and played a key role in the return of Okinawa to Japanese rule and the creation of Japan's "Three Non-Nuclear Principles." He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1974.

## HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY



# KUMAMOTO UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

The main building of the former Fifth High School, now the Memorial Museum, is the symbol of Kumamoto University. The building has been designated as a National Cultural Property, along with the Chemical Laboratory, the main gate, and the Museum of the Engineering Faculty. We also preserve the tangible cultural properties of the Yamazaki Memorial Hall on the Honjo campus and the Kumayaku Museum on the Oe campus. We are planning to create the “Kumamoto University Museum,” which will consist of these buildings and artifacts. As the first step in this process, the university initiated the renewal of the Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School in 2006, and is now gathering historical documents and materials. An exhibit is currently open to the public.

## 五高記念館



<http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/fifth/>

## The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School (National Cultural Property)

The Fifth High school was established for young boys as the most prominent educational institution in Kyushu in 1887. Jigoro Kano, Yakumo Koizumi (Lafcadio Hearn) as well as Soseki Natsume were among the more celebrated professors who taught here. Even after 100 years, the original Fifth High School building is still well-maintained and very much appreciated by the public.

Hours	10:00 – 16:00 (Entrance allowed up to 15:30)
Days Closed	Every Tuesday, August Obon holidays Year-end and New Year's holidays National holidays between December and February only
Admission	Free

## 正門 (赤門)



## The Main Gate (The Red Gate) (National Cultural Property)

The main gate of the Fifth High School is popularly known as the Red Gate (AKAMON) and is still the dignified main gate of the north campus of Kumamoto University.

## 化学実験場



## The Chemical Laboratory (National Cultural Property)

This building was used as the lab for chemical experiments. There is a row of labs as well as a tiered lecture hall with a corridor situated on the west side.

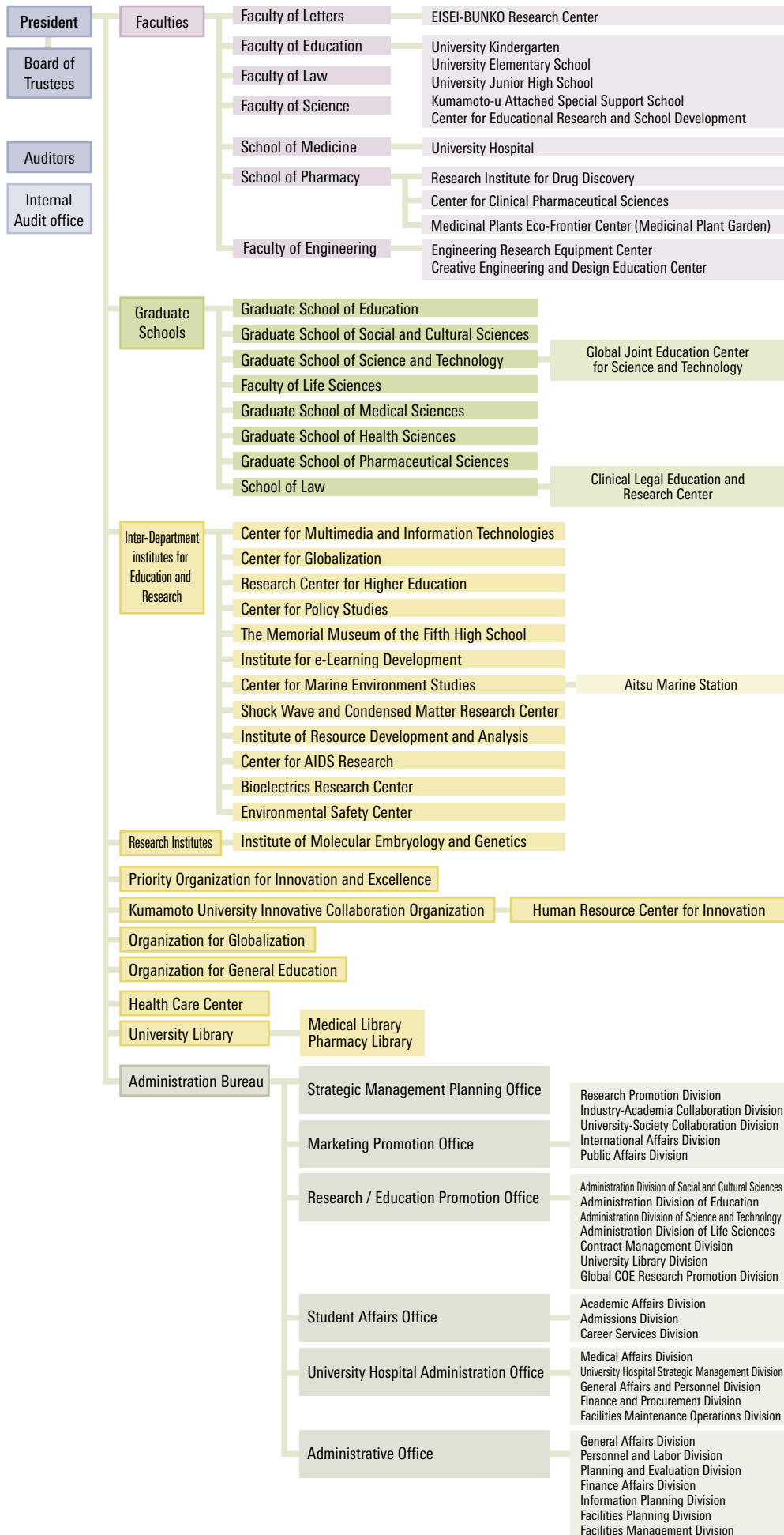
## 工学部研究資料館



## Museum of the Engineering Faculty (National Cultural Property)

This building was constructed in 1908 as a machine shop for students of the former Kumamoto Junior College of Technology. The exhibits include various machines and tools still in working condition. The public is welcome to visit the museum during Open Campus Days and the University Festival.

# ORGANIZATION



# UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE COURSES

## ■ Humanities and Social Sciences ■

Undergraduate (Degrees Obtained)	Graduate (Master) (Degrees Obtained)	Graduate (Doctor) (Degrees Obtained)	Professional Graduate School (Degrees Obtained)	Related Centers / Institutes
<p>Faculty of Letters (Bachelor of Arts)</p> <p>→Page 8</p>	<p>Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences</p> <p>( 1.Master of Arts 2.Master of Law 3.Master of Public Policy 4.Master of Philosophy 5.Master of Science in Instructional Systems)</p> <p>→Page 10</p>	<p>Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences</p> <p>( 1.Doctor of Literature 2.Doctor of Law 3.Doctor of Public Policy 4.Doctor of Philosophy)</p> <p>→Page 10</p>		
<p>Faculty of Law (Bachelor of Arts in Laws)</p> <p>→Page 9</p>			<p>School of Law (Juris Doctor)</p> <p>→Page 11</p>	
<p>Faculty of Education (Bachelor of Education)</p> <p>→Page 12-13</p>	<p>Graduate School of Education (Master of Education)</p> <p>→Page 12-13</p>			

## ■ Science and Technology ■

Undergraduate (Degrees Obtained)	Graduate (Master) (Degrees Obtained)	Graduate (Doctor) (Degrees Obtained)	Related Centers / Institutes
<p>Faculty of Science (Bachelor of Science)</p> <p>→Page 14</p>	<p>Graduate School of Science and Technology</p> <p>( 1.Master of Science 2.Master of Engineering 3.Master of Philosophy)</p> <p>→Page 16-17</p>	<p>Graduate School of Science and Technology</p> <p>( 1.Doctor of Science 2.Doctor of Engineering 3.Doctor of Philosophy)</p> <p>→Page 16-17</p>	<p>Center for Marine Environment Studies</p> <p>→Page 24</p>
<p>Faculty of Engineering (Bachelor of Engineering)</p> <p>→Page 15</p>			<p>Shock Wave and Condensed Matter Research Center</p> <p>→Page 24</p>
			<p>Bioelectrics Research Center</p> <p>→Page 25</p>

The above chart is an example of pursuing higher education between undergraduate and graduate courses, but is not limited to this chart.



## Life Sciences

Undergraduate (Degrees Obtained)	Graduate (Master) (Degrees Obtained)	Graduate (Doctor) (Degrees Obtained)	Related Centers / Institutes
School of Medicine (School of Medicine) ( 1.Bachelor of Medicine) →Page 18-19	Graduate School of Medical Sciences (Master of Medical Sciences) *This course is open to graduates of 4-year undergraduate program. →Page 18-19	Graduate School of Medical Sciences ( 1.Doctor of Medical Sciences 2.Doctor of Life Sciences) →Page 18-19	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis →Page 25
School of Medicine (School of Health Sciences) ( 1.Bachelor of Nursing 2.Bachelor of Health Sciences) →Page 18-19	Graduate School of Health Sciences ( 1.Master of Nursing 2.Master of Health Sciences) →Page 18-19	Graduate School of Health Sciences ( 1.Doctor of Nursing 2.Doctor of Health Sciences) →Page 18-19	Center for AIDS Research →Page 25
School of Pharmacy ( 1.Bachelor of Pharmacy 2.Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences 3.Bachelor of Life Sciences) →Page 20-21	Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (Master of Pharmaceutical Sciences) →Page 20-21	Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences ( 1.Doctor of Pharmacy 2.Doctor of Pharmaceutical Sciences 3.Doctor of Life Sciences) →Page 20-21	Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics →Page 26
			University Hospital →Page 27

The above chart is an example of pursuing higher education between undergraduate and graduate courses, but is not limited to this chart.

## Research and Educational Sources

The following institutes aim to support and develop university education and research.

Research Center for Higher Education →Page 23	Institute for e-Learning Development →Page 24
Center for Multime- dia and Information Technologies →Page 23	Center for Policy Studies →Page 23
Center for Globalization →Page 23	Kumamoto University Innovative Collaboration Organization →Page 26
Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence →Page 26	Organization for Globalization →Page 26
Organization for General Education →Page 26	

## Campus-Related Sources

The following institutes aim to support various on-campus related activities.

Environmental Safety Center →Page 25	Kumamoto University Tokyo Office, Kansai Liaison Office →Page 29
Health Care Center →Page 27	Overseas Offices in Shanghai, China, Daejeon, Korea and Surabaya, Indonesia →Page 29
University Library →Page 28	Global Academic- Industry Collaboration Satellite Office in Shandong University →Page 29
The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School →Page 24	

## FACULTY OF LETTERS

■ 文学部 ■



### Faculty of Letters

- **Department of Integrated Human Studies**  
Human Sciences, Socio-human Studies, Regional Science
- **Department of History**  
Japanese History and Archaeology, Modern World Systems
- **Department of Literature**  
East-Asian Languages and Literature, Euro-American Languages and Literature, Transregional Studies of Language and Literature
- **Department of Communication and Information Studies**  
Communication and Information Studies

### Faculty of Letters

The Faculty of Letters was established in May 1949 as part of the new Faculty of Law and Letters. This faculty was then split into the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Letters in 1979. The education and research framework of the Faculty of Letters includes four educational departments, which are the Department of Integrated Human Studies, the Department of History, the Department of Literature, and the Department of Communications and Information Studies. The Faculty welcomes 170 new students each year. There are approximately 70 faculty members who are conducting educational research in a broad number of areas, including the humanities, social studies and cultural studies.

To satisfy new and contemporary needs, three interdisciplinary courses that made use of an educational system that allowed for cross-discipline learning were established in 1997. In 2005, those courses were disbanded and the Department of Communication and Information Studies

was established. The CIS Department was established to help students acquire outstanding abilities in international communication using English, as well as to teach them to excel at processing information. There are numerous international students among the Faculty, which is striving to develop people who can contribute to the international community through educational research.

In April 2009, the EISEI-BUNKO Research Center was established as our affiliate institute. Its purpose is to enable analysis of the scholarly values of the historical materials in EISEI-BUNKO, and to promote academic advances. The Center also will be home to the development of a new interdisciplinary research field and organization. Furthermore, as a cultural enterprise, we will cooperate with outside administrative bodies to conduct forums and deliver public lectures, to allow the general public to disseminate the benefits of our research.

URL: <http://www.let.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en/>



Faculty of Law

- Department of Law  
Division of Legal Culture, Division of Civil Law, Division of Modern Legal Policy,  
Division of Public Policy

Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law, which grew out of the Fifth High School, was established as part of the Faculty of Law and Letters of Kumamoto University under the new system in 1949. In 1979, the Faculty of Law and Letters was reorganized into two faculties: the present Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Letters. The Faculty of Law had two departments: Law and Public Policy, before 2004 when the School of Law was established as a graduate course. The two departments of the Faculty of Law were then merged into one: the Department of Law. The Faculty of Law adopts a two-course system, with the Course of Law and the Course of Public Policy, between which students choose at the beginning of their third year. Now the Faculty devotes itself to an education in the basics and the fundamentals of law and public policy.

The educational goal of the Faculty is to develop students' abilities, give them a solid grounding in legal knowledge, teach them to think, express themselves, and debate in legal and political terms, and to find solutions to issues and disputes in society. To these ends, the Faculty of Law offers students a personalized education, including compulsory and small seminar-style classes, one of which students are required to take each year.

URL:  
[http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/f\\_law/](http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/f_law/)



### Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences

- **Master's Course**  
Division of Public Policy Studies, Division of Jurisprudence,  
Division of Modern Social Human Studies, Division of Cultural Sciences,  
Division of Instructional Systems
- **Doctoral Course**  
Division of Human and Social Sciences, Division of Cultural Sciences,  
Division of Instructional Systems

### Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences

The Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences was established in April, 2002 as a three-year independent interdisciplinary and comprehensive Doctoral Program based on specialized fields in the Faculty of Letters and the Faculty of Law. In April, 2006, the Division of Instructional Systems (master's program) which was designed to foster e-learning professionals, was founded. In April, 2008, the new Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences, which consists of the Master's Program and the Doctoral Program, was created by reorganizing and integrating the existing Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences, the Graduate School of Letters (master's program), the Graduate School of Law (master's program) and the Division of Instructional Systems.

In addition to the traditional academic courses (8 courses), the Master's Program offers 7 newly-founded professional courses: including Public Policy; The Legal Profession; Negotiation, Conflict Resolution, and Organizational Management; East Asian Business Communi-

cation; Cultural Administration and Curators; Japanese Language Teaching for High School; and English Language Teaching. These courses help to realize an education that responds to a wide range of social needs.

The Doctoral Program aims to cultivate highly-specialized professionals and researchers. It is comprised of three divisions. The Human and Social Sciences Division pursues development and policy studies of new social systems, and their theoretical groundings. The Cultural Sciences Division is concerned with research into various aspects of human culture and the formulation of cultural policies for contemporary society. And the third is the Instructional Systems Division. All the three doctoral divisions have been created to open the door for adult students and foreign students, in addition to those who proceed from the Master's Program.

URL: <http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/social/>



School of Law

■ Legal Professional Course

**School of Law**

The School of Law was established in April 2004 for the purpose of training students to become legal professionals who will be active in the 21st century and who will have the ability to respond to the special legal needs of local communities and to solve various global legal problems. A total of 22 students (including a few students in the shortened two-year course) are accepted into the program each year. The full-time teaching staff of 19 people comprises 5 practitioner-teachers, including a public prosecutor and practicing lawyers. The School of Law emphasizes the fostering of legal professionals with a process that focuses on education of the law in association with the national bar examination and legal apprenticeships. Classes are separated into four broad categories which are the fundamentals of theoretical law, funda-

mentals of practical law, classes adjoined with the fundamentals of the law, and developing and current subjects. The School of Law's program uses a simulated and systematic education that provides its students with a practical grounding that links together legal theory and legal practice – a distinctive education that can meet the needs of a new legal era.

Clinical Legal Education and Research Center (the Law Center) was established in September 2006 with the purpose of providing education and research that specializes in legal practice.

URL: <http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/lr/>

# FACULTY OF EDUCATION

## GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

■ 教育学部 ■

■ 教育学研究科 ■



### Faculty of Education

#### ■ Curricula

Elementary School Teacher, Junior High School Teacher, Special Needs Education Teacher, School Health Teacher, Local Community, Lifelong Sports and Welfare

#### ■ Departments

Japanese, Social Studies, Mathematics, Natural Science, Music, Art, Health and Physical Education, Industrial Technology, Living Sciences, English, Special Education, School Health, Pedagogy

### Graduate School of Education

Educational Practice, School Subject Methodology and Practice

## Faculty of Education

The Faculty of Education was established in May 1949 under the new Kumamoto University system. It originated from schools such as the Kumamoto Teacher's High School, created in 1874.

The Faculty of Education currently has four courses. One course trains teachers for the elementary school and junior high school levels, while a second trains teachers for other types of schools. The third course is a Lifelong Sports and Welfare course, established in April 1997. Its goal is to train specialists in educational areas involving social education and welfare. The final course is a Local Community Social Co-Existence course, established in April 2000.

In addition, at the Center for Educational Research and School Development, students can receive advice on matters related to educational practice, particularly what to do when problems occur on the job. The Center also engages in practical research.

### ■ Institution ■

#### Center for Educational Research and School Development

The Center analyzes and seeks practical solutions to the problems that arise in education. It also conducts research on what types of classes and curricula meet contemporary needs. To achieve these aims, it has established an Education Clinic Division, comprised of an Education Consultation Section and an Education Organization Section, and Education Curriculum Division. It also develops comprehensive, practical activities in cooperation with related organizations.

### ■ Special Courses ■

#### Course in Special Needs Education

This course is geared toward incumbent teachers as well as current students from Kumamoto University and toward students with a BA degree or higher from other universities. Through specialized instruction in special education, the course helps students to fulfill the requirements for their Diploma in Special Needs Education.

The course is designed to produce teachers who have specialized knowledge in the field.

#### Course in School Health

This course is meant to produce highly-qualified special education teachers. It is designed for those who already have their nursing license, as well as those who are in the process of obtaining it. The curriculum consists of general education subjects, specialized subjects in special education, and specialized subjects in teaching.

Students receive instruction with a balance of theory and practice.

## Graduate School of Education

The Graduate School of Education has offered a master's course program since April 1986. The department currently offers two majors based on the three organizational principles of practical application, interdisciplinary education and current practice: Educational Practices - school education (pedagogy and psychology), special needs education, and school health nursing education - and School Subject Methodology and Practice - language education (Japanese and English), science and mathematics education (science and mathematics), social science education (social studies), life education (technical education and home economics), and arts and sports education (music, art, health and physical education). Since the aim of the department is to improve the quality and qualifications of teachers, in-service teachers are also admitted. The school provides instruction in and conducts research on educational practices.

Students who complete the Graduate School of Education course receive a Master of Education degree. Students can also work to receive their teaching certificate while at the University.

URL: <http://www.educ.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/e/>



### Faculty of Science

- **Department**  
Department of Science
- **Courses**  
Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Biology

### Faculty of Science

The Faculty of Science was established in May 1949 as one of the faculties under the new Kumamoto University system. It grew out of the science department of the Fifth High School, which was established in October 1887, and one part of Kumamoto Kogyo Senmon (Technical) High School. The Faculty of Science underwent some dramatic changes in 2004. The existing departments were merged into one department containing 5 courses. In addition, students are now able to decide what kind of educational program they want during their first two years after entering the university. Then, after accessing what course is right for their own needs, students choose a major in their junior year.

At the same time, the Faculty of Science provides detailed educational services that are targeted to individual students through the implementation of such things as a departmental staff tutoring system.

While conducting fundamental research, which is what they specialize in, the Faculty of Science also actively conducts applied research in specific fields that meets the needs of communities and society. Although the path students take after they graduate usually involves obtain-

ing employment in fields such as the government and other public offices, business, or the teaching profession, many students also choose to continue their education by entering a master's program.

URL:

<http://www.sci.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/index.html>





## Faculty of Engineering

- **Department of Applied Chemistry and Biochemistry**  
Chemistry for Molecular Engineering, Chemistry for Materials Science, Biochemical Engineering, Bio-related Molecular Science
- **Department of Materials Science and Engineering**  
Eco-materials, Microstructure and Interface Control and Engineering, Material Physical Properties, Advanced Materials, Environmental Engineering Materials, Functional Materials Design
- **Department of Mechanical System Engineering**  
Intelligent Machine Design and Manufacturing, Intelligent System for Measurement and Control, Thermal and Fluid Engineering, High Pressure Engineering and Material Processing
- **Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering**  
Urban and Regional Design, Disaster Prevention, Infrastructural Development, Environmental Conservation
- **Department of Architecture and Building Engineering**  
Planning and Design, Environmental Engineering and Utilities, Structures and Construction, Building Production
- **Department of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering**  
Computer Science and Communication Engineering, Frontier Technology for Energy and Devices, Human and Environmental Informatics
- **Department of Mathematics and Engineering**  
Information Mathematics, Analysis of Complex Systems and Nonlinear Partial Differential Equations, Probability, Statistics
- **Department of Solar Cell and Environmental Energy (Endowed Chair)**

## Faculty of Engineering

The origin of the Faculty of Engineering was the Department of Engineering of the Fifth High School, which was established in 1897. Since then, the university has turned out more than 30,000 alumni who are working actively all around the world. Thanks to an existing alumni network, graduates have been able to find work with many quality companies. Many other students choose to continue their education in a master's program after they graduate. The goals of the Faculty of Engineering are two-fold. First, it aims to contribute to the well-being of humankind and the development of society by creating the technology to help society co-exist with the global environment. Its second aim is to foster people with a rich sense of humanity who can contribute to the global and local communities by looking at things from a global point of view.

## Institution

### Engineering Research Equipment Center

Various measuring and testing instruments (LVP-SEM, XRD, ESCA, etc - about 20 models) are made available for advanced experiments and research by allowing their shared use.

### Creative Engineering and Design Education Center

The center cultivates technologists with a rich sense of creativity and the ability to build innovations. It does this by developing and providing outstanding educational programs at the Faculty of Engineering.

URL:  
<http://www.eng.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/english/index.html>



### Master's Course

- **Science**
  - Department of Physics
  - Department of Chemistry
  - Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences
  - Department of Biological Sciences
- **Mathematics**
  - Department of Mathematics
  - Department of Applied Mathematics
- **New Frontier Sciences**
  - Department of New Frontier Sciences
- **Applied Chemistry and Biochemistry**
  - Department of Applied Chemistry and Biochemistry
- **Materials Science and Engineering**
  - Department of Materials Science and Engineering
- **Mechanical System Engineering**
  - Department of Advanced Mechanical Systems
  - Department of Intelligent Mechanical Systems
- **Computer Science and Electrical Engineering**
  - Department of Computer Science and Communication Engineering
  - Department of Frontier Technology for Energy and Devices
  - Department of Human and Environmental Informatics
- **Civil and Environmental Engineering**
  - Department of Environmental Conservation Engineering
  - Department of Environmental Management and Planning
- **Architecture**
  - Department of Architecture and Environment Planning
  - Department of Building Materials and Structures
- **Frontier Technology for Electrical Energy (Endowed Chair)**

## Doctoral Course

### ■ Science

Department of Mathematics  
Department of Physics  
Department of Chemistry  
Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences  
Department of Biological Sciences

### ■ New Frontier Sciences

Department of New Frontier Sciences

### ■ Advanced Technology

Department of Applied Chemistry and Biochemistry  
Department of Materials Science and Engineering  
Department of Advanced Mechanical Systems  
Department of Intelligent Mechanical Systems

### ■ Computer Science and Electrical Engineering

Department of Computer Science and Communication Engineering  
Department of Frontier Technology for Energy and Devices  
Department of Human and Environmental Informatics  
Department of Applied Mathematics

### ■ Architectural and Civil Engineering

Department of Environmental Conservation Engineering  
Department of Environmental Management and Planning  
Department of Architecture and Environment Planning  
Department of Building Materials and Structures

## ■ Graduate School of Science and Technology

In the spring of 2006, the Graduate School of Science and Technology was formed as a new research graduate school by integrating the teaching staff of the Faculty of Science and that of the Faculty of Engineering to conduct post-graduate education with a strong focus on research. The departments in the Graduate School are divided into two groups. The first group consists of 17 departments in the Master's course and the Doctoral course, all of which aim to conduct research and education to help develop specialized knowledge and expertise obtained from the Faculties of Science and Engineering. The second group comprises 1 department in New Frontier Science. Here

we mean to conduct cutting-edge research and education with an increased emphasis on interdisciplinary concepts through continuation of the Master's and Doctoral courses.

The goal of the Graduate School of Science and Technology is to instill understanding and knowledge in students through interdisciplinary and integrated education and research, as well as to nurture individuals who are able to approach problems arising from a wide range of complex issues with leadership and creativity.

URL:

[http://www.gsst.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/index\\_en.html](http://www.gsst.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/index_en.html)

## SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

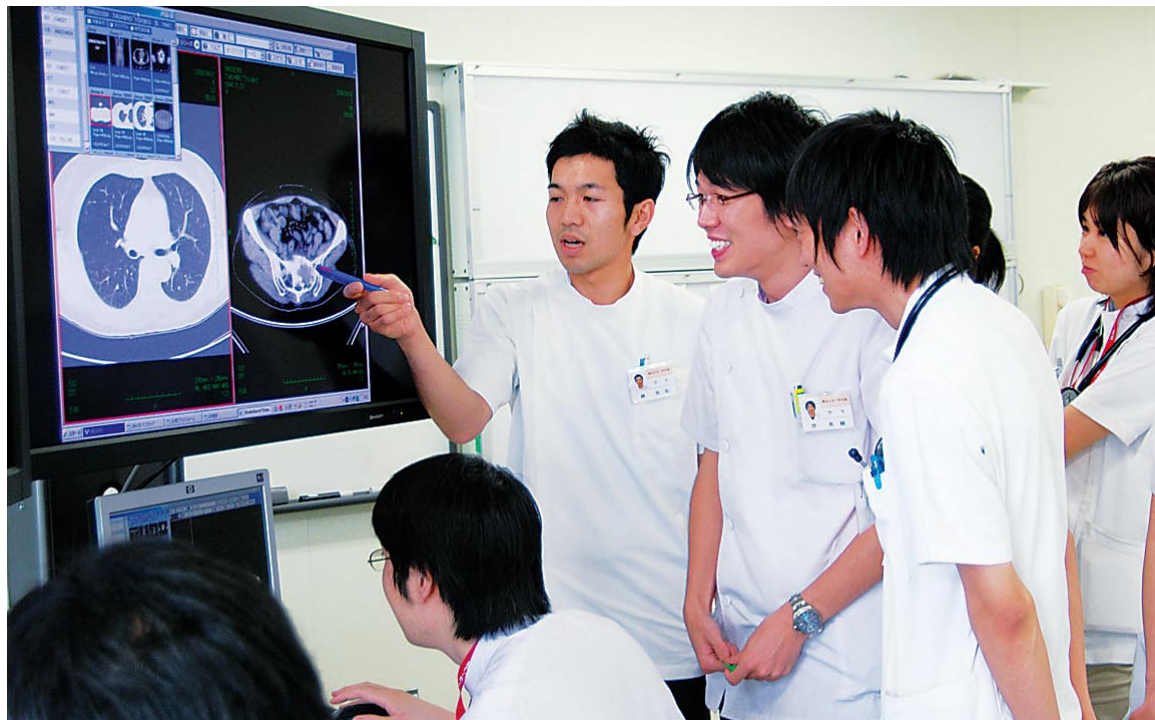
## GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

## GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

■ 医学部 ■

■ 医学教育部 ■

■ 保健学教育部 ■



### School of Medicine

#### ■ School of Medicine

**Subjects** → Molecular and Cellular Biology, Molecular Genetics, Anatomy and Histology, Physiology and Biochemistry, Microbiology and Immunology, Pathology and Pharmacology, Social and Environmental Medicine, Internal Medicine, Surgery, Developmental Medicine, Bioethics, Sensory and Motor Medicine, Clinical Neurology and Psychiatry, Integrated Medicine

#### ■ School of Health Sciences

**Courses** → Course of Nursing, Course of Radiological Sciences, Course of Medical Laboratory Sciences

### Graduate School of Medical Sciences

#### ■ Master's Course

Medical Sciences

#### ■ Doctoral Course

Medical Sciences

### Graduate School of Health Sciences

#### ■ Master's Course

Nursing, Health Sciences

#### ■ Doctoral Course

Nursing, Health Sciences

### School of Medicine

The School of Medicine comprises the two sub-schools of the six-year School of Medicine and four-year School of Health Sciences. Graduates from the former become medical physicians after passing the National Exam for Medical Practitioners, while graduates from the latter become nurses, radiological technicians, and clinical technologists after passing the national exam for their specialty.

The School of Medicine has produced over 10,000 graduates since it was established as the independent Kumamoto Medical School in 1896. Specialized instruction in the field of medicine is conducted by staff in the Faculty of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences. The school tries to construct a curriculum framework that comes as close to actual medical research and medical care as possible. The curriculum focuses on cultivating medical doctors that have a high level of personal communication skills. A new medical education and library building was completed in early autumn of 2008.

The School of Health Sciences was established in October 2003 by integrating the University's former three-year College of Medical Science (which includes the special course of study in tocology) with the University's Department of Nursing from the Faculty of Education. The school aims to provide a spiritually rich education based on respect for life and humanity, along with a high level of specialized knowledge, and is cultivating medical staff researchers and educators that are highly-qualified to be able to contribute to many facets of society as members of medical teams.

### Graduate School of Medical Sciences

The Graduate School of Medical Sciences was remodeled and established in April 2003 as a graduate school educational institution with the aim of cultivating medical researchers, educators, and advanced medical staff.

The graduate school consists of a four-year doctoral course and a two-year master's course that was established in 2002. The master's course (in Medical Sciences) was created in response to the upsurge in medical and biological research, as well as societal needs. The course is designed for graduates of 4-year undergraduate pro-

grams. Each academic year sees 20 students enrolled, for a total of 40 students. Graduates of the master's course are encouraged to continue their education by enrolling in the doctoral course. The doctoral course (Medical Sciences specialty) contains 88 students per academic grade, for a total of 352 students. Personalized education with research guidance is supplemented by courses in experimental medicine and graduate school seminars. Students complete the course by publishing their original research results in an international academic journal and writing a comprehensive thesis.

Courses are taught by instructors who belong to 87 diverse research areas and medical care fields from the following: the Faculty of Life Sciences, Kumamoto University Hospital, the Health Care Center, the Institute of Resource Development and Analysis, the Center for AIDS Research, and the Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics.

URL:<http://www.medphas.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en/medgrad/index.html>

### Graduate School of Health Sciences

The Graduate School of Health Sciences was established in April 2008, and its doctoral program started in April 2010. The graduate school consists of the nursing course, the radiological sciences course and the medical laboratory sciences course. The school aims to foster specialists and produce researchers and educators who can incorporate a wide range of advanced medical knowledge to establish and develop the educational system of health sciences. Each department requires 2 years of study for the master's program and 3 years for the doctoral program.

Each academic year of the master's program has room for 16 students, for a total of 32 students. Students can obtain a master's degree in either Nursing or Health Sciences. Each academic year of the doctoral program is limited to 6 students. Conditions for completion of the doctoral program require a successful review of a doctoral thesis and a passing grade on the final examination. Students can obtain a doctor's degree in either Nursing or Health Sciences.

# SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

■ 薬学部 ■

# GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

■ 薬学教育部 ■



## School of Pharmacy

- **Department**  
School of Pharmacy, School of Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences
- **Subject**  
Clinical Pharmacy, Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacology,  
Gene and Molecular Pharmaceutical Sciences, Environmental and Hygienic Pharmaceutical Sciences,  
Clinical Pharmaceutics, Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences, Pathophysiological Pharmaceutics,  
Medicinal Biopolymer Sciences, DDS Research  
\*Underlined subjects were founded with the endowments of enterprises.

## Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

- **Master's Course**  
**Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences** → Drug Delivery, Bio-Pharma, Medicinal Chemistry, Life Science
- **Doctoral Course**  
**Medical Pharmacy** → Pharmacomedical Science, Clinical Pharmacy  
**Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences** → Drug Delivery, Bio-Pharma, Medicinal Chemistry, Life Science

### School of Pharmacy

The School of Pharmacy is based upon the belief that the pharmaceutical sciences are an integral part of science and that it contributes greatly to society in medicinal applications. Students acquire a basic knowledge of the creation, production and management of pharmaceutical

products, covering environmental, health and sanitation issues as well as many other skills required to become a pharmacist. The school strives to produce creative graduates who are capable of the highest levels of pharmaceutical thought as well as basic logic, both of which are es-

sential to life sciences. The school conducts basic practical and clinical training together with modern lectures that focus on education from the three perspectives of knowledge, technique, and bedside manner.

After graduating, students go on to work in various fields, as pharmacists in hospitals, pharmacies, pharmaceutical and chemical companies or in government and other public facilities. However, over half of the graduates continue their education at graduate level to become either pharmaceutical researchers or advanced pharmacists.

In 2006, the pharmaceutical sciences course was split into the School of Pharmacy, a six-year course for the cultivation of pharmacists, and the School of Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences, a four-year course focusing on the training of researchers.

#### ■ Institutes ■

##### Research Institute for Drug Discovery

The Research Institute for Drug Discovery (RIDD) was created as a research facility and is staffed by members of the Pharmaceutical Sciences faculty at Kumamoto University. RIDD is made up of researchers from various fields connected with drug discovery and development focusing on the development of novel clinical drugs and the education of outstanding researchers in this field. The first institute of its kind at a Japanese national university, the RIDD comprises four departments: Project Research Department, Private Enterprise Joint Development Department, Local Network Department and Research Support Department. The RIDD works to discover and develop therapeutically beneficial drugs that will bear the label, "Made by Kumamoto University."

##### Center for Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences

The Center for Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences (CCPS) was founded as a research and education institute for the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences in April 2008. This facilitated the need for collaboration between the Drug Development Department and the Drugs Improvement Department in the pharmacy school. The CCPS performs this task by providing a Department of Education and a Department of Clinical Research, and is aiming to expand and promote education in the appropriate use of drugs. We welcome the involvement of our regional pharmacists and are committed to conducting research and educational activities that will advance the appropriate use of drugs.

##### Center for Medicinal Resources and Ecology (Medicinal Plant Garden)

Containing roughly 1,000 varieties of medicinal plants in the specimen and tree garden (3,100m<sup>2</sup>), the Medicinal Plant Garden contributes to education in Pharmaceutical Science studies. The garden is home to a host of medicinal plants for use in studies and also contains a seedling nursery in the cultivation farm (3,700m<sup>2</sup>). The lab is devoted to the continued research and study of physiologically active materials taken from medicinal plants, genetic maintenance of medicinal plants, and acquisition of medicinal plants and the cultivation of medicinal plants. Seminars offered at the garden detail Chinese Medicine and medicinal plants. These seminars are open to the general public and students alike.

##### ■ Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

The Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences was established in April 2003 by partially integrating the faculties of the Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics and the Institute of Resource Development and Analysis. This was preceded by the creation of the Faculty of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences by the merging Medical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Graduate students at the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences are taught by teaching staff from the Faculty of Life Sciences (founded in January 2010 by reorganizing the Faculty of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences), the Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics, the Institute of Resource Development and Analysis and Kumamoto University Medical School Hospital. By taking advantage of the individual strengths of each faculty member, a great number of programs are provided that have faculty members from the pharmaceutical sciences and medical fields working in cooperation with each other to give special lectures in human anatomy and biodynamics as well as biodynamics and logical diagnostics. In the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, education is based on the foundation of basic pharmaceutical knowledge acquired during undergraduate studies.

The school aims to cultivate pharmaceutical researchers and advanced pharmaceutical specialists that can act independently and provide skilled leadership in a wide variety of fields, including bioscience research, the creation of medicinal products, and clinical, environmental and public health administration.

URL:

<http://www.pharm.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/phagrad/en/>

## FACULTY OF Life Sciences

■ 生命科学研究部 ■



### Faculty of Life Sciences

The explosive growth in life sciences research in recent years has caused the traditional boundaries between the fields of medical (including health sciences) and pharmaceutical research to be substantially reduced. Due to that and to the striking development of research in the area of interdisciplinary studies, we are now in an era where the integration of these two fields has become essential. In order to respond to these developments, the former Graduate Schools of Medical Sciences, of Pharmacy and of Health Sciences were integrated. As result, a graduate school with a new system that has a separate research department (faculty-only organization) and education department (education organization) was established in April 2003. The faculty of Life Sciences is composed of 3 divisions, 13 major departments, and 79 departments of research, and is one of the largest research-oriented organizations with medical and pharmaceutical university staff in Japan. In the Division of Integrated Life Sciences, research is conducted with the aim of deepening the understanding of basic knowledge and theory in the fields of medicine, health care and pharmacy. In the Division of Advanced Biomedical Sciences, advanced research in the field of life sciences is conducted in such areas as transplantation therapy and new drug development. In the Division of Environmental and Sociomedical Sciences, along with scientifically investigating the link between both society and medicine/pharmacy as well as between disease and the environment, leading research related to life theory is conducted. The mission of the Faculty of Life Sciences is to contrib-

ute to the health and well-being of mankind through research and education related to life science and medical care.

URL:

<http://www.medphas.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en/faculty/index.html>



Basic Research Building



## Center for Multimedia and Information Technologies

総合情報基盤センター



This center, the Center for Multimedia and Information Technologies, was established as the central organization to integrate the university computer systems and info-communication networks organically. Our mission is to develop education and research at Kumamoto University and to promote coordination with the local community through information technology. To achieve the mission, we conduct research on information processing, support information-related research, and provide education on information literacy. We also provide, operate, and maintain computers and network equipment in our university.

URL: <http://www.cc.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en>

## Center for Globalization

国際化推進センター



The Center for Globalization was established to be a central part of the Kumamoto University Organization for Globalization. The reorganization of the former International Student Center, completed on January 1, 2009, enabled the creation of the Center to assist the university as a whole to move towards further internationalization. The aim of the center is to promote the internationalization of Kumamoto University, which is central to the university's primary goal of becoming a global academic hub (initiative university). The center also provides Japanese courses for international students, and offers them useful advice regarding their studies and livelihoods in Japan.

URL: <http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/international/>

## Research Center for Higher Education

大学教育機能開発総合研究センター



The Research Center for Higher Education engages in surveys, research and curriculum development, faculty development (FD), quality assurance, Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL), student support and other educational issues for the improvement of teaching and learning in Kumamoto University.

The Center also contributes toward implementing the university's liberal arts curriculum in cooperation with the responsible organizations.

URL: <http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/research/>

## Center for Policy Studies

政策創造研究教育センター

In April 2007, Kumamoto University integrated the Center for Lifelong Learning and the Center for Policy Studies, and the new center, the Center for Policy Studies has since been functioning as a think tank in the university. With this integration, the interfacing function with the community that was previously fulfilled by the two aforementioned centers separately is now strengthened.

Drawing upon the results of research and education accomplished at Kumamoto University to establish a better society, the center conducts policy studies to resolve problems in the community and makes recommendations based on the outcome. The center also helps community members to develop practical skills and provides them with technical support in resolving common issues challenging us today. Examples of the broad range of areas dealt with by the center include assessments of municipal administration and regional policies, community revitalization, disaster preparedness, city planning, public transit, health and welfare policies, environmental conservation, and industrial development.



The center cooperates with other related bodies both on and off campus to train people who are capable of supporting the community, and also actively promotes lifelong education that makes use of the educational outcomes of research in the areas of human, social, and natural sciences, which Kumamoto University has developed over the years.

URL: <http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/policy/>

## The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School

熊本大学五高記念館



Photograph by Toru Sakamoto

The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School is composed of two historic buildings which have been designated as Important Cultural Properties, the main building of the Fifth High School and the Chemical Laboratory. It contains exhibits of historical documents relating to higher education and activities of the Fifth High School along with other relevant artifacts. In addition to these standing exhibits, the Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School offers lectures, lessons on cultural themes, experiential learning meetings, as well as concerts.

In addition, the Memorial Museum serves as a training center for the museum curator training course at Kumamoto University, and also offers reference services. The support of lifelong learning and community activities are central to the mission of the Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School.

URL: <http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/fifth/>

## Institute for e-Learning Development

eラーニング推進機構



The Institute for e-Learning Development was established in April 2007. Just as the name suggests, the Institute is responsible for all e-learning affairs in the entire University. The missions of the Institute are mainly these four:

- (1) To offer organized services for all e-learning requirements
- (2) To develop e-learning courses and high quality content for effective education
- (3) To manage affairs related to intellectual property rights and obligations
- (4) To enable integrated and organized utilization of both human and computer resources for the development and implementation of e-learning in Kumamoto University

URL: [http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/e\\_learning/](http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/e_learning/)

## Center for Marine Environment Studies

沿岸域環境科学教育研究センター



The center conducts education and research in areas such as basic science and applied science that focuses mainly on the marine environment around the Ariake Sea and the Yatsushiro Sea. More specifically, the center conducts educational research and analysis of the biodiversity and ecosystems of coastal areas, the preservation and development of sustainable marine resources, and preservation, development, and disaster prevention in ecologically balanced coastal areas. Center research is dedicated to the conservation and creation of improved coastal regions.

URL: <http://engan.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/index.html>

## Shock Wave and Condensed Matter Research Center

衝撃・極限環境研究センター



The aims of the center are to conduct research to clarify the physics of condensed matter and to develop new material processing technologies under extreme conditions, such as those caused by ultra-high pressure shock waves, static high pressure, extremely low temperatures, strong magnetic fields, and others. The center contributes to education and research at the university.

The center is well-equipped with the most advanced equipment required for research in low-temperature science, fine manufacturing science and shock wave science (which employs the shock energy released mainly by explosives or other unconventional high energy systems)

URL: <http://www.shocomarec.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/>

## Institute of Resource Development and Analysis

生命資源研究・支援センター



The Institute of Resource Development and Analysis (IRDA) was established for the purpose of promoting comprehensive education and research in various scientific areas by providing diverse research resources and information.

Two major objectives of the IRDA are: 1) Production, development, preservation, and supply of experimental animals, including genetically engineered animals, and construction and analysis of databases using advanced bioinformatics, and phenotype analysis; 2) Research, education, enlightenment, data management and technical support for experiments using animals, genetic materials and radioisotopes.

URL: <http://www.irda.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/>

## Center for AIDS Research

エイズ学研究センター



The Center for AIDS Research (CAIDS) conducts research on the pathogenesis, treatment, and prevention of AIDS. The center also promotes AIDS research by engaging in international and domestic collaborations. In addition, CAIDS promotes education for the future global scientific leaders in the field of HIV/AIDS research.

URL: <http://www.caids.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/aidsnew/englishpage/default.html>

## Bioelectrics Research Center

バイオエレクトリクス研究センター



Bioelectrics refers to biological reactions that occur in response to extreme phenomena such as non-equilibrium or high power/energy density states, including pulsed electric/magnetic fields, plasmas, shock waves, super gravity and supercritical fluids. Bioelectrics also extends to the application of these phenomena in various fields, including biotechnology, environmental science, healthcare, food processing and agriculture. The Bioelectrics Research Center (BERC) was established in 2007, and consists of the five departments of Fundamental Bioelectrics, Extreme State Bioelectrics, Environmental Bioelectrics, Medical Bioelectrics and International Cooperation Bioelectrics. Bioelectrics research is being conducted in cooperation with a global consortium that includes ten international institutions for Bioelectrics.

URL: [http://www.berc.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/index\\_en.html](http://www.berc.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/index_en.html)

## Environmental Safety Center

環境安全センター



The Environmental Safety Center was established in 2001 to manage environmental and safety issues at the University and its surroundings.

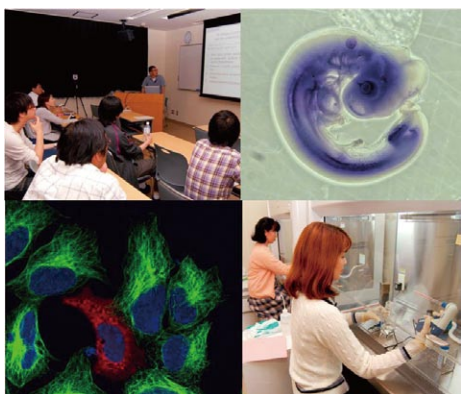
The activities of the Center are as follows;

- (1) Treatment and management of waste that contains harmful materials
- (2) Monitoring of harmful materials
- (3) Education and investigation of environmental safety
- (4) Providing information on environmental safety
- (5) Editing of the environmental report
- (6) Guidance for management of chemical substances

URL: <http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/environmental/>

## Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics

発生医学研究所



The Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics was founded in 1992, and extensively reorganized in 2000 and 2009 having 3 divisions, 15 departments, and 3 laboratories. The Institute aims to contribute to Society through research activities and the education of young scientists by promoting the integration of Life and Medical Sciences from the point of view of Developmental Biology. The research interests of the Institute span such important areas as: mammalian development, organogenesis, stem cell biology, epigenetics, cellular interactions, control of regulatory proteins, and the molecular basis of human diseases. The global Center-of-Excellence (COE) Program entitled "Cell Fate Regulation Research and Education Unit" provides outstanding research and educational opportunities for graduate students and postdoctoral fellows who wish to pursue a career in research and education in this field. Based on the designation by Minister of MEXT, the Institute also promotes collaborative projects in the field of Developmental Biology and Medical Sciences as a core institution.

URL: <http://www.imeg.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en/index.html>

## Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence

大学院先導機構



Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence was established to contribute to the enhancement and development of educational research activities at Kumamoto University. It does so by enriching and improving the graduate schools and by promoting the world's most advanced COE (Center of Excellence) Studies program, a highly evaluated program that encompasses life science, natural science, social and cultural sciences and interdisciplinary, multiple or new disciplines base on organic cooperation between the fundamental sciences and the applied sciences. This has brought the creation of the new COE, a new research center and several new graduate courses (majors).

URL: <http://sendou.kuma-u.jp/en/index.html>

## Kumamoto University Innovative Collaboration Organization (KICO)

イノベーション推進機構

The Kumamoto University Innovative Collaboration Organization (KICO) was established in April 2008 through the consolidation of the Cooperative Research Center, the Venture Business Laboratory and the Business Incubation Center. The organization's main missions are:

- Providing prompt and efficient one-stop service to assist in creating, obtaining and utilizing the university's intellectual property,
- Constructing strong interactions between government-academic-industry alliances and spurring innovation in the Kumamoto area,
- Using the university's intellectual property to develop the university's global competitiveness.

In order to achieve these missions, KICO strategically implements a broader range of activities including:

- Management, protection, transfer, and commercialization of the university's intellectual property, as well as support in filing patent applications,
- Promotion of collaborative and commissioned research with companies and public institutions,
- Human Resource Development to produce individuals who have a thorough knowledge of global intellectual property.

Through these activities, KICO aims to develop through open innovation, build a firm foundation for evolving research results, and cultivate progressive individual talent.

URL: <http://kico.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en>

## Organization for Globalization

国際化推進機構

Organization for Globalization was established in 2008, as the foremost decision-making body to handle important issues concerning the internationalization of Kumamoto University. This Organization is headed by the President of Kumamoto University. 'Strategic alliance at global level', 'Mobility and flexible structure of human resources', 'Effective dissemination of information', and 'English as the medium of communication' have been taken up as the key objectives for effective globalization. All efforts are being made to actively promote international exchange in both education and research fields.

## Organization for General Education

教養教育機構

The Organization for General Education was newly established on August 1, 2011 to administer liberal arts education at Kumamoto University and to assist the Bachelor Courses education as a part of continuing educational reform efforts. With the active involvement of the faculties in providing Bachelor programs, the new organization seeks to fulfill the contemporary requirements for "the goals and philosophy of the Bachelor Programs." This reaches beyond the limits of the former requirements for "the goals and philosophy of liberal arts education."

The Health Care Center is located on the Kurokami North Campus. Three physicians and two nurses are available during normal school hours for consultation and treatment. The service is free to all members of the University community.

URL: <http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/health>

## University Hospital

医学部附属病院



### University Hospital

#### ■ Division of Internal Medicine

Respiratory Medicine, Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Hematology, Rheumatology and Clinical Immunology, Nephrology and Hypertension, Metabolism and Endocrinology, Cardiovascular Medicine, Neurological Medicine

#### ■ Division of Surgery

Cardiovascular Surgery, Thoracic Surgery, Gastroenterological Surgery, Breast and Endocrine Surgery, Pediatric Surgery, Transplantation, Urology, Gynecology

#### ■ Division of Child Health and Development

Pediatrics, Child Development, Obstetrics

#### ■ Division of Sensory and Motor Organs

Orthopaedic Surgery, Dermatology, Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Ophthalmology, Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, Oral and Maxillofacial surgery

#### ■ Division of Radiology

Diagnostic Imaging and Interventional Radiology, Radiation Oncology

#### ■ Division of Anesthesia, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Neuropsychiatry, Neurosurgery, Anesthesia

#### ■ Departments

Laboratory Medicine, Surgical Center, Central Radiology, Intensive Care Unit, Central Medical Supply, Rehabilitation, Surgical Pathology, Transfusion Medicine and Cell Therapy, Emergency and General Medicine, Infectious Diseases, Dialysis Center, Endoscopic Diagnostics and Therapeutics, Patient Safety Unit, Medical Information Technology, Pharmacy, Nursing, Medical Technology, Administration

#### ■ Centers

Comprehensive Clinical Education, Training and Development Center, Center for Clinical Research, Innovation Center for Translational Research, Medical Liaison Center, Perinatal Medical Center, Cancer Center, Medical Engineering Center, Regional Medical Support Center, Medical Quality Management Center, Transplantation Center

Kumamoto University Hospital comprises medical examination departments, a pharmaceutical department, a nursing department and central consultation facilities, among other features. The hospital has 845 beds and over 1,300 outpatients per day. The hospital is currently planning to construct a new outpatient building, with the aim of constructing a university hospital that will be able to handle the medical science and medical care needs of the 21st century. Through this, the hospital is promoting the establishment of a comprehensive medical care system that combines advanced medical treatment and comprehensive holistic medical treatment. As a part of this, the divisions of medical treatment shifted to an overall medical care system categorized by each internal organ and body system starting in January 2004.

Now, the hospital is focusing on medical examinations and treatment of cancer at a cancer medical cooperation base hospital in the administrative division.

#### Mission

Kumamoto University Hospital is dedicated to excellence in patient care, developing improved methods of healthcare, and developing health professionals and students. Members of the staff also contribute communities for their welfare and health.

#### Vision

- ◆ **Patient First:** We dedicate to excellence in patient care for respecting patient's wishes, anticipations and requests
- ◆ **Excellence:** We provide high-quality health care in a safety and reliable manner
- ◆ **Teamwork:** We develop positive role health professionals
- ◆ **Innovation:** We develop and improve the method of healthcare

#### Patient Rights

- ◆ Right to medical care of good quality
- ◆ Right to information
- ◆ Right to self-determination
- ◆ Right to confidentiality

#### Patient Responsibilities

- ◆ To provide accurate and complete information about your health
- ◆ To follow any of hospital rules
- ◆ Not to disturb hospital peace

URL: <http://www.kuh.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en/index.html>



The University Library is composed of the Central Library, the Medical Library and the Pharmacy Library. It provides information resources and services to support the University's educational and research activities.

The Central library is open from 8:40 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday to Friday and 12:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.

**Library Holdings (As of March 31st, 2011)**

	Books	Periodicals
Central Library	1,068,783	14,834
Medical Library	181,945	5,063
Pharmacy Library	38,863	1,032
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,289,591</b>	<b>20,929</b>

**Special Collections of Books and Manuscripts**

**1. The Aso Manuscript Collection (1,047 items)**

This impressive collection of historical documents, formerly kept at Aso Shrine, contains a wealth of information relating to the Nanbokucho and Kamakura Periods. Of the 1,047 items of this collection, 34 volumes of 304 letters and 36 manuscripts have been designated as Important Cultural Properties.

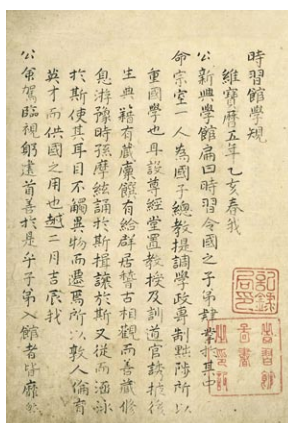
**2. The Hosokawa Manuscript Collection (43,867 items)**

This is the largest collection of primary source materials on the administration of the Hosokawa government (Hosokawa Han) ranging from the Nanbokucho Period to the early Meiji Period.

**3. The Lafcadio Hearn Collection (227 volumes)**

This is an extensive collection of various editions of the works of Lafcadio Hearn and fundamental research materials about Hearn, chiefly in English. It contains his English translations of Anatole France, Gustave Flaubert, and Theophile Gautier.

URL: <http://www.lib.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/>



The Hosokawa Manuscript Collections

## Kumamoto University Tokyo Office

東京オフィス

Established: April 2004

Scope:

1. Supports university-industry collaboration
2. Provides information on the educational research activities of KU to businesses, the government, and other public offices and organizations
3. Provides information about entrance exams to prospective students, and support to KU students who are seeking jobs
4. Collaborates with alumni associations
5. Conducts seminars and other gatherings

## Kumamoto University Shanghai Office

上海オフィス

Established: October 2005

Scope:

1. Promotes academic and student exchanges with partner institutions
2. Cultivates Chinese students who are interested in studying at KU, and assists students who are preparing to come to KU to study
3. Promotes the international collaboration of the university, industry and government
4. Provides information about KU and its entrance exams, and assists with public relations activities
5. Supports alumni activities

Address: Room 704, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Antai Bldg. No.107 Zunyi Rd. Shanghai 200051, China  
 TEL: +86-21-6237-5673 E-mail: adrian@kumamoto-u.ac.jp

## Kumamoto University Liaison Office at KAIST

韓国オフィス

Established: September 2008

Scope:

1. Promotes research collaboration
2. Supports the joint symposiums of KU and KAIST
3. Provides information about KU and its entrance exams, and assists with public relations activities

Address: KAIST Biomedical Research Center 373-1 Kusong-dong, Yusong-gu, Daejeon 305-701, Korea

## Kumamoto University Kansai Liaison Office

関西リエゾンオフィス

Established: October 16, 2009

Scope:

1. Promotes collaboration with industry and government offices in the Kansai region, and promotes technology transfers
2. Provides technical consultation, and conducts meetings and collaborative research gatherings
3. Exhibits research processes and engages in public relations activities
4. Distributes pamphlets and provides information about the entrance exams of KU, and assists students in finding jobs
5. Collaborates with alumni associations
6. Conducts seminars and other gatherings

Address: South Facility #2203, Creation Core Higashi Osaka 1-4-1 Aramoto Kita, Higashi Osaka City, Osaka 577-0011, Japan  
 TEL / FAX: +81-6-6747-9260 (Currently, no full-time staff are posted at the office.)  
 E-mail: kansai@kumamoto-u.ac.jp

## Global Academic-Industry Collaboration Satellite Office in Shandong University 山東大学オフィス(中国)

Kumamoto University and Shandong University (Jinan City, Shandong Province, China) signed a memorandum on March 22, 2010 to mark the establishment of satellite offices to promote personnel exchanges and mutual friendship between the two universities in the field of academic-industry collaboration. Based on this agreement, a KU satellite office was opened in the Department of Academic Research of Shandong University, and a Shandong University satellite office was set up in the Kumamoto University Innovative Collaboration Organization (KICO).

Established: March 2010

Scope:

1. Promotes the collaboration of university, industry and government
2. Promotes academic exchange
3. Provides information about KU
4. Functions as a center for KU activities in China

## Kumamoto University Liaison Office at ITS

インドネシアオフィス

Established: April 2010

Scope:

1. Promotes academic and student exchanges with partner institutions
2. Cultivates Indonesian students who are interested in studying at KU, and assists students who are preparing to come to KU to study
3. Promotes international collaboration of the university, industry and government
4. Provides information about KU and its entrance exams, and assists with public relations activities
5. Supports alumni activities

Address: ITS International Office Gedung Rektorat Lantai 2 Kampus ITS Keputih – Sukolilo Surabaya Jawa Timur, 60111 Indonesia  
 TEL: +62-31-596-6985 E-mail: mia@its.ac.id

## Kumamoto University Dalian Office

大連オフィス

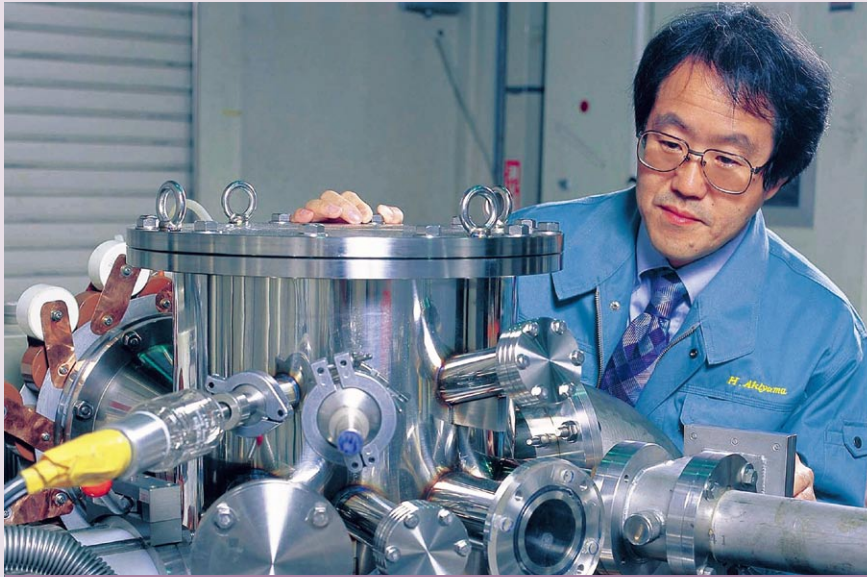
Established: March 2011

Scope:

1. Provides information regarding Japan and KU to students and the faculty of Dalian University of Technology and partner institutions in northern China
2. Builds networks of alumni and other relevant people in northern China
3. Strengthens the relationship with other partner institutions in northern China
4. Promotes KU's various activities in northern China

Address: Room 106, Bldg. B, No. 80 Software Park Rd, Dalian 116024, China

## Toward the World's Top Group in Research and Education of Pulsed Power Engineering



High energy density plasma to radiate EUV (Extremely Ultra Violet) for a next generation Lithography.

Prof. AKIYAMA Hidenori

Graduate School of Science and Technology

Pulsed power is instantaneous ultra-high power. By controlling and utilizing it in a narrow space and an instantaneous time, phenomena and reactions that are not attained by conventional and ordinary methods can be achieved. Innovating this new field, the 21st Century COE program, “Promotion and application of pulsed power science” has been developed, globally comprising the elucidation and the application of transitional, non-linear, and non-equilibrium phenomena as the pulsed power. In association with research achievement on various phenomena that are produced in solids, liquids, gases, and biological organisms by the pulsed power, research target and basis have widened up to such fields as environmental preservation, resource recycling, foodstuffs, medicine, nanotechnology, extreme condition science and so forth. It implies that the pulsed power engineering is really promising for extremely broadened industrial applications and innovations.

The global center of excellence (COE) program on pulsed power engineering at Kumamoto University has started in 2008. The funding support by the Japanese government is provided for establishing education and research centers that perform at the apex of global excellence to elevate the international competitiveness of the Japanese universities. On the basis of successful achievements in the 21st century COE program, this global COE program is being developed. A main objective is to pro-

mote an international initiative, to build up a global leadership center for the pulsed power engineering, to create talented young leaders, to set up new industries, and to result in systematization of the pulsed power engineering. For this purpose, it is planned to develop the pulsed power engineering, by strengthening the three international initiatives of the high-pressure shock compression field, the bioelectrics field, and the load reduction field on the environment and creating new industrial fields that make good use of consortia of industry, academia and government. In addition, it has been settled to start a distinctive education program (“IMPACT” Program), and to produce talented leaders with whom a broad way of understanding that surmounts the borders of specialties exists, and who have a rich creativity and global view as the foundation of pulsed power science and engineering.

**Profile** Professor of Graduate School of Science and Technology, Kumamoto University, Project leader of the global Center-of-Excellence program on pulsed power engineering, IEEE Fellow, Peter Haas Award for research and education of pulsed power, Major Educational Innovation Award by IEEE, Award of Engineering Education by Japanese Society of Engineering Education, Germeshausen Award for research of repetitive pulsed power and its application to bioelectrics.



## For the Better Understanding of Mechanisms Underlying the Generation and Regeneration of Organs



Prof. KUME Shoen

Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics

**G**lobal COE Program, launched by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in fiscal year 2007, focuses on supporting the establishment of education and research centers that perform at the apex of global excellence in order to foster creative researchers who will go on to become world leaders. “Cell Fate Regulation Research and Education Unit”, a program in the field of life sciences at Kumamoto University, was selected as a Global COE program. Its further activities are attracting attention as one of the 13 programs in the field of life sciences, selected among the proposals from national, public, and private universities all over Japan.

“Cell Fate Regulation” is a fundamental process that governing organogenesis. Its concept is to understand the fate determination of stem cells to various kinds of cell types. We expect that research activities will synergistically contribute to the better understanding of organogenesis and we also hope that clues toward development of strategies to treat diseases involving cell fate regulation will be obtained.

This program aimed to promote research on cell fate regulation, which is a fundamental process governing organogenesis. This program aimed at the same time, and more importantly, to encourage young scientists in a wide variety of research fields related to cell fate regulation by providing **Inter**ultural, **Inter**active, **Inter**national, and **Inter**disciplinary **Optimum (I-CANDO)** Environment.

The Global COE program of Kumamoto University promotes international-standard research at this Liaison Laboratory, by recruiting young researchers from domestic and foreign research institutions, training them by exchanging researchers with foreign research institutions, hosting international scientific meetings, and implementing human resources development programs in-

cluding providing support for young scientists’ research proposals.

All supporting projects for young scientists, including employment, support for research proposals, and assistance for research presentation, are conducted through open recruitment and screening for the development of young scientists. Accordingly, the screening requires high transparency and fairness. The program recruited 57 post doctoral fellows and 93 graduate students, and provided support for 73 research proposals during fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009. Travel expenses for presenting research results in scientific meetings and English editing are also supported.

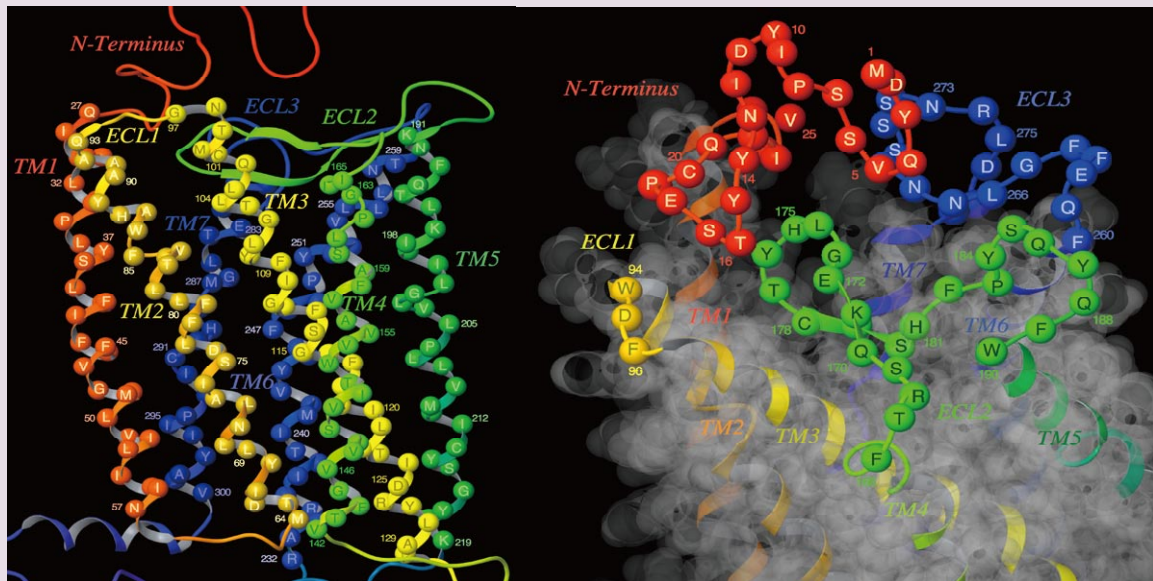
Today, many Japanese and foreign young scientists, who have been supervised by Global COE Program members are currently conducting research in North America and Europe.

After the trainings in our COE program, young scientists have obtained their own research grants from MEXT at the rate of 47 percent (9/19) during fiscal years 2007, 2008 and 2009, which is outstanding compared to the national average of 29 percent.

Understanding of the differentiation process of stem cells to many kinds of cells, in view of molecules, tissues, and organs, and finally as an individual organisms –After being trained with the above-mentioned programs, scientists and students can interact with and motivate each other actively for the purpose of universal understanding of life phenomena to building of a foundation for the development of new therapies - This environment will foster young scientists to become, with the CAN-DO attitude, internationally minded and internationally competitive independent scientists.

**Profile** Program leader of the Global Center-of-Excellence (FY2007-) on Cell Fate Regulation Research and Education Unit.

## Advancing Global Education and Founding a Center of Excellence for Research Aimed at the Control of AIDS



Prof. MITSUYA Hiroaki

Faculty of Life Sciences



Today, HIV infection poses an imminent and frightening threat to public health, and has had a devastating impact worldwide since its ominous emergence in 1981. Of note, HIV prevalence is on the rise in Japan. Despite the ongoing growth of the epidemic, national funding for HIV/AIDS research is considerably limited in Japan, and the number of Japanese scientists and clinicians focusing on AIDS has remained consistently low for over 20 years. To assume our share of responsibility, there is an urgent need to promote international collaboration and to expand training opportunities for young individuals to become leaders in the area of HIV/AIDS research.

Founded as the first and only academic institute in Japan devoted to HIV/AIDS research, Kumamoto University Center for AIDS Research is committed to fostering a dynamic program to train young researchers specializing in HIV and AIDS. Utilizing and expanding our experience and commitment in “the Initiative for Attractive Educational Programs in Graduate School: the AIDS Research Training Program”, the proposed global COE (gCOE) program will offer a rigorous and educational “AIDS Research Expert Training Program (AREP)” for graduate students, young physicians, and junior researchers. Our main strategies in AREP are (i) globalizing the laboratories, both scientifically and linguistically, (ii) furthering existing collaborative research projects, and (iii) creating new

projects with designated international liaison laboratories (ILL). We will realize these strategies by employing English-speaking faculty members to improve gCOE trainees’ English skills, participating in international conferences, and opening joint research opportunities to the trainees. We must commit ourselves to creating an environment for global communication, cooperation, and competition, which should lead to the production of the next generation of internationally competitive leaders in AIDS medicine.

Although the backbone of the research enterprise is individual activity, many areas of HIV/AIDS research require teams of interdisciplinary scientists working at the intersection of virology, immunology, chemistry, molecular and structural biology, pharmacology, clinical medicine, and other fields. In the proposed gCOE program, we will aggressively pursue a number of interdisciplinary projects by nurturing domestic and international collaborations, and by attracting and training motivated and talented young individuals from across Japan and foreign countries.

Dr. Mitsuya and his group challenge in the area of structure-based development of AIDS therapeutics. Panels above show human CCR5, which represents one of several promising targets for HIV intervention and whose structure has recently been defined by Dr. Mitsuya and his group.





**Profile** Dr. Mitsuya is directly responsible for demonstrating the antiviral activity of the first three drugs (AZT, ddI, and ddC) widely used in the treatment of AIDS. Dr. Mitsuya is a leading researcher in the development of AIDS therapeutics and the study of HIV resistance, and he is a major figure in the development of the next generation of anti-HIV drugs, including darunavir. He has received various awards, including the NIH Director’s Award (1992), First NIH World AIDS Day Award (2006), Medal with Purple Ribbon from Japan (2007), NCI HIV/AIDS Research Excellence Award (2007), Keio Medical Science Prize (2007) and Takamine Sankyo Memorial Award (2007). Dr. Mitsuya serves as Program Director of the Global Center-of-Excellence Project (FY2008-): Global Education and Research Center Aiming at the Control of AIDS.

# ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS



## ■ Natural Sciences ■

Project Leader	Program Title	Program Overview
<b>OTANI Jun,</b> Graduate School of Science and Technology 	Research and education center for application of X-ray CT to engineering materials	The X-EARTH Center (herein as Eco, Aqua, Resource and Technology) is established for the research and the education through the X-ray CT methods applied to the various kinds of materials. The researches performed in this center include many different research fields such as Geotechnical Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Material Science, Archaeology, Paleontology and so on, using industrial and micro-focus X-ray CT scanners at this center. Any researchers and students all over the world are possible to use this center and share the latest researches and technologies through the X-EARTH Community network. <a href="http://www.civil.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/x-earth/">http://www.civil.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/x-earth/</a>
<b>MATSUMOTO Yasumichi,</b> Graduate School of Science and Technology 	Hierarchical Organized Nanomaterials Based on Soft Wet Process	The project aims to open new fields in nano-science and technology to develop new devices such as sensors, catalysts, phosphors, electrodes, alloys, and polymers with hierarchical nano-hybrid structures. Almost of all the nano-hybrid materials are prepared by soft wet process. The research includes fabrication of ordered surfaces at atomic and molecular level, study on functions of nano-space in structures of molecules and materials, synthesis of nano-size and nano-structured materials etc. The education is carried out through the monthly group meeting together with invited world-leading scientists.
<b>KAWAMURA Yoshihito,</b> Graduate School of Science and Technology 	Research and Development of KUMADAI Magnesium Alloys	One current global environmental strategy to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> gas emission is to achieve total weight reduction in transportation devices, especially relating to automotive, railway, and aerospace applications. Magnesium alloys have a light weight among structural metals, and are therefore very attractive materials for this weight-savings initiative. New magnesium alloys possessing excellent mechanical properties and containing novel LPSO structure phase, have been developed at Kumamoto University and are called "KUMADAI magnesium alloys." This project aims to progress the research and development on these alloys for their practical application and to form international research networks with universities, institutes, and industries, for advanced magnesium alloy science and technology.
<b>YOSHIASA Akira,</b> Graduate School of Science and Technology 	The Properties of Condensed Matter under Extreme Conditions and their Detailed Atomic Level Structural Analyses	Experimental and simulation studies are closely coordinated to investigate the structure of melts, and amorphous and crystal materials, under extreme conditions. The experiments are performed in-situ, using technologically advanced equipment such as Spring-8 synchrotron facilities. The project aims at the construction of a theory that links nanoscale structures and macroscopic properties, the visualization of electronic structures by simulation, and the textures and history of multi-element and multi-phase structures such as the Earth's interior.

## ■ Life Sciences ■

Project Leader	Program Title	Program Overview
<b>YAMAMURA Ken-ichi,</b> Institute of Resource Development and Analysis 	Application of Genetically Engineered Mice to Intractable Disease Medicine	In this project, we aim to (1) produce transgenic mouse models for human diseases, (2) analyze the pathophysiology of disease development, and (3) devise new methods of treatment using animal models for human patients. To accomplish these goals, we divided members into 5 groups, the skin group, lung group, dystrophy group, cancer group, and mouse group.
<b>ARAKI Norie,</b> Faculty of Life Sciences 	Development of a Research and Educational System for Systems Biology based on Disease Proteomics, a New Field of Bioscience in the Post-Genomic Era	In our project, we aim to establish the most advanced research and education system for "systems biology based on proteomics" in Kumamoto University. With the completion of the highly resourced research core-lab equipped with the most advanced analysis instruments and bioinformatics in the new facility of the medical campus, it is now possible to conduct a high level of medical research. Unique research projects which seek to develop new analysis software, devices, and methodology for finding the molecular mechanisms and useful clinical targets of cancer including its stem cells, immuno- and neuro-diseases, etc. are being promoted with the world wide collaboration led by our members. Unique lectures and seminars also have been attracting the attention of students and young scientists.
<b>MARUYAMA Toru,</b> School of Pharmacy, Center for Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences 	Leading project for individualized medicine at the Center for Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences	In April 2008, Kumamoto University established The Center for Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences (CCPS) in its School of Pharmacy. The objectives of the CCPS are 1) continuing professional education for pharmacists, 2) providing practical training in pharmaceutical care for undergraduate and graduate students, 3) developing personalized medicine, and 4) providing evidence-based health information. This project aims to put personalized medicine into practice, especially targeting Asians. The specific projects are 1) personalized health plans based on the risk stratification as determined by the combination of a few susceptibility alleles, 2) personalized drug therapy, focusing on high risk patients, e.g. neonates, and 3) the development of new diagnostic /monitoring systems.
<b>TAKAHAMA Kazuo,</b> Faculty of Life Sciences 	COE for Development of Innovative Drugs Made in 'Kumamoto University'	This projects aims to promote drug discovery studies for the treatment of intractable diseases such as inflammation, fibrosis, cancer and neurodegeneration. This project also aims to cultivate pharmaceutical researchers and advanced pharmaceutical specialists that can provide excellent leadership in a wide variety of fields including the creation of medicinal products, clinical, environmental and public health administration.

## ■ Cultural and Social Sciences ■

Project Leader	Program Title	Program Overview
<b>YOSHIMURA Toyoo</b> , Faculty of Letters 	World Cultural Resources Collection and Construction of Historical Cultural Resources Study	This research project was launched to screen accumulated worldwide and local resources, and particularly the eiseibunko, or Hosokawa Manuscript collection, which is preserved at Kumamoto University and is the largest collection of primary source materials on the administration of the Hosokawa government. The materials will be reviewed through systematic discussion in the various fields of Humanities, including Historical Science, Archaeology, Folklore, Linguistics, and Japanese Literature, to organize the collections as a research resource in the field of Japanese Studies.
<b>SUZUKI Katsuaki</b> , Graduate School of Instructional Systems 	Center of Excellence for the Innovation of Professional Education	This project aims at building a center of excellence in leading innovative research on professional education that encompasses both higher education and corporate training, building upon what has been accomplished in Graduate School of Instructional Systems (GSIS). GSIS was founded in 2006 by creating practical curriculum based on competencies necessary for e-Learning professionals.

## ■ Interdisciplinary, Combined Fields, New Disciplines ■

Project Leader	Program Title	Program Overview
<b>TAKAHASHI Takao</b> , Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences 	Construction of 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Future Generation Studies	The project aims to construct an interdisciplinary science of Future Generation Studies, which responds to the three tasks concerning responsibility to future generations; (1) Ethical Response: reorganization of ethical norms through the research on integration of the applied ethics and through understanding the organic unity of life, environment and technology, (2) Consensus Formation: formulating a new style of consensus formation, especially Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR), aiming to restoration of solidarity and autonomy as a citizen, (3) Construction of New Communal Space: reconstruction of sustainable system of healthcare, welfare, economy, local communities, and local democracy. This interdisciplinary science of Future Generation Studies can be called New Moral Science.
<b>SHIMADA Jun</b> , Graduate School of Science and Technology 	Frontier studies on sustainable utilization of water resources based on regional hydrological cycle	The global warming and the accelerated growth of the world population are proving a great menace for the sustainable water supply. The fresh water resource that we can use is very limited, so we have to understand the regional hydrological cycle and the capacity of water storage. To resolve the water environmental problems, the sustainable use of water resource, reduction of environmental loads, and preservation of the fresh water resource against the contamination are required. We will establish the new methodology target to Kumamoto area, and then new methodology will be adapted to the Southeast Asian and African countries
<b>TAKIKAWA Kiyoshi</b> , Center for Marine Environmental Study 	Foundation of a research and education center for advanced environmental science and technology for ecosystem protection, disaster prevention, and "life ware" formation around enclosed coastal areas.	The distribution and diversity of creatures and saltwater plants are important subject to the environments in the coast region. Main purposes of our studies are the explication of the interaction among environments in the atmosphere, seawater and sediment. These achievements lead to the new themes in our educations and researches that are related with the maintenance, disaster prevention and practical use to keep the harmonious environments in the coastal region.
<b>AKAIKE Takaaki</b> , Faculty of Life Sciences 	Core Research Center for Stress Signal and Lifestyle Diseases	Cellular adaptive responses for endogenous reactive oxygen species (ROS) and environmental toxic substances are the emerging aspects of oxidative stress in biology and medicine. While ROS are typically regarded as toxic mediators for oxidative stress, it now becomes apparent that ROS mediate signal transduction during both basal metabolisms and pathological events such as inflammation and various metabolic diseases. This Advanced Research Project will therefore focus on the pathogenesis of oxidative stress-related diseases, including diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis, hypertension and metabolic syndrome. Another impact of this Project is to clarify the molecular mechanisms of cellular stress responses and ROS signaling, which will then greatly help us to develop a novel therapeutic strategy for many diseases.
<b>KUBOTA Hiroshi</b> , Shock Wave and Condensed Matter Research Center 	NaPFA (Nano-Pico-Femto-Atto-)scales production under newly developed manufacturing science	Beyond the high-mix low-volume manufacturing era, advanced semiconductor production requires various kinds of products in large lots instead of the low-volume ones because the production line should keep running to realize the reduction of the cost by quantity output effect. General semiconductor products have an average of 550 individual steps of production process, which take approximately 12 to 16 weeks. Then, the set of the individual products in the line should be converted quickly and reset dynamically. What we have to develop are, 1) fine NaPFA scales (Nano-, Pico-, Femto-, Atto-scales) syntheses and metrologies, 2) knowledge based IT techniques, e.g. virtual metrology, feed forward control, statistical fault detection. We present the pilot line moving under atomic scale to incorporate many ideas from all of our professors, students and engineers in the device unit.

## EDUCATIONAL GP (GOOD PRACTICE) PROGRAMS

Kumamoto University is enabling unique, high-quality education and research through its outstanding education research programs. These distinguished programs have been adapted as support programs by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Science, Sports and Technology. The following education programs, known as “Good Practice Programs” have started since 2003.

Year Adopted	Title of Educational GP Program	Total Budget (Unit: Japanese Million Yen)
2003	Self-Active Educational Information Access System Designed for an IT Environment	61.5
2004	IT Literacy Acquisition Program Designed for University and Community	62.5
	Cyber Clinic System Construction	29.7
	Kyushu Three University Partnership for Training Legal Professionals	116.1
	Project for Professional Skills Instruction Materials	37.476
2005	DDS Specialist Training Program	70.272
	A Contribution to the Training of Graduate Students' Educational Competence in Coping with the Problems of Non-Attendance at School	34.909
	Operation and Practice of Expert Sharing for International Joint Education	9.9
2006	Reform of English Education to Foster Learner Autonomy	10.6
	Special Educational Program: Promotion of the Frontier Spirit to Create New Science and Technology by Synthesizing Different Fields of Study	68.676
	Training and Education Program for the Eradication of AIDS	75.54
	Development of “el-kokoro” Learning Program (e-Learning Program on Mental Health in Teacher Training)	69.908
	Development of Educational Quality Assurance at Kumamoto University, Based on the Engineering Education Program	47.813
	Program to Nurture ICT (Information Communication Technology) Architects to Lead the Next Generation Information Society	9
2007	Human Resource Development Plan for Cancer in Kyushu	21.252
	Upgrading Clinical Education Utilizing the Law Center	40
	Development of Guidelines for Teaching Practical Skills	1
	Kyushu-Okinawa Collaboration Project for Advanced Practical Education	8
	Program for Innovative Educators in the IT Era	86.282
	GRASIUS: Graduate School Action Scheme for the Internationalization of University Students	106.193
	Educational Program for Pharmaceutical Scientists	101.5
	Kumamoto University Long-Term Study Abroad Program	11.263
2008	Advanced Education Program for Integrated Clinical, Basic and Social Medicine	97.903
	Education program on ecology-oriented Pharmaceutical Sciences, 'Eco-phama', for Pharmaceutical students	57.356
	Project to Develop Corporative Framework for Academic Carrier between 3 National University Law Schools in Kyushu	14.2
	Specialist training program by combination of the middle Kyushu 3 University Hospitals	95.484
	Promotion of human resources for local revitalization by student-led camp	23.441
	Developing innovative PhD human resources through wide-ranging collaboration between industry, academia, and government	6.293
2009	Step-up special program for Engineering and Science students, in collaboration with high schools and graduate school	28.914
	Advanced General Education at Graduate School for Innovation	44.79
	Systemically Aligning Outcome-based Bachelor's Degree Programs	44.85

# ACADEMIC EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

Kumamoto University has formed cooperative relationships with foreign academic institutions by concluding <sup>53</sup> university-level agreements and <sup>67</sup> department-level agreements.

chart 1

## CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

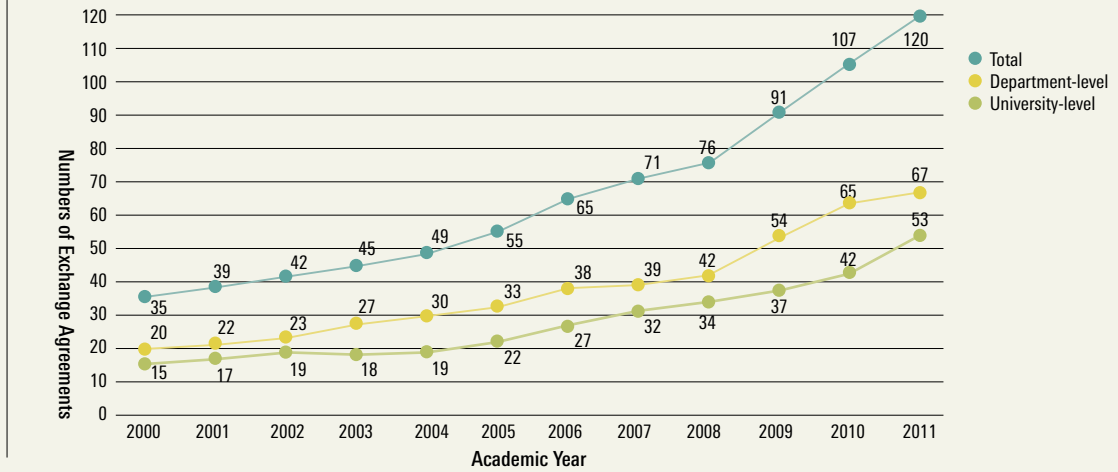


chart 2

## LISTS OF UNIVERSITY-LEVEL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

(As of September 1, 2011)

Country	University / Institute	Since	Counterpart	Country	University / Institute	Since	Counterpart
Australia	The University of Newcastle	1986	Kumamoto University	Korea	Dong-A University	2005	Kumamoto University
Bangladesh	University of Dhaka	2000		Korea	Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	2006	
Canada	University of Alberta	2001		Korea	Chosun University	2009	
China	Guangxi Normal University	2005		Korea	Pukyong National University	2011	
China	Tongji University	2005		Korea	University of Seoul	2011	
China	Dalian University of Technology	2006		Laos	National University of Laos	2011	
China	Nanchang University	2006		Nepal	Pokhara University	2010	
China	Shanghai Normal University	2008		New Zealand	Massey University	1996	
China	Harbin Institute of Technology	2009		Philippines	University of the Philippines, Diliman	2002	
China	Jilin University	2009		Poland	University of Warsaw	2009	
China	Nankai University	2009		Taiwan	Southern Taiwan University	2008	
China	Shandong University	2009		Thailand	Kasetsart University	1994	
China	Sichuan University	2009		Thailand	Khon Kaen University	2004	
China	Northeastern University	2010		Turkey	Ege University	2000	
China	Beijing University of Technology	2011		U.K.	Durham University	1993	
China	Shenzhen University	2011		U.K.	University of Birmingham	1993	
China	The University of Macau	2011		U.K.	University of Leeds	2006	
Egypt	Suez Canal University	2006		U.S.A.	The University of Montana	1987	
Egypt	Fayoum University	2008		U.S.A.	Montana State University	1987	
France	Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Electronique, Informatique, Telecommunications, Mathematique et Mecanique de Bordeaux (IPB/ENSEIRB-MATMECA)	2006		U.S.A.	Virginia Commonwealth University	1989	
France	Pole University of Bordeaux (Bordeaux 1 University, Victor Segalen- Bordeaux 2 University, Michel de Montaigne- Bordeaux 3 University, Montesquieu-Bordeaux 4 University, The National Graduate School of Chemistry and Physics of Bordeaux, Bordeaux Institute of Political Studies)	2007	U.S.A.	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	1990		
Germany	Saarland University	2001	U.S.A.	Texas Tech University	1994		
Indonesia	The Consortium of Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Indonesia (Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Universitas Sam Ratulangi, Universitas Mataram, Universitas Cenderawasih, Universitas Nusa Cendana)	2008	U.S.A.	University of the Pacific	2006		
Israel	Ben-Gurion University of the Negev	1999	U.S.A.	The University of Texas at San Antonio	2010		
Korea	Pai Chai University	1999	Vietnam	Hanoi University of Science, Vietnam National University, Hanoi	2007		
			Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology	2010		
			Vietnam	Hue University	2010		
			Vietnam	National University of Civil Engineering	2010		

chart 3

## LISTS OF DEPARTMENT-LEVEL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

(As of September 1, 2011)

Country	University / Institute	Since	Counterpart
Australia	Queensland University of Technology	2010	Graduate School of Science and Technology
Brazil	University of Campinas	2009	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
China	Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	1983	School of Medicine
China	Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Mechanics	1993	Faculty of Engineering
China	East China University of Political Science and Law	1999	Faculty of Law
China	Guilin University of Technology	1999	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology

Country	University / Institute	Since	Counterpart
China	Harbin Medical University	1999	School of Medicine, Faculty of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences
China	Chinese Academy of Science, Shanghai Laboratory Animal Center	2004	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis
China	Guandong Medical Laboratory Animal Center	2004	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis
China	Yanbian University, College of Science	2006	Faculty of Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology
China	Guangxi Medical University	2007	Faculty of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
China	Guangxi University, College of Civil Engineering & Architecture, School of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering	2007	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
China	Jilin Institute of Chemical Technology	2008	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
China	Peking University, College of Engineering	2008	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
China	Renmin University of China, School of Law	2008	Faculty of Law
China	Wenzhou Medical College	2008	Faculty of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
China	Fudan University, School of International Relations and Public Affairs	2009	Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences
China	Yunnan University of Finance and Economics, School of Urban Management and Resource Environment	2009	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
China	Zhejiang University, College of Science	2009	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
China	Anhui University, Center for Hui Studies	2010	Faculty of Letters
China	Chongqing University, Colleges of Engineering	2010	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
China	Hangzhou Normal University, School of Foreign Languages	2010	Faculty of Letters, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences
China	Peking University, Health Science Center	2010	School of Medicine, Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences
China	Shenyang Jianzhu University, Civil Engineering College, Civil & Environmental Engineering College, Graduate School	2010	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
China	Xiamen University, Medical College, Institute for Biomedical Research	2010	School of Medicine, Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences
China	Zhejiang University, School of Medicine	2010	School of Medicine, Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences
Czech	VSB - Technical University of Ostrava and Institute of Geonics ASCR	2009	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Czech	Institute of Chemical Technology, Prague	2010	Graduate School of Science and Technology
France	Polytech' Clermont-Ferrand	2010	Graduate School of Science and Technology
Germany	University of Bonn, Faculty of Letters	1997	Faculty of Letters
India	Annamalai University, Faculty of Engineering & Technology	2006	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
India	Manipal University	2009	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
India	National Institute of Technology Karnataka	2009	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
India	Birla Institute of Technology and Science(BITS)	2010	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
India	Thapar University	2010	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Indonesia	Institut Teknologi Bandung	2009	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Indonesia	University of Brawijaya	2011	Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Korea	Hannam University, College of Law	2001	Faculty of Law
Korea	Kangnam University, College I	2002	Faculty of Education
Korea	Korea Institute of Industrial Technology, R&D Division for Bulk Amorphous and Nano Materials	2003	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Korea	Hoseo University, Nano Materials & Products Regional Innovation Center	2004	Shock Wave and Condensed Matter Research Center
Korea	Hoseo University, College of Engineering, Graduate School of Multidisciplinary Technology and Management	2007	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Korea	Korea University, College of Health Science / Korea University Graduate School, Department of Health Science	2007	School of Medicine, Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Health Sciences
Korea	Ewha Womans University, Center for Intelligent Nano-Bio Materials (CINBM)	2008	Graduate School of Science and Technology
Korea	Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology	2008	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis
Korea	Yeungnam University, Law School	2010	School of Law
Korea	Inha University, College of Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Regional Innovation Center for Environmental Technology of Thermal Plasma	2011	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Laos	University of Health Sciences Lao PDR, Faculty of Pharmacy	2010	School of Medicine, School of Pharmacy, Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Malaysia	University Sains Malaysia, School of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering	2009	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Philippines	De La Salle University-Manila, College of Engineering	2011	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Poland	AGH University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Materials Science and Ceramics	2010	Graduate School of Science and Technology
Russia	Novosibirsk State Technical University, Aircraft and Mechanical Engineering Faculties	2008	Shock Wave and Condensed Matter Research Center
Tanzania	Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences, School of Medicine	2003	Faculty of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences
Taiwan	Nan Jeon Institute of Technology	2005	Faculty of Education
Taiwan	National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology, College of Engineering	2009	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Taiwan	National Laboratory Animal Center	2010	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis
Thai	Suranaree University of Technology, Institute of Science	2009	Faculty of Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences
Thai	Mahidol University, Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital	2010	Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences
Thai	Chulalongkorn University, Faculty of Engineering	2011	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Turkey	Bogazici University, Institute of Environmental Sciences	2008	Graduate School of Science and Technology
U.K	Mary Lyon Centre, MRC Harwell	2011	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis
U.S.A.	Georgia Institute of Technology, College of Engineering	1996	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
U.S.A.	North Carolina State University, College of Engineering, College of Physical and Mathematical Sciences	1997	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
U.S.A.	The Jackson Laboratory	2004	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis
Vietnam	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Vietnam Institute of Geosciences and Mineral Resources	2007	Faculty of Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Vietnam	Danang University of Technology	2008	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology
Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh City University of Architecture	2008	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology

The department names above are written as they existed when the agreements were concluded / renewed.

## TOPICS OF INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

## The 8th Kumamoto University Forum held at Hanoi, Vietnam (Dec. 4-5, 2010)

Kumamoto University organizes the *Kumamoto University Forum* annually in different locations around the world since 2003, including Tokyo (Japan), Shanghai (China), Daejeon (Korea), and Surabaya (Indonesia). The objectives of this event are to increase the global presence of Kumamoto University, to strengthen international networking and trained manpower. This year, the 8<sup>th</sup> Kumamoto University Forum was successfully organized in Hanoi, Vietnam during December 4-5, 2010 with the central theme of Academic Collaboration for Asian Development and Prosperity. The Forum was co-hosted by The National University of Civil engineering in Hanoi and the Vietnam National University.

Kumamoto University has ongoing agreements with six universities from Vietnam. A large number of Vietnamese students are studying in Kumamoto University, mainly in the Graduate School of Science and Technology. Further, Kumamoto University has been a part of the ongoing JICA International Cooperation project in Vietnam titled, "Capacity Building of Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology to Strengthen University-Community Linkage". In recent years, Vietnam is successfully attracting attention of major universities in Japan. In this context, Kumamoto University, with its emphasis on collaboration with Asian region, is particularly looking forward to enhanced academic exchanges with Vietnamese universities through this Forum. Also, this year has special significance as it marks the 1000<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the establishment of Hanoi City.

The program on the first day i.e., Dec. 4, was held at National University of Civil Engineering, Hanoi. Prof. Isao Taniguchi, the President of Kumamoto University, called upon the delegates, in his opening address, to discuss and explore the possibilities of developing the cultural, economic, academic relationship between Japan and Vietnam in addressing global challenges. Prof. Le Van Tran, the Rector of National University of Civil engineering also welcomed the delegates and wished for the success of the Forum. The program on DAY 1 consisted of the introduction of Kumamoto University and National University of Civil Engineering, as well as the presentation of a wide range of research activities. Poster presentations and panel exhibitions were also given.

The event on the second day, i.e., Dec. 5, was held at Sofitel Plaza Hotel in Hanoi. The program began with the address by the President Taniguchi followed by a congratulatory speech by Prof Bui Cach Tuyen, the Vice Minister of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment,



Government of Vietnam. The other invited delegates who addressed the gathering included Mr Yasuaki Taniguchi, Ambassador of Japan in Vietnam, Mr Akira Shimizu, Senior representative of JICA Office in Vietnam, Prof Mai Chong Nhuan, President of Vietnam National University. Keynote lectures were delivered on the education and research opportunities at Kumamoto University and other universities of the Kumamoto region which are member of the "Higher Education Consortium Kumamoto". The highlight of DAY2 was the formal signing of the university-level international exchange agreements for academic collaboration and student exchange, between Kumamoto University and the Vietnamese universities, namely, National University of Civil Engineering, Hue University and Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology.

In the afternoon, exhibit panels were displayed to introduce Kumamoto City, Kumamoto prefecture, industries and universities of the Kumamoto region to the participants. Posters on various research topics were also presented by the students of participating universities. Some of Cutting-edge research activities of Kumamoto University were introduced to the participants later in the afternoon, followed by the panel discussion under the title "new Horizons for Industry-Institute Collaboration under Globalization".

The Kumamoto University Forum facilitated a range of presentations and speeches to better understand the history and future of the relationship between Japan and Vietnam. It also provided a platform for academics and young researchers from the two countries to exchange relevant knowledge and experience in research and education.





## Opening of Kumamoto University's Liaison Office in ITS, Surabaya, Indonesia

Kumamoto University has established a new Liaison office at the campus of one of the prestigious universities in Indonesia— “The Consortium of Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS)”, at Surabaya on July 20, 2010.

With its continuous efforts towards strengthening international networks, Kumamoto University had initiated the process of establishing its offices in abroad. The first liaison office was established in Shanghai, China, in 2005, followed by another office in KAIST, Korea, in 2006. The academic interactions, mainly in terms of exchange of researchers and students, have been rapidly increasing and expanding with the universities from East Asia and South-East Asia. Therefore, it was felt that an office in Indonesia would be ideal to cater to the needs of South-East Asian region. Indonesia ranks third considering the number of Indonesian students studying in Kumamoto University. Also, considering the fact that Kumamoto University has ongoing agreement for academic exchange with ITS, Surabaya, and there is strong research collaboration between the two universities, the liaison office was formally established within the ITS Campus on July 20, 2010. The opening ceremony was attended by President Taniguchi, Professor Usagawa of the Graduate School of Science and Technology, and staff of the Center for Globalization. From ITS side, many people, including the Rector of ITS, participated in the ceremony. The Consular General of the Japanese Consulate at Surabaya was invited



to the function as a special guest.

ITS has been an important partner of Kumamoto University in various collaborative activities, including the JICA funded project (namely, the nurturing of manpower in information technology at ITS Surabaya) and the 6<sup>th</sup> Kumamoto University Forum which was held in Surabaya in 2008.

The newly-established liaison office is expected to contribute greatly to the strengthening of research collaboration and student exchange between Kumamoto University and ITS, and other leading universities of Indonesia. The office will provide updated information on Kumamoto University to prospective students and researchers. It will also assist in networking of our Alumni who are living in Indonesia.



## KU signs an academic agreement with the UTSA

An Signing ceremony for academic cooperation between Kumamoto University and the University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) took place within the campus of the UTSA on September 3, 2010. The agreement was jointly signed by President Taniguchi of Kumamoto University and President Ricardo Romo of the UTSA. The signing ceremony was attended by the Dean of faculty of Engineering, Prof Morozumi and Assistant Manager of the University's International Affairs Section, whereas by Prof Taeg Nishimoto of the UTSA College of Architecture and other senior administrators & officials from UTSA.

As special invitees, Consul General Tsutomu Osawa of the Consulate of Japan in Houston, Beth Costello, international affairs director for the City of San Antonio and Naoko Shirane, senior adviser to the State of

Texas for Japan, were also present at the ceremony.

After the ceremonial event, the visiting team of Kumamoto University was taken around the education and research facilities of the UTSA. Since both universities have academic programs in a wide variety of disciplines, it is expected that the collaboration can be extended to include many topics such as those from natural sciences, life sciences, cultural and social sciences. The agreement also enhances the longstanding relationship between Kumamoto City and San Antonio, which signed the sister-city agreements in 1987.



# RESEARCHERS AND SCHOLARS EXCHANGES (April 2010- March 2011)

Region	Country	Funding Source	University Staff Sent Abroad						Visiting Foreign Researchers									
			Ministry of Education (MEXT)	Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Other Domestic Funds	Foreign Governments / Institutes	Private-Funded	Sub-total	Ministry of Education (MEXT)	Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Other Domestic Funds	Foreign Governments / Institutes	Private-Funded	Sub-total		
Asia	Bangladesh		2			1						3	1	4		3	1	9
	China		35	1	2	84	5	11	138	1	1	3	18	28	25	76		
	India		2			5			7				3		2	5		
	Indonesia		3		3	17	3		26	1	1		6	2	6	16		
	Korea		39	2		68	8	9	126	1	1		3	19	16	40		
	Laos		1			3			4							0		
	Malaysia		3			1	1		5				3	1		4		
	Mongol		2			2			4							0		
	Myanmar				1				1	2						0		
	Nepal					2			2	4						0		
	Philippines		3	1	1	1			6							0		
	Singapore		2			8			1	11				1		1		
	Sri Lanka		1						1							0		
	Taiwan		26			32	4	1	63		1		2		1	4		
	Thailand		4			2	3		9		3		5		1	9		
Vietnam		8		16	22	1	4	51			1	5		4	10			
	Sub-total		131	4	23	248	25	29	460	4	11	4	48	51	56	174		
Middle East	Iran								0					1	3	4		
	Jordan		3			1	1		5							0		
	Oman						1		1							0		
	Turkey		7			10	1	4	22				2		3	5		
		Sub-total		10	0	0	11	3	4	28	0	0	0	2	1	6	9	
Africa	Cameroon					1	1		2							0		
	Egypt					7	1		8	3	1		2	1	2	9		
	Ethiopia		1						1							0		
	Kenya		1						1							0		
	Libya								0			1				1		
	Morocco							1	1							0		
		Sub-total		2	0	0	8	2	1	13	3	1	0	3	1	2	10	
Oceania	Australia		17			10	1	5	33				3		4	7		
	Fiji				2				2							0		
	New Zealand		1			2			3	1					1			
	Palau		1						1							0		
		Sub-total		19	0	2	12	1	5	39	1	0	0	3	0	4	8	
North America	Canada		7			19			26	1			3		4			
	U.S.A.		115	22	1	122	10	15	285	8			14		22			
		Sub-total		122	22	1	141	10	15	311	9	0	0	17	0	26		
South-Middle America	Argentina		1			1			2							0		
	Brazil		1			1			2			3		2	5			
	Chile					1			1						0			
	Cuba								0			1		1	2			
	Mexico					1			1						0			
		Sub-total		2	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	3	7	
Europe	Austria		10	1		8			19							0		
	Belgium		3			1	1		5							0		
	Czech		7			4			11							0		
	Denmark		1			2	1	1	5				1			1		
	Estonia							1	1							0		
	Finland		4	1		1	2		8							0		
	France		19			10	2		31	2	1		3		3	9		
	Georgia								0		1					1		
	Germany		14		1	6	3	6	30		1			1		2		
	Greece		6	3		4		1	14				1			1		
	Hungary		2						2		1					1		
	Iceland					1	1		2							0		
	Italy		8	2		14	2		26							0		
	Monaco					1			1							0		
	Montenegro					1			1							0		
	Netherland		3			5	1		9	1					1	2		
	Norway		2						2							0		
	Poland		3			1			4							0		
	Portugal		2		1	3		1	7							0		
	Romania		2			1			3							0		
	Russia		4			3	1	1	9							1		
	Slovakia					1			1				1			1		
	Slovenia					1			1		1					1		
	Spain		8	1		8		1	18		1			2		3		
	Sweden		5			2	1		8							0		
Switzerland		1			1			2							0			
U.K.		18	2		13	2	4	39	1			1			2			
	Sub-total		122	10	2	92	17	16	259	4	6	0	8	3	4	25		
	Total		408	36	28	516	58	70	1116	21	18	4	85	56	75	259		

# INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

(As of May 1, 2011)

Region	Country	Status	Faculties					Graduate Schools					Japanese Language Trainees	Total
			Undergraduates	Research Students	Auditors	Special Auditors	Sub-total	Graduates	Research Students	Special Auditors	Special Research Students	Sub-total		
Asia	Bangladesh						0	17				17		17
	Cambodia					0	1				1		1	
	China	24	6		18	48	101	11		3	115		163	
	India					0	2				2		2	
	Indonesia				1	1	27			5	32		33	
	Korea	9			22	31	8				8		39	
	Laos					0	2				2		2	
	Malaysia	7				7					0		7	
	Mongolia					0					0	1	1	
	Myanmar					0		1			1		1	
	Nepal					0	1				1		1	
	Philippines					0	4	2			6		6	
	Taiwan	1	1		2	4	4			1	5		9	
	Thailand					0	5			1	6		6	
	Vietnam	4				4	10			2	12		16	
Sub-total	45	7	0	43	95	182	14	0	12	208	1	304		
Middle East	Iran					0	3			3		3		
	Saudi Arabia					0	2			2		2		
	Turkey					0	8			8		8		
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	13	
North America	U.S.A				1	1	1			1		2		
	Sub-total	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2		
South-Middle America	Guatemala					0	1			1		1		
	Venezuela					0	1			1		1		
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2		
Oceania	Fiji					0	2			2		2		
	Papua New Guinea					0				0	1	1		
	Tonga					0				0	1	1		
	Tuvalu					0	1			1		1		
	Sub-total	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	5	
Africa	Benin					0				0	1	1		
	Cameroon					0	1			1		1		
	Egypt					0	4			4		4		
	Morocco					0	1			1		1		
	Rwanda	1				1				0		1		
	Uganda					0	1			1		1		
Sub-total	1	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	7	1	9		
Europe	Armenia	1				1				0		1		
	France				5	5				0		5		
	Germany				4	4				0		4		
	Kyrgyzstan					0	1			1		1		
	Latvia					0	1			1		1		
	Pohland				2	2				0		2		
	Russia					0	1			1		1		
	U.K.				2	2				0		2		
Sub-total	1	0	0	13	14	3	0	0	0	3	0	17		
Total (From 39 countries)	47	7	0	57	111	211	14	0	12	237	4	352		

## JAPANESE STUDENTS STUDY ABROAD

The table indicates the number of Japanese students who went abroad to study at the foreign universities which have concluded the student exchange agreements with our university:

In addition, there are some Japanese students who studied abroad at their own expenses other than the above-mentioned students:

Country	University	Number of Students
Australia	The University of Newcastle	2
China	Shanghai Normal University	2
Czech	Technical University of Ostrava	1
France	Bordeaux 1 University	1
France	Ecole Nationale Supérieure d'Electronique, Informatique, Telecommunications, Mathematique et Mecanique de Bordeaux	2
France	Michel de Montaigne-Bordeaux 3 University	3
Germany	Saarland University	1
Taiwan	Nan Joon Institute of Technology	1
Taiwan	Southern Taiwan University	1
U.K.	University of Leeds	2
U.S.A.	University of Montana	1
U.S.A.	University of the Pacific	2
Total (April 2010- March 2011)		19

## INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

Kumamoto University International House Residence A was constructed in 1985 to provide accommodation for international students and foreign researchers. To respond to the increase in the number of foreign students and researchers, Residence B was built in 1995, followed by Residences C, D and E in November 2009. As of May 2011, international students and researchers from about 30 countries are residing in all 232 rooms. The I-House offices in Residences A and E are available to respond to questions from residents and to provide consultation and assistance.

(Address)

7-763 Kurokami Kumamoto-shi Kumamoto-ken

(Location)

About 1.5 km east of the Kurokami Campus



Residence	Room Type				Total
	Family	Couple	Single	Shared (quad)	
A	3	3	49		55
B	4	3	50		57
C				36	36
D				36	36
E			48		48
<b>Total number of rooms</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>232</b>

### Common Facilities

Lounge	2
Conference room	1
Japanese-style room	1
Public Lobby	1
Multipurpose room	1
Laundry room	10

## JAPANESE LANGUAGE COURSES

The Center for Globalization offers the following classes related to the Japanese language and Japanese studies for international students and researchers at Kumamoto University:

- Japanese Language and Japanese Studies Classes (General education courses)
- Japanese classes in the “Kumamoto University Short-Term Exchange Program” and “Intensive Japanese Program for Japanese Government Scholarship Students”

Undergraduate students, students in the Short-Term Exchange Program (STEP) and students in the Japanese Language and Culture Program may enroll in most of these classes for academic credits.

Various levels of classes are offered so that students can choose classes according to their Japanese proficiency and their interests. Japanese Studies Classes are also offered to provide students with a broad knowledge and understanding of Japanese culture, society and technology.



## INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

### Kumamoto University Short-Term Exchange Programs

Kumamoto University's Short-Term Exchange Program is designed for students who are enrolled full-time at a university abroad and who have foreign citizenship. The program allows undergraduate international students who are interested in the Japanese language, Japanese and Asian society and culture, advanced science and technology, and interacting with international students the chance to study abroad for up to a year in Japan while still retaining their full-time status at their home universities. In addition, the university hopes that the program will promote exchange between university students from foreign countries and university students in Japan.

#### • Course I (Short-Term Exchange Program I)

As a general rule, this course is for students at universities that have an exchange agreement in place with Kumamoto University. Students in this course will take mainly classes in specialized subjects that are taught in English, as well as classes in the Japanese language and Japanese Studies.



#### • Course II (Short-Term Exchange Program II)

This course is designed for students at universities that have an exchange agreement in place with Kumamoto University, as well as special auditing students. Students in this course will take classes in specialized subjects that are taught in English or Japanese and liberal arts that are taught in Japanese, as well as classes in the Japanese language and Japanese Studies.

### Japanese Language and Culture Program

This Program is aimed toward those who are Japanese Studies students (Japanese Government Scholarship students). Students in this course will take Japanese Studies Program courses, classes in specialized subjects and liberal arts that are taught in Japanese, as well as classes in the Japanese language and Japanese Studies.



### Kumamoto University Summer Program 2011

Kumamoto University conducted the Kumamoto University Summer Program <sup>2011</sup> between July 4 and July 15. This program started in <sup>2007</sup> and is open to students from exchange partner universities. The program aims to provide students who wish to study in Japan with the chance to experience the Japanese language and culture.

As part of the program, students received various lectures in basic Japanese in the fields of the Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and Medical Sciences, and a variety of Japanese cultural experiences. This year, <sup>39</sup> students from China, Korea and Taiwan participated in the program, and offered mostly favorable reviews of their experience.



# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

<b>President</b>		TANIGUCHI Isao, D.Eng.
<b>Trustees</b>	<b>Vice-Presidents</b>	MOROZUMI Mitsuo, D.Eng.
		YAMANAKA Itaru, LL.M.
		HARADA Shinji, M.D., D.M.Sc.
		ABE Shin-ichi, D.Sc.
		KURATA Yutaka
		NOGUCHI Toshio
<b>Vice-Presidents</b>		INOMATA Yukihiko, M.D., Ph.D.
		FURUKAWA Kenji, D.Eng.
<b>Auditors</b>		SUGAWARA Katsuhiko, D.Eng.
		TATEISHI Kazuhiro
<b>Faculty of Letters</b>	Dean	OKUMA Kaoru, D.Lit.
EISEI-BUNKO Research Center	Director	KOMOTO Masayuki, D.Lit.
<b>Faculty of Education</b>	Dean	TODA Tatsuhiko, M.Lit.
University Kindergarten	Principal	SHIBAYAMA Kenji, M.Ed.
University Elementary School	Principal	NAKAGAWA Yasutaka, Ph.D.
University Junior High School	Principal	MASAMOTO Kazumori, Ph.D.
Kumamoto-u Attached Special Support School	Principal	HOSHIKAWA Takashi, Ph.D.
Center for Educational Research and School Development	Director	HORIHATA Masaomi, Ph.D.
<b>Faculty of Law</b>	Dean	YAMAZAKI Kodo, Ph.D.
<b>Faculty of Science</b>	Dean	FURUSHIMA Mikio, D.Sc.
<b>School of Medicine</b>	Dean	TAKEYA Motohiro, M.D., Ph.D.
<b>School of Pharmacy</b>	Dean	OTSUKA Masami, D.Pharm.Sc.
Research Institute for Drug Discovery	Director	KAI Hirofumi, D.Pharm.Sc.
Center for Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences	Director	HIRATA Sumio, D.Pharm.Sc.
Center for Medicinal Resources and Ecology	Director	YAHARA Shoji, D.Pharm.Sc.
<b>Faculty of Engineering</b>	Dean	SATONAKA Shinobu, D.Eng.
Engineering Research Equipment Center	Director	ISHITOB I Mitsuaki, D.Eng.
Creative Engineering and Design Education Center	Director	MURAYAMA Nobuki, Ph.D.
<b>Graduate School of Education</b>	Dean	TODA Tatsuhiko, M.Lit.
<b>Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences</b>	Dean	IWAOKA Nakamasa, D.Law
<b>Graduate School of Science and Technology</b>	Dean	NISHIYAMA Tadao, D.Sc.
<b>Faculty of Life Sciences</b>	Dean	TAKEYA Motohiro, M.D., Ph.D.
<b>Graduate School of Medical Sciences</b>	Dean	TAKEYA Motohiro, M.D., Ph.D.
<b>Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences</b>	Dean	OTSUKA Masami, D.Pharm.Sc.
<b>Graduate School of Health Sciences</b>	Dean	KIHARA Shinichi, M.D., Ph.D.
<b>School of Law</b>	Dean	HASHIMOTO Makoto, LL.M.
Clinical Legal Education and Research Center	Director	HASHIMOTO Makoto, LL.M.
<b>University Hospital</b>	Director	INOMATA Yukihiko, M.D., Ph.D.
<b>University Library</b>	Director	MORI Masato, M.Lit.
<b>Center for Multimedia and Information Technologies</b>	Director	NAKANO Hiroshi, Ph.D.
<b>Center for Globalization</b>	Director	FURUKAWA Kenji, D.Eng.
<b>Research Center for Higher Education</b>	Director	OKABE Tsutomu, Ph.D.
<b>Center for Policy Studies</b>	Director	HARADA Shinji, M.D., D.M.Sc.
<b>Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School</b>	Director	ITO Juko, D.Eng.
<b>Center for Marine Environment Studies</b>	Director	TAKIKAWA Kiyoshi, D.Eng.
<b>Shock Wave and Condensed Matter Research Center</b>	Director	AKAI Ichiro, D.Sc.
<b>Bioelectrics Research Center</b>	Director	KATSUKI Sunao, D.Eng.
<b>Institute of Resource Development and Analysis</b>	Director	URANO Toru, D.V. M., Ph.D.
<b>Center for AIDS Research</b>	Director	TAKIGUCHI Masafumi, M.D., D.M.Sc.
<b>Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics</b>	Director	NAKAO Mitsuyoshi, M.D., D.M.Sc.
<b>Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence</b>	Director	TANIGUCHI Isao, D.Eng.
<b>Innovative Collaboration Organization</b>	Director	HARADA Shinji, M.D., D.M.Sc.
<b>Organization for General Education</b>	Director	YAMANAKA Itaru, LL.M.
<b>Health Care Center</b>	Director	KISHIKAWA Hideki, M.D., Ph.D.
<b>Environmental Safety Center</b>	Director	OGAWA Yoshihiro, D.Eng.
<b>Institute for e-Learning Development</b>	Director	YAMANAKA Itaru, LL.M.
<b>Administration Bureau</b>		
Strategic Management Planning Office	General Manager	SATO Satoru
Marketing Promotion Office	General Manager	IMADA Koujiro
Research / Education Promotion Office	General Manager	SHIMADA Masatoshi
Student Affairs Office	General Manager	IWAMA Yoshiharu
University Hospital Administration Office	General Manager	FUKUNAGA Shigetomo
Administrative Office	General Manager (General Affairs)	SUZUKI Takeshi
	General Manager (Finance)	MATSUBARA Shozou
	General Manager (Facilities)	TASHIRO Fumihiko

# FACULTY AND STAFF SIZE

(As of May 1, 2011)

Classification	Professors	Associate Professors	Lecturers (Full-Time)	Assistant Professors	Research Assistants	Teachers (Attached Schools)	Sub-total	Administrative and Technical Staff	Total
Faculty of Letters	32	31	1				64		64
Faculty of Education	48	47	9			84	188	3	191
Faculty of Law	15	15	2		1		33		33
Faculty of Science								3	3
School of Pharmacy	2	4		1	1		8	5	13
Faculty of Engineering		1					1	41	42
Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences	11	5		1			17		17
Graduate School of Science and Technology	104	76	6	39			225		225
Faculty of Life Sciences	86	48	19	107			260	9	269
School of Law	12	4					16		16
Health Care Center	1	1		1			3	2	5
Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics	9	2	1	12			24	9	33
Innovative Collaboration Organization	2	1					3		3
Center for Multimedia and Information Technologies	3	2		2			7	3	10
Center for Globalization	1	1	3				5		5
Research Center for Higher Education	2	4					6		6
Center for Policy Studies	1	3					4		4
The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School		1					1		1
Institute for e-Learning Development	1	1					2	1	3
Center for Marine Environment Studies	3	2					5	1	6
Shock Wave and Condensed Matter Research Center	4	1		1			6	1	7
Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	3	4		4			11	6	17
Center for AIDS Research	3	4		1			8		8
Bioelectrics Research Center	5	1					6		6
Environmental Safety Center		1					1		1
Archaeological Operation Center				1			1		1
University Hospital	2	7	35	63			107	490	597
Administration Bureau								433	433
<b>Total</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>2,019</b>

## STUDENT ENROLLMENT

(As of May 1, 2011)

### ■ Undergraduate Students ■

Faculty and School	Number	
Letters	797	579
Education	1,296	708
Law	919	430
Science	836	237
Medicine	1,299	634
Pharmacy	497	232
Engineering	2,438	328
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,082</b>	<b>3,148</b>

### ■ Diploma Course ■

Faculty and School	Number	
Diploma Course in Special Education	22	14

### ■ Special Course ■

Faculty and School	Number	
Special Course in School Health	47	43

\*Colored figures indicate the number of females included in the figures.

### ■ Graduate Students ■

Faculty and School	Master		Doctor		Juris Doctor	
Education	97	49	—	—	—	—
Medical Sciences	55	25	288	85	—	—
Health Sciences	57	38	15	9	—	—
Pharmaceutical Sciences	71	28	51	9	—	—
Social and Cultural Sciences	169	87	93	51	—	—
Science and Technology	908	134	241	38	—	—
School of Law	—	—	—	—	81	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>24</b>

### ■ Attached Schools ■

Classification	Number	
Elementary School	719	360
Junior High School	483	247
Special Support School	59	26
Kindergarten	118	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>694</b>

## STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

(As of March 1, 2011)

### ■ Japanese Students ■

Classification	Number of Students	Japanese Government Scholarship	Other Scholarships	Total		
				Number	Rate	
Undergraduate Students	8,032	4,740	100	4,840	60.3%	
Graduate Students	Master	1,448	842	5	847	58.5%
	Doctor	710	126	2	128	18.0%
	Juris Doctor	88	68	2	70	79.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,278</b>	<b>5,776</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>5,885</b>	<b>57.3%</b>	

### ■ International Students ■

Classification	Number of Students	Japanese Government Scholarship	Other Scholarships	Total	
				Number	Rate
Undergraduate Students	111	9	39	48	43.2%
Graduate Students	237	57	87	144	60.8%
Japanese Language Trainees	4	4	0	4	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>55.7%</b>



## STUDENT ADMISSION

(The 2011 School Year)

### ■ Undergraduate Students ■

Faculty and School	Applicants	Newly Enrolled Students	Rate of Enrollment
Letters	677	177	26.1%
Education	973	314	32.3%
Law	672	223	33.2%
Science	600	198	33.0%
Medicine	923	116	12.6%
Health Sciences	661	151	22.8%
Pharmacy	422	96	22.7%
Engineering	1,478	542	36.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,406</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>28.4%</b>

### ■ Graduate Students ■

Faculty and School		Applicants	Newly Enrolled Students	Rate of Enrollment
Education	Master	59	45	76.3%
Social and Cultural Sciences	Master	98	76	77.6%
	Doctor	29	18	62.1%
Science and Technology	Master	517	409	79.1%
	Doctor	44	39	88.6%
Medical Sciences	Master	27	23	85.2%
	Doctor	67	64	95.5%
Health Sciences	Master	37	26	70.3%
	Doctor	7	6	85.7%
Pharmaceutical Sciences	Master	36	31	86.1%
	Doctor	15	14	93.3%
Law	Juris Doctor	47	16	34.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>983</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>78.0%</b>

### ■ Diploma Course ■

	Applicants	Newly Enrolled Students	Rate of Enrollment
Diploma Course in Special Education	23	22	95.7%

### ■ Special Course ■

	Applicants	Newly Enrolled Students	Rate of Enrollment
Special Course in School Health	78	46	59.0%

## STUDENT COSTS

(As of May 1, 2011 / Unit: yen)

	Entrance exam fee	Admission fee	Tuition fees
Undergraduate Students	17,000	282,000	535,800/ year
Graduate Students	30,000	282,000	535,800/ year
Graduate Students (School of Law)	30,000	282,000	804,000/ year
Research Students	9,800	84,600	29,700/ month
Auditors*	9,800	28,200	14,800/ credit

\* Includes non-degree course students

# DEGREES AWARDED

(as of March 31, 2011)

## ■ Master's Degree ■

Classification	New System	
	2010.4-2011.3	Total
Master of Arts	25	889
Master of Education	42	947
Master of Law	10	425
Master of Public Policy	6	66
Master of Medical Sciences	33	163
Master of Nursing	7	16
Master of Health Sciences	7	17
Master of Pharmaceutical Sciences	85	1,587
Master of Clinical Pharmacy	0	76
Master of Science	105	1,794
Master of Engineering	322	7,295
Master of Philosophy	12	33
Master of Science in Instructional Systems	16	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>13,356</b>

## ■ Doctoral Degree ■

Classification	Old System	New System			
		Course Completion		Thesis Submission	
		2010.4-2011.3	Total	2010.4-2011.3	Total
Doctor of Literature	—	3	39	3	12
Doctor of Public Policy	—	1	17	1	3
Doctor of Laws	—	2	5	—	—
Doctor of Science	—	11	155	1	28
Doctor of Engineering	—	33	494	1	108
Doctor of Philosophy	—	29	226	0	18
Doctor of Medical Sciences	1,663	45	1,796	11	942
Doctor of Pharmaceutical Sciences	—	19	218	5	138
Doctor of Clinical Pharmacy	—	0	7	—	—
Doctor of Life Sciences	—	3	13	0	2
Juris Doctor	—	16	112	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,251</b>

# AFTER GRADUATION

(The 2011 School Year)

## ■ Undergraduate Students ■

Faculty and School	Number of Graduates	Number Continuing Higher Education		Number Employed		Others	
			Rate		Rate		Rate
Letters	191	17	8.9%	114	59.7%	60	31.4%
Education	302	44	14.6%	203	67.2%	55	18.2%
Law	214	16	1.5%	147	68.7%	51	23.8%
Science	180	101	56.1%	53	29.4%	26	14.4%
Medicine	253	14	5.5%	132	52.2%	107	42.3%
Pharmacy	33	31	93.9%	1	3.0%	1	3.0%
Engineering	546	317	58.0%	204	37.4%	25	4.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>31.4%</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>18.9%</b>

## ■ Graduate Students ■

Faculty and School		Number of Graduates	Number Continuing Higher Education		Number Employed		Others	
				Rate		Rate		Rate
Education	Master	42	—	—	36	85.7%	6	14.3%
Social and Cultural Sciences	Master	69	5	7.2%	49	71.0%	15	21.7%
	Doctor	13	—	—	12	92.3%	1	7.7%
Science and Technology	Master	427	27	6.3%	374	87.6%	26	6.1%
	Doctor	71	—	—	63	88.7%	8	11.3%
Medical Sciences	Master	33	18	54.5%	10	30.3%	5	15.2%
	Doctor	66	—	—	62	93.9%	4	6.1%
Health Sciences	Master	14	3	21.4%	11	78.6%	—	—
Pharmaceutical Sciences	Master	85	13	15.3%	70	82.3%	2	2.4%
	Doctor	19	—	—	17	89.5%	2	10.5%
Law	Juris Doctor	16	—	—	—	—	16	100.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>855</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>82.3%</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>9.9%</b>

## BUDGET BREAKDOWN

### ■ Statements of Income (FY2011) ■

Unit: million yen

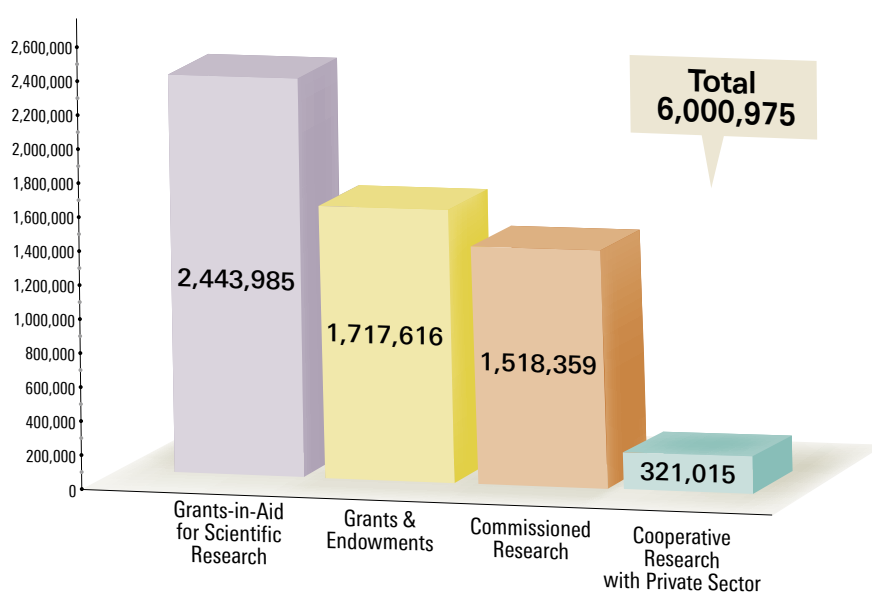
Grants for Management	15,686
Tuition and University Hospital	27,783
Commissioned Research	2,831
Subsidy for Facility	742
Loan for Facility	480
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,522</b>

### ■ Statements of Expenditure (FY2011) ■

Unit: million yen

Personnel Cost	20,823
Cost of Supplies	19,326
Debt Redemption	3,320
Commissioned Research	2,831
Expenditure for Facility	1,222
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,522</b>

### ■ Funds from Other Sources (FY2010 / Unit: thousand yen) ■



### ■ Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (FY2010) ■

Categories	Proposals Selected	*Research Expense
Grant-in-aid for Scientific Research on innovative areas	24	377,130
Scientific Research in Priority Areas	9	41,500
Scientific Research (S)	3	105,820
Scientific Research (A)	12	143,390
Scientific Research (B)	70	397,020
Scientific Research (C)	239	337,291
Exploratory Research	25	30,700
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (S)	2	46,800
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (A)	4	13,520
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B)	121	206,225
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (Start-up)	16	20,761
Grant-in-Aid for JSPS Fellows	42	29,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>1,749,657</b>

\* Includes overhead costs/ unit: thousand yen

## Kurokami North Campus

- 1 Faculty of Education
- 2 Kurokami North Storage
- 3 Accommodation Facility for Guests (Chimeido)
- 4 Kusunoki Hall
- 5 Faculty of Letters, Faculty of Law, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences, School of Law
- 6 The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School ※
- 7 Chemical Laboratory of The Fifth High School ※
- 8 Research Center for Higher Education, Center for Globalization, Student Affairs Office
- 9 Athletic Field (Bufugen)
- 10 Club Room
- 11 Gymnasium
- 12 Swimming Pool
- 13 Club Room
- 14 Student Hall
- 15 Red Gate ※
- 16 Academic Commons Kurokami-5
- 17 Health Care Center
- 18 Library
- 19 Gate Guard
- 20 Cafeteria, Shop
- 21 Environmental Safety Center

## Kurokami South Campus

- 22 Academic Commons Kurokami-4
- 23 Center for Multimedia and Information Technologies
- 24 Main Building of Administration Office ■
- 25 Gate Guard
- 26 Academic Commons Kurokami-7
- 27 Faculty of Science
- 28 Faculty of Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology
- 29 Faculty of Science
- 30 Faculty of Science
- 31 Graduate School of Science and Technology Research Building
- 32 Graduate School of Science and Technology Laboratory Building
- 33 Faculty of Engineering Research Building
- 34 Faculty of Engineering
- 35 Faculty of Engineering
- 36 Academic Commons Kurokami-3
- 37 Center for Marine Environment Studies

# KUROKAMI



## Kumamoto-u Attached Special Support School

- 57 Special Support School
- 58 Gymnasium
- 59 Athletic Field
- 60 Swimming Pool
- 61 Faculty of Education

- 39 Academic Commons Kurokami-2
- 39 Museum of the Engineering Faculty ※
- 40 Faculty of Engineering Research Building
- 41 Faculty of Engineering Multidiscipline Laboratory Building
- 42 100th Anniversary Memorial Hall
- 43 Academic Commons Kurokami-1
- 44 Faculty of Engineering Research Building
- 45 Faculty of Engineering
- 46 Mechanical Practical Room

- 47 Creative Engineering and Design Education Laboratory
- 48 Research Laboratory
- 49 Incubation Laboratory
- 50 Venture Business Laboratory, Shock Wave and Condensed Matter Research Center
- 51 Radioisotope Laboratory
- 52 Engineering Research Equipment Center
- 53 Archaeological Operation Center
- 54 FORICO (Cafeteria/Shop and Bakery)
- 55 Cafeteria / Hair Salon
- 56 Core Laboratory



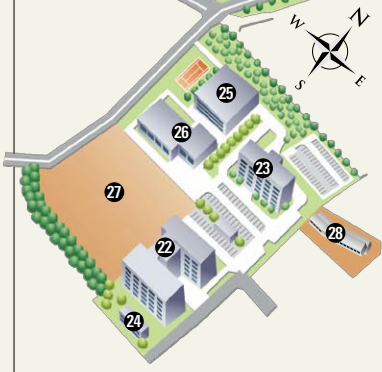
Kurokami Campus (311, 478m<sup>2</sup>)



**Honjo Campus**

- 1 West Tower
- 2 East Tower
- 3 Hospital 6th Ward
- 4 Central Examination Building
- 5 Outpatient Examination and Clinical Research Building
- 6 Administration Building
- 7 MRI-CT Building
- 8 Clinical Research Building
- 9 Yamasaki Hall
- 10 Medical Education & Library Building
- 11 General Medical Research Building
- 12 Basic Research Building
- 13 Dormitory for Nurses
- 14 Basic Research Building
- 15 Lecture Building
- 16 Center for AIDS Research, Institute of Resource Development and Analysis
- 17 Institute of Resource Development and Analysis (Gene Technology Center / Radioisotope Center)
- 18 Institute of Resource Development and Analysis (Center for Animal Resources & Development)
- 19 Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics
- 20 Academic Common Honjo - 1

**HONJO-KUHONJI**



- 21 Higo Iku Monument Hall
- 22 School of Health Sciences
- 23 School of Health Sciences
- 24 Academic Common Honjo - 2
- 25 Student Union "Kaiju"
- 26 Gymnasium
- 27 Athletic Field
- 28 Kobato Nursery



**OE**

**Oe Campus**

- 1 Main Building A, B, C
- 2 Joint Research Building
- 3 Radioisotope Center
- 4 Main Building D

- 5 Main Building E (Library, Research Institute for Drug Discovery)
- 6 Center for Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences
- 7 Lecture Building
- 8 Instrumental Analysis Center
- 9 General Research Building
- 10 Banjikan Hall (Restaurant, Seminar Room, Liaison Office)
- 11 Gymnasium
- 12 Center for Medicinal Resources and Ecology (Medicinal Plant Garden)
- 13 The Kumayaku Museum and Miyamoto Memorial Hall
- 14 Staff Residence
- 15 Ground



Honjo and Kuhonji Campus (133, 312m<sup>2</sup>)



Oe Campus (51, 264m<sup>2</sup>)

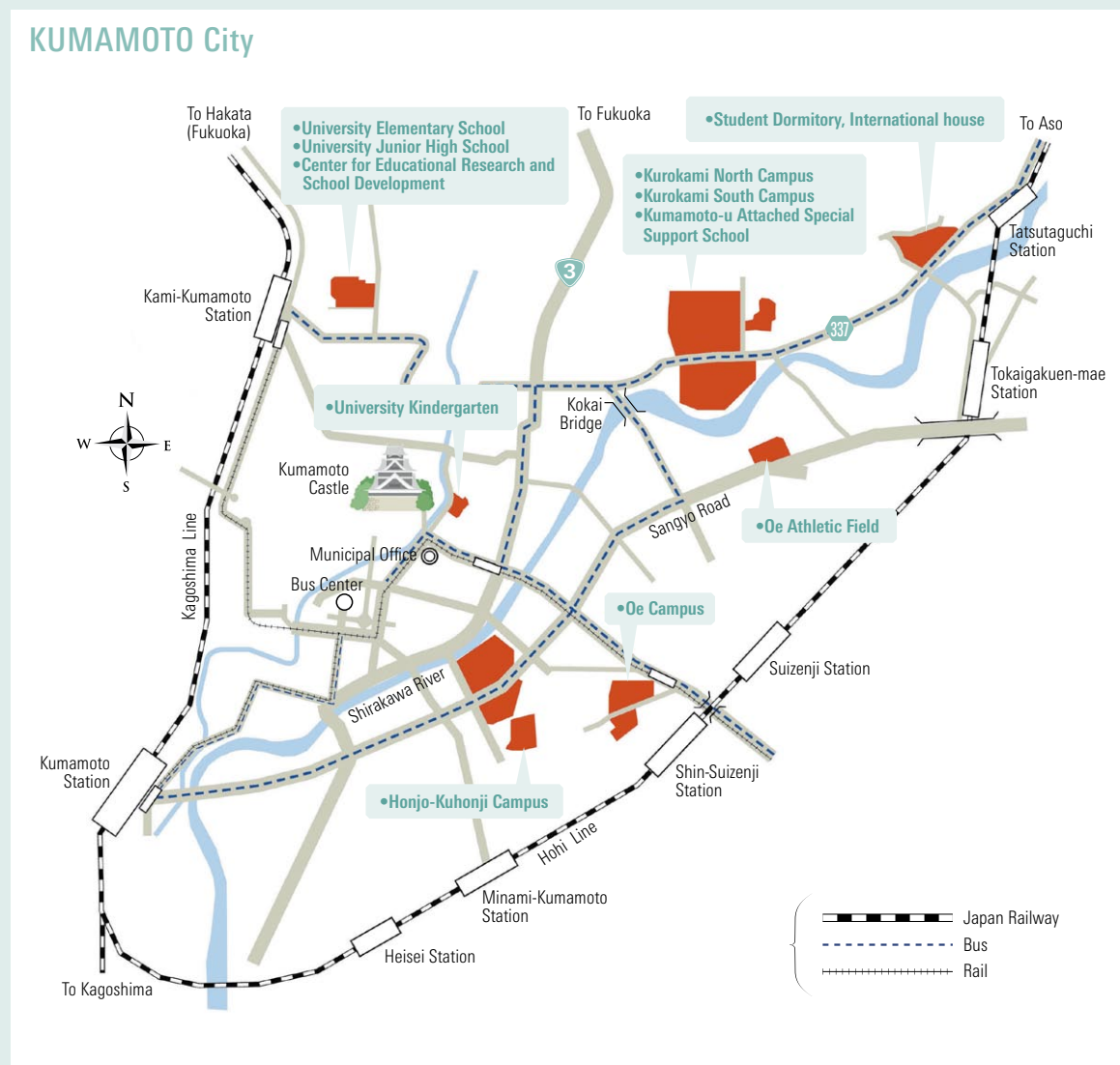
# LOCATION



## KYUSHU Island



## KUMAMOTO City





## The Kumamoto Area

Kumamoto University is located in the city of Kumamoto in Kyushu, the southern-most main island of Japan. Kumamoto City is the second biggest city in Kyushu. It has a population of approximately 734,000, which is equivalent to about 40% of the total population of the prefecture. By air it takes 90 minutes from Tokyo and 60 minutes from Osaka; by Kyushu Shinkansen it takes 40 minutes from Fukuoka City.

The weather is generally mild, though there is a rainy season from early June to mid-July, followed by a subtropically hot summer season. Autumn and spring offer the most comfortable weather. Warm clothing is necessary in January and February. It seldom snows even in midwinter, and never more than a few centimeters.

Known for its abundance of trees and greenery, Kumamoto is one of Japan's oldest cities. While offering the latest in modern facilities, Kumamoto has managed to retain a purity and simplicity of old Japanese customs, flavor, and spirit which make it an interesting place to visit and a delightful place to live.

Local attractions include Kumamoto Castle, one of the oldest and grandest medieval castles in Japan; Kumamoto downtown area, located 10-15 minutes away from Kumamoto University by bicycle and known for a lot of office building and shopping streets; the Amakusa Islands, a chain of 120 islands known for their exciting Christian

history and plenty of rich nature; and Aso National Park, crowned by the active volcano Mt. Aso, with the largest caldera volcano in the world. Because of its proximity to Mt. Aso, the Kumamoto area also has an abundance of natural hot springs. Kumamoto is also well-known in Japan for its delicious drinking water. Because the rainfall that soaks into the ground in the mountains of the Aso region takes many years to come out, one can always be able to drink delicious water.





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