Ever since its foundation in 1897, Kyoto University has valued open-minded dialogue and a liberal academic culture, fostering a spirit of independence and self-reliance, and developing its own brand of higher education and advanced academic research.

Our campuses have been home to many historically respected scholars, such as Japan’s first Nobel laureate, Professor Hideki Yukawa, whose pioneering interdisciplinary research led to profound breakthroughs in the field of theoretical physics. Yukawa’s award was followed by six further Nobel Laureates and two Field Medalists from Kyoto University. Not only these, many other internationally respected accolades and awards in diverse fields have been garnered by the university’s researchers throughout its 114-year history.

In recent years, the university system in Japan has undergone a period of radical reform, which entailed Kyoto University’s re-establishment as an incorporated national university. Amid such changes, we must continue contributing to higher education and academic research as a university in tune with the local community of Kyoto. This must be accomplished while preserving and further developing our liberal academic culture and global standing as one of Japan’s most diverse research-oriented universities. The university currently comprises 10 faculties, 17 graduate schools, 14 research institutes and 27 centers and other facilities, each of which is dedicated to making its own unique contributions to the international community.

This brochure presents some prominent examples of recent research activities at Kyoto University. I hope the information herein will be helpful in establishing new international relationships and networks among researchers in both the academic world and in the industrial sector.

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