



Kumamoto University

2016-2017



Table of Contents

1 Introduction	1 Message from the President 2 Vision and Goals 3 Organization
-----------------------	---

2 Faculties and Schools	4 Faculty of Letters 5 Faculty of Law 6 Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences 7 School of Law 8-9 Faculty of Education / Graduate School of Education / Graduate School of Teacher Education 10 Faculty of Science 11 Faculty of Engineering 12-13 Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology / Graduate School of Science and Technology 14-15 School of Medicine / Graduate School of Medical Sciences / Graduate School of Health Sciences 16-17 School of Pharmacy / Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences 18 Faculty of Life Sciences 19 Undergraduate and Graduate Courses
--------------------------------	--

3 Centers and Institutes	20 Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics / Institute of Pulsed Power Science / Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence 21 Kumamoto University Innovative Collaboration Organization (KICO) / Organization for Globalization / Headquarters for Admissions and Education / Organization for Community Development / International Research Center for Medical Sciences 22 International Research Organization for Advanced Science and Technology / Center for Management of Information Technologies / College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies 23 Center for Policy Studies / Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School / Institute for e-Learning Development 24 Center for Marine Environment Studies / Magnesium Research Center / Institute of Resource Development and Analysis / Center for AIDS Research 25 Environmental Safety Center / Research Center for Buried Cultural Properties / Health Care Center / Student Accessibility Support Room / University Archives 26 University Hospital 27 University Library 28-29 Local and Overseas Offices
---------------------------------	--

4 Academic and Research Projects	30 Top Global University Project 31 Center of Community Project / Program for Promoting Regional Revitalization by Universities as Centers of Community (COC+) 32 Program for Promoting the Enhancement of Research Universities 33-36 Advanced Research Projects
---	--

5 International Exchanges	37-40 International Exchange Agreements 41 Researchers and Scholars Exchanges 42 International Students / Japanese Students Study Abroad 43 International House / Japanese Language Classes 44-45 International Programs / Kumamoto University Summer Program 2015 / Kumamoto University 2015 Summer Program in English 46-47 Topics of International Activities
----------------------------------	---

6 Facts	48 Administrative Officers 49 Faculty and Staff Size 50 Student Enrollment / Student Financial Aid 51 Student Admission / Student Costs 52 Degrees Awarded / After Graduation 53 Budget Breakdown
----------------	--

7 Access	54-56 Campus Maps 57 Location
-----------------	--

8 History	58-59 History 60 Kumamoto University Museum
------------------	--



Message from the President

HARADA Shinji

President of Kumamoto University

Welcome to Kumamoto University (KU). Kumamoto is located in the center of Kyushu Island in Japan and is rich in nature. We have the huge volcanic Aso mountain in the eastern part of Kumamoto Prefecture. On the west side, there is the picturesque Amakusa seashore with small islands connected by 5 bridges. KU is situated in Kumamoto City where historic Kumamoto castle is surrounded by many trees. So, the city is called FOREST CITY. We have a hill clad in fresh greenery behind the KU campus, giving us a tranquil atmosphere for studies. Kumamoto is also known for its high quality fresh water springs, which provide drinking water to the residents.

These are some reasons I feel confident that visitors and international students in Kumamoto can have an enjoyable and high quality life. KU is one of the oldest universities in Japan with seven faculties, nine graduate schools and 21 research centers/institutes (as of September 2016) that support a wide spectrum of educational and research activities. Currently, the university is home to around 8,000 undergraduate students and 2,000 graduate students, including 500 international students from 48 countries (as of May 2016). 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.

Recently, we have been selected by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) for the following 3 projects; the Program for Promoting the Enhancement of Research Universities, the Top Global University Project and the Center of Community Project. Consequently, KU will be seeing increased internationalization brought about by international academic and student exchange programs (as of September 2016, we have partnered with 208 institutes from 44 countries and regions), global-collaboration research programs with the world's leading researchers, and other such international activities. The short-term international student exchange programs are conducted at both KU and our partner universities. Through these activities, KU has been contributing to local communities and to global society.

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.

President of Kumamoto University

創造の森 挑戦の炎



“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.”

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.

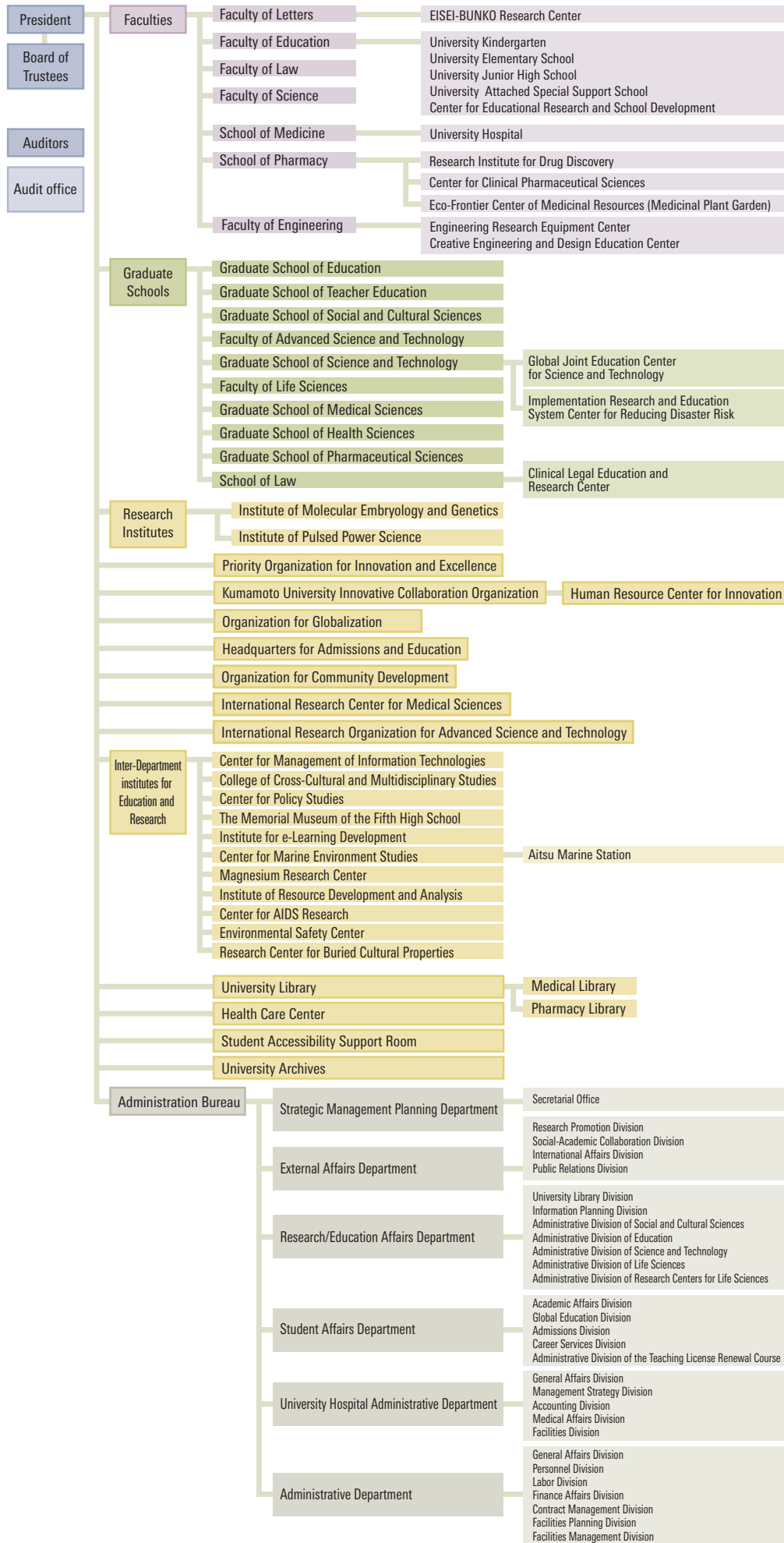
In addition, by making use of its unique features, comprehensively deepening knowledge in the fields of human science, social science, and natural science, as well as promoting interdisciplinary research, Kumamoto University is working to contribute to the harmonious coexistence of humans and the environment,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

ORGANIZATION





Faculty of Letters

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

Faculty of Letters

The Faculty of Letters was established in May 1949 as part of the new Faculty of Law and Letters. This faculty was then split into the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Letters in 1979. The education and research framework of the Faculty of Letters consists of four educational departments, which are the Department of Integrated Human Studies, the Department of History, the Department of Literature, and the Department of Communications and Information Studies. The Faculty welcomes 170 new students each year. Approximately 70 faculty members 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 Department of Communication and Information Studies was established. The aim of its establishment is to help students acquire out-

standing 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 an affiliate institute of the Faculty of Letters. The purpose of the Center is to enable analysis of the scholarly values of historical materials in the Hosokawa clan's centuries-old 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. Its activities include public forums and lectures in collaboration with local administrative bodies so that the benefits of its research can be widely shared. The Center is slated to be elevated to an inter-department institute of Kumamoto University.

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



Faculty of Law

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

Faculty of Law

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

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

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



Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences

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

Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences

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

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

nizational Management; East Asian Business Communication; Cultural Administration and Curators; Japanese Teaching in senior High Schools; and English Language Teaching. These courses help to realize an education that responds to a wide range of social needs.

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

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



School of Law

■ Legal Professional Course

School of Law

The School of Law was established in April 2004 for the purpose of training students to become legal professionals who will be active in the 21st century, and who will have the ability to respond to the special legal needs of local communities and to solve various global legal problems. A total of 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 18 people comprises 4 practitioner-teachers, including 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.

(Notice: the School of Law is not accepting applicants from the 2016 academic year.)

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

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF TEACHER EDUCATION

■ 教育学部 ■

■ 教育学研究科 ■

■ 教職大学院 ■



Faculty of Education

■ Curricula

Elementary School Teacher, Junior High School Teacher, Special Needs Education Teacher, School Health Teacher.

■ 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

Graduate School of Teacher Education

Teacher Training Practices and Development 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.

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 an 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 needs education, the course helps students to fulfill the requirements for their Diploma in Special Needs Education.

Yogo teacher training special course

This course is meant to produce highly-qualified Yogo 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 Yogo teacher and specialized subjects in teaching.

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.

Graduate School of Teacher Education

The Graduate School of Teacher Education was newly started in April of 2017, the only major being: Teacher Training Practices and Development.

The purpose of this major is to develop practical skills in teaching, guiding students, and in managing schools themselves, as well as developing the ability to conduct research on these topics.

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

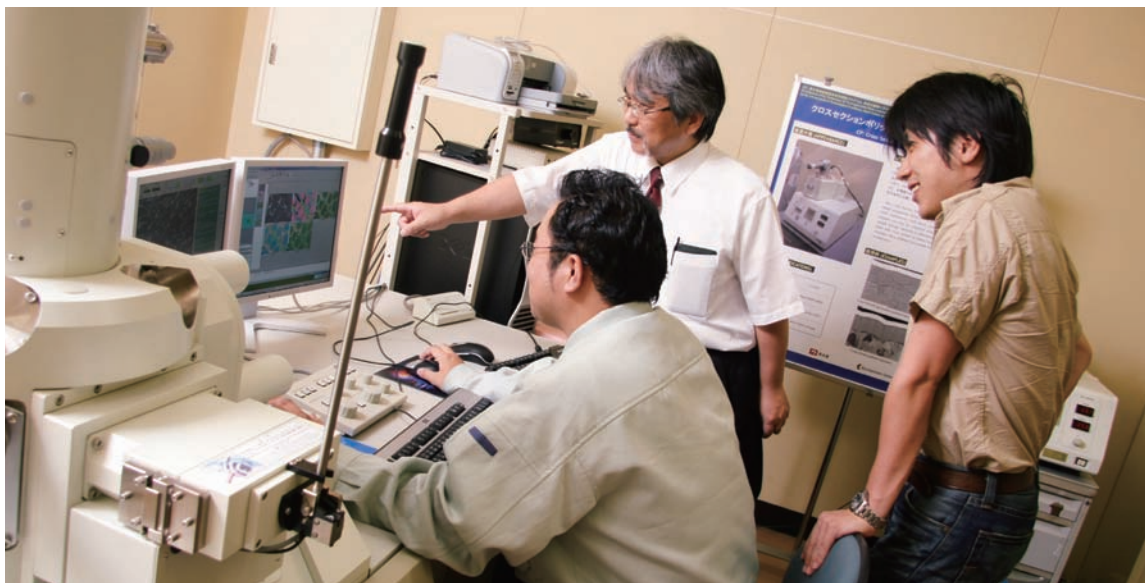
The Faculty of Science was established in May 1949 as one of the faculties under the new Kumamoto University system. It grew out of the science department of the Fifth High School, which was established in October 1887, and one part of Kumamoto Kogyo Senmon (Technical) High School. The Faculty of Science 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>



Faculty of Engineering

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

■ Faculty of Engineering

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

■ Institution ■

Engineering Research Equipment Center

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

Creative Engineering and Design Education Center

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

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

FACULTY OF ADVANCED SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY ■ 先端科学研究部 ■
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and TECHNOLOGY ■ 自然科学研究科 ■



Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology

Keeping with the trend towards placing priority on graduate school education, and following the establishment of the Faculty of Life Sciences, the Graduate School of Science and Technology was reorganized in April 2016 and the Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology (the organization that the faculty members belong to) was established. Pursuant to this change, the Faculty is responsible for organizational management and the Graduate School is responsible for graduate school education.

The Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology consists of four divisions: Natural Science, Materials Science, Energy Science, and Environmental Science. There are a total of 36 departments under these 4 divisions. The Faculty aims to promote advanced natural sciences that will contribute to our coexistence with the global environment and to the sustainable development of society. The Faculty also aims to create an academic hub for advanced research in applied technologies. Through close

cooperation between scientific and engineering departments, we launched this new organization system to promote unique and advanced research and applied research that will respond to social needs. We will endeavor to deepen scientific technology in a comprehensive manner, create new scientific technologies, and promote individualization of the graduate school.



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 interna-

tional 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 (IRESC)

IRESC 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

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

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**

■ 医学部 ■

■ 医学教育部 ■

■ 保健学教育部 ■



School of Medicine

■ School of Medicine

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

■ School of Health Sciences

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

Graduate School of Medical Sciences

■ Master's Course

Medical Sciences

■ Doctoral Course

Medical Sciences

Graduate School of Health Sciences

■ Master's Course

Health Sciences, Nursing

■ Doctoral Course

Health Sciences, Nursing

School of Medicine

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

The graduate school has many special courses and programs such as an educational course for researchers on translational research for eradication of AIDS, an educational course for research frontiers on AIDS, a course for researchers of developmental biology and regenerative medicine, a cancer professional training program, a program for experts of metabolism, circulation and related informatics, a HIGO program, Kumamoto University program for Leading Graduate School, and Shibasaburo program, a unique MD/PhD course.

All 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, the Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics, and the International Research Center for Medical Sciences.

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

Graduate School of Health Sciences

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

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

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

■ 薬学部 ■

GRADUATE SCHOOL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

■ 薬学教育部 ■



School of Pharmacy

■ **Department**

School of Pharmacy, School of Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences

■ **Subject**

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 the advanced sciences contributing to human health through drugs. Students acquire a basic knowledge of the development, production and management of pharmaceutical products, covering environment and health as well as many other skills required to become a pharmacist. The school aims to educate creative graduates who have the high abilities of pharmaceutical thought, logics and ethics based on life sciences. For this purpose, the school conducts basic

practical and clinical training together with modern lectures from the three perspectives; knowledge, technique, and attitude.

After graduating, students go on to work in various fields, as pharmacists in hospitals or pharmacies, and researchers in 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.

Eco-Frontier Center of Medicinal Resources (Medicinal Plant Garden)

Medicinal plant garden from 2010, was renamed the "Eco-Frontier Center of Medicinal Resources (Eco-FCMR)" with the aim to promote the cultivation, research, education and public awareness of medicinal resources that the original medicine.

Recently Eco-FCMR is referred to as a medicinal herb park, to expand the scale and about 7,000m²,

and breeding and store roughly 1,000 varieties of medicinal plants in the specimen and tree garden (3,100m²), including such rare plants and rare medicinal plants. Some of these collections have been published to students and the general public as a living specimen. Eco-FCMR 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 Kampo 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 a result, a graduate school with a new system that has a separate research department (faculty-only organization) and education department (educational organization) was established in April 2003. The faculty of Life Sciences is composed of 3 divisions, 15 major departments, and 75 departments of research, and is one of the largest research-oriented organizations with medical, pharmaceutical and health science university staffs 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 science 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 scientific investigation of the link between both society and medicine/

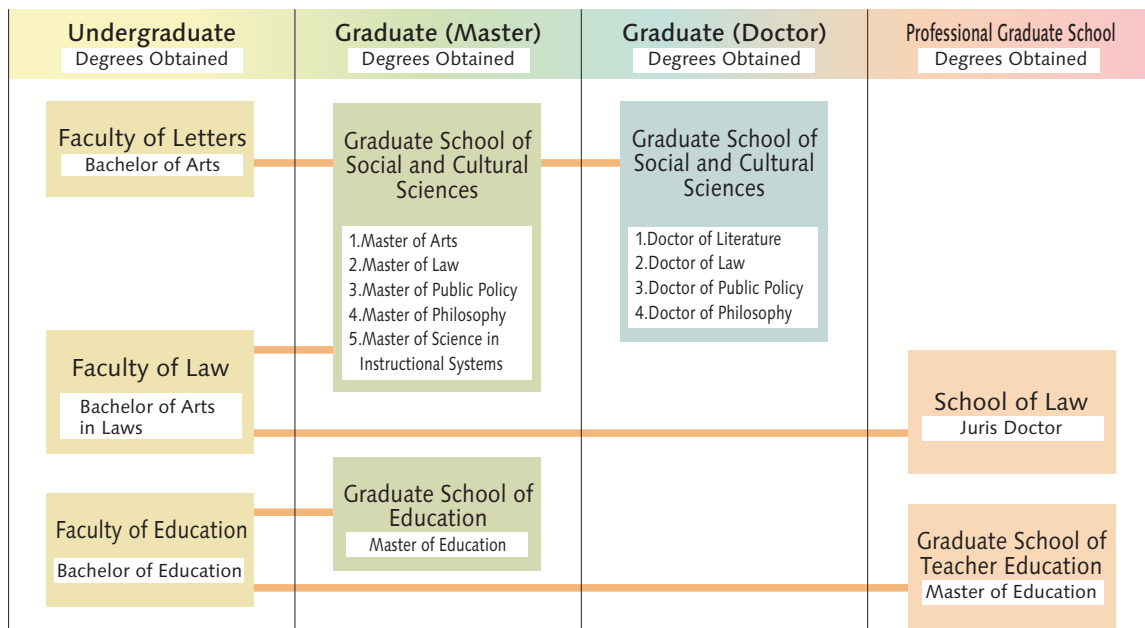
pharmacy as well as between disease and the environment, leading research related to life theory is conducted. The mission of the Faculty of Life Sciences is to contribute to the health and well-being of mankind through research and education related to life sciences and medical care.

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



UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE COURSES

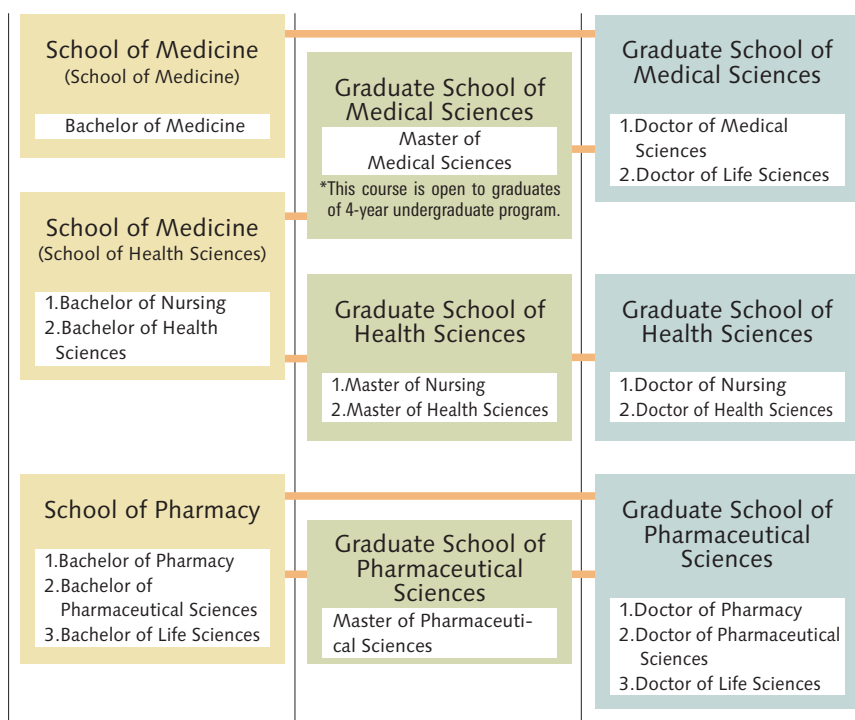
■ Humanities and Social Sciences ■



■ Science and Technology ■



■ Life Sciences ■



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

Centers and Institutes

Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics

発生医学研究所



The Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics aims to contribute to the society by promoting the integration of life and medical sciences from the viewpoint of developmental biology. This institute was founded in 1992, and extensively reorganized in 2000 and 2009. It has three divisions (Developmental Regulation, Stem Cell Research, and Organogenesis) consisting of 12 laboratories. Our research interests include: epigenetics chromosome and protein regulation, DNA damage and repair, intercellular communications, ES and iPS cells, mesenchymal stem cells, hematopoietic differentiation, gametogenesis, brain morphogenesis, and kidney development. The 21st Century Center-of-Excellence (COE) Program (2002-2006), followed by the global COE Program (2007-2011) in the Institute, leads to the outstanding research and educational activities. The Center for Organ Regeneration Research started in 2012 to realize future regenerative medicine and scientific collaborations with the University Hospital. In addition, the Institute is one of the Joint Usage/Research Centers in Japan, and contributes to support the research community.

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

Institute of Pulsed Power Science

パルスパワー科学研究所



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

大学院先導機構



The 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 グローバル推進機構

In 2014, Kumamoto University was chosen by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (MEXT) as a member of the "Top Global University Project", as a leading model to lead university reform in Japan, cultivate global human resources leadership, and actively promote globalization efforts at home and abroad.

The Organization for Globalization was established on March 1, 2015, to address university-wide globalization.

Headquarters for Admissions and Education 大学教育統括管理運営機構

The Headquarters for Admissions and Education, which was established on June 1, 2016, serves as a high governance organization to supervise quality control of higher education in Kumamoto University. Dealing with a changing entrance examination system, and supporting students who are entering Kumamoto University during these changes, this new organization constructs, supervises, and manages educational programs based on the analyses of enormous volume of educational data, and in accordance with the vision, policy and strategy of the university as a core organization.

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 locally on their own initiative.

International Research Center for Medical Sciences 国際先端医学研究機構



The International Research Center for Medical Sciences (IRCMS) was launched as the managing organization in April of 2015 to oversee Kumamoto University's Center of Excellence for world-class research in the life sciences. The center partners with other life science institutes in Kumamoto University to promote collaborative international research with distinguished research institutes overseas, and scouts and trains young investigators who contribute to ground-breaking discoveries in the medical sciences.

The center aims for 50% foreign researcher population, including Ph.D. graduate students. To reach this goal, the research environment within the IRCMS is equivalent to world-class research institutes found in western countries, and makes provisions for smooth international research collaborations.

The center has designated English as the official language, and features an open lab layout with few walls and partitions between labs to facilitate communication among scientists. It is expected that this will promote fusion research between the various fields within the institute.

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

International Research Organization for Advanced Science and Technology

国際先端科学技術研究機構



The International Research Organization for Advanced Science and Technology (IROAST), which launched in April of 2016, is a Center of Excellence in Kumamoto University and promotes world class, cutting-edge research in science and technology. It features a standardized international research environment with several established global collaborations, and has adopted a tenure-track based personnel system.

The aim of IROAST is to further international collaborations to expand our research network in specific areas. To achieve this goal, the organization is focused on creating strong researcher networks in four advanced areas: 1. Nano Material Science, 2. Green Energy, 3. Environmental Science, and 4. Advanced Green Bio. English is the official language of the center, which will promote an internationally collaborative environment among the various fields in the institute.

The ultimate goal of IROAST is to produce outstanding researchers who will be world leaders in their respective fields.

Center for Management of Information Technologies

総合情報統括センター



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 the mission, we conduct research on information processing, support information-related research, and provide education on information literacy. We also provide, operate, and maintain computers and network equipment in our university.

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

College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies

グローバル教育カレッジ



The College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies, with the Deputy Director of the Organization for Globalization acting as the College Director, is the core organization of the Organization for Globalization.

The college consists of three centers: The “Center for Global Communications”, the “Center for Japanese Language and Culture”, and the “Center for Open Education”. The College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies will foster and expand a variety of measures, such as the provision of global subjects, the enhancement of Japanese language and culture education, and providing cooperative learning between high schools and the university, in addition to connecting with the local community and local businesses.

URL: <http://www.c3.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/en/>

Center for Policy Studies

政策創造研究教育センター



In April 2007, Kumamoto University integrated the Center for Life-long 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 function as an interface 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 policy 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 conservation, and industrial development.

The center cooperates with other related bodies both on and off campus to provide people with training for community development, and also actively promotes lifelong learning of which contents are based on 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/>

Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School

熊本大学五高記念館



Photograph by Toru Sakamoto

※ It is currently closed because of Kumamoto earthquake in 2016

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

Institute for e-Learning Development

eラーニング推進機構



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

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

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

Center for Marine Environment Studies

沿岸域環境科学教育研究センター



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

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

Magnesium Research Center

先進マグネシウム国際研究センター



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 in a wide range of lightweight applications. The Magnesium Research Center at Kumamoto University ("MRC"), established in December 2011, has been extensively involved in a variety of magnesium-related research areas. These are included 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. MRC has three missions; 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

生命資源研究・支援センター



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

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

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

Center for AIDS Research

エイズ学研究センター

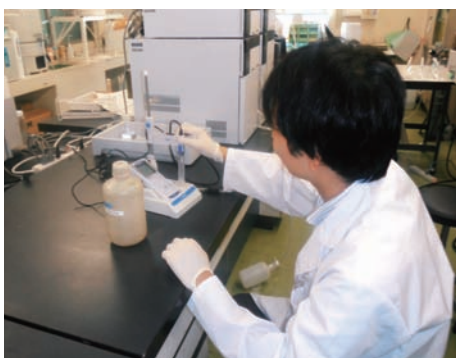


The Center for AIDS Research (CAIDS) conducts research on the pathogenesis, treatment, and prevention of AIDS. The center also promotes AIDS research by engaging in international and domestic collaborations. In 2008, our program "Global Education and Research Center Aiming at the Control of AIDS" was 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.caids.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/aidsnew/englishpage/default.html>

Environmental Safety Center

環境安全センター



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

埋蔵文化財調査センター



Photo:
Potteries excavated from the ruins of the campus(1600 years ago)

The eight campuses of this university are built on top of some of the most famous remains from the Jo- mon period down to modern times (Kurokami-machi-, Honjo-, Oe-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.

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

Health Care Center

保健センター



The Health Care Center is located on the Kurokami North Campus. Three physicians, one clinical psychotherapist and two nurses are available during normal school hours for consultation and treatment. Health Care Center provides help in resolving the various troubles, concerns, worries, and illness that can occur during college life. The service is free to all members of the university community.

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

Student Accessibility Support Room

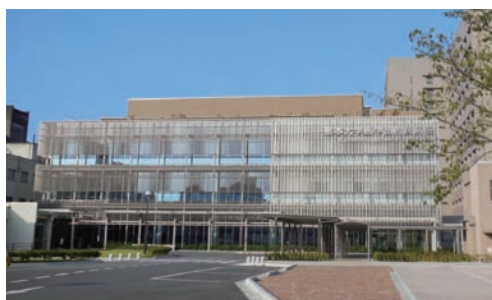
障がい学生支援室

With the enactment of the Act on the Elimination of Disability Discrimination of April 2016, the Student Accessibility Support Room was established on November 1, 2015 to enhance the support system for students with disabilities and to contribute to their unimpeded education. The room offers consultations to students with disabilities and provides the necessary consideration and support.

University Archives

文書館

The University Archives were established on April 1, 2016 to enable the acquisition of documents, to preserve and provide archival materials and to manage official documents related to historical collections and materials at the university. The Archives have mainly been used for the preparation of inventory to collect data for the compilation of Sixty Years of History, the management of official documents, and for Kumamoto University History (Modern Higher Education History).



University Hospital

■ Division of Internal Medicine

Respiratory Medicine, Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Hematology, Rheumatology and Clinical Immunology, Nephrology and Hypertension, Diabetes, 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

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

■ Division of Radiology

Diagnostic Imaging and Interventional Radiology, Radiation Oncology

■ Division of Anesthesia, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry

Neuropsychiatry, Neurosurgery, Anesthesia

■ Departments

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

■ Centers

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

Kumamoto University Hospital comprises medical examination departments, a pharmaceutical department, a nursing department, and central consultation facilities, among other features. The hospital has 845 beds and over 1,300 outpatients per day.

The hospital is currently advancing redevelopment plans such as the opening of a new Outpatient Building in September 2014, 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. Additionally, the hospital was designated as a Center of Prefectural Cancer Treatment and Center of Liver Disorder Treatment.

As the only Advanced Treatment Hospital in Kumamoto prefecture, the hospital is now focusing on improving the standards of healthcare for the local community.

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 safe and reliable manner.
- ◆ **Teamwork:** We develop positive role health professionals.
- ◆ **Innovation:** We develop and improve the method of healthcare.

Patient Rights

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

Patient Responsibilities

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

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



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

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

Library Holdings (As of March 31st, 2016)

	Books	Periodicals
Central Library	1,042,515	14,829
Medical Library	175,630	5,272
Pharmacy Library	39,309	1,029
Total	1,257,454	21,130

Special Collections of Books and Manuscripts

1. The Aso Manuscript Collection

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.

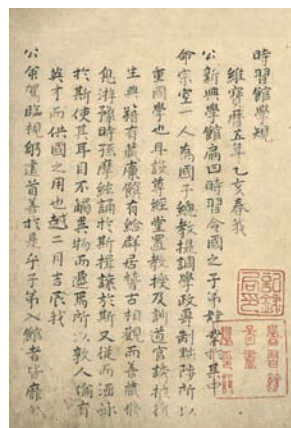
2. The Hosokawa Manuscript Collection

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

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

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



The Hosokawa Manuscript Collections

LOCAL AND OVERSEAS OFFICES

Local Offices

Kumamoto University Tokyo Office

東京オフィス

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

関西オフィス

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

関西リエゾンオフィス

Established: October 16, 2009

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

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



Overseas Offices

Kumamoto University Shanghai Office

上海オフィス

Established: October 2005 (Became a part of the Kumamoto Shanghai Office, which was established jointly with Kumamoto Prefecture and Kumamoto City in October 2011)

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

Address: 1509 15/F, 1038 WEST Nanjin Road, Shanghai 200041, China
TEL: +86-21-6218-6901 E-mail: hehaiyang@kumamoto-shanghai.com



Kumamoto University Liaison Office at KAIST

韓国 KAIST オフィス

Established: September 2008

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

Address: KAIST Biomedical Research Center 291 Daehak-ro (373-1 Guseong-dong), Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305-701, Korea



Global Academic-Industry Collaboration Satellite Office in Shandong University 山东大学オフィス(中国)

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

Established: March 2010

Scope:

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



Kumamoto University Liaison Office at ITS

インドネシアITSオフィス

Established: April 2010

Scope:

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

Address: ITS International Office Gedung Rektorat Lantai 1 Kampus ITS Keputih-Sukolilo Surabaya Jawa Timur, 60111 Indonesia
TEL: +62-31-596-6985 E-mail: mia.hernawati.sby@gmail.com



Kumamoto University Dalian Office

大連オフィス

Established: March 2011

Scope:

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

Address: Room 106, Bldg. B, No. 80 Software Park Rd, Dalian 116024, China
TEL: +86-411-8470-2983



Six National Universities Network (SUN) Changchun Joint Office 国立六大学長春共同事務所

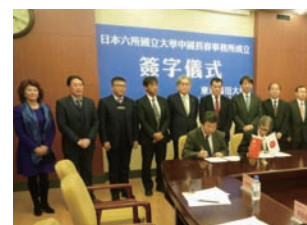
As a first joint office of Six National Universities Network (SUN) which consists of Chiba University, Niigata University, Kanazawa University, Okayama University, Nagasaki University and Kumamoto University.

Established: November 2014

Scope:

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

Address: Jingyue Campus of Northeast Normal University, Changchun, Jilin, China
TEL: +86-431-8451-6278



A Leading University Cultivating Global Leaders from Kumamoto

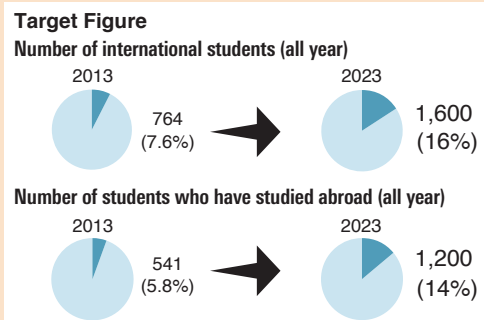
Kumamoto University has been selected by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) for the 2014 Top Global University Project. Our slogan is “A Leading University Cultivating Global Leaders from Kumamoto,” and, accordingly, we aim to refine our education to shape ourselves into a truly global university. We plan to act as a driving force for globalization in Kumamoto and strive to take our place in the world as a center for research that also contributes to the community.



The Future of Kumamoto University as a Global University

1. An education system highly conducive to internationalism

We are introducing a new education system that is compatible with the academic year of other countries and allows graduate students to enroll early or study abroad, and offers flexible credit transfers. This system accelerates an increase of international students and Japanese students who study abroad.



2. Global atmosphere for the inclusion of international students

We want to enhance our high quality curriculum to students learning about Japanese culture to promote enrollment of international exchange students. Additionally, we will offer a variety of services, including support and advice for exchange students and promotion of international networking events. New building for the College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies was completed in spring 2016.



3. Strengthened and globalized graduate education to support cutting-edge research

We are beginning a global education program that applies to both undergraduate and graduate-level studies with the aim of educating elite graduates going on to be active throughout the world. We send students to partner universities in the US and Europe to offer double degrees and support collaborative research.

Double Degree Program Partners (Graduate School)

- Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Indonesia
- Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia
- National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology, Taiwan
- Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taiwan
- AGH University of Science and Technology, Poland
- Paichai University, Korea
- University of Bordeaux, France
- Blaise Pascal University, France
- University of Lorraine, France
- De La Salle University, Philippines

4. Global campus as a driving force for internationalization in the local community

We provide opportunities for local youth to receive an early global education and assist study abroad programs.



The Project for Planning and Promoting Local Community Oriented Education

The purpose of The Project for Planning and Promoting Local Community Oriented Education (also called "COC") is to produce individuals who study in the community to find ways to address various problems with creativity, and to contribute to progress in society from a global perspective. This involves the nurturing of talented people who are brimming with the "Spirit of Kumamoto University." Major changes in global society, such as depopulation, have brought deeply-interconnected problems to the local communities of Kumamoto Prefecture as well.

Local community oriented education in Kumamoto University shall move forward as follows:

- Step 1: Find motivation for learning by understanding the local history, culture and current situation.
- Step 2: Identity specific local issues through the lectures of business people and KU instructors (class lectures).
- Step 3: Join with the community in dealing with actual issues.

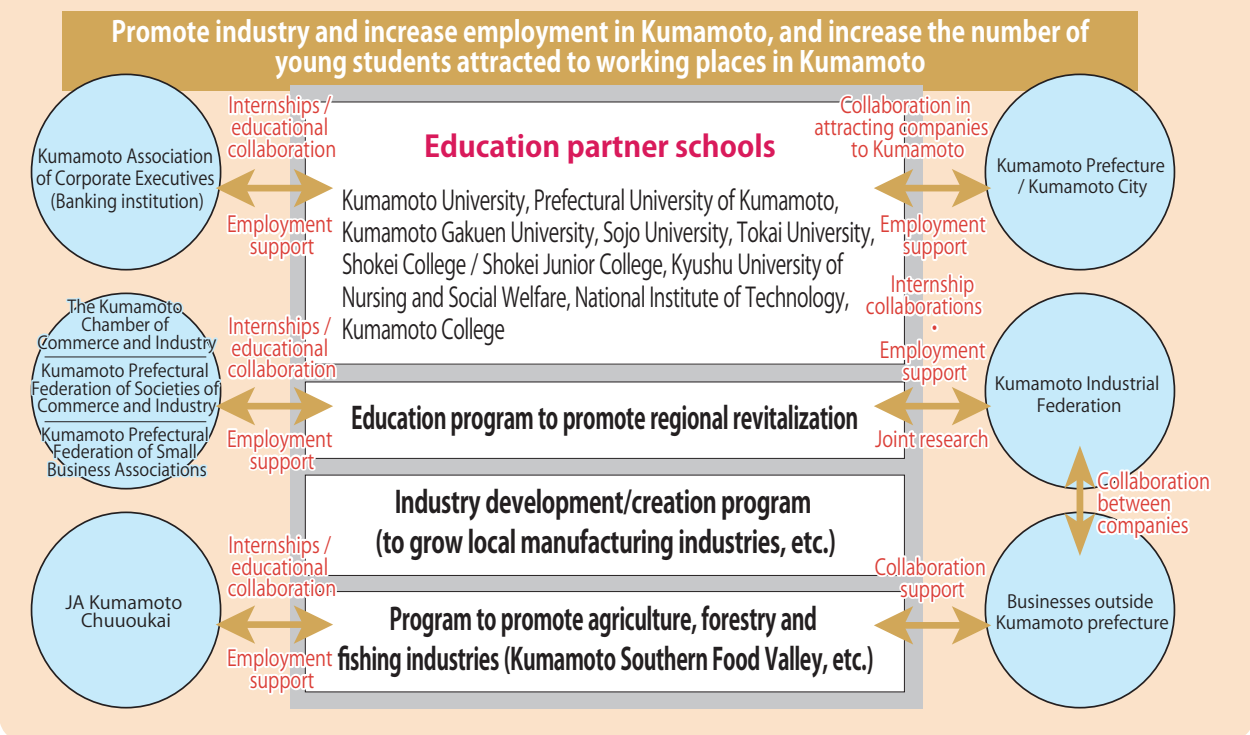
Kumamoto University will incorporate these community issues and solutions into its education through the Center of Community Project, and make every effort to reform the university organization and curricula to produce talented individuals who proactively learn from the community, think effectively while using their special knowledge, and seize the initiative.

PROGRAM FOR PROMOTING REGIONAL REVITALIZATION BY UNIVERSITIES AS CENTERS OF COMMUNITY (COC+)

Education Program to expand industry and employment in Kumamoto under "All Kumamoto" united efforts

In order to control the outflow of younger population from Kumamoto Prefecture and to attract the young talents, it is essential to provide them with the industry-oriented education system which nurtures the students for local industries and community. The Program for Promoting Regional Revitalization by Universities as Centers of Community (COC+) aims to promote the representative industries of Kumamoto, in the area of manufacturing, agriculture, forestry and fishing. It also aims to produce skilled individuals who can implement the measures needed for "revitalization" process and job creation.

Kumamoto University is holding a leadership role in industry development mainly in the manufacturing industry of the central and northern areas of Kumamoto Prefecture. In this program, universities, business organizations and other business-related associations in Kumamoto, as well as in Kumamoto Prefectural Government, will closely cooperate with each other for human resource development under "All Kumamoto" united efforts.



As we were selected for the “Program for Promoting the Enhancement of Research Universities” by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) in 2013, we have established international collaborative research groups for life sciences, natural sciences, and humanities and social sciences in order to globalize and strengthen our research activities. Under the management of top professors in each research group, we invite researchers from abroad, recruit talented young researchers, regularly hold international seminars, establish overseas joint laboratories, and do much more.

Institutions Collaborating with Kumamoto University(2006-2016)

Kumamoto University is currently working with 1,541 international institutions and we actively promote new collaborations to deliver quality research.

79 countries
1,541 institutional collaborations



■ Group for Globally-advanced Research ■

AKIYAMA Hidenori,
Institute of Pulsed Power
Science



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 power 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 bioelectrics 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.

NISHINAKAMURA Ryuichi,
Institute of Molecular
Embryology and Genetics



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 derivation of human iPS cells has opened the door to the regeneration of organs and tissues. To achieve this goal, however, a deeper understanding of broad areas of science including developmental biology is crucial. 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 seen seminal achievements during the recent several years. They include the induction of three-dimensional kidney tissue from human iPS cells, the derivation of insulin-producing pancreatic cells from ES/iPS cells, a method of eliminating the undifferentiated cells during tissue differentiation, a drug development using the patient-derived iPS cells, and epigenetic control of energy expenditures and cancers.

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 trained 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.

TAKIGUCHI Masafumi,
Center for AIDS Research



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. 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 also enhances educational opportunities for Ph.D. students and assumes its role as a top-level international graduate school. The current international open-educational systems for the AIDS PhD course in Graduate School of Medical Sciences provides overseas research experience at the Overseas Liaison Laboratories (OLL) and enhance the quality of education.

Three professors from University of Oxford and INSERE in France have joined our research group as Distinguished Professor in Kumamoto University and are strongly collaborating with us in this field.

KAWAMURA Yoshihito,
Magnesium Research Center



International Research Core for Advanced Magnesium Alloys

One current global environmental strategy to reduce CO₂ gas emission is to achieve total weight reduction in transportation especially relating to automotive, railway, and aerospace applications. Magnesium alloys have a light weight among structural metals, and are therefore very attractive materials for the 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 establish international research networks with universities, institutes, and industries, for advanced magnesium alloy science and technology.

■ Cultural and Social Sciences ■

SUZUKI Katsuaki,
Graduate School of
Social and Cultural Sciences



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

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.

INABA Tsuguharu,
EISEI-BUNKO Research
Center



Socio-Cultural Study based on the Daimyo Hosokawa's Historical Documents

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.

ITO Hironori,
Faculty of Law



Center of Excellence in Conflict Transformation and Consensus Building

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 form of society is possible.

■ Natural Sciences ■

MACHIDA Masato,
Faculty of Advanced Science
and Technology



Energy Materials Chemistry (EnMaCh)

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.

YOSHIASA Akira,
Faculty of Advanced Science
and Technology



Precise atomic level structure observation and physical property of condensed matter under extreme condition

Experimental and simulation studies are promoted to investigate the structure of condensed matters and properties under extreme conditions. The experiments are performed in-situ, 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.).

MASHIMO Tsutomu,
Institute of Pulsed Power
Science



Materials science research using extreme conditions

In my laboratory, unique materials science research has been conducted in several extreme conditions: shock compression, strong gravitational field and pulsed plasma in liquids. We have specialized in shock compression research of solids for high-pressure phase transition & EOS study (APS fellow, 2011), and, recently we are focusing on pressure-scale problem. Next, we have developed a high-temperature ultracentrifuge, and, for the first time, succeeded in realizing the gravity-induced diffusions of atoms and gravity-induced structure change in alloys and compounds. Strong gravitational field is expected to exploit a new frontier of materials science, and such research is only-one in the world. We have also developed a new nanomaterials synthesis method by the pulsed plasma in liquid. It enables us to synthesize nano particles of metals, carbon, alloys and compounds for energy, environment and medical applications.

TODA Kei,
Faculty of Advanced Science
and Technology



Center of Mesoscopic Science

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 (>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.

■ Life Sciences ■

SUGIMOTO Yukihiro,
Faculty of Life Sciences



Global Research Center for Structure-Based Drug Discovery

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.

TANIHARA Hidenobu,
Faculty of Life Sciences



Center for Sensorimotor & Neural Sciences in the Unprecedented Aging Society

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.

BABA Hideo,
Faculty of Life Sciences



Research and Education Center for Metabolic Abnormality and Cancer

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.

NAKAGATA Naomi,
Institute of Resource
Development and Analysis



Kumamoto BioResource Project (KBRP)

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 xenopus. We also aim to raise the level of research and education on genome editing at Kumamoto University.

OHTSUKI Sumio,
Faculty of Life Sciences



Research Core of Human Data-Driven Drug Science

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.

UENO Takamasa,
Center for AIDS Research



International Program of Collaborative Research and Education aiming at the Investigation of Functional Consequence of Invading Retroelements in Human Genome.

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.

■ Interdisciplinary, Combined Fields, New Disciplines ■

SEKIYAMA Kaoru,
Faculty of Letters



Neurocognitive Plasticity Research Unit

This unit aims to advance research on human neurocognitive 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, how we can keep ourselves away from age-related decline of these abilities, and how we can improve the quality of life in the aging society.

OTANI Jun,
Faculty of Advanced Science
and Technology



International Research Center on the Application of X-ray CT in Medicine and Engineering - X-Earth Center -

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.
<http://www.civil.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/x-earth/en/index.html>

HENMI Yasuhisa,
Center for Marine
Environment Studies



Research and Education Center for Balancing Natural and Social Environment around Enclosed Coastal Areas

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.

KAWAGOSHI Yasunori,
Faculty of Advanced
Science and Technology



Basin grand-design to realize a sustainable and strategic use of groundwater resource

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.

KUBOTA Hiroshi,
Institute of Pulsed Power
Science



Nano-Pico-Femt-Atto-scales production under newly developed manufacturing sciences

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.

ARIMA Hidetoshi,
Faculty of Life Sciences



Interdisciplinary research core for multi-mode cancer therapy mediated by nanomaterials responding to external stimuli

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.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

Kumamoto University has formed cooperative relationships with foreign academic institutions by concluding academic exchange agreements. As of September 1, 2016 we have 208 partner institutions in 44 countries and regions.

chart 1 LISTS OF UNIVERSITY-LEVEL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

100 partner institutions (32 countries and regions)

(As of September 1, 2016)

Country	University / Institute	Since	Country	University / Institute	Since
Australia	The University of Newcastle	1986	Korea	Chosun University	2009
Australia	Queensland University of Technology	2014	Korea	Pukyong National University	2011
Bangladesh	University of Dhaka	2000	Korea	University of Seoul	2011
Burkina Faso	University Ouaga I Professor Joseph KI-ZERBO	2016	Korea	Ajou University	2011
Cambodia	Royal University of Phnom Penh	2016	Korea	Chungbuk National University	2012
Canada	University of Alberta	2001	Korea	Pusan National University	2012
Canada	McGill University	2016	Korea	Chonbuk National University	2012
China	Guangxi Normal University	2005	Korea	Hannam University	2016
China	Tongji University	2005	Laos	National University of Laos	2011
China	Dalian University of Technology	2006	Malaysia	University Sains Malaysia	2012
China	Nanchang University	2006	Myanmar	Yangon Technological University	2015
China	Shanghai Normal University	2008	Myanmar	Patheingyi University	2016
China	Harbin Institute of Technology	2009	Nepal	Pokhara University	2010
China	Jilin University	2009	New Zealand	Massey University	1996
China	Nankai University	2009	Philippines	University of the Philippines, Diliman	2002
China	Shandong University	2009	Philippines	University of the Philippines, Los Baños	2015
China	Sichuan University	2009	Philippines	Ateneo de Manila University	2016
China	Northeastern University	2010	Poland	University of Warsaw	2009
China	Beijing University of Technology	2011	Poland	Lublin University of Technology	2015
China	Shenzhen University	2011	Romania	University of Bucharest	2015
China	The University of Macau	2011	Rwanda	University of Rwanda	2014
China	East China University of Political Science and Law	2011	Slovenia	University of Maribor	2016
China	Jilin Institute of Chemical Technology	2013	Spain	University of Valencia	2014
China	Northeast Normal University	2014	Taiwan	Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology	2008
China	Chongqing University	2014	Taiwan	National Tsing Hua University	2015
China	NanJing Normal University	2015	Taiwan	National University of Kaohsiung	2016
China	Guilin University of Technology	2015	Tanzania	Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences	2016
China	Anhui University	2015	Thailand	Kasetsart University	1994
China	Wuhan University of Technology	2016	Thailand	Khon Kaen University	2004
Congo	University of Mbuji-Mayi	2015	Thailand	Mahidol University	2013
Djibouti	Djibouti University	2013	Turkey	Ege University	2000
Egypt	Suez Canal University	2006	Turkey	Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University	2015
Egypt	Fayoum University	2008	UK	Durham University	1993
France	Bordeaux Institute of Technology	2006	UK	University of Birmingham	1993
France	Pole University of Bordeaux (University of Bordeaux, Université Bordeaux Montaigne, Bordeaux Institute of Political Studies, Bordeaux Institute of Technology)	2007	UK	University of Leeds	2006
Germany	Saarland University	2001	USA	The University of Montana	1987
Hungary	Pázmány Péter Catholic University	2015	USA	Montana State University	1987
Indonesia	The Consortium of Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Indonesia (Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Universitas Sam Ratulangi, Universitas Mataram, Universitas Cenderawasih, Universitas Nusa Cendana)	2008	USA	Virginia Commonwealth University	1989
Indonesia	Institut Teknologi Bandung	2011	USA	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	1990
Indonesia	Gadjah Mada University	2013	USA	Texas Tech University	1994
Indonesia	Airlangga University	2013	USA	The University of Texas at San Antonio	2010
Indonesia	Udayana University	2015	USA	University of California, Los Angeles	2014
Indonesia	University of Indonesia	2016	Vietnam	VNU University of Science	2007
Indonesia	University of Brawijaya	2016	Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology	2010
Korea	Pai Chai University	1999	Vietnam	Hue University	2010
Korea	Dong-A University	2005	Vietnam	National University of Civil Engineering	2010
Korea	Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology	2006	Vietnam	University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University, Hanoi	2016

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

chart **2**

LISTS OF DEPARTMENT-LEVEL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

108 partner institutions (31 countries and regions)

(As of September 1, 2016)

Country	University / Institute	Counterpart	Since
Australia	Griffith School of Engineering, Griffith University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2012
Australia	Division of Materials Engineering, The University of Queensland	Magnesium Research Center	2013
Australia	Australian Phenomics Facility, The Australian National University	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2014
Austria	Faculty of Philosophical and Cultural Studies, University of Vienna	Center for Policy Studies	2016
Brazil	University of Campinas	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2009
Canada	Faculty of Engineering, University of Waterloo	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2013
Canada	Queen's University at Kingston	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2014
China	Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	School of Medicine	1983
China	Institute of Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	Faculty of Engineering, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	1993
China	Harbin Medical University	School of Medicine, Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	1999
China	Shanghai Laboratory Animal Center, Chinese Academy of Science	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2004
China	College of Science, Yanbian University	Faculty of Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2006
China	Guangxi Medical University	Faculty of Life Sciences	2007
China	College of Civil Engineering & Architecture, School of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Guangxi University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2007
China	College of Engineering, Peking University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2008
China	Wenzhou Medical University	Faculty of Life Sciences	2008
China	School of International Relations and Public Affairs, Fudan University	Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences	2009
China	School of Foreign Languages, Hangzhou Normal University	Faculty of Letters, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences	2010
China	Civil Engineering College, Municipal and Environmental Engineering College, Transportation Engineering College, Graduate School, Shenyang Jianzhu University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2010
China	Institute of Neuro Sciences and Medical College, Xiamen University	School of Medicine, Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences	2010
China	Zhejiang University School of Medicine	School of Medicine, Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Medical Sciences	2010
China	Hezhou University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2011
China	School of Energy and Civil Engineering, Harbin University of Commerce	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2012
China	National Institutes for Food and Drug Control	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2012
China	School of Geography and Planning, Sun Yat-sen University	Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2013
China	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	Center for Policy Studies	2013
China	School of Tourism and City Administration, Zhejiang Gongshang University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
Czech	Technical University of Ostrava, Institute of Geonics of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2009
Czech	University of Chemistry and Technology, Prague	Graduate School of Science and Technology	2010
Czech	University of Pardubice	Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
Czech	Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of Czech Republic	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
France	Universite Blaise Pascal – Clermont-Ferrand II	Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2010
France	Universite Joseph Fourier - Grenoble I	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2011
France	École Nationale Supérieure des Mines de Saint-Étienne	Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2012
France	CRM2 Laboratory, University of Lorraine	Faculty of Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2014
France	The Institut Pasteur	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2015
Germany	Faculty of Arts, University of Bonn	Faculty of Letters	1997
Germany	Leibniz Institute for Applied Geophysics	Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2013
Germany	Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Ruhr-University Bochum	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2014
Germany	Faculty of Georesources and Materials Engineering, Institute of Physical Metallurgy and Metal Physics, RWTH Aachen University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
India	Faculty of Engineering & Technology, Annamalai University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2006
India	Manipal University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2009
India	National Institute of Technology Karnataka	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2009
Indonesia	Electrical Engineering School, Graduate School, Telkom University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2014
Indonesia	Faculty of Engineering, Hasanuddin University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
Kenya	School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Pwani University	Faculty of Letters, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences	2015
Korea	College of Education, Kangnam University	Faculty of Education	2002
Korea	Advanced Process and Materials R&D Group, Korea Institute of Industrial Technology	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2003
Korea	Nano Materials & Products Regional Innovation Center, Hoseo University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2004
Korea	College of Engineering, Hoseo University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2007
Korea	College of Health Science, Korea University / Department of Bio-convergence engineering, Korea University Graduate School	School of Medicine, Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Health Sciences	2007
Korea	Law School, Yeungnam University	School of Law	2010
Korea	College of Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Regional Innovation Center for Environmental Technology of Thermal Plasma, Inha University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2011
Korea	College of Engineering, Korea Maritime and Ocean University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2011

Country	University / Institute	Counterpart	Since
Korea	Graduate School of Kosin University, College of Natural Science, Kosin University	Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2011
Korea	National Institute of Food and Drug Safety Evaluation (NIFDS), Korea Food and Drug Administration (KFDA)	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2012
Korea	College of Engineering, Yonsei University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2013
Korea	Laboratory Animal Resource Center, Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2013
Korea	Light Metal Division, Korea Institute of Materials Science	Magnesium Research Center	2014
Korea	College of Natural Sciences, Teachers' College, Kyungpook National University	Faculty of Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2014
Korea	Magnesium Technology Innovation Center, Seoul National University	Magnesium Research Center	2015
Kyrgyz	Institute of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of National Academy of Science of the Kyrgyz Republic	Institute of Pulsed Power Science	2014
Kyrgyz	Faculty of Engineering, Faculty of Science, Institute of Natural and Applied Sciences, Kyrgyz-Turkish Manas University	Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2016
Laos	Faculty of Nursing Sciences, University of Health Sciences	Faculty of Life Science	2014
Malaysia	Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS	Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2012
Mexico	Faculty of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Autonomous University of Nuevo León	Faculty of Science, Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology, Institute of Pulsed Power Science	2015
Mongol	School of Mathematics and Computer Science, National University of Mongolia	Faculty of Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2013
Mongol	School of Economics and Business, Mongolian University of Life Sciences	Faculty of Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2013
Mongol	Mongolian University of Science and Technology	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2016
Myanmar	Mandalay Technological University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
Netherlands	Faculty of Engineering Technology, University of Twente	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
Philippines	Gokongwei College of Engineering, De La Salle University-Manila	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2011
Poland	Faculty of Materials Science and Ceramics, AGH University of Science and Technology	Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2010
Russia	Aircraft and Mechanical Engineering Faculties, Novosibirsk State Technical University	Institute of Pulsed Power Science	2008
Russia	Institute of Advanced Technologies, Togliatti State University	Magnesium Research Center	2015
Spain	The Spanish National Research Council	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2012
Sri Lanka	Gampaha Wickramarachchi Ayurveda Institute, University of Kelaniya	Faculty of Life Science, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy	2014
Sudan	Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research Institute	Faculty of Life Science, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy	2012
Sudan	Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Khartoum	School of Pharmacy, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	2016
Taiwan	Nan Jeon University of Science and Technology	Faculty of Education	2005
Taiwan	College of Engineering, College of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2009
Taiwan	National Laboratory Animal Center, National Applied Research Laboratories	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2010
Taiwan	College of Humanities and Social Sciences, Chang Jung Christian University	Faculty of Letters, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences	2011
Taiwan	College of Foreign Languages and Literatures, Tamkang University	Faculty of Letters, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences	2013
Taiwan	National Cheng Kung University Hospital	University Hospital, Faculty of Life Science	2014
Taiwan	College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2014
Taiwan	Mariculture Research Center, Fisheries Research Institute, Council of Agriculture	Center for Marine Environment Studies	2014
Thailand	Faculty of Engineering, Chulalongkorn University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2011
Thailand	Faculty of Engineering, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2014
Thailand	Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, Naresuan University	Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Health Sciences	2016
Turkey	Institute of Environmental Sciences, Bogazici University	Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2008
Turkey	Engineering Faculty, Cankiri Karatekin University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
Turkey	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Natural and Applied Science, Gazi University	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
UK	Mary Lyon Centre, MRC Harwell	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2011
UK	The School of Engineering, University of Glasgow	Institute of Pulsed Power Science	2014
USA	College of Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	1996
USA	The Jackson Laboratory	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2004
USA	School of Nursing, University of California, San Francisco	Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Health Sciences	2011
USA	School of Nursing and Health Professions, University of San Francisco	Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Health Sciences	2012
USA	College of Pharmacy and Allied Health Professions, St. John's University	Faculty of Life Sciences, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy	2012
USA	Mouse Biology Program, University of California, Davis	Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	2013
USA	Center for Inflammation, Immunity & Infection, Georgia State University	Faculty of Life Science, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy	2013
USA	Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington	Institute of Pulsed Power Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015
Vietnam	Vietnam Institute of Geosciences and Mineral Resources, Ministry of National Resources and Environment	Faculty of Science, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2007
Vietnam	Danang University of Technology	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2008
Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh City University of Architecture	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2008
Vietnam	Vietnam National Museum of Nature, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology	Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2012
Vietnam	Hanoi University of Mining and Geology	Faculty of Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Technology, Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	2015

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

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS

chart 3 CHANGES IN NUMBERS OF PARTNER INSTITUTIONS

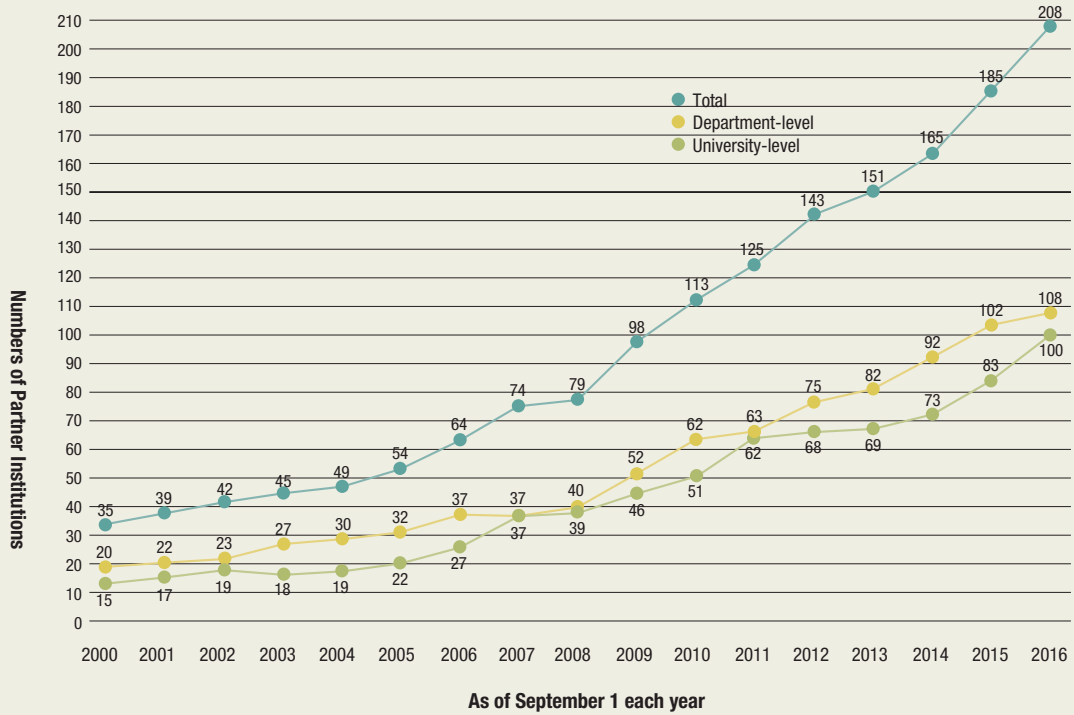
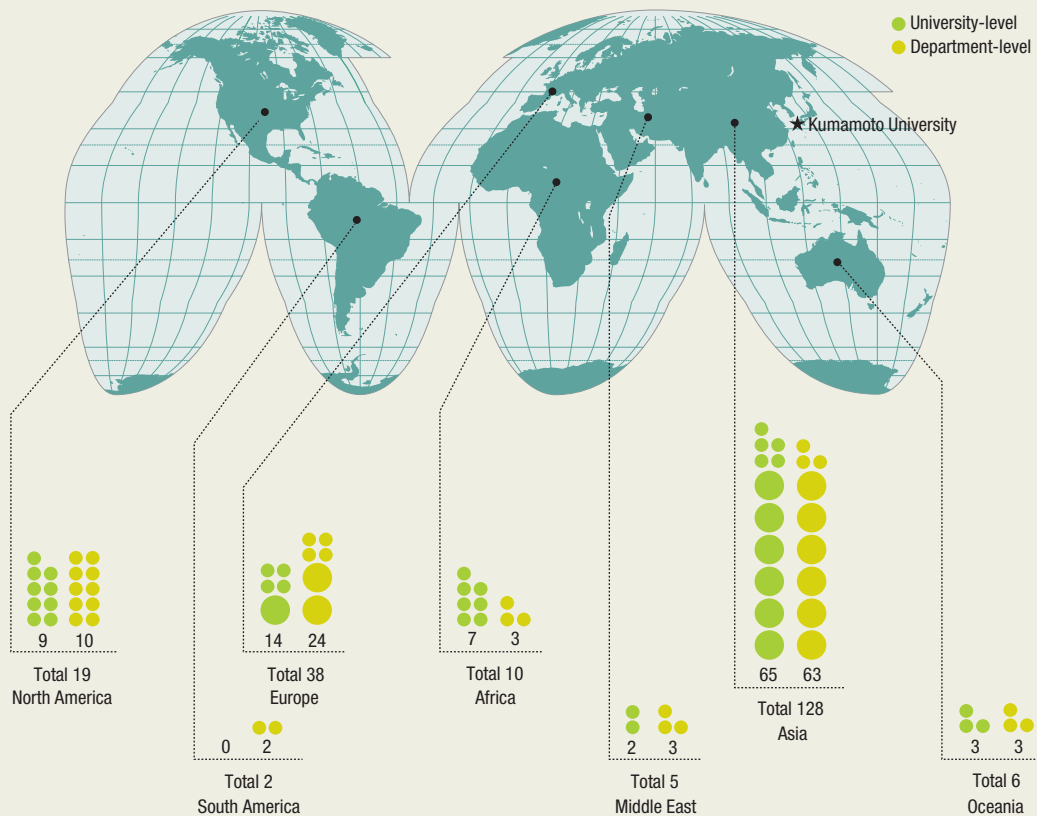


chart 4 WORLD MAP WITH THE NUMBERS OF PARTNER INSTITUTIONS



RESEARCHERS AND SCHOLARS EXCHANGES (April 2015- March 2016)

Region	Country	University Staff Sent Abroad							Visiting Foreign Researchers							
		Ministry of Education (MEXT)	Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Other Domestic Funds	Foreign Governments / Institutes	Private-Funded	Sub-total	Ministry of Education (MEXT)	Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Other Domestic Funds	Foreign Governments / Institutes	Private-Funded	Sub-total	
Asia	Bangladesh		2		2			4	2	1		3			6	
	Cambodia	1	2		3	1		7	1			1			2	
	China	3	2	1	94	17	6	123	8	1		18	20	15	62	
	India	1	3		2	1	2	9	1	1		1		2	5	
	Indonesia	8	1		26	3		38	4		1	4	11	4	24	
	Korea	9	6		79	5	6	105	5	1		4		1	11	
	Laos			1	1	3		5				1		1	2	
	Malaysia	1	1		10	2		14	1			4	1		6	
	Mongol	1	1					2				10		1	11	
	Myanmar	3		8	13	4		28	2		2	4	1		9	
	Nepal	1			1	1		3							0	
	Philippines	3	4		4	4	1	16				10	1		11	
	Singapore		2		14	4		20	2						2	
	Sri Lanka				1		1	2							0	
	Taiwan	5	1		24	7	4	41	2				1	2	5	
	Thailand	1		4	23	2		30	3	1	7	18	7		36	
	Vietnam		5		22	3	2	32	1			3			4	
Sub-total		37	30	14	319	57	22	479	32	5	10	81	42	26	196	
Middle East	Iran					1		1	1			1		2	4	
	Saudi Arabia							0					1		1	
	Syria							0	1	1					2	
	Turkey				6	2		8	2						2	
	UAE						1	1							0	
	Sub-total		0	0	0	6	3	1	10	4	1	0	1	1	2	9
Africa	DR Congo							0					1		1	
	Egypt							0	1	1		1	5		8	
	Ghana				1			1							0	
	Kenya				1			1							0	
	Nigeria							0					4		4	
	South Africa				2		1	3				1			1	
	Sudan	2						2							0	
	Tanzania	1			1			2	2			2		1	5	
	Tunisia							0				1			1	
	Sub-total		3	0	0	5	0	1	9	3	1	0	5	10	1	20
Oceania	Australia	2	2		23	1	1	29	1			2	2		5	
	French Polynesia				1			1							0	
	New Zealand		2		2	1		5	1			1	2		4	
	Papua New Guinea				1			1							0	
Sub-total		2	4	0	27	2	1	36	2	0	0	3	4	0	9	
North America	Canada	6	5		27	3		41		1		1	2		4	
	USA	12	25		276	8	17	338	13	4		17	6		40	
	Sub-total		18	30	0	303	11	17	379	13	5	0	18	8	0	44
South-Middle America	Brazil				1			1							0	
	Mexico				1			1							0	
	Uruguay				1			1							0	
Sub-total		0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Europe	Austria	1	1		12		1	15	1			3			4	
	Belarus					1		1							0	
	Belgium	1			5		1	7					1		1	
	Croatia				4			4							0	
	Czech		2		8		1	11	2			1		2	5	
	Denmark				1			1							0	
	Finland				3			3							0	
	France	5	2		42	2		51	3	1		12			16	
	Germany	3	6		40	2	5	56	9	2		4	4		19	
	Greece				4			4							0	
	Hungary		1		2	1		4							0	
	Ireland				2			2							0	
	Italy				28	1	1	30							0	
	Kyrgyz				1			1							0	
	Liechtenstein				1			1							0	
	Netherlands				15	1	1	17	3			1			4	
	Norway				1			1							0	
	Poland	2			7			9	1						1	
	Portugal				10		1	11							0	
	Romania	3			1	1		5							0	
	Russia				11		1	12	1						1	
	Slovakia							0				1	1		2	
	Slovenia				7			7	1			5			6	
	Spain				15	1		16	1			3			4	
	Sweden				11			11							0	
	Switzerland	2	1		10	3		16		2		2	1		5	
	UK	3	6		37	2	2	50	6			3	2		11	
	Ukraine							0				1			1	
	Uzbekistan							0				1			1	
	Sub-total		20	19	0	278	15	14	346	28	5	0	37	9	2	81
	Total		80	83	14	941	88	56	1262	82	17	10	145	74	31	359

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

(As of May 1, 2016)

Region	Country	Status	Faculties					Graduate Schools					Japanese Language Trainees	Total	
			Undergraduates	Research Students	Auditors	Special Auditors	Sub-total	Graduates	Research Students	Special Auditors	Special Research Students	Sub-total			
Asia	Bangladesh						0	33					33		33
	Brunei		1				1						0		1
	Cambodia					1	1		1				1		2
	China		33	1		44	78	104	9		6	119			197
	India						0	4				4			4
	Indonesia		2			5	7	38		5	2	45			52
	Korea		9			23	32	7	1			8			40
	Laos					3	3					0			3
	Malaysia		10			2	12	2			1	3			15
	Mongol					2	2	2	2			4			6
	Myanmar						0	22		3		25			25
	Nepal						0	2			1	3			3
	Philippines						0	3			1	4			4
	Taiwan					12	12	6	3		1	10			22
	Thailand					3	3	3				4			10
	Vietnam		1			2	3	8				8			11
Sub-total		56	1	0	97	154	234	16	8	16	274	0		428	
Middle East	Afghanistan					0	12				12			12	
	Iran					0	2				2			2	
	Iraq					0					0	1		1	
	Oman					0	1				1			1	
	Turkey				1	1					0			1	
	Sub-total		0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	15	1		17
North America	USA					0		1			1			1	
	Sub-total		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		1	
South-Middle America	Brazil				1	1	0				0			1	
	Dominican Republic		1			1	0				0			1	
	Guatemala					0	1				1			1	
	Sub-total		1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0		3	
Oceania	Papua New Guinea					0	2				2			2	
	Solomon					0	1				1			1	
	Tonga					0	1				1			1	
	Sub-total		0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0		4
	Africa	Benin					0	1				1			1
Cabo Verde						0	1				1			1	
Egypt						0	8				8			8	
Ghana						0	2				2			2	
Kenya						0	2				2			2	
Nigeria						0	3				3			3	
South Africa						0	1				1			1	
Sudan						0	3				3			3	
Tanzania						0	4				4			4	
Uganda			1				1				0				1
Zimbabwe							0	1				1			1
Sub-total		1	0	0	0	1	26	0	0	0	26	0		27	
Europe	Armenia					0	1				1			1	
	Bulgaria					0	1				1			1	
	France				3	3				1	1			4	
	Germany				3	3					0			3	
	Hungary				1	1					0			1	
	Poland				1	1	1				1			2	
	Russia					0	1				1			1	
	Spain				1	1					0			1	
	UK				1	1	1				1			2	
	Sub-total		0	0	0	10	10	5	0	0	1	6	0		16
Total (From 48 countries)		58	1	0	108	168	285	17	8	17	327	1		496	

JAPANESE STUDENTS STUDY ABROAD

The table below 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 Kumamoto University or at other institutions of higher education.

In addition to the above-mentioned students, there are some Japanese students who studied abroad at their own expense.

Country	University / Institute	Number of Students
Australia	The University of Newcastle	4
U.K.	University of Leeds	5
U.S.A.	Montana State University	1
Russia	Novosibirsk State Technical University	1
France	The Member of the University of Bordeaux	3
France	University of Lorraine	2
France	Universite Blaise Pascal - Clermont Ferrand II	1
Germany	University of Bonn	1
Germany	Saarland University	2
Slovenia	University of Maribor	1
Indonesia	Universitas Gadjah Mada	1
Malaysia	Universiti Sains Malaysia	1
China	Tongji University	2
China	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	1
Taiwan	Southern Taiwan University of Science and Technology	1
Total (April 2015-March 2016)		27

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 2016, international students and researchers from about 34 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 860-0862

(Location)

About 1.5 km east of the Kurokami Campus



Residence	Room Type				Total
	Family	Couple	Single	Shared (quad)	
A	3	3	49		55
B	4	3	50		57
C				36	36
D				36	36
E			48		48
Total number of rooms	7	6	147	72	232
Common Facilities					
Lounge			2		
Conference room			1		
Japanese-style room			1		
Public Lobby			1		
Multipurpose room			1		
Laundry room			10		

JAPANESE LANGUAGE CLASSES

The College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies 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.



INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Kumamoto University Short-Term Exchange Program

The Kumamoto University Short-Term Exchange Program is designed for full-time undergraduate students who are from universities that have a student exchange agreement with Kumamoto University, 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.

• E Course (Program in English)

As a general rule, this course is intended for third year undergraduate students who are currently at their home universities. Students in this course mainly take Short-Term Exchange Program classes taught in English. Also, they can take Japanese Language and Japanese Studies classes. The students 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: Most specialized subjects and General Education classes are taught in Japanese.)

• J Course (Program in Japanese)

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

The 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 Japanese language and culture for use in society.



KUMAMOTO UNIVERSITY SUMMER PROGRAM 2015

From July 27 to August 8, the Kumamoto University Summer Program 2015 was held by the College for Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies.

This program was designed to provide an opportunity for undergraduate students from overseas partner universities to enjoy a short stay in Kumamoto while deepening their interest and understanding of life in Japan.



The contents of the program included Japanese language classes, lectures on Japanese life and culture, education excursions to Kumamoto Castle and Mt. Aso, and several cultural experiences including making traditional Japanese sweets, wearing *yukata*, tea ceremony, and a home visit with local families in Kumamoto. Participating students also made presentations based on what they researched during their Japa-



nese language classes. At the end of the program, they were awarded certificates by the Director of the College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies.

This program was started in 2006, making this year's program the 9th, and was attended by participants from China, Korea, Taiwan, and the U.S.A.



KUMAMOTO UNIVERSITY 2015 SUMMER PROGRAM IN ENGLISH

From July 23 to July 31, the first Summer Program in English was held by the College for Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies in Kumamoto University. The program was attended by 36 international students from Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam and Malaysia.

While similar to the other Summer Program offered at Kumamoto University, the Summer Program in English requires no Japanese language ability. Over the course of 9 days, program participants enjoyed a variety of cultural and scientific educational experiences. The contents of the program included: lectures from



professors at Kumamoto University; educational excursions to Kengun, Lake Ezu, Suizenji Park, Kumamoto Castle, Mt. Aso, and Minamata; tours of the university's medical and engineering facilities; an international exchange event with local high school students.

All 36 participating students gave positive reviews of their experiences, with many expressing their gratitude at being given the opportunity to come to Japan, and an interest in returning to Kumamoto University to study in the future.



Grand Opening Event for the College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies Building of Kumamoto University

In commemoration of its completion and opening, a grand opening event for the College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies building of Kumamoto University was held on April 6, 2016. The building was created as a symbol of Kumamoto University's globalized education.

The opening ceremony was attended by approximately 100 people who are active in education both inside and outside Kumamoto Prefecture. Following the ceremony, Mr. Takanori Sonoda from the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation delivered a lecture on the importance of developing leaders who have gained some experience abroad as well as in Japan.

On the same day, various other programs were also offered, including trial lectures for liberal arts courses in English (global courses), a briefing session on the Global Leader Course that will open in AY 2017, and a facility tour. More than 100 high school and university students participated in these programs. Comments heard from participants included, "I want to develop the communication skills needed to work in a global environment," and "I want to study abroad at least once during my university years."

The College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies will offer liberal arts courses in English (global

courses) and hold various events. These events include the 'english-TALKmon' program, an extracurricular activity aimed at helping Kumamoto University students improve their English skills, and the 'Kumamoto University Global Youth Campus program,' which provides a global education environment for high school students and technical college students even before they enter university.



The opening ceremony



Trial lecture "Music and Mind"

Kumadai Global Youth Campus Encourages International Exchange

On February 22 2016, during the first-ever Spring Program at Kumamoto University, high school students from around Kumamoto prefecture gathered at the 100th Anniversary Hall on Kumamoto University's Kurokami south campus to take part in the "International Students Meet & Greet."

41 high school students came from 6 different schools to join the 39 international students who attended the Spring Program. The international students' home countries included Nepal, Indonesia, China, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam, and Thailand.

During the event, the international students first made simple self-introductions in Japanese, and then made presentations in English about their experiences with Japanese culture (namely kendo and calligraphy) and the places they visited during the Spring Program, including Yamaga, Kumamoto Castle, and Reigando. Finally, the participating students enjoyed free talking time in English. Many participating high school students reported that they "were able to have a great experience" and "enjoyed the chance to speak with foreign students."

This is the second "Meet & Greet" event organized by the Kumadai Global Youth Campus. Due to its popularity, similar events are planned to be held in the future.



International students make English presentations



International Student Meet and Greet group photo

Internship Program Provided for International Undergraduate and Graduate Students

For the internship program that runs from December 2015 to March 2016, the International Research Center for Medical Sciences (IRCMS, Director Toshio Suda) accepted international students from overseas universities who were identified as being strongly motivated to study advanced medical research.

Eight students from seven countries – the UK, Ukraine, China, Malaysia, Egypt, Tanzania, and Iran – participated in this program. Under the guidance of the principal investigator (PI) in the state-of-the-art research environment offered at IRCMS, they proactively worked on research in the areas of AIDS, ATL, and hematopoiesis, hoping to learn the latest experimental techniques and to get as much out of the course as possible.

Many of the students who participated commented that they would like to return to Kumamoto University as PhD or PD students in the near future. One of the targets of IRCMS is to achieve a graduate student body that is 50% composed of international students. To meet that goal, IRCMS will further promote the creation of an international research environment, lead in the globalization of the university, and facilitate advanced medical research.



Interns and PI visiting the president



Guidance at the IRCMS BSL3 lab

French-Japan Joint Lab for Chiral Nanostructures Established

Research teams of the Graduate School of Science and Technology, Kumamoto University and the University of Bordeaux have engaged in joint research and personnel exchanges in the area of supermolecular chemistry for over 10 years. This led to the creation of a joint French-Japan lab to develop chiral nanostructures (UA-CNPA : Laboratoires internationaux associés -Chiral Nanostructures for Photonic Applications), which was established in accordance with the agreements of 5 institutions, including the CNRS (National Center for Scientific Research) and University of Bordeaux. The kickoff

meeting was held at the University of Bordeaux on October 2 and 3, 2015. Attendees from Kumamoto University at the signing ceremony and the memorial lecture included Prof. Hirotaka Ihara, the principal researcher, and Prof. Takashi Hiyama, head of the International Collaborative Research Group for Science and Technology. In November, a research proposal on the topic of molecular technology from the members of the UA-CNPA was selected by JST-ANR as a Strategic International Collaborative Research Program (SICORP), which will further accelerate research in this region. Academic, personnel and student exchanges with the University of Bordeaux are also expected to be further enhanced, and will include the utilization of the double degree program that was agreed to between the universities in March 2015.



Kickoff meeting at the University of Bordeaux

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

(As of April 1, 2016)

President		HARADA Shinji, M.D., D.M.Sc.
Trustees	Vice-Presidents	FURUSHIMA Mikio, D.Sc.
		MATSUMOTO Yasumichi, D.Eng.
		YAMAZAKI Kodo, LL.D.
		TAKEYA Motohiro, M.D., Ph.D.
Vice-Presidents		NISHIKAWA Izumi
		TAKASHIMA Kazuki, D.Eng.
		YAMAGATA Yuriko, D.Pharm.Sc.
Auditors		MIZUTA Hiroshi, M.D., Ph.D.
		ASAI Yutaka
Faculty of Letters	Dean	TSURUTA Tetsuzo
	EISEI-BUNKO Research Center	Director
Faculty of Education	Dean	INABA Tsuguharu, D.Lit.
	University Kindergarten	Principal
	Principal	OGATA Nobuyuki, M.ed.,M.F.A.
	Principal	SHIMADA Hideaki, Ph.D.
	Principal	SHIMATANI Hiroshi, M.A.
	Principal	SAKASHITA Reiko, Ph.D.
	Director	KOGA Noritsugu, M.D.
Faculty of Law	Dean	FUKAMACHI Kiminobu, LL.M.
Faculty of Science	Dean	ICHIKAWA Fusao, D. Sc.
School of Medicine	Dean	NISHIMURA Yasuharu, M.D., Ph.D.
School of Pharmacy	Dean	KAI Hirofumi, Ph.D.
	Director	SUGIMOTO Yukihiko, Ph.D.
	Director	HIRATA Sumio, Ph.D.
	Director	WATANABE Takashi, Ph.D.
Faculty of Engineering	Dean	USAGAWA Tsuyoshi, D.Eng.
	Director	MACHIDA Masato, D.Eng.
	Director	TOMIMURA Toshio, D.Eng.
Graduate School of Education	Dean	YAHATA Hideyuki, Ph.D.
Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences	Dean	ITO Hironori, Ph.D.
Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	Dean	USAGAWA Tsuyoshi, D.Eng.
Graduate School of Science and Technology	Dean	USAGAWA Tsuyoshi, D.Eng.
	Director	USAGAWA Tsuyoshi, D.Eng.
	Director	MATSUDA Taiji, D.Eng.
Faculty of Life Sciences	Dean	NISHIMURA Yasuharu, M.D., Ph.D.
Graduate School of Medical Sciences	Dean	NISHIMURA Yasuharu, M.D., Ph.D.
Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Dean	KAI Hirofumi, Ph.D.
Graduate School of Health Sciences	Dean	YOSHINAGA Kazuya, D.V.M., Ph.D.
Graduate School of Teacher Education	Dean	YAHATA Hideyuki, Ph.D.
School of Law	Dean	MATSUBARA Hironobu, LL.M.
	Director	MATSUBARA Hironobu, LL.M.
University Hospital	Director	MIZUTA Hiroshi, M.D., Ph.D.
University Library	Director	YAMAOKA Toshitaka, D.Eng.
Center for Management of Information Technologies	Director	SUGITANI Kenichi, D.Eng.
College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies	Director	TAKASHIMA Kazuki, D.Eng.
Center for Policy Studies	Director	MATSUMOTO Yasumichi, D.Eng.
Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School	Director	ITO Juko, D.Eng.
Center for Marine Environment Studies	Director	HENMI Yasuhisa, D.Sc.
Magnesium Research Center	Director	KAWAMURA Yoshihito, Ph.D.
Institute of Pulsed Power Science	Director	AKIYAMA Hidenori, D.Eng.
Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	Director	OIKE Yuichi, M.D., Ph.D.
Center for AIDS Research	Director	MATSUSHITA Shuzo, M.D., Ph.D.
Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics	Director	NISHINAKAMURA Ryuichi, M.D., Ph.D.
Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence	Director	HARADA Shinji, M.D., D.M.Sc.
Innovative Collaboration Organization	Director	MATSUMOTO Yasumichi, D.Eng.
Headquarters for Admissions and Education	Director	FURUSHIMA Mikio, D.Sc.
Organization for Community Development	Director	HARADA Shinji, M.D., D.M.Sc.
International Research Center for Medical Sciences	Director	SUDA Toshio, M.D., Ph.D.
International Research Organization for Advanced Science and Technology	Director	HIYAMA Takashi, D.Eng.
Health Care Center	Director	SOEJIMA Hirofumi, M.D., Ph.D.
Environmental Safety Center	Director	TOGAWA Kenichi, D.Ecs.
Research Center for Buried Cultural Properties	Director	KINOSHITA Naoko, D. Lit.
Institute for e-Learning Development	Director	FURUSHIMA Mikio, D.Sc.
Administration Bureau		
Strategic Management Planning Department	General Manager	OYA Satoshi
External Affairs Department	General Manager	YANASE Hisashi
Research / Education Affairs Department	General Manager	NAKAMURA Takeshi
Student Affairs Department	General Manager	KITAMURA Toshio
University Hospital Administrative Department	General Manager	FUKAZAWA Hiroaki
Administrative Department	General Manager (General Affairs)	MOTOMURA Toshitaka
	General Manager (Finance)	MAETANI Yoshikazu
	General Manager (Facilities)	MEGURI Masahiro

FACULTY AND STAFF SIZE

(As of June 1, 2016)

Classification	Professors	Associate Professors	Lecturers (Full-time)	Assistant Professors	Research Assistant	Teachers (Attached School)	Sub-total	Administrative and Technical Staff	Total
Faculty of Letters	28	30	2				60		60
Faculty of Education	50	44	4			85	183	3	186
Faculty of Law	14	13	3		1		31		31
Faculty of Science							0	3	3
School of Pharmacy	3	3			1		7	5	12
Faculty of Engineering							0	42	42
Faculty of Advanced Science and Technology	91	83	2	34			210		210
Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences	8	8					16		16
Faculty of Life Sciences	74	45	24	102	1		246	9	255
School of Law	9	8	1				18		18
Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics	8	3	1	7			19	8	27
Institute of Pulsed Power Science	9	5		2			16	1	17
Priority Organization for Innovation and Excellence		9		4			13		13
Innovative Collaboration Organization	1	3					4		4
Headquarters for Admissions and Education	2	1					3		3
Center for Management of Information Technologies	4			1			5	3	8
College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies	2	1	2				5		5
Center for Policy Studies	2	3					5		5
The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School		1					1		1
Institute for e-Learning Development	1	1					2	1	3
Center for Marine Environment Studies	2	2					4	1	5
Magnesium Research Center	3	1		1			5		5
Institute of Resource Development and Analysis	3	2	2	5			12	7	19
Center for AIDS Research	4	2		2			8		8
Environmental Safety Center		1					1		1
Research Center for Buried Cultural Properties		1		2			3		3
Health Care Center	1	1		1			3	3	6
University Hospital	4	8	32	69			113	1126	1239
Administration Bureau							0	422	422
Total	323	279	73	230	3	85	993	1634	2627

STUDENT ENROLLMENT

(The 2016 School Year)

■ Undergraduate Students ■

Faculty and School	Number	
Letters	778	556
Education	1,275	707
Law	901	408
Science	802	206
Medicine	1,335	683
Pharmacy	504	236
Engineering	2,386	373
Total	7,981	3,169

■ Diploma Course ■

Faculty and School	Number	
Diploma Course in Special Education	23	17

■ Special Course ■

Faculty and School	Number	
Special Course in School Health	40	39

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

■ Graduate Students ■

Faculty and School	Master		Doctor		Juris Doctor	
Education	92	42	—	—	—	—
Social and Cultural Sciences	165	100	78	33	—	—
Science and Technology	930	124	213	45	—	—
Medical Sciences	25	15	333	96	—	—
Health Sciences	58	33	40	19	—	—
Pharmaceutical Sciences	72	26	77	25	—	—
School of Law	—	—	—	—	19	5
Total	1,342	340	741	218	19	5

■ Attached Schools ■

Classification	Number	
Elementary School	654	328
Junior High School	475	237
Special Support School	61	22
Kindergarten	141	65
Total	1,331	652

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

■ Japanese Students ■

(As of March 1, 2016)

Classification	Number of Students	Japanese Government Scholarship	Other Scholarships	Total	
				Number	Rate
Undergraduate Students	8,006	4,293	103	4,396	54.9%
Graduate Students	Master	1,329	662	673	50.6%
	Doctor	728	69	71	9.8%
	Juris Doctor	32	22	22	68.8%
Total	10,095	5,046	116	5,162	51.1%

■ International Students ■

(As of May 1, 2016)

Classification	Number of Students	Japanese Government Scholarship	Other Scholarships	Total	
				Number	Rate
Undergraduate Students	168	19	33	52	31.0%
Graduate Students	327	70	120	190	58.1%
Japanese Language Trainees	1	1	0	1	100.0%
Total	496	90	153	243	49.0%

STUDENT ADMISSION

(The 2016 School Year)

■ Undergraduate Students ■

Faculty and School	Applicants	Newly Enrolled Students	Rate of Enrollment
Letters	669	181	27.1%
Education	853	317	37.2%
Law	770	217	28.2%
Science	634	194	30.6%
Medicine	411	115	28.0%
Health Sciences	539	154	28.6%
Pharmacy	413	92	22.3%
Engineering	1,331	531	39.9%
Total	5,620	1,801	32.0%

■ Graduate Students ■

Faculty and School		Applicants	Newly Enrolled Students	Rate of Enrollment
Education	Master	60	43	71.7%
Social and Cultural Sciences	Master	80	58	72.5%
	Doctor	20	12	60.0%
Science and Technology	Master	557	441	79.2%
	Doctor	28	26	92.9%
Medical Sciences	Master	18	12	66.7%
	Doctor	67	65	97.0%
Health Sciences	Master	29	21	72.4%
	Doctor	13	8	61.5%
Pharmaceutical Sciences	Master	36	34	94.4%
	Doctor	9	9	100.0%
Law	Juris Doctor	16	11	68.8%
Total		933	740	79.3%

■ Diploma Course ■

	Applicants	Newly Enrolled Students	Rate of Enrollment
Diploma Course in Special Education	27	23	85%

■ Special Course ■

	Applicants	Newly Enrolled Students	Rate of Enrollment
Special Course in School Health	62	40	64.5%

STUDENT COSTS

(As of May 1, 2016 / Unit: yen)

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

* Includes non-degree course students

DEGREES AWARDED

(As of March 31, 2016)

■ Master's Degree ■

Classification	New System	
	2015.4-2016.3	Total
Master of Arts	29	1017
Master of Education	32	1,137
Master of Law	2	459
Master of Public Policy	2	88
Master of Medical Sciences	15	284
Master of Health Sciences	5	55
Master of Nursing	12	73
Master of Pharmaceutical Sciences	29	1,733
Master of Clinical Pharmacy	—	76
Master of Health Life Science	5	15
Master of Science	89	2,260
Master of Engineering	345	8,901
Master of Philosophy	8	94
Master of Science in Instructional Systems	10	106
Total	583	16,298

■ Doctoral Degree ■

Classification	Old System	New System			
		Course Completion		Thesis Submission	
		2015.4-2016.3	Total	2015.4-2016.3	Total
Doctor of Literature	—	4	66	1	18
Doctor of Public Policy	—	—	22	—	3
Doctor of Laws	—	1	8	—	—
Doctor of Science	—	6	197	—	30
Doctor of Engineering	—	23	645	—	110
Doctor of Philosophy	—	19	321	1	20
Doctor of Medical Sciences	1,663	60	2,069	8	986
Doctor of Health Sciences	—	3	6	—	—
Doctor of Nursing	—	—	2	—	—
Doctor of Pharmaceutical Sciences	—	14	280	3	156
Doctor of Clinical Pharmacy	—	—	7	—	—
Doctor of Life Sciences	—	1	23	—	5
Juris Doctor	—	11	172	—	—
Total	1,663	142	3,818	13	1,328

AFTER GRADUATION

(The 2016 School Year)

■ Undergraduate Students ■

Faculty and School	Number of Graduates	Number of Continuing Higher Education		Number of Employed		Others	
			Rate		Rate		Rate
Letters	168	9	5.4%	141	83.9%	18	10.7%
Education	320	58	18.1%	219	68.4%	43	13.4%
Law	221	5	2.3%	185	83.7%	31	14.0%
Science	185	108	58.4%	66	35.7%	11	5.9%
Medicine	260	21	8.1%	126	48.5%	113	43.5%
Pharmacy	82	38	46.3%	42	51.2%	2	2.4%
Engineering	572	342	59.8%	203	35.5%	27	4.7%
Total	1,808	581	32.1%	982	54.3%	245	13.6%

■ Graduate Students ■

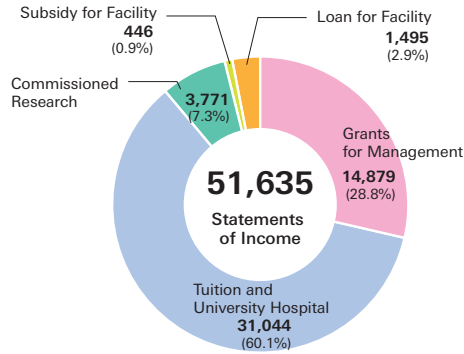
Faculty and School		Number of Graduates	Number of Continuing Higher Education		Number of Employed		Others	
				Rate		Rate		Rate
Education	Master	32	0	0.0%	29	90.6%	3	9.4%
Social and Cultural Sciences	Master	51	2	3.9%	25	49.0%	24	47.1%
	Doctor	7	0	0.0%	3	42.9%	4	57.1%
Science and Technology	Master	434	19	4.4%	394	90.8%	21	4.8%
	Doctor	47	0	0.0%	31	66.0%	16	34.0%
Medical Sciences	Master	15	2	13.3%	13	86.7%	0	0.0%
	Doctor	72	0	0.0%	51	70.8%	21	29.2%
Health Sciences	Master	17	0	0.0%	17	100.0%	0	0.0%
	Doctor	3	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	1	33.3%
Pharmaceutical Sciences	Master	34	13	38.2%	20	58.8%	1	2.9%
	Doctor	14	0	0.0%	10	71.4%	4	28.6%
Law	Juris Doctor	11	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	100.0%
Total		737	36	4.9%	595	80.7%	106	14.4%

BUDGET BREAKDOWN

Statements of Income (FY2016)

Unit: million yen

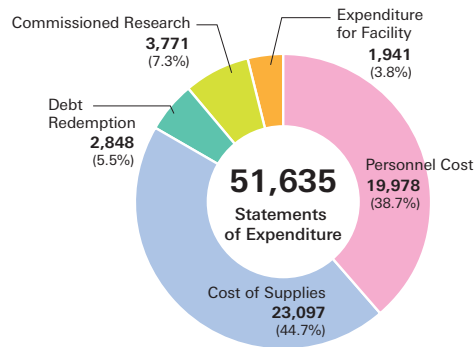
Grants for Management	14,879
Tuition and University Hospital	31,044
Commissioned Research	3,771
Subsidy for Facility	446
Loan for Facility	1,495
Total	51,635



Statements of Expenditure (FY2016)

Unit: million yen

Personnel Cost	19,978
Cost of Supplies	23,097
Debt Redemption	2,848
Commissioned Research	3,771
Expenditure for Facility	1,941
Total	51,635



Funds from Other Sources (FY2015)

Categories	Proposals Selected	Research Expense
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research	642	1,783,050
Grants & Endowmen	1,446	1,568,707
Commissioned Research	285	2,265,917
Cooperative Research with Private Sector	318	411,737
Total	2,691	6,029,411

Unit: thousand yen

Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (FY2015)

Categories	Proposals Selected	*Research Expense
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas	34	346,450
Scientific Research (S)	1	39,000
Scientific Research (A)	11	142,090
Scientific Research (B)	65	339,180
Scientific Research (C)	296	436,337
Challenging Exploratory Research	64	101,270
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (A)	10	56,940
Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B)	135	200,785
Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up	13	18,200
Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results	2	4,800
Grant-in-Aid for JSPS Fellows	38	36,300
Total	669	1,721,352

* Includes overhead costs/ Unit: thousand yen

KUROKAMI NORTH CAMPUS



Kurokami North Campus

- 1 Kurokami North N1
(Faculty of Letters) (Faculty of Law)
- 2 Kurokami North N2
(Faculty of Letters) (Faculty of Law)
- 3 Kurokami North N3 (School of Law)
- 4 Kurokami North N4
(Faculty of Letters) (Faculty of Law)
- 5 Kurokami North N5
(Graduate School of Social and Cultural Sciences)
- 6 Kurokami North N6
(Faculty of Letters) (Faculty of Law)
- 7 Kurokami North N7 (Faculty of Education)
- 8 Kurokami North N8 (Faculty of Education)
- 9 Kurokami North N9 (Faculty of Education)
- 10 Kurokami North N10 (Faculty of Education)
- 11 Kurokami North N11 (Faculty of Education)
- 12 University Archives

- 13 'Ai Work' Job Café
- 14 Chimeido Hall
- 15 Kusunoki Hall
- 16 Kurokami North Facility and Administration Building
- 17 Kurokami North C1
(Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 5)
- 18 The Memorial Museum of the Fifth High School ※
- 19 University Library
- 20 University Library (South Building)/
The Open University of Japan Kumamoto Study Center
- 21 Health Care Center
- 22 North Student Hall Bldg. A
(Cafeteria, Bookstore and Shops)
- 23 North Student Hall Bldg. B
- 24 Guard Station
- 25 The Front Gate (The Red Gate) ※
- 26 Kurokami North E1 (General Education Building)
- 27 Kurokami North E2
(Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 6)
- 28 Kurokami North E3
(Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 6)

- 29 The Chemical Laboratory of the Fifth High School ※
- 30 Environmental Safety Center
- 31 College of Cross-Cultural and Multidisciplinary Studies
- 32 Club Rooms 1
- 33 Kurokami Gymnasium
- 34 Club Rooms 2
- 35 Club Rooms 3
- 36 Athletic Field (Bufugen)
- 37 Swimming Pool

University Attached Special Support School

- 38 Kurokami North E8 (Faculty of Education)
- 39 Kurokami North E9 (Special Support School Bldg. A)
- 40 Kurokami North E10 (Special Support School Bldg. B)
- 41 Kurokami North E11 (Special Support School Bldg. C)
- 42 Kurokami North E12 (Special Support School Gymnasium)
- 43 Kurokami North E13 ('Suzukake-no-ie' ADL Training House)
- 44 Swimming Pool
- 45 Athletic Field



Kurokami Campus (311, 478m²)

KUROKAMI SOUTH CAMPUS



Kurokami South Campus

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 46 Kurokami South W1
(Mathematics and Engineering) | 60 Kurokami South C5
(Laboratory for Nanostructure Characterization) | 77 South Student Hall |
| 47 Kurokami South W2
(Computer Science and Electrical Engineering) | 61 Kurokami South C6 (Acoustic Laboratory) | 78 FORICO (Cafeteria and Convenience Store) |
| 48 Kurokami South W3
(Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 1) | 62 Kurokami South C7
(Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 3) | 79 Kurokami South S1 (Hydraulic Laboratory) |
| 49 Kurokami South W4
(Applied Chemistry and Biochemistry) | 63 Kurokami South C8 (Engineering Lecture Hall) | 80 Kurokami South S2
(Instrumental Analysis Center for Engineering Research) |
| 50 Kurokami South W5
(Engineering Research Laboratories) | 64 Kurokami South C9
(Center for Management of Information Technologies) | 81 Kurokami South S3 (Disaster Prevention Laboratory) |
| 51 Kurokami South W6 (Machine Shop A) | 65 University Archives | 82 Kurokami South S4 (Kurokami Radioisotope Laboratory) |
| 52 Kurokami South W7 (Machine Shop B) | 66 University Hall (Administrative Offices) | 83 Kurokami South S5
(Research Center for Buried Cultural Properties) |
| 53 Kurokami South W8
(Creative Engineering and Design Education Laboratory 1) | 67 Museum of the Engineering Faculty ※ | 84 Kurokami South S6 (Venture Laboratory)
(Shock Wave and Condensed Matter Research Building) |
| 54 Kurokami South W9
(Creative Engineering and Design Education Laboratory 2) | 68 Guard Station | 85 Kurokami South S7 (Incubation Center) |
| 55 100th Anniversary Hall | 69 Kurokami South E1 (Faculty of Science Bldg. 1&2) | 86 Kurokami South S8 (Shock Wave Laboratory) |
| 56 Kurokami South C1
(Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 7) | 70 Kurokami South E2 (Faculty of Science)
(Graduate School of Science and Technology) | 87 Kurokami South S9
(Engineering Experimental Laboratories) |
| 57 Kurokami South C2
(Architecture and Building Engineering)
(Civil and Environmental Engineering) | 71 Kurokami South E3 (Faculty of Science Bldg. 3) | 88 Kurokami South S10 (MRC Casting Laboratory) |
| 58 Kurokami South C3
(Mechanical System Engineering)
(Materials Science and Engineering) | 72 Kurokami South E4 (Faculty of Science Bldg. 4) | 89 Kurokami South S11
(MRC Forming and Machining Laboratory) |
| 59 Kurokami South C4
(Academic Commons Kurokami Bldg. 2) | 73 Kurokami South E5
(Research Building for Science and Technology) | 90 Kurokami South S12
(International Research Center for
Advanced Science and Technology)
(Magnesium Research Center(MRC)) |
| | 74 Kurokami South E6
(Experimental Building for Science and Technology) | |
| | 75 Kurokami South E7
(Acoustic Analysis Laboratory for Underwater Environments) | |
| | 76 Kurokami South E8
(Low Temperature and He Gas Recovery Station) | |

HONJO NORTH, CENTER, SOUTH CAMPUS



Honjo North Campus

- 1 West Tower
- 2 East Tower
- 3 Central Examination Building
- 4 Outpatient Building
- 5 Administration Building
- 6 Outpatient Examination and Clinical Research Building
- 7 Old Administration Building
- 8 Yamasaki Hall ■
- 9 Welfare Facilities
- 10 Facilities Management Building
- 11 Honjo North1 (Clinical Research Building)
- 12 Honjo North2 (Medical Education & Library Building)
- 13 Honjo North3 (General Medical Research Building)
- 14 Honjo North4 (Basic Research Building)
- 15 Honjo North5 (The Center for Medical Education and Research)
- 17 Multistory Parking Garage 1
- 18 Multistory Parking Garage 2

Honjo Center Campus

- 19 Honjo Center1 (Institute of Resource Development and Analysis (Center for Animal Resources and Development))
- 20 Honjo Center2 (Center for AIDS Research, Center for Animal Resources and Development)
- 21 Honjo Center3 (International Research Center for Medical Sciences (IRCMS))
- 22 Honjo Center4 (Lecture Building)
- 23 Honjo Center5 (Institute of Molecular Embryology and Genetics)
- 24 Honjo Center6 (Institute of Resource Development and Analysis (Gene Technology Center / Radioisotope Center))
- 25 Honjo Center7 (Academic Commons Honjo-1)
- 26 Club Room 1
- 27 Club Room 2
- 28 Club Room 3
- 29 Higo Iku Monument Hall

Honjo South Campus

- 30 Student Union "Kaiju"
- 31 Gymnasium
- 32 Honjo South1 (School of Health Sciences Bldg. A, B, C)
- 33 Honjo South2 (Academic Commons Honjo-2)
- 34 Honjo South3 (School of Health Sciences Bldg. E)
- 35 Club Room
- 36 Kobato Nursery

OE CAMPUS

Oe Campus

- 1 Oe C1 (Main Building A, B, C)
- 2 Oe C2 (Main Building D)
- 3 Oe C3 (Main Building E (Library, Research Institute for Drug Discovery))

- 4 Oe C4 (Lecture Building)
- 5 Oe C5 (Center for Clinical Pharmaceutical Sciences)
- 6 Oe W1 (Animal House)
- 7 Oe W2 (Joint Research Building)
- 8 Oe W3 (Radioisotope Center)
- 9 Oe E1 (General Research Building)
- 10 Oe E2 (Instrumental Analysis Center)
- 11 Oe E3 (Medicinal Plant Garden Administration House)
- 12 Compost Depot
- 13 Banjikan Hall (Restaurant, Seminar Room, Liaison Office)
- 14 Oe Gymnasium
- 15 The Kumayaku Museum and Miyamoto Memorial Hall
- 16 School of Pharmacy Resource Center
- 17 Staff Residence
- 18 Athletic Field
- 19 Eco-Frontier Center of Medicinal Resources (Medicinal Plant Garden)



Honjo North, Center, South Campus (133, 312m²)



Oe Campus (51, 264m²)

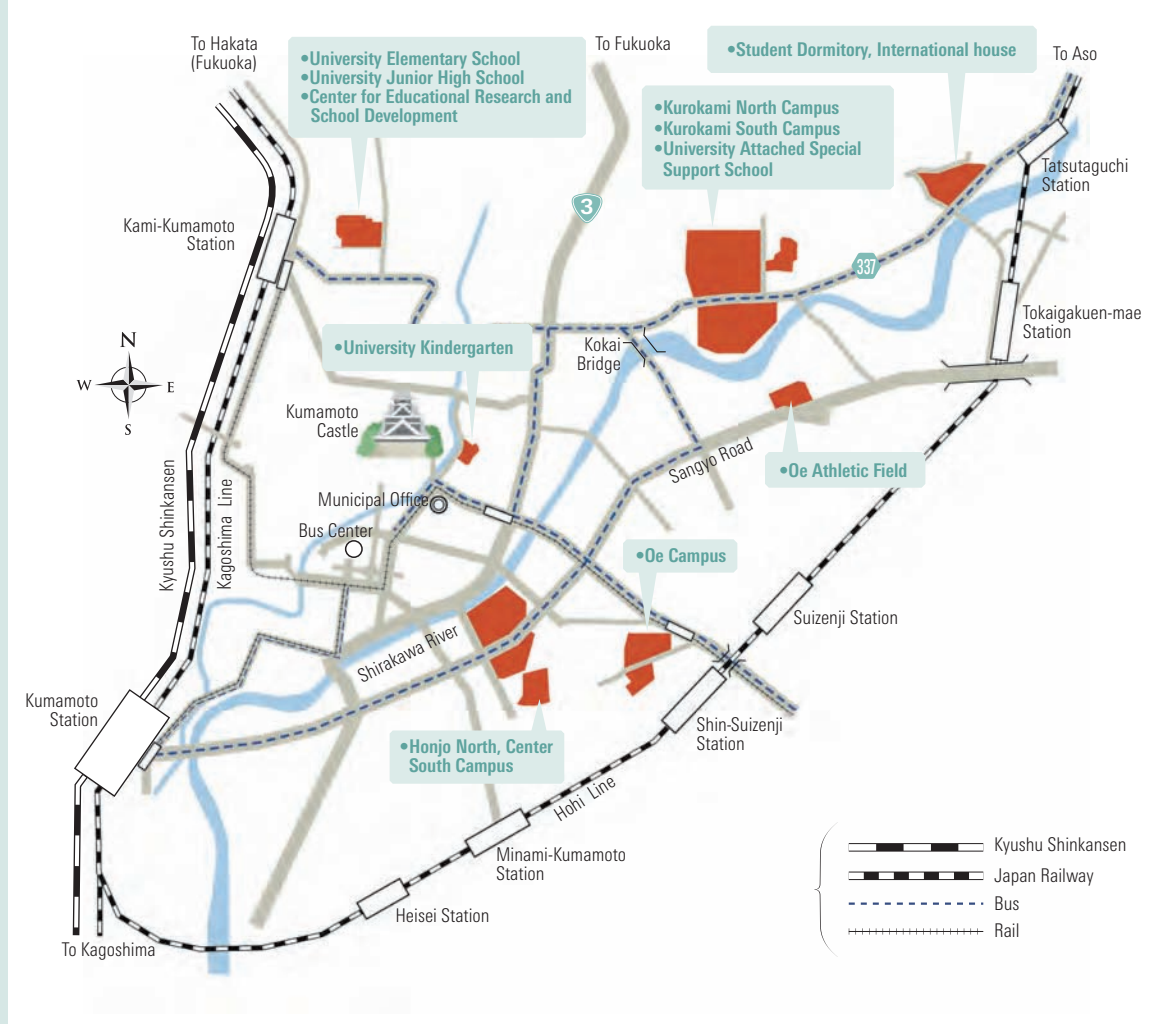
LOCATION



KYUSHU Island



KUMAMOTO City



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.



HISTORICAL FIGURES



Lafcadio Hearn
(1850-1904)

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



Natsume, Soseki
(1867-1916)

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



Ikeda, Hayato
(1899-1965)

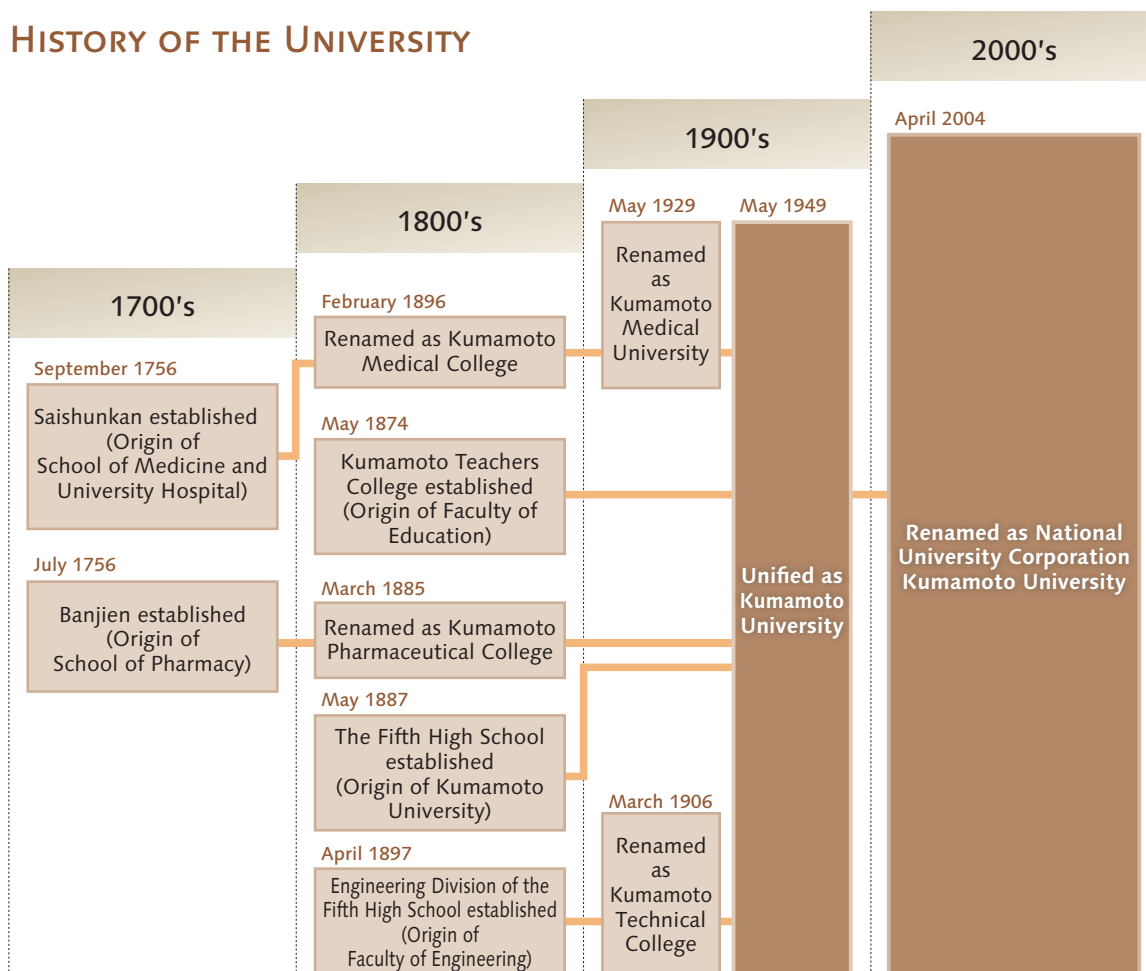
Hayato Ikeda was a politician who was born in Hiroshima prefecture and studied at The Fifth High School. He became the Prime Minister of Japan in 1960, and his administration led Japan for a prolonged time during its era of high economic growth.



Sato, Eisaku
(1901-1975)

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

HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY



KUMAMOTO UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

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

五高記念館



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

※ It is currently closed because of Kumamoto earthquake in 2016

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

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

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

正門 (赤門)



The Front Gate (The Red Gate) (National Cultural Property)

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.

化学実験場



The Chemical Laboratory of the Fifth High School (National Cultural Property)

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

工学部研究資料館



Museum of the Engineering Faculty (National Cultural Property)

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

Days Opened	The third Friday of the month (13:00–16:00)
Admission	Free



The Kumamoto Area

Kumamoto University is located in the city of Kumamoto in Kyushu, the southern-most main island of Japan. Kumamoto City is the 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 sub-tropically hot summer season. Autumn and spring offer the most comfortable weather. Warm clothing is necessary in January and February. It seldom snows even in midwinter, and never more than a few centimeters.

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

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

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



創造
する森
挑戦
する炎



Kumamoto University

2-39-1 Kurokami, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto 860-8555 JAPAN

TEL : 81-96-342-2109

FAX : 81-96-342-2130

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

“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.