

101 年赴德國友好互訪及至日本考察報告  
附 錄 四 資 料

7、日本國立大學法人大阪大學簡報資料



大学等の教育研究活動等の状況について、大学関係者等の参画を得て、効果的な評価方法を開発し、適切な評価を実施していきます。このことにより、我が国の大学等に対する第三者評価の発展に先導的な役割を果たしていきます。また、国内外における大学評価に関する調査及び研究や、情報の収集、整理、提供などを積極的に行うことを通じて、我が国における評価の基盤作りと全体的な水準の向上に役立てていきます。

## 評価事業 | 平成23年度の評価事業に関する計画

### ● 認証評価

国・公・私立大学（短期大学を含む。）及び高等専門学校は、その教育研究水準の向上に資するため、教育研究、組織運営及び施設設備の総合的な状況に関し、7年以内ごとに、文部科学大臣が認証する評価機関（認証評価機関）の実施する評価を受けることが義務付けられています。専門職大学院（法科大学院等）を置く大学は、当該専門職大学院の設置の目的に照らし、教育課程、教員組織その他教育研究活動の状況に関し、5年以内ごとに、認証評価機関の実施する評価を受けることが義務付けられています。【学校教育法第109条、同法第123条及び学校教育法施行令第40条】

#### 1. 大学等の教育研究等の総合的な状況に関する評価

大学、短期大学及び高等専門学校の教育研究等の総合的な状況に関する評価について、以下のような事業を行います。

大学機関別認証評価、短期大学機関別認証評価及び高等専門学校機関別認証評価

大学、短期大学及び高等専門学校について、それぞれ文部科学大臣から認証された認証評価機関として、平成22年度は25大学、5短期大学、2高等専門学校の認証評価を実施しました。平成23年度においては、申請を受け付けた大学及び高等専門学校の評価を実施します。また、認証評価とは別に、機構が独自に行う第三者評価として、「研究活動の状況」、「正規課程の学生以外に対する教育サービスの状況」の2つを選択的評価事項として定め、大学等の希望に応じて評価を実施します。

#### 2. 専門職大学院の教育研究活動の状況に関する評価

専門職大学院の教育研究活動の状況に関する評価について、以下のような事業を行います。

法科大学院認証評価

法科大学院について、文部科学大臣から認証された認証評価機関として、平成22年度は1法科大学院の追評価（注）を実施しました。平成23年度においても、申請を受け付けた法科大学院の評価を実施します。

注：追評価

適格認定を受けられなかった法科大学院が、評価実施年度の翌々年度までであれば、満たしていないと判断された基準について受けることができる評価のこと。

#### 3. 認証評価に関する検証

平成17年から21年度に評価を受けた機関（大学、短期大学、高等専門学校、法科大学院）及び評価を担当した委員に対し、評価方法等についてアンケート等を行い、その内容を基に評価の有効性、適切性について検証を行いました。検証の結果は年度ごとに報告書として取りまとめ、ウェブサイト等で公表しています。

引き続き、平成22年度に評価を受けた機関（大学、短期大学、高等専門学校）及び評価を担当した委員に対しても評価方法等についてアンケート等を行い、検証を行ってまいります。なお、この検証結果は今後の評価方法等の改善に役立ててまいります。

13/68 8/27  
1/13 1/2  
1/13 1/2

NIAD-UE develops effective procedures for university evaluation in cooperation with personnel from the universities and conducts appropriate evaluations of education, research, and other activities at universities and other academic institutions. This enables NIAD-UE to play a leading role in development of third-party evaluations of universities and other academic institutions in Japan. Moreover, by actively collecting and disseminating information concerning universities and university evaluations in Japan and around the world, and conducting research on university evaluation, NIAD-UE is helping to create the foundation for university evaluations in Japan and improving the level of higher education institutions overall.

## University Evaluation Plans for University Evaluation Activities in FY 2011

### ● Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

To improve the quality of their education, research and other activities, all universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology and professional graduate schools are obligated to be evaluated by a quality assurance agency with the authorization of the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. For universities, junior colleges and colleges of technology, the overall conditions of their education, research, organizational management, and facilities and equipment must be evaluated at least once in every seven years. For professional graduate schools (such as law schools), the overall conditions of their curriculum, faculty unit and other education and research activities must be evaluated at least once in every five years according to the institution's goals and objectives.

[School Education Law, Article 109, Article 123, etc.]

#### 1. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of universities, junior colleges and colleges of technology

NIAD-UE conducted the certified and evaluation and accreditation on 25 universities, 5 junior colleges, and 2 colleges of technology in FY2010 as an institution certified to conduct such activity by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. In FY2011, NIAD-UE will conduct evaluation for universities and colleges for technology upon the application from each institution. In addition, NIAD-UE will carry out the optional evaluation, an evaluation scheme unique to NIAD-UE, on "conditions for research" and "education offered to those other than full-time students" at the request of the university.

#### 2. Certified Evaluation and Accreditation of professional graduate schools

NIAD-UE conducted one supplementary review on one law school in FY2010 as an institution certified to conduct such activity by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. In FY2011, NIAD-UE will conduct evaluation for law schools upon the application from each institution.

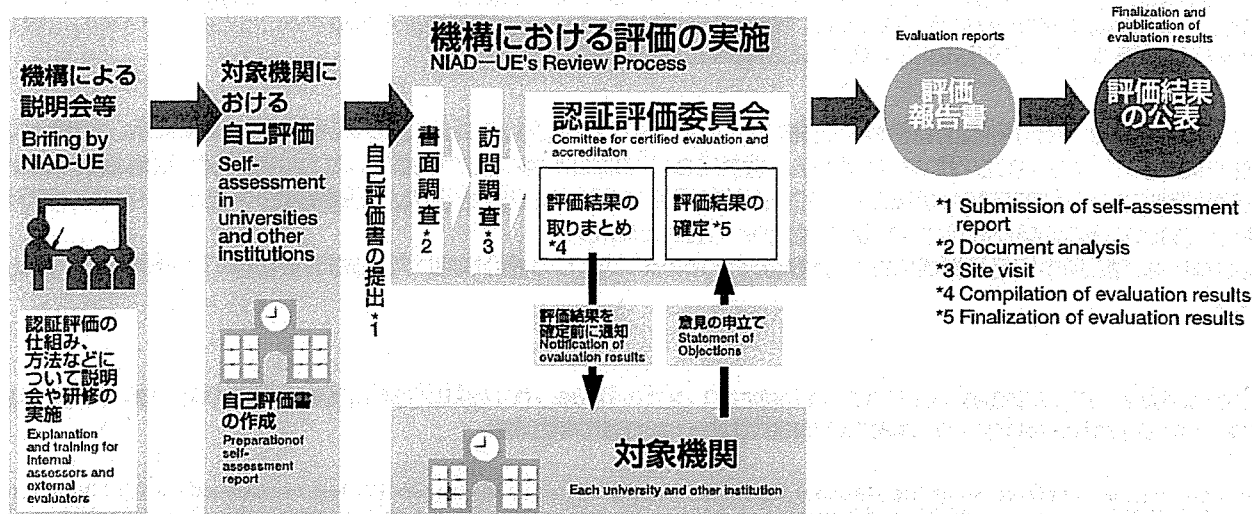
Note: Supplementary review

Law schools that did not receive accreditation can undergo a supplementary review on the standard(s) which it has failed within 2 years of the evaluation year.

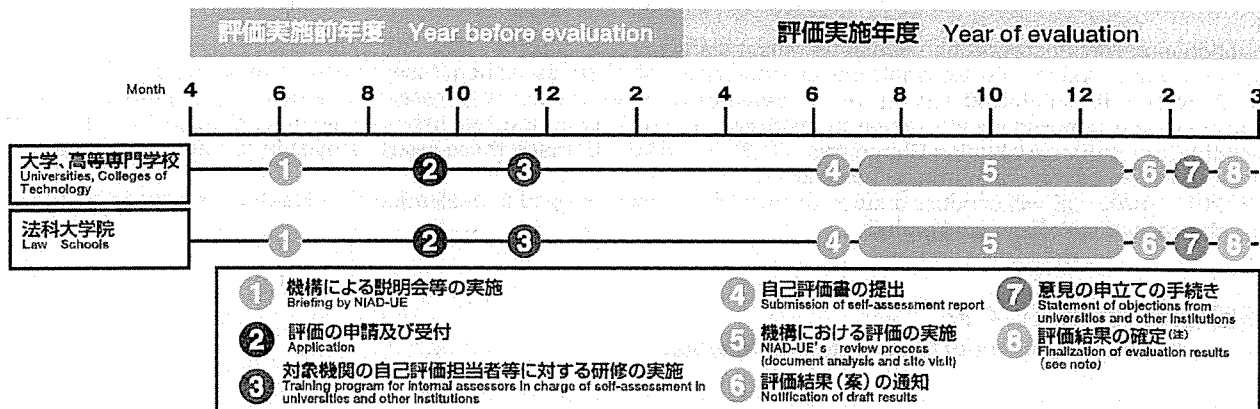
#### 3. Verification of Certified Evaluation and Accreditation

NIAD-UE conducted the questionnaire surveys on evaluation methods to review and verify the appropriateness of the evaluations, the surveys were targeted at the institutions (universities, junior colleges, colleges of technology, and law schools) that were evaluated from FY2005 to FY2009 as well as the external evaluators who were responsible for these evaluations. The results of these reviews were compiled into annual reports and released to the public via the NIAD-UE's website and other media. We will continue to conduct the questionnaire surveys on evaluation methods that will target institutions (universities, junior colleges, and colleges of technology) that were evaluated in FY2010 as well as the evaluators who were responsible for these evaluations for review. Furthermore, we are applying the results of the reviews to future improvement of evaluation methods.

Process



平成26年度～平成27年度のスケジュール(予定) Schedule(Planned)



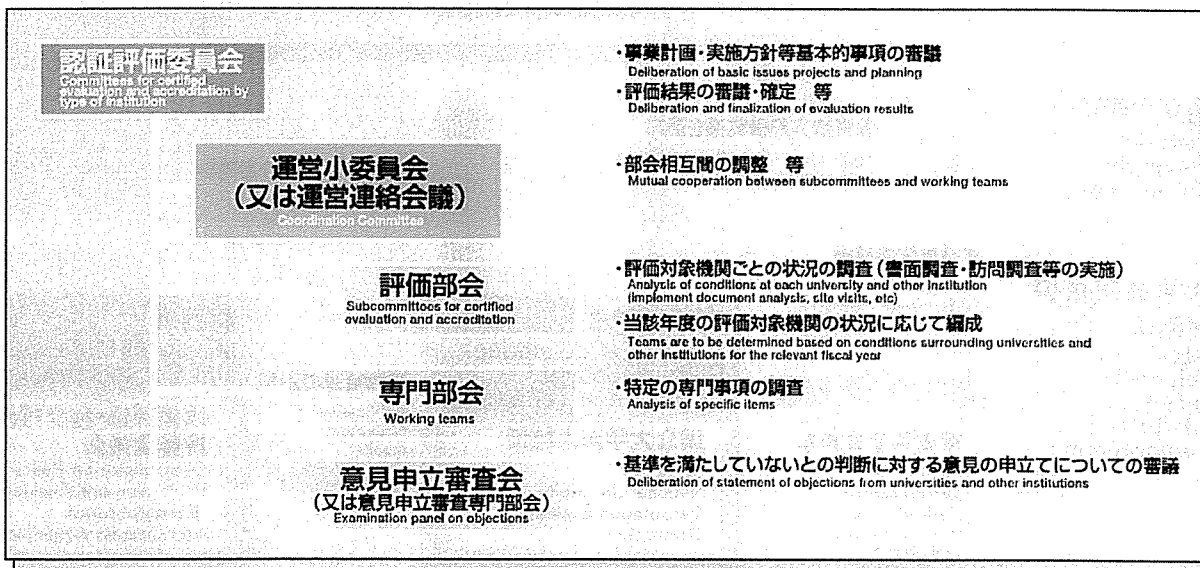
※標準的なスケジュールとして示していますが、変更する場合があります。具体的なスケジュール等については、今後、各認証評価委員会で検討し、公表してまいります。

This is shown as a standard schedule which is subject to change depending on each year. The detailed schedule will be announced following the examination at each committee for certified evaluation and accreditation.

(注) 評価基準を満たしていないと判断された大学、高等専門学校又は資格認定を受けられなかった法科大学院は、評価実施年度の翌々年度までであれば、満たしていないと判断された基準について追評価を受けることができます。

Note: Universities and colleges of technology which is judged to be failing in one or more of the standards for evaluation and accreditation as well as law schools that did not receive accreditation can undergo a supplementary review on the standard(s) which it has failed.

Implementation System



## ● 国立大学法人評価における教育研究に関する評価

機構は、文部科学省に設置された国立大学法人評価委員会からの要請を受け、国立大学法人及び大学共同利用機関法人の第1期中期目標期間における業務の実績のうち、教育研究の状況についての評価を実施します。国立大学法人評価委員会が、中期目標期間における業務の実績の全体について総合的な評定を行うに当たっては、この評価結果を尊重することとされています。【国立大学法人法第35条において読み替えて準用する独立行政法人通則法第34条第2項】

国立大学法人評価は、教育研究の特性や法人運営の自主性・自立性に配慮しつつ、法人の状況をわかりやすく示し、社会への説明責任を果たしていくものでなければなりません。機構では、平成22年度に国立大学法人及び大学共同利用機関法人の第1期中期目標期間における教育研究の状況についての評価結果を文部科学省国立大学法人評価委員会へ提出し、平成23年5月に同委員会において評価結果が確定された後、広く社会へ公表しました。

平成23年度は、第2期中期目標期間における教育研究の状況についての評価に向けた評価方法について、検討を行うこととしています。

## ● Evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations

Based on requests received from the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee established in the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, NIAD-UE conducts evaluation of education and research activities of national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations from among all of their performance in the period of mid-term goals. The National University Corporation Evaluation Committee places great weight on the results of these evaluations when it conducts overall appraisals of administrative performance during the period of mid-term goals. [Rereading of Article 34 Paragraph 2 of the Act of General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agency applied correspondingly in Article 35 of the National University Corporation Law.]

The national university corporation evaluation must clearly present current state of corporations to ensure accountability to society, while taking into account the characteristic of their education/research and management autonomy. In FY2010, NIAD-UE submitted results of its evaluation of education and research activities at national university corporations and inter-university research institute corporations during the first mid-term goal period to the National University Corporation Evaluation Committee of MEXT. NIAD-UE made these results available to the general public after they were finalized by the committee in May 2011.

For FY2011, NIAD-UE will conduct a study of methods to be employed in evaluation of education and research activities during the second mid-term goal period.

### 中期目標期間評価のしくみ

#### System of National University Corporation Evaluation



# 事務系職員の評価制度(抜粋)



## 4. 各評価項目の内容、着眼点等について

### ①実績評価

評価項目	着眼点
仕事の成果	・目標管理した業務を質・量的側面において達成することができたか
人材(部下)育成	・人材(部下)の適性、能力の把握や、組織において専門的知識、技術の伝承を図ることにより、人材等の資質向上に努めたか
創意工夫・業務改善	・所管・担当業務に対して常に問題点意識を持ち、仕事に応じて手段や方法を工夫し、段取りよく業務を遂行したか
正確性	・仕事を正確に処理したか
迅速性(スピード感)	・勤務時間を有効に活用(超過勤務の縮減を含む。)したか ・仕事を求められた期限内に処理したか・突発的な仕事や上司の指示に素早く対応できたか
業務の進行管理	・目標管理・確認・実践のサイクルでの業務の進行処理状況を管理しつつ、途中で点検、問題の早期発見解決に努めたか

### ②能力評価

評価項目	着眼点
知識・技能	・担当業務に関する実務知識、技能と専門知識を保有・活用していたか ・問題事象に対して、状況を理解・判断し方向性をまとめ上げ、関係者と調整する中で必要な知識・技能を駆使したか
企画力	・問題点を踏まえたアイデアを有効な施策として企画・立案を行ったか ・検討結果や方針などを的確に報告書や資料としてまとめられたか
情報収集力・活用力	・問題事象の状況を理解、判断するため、また、その後の方向性を判断する際に、必要な情報等を収集、活用することができたか
意思決定力	・正しい結論を導くべく方向性を的確に判断し決断できたか



理解力・判断力	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・問題事象の状況・原因の理解、行動の方向性が判断できたか</li> <li>・目的、指示の確認ができたか</li> <li>・状況に応じた最適の行動ができたか</li> </ul>
注意力・安全観念・リスク対応力	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・リスク対応ができたか</li> <li>・事故・危険・失敗を未然に防ぐことができたか</li> </ul>
組織運営力	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・目標達成に向けて職場全体の士気を高め、組織力を最大限発揮させることができたか</li> </ul>
リーダーシップ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・人材(部下)の適性・能力及び組織の専門的な知識・技術力を掌握し、かつ上司の意図を理解した上で組織をまとめ、目標達成に導けたか</li> </ul>
折衝力・調整力	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・自己の考えや意図することを、立場や考えの異なる相手に伝え、納得させることができたか</li> </ul>

### ③取組姿勢評価

評価項目	着眼点
責任感(自立性)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・自分の職の果たす役割を認識し、積極的かつ誠実にそれを遂行できたか</li> <li>・問題発生時の対応姿勢がきちんとなされたか</li> <li>・必要な報告・連絡・相談がなされたか</li> </ul>
積極性	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・仕事の遂行に対して熱意や意欲的な態度が見られたか</li> <li>・指示を待つことなく主体的、自発的に仕事に取り組んだか</li> </ul>
協調性 (チームワーク)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・上司や他の同僚といった他の職員との協力により業務を円滑に遂行できたか</li> <li>・自分の範囲外でも努力を惜しまない姿勢ができたか</li> <li>・他人・他部門への支援ができたか</li> <li>・他人の意見を謙虚に聞くことができたか</li> </ul>
規律性	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・上司の指示・命令・方針が遵守できたか</li> <li>・服務規程などの職場の規則を守り、組織の秩序を維持できたか</li> </ul>
チャレンジ性	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・常に新しい課題、困難な課題に失敗を恐れず取り組むことができたか</li> <li>・既存の枠にとらわれず、自己の業務拡大を進めることができたか</li> <li>・前例にとらわれない、発想や考え方を仕事に活用することができたか</li> <li>・上司の指示に対して言われたとおりにだけでなく、斬新なアイデア等を通じてより良い結果を出そうと努めることができたか</li> <li>・自己啓発に努めることができたか</li> </ul>

※職種・職位毎にかかる評価項目一覧

評価項目	職 層		管理職層		中間層	初任層	
	部長相 当)	(課長・事 務長)					
実績	仕事の成果	仕事の成果	○	○	○	○	
		人材(部下)育成	○	○	○		
	仕事の質	創意工夫・業務改善	○	○	○	○	
		正確性	○	○	○	○	
		迅速性(スピード感)	○	○	○	○	
		業務の進行管理	○	○	○	○	
	能力	知識・技能	知識・技能			○	○
			企画力	○	○	○	○
		業務遂行能力	情報収集力・活用力	○	○	○	○
			意思決定力	○	○	○	○
理解力・判断力			○	○	○	○	
注意力・安全観念・ リスク対応力			○	○	○	○	
管理能力		組織運営力	○	○	○		
		リーダーシップ	○	○	○		
		折衝力・調整力	○	○	○		
		責任感(自立性) 積極性	○	○	○	○	
取組姿勢	取組姿勢	協調性(チームワーク)			○	○	
		規程性			○	○	
	態 度	チャレンジ性	○	○	○	○	
		合計評価要素数	16	16	19	15	
評価点数合計	80	80	95	75			

勤務評価（定期評価）記録書

評価期間 平成00年10月1日～平成00年9月30日

評価日付 平成00年9月30日

管理職、中山口、初任者以外

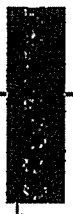
4月1日及び10月1日  
は、中山口、初任者以外  
を除外して評価する

部署	職階	中間層	第一評価者(又は意見を聞く者): A		第二評価者: B		調整者: C					
			氏名	職階	氏名	職階	氏名	職階				
〇〇研究科			〇〇課課長補佐	〇〇課課長	〇〇課課長	〇〇課課長	〇〇課課長	〇〇課課長				
勤務の級	職名	氏名	評価項目						備考			
			実績評価	能力評価	取組姿勢評価	評価点数の合計	チャレンジ性	規律性				
1	3	〇〇係長	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	61	
2	3	〇〇係長	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	74	
3	3	〇〇係長	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	66	
4												
6												
7												
9												
10												
職員数			3名			全体の枚数			1枚			

A: 評価三訂打者以外  
又は、中山口、初任者以外  
を除外して評価する

B: 評価三訂打者以外

C: 評価三訂打者以外



平成00年00月00日採用

別紙第5

# 中間評価記録書

評価期間 平成〇〇年 4月 1日 ~ 平成〇〇年 9月30日  
 評価日付 平成〇〇年 9月30日

評価期間、中間評価日付記入

評価者の氏名、職名、氏名記入

部局名	〇〇研究科	職種	初任層
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評価者等

第一評価者 (又は意見を聞く者) : A	職名 〇〇係長	氏名 〇 〇 〇 〇	印
第二評価者 : B	職名 事務長	氏名 〇 〇 〇 〇	印
調整者 : C	職名	氏名	印

評価者欄

評価者がおられる場合は記入

職員番号	職務の級	職名	氏名	評価項目	仕事の成果	人材(部下)育成	創意工夫・業務改善	正確性	迅速性(スピード感)	業務の遂行管理	評価点数の合計	備考
1	2	事務職員	〇 〇 〇 〇	A	4	/	3	4	4	4	19	
				B	4	/	4	4	4	4	20	
				C		/						
2	1	事務職員	〇 〇 〇 〇	A	3	/	3	4	3	3	16	
				B	3	/	3	4	3	3	16	
				C		/						
3	1	事務職員	〇 〇 〇 〇	A	3	/	3	3	3	3	15	
				B	3	/	3	3	3	3	15	
				C		/						
4				A		/						
				B		/						
				C		/						
6				A		/						
				B		/						
				C		/						
7				A		/						
				B		/						
				C		/						
8				A		/						
				B		/						
				C		/						
9				A		/						
				B		/						
				C		/						
10				A		/						
				B		/						
				C		/						
職員数	3名		全体の枚数	1枚								

A欄は第一評価者が記入、又は第二評価者が記入する場合から記入してください

B欄は第二評価者が記入

C欄は調整者がおられる場合に記入

平成19年 3月30日

教職員就業規則適用者及び  
任期付教職員就業規則適用者各位  
(教員及び任期付寄附講座等教職員給与規程適用者を除く。)

人 事 労 務 室 長

日頃から大阪大学の業務にご尽力いただき、ありがとうございます。

さて、新たな勤務評価制度の評価結果(評価点数)による昇給区分又は賞与の成績率への反映の考え方について、別紙のとおりまとめましたのでお知らせします。

なお、職員勤務評価実施要項及び職員勤務評価に係る評価者等一覧については、学内ホームページに掲載していることを申し添えます。

職員勤務評価実施要項

[http://www.osaka-u.ac.jp/jp/gakunai/affairs/pdf/kinmuhyouka\\_youkou.PDF](http://www.osaka-u.ac.jp/jp/gakunai/affairs/pdf/kinmuhyouka_youkou.PDF)

職員勤務評価に係る評価者等一覧

<http://www.osaka-u.ac.jp/jp/gakunai/affairs/hyoka.html>

## ◎評価結果による昇給区分への反映の考え方

評価点数の3点が標準の評価であることから、昇給区分のA及びBについては、平均点が3点を超える者のうち、原則として、勤務評価（評価点数）の高いものから順に決定するものとする。

### 評価点数と昇給区分

昇給区分	定期評価点数		
	管理職層	中間層	初任層
	評価要素数（16）	評価要素数（19）	評価要素数（15）
	80点満点	95点満点	75点満点
A (平均3.0超)	49以上	58以上	46以上
B (平均3.0超)			
C (平均2.6以上)	42以上	50以上	39以上
D (平均1.8以上2.6未満)	29～41	35～49	27～38
E (平均1.8未満)	28以下	34以下	26以下

※ 勤務評価が特に悪いと判断される場合、教職員給与規程第19条(又は任期付教職員給与規程第18条)に該当するものとして、降給を実施することがある。

### (参考) 昇給区分等別昇給号俸数

[平成20年1月～平成22年1月]

昇給区分	特定教職員	一般教職員	55歳以上 (技能、労務等57歳)
A	7	7	3
B	5	5	2
C	2	3	1
D	1	1	0
E	0	0	0

[平成23年1月～]

昇給区分	特定教職員	一般教職員	55歳以上 (技能、労務等57歳)
A	8	8	4
B	6	6	3
C	3	4	2
D	2	2	1
E	0	0	0

※特定教職員・・・一般(一)7級以上、教育(一)5級、医療職(A)7級以上、医療職(B)6級以上であるもの

※一般教職員・・・特定教職員以外の教職員

## ◎評価結果による賞与の成績率への反映の考え方

1. 優秀者の区分については、平均点が3点を超える者のうち、実績評価（評価点数）の高い者から順に決定するものとする。
2. 不良者の成績率については、次の表によりそれぞれ決定するものとする。

成績区分		成績率		管理職層		中間層	初任層
		※前回の率による例		特定幹部 職員	特定幹部 職員以外		
		特定幹部 職員	特定幹部 職員以外			30点満点	
優秀（A+1） （極めて優秀）	（平均 3.0超）	121/91	101/71	19以上	19以上	19以上	16以上
優秀（A） （特に優秀）		111/91	91/71				
優秀（B） （優秀）		101/91	81/71				
良好（C） （平均2.6以上）		91/91	71/71	16以上	16以上	16以上	13以上
不良（D） （平均2.2以上2.6未満）		81/91	61/71	14～15	14～15	14～15	11～12
不良（D-1） （平均1.8以上2.2未満）		71/91	56/71	11～13	11～13	11～13	9～10
不良（E） （平均1.4以上1.8未満）		51/91	46/71	9～10	9～10	9～10	7～8
不良（E-1） （平均1.4未満）		31/91	36/71	9未満	9未満	9未満	7未満

※ 成績区分のA+1～E-1の表示については現時点での案であるため、変更される場合があります。







80 2011  
OSAKA UNIVERSITY

# Osaka University's Global Commitment and Strategies

International Affairs Board  
Updated in August 2011

LIVE LOCALLY,  
GROW GLOBALLY



## Three Campuses of OSAKA UNIVERSITY

*Toyonaka Campus*



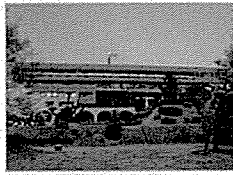
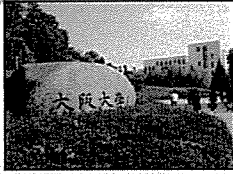
*Suita Campus*



*Minoh Campus*



## History of Osaka University



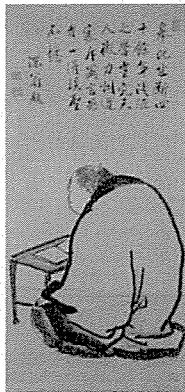
1724	Establishment of Kaitokudo [懷徳堂] (School of General Education)
1838	Establishment of Tekijuku [適塾] (School of Dutch Studies in the Edo Period)
1869	Establishment of the hospital supervised by the Ministry of Education (Presently, MEXT)
1880	Establishment of Osaka Prefecture Medical School and Osaka Prefecture Hospital
1896	Establishment of Osaka Industrial School
1915	Establishment of Osaka Prefecture University Hospital
1931	Establishment of Osaka Imperial University
1949	Establishment of Osaka University (new system)
2004	Transformation to "National University Corporation"
2007	Merger with Osaka University of Foreign Studies



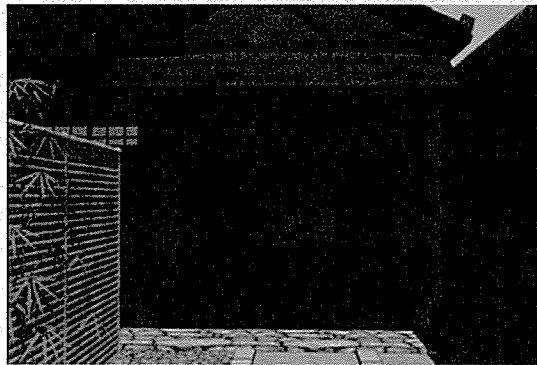
## Kaitokudo (懷徳堂)

### A Edo Period School for Citizen founded in 1724

- ◆ The open-minded and progressive tradition of Osaka merchant culture
- ◆ Offered an opportunity to study regardless of one's social standing
- ◆ In pursuit of spiritual and intellectual advancement rather than material wealth



NAKAI CHIKUZAN

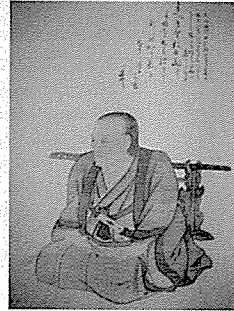
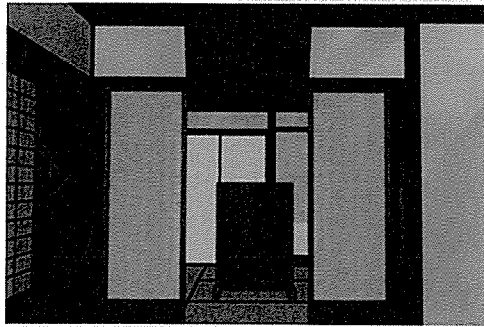




## Tekijuku (適塾)

A Private Academy of Dutch Studies founded in 1838

- ◆ Founded by Ogata Koan, a prominent medical doctor
- ◆ Graduates became leaders in modernizing Japan after the Meiji Restoration
- ◆ Science faculties, especially the Faculty of Medicine at Osaka University, trace their origin back to the academic tradition of *Tekijuku*



OGATA KO-AN (緒方洪庵)



## UNDERGRADUATE SCHOOLS GRADUATE SCHOOLS

### 10 Graduate Schools

- ◆ Letters
- ◆ Medicine
- ◆ Dentistry
- ◆ Economics
- ◆ Science
- ◆ Human Sciences
- ◆ Law and Politics
- ◆ Pharmaceutical Sciences
- ◆ Engineering
- ◆ Engineering Science

### 6 Independent Graduate Schools

- ◆ Language and Culture
- ◆ International Public Policy
- ◆ Information Science and Technology
- ◆ Frontier Biosciences
- ◆ Law School
- ◆ United Graduate School of Child Development (with Kanazawa University and Hamamatsu University School of Medicine)

### 11 Undergraduate Schools

- ◆ Letters
- ◆ Human Sciences
- ◆ Foreign Studies
- ◆ Law
- ◆ Economics
- ◆ Science
- ◆ Medicine
- ◆ Dentistry
- ◆ Engineering
- ◆ Engineering Science
- ◆ Pharmaceutical
- ◆ Sciences



## INSTITUTES & FACILITIES

### 5 Research Institutes

- Research Institute for Microbial Diseases
- Joining & Welding Research Institute
- Institute for Protein Research
- Institute of Social & Economics Research
- Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research

### 2 University Hospitals

### 4 Libraries

### 25 Joint-Use Facilities

- International Center for Biotechnology
- Global Collaboration Center
- Research Center for Nuclear Physics
- Cybermedia Center
- Institute of Laser Engineering
- Center for Advanced Science and Innovation
- Center for Japanese Language and Culture
- Research Center for Ultra-High Voltage Electron Microscopy

\*\*\*\*\*



## NUMBER OF STUDENTS, FACULTY & STAFF

Osaka University has the largest number of Undergraduate Students among National Universities in Japan

Number of Students

Undergraduate		15,693
Graduate	Master's Courses	4,595
	Doctor's Courses	3,414
	Law School	243
Non-Regular		1,055
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>24,757</b>

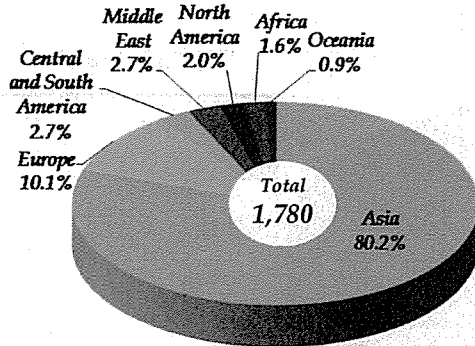
Number of Faculty and Staff

Full-Time Staff	Academic	3,102
	Non-Academic	2,741
Part-Time Staff		3,386
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>9,229</b>

(As of May 1, 2011)



# INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

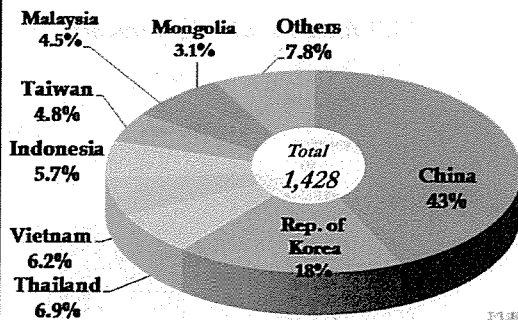


Asia	1,428
Europe	179
Middle East	47
Central and South America	47
North America	36
Africa	28
Oceania	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,780</b>

(As of May 1, 2011)



# ASIAN STUDENTS



## Top 5 Asian Countries

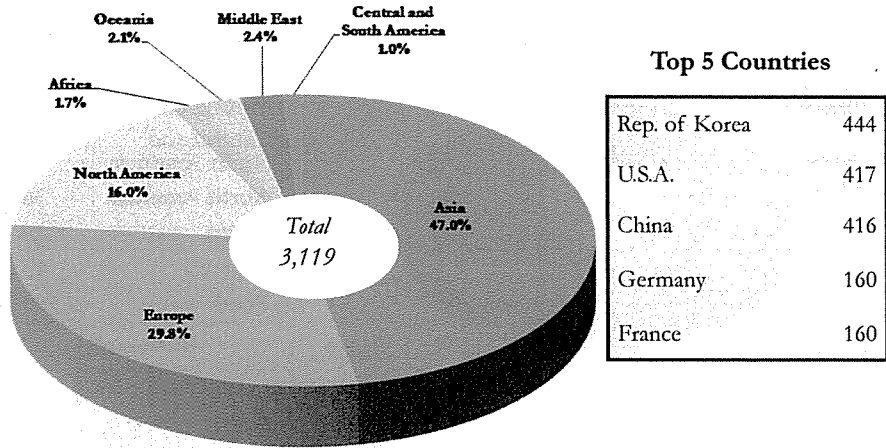
China	615
Rep. of Korea	254
Thailand	99
Vietnam	88
Indonesia	82

(As of May 1, 2011)





# INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS



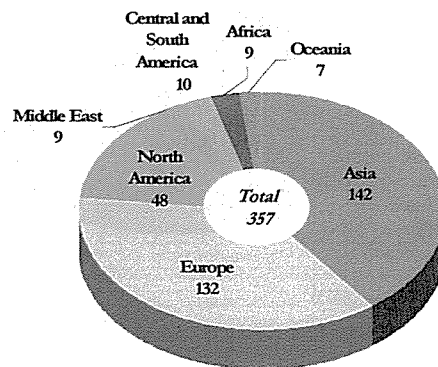
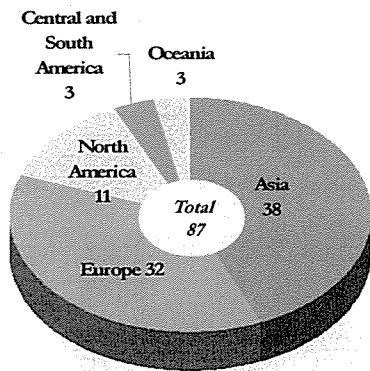
(As of 1 May 2011)



# ACADEMIC EXCHANGE AGREEMENTS WITH INSTITUTIONS ABROAD

❖ 87 Inter-University Agreements

❖ 357 Inter-Faculty Agreements



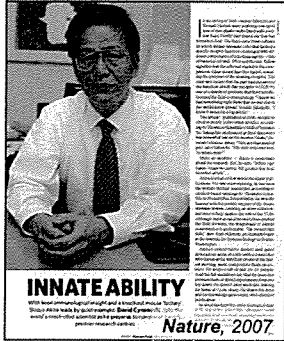
(As of April 20, 2011)



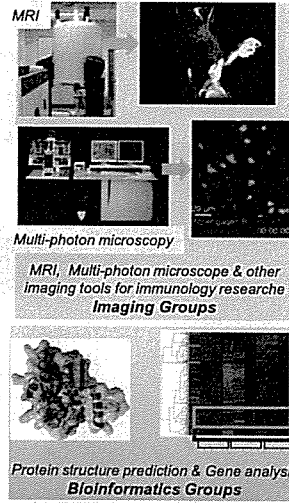
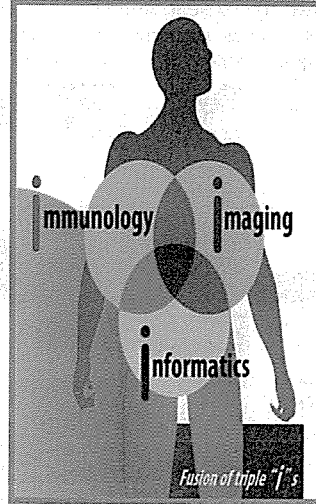
# IMMUNOLOGY FRONTIER RESEARCH CENTER (iFReC)

The World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI Program) Funding Program for World-Leading Innovative R&D in Science and Technology

Prof. Shizuo AKIRA



WPI Osaka University  
**iFReC**  
Established in 2007



MRI, Multi-photon microscope & other imaging tools for immunology research  
**Imaging Groups**

Protein structure prediction & Gene analysis  
**Bioinformatics Groups**



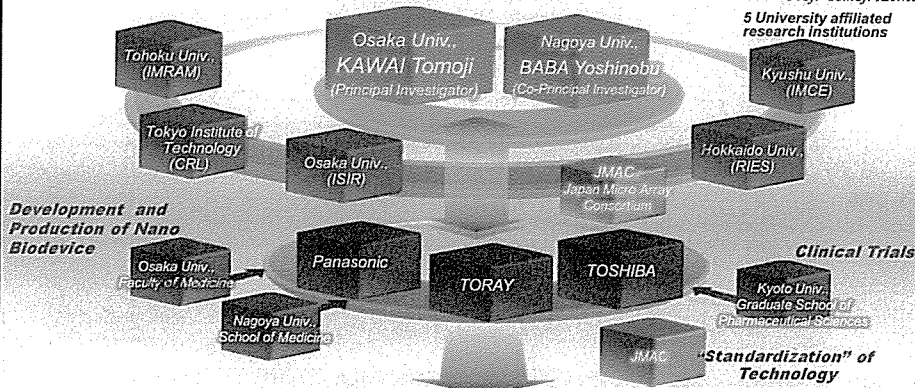
# RESEARCH ON MOLECULE ANALYSIS

Funding Program for World-Leading Innovative R&D on Science and Technology

Production of "Nano Biodevice" that dramatically reduces test time to less than 15 minutes  
→ Detection of diseases in breath, cancer cells in blood, and viral pathogens  
Ultrafast single-molecule DNA sequencing, ultra-low-density virus detection, and biomolecular limitation monitoring



Prof. Tomoji KAWAI  
5 University affiliated research institutions



Basic and Advanced Research & Development to improve Health and Safety in the society

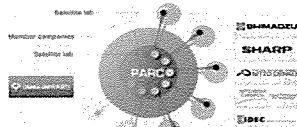
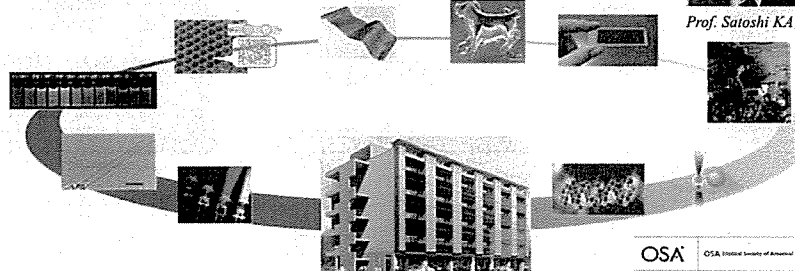


## Leading a "PHOTONIC REVOLUTION" in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

- Osaka University is a hub for optical sciences and home to the greatest number of optical researchers in Japan. The Photonics Advance Research Center was established in 2007.



Prof. Satoshi KAWATA



Collaboration with Industry



Education & human resource development



International cooperation



## GLOBAL COE PROGRAM

The next generation of COE by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)

FY 2007

Field	Program Title	Program Leader
Life Sciences	System Dynamics of Biological Function	Prof. YANAGIDA Toshio
Chemistry / Material Sciences	Global Education and Research Center for Bio-Environmental Chemistry	Prof. FUKUZUMI Shunichi
	Center of Excellence for Advanced Structural and Functional Materials Design	Prof. KAKESHITA Tomoyuki
Information Sciences / Electrical and Electronic Sciences	Center of Excellence for Founding Ambient Information Society Infrastructure	Prof. NISHIO Shojiro
	Center for Electronics Devices Innovation	Prof. TANIGUCHI Kenji
Humanities	A Research Base for Conflict Studies in the Humanities	Prof. KOIZUMI Junji
Interdisciplinary / Combined Fields / New Disciplines	A Center of Excellence for an in silico Medicine-Oriented Worldwide Open Platform	Prof. NOMURA Taishin

FY 2008

Medical Sciences	Frontier Biomedical Sciences Underlying Organelle Network Biology	Prof. YONEDA Yoshihiro
Mathematics, Physics, Earth Sciences	Core Research and Engineering of Advanced Materials-Interdisciplinary	Prof. KITAOKA Yoshio
Mechanical, Civil Engineering, Architectural and Other Fields of Engineering	Centre of Excellence for Atomically Controlled Fabrication Technology	Prof. YAMAUCHI Kazuto
Social Sciences	Human Behavior and Socioeconomic Dynamics	Prof. OHTAKE Fumio

FY 2009

Interdisciplinary / Combined Fields / New Disciplines	Center of Human-friendly Robotics based on Cognitive Neuroscience	Prof. ISHIGURO Hiroshi
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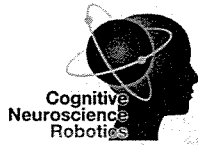




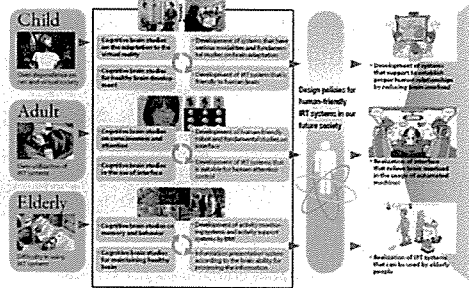
# GLOBAL COE PROGRAM

## Center of Human-friendly Robotics Based on Cognitive Neuroscience

Launched in 2009



Prof. Hiroshi ISHIGURO



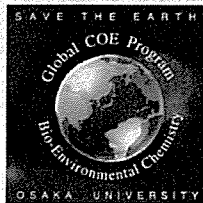
This COE aims to develop new IRT (Information and Robot Technology) systems that can provide information and services based on understanding "cognitive neuroscience." Cognitive neuroscience concerns meta-level brain functions such as memory and reasoning. While traditional technologies have made our society convenient, their effects on our cognitive functions have been disregarded. In order to reveal their problems and to establish a new design principle for safe and adaptable IRT systems, this COE integrates our world-famous research in robotics, cognitive science, and brain science, conducted at Osaka University and ATR.



# GLOBAL COE PROGRAM

## Global Education and Research Center for Bio-Environmental Chemistry

Launched in 2007



Prof. Shunichi FUKUZUMI



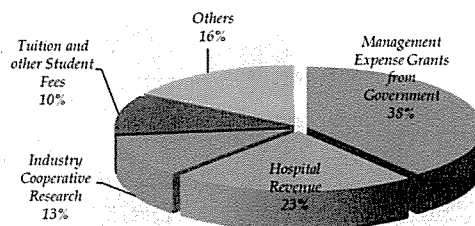
Save the Earth

The specific objective of the Global Education and Research Center for Bio-Environmental Chemistry is to establish a new integrated framework of not only pure and applied chemistry but also biotechnology focusing on energy conversion, environmentally benign synthesis, molecular information and dynamics, chemical biology and biotechnology.



## REVENUE

University Revenue (FY 2009)



Management Expense Grants from Government	49,891
Osaka University Hospital Revenue	29,995
University-Industry Cooperative Research	16,782
Tuition and other Students Fees	13,343
Others	20,166
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,117 Million Yen</b>



## RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH

(in millions of yen)

Fundings and Grants

Grant-in-aid for Scientific Research (FY2009)	
Fundamental Research	4,926
Scientific Research in Priority Areas	1,558
Others	4,371
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,855</b>

Third-Party Funding (FY2009)	
Joint Research	2,920
Commissioned Research	10,568
Donations for Research	5,317
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,805</b>

Funding Program for World-Leading Innovative R&D on Science and Technology: Two 5-Year Programs awarded for 2010-2014	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,397</b>

Global Coe (FY2009)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,827</b>

Global 30 (FY2009)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>



# EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS OF OSAKA UNIVERSITY

Developing Educational Programs  
for international students (incoming) and for regular students (outgoing)



## Degree Programs in English

- Graduate Programs (MS, Dr.)
- Biotechnology
  - Quantum Engineering
  - Naval Architecture and Ocean Eng.
  - Engineering Science
  - Special Integrated Science
  - International Physics

- Undergraduate Programs (BS)
- Human Sciences (Oct. 2011)
  - Chemistry/Biology Combined Major

## Short-term Programs for International Students

- Regular Exchange
- OUSSEP
  - Maple
  - FrontierLab@OsakaU

## Participation in Student Mobility Programs

- EM Master Program
- ICI-ECP
  - JSPS ITP

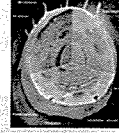
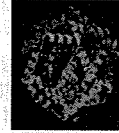
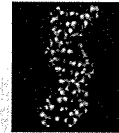


## Degree Programs in English Special Integrated Science Course



Launched in Oct.2010

- ❖ Graduate program offering master and doctoral degrees
- ❖ "Integrated" and "interdisciplinary" approach to nurture cutting-edge research and to cultivate "scientific literacy" among students
- ❖ For graduates in biology, chemistry, and macromolecular science
- ❖ Offered jointly by the Department of Chemistry, Department of Biological Sciences and Department of Macromolecular Science





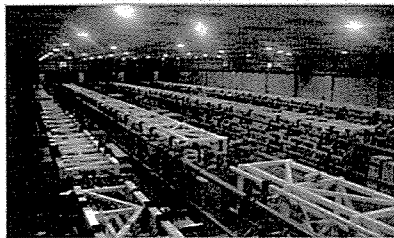
## Degree Programs in English International Physics Course (IPC)



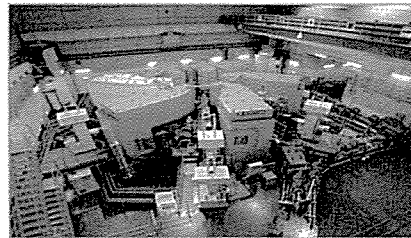
*Launched in Oct.2010*

- ❖ Graduate program covering research in particle and nuclear physics, astrophysics, plasma physics, condensed matter, statistical, and inter-disciplinary physics in 34 groups
- ❖ Emphasizes international collaborations in theory and experiment
- ❖ Research made possible by advanced facilities in physics such as the high-power laser and high-energy accelerator

Large-scale Laser



Large-scale Accelerator

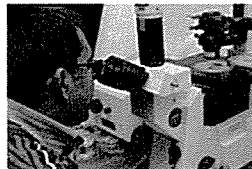


## Degree Programs in English Chemistry/Biology Combined Major Program



*Launched in Oct.2010*

- ❖ Undergraduate program offering students the opportunity to gain expertise in two fundamental and interacting fields and prepares them to take on the challenge of a rapidly advancing scientific frontier
- ❖ The aim of this course is to acquire basic knowledge and skills for interdisciplinary research between chemistry and biology
- ❖ Jointly offered by School of Science, School of Engineering Science and School of Engineering





**New Degree Programs in English**  
**Human Sciences Undergraduate Degree Program**  
**(two majors)**

*to be launched in Oct.2011*



✦ The Global Citizenship Major provides knowledge, skills and mindsets for critical engagement and reflection on global issues



✦ The Contemporary Japan Major aims to provide students with a social science-leaning Japanese studies curriculum that encourages the development of informed, critical and multicultural perspectives on contemporary Japan, Japanese culture and its international relations in the world.



✦ Both majors include Japanese language education in addition to the main academic component, foundation to advanced courses, delivered in English.



**SHORT TERM EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS**

**COURSEP**

- Regular Taught Course and Regular Research Course for Partner Univ. Students
- Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO) Scholarship Eligibility

**OUSSEP (30 students)**

- English-language Classes for Short-term Students
- Choice of participating in the Japanese language courses and independent Studies
- Full-year (2 semesters) or Half-year (1 semester)
- Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO) Scholarship Eligibility

**Maple (40-60 students)**

- Short-term Exchange Program (Oct. - Aug.)
- Focus on Japanese language skills / knowledge of Japanese culture and society
- Hosted by Osaka University Center for Japanese Language and Culture
- Japanese Government Scholarship & JASSO scholarship
- Requires Japanese language proficiency

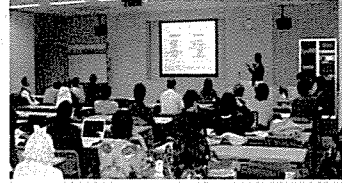
**Japanese Studies Program - J-Course (40-60 students)**

- One-year Exchange Program (Oct. - Sep.) (Entrance Quota:40-60)
- For undergraduate Japanese Studies majors with MEXT scholarship, specialized in Japanese language and Japanese Studies.
- Hosted by Osaka University Center for Japanese Language and Culture



## Invitation to Short-term Program FrontierLab@OsakaU

- ◆ Emphasizing hands-on laboratory research
- ◆ Interactive and experimental learning
- ◆ Close supervision by top scientists
- ◆ In English or Japanese
- ◆ Both Undergraduate and Graduate Level
  - 1-2 semesters for undergraduate students
  - 3-12 months for graduate students
- ◆ Quality Assurance based on the concept of ECTS *Final Presentation (with Awards)*



### Fields of Research Opportunity include:

- > Graduate Schools of
  - Science, Engineering,
  - Engineering Science,
  - Information Science and Technology,
  - Frontier Biosciences.
- > Research Institutions and Centers

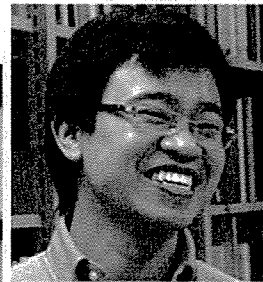
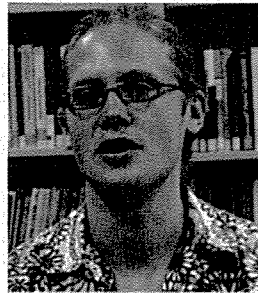


## Feedback from the Second Year FrontierLab@OsakaU Participants

*Rafal NOGA Home University:  
University of Valladolid (D2)  
Department of Systems Innovation,  
Engineering Science*



*Chia Fen TSAI Home University:  
National Chiao Tung University  
(M2) Department of Applied  
Chemistry, Engineering*



*Jian HUANG Home University:  
Shanghai Jiao Tong University (D2)  
Department of Mechanical  
Science and Bioengineering,  
Engineering Science*

"Strong Support and Supervision"

"Exposure to New Culture and Language"

"Excellent Research Opportunities"

"Love to Come Back to Japan!"



## COLLABORATION PROGRAMS WITH EUROPE

### ICI ECP INTERFACES: Industrialized Countries Instrument Education Cooperation Program (2008)

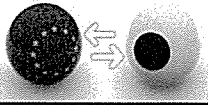
- ◆ Three-year International Exchange Program for Advanced Students in Natural Sciences EU-Japan” funded by EC and JASSO
- ◆ Participating Universities: Groningen, Heidelberg, Bochum, Uppsala, Osaka, Kyoto and Tohoku

### ITP for International Students and Scholars (2007)

- ◆ Five-year International Training Program for Young Scientists at Graduate School of Science funded by JSPS
- ◆ Accomplishment: students sent to prominent European institutions 10 (2007), 10 (2008), 8 (2009)

### Erasmus Mundus

- ◆ Euroculture (selected in 2008, Graduate School of Letters)
- ◆ Multiculturalism: Learning and Teaching of Spanish in Multilingual and International Context (selected in 2009, Research Institute for World Languages)
- ◆ Masters on Photonic Networks Engineering (selected in 2009, Center for Interdisciplinary Research and Education)



## Support Office for International Students and Scholars



### Main Services



#### Pre-arrival Support

##### Visa Procedures

- CESR
  - Certificate of Eligibility for Status of Residence (professor, cultural activities college student, dependent)
- CESR Web Registration System
- Visa Procedures for Family

##### Others

- Handbooks
- Support to Faculty Staff

##### Housing

- Osaka University Dormitories
- Introduction of RRS (Residence Reservation System)
  - Internet reservation system for on-campus residences
- Other Dormitories
  - operated by various support organizations (ex. JICA)
- Private Apartments
  - Tie-up with real estate companies
- Hotels (short-term period)

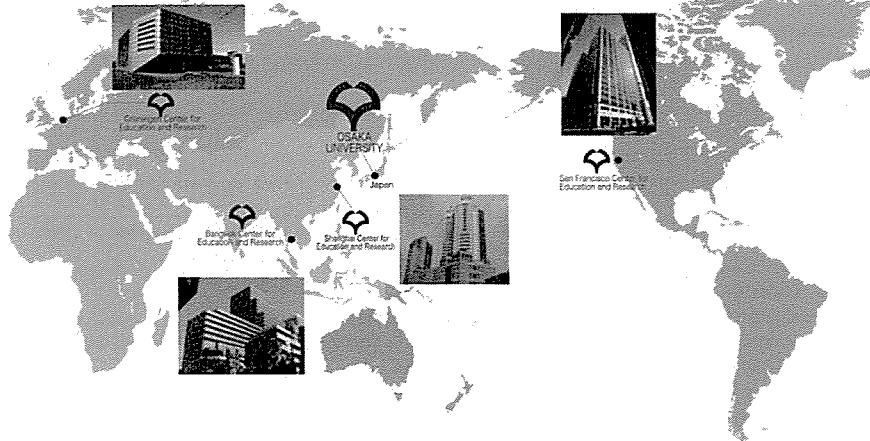
#### Staying in Japan

##### Daily Supports

- Orientation (held every month)
- Information about procedures at City Hall / Others
  - Alien Registration
  - National Health Insurance
  - Bank Account
- GCN-Osaka Community Web Site
- Visa Procedures
  - Re-entry, Extension of Period of stay, Change Status of residence
- Job Search and Career Information



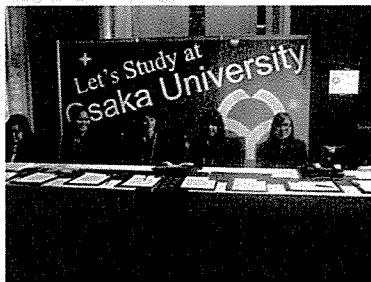
## OVERSEAS CENTERS FOR EDUCATION & RESEARCH



Osaka University established overseas Centers for Education and Research in San Francisco (2004), Groningen (2005), Bangkok (2006) and Shanghai (2010)



## ROLES & TASKS OF OVERSEAS CENTERS



- ❖ To facilitate and support ongoing research and educational programs/initiatives
- ❖ To provide information and support for prospective students
- ❖ To provide training opportunities for young researchers
- ❖ To establish and maintain academic exchange agreements and MOUs
- ❖ To help organizing collaborative networks within Higher Education all over the world
- ❖ To organize seminars and symposiums
- ❖ To function as "Alumni Center"





## JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES IN THE WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

2011

	QS*	ARWU, Shanghai Jiao Tong University**	Thomson Scientific***
Osaka University	45	82	40
The University of Tokyo	25	21	13
Kyoto University	32	27	33
Tohoku University	70	97	67
Nagoya University	80	94	118
Tokyo Institute of Technology	57	101-150	176

\* QS World University Rankings

\*\* Academic Ranking of World Universities, Institute of Higher Education, Shanghai Jiao Tong University

\*\*\* The ranking is based on the analysis of Essential Science Indicators of 2008(1997-2007), 2009(1998-2008) and 2010(1999-2009) and 2011 (2000-2010)

