Kyoto University: A Global Perspective

Kyoto University is the second oldest research university in Japan. As a truly international institution with numerous overseas facilities, it is dedicated to providing a free-thinking academic environment with a global perspective.

Overview: University Profile

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>The mission of Kyoto University is to sustain and develop its historical commitment to academic freedom and to pursue harmonious coexistence within the human and ecological community on this planet.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>Kyoto University was originally founded as Kyoto Imperial University on the June 18, 1897. It was the second imperial university to be established in Japan.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Students | Undergraduate students: 13,421  
Master’s course students: 4,846  
Professional course students: 728  
Doctoral course students: 3,682 |
| Faculty and Staff | Faculty members: 3,406  
Non-teaching staff members: 2,655 |
| Facilities and Environment | Faculties: 10  
Graduate Schools: 18  
Research Institutes: 14  
Intra-University Networks and Organizations: 6  
Education and Research Centers: 21  
Overseas Offices and Facilities: 50 |

KU Key Words

Freedom and Autonomy ◆
Kyoto University values freedom and autonomy in research that conforms to high ethical standards, and believes in promoting a disciplinarily diverse spectrum of research, while also pursuing an integrated, multidisciplinary approach.

Self-Reliance and Self-Respect ◆
The principles of self-reliance and self-respect are key elements in Kyoto University’s academic approach. Guided by those concepts, students and researchers are encouraged to be bold, independent, and creative in their study and research.

The Hakubi Project ◆
A unique program to foster outstanding young researchers, the Hakubi Project recruits twenty international researchers per year as associate and assistant professors, and gives them the valuable opportunity to devote themselves entirely to their research.
The John Mung Program ◆
A program to support mid- and long-term research by junior faculty members at leading academic institutions overseas. Since 2013, the program is also open to students and non-teaching staff members.

2x by 2020 ◆
2x by 2020 (Double by Twenty-Twenty) is the slogan of Kyoto University’s new international strategy, by means of which the university aims to double its international indices in research, education, and international service by the year 2020.

By the Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2012 revenues</th>
<th>FY2012 expenses</th>
<th>Percent of funding from external sources in the revenues</th>
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<tr>
<td>JPY 202,124 million</td>
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<td>16%</td>
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<td>JPY 158,526 million</td>
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<td>44%</td>
<td>Percent of instruction and research costs, the largest portion of the expenses</td>
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<td>JPY 220 million</td>
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<td>1,733</td>
<td>Revenue from patent licenses (FY2012)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>779</td>
<td>International students (As of May 1, 2013)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
<td>Students studying abroad (FY2012)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,950</td>
<td>International faculty members (as of May 1, 2012)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>281,948</td>
<td>International researchers hosted Annually (FY 2011)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Academic paper citations (total from 2007-2011. From InCites™, Thomson Reuters)</td>
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<td>8 Number of Nobel laureates that have taught on campus</td>
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More about Kyoto University

International Accolades ◆
In addition to eight Nobel Prizes, Kyoto University researchers have garnered two Fields Medals, one Gauss Prize, four Lasker Awards, two Japan Prizes, and four Kyoto Prizes.

Academic Exchange Agreements ◆
Kyoto University has academic exchange agreements with ninety-three universities, four university associations, and one national academy.

Kyoto: The Academic Center of Japan ◆
Kyoto has a long history as a university town. In the Heian period (794-1185), when Kyoto was the nation’s capital, it was the location of an imperial institution of higher education called the Daigaku-ryō. Comparable to today’s national universities, staff members at the Daigakuk-ryo held posts equivalent to the current positions of university president, teaching staff, and administrative staff, and departments within the institution were also the equivalent of current university faculties. At present, Kyoto embraces thirty-eight institutions of higher education, making it one of the most concentrated academic centers in Japan.