

INTRODUCTION

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

Mission 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.

Foundation 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.

Students Undergraduate students: **13,580**
(As of 1 May 2014) Master's course students: **4,794**
Professional course students: **721**
Doctoral course students: **3,645**

Faculty and Staff Faculty members: **2,836**
(As of 1 May 2014) Non-teaching staff members: **2,635**

Facilities and Environment Faculties: **10**
(As of 1 April 2014) Graduate Schools: **18**
Research Institutes: **14**
Intra-University Networks and Organizations: **6**
Education and Research Centers: **17**
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 researches 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.

2× by 2020 ◆

2× by 2020 (Double by Twenty-Two) 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

JPY 174,807 million	FY2013 revenues
20%	Percent of funding from external sources in the revenues
JPY 169,271 million	FY2013 expenses
42%	Percent of instruction and research costs, the largest portion of the expenses
JPY 310 million	Revenue from patent licenses (FY2013)
1,779	International students (As of 1 May 2014)
851	Students studying abroad (FY2013)
275	International faculty members (as of 1 May 2014)
2,908	International researchers hosted Annually (FY 2012)
281,948	Academic paper citations (total from 2007-2011. From InCites™, Thomson Reuters)
8	Number of Nobel laureates that have taught on campus

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 *Daigaku-ryō* 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.

