Kumamoto University aims to contribute to the community and global society by cultivating intelligent, moral, and skillful people, while working for the creation, inheritance, and development of knowledge, following the spirit of the Fundamental Law of Education and the School Education Law.

**VISION**

Kumamoto University aims to contribute to the community and global society by cultivating intelligent, moral, and skillful people, while working for the creation, inheritance, and development of knowledge, following the spirit of the Fundamental Law of Education and the School Education Law.

**GOALS**

**Education**

In order to cultivate unique, creative people, the university provides a comprehensive education based on a consistent philosophy followed by all our undergraduate departments and graduate schools.

Our undergraduate departments, with the help of a broad education, inculcate in students the abilities of international communication, adapting to the information age, and thinking and acting independently.

Our graduate schools cultivate highly specialized workers with comprehensive reasoning ability, technical knowledge, and internationally recognized skills, in addition to deep insight into human beings and nature, on the basis of the undergraduate education that the workers have received.

As an institution that is open to the public, the university offers a place where people can engage in lifelong learning.

**Research**

The university strives to protect and develop humankind’s cultural heritage, while enhancing its capabilities to function as a center of advanced academic research and proactively promote cutting-edge, creative academic research.

In addition, by making use of its unique features, comprehensively deepening knowledge in the fields of human science, social science, and natural science, as well as promoting interdisciplinary research, Kumamoto University is working to contribute to the harmonious coexistence of humans and the environment, as well as sustainable societal development.

**Contributions to local and global communities**

As a university located in a regional hub city, the university will strengthen its cooperation with the local community and serve the functions of being a central research facility and cultivating leaders in the local community. By striving to convey our academic culture to the world, the university will contribute to the promotion of local industry and to advancing the provision of information about the culture.

In addition, the university strives to promote international intellectual exchange, educate international students, and train graduate students capable of producing a bilateral international exchange.
Welcome 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 18 research centers/institutes that support a wide spectrum of educational and research activities. Recently, we have been selected by the Government as one of the Japanese 22 Research University (RU-22).

Currently, the university is home to more than 8,100 undergraduate students and 2,000 graduate students, including 432 international students from 47 countries (as of May 2014). 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 be seeing increased internationalization brought about by international academic and student exchange programs (as of September 2014, we have partnered with 165 institutes from 32 countries and regions), global-collaboration research programs with the world’s leading researchers at the Global Centers of Excellence (G-COE: three projects have been successfully completed), and other such 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, Hanoi, Vietnam in 2010, Shanghai, China again in 2012, and Surabaya, Indonesia again in 2013).

Through these activities, KU has been contributing to local communities and to global society; and this year, the Government selected KU as one of the 37 Top Global University Projects.

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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- The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School / Institute for e-Learning Development / Center for Marine Environment Studies / Magnesium Research Center
- Institute of Resource Development and Analysis / Center for AIDS Research / Environmental Safety Center / Research Center for Buried Cultural Properties
- Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics / Institute of Pulsed Power Science / Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence
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- Kumamoto University Tokyo Office / Kumamoto University Kansai Office / Kumamoto University Shanghai Office / Kumamoto University Liaison Office at KAIST / Global Academic-Industry Collaboration Satellite Office in Shandong University / Kumamoto University Liaison Office at ITS / Kumamoto University Dalian Office

## 3 Education and Advanced Research Projects
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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

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 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.
**HISTORY**

**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 “Kissamakura”.

- **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**

### 1700’s
- **September 1756**
  Saishunkan established (Origin of School of medicine and University Hospital)
- **July 1756**
  Banjien established (Origin of School of Pharmacy)

### 1800’s
- **February 1896**
  Renamed as Kumamoto Medical College
- **May 1874**
  Kumaromo Teachers College established (Origin of Faculty of Education)
- **March 1885**
  Renamed as Kumamoto Pharmaceutical College
- **March 1887**
  The Fifth High School established (Origin of Kumamoto University)
- **April 1897**
  Engineering Division of the Fifth High School established (Origin of Faculty of Engineering)

### 1900’s
- **May 1929**
  Renamed as Kumamoto Medical University
- **May 1949**
  Unified as Kumamoto University

### 2000’s
- **April 2004**
  Renamed as National University Corporation Kumamoto University
Introduction

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>五高記念館</th>
<th>The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="http://www.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/fifth/" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>(National Cultural Property)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hours</strong></td>
<td>10:00 - 16:00 (Entrance allowed up to 15:30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Days Closed</strong></td>
<td>Every Tuesday, August Obon holidays, Year-end and New Year’s holidays, National holidays between December and February only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Admission</strong></td>
<td>Free</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>正門（赤門）</th>
<th>The Front Gate (The Red Gate)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="http://www.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/fifth/" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>(National Cultural Property)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The front 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.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>化学実験場</th>
<th>The Chemical Laboratory of the Fifth High School</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="http://www.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/fifth/" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>(National Cultural Property)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>工学部研究資料館</th>
<th>Museum of the Engineering Faculty</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="http://www.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/fifth/" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>(National Cultural Property)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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, the University Festival and of course the following Days.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Days Opened</strong></td>
<td>The third Friday of the month (13:00 - 16:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Admission</strong></td>
<td>Free</td>
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### Humanities and Social Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Undergraduate (Degrees Obtained)</th>
<th>Graduate (Master) (Degrees Obtained)</th>
<th>Graduate (Doctor) (Degrees Obtained)</th>
<th>Professional Graduate School (Degrees Obtained)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Law (Bachelor of Arts in Laws)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Education (Bachelor of Education)</td>
<td>Graduate School of Education (Master of Education)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Science and Technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty of Science (Bachelor of Science)</th>
<th>Graduate School of Science and Technology (1. Master of Science 2. Master of Engineering 3. Master of Philosophy)</th>
<th>Graduate School of Science and Technology (1. Doctor of Science 2. Doctor of Engineering 3. Doctor of Philosophy)</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Engineering (Bachelor of Engineering)</td>
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### Life Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School of Medicine (School of Medicine) (1. Bachelor of Medicine)</th>
<th>Graduate School of Medical Sciences (Master of Medical Sciences)</th>
<th>Graduate School of Medical Sciences (1. Doctor of Medical Sciences 2. Doctor of Life Sciences)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School of Medicine (School of Health Sciences) (1. Bachelor of Nursing 2. Bachelor of Health Sciences)</td>
<td>Graduate School of Health Sciences (1. Master of Nursing 2. Master of Health Sciences)</td>
<td>Graduate School of Health Sciences (1. Doctor of Nursing 2. Doctor of Health Sciences)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Pharmacy (1. Bachelor of Pharmacy 2. Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences 3. Bachelor of Life Sciences)</td>
<td>Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (Master of Pharmaceutical Sciences)</td>
<td>Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1. Doctor of Pharmacy 2. Doctor of Pharmaceutical Sciences 3. Doctor of Life Sciences)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Division of Integrated Human Studies
  Human Sciences, Socio-human Studies, Regional Science

- Division of History
  Japanese History and Archaeology, Modern World Systems

- Division of Literature
  East-Asian Languages and Literature, Euro-American Languages and Literature, Transregional Studies of Language and Literature

- Division 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 divisions, which are the Division of Integrated Human Studies, the Division of History, the Division of Literature, and the Division of Communications and Information Studies. The Faculty welcomes 170 new students each year. There are approximately 70 faculty members who are conducting academic 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 existent educational system for cross-disciplinary learning were established in 1997. In 2005, these courses were disbanded and the Division of Communication and Information Studies was established. The aim of its establishment is 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 across the Faculty, which is striving to develop people who can contribute to the international community through various researches.

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 the Hosokawa clan’s collection, and to promote academic advances of its research. The Center will also 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, so that the general public can share the benefits of our research.

URL: http://www.let.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en/
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/
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SCIENCES

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.

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 Communication; 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

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 16 students (including a few students in the shortened two-year course) are accepted into the program each year. The full-time teaching staff of 20 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, fundamentals 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/ls/
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, Foreign Languages (English), Special Education, School Health,
Pedagogy, Psychology

Graduate School of Education

Educational Practices Major, School Subject Methods and Practices Major
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 Major - school education (pedagogy and psychology), special needs education, and school health nursing education - and School Subject Methods and Practices Major - Language Education (Japanese and English), Science and Mathematics Education (science and mathematics), Social Science Education (social studies), Technology and Human Life Science (technology education and home economics education), 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.

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 obtaining 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

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Part 2
Academic Programs, Research Centers and Facilities

Introduction
International
Research Centers
Education and Academic Programs,
Advanced Research

Projects and Facilities
Creative Engineering and Design Education Center
Institution
Various measuring and testing instruments (LVP-SEM,

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**

- **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**

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**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.

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**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.

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
Graduate School of Science and Technology

After restructuring in 2006, the Graduate School of Science and Technology (GSST) became 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. GSST now covers 9 research and educational fields in the Master’s Course and 5 fields in the Doctoral Course. With rapid globalization in international communities, it has become vitally important to promote international collaboration with overseas universities, both in research and education, as well as collaboration with graduate schools, industry and government institutions in Japan, to be able to provide an international and interdisciplinary environment for the students.

We are committed to fostering students who can approach problems arising out of a wide range of complex issues with leadership and creativity, and to making GSST an international institution marked by the active creation of knowledge and the free exchange of ideas.

Institution

Global Joint Education Center for Science and Technology (GJEC)

For the future of graduate education, we need to promote globalization and to foster individuals with greater innovation skills through science and technology. To achieve this goal, it is vital that students add depth to their basic skills in their field of specialization and that their innovative skills are applied with a wider vision. The Global Joint Education Center for Science and Technology (GJEC) was established in GSST in April 2007, and allows students to take courses in different fields to develop innovation skills. In GJEC, we also provide Advanced General Education subjects. These subjects provide students with a broad knowledge of topics across the fields of science and technology, and enhance their application of future academic skills in society.

Implementation Research and Education System Center for Reducing Disaster Risk (IRESER)

IRESER promotes education and research aimed at mitigating the effects of disasters, and at early implementation and sustainable development of a robust-and-resilient society with prompt and flexible disaster response systems. These systems are developed not only at universities but also during real-life application. This approach seamlessly links research technologies/techniques with their implementation in society as social science and engineering, and supports human resource development to establish a robust-and-resilient social system that can respond effectively to disasters.

URL: http://www.gsst.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/index_en.html

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
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

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
  Health Sciences, Nursing

- Doctoral Course
  Health Sciences, Nursing
**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 faculty members of Medical and Life Sciences. The medical school constructs a curriculum framework that mostly reflects actual medical research and medical care. The curriculum focuses on fostering medical doctors who acquire a high level of personal communication skills. A new medical education and library building was completed in early autumn of 2008. The Center for Medical Education and Research was founded in October 2010 to promote a particular mission for education of medical professionals. This Education Center carries out the research on educational systems, the curriculum reform of medical school, and education of clinical medicine and practical techniques, etc.

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 programs. 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 approximately 90 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.

Academic Programs »

Part 2

Academic Programs, Research Centers and Facilities

Introduction

Advanced Research

Education and

Academic Programs,

School of Pharmacy

Department
School of Pharmacy, School of Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences

Subject
Molecular and Genomic Pharmacy, Medicinal Chemistry, Life and Environmental Sciences, Clinical Pharmacy, Biomedical Polymer Sciences, Drug Delivery Sciences

Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Master’s Course
Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences → Drug Delivery, Bio-Pharma, Medicinal Chemistry, Life Science

Doctoral Course
Clinical Pharmacy → Pharmaceutical Health Care and Sciences, Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences
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 essential 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 (3,100m²), 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 (3,700m²). 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 Kanpo 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 can be provided by faculty members from the pharmaceutical sciences and medical fields cooperating to give special lectures in Bioethics and Medical Oncology and Translational Research, as well as in bioethical 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

The explosive growth in life science research in recent years has caused the traditional boundaries between the fields of medical, health science and pharmaceutical research to be substantially disappeared. 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 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 75 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 contribute to the health and well-being of mankind through research and education related to life science and medical care.

URL:
Center for Management of Information Technologies

This center, the Center for Management of 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 through information technology. To achieve this 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

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

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

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 transportation, health and welfare policies, environmental con-servancy, 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 learning that makes use of the educational outcomes of research in the areas of life, social, and natural sciences, which Kumamoto University has developed over the years.

URL: http://ewww.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/policy/
Part 2 Academic Programs, Research Centers and Facilities

Introduction International

Research Centers

Academic Programs, 24

The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School

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 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://www.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/fifth/

Institute for e-Learning Development

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://www.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/e_learning/

Center for Marine Environment Studies

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

Magnesium Research Center

Currently, there is strong demand from the transportation industry for ways to reduce the weight of structural components, in order to reduce both energy consumption and CO₂ emissions. As magnesium is the lightest known structural metal, magnesium alloys are increasingly being used for use in a wide range of lightweight applications. The magnesium research center at Kumamoto University (“mrc.ku”), established in December 2011, has been extensively involved in a variety of magnesium-related research areas. These include alloy design, casting metal formation, mechanical properties, corrosion, surface treatment, and recycling. This group has also developed an international magnesium research network, particularly involving countries in the East Asia region. The main missions of “mrc ku” are to (1) provide state-of-the-art research and education, (2) develop an international research network and (3) promote international joint research.

URL: http://www.mrc.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/
Institute of Resource Development and Analysis

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.


Center for AIDS Research

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 2008, our program “Global Education and Research Center Aiming at the Control of AIDS” was selected as one of the global Center of Excellence programs supported by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. CAIDS also promotes sciences at international level and education for the future global scientific leaders in the field of HIV/AIDS Research via this program.

URL: http://www.caidss.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/aidsnew/englishpage/default.html

Environmental Safety Center

The Environmental Safety Center was established in 2001 to manage environment and safety issues at the university and its surroundings. The center aims to maintain a satisfactory setting for students studying at the university as well as ensure the safety of its staff and students, and in doing so, contribute to the overall promotion of education and research.

The main services of the center are: 1) Safety management and environmental conservation, including chemical management, for students studying at the university, as well as all related education and awareness services. 2) Services related to proper management and disposal of waste products. 3) Services related to environmental measurements such as water quality and atmospheric tests.

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

Research Center for Buried Cultural Properties

The eight campuses of this university are built on top of some of the most famous remains from the Jōmon period down to modern times (Kurokami-machi-, Hondo-, O-e-sites among others) in Kumamoto prefecture. Therefore, whenever it is inevitable to dig into the ground for maintenance of the facilities of the campuses (construction or repair of buildings, infrastructure), archaeological excavations are carried out in order to save the remains.

This center emerged as one of the Inter-Department Institutes for Education and Research in October 2011 from the Research Office for Buried Cultural Properties, which undertook excavations since 1994. The center’s objectives are documentation, preservation and practical use of the excavated cultural properties (sites and finds). Excavation results are presented to the public in annual and other reports, and visitors are always welcome to study the original finds.

Photo: Potteries excavated from the ruins of the campus
Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics

The Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics aims to contribute to society through research activities and the education of students and young scientists by promoting the integration of life and medical sciences from the point of view of developmental biology and human diseases. This institute was founded in 1992, extensively reorganized in 2000 and 2009, with the three divisions (Developmental Regulation, Stem Cell Research, and Organogenesis) consisting of 12 departments. The research interests span such important areas as: epigenetics, protein regulation, DNA damage and repair, intercellular communications, ES and iPS cells, mesenchymal stem cells, hematopoietic differentiation, pancreas and liver development, brain morphogenesis, and kidney and genital development. The 21st Century Center-of-Excellence (COE) Program (2002-2006), followed by the global COE Program (2007-2011) in the Institute, entitled Cell Fate Regulation Research and Education Unit, leads to outstanding research and educational activities. The Center for Organ Regeneration Research newly started in 2012 to realize future regenerative medicine and scientific collaborations with the University Hospital.


Institute of Pulsed Power Science

Pulsed power is an instantaneous form of energy which, when temporally compressed, can exert a tremendous amount of electricity and power. In order to find solutions for various problems the international community is reaching for goals such as the realization of a society which is safe and secure, which fosters environmental protection and recycling, and which advances medicine and social welfare. We conduct development of pulsed power science and technology and work to resolve issues from the viewpoint of pulse power technology. In our international research environment, we produce global leaders with interdisciplinary skills. As a world-leading research center for pulsed power science and technology and related fields, and as an organization that will be at the global forefront in the creation of multidisciplinary human resources and innovation, we aim to grow as an institute that is a credit to Kumamoto, to Japan, and to the world.

URL: http://www.ipps.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/

Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence

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://poie.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/
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.

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

Amidst the ongoing globalization of the 21st century economy and rapid progress in the international division of labor, the liberal arts have gained renewed appreciation for their universality. Kumamoto University is focusing on liberal arts education (language education and general education) to develop students’ skills in understanding diverse values, critical thinking, and communications. The Organization for General Education is a university-wide body that was established to implement and administer liberal arts education.

Organization for Community Development  地域創生推進機構

This organization is working to plan and promote local community-oriented education and research and university-wide contributions to society. We also aim to develop young talent, and to become central to the promotion and revitalization of the community to meet changing social expectations. Our focus includes the promotion and utilization of community-oriented education and research, the provision of various learning opportunities, and collaborations with local governments. We will present regional problems to the classrooms to seek solutions, and contribute community problems solving with researches and social activities. We aim to nurture individuals who will proactively learn from the community, and who will be able to think and act globally on their own initiative.

Health Care Center  保健センター

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://www.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/dept/health
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.

### 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, Obstetrics
- **Division of Sensory and Motor Organs**
- **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, Medical Information Technology, Pharmacy, Nursing, Medical Technology, Department of Clinical Nutrition, Patient Safety Unit, 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

### 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
- To disturb hospital peace

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, 2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library</th>
<th>Books</th>
<th>Periodicals</th>
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<td>Central Library</td>
<td>1,055,701</td>
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<td>Medical Library</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,276,347</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,095</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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/](http://www.lib.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/)
Part 2
Academic Programs, Research Centers and Facilities

Kumamoto University Tokyo Office

Established: April 2004
Scope:
1. Provides support for university-industry collaborations
2. Offers information regarding the educational research activities of KU to businesses, the government, and other public offices and organizations
3. Offers information regarding entrance exams to prospective students, and provides support to KU students who are seeking jobs
4. Collaborates with alumni associations
5. Conducts seminars and organizes various gatherings

Kumamoto University Kansai Office

Established: December 2011
Scope:
1. Provides support for university-industry collaborations
2. Offers information regarding the educational research activities of KU to businesses, the government, and other public offices and organizations
3. Offers information regarding entrance exams to prospective students, and provides support to KU students who are seeking jobs
4. Collaborates with alumni associations
5. Conducts seminars and organizes various gatherings

Kumamoto University Kansai Liaison Office

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

Address:
South Facility #2203, Creation Core Higashi Osaka 1-4-1 Aramoto Kita, Higashi Osaka City, Osaka 577-0011, Japan
E-mail: kansai@kumamoto-u.ac.jp

Kumamoto University Liaison Office at KAIST

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 291 Daehak-ro (373-1 Guseong-dong), Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305-701, Korea

Global Academic-Industry Collaboration Satellite Office in Shandong University

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 Kuma-moto 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

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 Kepuhit – Sukolilo Surabaya Jawa Timur, 60111 Indonesia
TEL: +62-31-596-6985 E-mail: mia@its.ac.id

Kumamoto University Dalian Office

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 TEL: +86-411-8470-2983
Kumamoto University Selected for the 2014 Japan’s Top Global University Project

Name of Plan: A Leading University Cultivating Global Leaders from Kumamoto

Overview

The project aims to enhance the international compatibility and competitiveness of higher education in Japan for the next 10 years, and is funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT). It provides prioritized support for world-class and innovative universities that can lead in the internationalization of Japan’s advanced education.

Through this project, Kumamoto University aims to become a university as indicated as follows:

Kumamoto University is open, compatible, and mobile
Introducing an internationally standardized education system offering compatibility and mobility

Kumamoto University is a regional globalization
Promoting regional human resources, supplying innovative talent who can help advance a technology-oriented nation

Kumamoto University continually improves, researches, and develops
Enriching an advanced education system and research activities

National Universities Selected for the Top Global University Project

[Map of Japan showing selected universities, including Kumamoto University, Nara Institute of Science & Technology, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Okayama University, Osaka University, Tohoku University, and others.]

Kumamoto University
Nara Institute of Science & Technology
Tohoku University
Kyoto University
Osaka University
Hokkaido University
Nagoya University
Kanazawa University
Okayama University
Hiroshima University
Kyushu University

Educación y investigación avanzada en el proyecto Top Global University

Resumen

El proyecto tiene como objetivo mejorar la compatibilidad e competitividad internacional de la educación superior en Japón en los próximos 10 años, y está financiado por el Ministerio de Educación, Cultura, Deportes, Ciencia y Tecnología (MEXT). Proporciona apoyo prioritario a las universidades de clase mundial e innovadoras que puedan liderar en la internacionalización de la educación avanzada de Japón.

A través de este proyecto, la Universidad de Kumamoto aspira a convertirse en una universidad tal como sigue:

Kumamoto University es abierto, compatible y móvil
Introduciendo un sistema educativo internacionalmente estandarizado que ofrece compatibilidad y movilidad

Kumamoto University es una regionalización global
Promoviendo recursos humanos regionales, proporcionando talento innovador que puede contribuir al avance de una nación orientada hacia la tecnología

Kumamoto University continua mejorando, investigando y desarrollando
Enriqueciendo el sistema educativo avanzado y las actividades de investigación

Universidades Nacionales Selecionadas para el Proyecto Top Global University

[Mapa de Japón mostrando las universidades seleccionadas, incluyendo la Universidad de Kumamoto, Instituto de las Ciencias y Tecnología de Nara, Universidad de Tohoku, Universidad de Kyoto, Universidad de Osaka, Universidad de Hokkaido, Universidad de Nagoya, Universidad de Kanazawa, Universidad de Okayama, Universidad de Hiroshima, Universidad de Kyushu, entre otros.]

Universidad de Kumamoto
Kumamoto University selected as Supported University under the Program for Promoting the Enhancement of Research Universities (RU-22) sponsored by MEXT

Overview

This program, funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), was initiated to improve the level of general research skills in Japan by supporting universities and other research institutions that promote world-leading research. More specifically, this program supports university efforts to strengthen their research, such as the securing of human resources for research management and the intensive reform of research environments. Kumamoto University was selected as one of 22 institutions to receive support from MEXT. This illustrates the high value placed on our past research activities.

In Kumamoto University, top researchers are selected from the international collaborative research centers for Natural Sciences, Social and Cultural Sciences, and Life Sciences. Then, University Research Administrators (URA’s) are assigned to support the researchers. We expect to enhance our international research ability, promote some of the world’s most advanced research, and reinforce distinctive fundamental studies.

As an international research institution, Kumamoto University would like to invest even more effort into accelerating the adoption of internationally used research systems and environments, both now and in the future.
Group for Globally-advanced Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Leader</th>
<th>Program Title</th>
<th>Program Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AKIYAMA Hidenori,           | Pulsed Power Science and Application               | **Pulsed power** is an instantaneous energy - electrical energy, chemical energy, mechanical energy, optical energy and the like - which, when temporally compressed, can exert a tremendous amount of electricity and power. The magnitude of this type of pulsed power is equivalent to electric energy consumption in Kyushu, in Japan, even globally.  
This group boasts facilities and equipment of the world’s highest level, including the sole comprehensive explosion experiment facility of all Japanese universities; the only biosciences research facility in Japan; pulse power infrastructure equipment of great variety at world-class levels; and the world’s first super-gravity generation equipment, developed at Kumamoto University. In addition for use with its own research, the Institute provides facilities and equipment to researchers in disparate fields of both enterprises and other universities, and as such is widely deployed in related fields of pulsed power science and technology.  
In order to find solutions for various problems the international community is facing such as the realization of a society which is safe and secure, which fosters environmental protection and recycling, and which advances medicine and social welfare, we conduct development of basic research and new theories in pulsed power science and technology and in its related fields and work to resolve issues from the viewpoint of pulse power technology. Under an environment of international research, we produce international leaders of an interdisciplinary type.                                                                                     |
| TAKIGUCHI Masafumi,         | Stem Cell-Based Tissue Regeneration Research and Education Unit | **This group was established by Kumamoto University in 2013 for the purpose of consistently promoting the scientific activities of the Global COE Program, funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology from 2007 to 2011. We aim to establish an education and research unit that will foster creative researchers who focus on stem cell-based developmental medicine.**  
Stem cell research is one of the most attractive fields in biomedical science, and the expectations for regenerative medicine are rising, as the development of human IPS cells has theoretically opened the door to the regeneration of organs and tissues. To achieve this goal, however, a deeper understanding of developmental biology is crucial for future applications aimed at regenerative medicine. These include the need to dissect the molecular mechanisms underlying stem cell maintenance and cell fate decisions from stem cells as they affect a variety of organs. To this end, we have recruited leading researchers with various backgrounds, including those from the fields of medicine, pharmacology, and developmental biology. Our research topics include the molecular mechanisms of stem cell maintenance, lineage specification of early-stage embryos, the establishment of IPS cells from patients, the development and regeneration of the pancreas, kidneys, eyes, and neurons, as well as epigenetics and metabolisms in diseased states. We expect that these research activities will synergistically contribute to a better understanding of organogenesis and to strategies to treat diseases. We have already seen seminal achievements during these two years. They include the induction of three-dimensional kidney tissue from human IPS cells, the derivation of insulin-producing pancreatic cells from ES cells in mice, a method of eliminating the undifferentiated cells during tissue differentiation, position-dependent cell fate decisions between the embryo proper and placenta, and epigenetic control of energy expenditures.  
This group also seeks to encourage young scientists in research fields related to stem cells and organogenesis. We support these young scientists by providing in-house grants, travel expenses, and many other benefits. We hope that young researchers training in this program will interact and motivate each other to build a global next-generation network in developmental medicine. We are confident that this environment will help young postdocs and students become globally oriented independent scientists. |
| NISHINAKAMURA Ryuichi,      | International Research Center Aiming at the Control of AIDS | **More than 30 million people are living with HIV-1 worldwide, and roughly two million people die of AIDS-related illnesses each year. Among developed countries, Japan has been experiencing increased incidences of HIV infection. Thus, HIV/AIDS remains a substantial threat to the global health, and developing an HIV vaccine and therapies to cure HIV/AIDS have been the ultimate goal. New program “International Research Center Aiming at the control of AIDS” will establish an enhanced international research and education core based on the framework of the successfully implemented global COE “Global Education and Research Center Aiming at the Control of AIDS” Program over the five years. To further expand international collaborations, research effort will be reorganized and place a renewed emphasis on studies leading to the development of 1) new therapies to cure HIV/AIDS and 2) an HIV/AIDS vaccine. This program will also enhance educational opportunities for Ph.D. students and assume its role as a top-level international graduate school. The current internationally open educational system in the AIDS course provides overseas research experience. The new program will increase the number of students who will perform research at the Overseas Liaison Laboratories (DLL) and enhance the quality of education.**  
More than 30 million people are living with HIV-1 worldwide, and roughly two million people die of AIDS-related illnesses each year. Among developed countries, Japan has been experiencing increased incidences of HIV infection. Thus, HIV/AIDS remains a substantial threat to the global health, and developing an HIV vaccine and therapies to cure HIV/AIDS have been the ultimate goal. New program “International Research Center Aiming at the control of AIDS” will establish an enhanced international research and education core based on the framework of the successfully implemented global COE “Global Education and Research Center Aiming at the Control of AIDS” Program over the five years. To further expand international collaborations, research effort will be reorganized and place a renewed emphasis on studies leading to the development of 1) new therapies to cure HIV/AIDS and 2) an HIV/AIDS vaccine. This program will also enhance educational opportunities for Ph.D. students and assume its role as a top-level international graduate school. The current internationally open educational system in the AIDS course provides overseas research experience. The new program will increase the number of students who will perform research at the Overseas Liaison Laboratories (DLL) and enhance the quality of education.                                                                                     |
### Cultural and Social Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Leader</th>
<th>Program Title</th>
<th>Program Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUZUKI Katsuki, Graduate School of Instructional Systems</td>
<td>Creation of Research and Diffusion Center of Instructional Systems: Development and Diffusion of an Intensive Certificate Package to Train Education Specialists for Supporting Recurrent Adult Graduate Students</td>
<td>This project aims at establishing Research and Diffusion Center of Instructional Systems to create and export an intensive program for future and current college faculty, to be able to support recurrent adult graduate students. An intensive certificate package will be created, based on our fully online curriculum for training e-learning specialists, to be used in other graduate schools throughout Japan and abroad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INABA Tsuguharu, EISEI-BUNKO Research Center</td>
<td>Socio-Cultural Study based on the Daimyo Hosokawa’s Historical Documents</td>
<td>The Daimyo Hosokawa’s Historical Documents are entrusted to the library of Kumamoto University. We planned the project, with the intent of organizing central research of appropriate historical materials through comprehensive study of that archives, aiding cultural development of the community, and contributing to the cultivation of human resources who can then further contribute to cultural development and studies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITO Hiromi, Faculty of Law</td>
<td>Center of Excellence in Conflict Transformation and Consensus Building</td>
<td>The project aims to construct an interdisciplinary science of dispute resolution which entails two tasks; (1) Building consensus between stakeholders in political and/or social issues which are in need of some form of collaborative dialogue, as well as building a new system of policy-making; (2) Reaching a new stage of human relationships and a new image of society which need not suppress conflicts, instead transform the conflicts into a process in which a breakthrough to a new image of society is possible. Our project encompasses political science, economics, law, communication method, and philosophy. Once again, our goal is not to create a society without conflicts but instead develop a society with the necessary skills to transform conflicts into a process in which a breakthrough to new front of society is possible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Natural Sciences

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<tr>
<th>Project Leader</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KAWAMURA Yoshihito, Magnesium Research Center</td>
<td>International Center of Excellence for Research and Education of KUMADAI Magnesium Alloys</td>
<td>One current global environmental strategy to reduce CO2 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 non-flammability 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MACHIDA Masato, Graduate School of Science and Technology</td>
<td>Energy Materials Chemistry (EnMaCh)</td>
<td>This project is to develop new materials for sustainable energy production and utilization. The research topic is ranging from fundamentals to applications for conversions of different forms of energy, the efficiency of which is largely dependent on highly functional materials such as catalysts, photovoltaic cells, fuel cells, batteries, and capacitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YOSHISAKA Akira, Graduate School of Science and Technology</td>
<td>Precise atomic level structure observation and physical property of condensed matter under extreme condition</td>
<td>Experimental and simulation studies are promoted to investigate the structure of condensed matters and properties under extreme conditions. The experiments are performed insitu using technologically advanced equipment. The project aims at the construction of a theory that links nano-scale structures, the unique local structures of ppb-order trace elements in multi-element systems, macroscopic properties and histories (related to environmental assessment, understanding mass extinction events by meteorite impact etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASHIMO Tsutomu, Institute of Pulsed Power Science</td>
<td>Materials science research using strong gravitational field</td>
<td>We have developed a high-temperature ultra-centrifuge, and, for the first time succeeded in realizing the gravity-induced diffusions of atoms in alloys and compounds. Recently, the crystal structure changes were discovered on some compounds. It enables us to control compositions, to synthesize new materials and to discover new physical properties. Strong gravitational field can be used in physics, materials synthesis, impurity and interface control, graded materials processing, isotope separation, etc., and is expected to exploit a new frontier of materials science. Such research at Kumamoto University is only one in the world. Shock compression research and pulsed plasma processing are also important subjects in this group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TODA Kei, Graduate School of Science and Technology</td>
<td>Center of Mesoscopic Science</td>
<td>Mesoscopic science is a new research area regarding novel materials, devices and natural sciences in meso-scales. The mesoscopic researches are proceeded from both of bottom-up of nano-scale (1-10 nm) sciences and down-sizing of macro-scale (&gt;100 µm) sciences to yield fundamentals knowledge and skills such as meso-scale syntheses and analyses. The members share the found information and apply them to novel materials for electric/energy devices, developing analytical devices and investigating environmental sciences. Dynamics in atmospheric particle matter such as PM2.5 is also a meso-scale chemistry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Life Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Leader</th>
<th>Program Title</th>
<th>Program Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUGIMOTO Yukihiko, Faculty of Life Sciences</td>
<td>Global Research Center for Structure-Based Drug Discovery</td>
<td>This project aims to promote innovative and intelligent studies on structure-based drug discovery 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANIHARA Hidenobu, Faculty of Life Sciences</td>
<td>Center for Sensor/motor &amp; Neural Sciences in the Unprecedented Aging Society</td>
<td>In aged societies including Japan, medical care against age-related disability is important for maintenance of better quality of life (QOL) in elderly population. This project aims to develop novel drugs and other therapeutic modalities for age-related problems such as visual disturbance, locomotive syndrome, neurodegenerative disorder, diabetes mellitus and skin disorder. We also aim to create new therapeutic concepts (including regenerative therapy) based upon close interaction between clinician scientists and basic researchers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BABA Hideo, Faculty of Life Sciences</td>
<td>Research and Education Center for Metabolic Abnormality and Cancer</td>
<td>Cancer is the first leading cause of death in Japan. Recently, accumulating evidence demonstrates that genetic and epigenetic alterations seem to contribute to the regulation of metabolic gene expression in cancer cells, thus supporting the potential of “cancer metabolism” as a target for cancer therapy and chemoprevention. In this project, we aim to establish an international research and education center targeting cancer and cancer metabolism. Unique translational research projects are carried out in collaboration with campus-intern and/or international partners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAKAGATA Naomi, Institute of Resource Development and Analysis</td>
<td>Kumamoto BioResource Project (KBRP)</td>
<td>Genome editing is a powerful technique used to generate knockout and knock-in organisms. Kumamoto BioResource Project (KBRP) intends to produce (using TALEN and CRISPR), develop, preserve and supply genetically modified organisms in mice, drosophila, medaka, c. elegans and xentopus. We also aim to raise the level of research and education on genome editing at Kumamoto University.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OHTSUKI Sumio, Faculty of Life Sciences</td>
<td>Research Core of Human Data-Driven Drug Science</td>
<td>This research core project aims to promote forward- and reverse-translational research, so called TR cycle, among basic, clinical and analytical sciences for developing optimal drug usage, personalized chemotherapy and functional food. This project also aims to encourage young researchers to be global research leaders in the new research fields; human data-driven drug science.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UENO Takamasana, Center for AIDS Research</td>
<td>International Program of Collaborative Research and Education aiming at the Investigation of Functional Consequence of Invading Retroelements in Human Genome.</td>
<td>Human genomes contain significant fractions of invading genetic elements, or retroelements, including retroviruses, endogenous retroviruses, and retrotransposons. By promoting international collaborations as well as fostering and connecting young researchers in this field, we aim to reveal mechanistic roles of such retroelements in health and diseases and to develop novel therapeutic approaches for controlling invading elements in human genomes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interdisciplinary, Combined Fields, New Disciplines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Leader</th>
<th>Program Title</th>
<th>Program Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEKIYAMA Kaoru, Faculty of Letters</td>
<td>Neuro-Cognitive Plasticity Research Unit</td>
<td>This unit aims to advance research on human neuro-cognitive plasticity. This research area is important to know how we can adapt ourselves to novel environment, how we can regain sensory, cognitive, and motor abilities after impairment, and how we can keep ourselves away from age-related decline of these abilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Interdisciplinary, Combined Fields, New Disciplines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Leader</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OTANI Jun, Graduate School of Science and Technology</td>
<td>International Research Center on the Application of X-ray CT in Medicine and Engineering - X-Earth Center</td>
<td>The X-EARTH Center (herein as X-Eco, Aqua, Resource and Technology) was established for the research and 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, Coastal Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Material Science, Archaeology, Paleontology and so on, using Industrial and Micro-focus X-ray CT scanners. We also started collaboration with Medical School from this year. Any researchers and students all over the world are welcome to our center and share the latest researches and technologies through the X-EARTH international community network. <a href="http://www.civil.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/x-earth/en/index.html">http://www.civil.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/x-earth/en/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENMI Yasuhisa, Center for Marine Environment Studies</td>
<td>Research and Education Center for Balancing Natural and Social Environment around Enclosed Coastal Areas</td>
<td>In order to shape sustainable societies in harmony with natural environments around enclosed coastal areas, we are analyzing regional characteristics and essences by collecting information on Nature, History, Culture, Society and Economy of target regions. Our missions are also to assess environmental values, to make policy recommendations aimed at environmental reforms, and to perform activities in cooperation with residents and regional government for disaster-resistant and environmentally friendly societies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAWAGOSHI Yasunori, Graduate School of Science and Technology</td>
<td>Basin grand-design to realize a sustainable and strategic use of groundwater resource</td>
<td>In Kumamoto Region, one million people depend their drinking-water demand on groundwater only. This research project aims at solving social, economic and environmental issues on the groundwater resource by forming a cross-sectional research team and developing the best solution for groundwater management to realize the strategic and sustainable use of the precious groundwater resource.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KUBOTA Hiroshi, Institute of Pulsed Power Science</td>
<td>Nano-Pico-Femt-Atto-scales production under newly developed manufacturing sciences</td>
<td>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-, Femt-, 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIMA Hidetoshi, Faculty of Life Sciences</td>
<td>Interdisciplinary research core for multi-mode cancer therapy mediated by nanomaterials responding to external stimuli</td>
<td>In this project, we aim to develop novel therapeutic techniques consisting of multiple modes such as hyperthermia, pharmacotherapy, immunotherapy, gene/oligonucleotide therapy and regenerative medicine mediated by simple materials and external stimuli. Multi-disciplinary collaboration of researchers in medical, engineering, pharmaceutical, and basic science research fields will achieve the aim this project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kumamoto University has formed cooperative relationships with foreign academic institutions by concluding academic exchange agreements. As of September 1, 2014 we have 165 partner institutions in 32 countries and regions.

**chart 1**

Lists of University-level Exchange Agreements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>University / Institute</th>
<th>Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>The University of Newcastle</td>
<td>1988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>University of Dhaka</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>University of Alberta</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Guangxi Normal University</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Tongji University</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Dalian University of Technology</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Nanjing University</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Shanghai Normal University</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Harbin Institute of Technology</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Jilin University</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<td>China</td>
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<td>China</td>
<td>Sichuan University</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<td>China</td>
<td>Northeastern University</td>
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<td>Beijing University of Technology</td>
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<td>Shenzhen University</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>University of Macau</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>East China University of Political Science and Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Jilin Institute of Chemical Technology</td>
<td>2013</td>
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<td>China</td>
<td>Northeast Normal University</td>
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<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Swet Canal University</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Fayoum University</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Pole Universite of Bordeaux (Bordeaux 1 University, Segaden - 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)</td>
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©73 partner institutions (22 countries and regions)
# Academic Exchange Agreements

## Lists of Department-level Exchange Agreements

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982 partner institutions (26 countries and regions)
Changes in Numbers of Partner Institutions

World Map with the Numbers of Partner Institutions
Attending the opening ceremony of the Environmental Biotechnology Research Center of Sichuan University-Kumamoto University at Sichuan University (China)

On May 12, 2014 a group of staff members including President Taniguchi visited Sichuan University in China to attend the opening ceremony of the Environmental Biotechnology Research Center of Sichuan University-Kumamoto University. The center is an international collaborative research center between our university and Sichuan University. We signed a memorandum on its establishment in 2011, and construction of the institute was completed in 2012. Kumamoto University entered into an inter-faculty exchange agreement in 1997 and an inter-university exchange agreement in 2009. Since then, our institutions have actively developed academic and student exchanges.

During the ceremony, President Taniguchi and President Heping Xie introduced their respective universities and the partnership between them thus far.

Based on this visit, we agreed to further relations between our institutions via the development of collaborative research at the center.

Joint Research Agreement with Boeing Signed — KUMADAi Magnesium Alloy

Kumamoto University held a signing ceremony on Oct. 22, 2014 for a joint research agreement with The Boeing Company, U.S.A.

The agreement is intended to strengthen the university’s collaboration with the world’s largest aerospace company, to accelerate the practical application of the exceptionally light and strong KUMADAi Magnesium Alloy developed by Professor Yoshihito Kavamura, Director of the Magnesium Research Center (MRC), Kumamoto University.

The KUMADAi Magnesium Alloy has been shown by the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to be non-flammable and suitable for use in airplanes. The industry has high expectations for this alloy as a promising new material that can be applied in a wide variety of fields beyond aeronautics.

After the signing ceremony, Professor Isao Taniguchi, President of Kumamoto University, shook hands with Mr. Gerould Young, Director of Materials & Manufacturing Technology, Boeing Research & Technology and reaffirmed their resolve to deepen their collaboration and contribute to society through development of the aerospace industry.

Kumamoto University will continue to actively promote the application of research results to industry.

Opening SUN/SixERS Opens a Joint Office in Changchun

The Six Universities Network/International Education & Research System, Japan (SUN/SixERS) (Director: Professor Masaru Araki, Vice President of Okayama University), which was established under a consortium of six Japanese national universities — Chiba, Niigata, Kanazawa, Okayama, Nagasaki and Kumamoto Universities, held an opening ceremony for the Changchun Joint Office in Northeast Normal University (NENU), China on November 14, 2014. Roughly 40 people from the six national universities and Northeast Normal University attended the ceremony.

The office was originally established by Okayama University in August 2007 as the Okayama University Office in Changchun. It has since been reborn as the Changchun Joint Office, and will be shared by the six universities as their base in northeastern China. It will be utilized for uniform examinations, research exchanges and more.

The opening ceremony began with a speech from Professor Han Dongyu, Vice-President of NENU. He then joined Professor Araki in signing a memorandum to establish the office. After speeches from Professor Araki and other representatives from the six universities, the nameplate for the entrance to the new office was unveiled by Professor Han along with Professor Araki and Zheng Guoai, Vice Principal of the Preparatory School for Chinese Students to Japan (PSCSSJ) of NENU.

Subsequently, representatives of each of the six universities delivered presentations to introduce their universities to the 200-some students and faculty members of Northeast Normal University in the university’s multipurpose hall. Vice Principal Zheng of PSCSSJ delivered the closing remarks and concluded the session.

Kumamoto University held a signing ceremony on Oct. 22, 2014 for a joint research agreement with The Boeing Company, U.S.A.
Kumamoto University promotes at Japan Education Fair in Korea, Indonesia, Shanghai and Vietnam

The Japan Education Fair 2014, hosted by the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO), was held in Busan, Korea, on September 13, in Surabaya, Indonesia on October 18, in Shanghai, China on November 1 and 2, and in Hanoi, Vietnam on November 15. Faculty and staff of the Center for Globalization took part in these fairs in order to recruit more international students.

In Busan, approximately 70 people visited our booth. The university staff and a Korean student who is studying at Kumamoto University explained departments and research centers in Kumamoto University, admission procedures, life in Kumamoto and so on and had active conversations with those who visited the booth.

In Surabaya, 163 people visited our booth. The university staff and those of the Kumamoto University Liaison Office at ITS gave explanations and answered questions in English and Indonesian.

In Shanghai, over 50 people visited our booth. Former exchange students at Kumamoto University explained life at Kumamoto University from student viewpoints. In Hanoi, approximately 60 students visited our booth.

Our university has established offices in Korea, Surabaya, Shanghai and Dalian. Exchange activities with the Asian countries are expected to be further promoted.

Asian undergraduates and graduates visit Kumamoto University

Kumamoto University’s six proposed plans were accepted under the Japan-Asia youth Exchange Program in Science (SAKURA Exchange Program in Science) launched by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST). Of the six proposed plans, four were selected through the first open competition and two were selected through the second open competition. This program is intended to invite competent young Asians to Japan, promote scientific and technological exchanges between them and their young Japanese counterparts, enhance their interest in Japan’s cutting-edge science and technology, and help develop promising overseas students into competent human resources who will meet the future demands of universities, research institutions and corporations in Japan.

Based on the plans selected for the project, Kumamoto University decided to invite 64 people, including undergraduates, graduates and researchers, from China, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar and Taiwan, introduce them to the University’s education and research activities, have them discuss freely with Japanese researchers and students, and provide them with opportunities to learn about Japan’s science and technology endeavors thorough visits to museums and corporations.

This program is expected to increase participants’ interest in studying at Kumamoto University.

Kumamoto University holds the 10th Kumamoto University Forum in Surabaya

Kumamoto University held the 10th Kumamoto University Forum in Surabaya, Indonesia on November 25 and 26, 2013. On November 25, a signing ceremony for an inter-university academic exchange agreement between UNAIR and Kumamoto University was held at UNAIR. In the afternoon, researchers and students interacted with each other at the Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Pharmacy, Faculty of Public Health, and Faculty of Humanities of UNAIR. Also, at ITS, special lectures by professors from Kumamoto University were given at all six venues, attended by over 600 researchers and students in total.

On November 26, using the Sheraton Surabaya Hotel & Towers as the venue, signing ceremonies for the agreement of “Double Degree Program” for master’s degree courses between ITS and Kumamoto University, and the renewal of inter-university academic and student exchanges agreement between the Consortium of Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember and Kumamoto University were held respectively. Keynote speeches were then given by presidents of the three universities—Kumamoto University, ITS, and UNAIR. In the afternoon, participants were divided into two venues according to the natural sciences- and life sciences-related group and human and social sciences-related group, and were given an introduction to the faculties and graduate schools of those universities from Indonesia and Japan, as well as presentations regarding recent research.

Having attracted over 400 participants, such as faculty members and students from ITS and UNAIR to the events, the Forum ended in success.

Through the Forum, Kumamoto University forged closer ties with Indonesian universities. Further advancement of international exchanges between the two countries can be expected.
### RESEARCHERS AND SCHOLARS EXCHANGES (April 2013- March 2014)

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**Note:** The table above shows the number of researchers and scholars exchanged during the specified period, categorized by region, funding source, and the number of staff sent abroad and visiting researchers.
INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

(As of May 1, 2014)

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JAPANESE STUDENTS STUDY ABROAD

The table indicates the number of exchange students who went abroad for more than three months and up to one year, to study at foreign universities that have concluded 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.

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Total (April 2013 – March 2014) 14
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 2014, international students and researchers from about 35 countries are residing in all 232 rooms. The I-House office in Residence A is available to respond to questions from residents and to provide consultation and assistance.

(Address)
7-763 Kurokami, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto City, Kumamoto
(Location)
About 1.5 km east of the Kurokami Campus

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Common Facilities

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<td>Multipurpose room</td>
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<td>Laundry room</td>
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JAPANESE LANGUAGE CLASSES

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 classes)
- Japanese classes for the "Kumamoto University Short-Term Exchange Program" and "Intensive Japanese course for Japanese Government Scholarship students", "Teacher-Training students", and "undergraduate students in the Japan - Korea Joint Exchange Program in Science and Engineering"

Undergraduate students, students in the Short-Term Exchange Program and students in the Japanese Studies 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.
**Kumamoto University Short-Term Exchange Program**

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

- **Course I (Short-Term Exchange Program I)**
  As a general rule, this course is intended for third year undergraduate students from universities that have a student exchange agreement with Kumamoto University. Students in this course mainly take Short-Term Exchange Program classes taught in English. Also, they can take Japanese Language and Japanese Studies classes. Students in this course can take specialized subjects for undergraduate students of each faculty and General Education classes which are not included in program completion requirements as well.

(Note: Basically specialized subjects and General Education classes are taught in Japanese.)

- **Course II (Short-Term Exchange Program II)**
  This course is intended for students from universities that have a student exchange agreement with Kumamoto University. Students in this course mainly take classes in specialized subjects for undergraduate students of each faculty, as well as classes in the Japanese Language and Japanese Studies. Also, they can take General Education classes and Short-Term Exchange Program classes taught in English.

**Kumamoto University Japanese Studies Program**

Kumamoto University Japanese Studies Program is a one-year program intended for undergraduate international students who are majoring in fields related to Japanese language and culture. The aim of the program is to improve Japanese proficiency, to impart the knowledge and skills required to conduct Japanese studies, and to help students acquire a practical knowledge of the Japanese language and culture for use in society.

**Kumamoto University Summer Program 2014**

Kumamoto University conducted the Kumamoto University Summer Program 2014 between July 29 and August 8. This program started in 2007 and is open to students from exchange partner universities. The program aims to provide international students 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 Japanese History, Japanese Literature, Natural Sciences, and variety of Japanese cultural experiences. This year, 40 students from China, Korea, and Taiwan participated in the program, and offered mostly favorable reviews of their experience.
Projects

Exchanges

Facts

Campus Maps

Location

Education and Advanced Research

Research Centers

International

Kumamoto University Summer Program 2014

Short-Term Exchange Program

Kumamoto University

of their experience.

students from China, Korea, and Taiwan participate in a variety of Japanese cultural experiences. This year, 40 students from exchange partner universities enrolled with the chance to experience the Japanese language and culture.

University Summer Program 2014 between July 29 and August 13.

lectures in basic Japanese in the fields of Japanese language and Asian society and culture, advanced faculty and General Education classes which are not taught in Japanese.

Japanese Studies Program classes taught in English.

can take General Education classes and Short-Term Japanese Studies, and to help students acquire a practical knowledge of the Japanese language and culture for use in society.

Kumamoto University Japanese Language Program, students received various courses.

Director IHARA Hirotaka, Ph.D.

Center for Globalization

Director KAWAMURA Yoshihiro, D.Eng.

Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School

Director KAWAMURA Yoshihiro, D.Eng.

Dean

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Directo
### FACULTY AND STAFF SIZE
(As of May, 2014)

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# STUDENT ENROLLMENT

(As of May, 2014)

## Faculty and Staff Size

| Classification | Faculty of Letters | Faculty of Education | Faculty of Law | Faculty of Science | School of Pharmacy | Faculty of Engineering | Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences | Graduate School of Science and Technology | Faculty of Life Sciences | School of Law | Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics | Institute of Pulsed Power Science | Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence | Innovative Collaboration Organization | Center for Management of Information Technologies | Center for Globalization | Research Center for Buried Cultural Properties | Health Care Center | University Hospital |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Professors     | 29                | 48                  | 14           | 0               | 2               | 1                     | 8                                            | 96                                          | 80                     | 9            | 9                                              | 8                                         | 9                                                       | 1                                       | 3                             | 1                         | 1                             | 1                             |
| Associate Professors | 31            | 42                  | 17           | 3               | 4               | 4                     | 7                                            | 81                                          | 43                     | 7            | 2                                              | 5                                         | 3                                                       | 1                                       | 2                             | 2                         | 1                             | 1                             |
| Lecturers (Full-time) | 2                | 11                  | 2            | 3               | 1               | 1                     | 1                                            | 5                                           | 23                    | 1            | 1                                              | 2                                         | 1                                                       | 1                                       | 1                             | 1                         | 1                             | 1                             |
| Assistant Professors | 62               | 84                  | 1            | 16              | 8               | 43                    | 18                                           | 216                                         | 124                   | 17           | 1                                              | 17                                        | 1                                                       | 4                                       | 6                             | 6                         | 6                             | 6                             |
| Research Assistant | 62               |                      |              |                 |                 |                       |                                               |                                             |                       |              |                                               |                                           |                                                         |                                         |                                |                             |                           |                               |                               |
| Teachers       | 62                 | 189                 | 34           | 34              | 13              | 216                   | 16                                           | 216                                         | 250                    | 17           | 8                                              | 30                                        | 8                                                       | 8                                       | 9                             | 8                         | 8                             | 8                             |
| Teachers       | 8                   | 1                   | 1            | 1               | 1               | 2                     | 1                                            | 8                                           | 1                     |              |                                               |                                           |                                                         |                                         |                                |                             |                           |                               |                               |
| Total          | 520                | 1,131               | 343          | 343             | 173             | 1,036                  | 144                                           | 1,340                                       | 716                    | 107          | 13                                             | 78                                        | 14                                                      | 13                                       | 25                            | 25                        | 25                            | 25                            |

## Administrative and Technical Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Administration Bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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## PART 5 Facts

### Introduction

- Academic Programs, Research Centers and Facilities
- International Exchanges
- Facts
- Campus Maps
- Location
- Education and Advanced Research Projects

### Number of Students

#### Undergraduate Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
<th>Japanese Government Scholarship</th>
<th>Other Scholarships</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Students</td>
<td>8,015</td>
<td>4,504</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>4,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>1,279</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
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<td>Juris Doctor</td>
<td>37</td>
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<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,054</td>
<td>5,322</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>5,437</td>
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</table>

#### Graduate Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
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<th>Japanese Government Scholarship</th>
<th>Other Scholarships</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Students</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>174</td>
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<td>441</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>140</td>
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*Colored figures indicate the number of females included in the figures.*

## STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

(As of March 1, 2014)

### Japanese Students

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<tr>
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<th>Japanese Government Scholarship</th>
<th>Other Scholarships</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Students</td>
<td>8,015</td>
<td>4,504</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>4,607</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Juris Doctor</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10,054</td>
<td>5,322</td>
<td>115</td>
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### International Students

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<td>20</td>
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<td>47</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
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<td>61</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>174</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japanese Language Trainees</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>222</td>
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</table>
## Undergraduate Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty and School</th>
<th>Applicants</th>
<th>Newly Enrolled Students</th>
<th>Rate of Enrollment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letters</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>29.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>731</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>639</td>
<td>220</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
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<td>116</td>
<td>19.0%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>147</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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## Graduate Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Rate of Enrollment</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>69.2%</td>
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<td>Science and Technology</td>
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<td>33</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>88.2%</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>23</td>
<td>82.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>81.8%</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Juris Doctor</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>967</strong></td>
<td><strong>792</strong></td>
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## Diploma Course

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<td>Diploma Course in Special Education</td>
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<td>21</td>
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## Special Course

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<th>Rate of Enrollment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Course in School Health</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>41</td>
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## STUDENT COSTS

(As of May 1, 2014 / Unit: yen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Entrance exam fee</th>
<th>Admission fee</th>
<th>Tuition fees</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Students</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>282,000</td>
<td>535,800/ year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>282,000</td>
<td>535,800/ year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Students (School of Law)</td>
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<td>282,000</td>
<td>804,000/ year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Students</td>
<td>9,800</td>
<td>84,600</td>
<td>29,700/ month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors*</td>
<td>9,800</td>
<td>28,200</td>
<td>14,800/ credit</td>
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*Includes non-degree course students
# DEGREES AWARDED

## Master's Degree

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<td>Master of Public Policy</td>
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<td>Master of Medical Sciences</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>236</td>
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<td>Master of Health Sciences</td>
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<td>Master of Nursing</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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## Doctoral Degree

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<tr>
<td>Doctor of Laws</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of Science</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Doctor of Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
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<td>Doctor of Clinical Pharmacy</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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## AFTER GRADUATION

### Undergraduate Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty and School</th>
<th>Number of Graduates</th>
<th>Number of Continuing Higher Education</th>
<th>Number of Employed</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>Rate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letters</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>Law</td>
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<td>Science</td>
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### Graduate Students

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<th>Faculty and School</th>
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<th>Number of Continuing Higher Education</th>
<th>Number of Employed</th>
<th>Others</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Rate</td>
<td>Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and Cultural Sciences</td>
<td>Master</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>88.2%</td>
</tr>
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<td>47.8%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>72</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Juris Doctor</td>
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<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>622</td>
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(The 2014 School Year)
BUDGET BREAKDOWN

Statements of Income (FY2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Proposals Selected</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants for Management</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and University Hospital</td>
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<td>28,404</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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Statements of Expenditure (FY2014)

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<tr>
<td>Expenditure for Faculty</td>
<td>3,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>52,029</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funds from Other Sources (FY2013 / Unit: thousand yen)

- Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research: 2,885,846
- Grants & Endowments: 1,849,497
- Commissioned Research: 1,199,215
- Cooperative Research with Private Sector: 383,877
- Total: 6,318,435

Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (FY2013)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>Proposals Selected</th>
<th>*Research Expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>471,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Research (S)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>63,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Research (A)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>181,740</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scientific Research (B)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>326,706</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scientific Research (C)</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>476,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenging Exploratory Research</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>103,870</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (A)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35,750</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B)</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>219,684</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20,020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant-in-Aid for JSPS Fellows</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>28,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>664</td>
<td>1,927,607</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes overhead costs / unit: thousand yen
KUROKAMI South Campus

Kurokami South Campus
- University Hall (Administrative Offices)
- Kurokami South C10 (Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 4)
- Kurokami South C9 (Center for Management of Information Technologies)
- Guard Station
- Kurokami South C1 (Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 7)
- Kurokami South E1 (Faculty of Science Bldg. 1 & 2)
- Kurokami South E2 (Faculty of Science) (Graduate School of Science and Technology)
- Kurokami South E3 (Faculty of Science Bldg. 3)
- Kurokami South E4 (Faculty of Science Bldg. 4)
- Kurokami South E5 (Research Building for Science and Technology)
- Kurokami South E6 (Experimental Building for Science and Technology)
- Kurokami South E9 (Low Temperature and He Gas Recovery Station)
- Kurokami South C3 (Mechanical System Engineering) (Materials Science and Engineering)
- Kurokami South C4 (Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 2)
- Kurokami South C6 (Acoustic Laboratory)
- Kurokami South C5 (Laboratory for Nanostructure Characterization)

Kurokami South C2 (Architecture and Building Engineering) (Civil and Environmental Engineering)
- Kurokami South C8 (Engineering Lecture Hall)
- Kurokami South C7 (Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 3)
- The Engineering Heritage Museum
- Kurokami South W1 (Mathematics and Engineering)
- Kurokami South W2 (Computer Science and Electrical Engineering)
- 100th Anniversary Hall
- Kurokami South W3 (Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 1)
- Kurokami South W4 (Applied Chemistry and Biochemistry)
- Kurokami South W8 (Creative Engineering and Design Education Laboratory 1)
- Kurokami South W9 (Creative Engineering and Design Education Laboratory 2)
- Kurokami South W6 (Machine Shop A)
- Kurokami South W7 (Machine Shop B)
- Kurokami South W5 (Engineering Research Laboratories)
- Kurokami South S9 (Engineering Experimental Laboratories)
- Kurokami South S10 (MRC Casting Laboratory)
- Kurokami South S11 (MRC Forming and Machining Laboratory)
- Kurokami South S7 (Incubation Center)
Kumamoto University is located in the city of Kumamoto in Kyushu, the southernmost main island of Japan. Kumamoto City is the third biggest city in Kyushu. It has a population of approximately 740,000, which is equivalent to about 41% 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 mid-winter, 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 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 buildings 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 mountains of the Aso region takes many years to come out, one can always be able to drink delicious water.
The Kumamoto Area

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“Forest of Creative Powers, Blaze of Challenging Spirits”

Kumamoto University (KU), a globally active research university with roots in local communities, has adopted a motto that symbolizes the university’s brand attributes and expresses its essential quality: “KU Spirit.”

Calligraphy by Mr. Takehiko Inoue, a manga artist known for SLAM DUNK, Vagabond and many more. He is a former student of the Faculty of Letters of Kumamoto University.