Appreciating the intrinsic role and historical and social mission of universities, Nagoya University, as a seat of learning, hereby defines its fundamental principles of scholarly activity.

Nagoya University maintains a free and vibrant academic culture and the mission of contributing to the well-being and happiness of mankind through research and education in all aspects of human behavior, society, and nature. In particular, it aspires to foster the harmonious development of human nature and science, and to conduct highly advanced research and education that overlook the broad sweep of humanities, social and natural sciences. Towards this goal, Nagoya University endeavors to implement a variety of measures based on the fundamental objectives and policies outlined below, and to unceasingly carry out its responsibilities as a pivotal university.

1 Fundamental Objectives: Research and Education
1. Nagoya University, through creative research activity, shall pursue the truth and produce results of scholastic distinction on the international stage.

2. Nagoya University, through an education that values initiative, shall cultivate courageous intellectuals endowed with powers of rational thought and creativity.

2 Fundamental Objectives: Contribution to Society
1. Nagoya University, in spearheading scientific research and through the cultivation of human resources capable of exercising leadership both in the domestic and international arenas, shall contribute to the welfare of humanity and the development of culture, as well as to global industry.

2. Nagoya University shall put to good use the special characteristics of the local community and, through multi-focused research activities, contribute to the development of the region.

3. Nagoya University shall promote international academic co-operation and the education of foreign students, and contribute to international exchange, especially with Asian nations.

3 Fundamental Policies: Research and Education System
1. Nagoya University shall study the various phenomena of the humanities, society and nature from an all-inclusive viewpoint, respond to contemporary issues, and adjust and enrich its education system to generate a new sense of values and body of knowledge founded on humanity.

2. Nagoya University shall provide for an education system that rightly inherits and develops intellectual resources cultivated in the world's intellectual traditions, and promote educational activity that is both advanced and innovative.

3. Nagoya University, through the active dispatch of information and exchange of personnel, and international co-operation in Japan and abroad, shall shape the international foundation of academic culture.

4 Fundamental Policies: University Administration
1. Nagoya University shall at all times support scientific enquiry based on the autonomy and initiative of its members, and guarantee freedom of academic research.

2. Nagoya University shall require its members to participate in the drafting and implementation of both ideals and objectives related to research and education, as well as administrative principles,

3. Nagoya University, in addition to promoting autonomous assessment and evaluation from its members with regard to research, education and administrative activity, shall actively seek critical appraisal from external authorities, and aspire to be an accessible university.

*This provisional translation is subject to change.
Greetings from the President

Nagoya University has a history of 144 years, with its roots in a temporary medical school/hospital established in 1871. Once the last university to become a Japanese Imperial University in 1939, our University has since then continued to achieve significant growth. We have maintained a tradition of having a free and vibrant academic culture, and after setting a high basic objective in the 2000 Nagoya University Academic Charter, we have worked hard to achieve that objective. The fact that 6 out of the 18 Japanese Nobel laureates who were awarded in the 21st century clearly shows that our research abilities are too class on a global Japan, Nagoya University, throughout its long history, has produced many leaders in various areas of society and introduced them to the world, and thus contributed to the development and growth of not only Japan but also the world.

In recent years, our university has been focusing on further strengthening our research and educational abilities while simultaneously investing our full efforts towards internationalization, gender equality, and social contribution. In regards to internationalization, we are taking 3 different approaches. The first is to move away from a one-dimensional perspective focusing on the West towards a multi-dimensional perspective. Asia is the highest priority area. The second is the instigation of bilateral student exchange, and the third is strengthening English education in support of internationalization. Talented individuals from around the world have gathered in our campuses, forming an environment in which students and researchers can interact with each other on a daily basis.

In addition, in regards to gender equality, our university has not only established nursery care facilities, but also pioneered the establishment of after-school programs for elementary school children all around the national universities in the country. By supporting and expanding the scope of employment of female researchers, we have been attracting talented female researchers from around the country. As the result, Nagoya University was selected, as the only Japanese university, to be one of 10 universities around the world by UN Women to support the HeForShe Campaign.

Meanwhile, much has been expected of us as the core university within an area with the highest concentration of the manufacturing industry. To meet and exceed these expectations, we have cooperated closely with the government, local governments, private industries, other universities, and citizens to pursue various collaborative projects in order to create a vigorous community that is prepared to greet the future and to promote exchange with the world. Moreover, we have introduced new systems for these several years and achieved great results.

Our university is a future-oriented university. And our goals is to foster human resources who have high aspirations to contribute to society, have deep specialty and broad perspectives, and are able to exhibit leadership in various fields. Inevitable challenges may await us on our path to the future, but I believe from the bottom of my heart that, together with various people from our society, we will be able to continue moving forward with courage and to contribute to creating a Japan, and furthermore a world, that is bright and full of hope.

Nagoya University Matsuo Initiatives for Reform, Autonomy and Innovation 2020

Education
By promoting a world-class education, we aim to foster courageous intellectual leaders that can contribute to human well-being. We are changing the relationship between Nagoya University and secondary schools.
- Admitting excellent students
- Improving admission system and establishing admission center
- Reforming three policies
- Degree confirmation, curriculum design & student admissions
- Improving international compatibility of educational system
- Introducing quarter system and international joint degree programs

Research
Inspired by our Nobel laureates, we are committed to the creation & discovery of knowledge through research.
- Supporting frontier research led by
  "Institute for Advanced Research" for basic research
  "Institute of Innovation for Future Society" for practical research
- "iFLA" for WP research
- Establishing new research centers
  iX, WP9Next
- Recruiting, retaining & supporting most talented faculty & fostering world-class researchers
  Greater support for women, non-Japanese & early-career

International
We are developing a university that attracts the best students, faculty & staff from around the world & contributes to creating a more sustainable society. In particular, we seek to work closely with countries in Asia.
- By 2020
  - Increasing number of international students to 3000
  - Increasing internationally experienced faculty members to 800
  - Increasing domestic students studying abroad to 1000
  - Increasing international students enrolled in English-taught curriculum & number of English-taught courses
  i.e., G90 NEXT
- Implementing strategies with focus on Asian countries
  i.e., Asian Seedle Campus & ASEAN NRI PLUS

University-Industry Collaboration
As a core university located in one of the world’s most dynamic industrial clusters, we conduct research and pursue innovation that contributes to value creation for betterment of society.
- Establishing a new “industry-academia-government collaboration” to implement open innovation
  Establishing research center on quantum-matter (Q-Mat) & "Future Integrated Electronics Research Center"
- Fostering people who contribute to society increasing entrepreneurship & industry-academia collaboration
- Increasing regional resilience for safety & disaster relief
  Establishing Disaster Mitigation Research Center & new model for industry-academia-government-outside-society collaboration

Organizational Management
- Reforming structures of Schools/Graduate Schools
  Strengthening education and research activities through comprehensive evaluation of the roles of engineering, informatics, humanities & social sciences
- Strengthening financial base
  Raising 10 billion yen fund by 2021, increasing competitive funding, promoting joint research projects through industry-academia collaboration & strengthening hospital facilities
- Improving university-wide communication to more effectively & flexibly assign resources
- Collaborating with Asia and wider world to promote gender equality on campus
  Establishing Gender Equality Promotion Center, increasing female faculty members to 20% & promoting women in leadership positions
Six Nobel Laureates Demonstrate Nagoya University’s World-class Research Excellence

Since entering the 21st century, 16 Japanese researchers have received a Nobel Prize. Among these, six are graduates of or have been affiliated with Nagoya University as faculty members during their career. This number of Laureates is the highest in Japan.

It is said that the main reason for Nagoya University’s surge of progress in this area is its free and vibrant academic culture. Of the seven former imperial universities, Nagoya University was founded last. Faculty at that time came to Nagoya from all over Japan, they helped students and young researchers pursue their research freely, and this academic culture has been inherited by today’s generation.

We will now give an introduction of each Laureate as follows.

Nobel Prize in Physics, 2014

In October 2014, the Royal Swedish Academy announced its awarding of the Nobel Prize in Physics to Dr. Isamu Akasaki, Dr. Hiroshi Amano and Dr. Shuji Nakamura for the invention of the efficient blue light-emitting diode (LED), which enables bright and energy-saving white light sources. In the spirit of Alfred Nobel, the Prize rewards inventions of great benefit to mankind and, indeed, the blue LED has led to the revolution of indoor and outdoor lighting by making this kind of white light possible. With the advent of LED lamps, lightbulb technology has made a quantum leap not only in energy efficiency but also in durability.

Dr. Akasaki began his career in academia as a Research Associate at the Nagoya University School of Engineering in 1959, eventually advancing to Associate Professor while working on his PhD from Nagoya University, which he obtained in 1964. Following this, he worked in the private sector before returning to Nagoya University as Professor of Engineering in 1981. Dr. Akasaki moved on to the neighboring Meijo University in 1992, but in December 2004 was reappointed by Nagoya University as a Distinguished Professor.

Dr. Hiroshi Amano graduated from the Nagoya University School of Engineering in 1983 and, after obtaining his PhD in 1989, was appointed Research Associate at Nagoya University, advancing to Assistant Professor. He then joined Dr. Akasaki as a Professor at Meijo University, before returning to Nagoya University’s Graduate School of Engineering.
Six Nobel Laureates Demonstrate Nagoya University's
World-class Research Excellence

Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 2001

In October 2001, the Royal Swedish Academy announced its award of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry to Dr. Ryoji Noyori and Dr. W. S. Knowles (USA) for their work on chiral catalysis. Their research, which involved the development of new methods for the synthesis of optically active compounds, led to the creation of a new field of chemical science. Dr. Noyori's work has had a profound impact on the field of organic chemistry, and his contributions have been widely recognized both in Japan and abroad.

Nobel Prize in Physics, 2008

In Oxford 2008, the Academy announced its award of the Nobel Prize in Physics to three American scientists: Yoichi Iwamoto, Makoto Kobayashi, and Shigeru Yamada. Their research, which involved the development of new materials for use in electronic devices, has had a significant impact on the field of physics. Dr. Iwamoto's work has been particularly influential in the development of new materials for use in the production of electronic devices.

Dr. Ryoji NOYORI

Dr. Makoto KOBAYASHI

Dr. Shigeru YAMADA

Dr. Yoichi IWAMOTO

Dr. Makoto KOBAYASHI and Dr. Shigeru YAMADA in front of Nagoya University's main building.

Dr. Yoichi IWAMOTO at the Nobel Prize Ceremony in Oslo.

Dr. Makoto KOBAYASHI and Dr. Shigeru YAMADA in front of Nagoya University's main building.

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New Flagship Research Initiatives

Institute of Materials and Systems for Sustainability (IMaSS)

In order to contribute toward the realization of an enriched, environment-compatible future society amidst global-scale environmental and resource-related restrictions, Institute of Materials and Systems for Sustainability, IMaSS, will focus on research fields ranging from technology of materials to that of systems.

We established two research centers in FY 2015: the Center for Integrated Research of Future Electronics (CIRFE), where researchers are working to develop power devices for reducing electric power consumption, and the Advanced Measurement Technology Center (AMTC), where electron microscopes and other facilities are employed for new developments in basic sciences. Researches at CIRFE are expected to develop new power devices with gallium nitride semiconductor through joint research in collaboration with research consortiums throughout Japan.

Division of Materials Research (DM), Division of Systems Research (DS), Funded Research Division and Industry-Academia Collaborative Chair are engaged in fundamental research on elemental technologies including advanced materials and devices, and also system technologies toward practical deployment in society.

IMaSS staff will cooperate with other researchers both within and beyond the University to develop materials that revolutionize lifestyles. Such collaborative activities will also contribute to the education and training of graduate students, and young researchers beyond campus boundaries.

Topics of academic year 2016

Research News
IMaSS successfully developed a method measuring the local magnetic moments with atomic plane resolution.
- A world record in spatial resolution for measuring the magnetic moments of a ferromagnetic material.

Graphene production induced by negative thermal expansion
- Carbon buffer layer could be converted to graphene by rapid-cooling from 300°C to -18°C.

Graphite production induced by negative thermal expansion
- Carbon buffer layer could be converted to graphene by rapid-cooling from 300°C to -18°C.

Khuul's Great Pyramid's Hidden Void revealed using cosmic rays scanning techniques.

Graphite production induced by negative thermal expansion
- Carbon buffer layer could be converted to graphene by rapid-cooling from 300°C to -18°C.

GaN Research Consortium

The GaN Research Consortium was established on October 1, 2015 to achieve world-leading energy-saving innovations with a central focus on gallium nitride (GaN) materials, thanks to their contributions toward greater energy conservation.

It was established as a joint-creation, open-innovation venue that seamlessly integrates participating organizations by industry-academia-government collaboration. By contributions toward the sustainable development of Japan as a nation, as well as growth and advancements at member institutions, and by providing practical education through a venue for joint creation, this Consortium combines highly specialized knowledge with an all-encompassing viewpoint and focuses on the fostering of young, twenty-first-century researchers and technical experts who engage in scientific research for the good of society as a whole.
New Flagship Research Initiatives

Institute of Transformative Bio-Molecules (ITbM)

The Institute of Transformative Bio-Molecules (ITbM) was launched at Nagoya University in December 2012 and is supported by the World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI), the flagship program of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT).

What is WPI?

The WPI program provides priority support for projects aimed at creating top world-level research centers staffed at their core with the world's most leading researchers. The WPI was established in 2007 and six WPI institutes were selected and established: The University of Tokyo (Math/Physics/Universality), Kyoto University (Cell/Materials), Osaka University (Innodynamics), Tohoku University (Math/Matériaux), National Institute for Materials Science (Nanotechnology), and Kyushu University (Energy). In 2012, the WPI was expanded by three center projects, and Nagoya University's ITbM (Synthetic Chemistry/Plant-Animal Biology) was selected together with the Tokyo Institute of Technology (Earth-Life Science) and the University of Tsukuba (sleep Medicine).

Changing the world with molecules

Molecules are small but essential parts of all life on the planet. Molecules are groups of atoms chemically bound together that behave as a single unit. They are central to the operation of many industries, including pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, electronic materials, solar cells, display, petrochemicals, automotive manufacturing, plastics and many other sectors. Molecules have the power to change the way we do science and the way we live. By merging synthetic chemistry, catalysis chemistry, systems biology, and plant/animal science, which are the strengths of Nagoya University, ITbM aims to create cutting-edge molecular science with potentially significant societal impact.

ITbM: The first international institute merging synthetic chemistry and plant/animal biology

The goal of ITbM is to create a new interdisciplinary field of research through the collaboration of cutting-edge molecular synthetic chemistry and animal/plant biology, and to deliver bio-molecules that have a major impact on people's lives. Such innovative molecules are defined as "transformative bio-molecules." Many transformative bio-molecules have been developed up to now. A few examples of molecules that have changed the world include the antibiotic, penicillin; the anti-influenza drug, Tamiflu; the revolutionary bio-imaging tool, green fluorescent protein (GFP); and the potential next generation solar cell material, fullerene. Extensive collaborations between chemists, biologists and theoretical scientists are ongoing at ITbM to generate a new research area on the boundaries of chemistry and biology. This new area of research will address urgent social issues regarding the environment and food production, along with advances in medical technology.

Ambitious, full-scale international collaboration of synthetic chemists, plant/animal biologists, and theoreticians

ITbM's team of IPs is an innovative mix of chemists and biologists from Japan and abroad, chosen for their excellence in science, diversity, commitment to the project and consideration for the sustainability of the Institute. With the average age of the founding IPs at 43, they will be highly active throughout the duration of the project and well beyond the 10-year funding envelope.

ITbM's new building

ITbM's new building officially opened in April 2015, and directly reflects the Mix-Lab concept, where new interdisciplinary research is initiated by removing the barriers between research fields/groups and integrating people, ideas, equipment and research.

Mix-Lab concept

ITbM has set up "Mix-Labs," which are lab spaces where synthetic chemists and biologists work next to each other, along with theoretical chemists situated nearby to enable interactive discussions. This has led to effective mixing of research areas by integrating researchers from different disciplines into the same environment. The ITbM Research Award has also been established to acknowledge and provide funding for interdisciplinary research proposals by young ITbM researchers, which enhances further mixing of research areas.

The majority of the postdoctoral researchers at ITbM are from overseas and they are conducting research in the Mix-labs with Japanese graduate students of Nagoya University. As a consequence, Japanese graduate students are able to experience an international research environment whilst being in Japan. In addition, ITbM's Administrative Department consists of bilingual staff to effectively support overseas researchers, thus creating an international atmosphere.

Heading for tomorrow

The success of ITbM is considered crucial to further enhance the prestige and international visibility of Nagoya University, and also to reconstruct its research culture. ITbM will continue to "cluster" on research areas, sharing responsibility and project objectives, can talk about their dreams freely and can put their innovative ideas into practice immediately. What ITbM's future success brings will not be limited to innovations in bio-molecular research. With a diversity of researchers from different backgrounds, ITbM will accelerate the mixing/merging of people, ideas, and research, and also help nurture a new generation of scientists unburdened by the bounds of traditional disciplines. This will surely have a positive influence on the way Japanese universities carry out research and education. ITbM will connect molecules, create value, and change the world, one molecule at a time.
New Flagship Research Initiatives

National Composites Center (NCC)

On April 1, 2012, the National Composites Center (NCC) was established at Nagoya University. Although the carbon fiber (CF) manufacturing industries in Japan are considered to be one of its strongest fields, holding a 70% share of the world market, we cannot necessarily state that Japanese carbon/polymer composite processing industries are sufficiently strong when compared with their European counterparts. In order to rejuvenate these composite processing industries and promote the innovation of related technologies, a budget for Nagoya University from the Ministry of Economics, Trades and Industries (METI) was approved in 2013, and installation operations for NCC began. The above figure shows the activities of NCC, focusing on automotive and aerospace industries, which are based in the Greater Nagoya Area and which lead the world in their respective fields.

A national project aiming at applying thermoplastic CFRP to automotive industries has already begun: 11 Japanese companies, including automotive, carbon fiber, and automotive parts companies, are participating in this project to develop a technology to manufacture large structures using thermoplastic CFRP produced by LFT-D (Long Fiber Thermoplastic-Direct) technologies, which will enable high productivity and low cost processes for future automotive industries. Figure 1 shows the hydraulic press machine (35,000kN) with twin extruder LFT-D device. Figure 2 shows the full-scale LFT-D fiber panel with upstanding webs and stiffeners manufactured using the hydraulic press. The results shown in Figure 2 indicate the advantages of the LFT-D technology, especially in comparison with conventional CFRP thermoplastic technologies, which have difficulty making such three-dimensional complicated shape. The details of another project are now being defined, focusing on the development of composite structure evaluation technologies, especially for lightning tests on aircraft. Test facility is shown in Figure 3.
New Flagship Research Initiatives

Innovation Hub for a “Mobility Society” (Nagoya COI)
- Leads to an Active and Joyful Life for Elderly -

Driver assist features tailored to the mental and physical needs of seniors (stress-free driving and accident prevention)

- Supports systems to enhance functioning that declines with age: awareness, judgment, motor skill
- Sensing Systems for monitoring psychological and physical functions (stress levels, fatigue, acute medical conditions, etc.)

Services that create meaning for seniors and inspire them to get out and about
- Information services that encourage seniors to get out of the house, which can enrich their social behaviors and restore their physical and cognitive abilities
- Systems that motivate seniors by supporting mobility in everyday life

The “Mobility Society” for Elderly
Lead to an Active and Joyful Lifestyle

Infrastructure, systems, programs, and support structure to maintain and foster independent mobility among seniors

- Structures that support active living, learning, friendship, and fun
- Test sustainable models in the community

Building the transportation infrastructure and promoting social inclusion

Japan has already shifted to become a super-aging society. In order to retain and enhance the sustainability of our society, it is important to encourage activities that can prevent the mental and physical depression of seniors. Mobility is not only limited to transportation or automobiles, but also represents the ability to move freely and safely when you wish to do so. Suitable mobility can help seniors to strengthen human communications and build up social connections and, finally, lead to an active and happy life with strong bonds with the people around them.

Nagoya COI implements innovative technologies linked with social systems by combining leading concepts within a wide research area, including engineering, medical science, information science, neuroscience, and social innovation design science, as shown in Fig. 1. To make a sustainable aged society a reality, it is essential that seniors are able to lead active life styles regardless of age, region, or individual situations. One of the solutions towards the implementation of this goal is to create a method of transportation that provides seniors with the mobility they need to be able to move about on their own, without help from others. This mobility would lead to an increase in the activity levels of seniors, and also stimulate their social participation. It is the objective of our institute to achieve such a “Mobility Society for the Elderly” which leads to an Active and Joyful Lifestyle”.

Our main goals are to:
- Invent a vehicle which seniors find safe, comfortable, and fun to drive
- Create an information service which motivates seniors to be more socially active within their communities using that vehicle
- Establish a social structure that encourages seniors to actively participate in community activities and events

Green Mobility Research Institute (GREMO)

On April 1, 2016, the Green Mobility Research Institute (GREMO) was founded in the Institutes of Innovation for Future Society at Nagoya University to expand the activities of its predecessor, Green Mobility Collaborative Research Center.

Due to the reorganization, six research fields in the predecessor, light-weight material & structure, battery & power device, energy & environment, mechatronics & ergonomics, information & communication and ITS & social system, were condensed into the three divisions of Materials Science & Energy Engineering, Information Science & Mechanical Engineering and Transportation & Social Systems. The mission of GREMO is to realize a harmonious society between technology, humans and the environment through green innovation in the safe and secure transport means and systems. The establishment of GREMO has not only brought together different existing expertise in automotive research, but also an intimate global collaboration between industry, academic and government.

Disaster Mitigation Research Center (DMRC)

The Disaster Mitigation Research Center (DMRC) was founded in January 2012. Nagoya City and the surrounding Chukyo area are vulnerable to natural hazard risks due to the high possibility of large earthquakes along the Nankai Trough plate boundary. The Japanese government estimates the probability of occurrence of the next large earthquake during the next 30 years as 70%. The worst-case scenario predicts that economic losses will reach as much as 220 trillion yen. The area also has a history of destructive floods and storms. Since this area is the center of industrial production in Japan, these natural hazard risks may cause a serious crisis at a national level. The DMRC, which brings together experts with various backgrounds such as engineering, earth science, social science and humanities, promotes cooperative multidisciplinary research for developing a state-of-the-art disaster mitigation model and applying it to ensure safety and security of the local community. The DMRC provides a cooperative framework for local government, companies, and citizens to improve the preparedness of the local community for future natural hazards. In addition, the DMRC offers disaster mitigation training courses for local public officers and volunteers. The Gensaikan Building, where the DMRC is located, has an exhibition hall and a library, which are open to the public for self-learning about natural disasters and their mitigation.
Nurturing Future Global Leaders

**Top Global University Project**
- An Asian Hub University Contributing to a Sustainable Society in the 21st Century -

- The Development of Joint Degree Programs
- Fresh Insights, Intellectual Stimulation, and a Global Perspective through Student Exchange (NU-PACE)
- Nagoya University Summer Intensive Program (NUSIP)
- Nagoya University Overseas Take-off Initiative (NU-QTI)

**Nagoya University: The Next 10–20 Years**

**World-Class Research University**

**Asian Hub University**

**World-Class Research University**

Supporting World-Class Research

- Center for Advanced Study in Asian Arts
- Global University Network for Japan and the World
- Nagoya University Global Institute for Global Challenges
- Nagoya University Global Institute for Science and Technology

Expanding Academic Networks in Asia

- Over 400 collaborative projects with more than 900 universities in Asia

**Developing Joint Degrees with Top Universities**

Enhancing International Collaboration

- Joint research and student exchange programs with top universities around the world

Sustaining Societally Minded Leaders

- Educating future leaders through international research exchanges
- Supporting students with international experiences

The environment surrounding Japanese higher education is entering a transition phase, with a decrease in working-age people due to declining birthrates and the ageing population, and the increasingly speedy globalization of economic and social activity. Japan’s universities, which must live up to society’s expectations as intellectual bases that drive the growth of the nation, are strongly expected to gather outstanding researchers from around the world, and to nurture talented young professionals with an understanding of different cultures who will play active roles in contributing to the solving of global-scale problems and building towards the future, as well as those who have a strong desire to actively make a contribution to regional communities while maintaining a global mindset. At the same time, our universities must make their presence felt in the international higher education community and work to rank alongside top universities worldwide.

Based on the Nagoya University ideals, NU is to implement the Top Global University Project, in terms of research its goal is the “enhancement of cutting-edge research at a world-class level”, while in terms of education it aims to “become an attractive and global Nagoya University”. Achieving these goals in the field of Asia, it is determined to become an “Asian hub university”. By realizing these three goals, NU intends to play a role as a key university in Asia, which is working hard to build a sustainable world, and, by providing the strong spirit and ability needed to actually make a contribution to the twenty-first-century human society, to be fully worthy of being called a top, world-class university. The project concept is as can be seen in the figures above and below.

**Top Global University Project: Operation Sheet**

- Educational Research Unit
  - **Education**
    - Graduate School of Science and Engineering
      - Graduate School of Engineering
      - Graduate School of Science
      - Graduate School of Letters
    - Educational Research Unit
  - **Research**
    - Graduate School of Science and Engineering
      - Graduate School of Engineering
      - Graduate School of Science
      - Graduate School of Letters

- Educational Relaxation
  - Introduction of educational facilities
    - Library
    - Laboratory
    - Academic Office
    - Administrative Office

- In-house students and support
  - Faculty members
  - Academic Office
  - Educational Research Unit
  - Educational Office
  - International Office
  - Student Union

- Outgoing students
  - Abroad students
  - Exchange students

- Asian Students Centers
  - Exchange programs
  - Cultural events

**Top Global University Project: Operation Sheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Education &amp; Research Unit</th>
<th>Educational Relaxation</th>
<th>Educational Support</th>
<th>Asian Students Centers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>180 New students Enrolled</td>
<td>170 In-house students</td>
<td>1800 Outgoing</td>
<td>1000 Asian students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>180 New students Enrolled</td>
<td>170 In-house students</td>
<td>1800 Outgoing</td>
<td>1000 Asian students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>180 New students Enrolled</td>
<td>170 In-house students</td>
<td>1800 Outgoing</td>
<td>1000 Asian students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>180 New students Enrolled</td>
<td>170 In-house students</td>
<td>1800 Outgoing</td>
<td>1000 Asian students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>180 New students Enrolled</td>
<td>170 In-house students</td>
<td>1800 Outgoing</td>
<td>1000 Asian students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>180 New students Enrolled</td>
<td>170 In-house students</td>
<td>1800 Outgoing</td>
<td>1000 Asian students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>180 New students Enrolled</td>
<td>170 In-house students</td>
<td>1800 Outgoing</td>
<td>1000 Asian students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>180 New students Enrolled</td>
<td>170 In-house students</td>
<td>1800 Outgoing</td>
<td>1000 Asian students</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Term of “Active Plan” (2010-2015)
Asian Satellite Campuses
- Transnational Doctoral Programs for Leading Professionals in Asian Countries

- Programs Offered at a Glance

- Vietnamese
- Cambodian
- Mongolian
- Laos
- Uzbekistan
- Filipino
- Myanmar

*Program offered without Satellite Campus*

- Nagoya University has been actively nurturing talented young professionals from Asian countries through initiatives such as legislation-related professional development programs at the Center for Asian Legal Exchange (CAL), and the Young Leaders’ Program (YLP) at its Graduate School of Medicine. Students graduating from NU have gone on to play active roles as government executives and potential executives for positions such as vice minister and bureau director in their various Asian countries. Among those graduates who already hold master’s degrees, some wish to study for a doctoral degree at an overseas university, so they can further develop their policy-making skills in order to tackle the various issues Asian countries are dealing with; however, many graduates would find it difficult to study abroad again while remaining in their current jobs. Based on their needs, NU has taken advantage of its great achievements and experience in the Asian region to date, and, from 2014, began the “Transnational Doctoral Programs for Leading Professionals in Asian Countries”, which are targeted at executives from various Asian countries and enable them to get a doctoral degree without leaving their workplace for an extended period of time.

In these Programs, students are enrolled in a Nagoya University doctoral program (First Three-year Program), and work towards a doctoral degree by receiving education both in Japan and at one of NU’s Satellite Campuses. For the majority of the time they learn skills such as academic writing and get research guidance at the Satellite Campus established in their own Asian country, as well as receiving long-distance guidance using ICT from their academic advisor in Japan. In addition, there are fixed periods of “schooling”, during which students will travel to Japan to receive intensive teaching and research guidance from their academic advisor directly. Through this system of education, students are able to enjoy the same high standard of education as they would on Nagoya University’s home campuses, without having to be away from their workplace for long periods of time.

These Programs are offered in seven countries, namely Cambodia, Laos, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Uzbekistan and Vietnam by five graduate schools: Law, Medicine, Bioagricultural Sciences, International Development and Environmental Studies.
The Nagoya University Global 30 International Programs

- Undergraduate and Graduate Degrees Taught in English -

The Nagoya University Global 30 International Program offers undergraduate and graduate full-degree programs taught in English. Since 2011, we have introduced 11 Undergraduate, 9 Master’s, and 6 Doctoral programs to give students the chance to follow their academic interests, improve their language abilities, and hone their communications skills. All faculty teaching in the G30 programs are experts in their fields. Small class sizes mean that instructors can provide students with individual attention. The first and second year of the undergraduate curriculum includes Liberal Arts and Science courses that expose students to subjects outside their field. First year students also enroll in Japanese language classes. The second and third year offer laboratory courses, seminars and specialized courses to prepare students for their fourth year when they will study, research, and write their graduation thesis.

Global 30 International Programs (Undergraduate)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Affiliated Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fundamental and Applied Physics Program</td>
<td>School of Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry Program</td>
<td>School of Science, School of Agricultural Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Sciences Program</td>
<td>School of Science, School of Agricultural Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program in Social Sciences</td>
<td>School of Law, School of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan-U.S. Cultural Studies Program</td>
<td>School of Humanities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Global 30 International Programs (Graduate)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Affiliated Schools</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Masters</th>
<th>Doctoral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Engineering Graduate Program</td>
<td>School of Engineering</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Civil and Environmental Engineering Graduate Program</td>
<td>School of Engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics Graduate Program</td>
<td>School of Science, Graduate School of Mathematics</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry Graduate Program</td>
<td>School of Science, Graduate School of Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological and Agricultural Sciences Graduate Program</td>
<td>School of Science, Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biological and Agricultural Sciences Graduate Program</td>
<td>School of Medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Science Graduate Program</td>
<td>School of Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program in Economics and Business Administration</td>
<td>School of Economics</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Program in Linguistics and Cultural Studies</td>
<td>School of Humanities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan-U.S. Cultural Studies Graduate Program</td>
<td>School of Humanities</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is Special about the Global 30 International Programs?

- Academics
  - English-taught Curriculum
    Nagoya University offers a selection of undergraduate and graduate programs fully taught in English. No Japanese language ability is necessary for admission.
  - Teaching and Training in Research Skills
    Nagoya University is one of Japan’s top research universities. Our faculty bring recent discoveries in their fields straight to the students. Small class sizes and laboratories emphasize critical thinking, hands-on research skills, and communication abilities.
  - Japanese Language Education
    Although the G30 curriculum is in English, Nagoya University offers a Japanese language program for students from beginner to advanced.

- Student Life
  - Housing
    Nagoya University guarantees a single room at the university dormitory for all first-year students in the G30 programs.
  - On-Campus Cafeterias
    On-campus cafeterias and cafes offer food to satisfy different tastes and dietary needs.
  - Academic Advising and Counseling
    Specialized faculty, teaching assistants, research assistants and tutors help incoming students adjust to academic and daily life.

- Career Support
  - The Career Services Office provides counseling and career path guidance for international students. Students may also join internship programs, corporate information sessions, company/student mixers, and job fairs.

- Social Events
  - Throughout the academic year, Nagoya University provides opportunities for students, faculty, and the local community to meet and talk.

- Admission
  - Online Application
    Candidates for the G30 program apply online. Nagoya University evaluates applicants through document screening followed by interviews via video conference platforms.

- Finances
  - Non-discriminatory and Affordable Tuition Fees
    International students at Nagoya University pay the same tuition fees as domestic students.
  - G30 Scholarship for Selected Students
    Nagoya University selects a limited number of students for scholarships covering tuition fees and a living allowance.

G30 Nagoya University Global 30 International Programs

http://admissions.g30.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/
Fresh Insights, Intellectual Stimulation, and a Global Perspective through Student Exchange (NUPACE)

Established in February 1996, the Nagoya University Program for Academic Exchange (NUPACE) is an academic student exchange program through which international students enrolled at Nagoya University’s partner institutions can study in Japan for four to twelve months. The program aims to foster friendships that extend beyond borders, internationalize through education, and motivate overseas students to pursue more extensive studies about Japan. The NUPACE academic year runs on a semester basis, and students can choose one of two admission periods: late September or early April. NUPACE offers a unique and flexible curriculum comprising Japanese language instruction, Japan area studies, and a wide range of courses in the student’s major field of study, including those available through the O30 International Programs. Provided that they take at least fifteen credits per semester, students can design their own curriculum, balancing their interest in Japanese language and area studies with the desire to pursue their major or independent research. Guided research for graduate students is also available. Moreover, whilst a fully-developed, comprehensive English language program is provided, those students proficient in Japanese are eligible to register and earn credits for any course offered to degree-seeking students at Nagoya University.

NUPACE has hosted a total of 1,746 international students from 129 institutions in 33 countries. It is renowned, in both domestic and international arenas, for its quality and leadership in exchange student education.

Nagoya University Summer Intensive Program (NUSIP)

With support and cooperation from the Japanese automotive industry and related enterprises, the Graduate School of Engineering offered a 6-week summer program entitled “Latest Advanced Technology & Tasks in Automobile Engineering,” from June 15 to July 21, 2016 in which 38 overseas students and 13 Nagoya University students participated. Conducted entirely in English, the program was aimed at overseas students and Nagoya University students in engineering-related fields. The program’s greatest feature was its exciting lectures from various viewpoints on state-of-the-art technologies in areas such as hybrid automobiles, fuel cells, environmental strategies, accident prevention, and expressway traffic. The lectures were conducted with support from some of the industry’s leading technologists and researchers, as well as Nagoya University faculty members. Although of short duration, the program’s objectives enabled overseas students to study some of the various fields that are particularly advanced in Japan, as well as increase their interest in this country and its culture. The program also enabled Nagoya University students to improve their English and communication skills and broaden their international horizons in conjunction with studies in their specialist fields.

(Refer to: http://www.ei.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/nusip/index.html)
Nagoya University Overseas Take-off Initiative (NU-OTI)

University-Wide Student Exchange Program

Over 180 universities/institutions are possible exchange partners, with three internal selection rounds per year (June, November, February). The program includes a minimum of one semester or one year. Participants join local students in taking classes in their field of study or related areas of interest. As a representative of Nagoya University, participants must engage in their academic studies with a sincere attitude and are required to periodically submit a report during their exchange. Participants must plan ahead and consider their future plans. Those who wish to transfer credits must follow each department’s rules accordingly.

Merits

- Support from Study Abroad Office
  Study Abroad Office supports students participating in exchange by helping them choose their destination, preparing them for language requirements, providing various orientations and risk management schemes. Office can also advise students while they are on the program through emails.

- Tuition waiver
  Nagoya University has established a mutual tuition fee waiver with most partner institutions. As long as students pay tuition to Nagoya University, they do not have to pay tuition at the destination university. Therefore, the costs of their stay are less than a self-funded study abroad.

Short Term Program

We also offer various short-term programs. Please refer to the website: http://www.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/program/otu-sekkyuu.html

Nagoya University Short-Term Japanese Language Program (NUSTEP)

Established in February 2016, the Nagoya University Short-Term Japanese Language Program (NUSTEP) is an academic exchange program in which international students enrolled at Nagoya University’s partner institutions study intermediate-level Japanese language in an intensive two-week program. Its purpose is to provide participants with the opportunity to improve their language skills and learn about the culture and society of Aichi Prefecture. Some who enjoy their experience may return to Japan later either through a longer-term exchange program, like NUPACE, or enrol as a graduate student. During the program, participants study in the classroom from 9:05 am to 12:15 pm each day. In the afternoon, they join activities to experience local society and culture including dressing in a kimono, writing Japanese calligraphy, attending a social event with Nagoya University students, and touring an automobile plant. Nagoya University faculty members also lecture participants on specialized subjects, host a workshop on exploring career options in Japan, and welcome participants to see some of the research conducted in on-campus laboratories. Moving forward, Nagoya University plans to offer admission to NUSTEP two times a year – once in February and once in July. This program will not only encourage cooperation between Nagoya University and its partner institutions, but also provide a new generation of students a small taste of what it is like to study in Japan.

Schedule: February 9-23, 2017

| 9:05 | Opening Ceremony | 10:00 | Housing Check-in | 11:00 | Field Trip | Holiday |
| 9:00 | Orientation | 10:05-12:15 | Placement Test | 13:00-14:30 | Campus Guidance | Welcome Party |
| 14:45 | Lunch break |

| 9:05 | Morning Meeting | 10:00 | Japanese 7 | 11:00 | City Tour/ Holiday |
| 9:00 | Japanese 8 | 10:05-12:15 | Japanese 9 | 13:00-14:30 | Japanese Company Visit | Social Event with NU Students |
| 14:45 | Lunch break |

| 9:00 | Japanese 11 | 10:00 | Japanese 12 | 11:00 | Final Exam | Housing Check-out |
| 9:00 | Japanese 13 | 10:05-12:15 | Japanese 14 | 13:00-14:30 | Laboratory Visit/Specialized Lecture | Self Study |
| 14:45 | Japanese 15 | Lunch break | Japanese 16 | 16:00-17:30 | Closing Ceremony | Farewell Party |

1 Handmade Paper Experience 2 Social Event with NU Students 3 Presentation in Japanese Class
Program for Leading Graduate Schools

- Five-Year Doctoral Programs for Training and Developing Future International Leaders -

Graduate Program for Real-World Data Circulation Leaders

The field of real-world data circulation aims to integrate the acquisition, analysis, and implementation of data in engineering, information science, medicine, and economics. Data acquisition involves observing digital data from real-world phenomena, while data analysis involves evaluating this data using information science. Data implementation then follows by developing innovative products and services using the analysis results. This Program will foster leaders in industrial technologies, rather than in basic sciences, who can generate effective data circulation to create positive social values. Students in the Program gain fundamental knowledge of real-world data circulation processes, the comprehensive understanding needed to recognize data circulation within various technologies that drive the world, and the skills to create new values. In addition, the Program provides practical experiences, such as research internships in industry or academia, while thesis work allows students to incorporate their experience and knowledge into a Ph.D. dissertation. Furthermore, students in this Program may be offered financial assistance.

Women Leaders Program to Promote Well-being in Asia

This program has been designed to address problems that must be solved in the Asian region, which consists of multicultural societies in various stages of development. These problems include poverty, diverse health problems, and gender gaps. With a focus on food, health, environment, social systems, and education, we aim to foster women leaders who can work in a global context to achieve well-being in Asia. Well-being refers to a situation in which the rights and personal fulfillment of individuals are guaranteed and to a state characterized by good physical, mental, social, and economic conditions. This program is jointly undertaken by four graduate schools: International Development, Education and Human Development, Medicine (including Health Sciences), and Bioagricultural Sciences, as well as the International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education and the Office for Gender Equality.

Integrative Graduate Education and Research Program in Green Natural Sciences

This program aims to find lasting solutions to problems relating to the environment and energy, through the development of green natural sciences. While improving the level of dissertations and research, doctoral students will cultivate their “scientific ability and social skills in order to look upon challenges from a broad perspective,” as well as their “ability to extract practical results from fundamental research,” and their “International experience in order to play an active role in the world” through internationalized education. Through this program, which stretches across science, engineering and bioagriculture, many students work together in cooperation and raise the ability of each other. The vision of this program is to foster human resources who have the courage and ingenuity to lead the development of green natural sciences. The students who graduate from this program will be able to contribute to the development of a sustainable society as leaders, and will take the environmental field to the next level.

The Program for Cross-Border Legal Institution Design

This Program develops leaders who can organize international teams working on enterprises to plan and design legal institutions for cross-border transplantation. Transplanted institutions will form the foundations of social operations in various countries. The Program fosters networks of international leaders with a strong awareness of Asia through joint research on comparative law and comparative politics by Japanese and international students.

Students 2 learning a project management course

A Cross Cultural Meeting with Famous Students

Jun-Kan

Number of Research Assistants
15 (FY2015) 16 (FY2014)
11 (FY2015) 11 (FY2014)

Number of Students who received a study grant
12 315,000 yen/month (FY2015)
2 316,000 yen/month (FY2014)
13 320,000 yen/month (FY2015)
12 325,000 yen/month (FY2014)
23 320,000 yen/month (FY2015)
2 270,000 yen/month (FY2014)
14 316,000 yen/month (FY2014)

Women Leaders Program to Promote Well-being in Asia

Number of Research Assistants
69 (FY2015) 64 (FY2014)

Number of Students who received a study grant
19 315,000 yen/month (FY2014)
32 316,000 yen/month (FY2015)
24 316,000 yen/month (FY2015)
9 290,000 yen/month (FY2016)

Number of Teaching Assistants
2 (FY2014) 0 (FY2015)
1 (FY2015)

Number of Research Assistants
1 (FY2014) 4 (FY2015)
4 (FY2015)

Number of Students who received a study grant
6 1200,000 yen/month (FY2015)
11 1200,000 yen/month (FY2014)
16 1200,000 yen/month (FY2014)
11 1200,000 yen/month (FY2015)
15 1200,000 yen/month (FY2016)
Leadership Development Program for Space Exploration and Research

This program aims to expand the utilization of the space environment, the final frontier for humankind, by fostering world-class leaders who can integrate advanced technologies and knowledge with broad perspectives and utilize them in industries, and by creating a network of next-generation industry leaders who will expand the utilization of space technologies and infrastructures that improve people’s daily lives. Our graduates will have broad visions and solid expertise, project planning, management and execution, problem-solving, and global communication skills. A flagship of this program is the ChubuSat instrument development projects, where teams of students with different sets of interests, skills and expertise develop instruments for the industry-academia microsatellite project, ChubuSat. Students can exercise their problem-solving and project management skills through the hands-on experience of instrument development. One of the projects proposed by our students was launched as ChubuSat-2 in February 2016.

PhD Professional: Gateway to Success in Frontier Asia

For Japan to regain its former vitality, it is essential to regenerate manufacturing industry by more expanding the operation into the global markets. Under these circumstances, this program aims to cultivate next-generation leaders who play active roles in developing and implementing new growth strategies with collaboration by Frontier Asia including Vietnam, Cambodia and Indonesia. Through the collaboration, we believe it is important for both parties to build win-win relationship while each party plays a respective role; namely, Frontier Asia as production bases and Japan as expert and investor in technologies. This program is intended to train young talents from abroad graduate schools (integration of arts and sciences) to become global leaders strengthening the ties between Japan and Frontier Asia.

International Development and Cooperation Course (Master/Doctoral)

The program aims at equipping students with knowledge of a wide range of issues of developing countries. By imparting knowledge and understanding of the realities of the developing world, students will be equipped with skills to work in a variety of related professional fields. Drawing on Japanese development experience, it provides alternative perspectives which differ from the conventional development theories of the Western model.

In this program, a traditional curriculum in law and politics is complemented by social activities, student mentorship arrangements, and private and public sector internships. Students may take advantage of language instruction through the Education Center for International Students, annual participation in the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), and a set of student-driven cross-national seminars (the Peer Support Initiative). The extended features of our environment supplement the academic program, creating additional opportunities for cross-border and cross-cultural teaching and learning.

The Young Leaders’ Program at Nagoya University is a one-year Master’s degree course in Healthcare Administration. The Young Leaders’ Program (YLP), which aims to foster the development of future national leaders in Asian and other countries, is one of the Japanese Government Scholarship Program. Students and it should help form a network among national leaders, contributing to the establishment of friendly relationships and improved policy planning among Asian and other countries including Japan. (Not open for general admission)

Nagoya University Global Environmental Leaders Program (NUGELP) aims to foster future environmental leaders who can propose concrete solutions to various environmental problems around the world, particularly in Asia and Africa. NUGELP is an interdisciplinary and covers various research fields such as Civil Engineering, Environmental Systems Analysis, Transportation Planning, Land Use Planning, Architecture, Economics, and Policy Studies.

The objective of the Forefront Studies Program is to develop international civil engineers who have advanced expertise, ability to make comprehensive judgement and deployment capabilities for sustainable co-development of Japan and foreign countries in civil engineering field. This Program offers the financial aid of the Japanese Government Scholarship Program.

Other International Programs (Graduate)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Affiliated School</th>
<th>Degree</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Development and Cooperation Course</td>
<td>Graduate School of International Development</td>
<td>Master, Doctoral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of the Combined Graduate Program in Law and Political Science (L.M., Comparative Law Program and L.L.D., Comparative Law)</td>
<td>Graduate School of Law</td>
<td>Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Leaders Program (YLP)</td>
<td>Graduate School of Medicine</td>
<td>Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagoya University Global Environmental Leaders Program (NUGELP)</td>
<td>Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Graduate School of Engineering</td>
<td>Master, Doctoral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forefront Studies Program</td>
<td>Graduate School of Environmental Studies, Graduate School of Engineering</td>
<td>Master, Doctoral</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Promoting Gender Equality from Nagoya to the World!

Nagoya University is famous for producing many Nobel Prize winning scientists. Nagoya University is also famous for its strong commitment to promoting gender equality. In response to the enactment of the Basic Law for a Gender-Equal Society in 1999, Nagoya University became the first Japanese university to establish a university-wide committee for promoting gender equality in 2002 and the Office for Gender Equality in 2003. Ever since, promoting gender equality has continued to be given high priority among Nagoya University's important goals.

As the first initiative of promoting gender equality, Nagoya University established two nursery schools and an after-school childcare facility on campus. These facilities became symbols to demonstrate the university’s strong determination to achieve gender equality. Following the initiative, Nagoya University has introduced many other innovative approaches to promoting gender equality and women’s empowerment, such as women-only positions in natural sciences, women’s leadership programs both for faculty members and graduate students, and industry-university-government cooperation for gender equality. As a result of various efforts to promote gender equality, the Nagoya University’s gender equality model has diffused not only to many other Asian universities but also to many other Western universities through its satellite offices and partnership network around the world.

Today, Nagoya University is promoting gender equality globally. Nagoya University has been selected as one of the ten University IMPACT Champions by UN Women to support the HeForShe initiative together with University of Oxford, University of Leicester, University of Hong Kong, Science Po, Georgetown University, Starn Brook University, University of Waterloo, University of São Paulo, and University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg. HeForShe is a solidarity movement for gender equality on a global scale, and engaging men in gender equality is a major objective.

As a HeForShe University IMPACT Champion, Nagoya University has made three commitments. The first commitment is to build a center for gender equality to serve as the home for the gender equality movement. The second commitment is to drive parity from the top, increasing the representation of female faculty members and women in leadership positions to 20% by 2020. The third commitment is to work with the government and private sector to champion gender equality across Japan.

In September 2016, the first-ever HeForShe University Parity Report was launched on the sidelines of the 71st United Nations General Assembly in New York. Together with Emma Watson, UN Women Goodwill Ambassador and Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, UN Under-Secretary-General and Executive Director of UN Women, Nagoya University President Matsuo and seven other presidents of University IMPACT Champions participated in the press conference. Ten University IMPACT Champions confirmed a common HeForShe commitment, “make campus safer” at the conference.

In order to implement our third HeForShe commitment (working with the government and private sector to promote gender equality), jointly with PwC Japan Group, Nagoya University organized a HeForShe seminar titled “the Promotion of Diversity and Women’s Leadership” at Nagoya University on November 17, 2016. This first public HeForShe event in Japan ended with a great success, with more than 600 attendees from the central and local governments, private corporations, and universities, as well as students from all over Japan. Panel discussion session featured student representatives, corporate leaders, university leaders, and Mrs. Haruko Shimada, first-ever female vice chair of the board of councilors at KDDI (Japan Business Federation) and president and representative director of BT Japan, gave a keynote speech.

Gender Equality benefits not only women but also men. Thus, man’s commitment is as equally as important as women. As one of the world’s leading universities of promoting gender equality, Nagoya University will continue striving to be a frontrunner of gender equality not only in Japan but also in the world.
Recent advances in healthcare have improved the rate of mortality from infectious disease in developing countries. On the other hand, mortality from all forms of malignant neoplasms, including gastrointestinal cancer, has become a major problem worldwide. Early diagnosis is critical in the treatment of gastrointestinal cancer, but there are many patients who do not receive the appropriate medical care because of a shortage of doctors who are qualified to perform a gastrointestinal endoscopy.

The training of doctors is an important step toward solving this problem. Japanese gastrointestinal endoscopy techniques and equipment are the most advanced in the world, making them indispensable for the early diagnosis and treatment of various digestive diseases. The "Nagoya Endoscopy Training Center" was opened at HUE University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Vietnam in September 2013. The purpose of this Center is to disseminate the endoscopic diagnosis and treatment techniques that have been developed by the Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology in Nagoya University's Graduate School of Medicine to Asian countries. The Center boasts state-of-the-art endoscopy systems, and many young doctors have received instruction on the techniques of endoscopic diagnosis and treatment there as well as at Nagoya University itself. The doctors who studied at the Center have since provided the highest-quality care in diagnosis and treatment using gastrointestinal endoscopy. The first step in promoting the possibilities of the gastrointestinal endoscopy techniques originating in Japan to Asian countries and contributing to the improvement of their health care was completed. After Hue, the second Center was opened at Bach Mai Hospital in Hanoi, Vietnam in July 2014 and the third at Yangon General Hospital in Yangon, Myanmar in February 2016. In September 2016, through the cooperation between the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Thai Department of Medical Services, the Early Cancer Detection Training Center was established within the National Cancer Institute in Bangkok, where a delegation from Nagoya University visited and contributed to the promotion of endoscopic skills acquisition by young Thai doctors. These training centers constitute an Asian network and accelerate the training process, contributing not only to daily practice but also to academic affairs in Asian countries. Using this network to support other countries in the Mekong region, we held three GI endoscopy workshops at Mahosot Hospital in Laos in January, May, and September of 2016, and two at Calmette Hospital in Cambodia in February and July of the same year.

The Nagoya Endoscopy Training Center, supported by the Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, is central to the treatment and diagnosis of digestive diseases and contributes to healthcare worldwide.
Center for Asian Legal Exchange (CALE)

CALE was established in 2002 as a research base for Asian Law and a coordinating center for Japanese research and practice on legal assistance in Asia. It has been expanding its cooperation activities into several countries in Asia, and remains the only center within a Japanese university to be professionally involved with legal assistance research and implementation projects. The Center is committed to playing a major role in carrying out legal assistance projects centered on Asia, disclosing research outcomes related to those projects, disseminating research and legal information on countries in Asia, and expanding the network of specialists within this field.

The Center’s legal assistance activities include cooperation with developing countries which are making the transition to a market economy, to assist them in promoting the necessary reform of their legal systems and enable them to achieve a working market economy, the rule of law, human rights, and democracy. Activities in the field include the following:

- Cooperating in planning the drafting of laws and promoting judicial system reform
- Cooperating in the consolidation of legal infrastructure such as the improvement of maintenance and access to legal and judicial information
- Cooperating in human resources development in the judicial sector

Establishment of centers for research and education in the field of law

Eight centers have been established jointly by Nagoya University and partner universities in seven Asian transitional countries – Uzbekistan, Mongolia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar, Indonesia, and Laos, where the Japanese government is implementing legal assistance projects, and where local legal experts with sufficient knowledge and understanding of Japanese law and language are becoming indispensable. Some of these centers provide law students in partner universities with knowledge of Japanese Law through the Japanese language, to foster experts who can contribute to their own country’s legal development in the future by benefiting from Japanese knowledge and experience.

These centers are designed as a central point of dissemination of information about Japanese law, and as a hub for the collection and sharing of information about the laws of these countries. They are also aimed at facilitating research on both comparative and country-focused topics, and to coordinate joint research projects between academic and professional institutions of the two countries in order to enhance deeper mutual understanding between professionals and to promote expert knowledge on the law and society of these Asian countries.

International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education (ICCAE)

- A leading center for international cooperation in agricultural education -

The International Cooperation Center for Agricultural Education (ICCAE) is a research institute mandated to function as a leading center for international cooperation in agricultural education. It was established in April 1998 at Nagoya University, under the initiative of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) of Japan.

In developing countries, many problems related to agriculture (for example, food shortages, droughts, agricultural productivity, poverty, and environmental degradation) have yet to be solved by the international community. To solve these global-scale issues, it is important to develop appropriate agricultural technologies while paying careful attention to socioeconomic impact, effective use of natural resources, and respect for the environment. In both developing countries and Japan, the development of human resources is a pressing issue. In recent years, the need for international cooperation to overcome these problems and to facilitate human resources development has increased. Japan has been working to actively resolve these issues.

To respond to such expectations, ICCAE was established by the MEXT of Japan at Nagoya University. ICCAE’s goal is to become a leading center for international cooperation to help solve problems in agricultural and rural development in developing countries.
Global Network

Japan - UK Research and Education Network for Knowledge Economy Initiatives (RENKEI)

MIRAI — Connecting Swedish and Japanese Universities through Research, Education and Innovation

Academic Consortium for the 21st Century (AC21)

Nagoya University around the Globe - International Liaison Offices and Bases -

MIRAI — Connecting Swedish and Japanese Universities through Research, Education and Innovation

Japan - UK Research and Education Network for Knowledge Economy Initiatives (RENKEI)

In March 2012, a consortium known as the ‘Research and Education Network for Knowledge Economy Initiatives (RENKEI)’ was launched by six Japanese and six UK universities in order to promote multi-lateral collaboration involving academia, industry, government and even society through education and research between the two countries. RENKEI member universities from Working Groups to plan and design the RENKEI Workshops.

Nagoya University held in 2014 a week-long RENKEI Workshop entitled ‘Japan-UK Joint Workshop on Aerospace Engineering’, in collaboration with the University of Bristol and the University of Southampton. The Workshop, which drew 20 participants from Japan and the UK who were students and early-career researchers of the member institutions, was a great success with support from local industry and business leaders including Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. 2016 saw a total of four RENKEI Workshops, all of which allowed participants to explore various approaches and perspectives in working on assignments together with other participants, including the Workshop organized by Bristol and Southampton as paired with Nagoya’s 2014 Workshop, with more emphasis on building ties with industry.

RENKEI member universities

Japan
- Kyoto University
- Kyushu University
- Nagoya University
- Osaka University
- Ritsumeikan University
- Tohoku University

UK
- University of Bristol
- University of Leeds
- University of Liverpool
- Newcastle University
- University of Southampton
- University College London (UCL)

MIRAI — Connecting Swedish and Japanese Universities through Research, Education and Innovation

The MIRAI Project is a three-year collaboration initiative between Japan and Sweden from 2017 to 2019 for the enhancement of collaborative research and the development of networks among young researchers, serving as an impetus for future continued cooperation in higher education between the two countries. Committed members include renowned universities from both countries.

In this scheme, MIRAI Seminars and Workshops are organized annually with the following three core themes: Sustainability, Materials Science, and Aging.
Towards “The Global University — Architect of the New Century”

The Academic Consortium for the 21st Century (AC21) was established in 2002, at the initiative of Nagoya University, with the aim of creating a new and vigorous global partnership in higher education. Over the fourteen years of its history, the AC21 network has steadily grown, currently with 18 member universities from 11 countries spanning five continents. With the ambitious vision ‘The Global University — Architect of the New Century’, the Consortium has conducted an array of initiatives and programs through which the member institutions can develop and contribute to addressing global issues of the 21st century.

AC21 Activities

As a dynamic consortium, AC21 supports its mission and fosters collaboration amongst members through the following programs and activities:

- **Initiatives for Students**
  - Student World Forums (SWF): Student World Forums are conferences at which students from member institutions are invited to exchange ideas on issues of international concern. The SWF facilitates international friendship, encourages students to develop a global mindset and strengthens the AC21 network.
  - International Graduate Schools (IGS): While SWF’s target mainly undergraduate students, a new program was launched in 2013 in order to inspire graduate students of member institutions. Lectures in the IGS are offered by leading scholars with outstanding credentials in their respective fields.

- **Collaboration in Research & Education**
  - International Forums (IF): Held every two years, International Forums provide members with the opportunity to assess the role of higher education in society through keynote addresses by prominent public figures, presentations and panel discussions.
  - Special Project Fund (SPF): The AC21 Special Project Fund, launched in 2009, endeavors to promote research and educational exchanges between member institutions.

- **Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration**
  - Taking advantage of its international network, the AC21 seeks to facilitate collaboration between academia, industry and government at the global level.

**AC21 Member Institutions**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>Germany</th>
<th>France</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Adelaide</td>
<td>Zhejiang University</td>
<td>University of Strasbourg</td>
<td>University of Strasbourg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagoya University</td>
<td>Nanjing University</td>
<td>Technical University Chemnitz</td>
<td>Technische Universität Chemnitz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeastern University</td>
<td>Peking University</td>
<td>University of Fribourg</td>
<td>University of Fribourg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo University</td>
<td>Shanghai Jiao Tong University</td>
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<td>Gadjah Mada University</td>
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<td>USA</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Canterbury</td>
<td>North Carolina State University</td>
<td>North Carolina State University</td>
<td>Nagoya University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Chulalongkorn University</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8th AC21 International Forum 2016 Embedded with 14th AC21 Steering Committee (STC) Meeting and 8th General Assembly (GA) Held in Chemnitz, Germany

Under the theme ‘Networks of Innovation for the Transformation of Society through Science’, the AC21 IF/2016 was organized by the Technische Universität Chemnitz from April 30 to May 3, 2016, with more than 100 attendees mainly composed of university researchers and professionals from industry.

In the panel discussions and sessions, many ideas were presented and participants discussed how to foster innovation through a linkage between basic and applied research or between academia, industry and civil society. As an academic consortium is an example of a linkage or network, representatives of AC21 members led a panel, too, in order to share perspectives towards bringing the Consortium to the next level.

The four days ended as a success, with various networks being built, personally or institutionally, among the participants.

AC21 members also gathered and exchanged opinions at the AC21 STC Meeting and GA held at Chemnitz on April 30 and May 3, respectively. These two meetings serve as a decision-making body for the organization, during which delegates from AC21 member universities discuss strategies and plans that enhance the AC21 activities.

Among agenda items discussed at these gatherings at Chemnitz were new STC members, host for the 2019 and 2020 events and the potential for beginning new initiatives, such as student mobility and staff exchange.

The AC21 continues to develop by launching new initiatives with cooperation from its members and beyond.
In order to establish a world presence to develop true research excellence, Nagoya University has international liaison offices, research and education bases and a technology transfer office around the world. These stations are strategically positioned to recruit top-level students and teaching staff, organize academic exchanges, host workshops, interact with world-level researchers, learn about different countries, education systems, and promote Nagoya University around the globe.
# Organizational Structure

## Nagoya University

### Headquarters
- Administration Bureau
- Administrative Support Organizations

### Schools
- School of Humanities
- School of Education
- School of Law
- School of Economics
- School of Information Science
- School of Science
- School of Engineering
- School of Agricultural and Life Sciences

### Graduate Schools
- Graduate School of Humanities
- Graduate School of Education and Human Development
- Graduate School of Law
- Graduate School of Economics
- Graduate School of Information Science
- Graduate School of Science
- Graduate School of Engineering
- Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences
- Graduate School of International Development
- Graduate School of Mathematics
- Graduate School of Environmental Studies
- Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences

### Institute of Liberal Arts & Sciences
- Educational Planning & Development Center

### Active Satellite Campus Institute

### Institutes for Advanced Research
- Institute of Transformative Bio-Molecules
- Research Institutes
- Institute for Space-Earth Environmental Research
- Nagoya University Library
- Inter-Departmental Education and Research Centers, etc.
- Future University

### Research Centers
- Information Technology Center
- Institute of Materials and Systems for Sustainability
- Institute for Space-Earth Environmental Research

### Research Centers of Health, Physical Education and Sports
- National Institute for Health and Sports Sciences
- Institute for Health and Physical Education and Research

### Other Centers
- Materials and Systems for Sustainability
- Institute for Space-Earth Environmental Research

*English names for the above organizations are tentative.*
**Figures**

**Staff**

As of May 1, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members of the Board of Trustees</th>
<th>FY2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustees</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditors</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Staff (Full-time)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty/Professors</th>
<th>FY2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professors</td>
<td>655</td>
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<tr>
<td>Associate Professors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Associates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Researchers</td>
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**Student Enrollment**

As of May 1, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Schools/Graduate Schools</th>
<th>Degree-seeking</th>
<th>Non-degree-seeking</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>657</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<td>26</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>711</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>360</td>
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<tr>
<td>Informatics and Sciences</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science</td>
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<td>1,236</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Mathematics</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Languages and Cultures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information Science</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacological Sciences</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Human Informatics</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Language Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute of Environmental Medicine</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Center of Health, Physical Fitness and Sports</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                             | 9,844          | 300                | 10,144 |

**International Exchange**

**International Students by Country / Region**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>FY2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>955</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>1,176</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1,002</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>164</td>
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<td>Iran</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
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<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td>Malaysia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
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<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>2,417</td>
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</table>

**Middle East**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Subtotal** 64

**Africa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eritrea</td>
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<td>Gabon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lesotho</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
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<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 68

**Students Going Abroad by Country / Region**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>FY2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
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<tr>
<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
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<td>Laos</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>Malaysia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</table>

**Europe**

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
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<td>Denmark</td>
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<td>Ireland</td>
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<td>Latvia</td>
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<td>Norway</td>
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<td>Poland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

**North America**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**South America**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
</tr>
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<td>Colombia</td>
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<td>Ecuador</td>
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<td>El Salvador</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 95 Countries / Regions 1,013

*Regional classification is based on the standards of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Japan.*
Access

To Higashiyama Campus
From Nagoya Station: Take the Subway Higashiyama Line to Motomachi Station (16 min.), then transfer to the Subway Meijo Line to Nagoya Dairakaku Station (2 min.). Higashiyama Campus is just off the subway exit.
From Centrair (Central Japan International Airport): Take the Meitetsu Line to Karayama Station (24 min.), then transfer to the Subway Meijo Line to Nagoya Dairakaku Station (21 min.).

To Tsurumai Campus
From Nagoya Station: Take the JR Chuo Line (bound for Taizm) to Tsurumai Station (6 min.), then walk 5 min.

To Daikos Campus
From Nagoya Station: Take the Subway Higashiyama Line to Sakae Station (5 min.), then transfer to the Subway Meijo Line to Nagoya Demme-one Yoda Station (12 min.), then walk 5 min.

To Nagoya Station
From Centrair (Central Japan International Airport): Take the Meitetsu Line (28 min.). From Tokyo Station: Take the Shinkansen (101 min.), from Shin-Osaka Station: Take the Shinkansen (62 min.).

The City of Nagoya

Located in the heart of Japan, the Chubu region has played a central role in Japan’s history and has long enjoyed a flourishing culture and economy. The area is well-known as the home of Oda Nobunaga, Toyotomi Hideyoshi, and Tokugawa Ieyasu, the three leaders who unified Japan over 400 years ago, bringing an end to the “Period of Warring States.” Nagoya Castle, originally built by Tokugawa Ieyasu and famous for the pair of golden dojinbuns on top of its donjon, serves as the region’s landmark.

Today, this vibrant metropolis occupies an important place in Japan’s political and economic spheres. With a population of 2.2 million, Nagoya is the nerve center of the Chubu Industrial Zone, a merger of both traditional and modern industries, most notably the automotive industry. Nagoya offers a variety of urban conveniences, with shops, restaurants and leisure activities that cater to any taste, making it an exciting place to live, work and study.