Waseda University Steps into its "Second Century"

Katsuhiko Shirai, President

October 21, 2007 marked the 125th anniversary of the establishment of Waseda University. Our founder, Shigenobu Okuma postulated a theory that human life lasts for 125 years, and thus we consider the first 125 years of our history to be the first century for Waseda University. Through the cooperation of a large number of people and under the banner of “125,” we worked towards enhancing and developing education and research at Waseda by pushing forth various reforms and commemorative events throughout the university, and by aiming to further become a university that produces results that meet societal expectations.

I would like to express my gratitude to all the people who have contributed to and helped build traditions at Waseda University over the 125 years of its history, and would once again like to thank you for the tremendous support you have provided in carrying out events relating to our 125th anniversary.

For our 125th anniversary ceremony, we were joined by Japanese and international university leaders, Prime Minister of Japan Yasuo Fukuda and other esteemed guests from Japan and around the world, as well as alumni, current students and staff members who all shared in the joy of our 125th anniversary and witnessed the presentation of “The Second Century Declaration” of Waseda.

In “The Second Century Declaration,” I stated that Waseda University must move in the direction towards making developments not merely as a Japanese university, but also as an Asian Waseda, and a global Waseda, where students and staff from around the world congregate. Waseda University has formulated the “Waseda Next 125” as a medium-term plan to define the policy upon which to realize this targeted vision of the future, and is currently driving forward strategic efforts to make progress towards becoming a truly global university that can produce results that meet global expectations. We again ask you for your warm support and cooperation as Waseda steps into its "Second Century."

This report covers the period from April 2007 to March 2008. (Some sections also contain information about projects undertaken before or after the aforementioned period.)
Outline of School Juridical Personnel

Waseda University’s Mission

Waseda University aims to uphold the independence of learning, and to promote the practical utilization of knowledge and good citizenship.

To uphold the independence of learning, the University shall strive to emphasize freedom of research and investigation, and to encourage original and creative studies, thereby contributing to the advancement of knowledge.

To promote the practical utilization of knowledge, the University shall endeavor to foster ways and means of utilizing knowledge side by side with the carrying on of academic research and learning, thereby contributing to the progress of civilization.

To promote good citizenship, the University shall stress the building up of character which enables one to respect individuality, to enlighten oneself and one’s family, to promote the welfare of state and society, and to extend one’s influence and activity to the world at large.

Independence of Learning

“Independence of Learning” is connected with the “Anti–elitist Philosophy” and a “Spirit of Defiance.” With the belief that to cultivate modern-day citizens with self-driven spirits is ideal, Waseda University has been engaged in scientific research and education that is not controlled by authority or trends.

Practical Utilization of Knowledge

As Japan made steps to become a modern state, a demand existed for knowledge to be a resource that could be applied to real life and contribute to the process of modernization. In other words, there was a need for the “practical utilization of knowledge.” This was not simply a matter of pragmatism but entailed an “enterprising spirit” which became one of the main pillars of the university.

The Creation of Good Citizenship

The main point behind the foundation of this university was to provide education to the general public. The third principle behind the university’s foundation is to “create good citizenship.” With the progress of globalization today, this can be replaced with the mission statement of “Cultivating Global Citizens” who are well-rounded. The principles behind the university’s foundation and the Waseda spirit that has generated and transmitted through generations are assets to the university. The university spirit is donned equally by all Waseda men and women.

Administrative Officers

As of June 1, 2008

President:
Katsuhiko Shirai

Vice Presidents:
Kenji Horiguchi
Teruki Tayama
Kenjiro Tsuchida
Akira Nishitani
Satoshi Shimizu

Eichiro Nojima
Katsuichi Uchida
Hideaki Tauchi
Eichiro Kobayashi (Off-campus)

Executive Directors:
Tomoki Waragai
Masatake Ota
Yoshijii Horikoshi
Isao Muraoka
Naoji Takagi

Seigo Hirayama (Off-campus)
Shotaro Watanabe (Off-campus)

Auditors:

Historical Development

1882 Tokyo Senmon Gakko (College) founded.
1902 Renamed Waseda University.
1907 Shigenobu Okuma inaugurated as President.
1913 Mission of university formulated.
1920 Became a university under the University Act. (Five undergraduate schools, Graduate School, and Waseda University Senior High School established).
1949 Transition made to new university system.
1966 School of Social Sciences established.
1978 Waseda University College of Technology opened.
1982 Waseda University Honjo Senior High School opened.
1987 School of Human Sciences established.
1990 Graduate School of Education established.
1991 Graduate School of Human Sciences established.
1994 Graduate School of Social Sciences established.
1998 Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies established.
2000 Graduate School of Global Information and Telecommunication Studies established.

2001 Graduate School of Japanese Applied Linguistics established.
Waseda University College of Technology renamed Art and Architecture School.
2003 Professional Graduate Schools (Asia Pacific Studies, The Okuma School of Public Management), Graduate School of Information Production and Systems (Kita Kyushu), School of Sport Sciences, and Kawaguchi Art School of Waseda University established.
2004 Waseda Law School (Graduate School of Law), Graduate School of Finance, Accounting and Law (Professional Graduate School), and School of International Liberal Studies established.
2005 Graduate School of Accountancy (Professional Graduate School) established.
2006 Graduate School of Sport Sciences established.
2007 School of Letters, Arts and Sciences I and II reorganized into School of Culture, Media and Society, and School of Humanities and Social Sciences.
School of Science and Engineering and Graduate School of Science and Engineering reorganized into School of Fundamental Science and Engineering and Graduate School of Fundamental Science and Engineering.
School of Creative Science and Engineering and Graduate School of Creative Science and Engineering reorganized into School of Advanced Science and Engineering and Graduate School of Advanced Science and Engineering.
Graduate School of Environment and Energy Engineering established.
Outline of Projects in FY 2007

Realizing an Education-Oriented Waseda

Producing Human Resource Capable of Contributing to the Global Society

“To Create Good Citizenship” is one of the principles embodied in “Waseda University’s Mission” that portrays the spirit behind the foundation of the university. Shigenobu Okuma described the process of creating good citizenship as “character building which enables one to respect individuality, to enlighten oneself and one’s family, to promote the welfare of state and society, and to extend one’s influence and activity to the world at large.” In view of the progress in globalization today, the above can be replaced with the mission statement of “Cultivating Global Citizens” who are well-rounded.

Based on the inheritance of this internationally unique tradition of cultivating human resource who are capable of contributing to the global society, Waseda has undertaken the following projects in FY 2007.

(1) Enhancement of Study Abroad Programs
Study abroad programs through which students can experience life within the different cultures and environments of foreign countries, and interacting with foreign students studying in Japan are very effective ways of “cultivating global citizens.” Waseda has entered into agreements with 543 foreign universities, and is conducting various programs to admit foreign students to study in Japan and to send Japanese students to study abroad. Accordingly, the staff at the Center for International Education provides a wide range of support to students who strive to become global citizens such as through individual consultations, provision of information, and delivery and receipt of application papers.

As a result, in FY 2007, Waseda had the highest number of foreign student admissions in Japan at 2,435 students, and the number of students sent from the university on long-term study-abroad programs dramatically increased to 867 students. In the future, Waseda hopes to further promote internationalization in such ways as increasing the number of foreign student admissions to 8,000.
(2) Progress of Volunteer Activities
The Hirayama Ikuo Volunteer Center (WAVOC) has been established at Waseda, and through this center, activities are being undertaken to further develop the tradition of cultivating human resource who will contribute to society throughout the world. Presently, there are over 4,000 people registered at the center, and its educational and social contribution activities are being developed at home and abroad. One example is a project in which Chinese and Japanese students work together to improve facilities in leprosy villages in China.

In addition, volunteer-related subjects that transcend undergraduate schools are being offered as courses that can be taken as open subjects, and for subjects that combine lectures with practical training, "field knowledge" is linked with "academic knowledge." In this way, the center acts as a link between society and the university, and provides a wide range of opportunities to learn through experience to encourage students to contribute to society.

(3) Basic Education Geared Towards Cultivating Global Citizens

Becoming actively involved on the world stage requires the students to have foreign language ability, as well as the ability to express oneself and contribute to the real world through the attainment of a high level of education and through the practical utilization of knowledge. Waseda University is devoting efforts to the development of a basic university-wide education system geared towards the cultivation of such human resource.

Waseda is already offering Tutorial English as an open subject, and is conducting programs in which one tutor (instructor) with an abundance of international experience provides a small group of four students repeated lessons focused entirely on "speaking" and "listening." The university is also conducting such programs as "Cross-Cultural Distance Learning (CCDL)" through which students in Japan can develop cross-cultural relationships with students overseas through the use of an information network.

The "Theme Study" (undergraduate minor) system that is open to all undergraduate students was launched in FY 2007. A minor is a program of study outside the student’s major. The program began in 2007 with 13 courses, and plans are underway to improve quality and volume in the future. When a student gains exposure to knowledge in a combination of multiple fields by taking advantage of the merits of a multidiscipline university thereby taking courses in undergraduate minor programs that transcend the boundaries of the student’s undergraduate course of study, it allows for that student to acquire a skill through which knowledge gained on a broad perspective or through the major program can be applied and used in other fields. It also allows for the possibility of forming personal contacts that are not bound to a certain undergraduate school or area of knowledge.

Large-scale Reorganization of Graduate Schools and Undergraduate Schools to Meet the Demands of Society

In FY2007, various reforms were carried out on undergraduate and graduate schools, such as the large-scale reorganization of the School of Letters, Arts and Sciences I and II, and School and Graduate School of Science and Engineering, which had established a long history and tradition. The underlying reason behind the reorganization was to take advantage of the strengths of the university to promote interdisciplinary research that is compatible with new academic fields. The purpose is to create leading-edge and interdisciplinary academic fields that are not bound by existing fields, and feeding the research findings back into education in order to cultivate human resource endowed with a broad perspective and high-level of education.

Shigenobu Okuma stated that "lack of progress leads to extinction." While the philosophy of the university revolves around the basic axis of "Independence of Learning," "Practical Utilization of Knowledge," and "Creation of Good Citizenship," the university also upholds the tradition of constantly working and improving towards the needs of the students and changes in the social environment.

(1) Reorganization of the School of Letters, Arts and Sciences I and II

In April 2007, the two undergraduate schools, School of Letters, Arts and Sciences I and II, were integrated and reorganized into the School of Culture, Media and Society through which interdisciplinary academic fields are created that are not bound by traditional academic boundaries, and into the School of Humanities and Social Sciences that inherits and develops upon traditional academic fields. In this way, the university was able to respond to the two demands made by society, "the continuation of traditional academic fields," and "transcending of existing academic boundaries," thereby leading to the realization of a unique undergraduate education.

(2) Reorganization of the School of Science and Engineering and Graduate School of Science and Engineering

In the past, the School of Science and Engineering was implemented on a large scale with 13 departments and 1 field and 1,670 students enrolled in each grade, and this caused a sense of a lack of maneuverability. Meanwhile, in the midst of the intensification in competition between universities due to such factors as the conversion of national universities with strong science backgrounds into independent administrative entities, as well as the rapidly changing needs of society and the industrial world, there was an escalation towards such movements as the pursuit of research in leading-edge fields, promotion of university-industry relations, and introduction of external funds.
In light of this situation, in April 2007, the School of Science and Engineering and the Graduate School of Science and Engineering was reorganized into the following three undergraduate schools and three graduate schools: School of Fundamental Science and Engineering, Graduate School of Fundamental Science and Engineering, School of Creative Science and Engineering, Graduate School of Creative Science and Engineering, School of Advanced Science and Engineering, and Graduate School of Advanced Science and Engineering. Thus, in order to be able to respond to the rapid changes in society, Waseda aimed to expedite decision-making through the streamlining of undergraduate schools. As a result, it has become possible to execute education and research programs that can smoothly be connected to and integrated with the industrial world and society.

(3) Reorganization of the School of Education
The School of Education is structured on the coexistence of a large number of specialized fields from natural science to humanities and social science. In taking advantage of this comprehensive nature, the School of Education has been offering interdisciplinary courses through which students can take subjects outside their department and major that transcend the boundaries of the humanities and science. In the same way that today’s societal issues are reflected within global environmental issues, there are a large number of issues that cut across academic fields. Thus, interdisciplinary courses have been established as independent subjects and the Department of Cultural Sciences has been newly established in order to promote the cultivation of human resource that can approach issues from a multifaceted and broad perspective.

(4) Opening of the Graduate School of Environment and Energy
In order to find solutions to issues regarding resources and the environment, there is a need to view the issues from a cross-sectional perspective that is not bound within any academic field such as through innovative scientific and technological research together with verifications based on natural science; social-scientific analysis and policy-making from such perspectives as politics, economy and law; and the added approach to the issues from a humanities perspective such as philosophy.

In April 2007, our university further developed the Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Major in Environment and Energy Engineering, and opened the Graduate School of Environment and Energy Engineering for the following purpose: to promote research for tackling issues regarding the environment and energy from a technical and political perspective; to cultivate experts with specialist knowledge in the environmental field; and to cultivate practitioners and researchers who can contribute to society through their investigation of environmental issues based on in-depth knowledge and high ethical standards.

(5) Opening of Graduate School of Commerce, Major in Business
In the past, Waseda University had four MBA programs. Demand for MBA in Japan was low compared to Europe and America, and focused mainly on students sent from companies on the precondition that the students return to their former position once they acquire their MBA degree. For this reason, a program style that was small in scale and had a specific focus was effective in producing an effect.

However, in recent years, people have been showing a growing need to obtain an MBA as a tool to further their career, or to systematically organize and restructure their own work experience, which has led to an increased demand for comprehensive MBA programs such as those offered in Europe and America.

Thus, in April 2007, the Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies Professional Graduate Course, Major in International Management was integrated with the MBA Program of the Graduate School of Commerce Master’s Degree, Major in Commerce, Professional Course, and the Graduate School of Commerce Professional Graduate Course, Major of Business that took advantage of the characteristics of both graduate schools was newly established.
Entrance Examination Trends

In the midst of the fall in the population of 18-year-olds by 60,000 people (3.6% decline), the number of applicants for the general entrance examination for undergraduate schools at Waseda this year was only 0.3% lower than the year before. This year, Waseda obtained 125,249 applicants and was once again the university with the highest number of applicants in Japan.

In particular, applicants utilizing National Center Test for University Admission amounted approximately to 20,000 because there was a rise in the number of applicants aspiring for top-notch universities due to a climb in average score. This made it possible to gather students with diverse backgrounds from all over Japan.

In addition, Waseda was able to obtain applicants at the same pace as the previous year for the School of Culture, Media and Society, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, School of Fundamental Science and Engineering, School of Creative Science and Engineering, and School of Advanced Science and Engineering that were reorganized in FY 2007.

The School of Education, Major in Elementary School Education that was newly established in 2008, was off to a good start with 567 applicants (application ratio of 22.7 times) vying for the 25 available spots. Overall, 5 out of the 13 undergraduate schools received applications greater than the previous year.

Although the number of applicants fell 5% for graduate schools, it remained at the same level as the previous year for Waseda University Senior High School and Waseda University Honjo Senior High School.

Enhancement of Scholarship System

In order to attract top students from throughout the nation and around the world, an enhanced scholarship system is indispensable in reducing the financial burden of these students.

There are over 250 types of scholarships available to the students including internal scholarships offered by Waseda, and external scholarships such as JASSO Scholarships. A total number of over 23,000 students received scholarships in 2007 and the amount issued in scholarships was approximately 15.1 billion yen.

Of the scholarships offered by Waseda, 99% are grant-scholarships which are not required to be paid back after graduation, and Waseda boasts the nation’s highest number in scholarship recipients and amount issued in this type of scholarship. However, among the students who were unable to receive a scholarship due to restrictive conditions and other factors, there were still a large number who deserved to qualify for the scholarship, such as those who were highly skilled and motivated in their studies, those who could not afford to pay for the cost of learning, and those who had accomplished outstanding achievements in fields such as culture and sports. As such, a major scholarship system called “The 125th Anniversary Scholarships” was newly established in 2007.

As a result, the number of recipients (total number) increased by roughly 1,700 people compared to 2006, which is approximately a 30% increase. Compared with the 3,782 recipients in 2001, the number of recipients in 2007 was 6,746, which is an increase of nearly 3,000 students. The accompanying monetary amount increased nearly twofold from 1.14 billion yen in 2001 to 2.31 billion yen in 2007.
Career and Job Placement Support

As a part of the career support activities, career development support is provided through "Career Guidebooks" that are distributed to students upon entrance into Waseda, and through the implementation of various seminars and events geared towards guiding students to think about their own careers from their first few years in university.

Efforts are being undertaken particularly to enhance the internship program, and not only are programs offered to third-year undergraduate students who are about to begin their job-hunting process, but programs have also been established that welcome the participation of first and second year undergraduate students. In 2007, 1,087 students participated in internships, including the "Internship Office Accredited Program" which are implemented in combination with educational programs such as courses and seminars.

As job-placement activities offered to students in their third year or above, many courses and lectures such as on-campus company explanation meetings, individual mock interview meetings, self-analysis workshops, and group discussions were held and attended by a total of 42,000 students. There is also a vast network of OB and OG who are active in various fields, and a large number of students have been placed in jobs at highly sought-after companies. Also, staff members at Waseda, 18 external career counselors, and 30 career advisors who have acquired unofficial job offers are available to provide individual consultations to students who have various worries or concerns in regards to their job-hunting activities. A total of 7,800 students utilized this service in 2007.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking</th>
<th>Type of Business</th>
<th>Source of Tentative Job Offer</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Commercial bank</td>
<td>Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Damage insurance business Tokyo Marine &amp; Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Commercial bank</td>
<td>Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Commercial bank</td>
<td>The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Damage insurance business</td>
<td>Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>Recruit Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Communication services</td>
<td>NTT Data Corporation</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Damage insurance business</td>
<td>Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Life insurance business</td>
<td>Nippon Life Insurance Company</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Securities business</td>
<td>Daiwa Securities Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Trust company</td>
<td>NEC Corporation</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Government employee</td>
<td>Government employee, Type I</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Life insurance business</td>
<td>Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Securities business</td>
<td>Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Local civil service</td>
<td>Tokyo Metropolitan Government Employee, Type I</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Broadcasting</td>
<td>Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Temporaries machining manufacturing business</td>
<td>Toyota Motor Corporation</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Life insurance business</td>
<td>Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>Intelligence, Ltd.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Government employee</td>
<td>Government employee, Type II</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Life insurance business</td>
<td>Nomura Life Insurance Company</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Temporaries machining manufacturing business</td>
<td>Mitsubishi Electric Corporation</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Government-affiliated financial institute</td>
<td>Japan Post Bank Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Temporaries machining manufacturing business</td>
<td>Honda Motor Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Local civil service</td>
<td>Special ward employee (Tokyo Ward 23)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Communication services</td>
<td>Nippon Telegraph and Telephone East Corporation</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Temporaries machining manufacturing business</td>
<td>IBM Japan, Ltd.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Temporaries machining manufacturing business</td>
<td>Canon, Inc.</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Printing business</td>
<td>Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Career Status in FY 2007 (Undergraduate students)

- Took part-time job: 1.3%
- Took certification exams: 3.4%
- Entered other university or technical school, etc.: 0.9%
- Went on study abroad programs: 0.5%

Found employment: 7.0%
Proceeded to higher education: 19%
Others: 5.7%

Number in reported careers as of April 15, 2008

Improvement of Affiliated Senior High Schools

In the midst of the intensified competition among universities due to the declining birthrate, it will become increasingly important to secure excellent students from affiliated senior high schools from an early stage, and work towards further developing the skills of these students.

With the aim of cultivating graduates who can play an active part in a gender-free society in which both men and women can participate fully, and graduates who are able to address the issues that are in dire need of solutions on a global scale, Waseda University Honjo Senior High School has been converted into a co-education system as of 2007. The high school has started to accept female students with the number of students enrolled in one grade of 240 students increased by 80 students.

In addition, a decision has been made to establish the first Waseda University junior high school in April 2010 within the grounds of Waseda University Senior High School, and preparations are currently underway.
A Leap in the Research-Oriented Waseda

The Progress of Large-scale Projects

The Center of Excellence (COE) of the 21st Century Program was launched in 2002 with the aim of establishing world-standard research and education programs. At our university, five programs in 2002 and four centers in 2003 were adopted for the COE Program.

On November 2007, the 21st Century COE Program Committee (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science) announced the results of the posterior assessment for programs adopted in 2002. Two out of the five programs from our university received the highest rating of, “Sufficiently attained set goals and produced results beyond expectations.” The three remaining programs received the next highest ranking of “Generally attained set goals and produced expected results.”

In 2007, four programs in four fields at our university, which is the highest number among private universities, were adopted for the “Global COE Program,” the successor to the 21st Century COE Program. With the number of centers adopted for this program reduced to about half compared to the 21st Century COE Program, the selection process is extremely competitive. In light of this situation, the high assessment our university received for our efforts in the 21st Century COE Program is a major factor leading to the adoption of four of our centers into the Global COE Program.

Enhancement of Research Programs

Waseda University and Tokyo Women's Medical University joined in partnership to build an education and research institute on land conjointly acquired by the two universities located adjacent to Tokyo Women’s Medical University. In March 2008, the Center for Advanced Biomedical Sciences was opened at this location. The center aims to develop innovative fields by combining the bioscience field with medical engineering which are areas that both universities are endeavoring to promote. As part of the reorganization of the Faculty of Science and Engineering, the “School of Advanced Science and Engineering, Department of Biomedical Sciences” that handles fields related to medical science such as medical engineering and biotechnology was established in April 2007. Plans are underway to develop a new field of life science and medical engineering through the combining of medicine, medical care, and science and engineering centered on the Department of Biomedical Sciences.

List of Programs at Waseda University Selected for the Global COE Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Program Title (major fields)</th>
<th>The preceding 21st Century COE Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry, Material Sciences</td>
<td>“Practical Chemical Wisdom” Educational Research Center (Graduate School of Advanced Science and Engineering, Major in Applied Chemistry)</td>
<td>Center for Practical Nano-Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information, Electrical and Electronic Sciences</td>
<td>International Research and Education Center for Ambient SOC (Graduate School of Fundamental Science and Engineering, Major in Computer Science and Engineering)</td>
<td>Productive ICT Academia Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanities</td>
<td>International Institute for Education and Research in Theatre and Film Arts (Theatre Museum)</td>
<td>Development of Research and Study Methodologies in Theatre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdisciplinary, Combined fields, New Disciplines</td>
<td>Global Institute for Asian Regional Integration (Graduate School of Asia Pacific Studies, Major in International Relations)</td>
<td>Contemporary Asian Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This program aims to cultivate global-minded and creative human resource upon a research base of the highest global standards by further enhancing and strengthening education and research functions while maintaining the basic principles underlying the “21st Century COE Program.” In order to do so, the purpose of the program is to provide support focused on building outstanding educational and research programs and to promote the development of an internationally competitive university. Promotion of these activities will continue to be given priority beyond the next fiscal year. The university has acquired a total of approximately 2.1 billion yen from the four Global COE programs adopted this year, the “Super COE” program, and the four 21st Century COE programs that entered its final year, and the programs continue to be pushed forward.
Cultivation of Young Researchers

The utilization of young researchers is indispensable in the course of promoting leading-edge research and developing a world-class "Research-oriented Waseda."

Up to now, however, young researchers were mainly assistants or students enrolled in a doctoral program, and the research environment in which they worked was not necessarily the most favorable.

Therefore, in September 2006, the Waseda Institute for Advanced Study has established to provide those who have completed their doctoral course or young researchers who have completed their term as assistants (postdoctoral) with a research environment in which they can concentrate on research activities. From FY 2007, Waseda became the first private university to be adopted the special coordination fund for promoting science and technology for the program entitled "Promotion of Research Facilities for Independent of Young Researchers," and a Tenure Track Program has been launched targeting researchers in the natural sciences. The Tenure Track Program is a system of fixed-term employment in which young researchers carry out research independently for a certain number of years and are hired as full-time employees of the university if eligible qualified. In FY 2007, 10 researchers were hired as tenure candidates, and in five years, we aim to employ over five researchers as tenured faculty members. With the introduction of the Tenure Track Program, conditions have been created in which young researchers can set clear goals and concentrate on independent research.

Promotion of Gender Equality

In a gender-equal society, it is vital to create a system in which support is provided to allow proper balance between work and childbirth/childcare in order to enable women to maximize their true potential.

However, as shown in the chart on the right, although the ratio of female students is over 30%, and in particular, the ratio of females in doctoral courses far surpasses that of other universities, the ratio of full-time female faculty members is only about 10%. And, although the ratio of full-time female administrative staff is 24.7%, the ratio of females in official or managerial positions is 3.7% at the director level, and 11.6% at the manager level.

In order to eradicate this situation, Waseda announced the "Waseda University Gender Equality Declaration," and launched the "Gender Equality Promotion Center" in October 2007. Presently, the Office for Promotion of Gender Equality is at the heart of working towards the development of the "Gender Equality Basic Plan," and plans are in place to advance consideration of concrete measures in the future.

Change in the Ratio of Female Students or Full-time Faculty according to qualifications (past 10 years)

Change in the Ratio of Female Full-time Administrative Staff (past 10 years)
Projects and Ceremony Held to Celebrate 125th Anniversary

On October 21, 2007, Waseda University marked the 125th anniversary of its founding. In preparation for this day, many commemorative events (see below) were promoted throughout the university, and improvements and developments were undertaken in education and research. Upon execution of the commemorative events, we received generous support and cooperation especially through the “Fund-Raising for the 125th Anniversary Project” through which applications for donations were received that exceeded 20.2 billion yen (including pledges). With the initial target set at 20 billion yen, we have succeeded in accomplishing our goal. Your generous donations are being used effectively to further enhance education and research activities, as well as student affairs.

On the day of the anniversary of the founding of the university, prior to the ceremony, flowers were offered to the statue of Shigenobu Okuma, after which the 125th anniversary ceremony was carried out in the presence of 3,000 alumni and 120 university presidents from universities in Japan and around the world. After the ceremonial address by President Katsuhiko Shirai, congratulatory addresses were given by distinguished guests including Prime Minister Yasuo Fukuda.

Following the ceremony, the presenters remained in their colorful gowns as they marched in parade to the Okuma Auditorium under the lead of the Cheerleading Club and brass band. In front of the Okuma Auditorium, President Katsuhiko Shirai presented “The Second Century Declaration of Waseda,” and finally the presenters at the ceremony, the alumni, students, local citizens who were present, and the staff members joined together to sing the alma mater “Miyako no Seihoku.” Many other commemorative events, symposiums, events, etc. were also carried out.

Outline of Commemorative Projects

Campus Utilities and Facilities
- Repairs to Okuma Auditorium
  With the historical design of the auditorium that stands as a symbol of Waseda left unchanged, the tiles on the exterior walls were retiled, and repairs were carried out on the interior. The auditorium has been revived into a multifunctional hall that resonates well with the 21st century (completed in October 2007)
- Construction of Waseda Campus C-Tower (provisional name)
  An education and research tower that will act as the base for network-type courses is currently under construction. The tower will be mainly used by the School of Commerce and School of International Liberal Studies. (Completion scheduled for January 2009)
- Construction of Building No. 63

To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the foundation of the School of Science and Engineering, the education and research base at Okubo Campus will be expanded and used as a facility at which new education and research activities can be carried out. (Completed January 2008)
- Construction of New Student’s Hall
  Constructed at the Toyama Campus in 2001, this hall acts as a base to transmit Waseda student culture to the world.
- Construction of new “Building No. 8”
  Constructed on Waseda Campus in 2005, the building has a fully-developed law education environment such as the establishment of mock court classrooms.

[Other Commemorative Projects]
- Enhancement of scholarship system to promote international exchange
- The establishment of the “125th Anniversary Chair” (course title, lecture title ).
- Expansion and digitization of natural history data.
- Establishment of center for journals and periodicals, and e-library.
Strengthening the Business Foundation

Development of “Waseda Next 125”

In October 2007, Waseda University celebrated its 125th anniversary and “Second Founding.” Our aim for the Second Founding is to transcend our existence as a Japanese university and build “WASEDA” as a global university. The central issue in this endeavor is to build a foundation of knowledge within the global society that sets the stage for the coexistence and amalgamation of multiple cultures.

In order to accomplish this goal, an investigation shall be carried out of the medium-to-long-term plan “Waseda Next 125” over the next 10 years. For one year starting April 2007, a detailed investigation was carried out by nine on-campus committees, and the basic perspective of the Executive Board was compiled on May 2008 based on the results of this investigation and the opinions and comments received from faculty and staff. The plan will be further investigated and the Executive Board plans to prepare a concrete “Waseda Next 125” by the summer of 2008.

Enhancement of the Compliance System

With the recent string of corporate scandals, society is also calling for improvement to the compliance system. In 2006, a case had been uncovered even at Waseda University in which a former professor had made unauthorized use of research funds. Waseda had implemented measures to prevent misconduct such as the establishment before the end of FY 2006 of an inspection center that checks the delivery goods required in research, as well as conducting internal audits. However, there is a pressing need to improve the compliance system to not only prevent the fraudulent use of research funds, but to prevent all misconducts. In 2007, in order to establish clear guidelines in regards to research ethics, official regulations were put into concrete terms within a trilaminar structure consisting of “Academic Research Ethics Charter,” “Guidelines Regarding Academic Research Ethics,” and “Rules for Prevention of Misconduct Regarding Research Activities.” These regulations function to clarify the principle behind and the obligation of the researcher and university to prevent misconduct in research. In addition, to ensure the prevention of misconduct, concrete initiatives have been launched such as the requiring of researchers to submit written oaths, and the implementation of training.

Strengthening the Financial Foundation

Due to the continued squeeze on interest-bearing debt in FY 2007, the balance of borrowings dropped by approximately 300 million yen compared to the previous year to 11.7 billion yen. Compared to 1995 when borrowings were at its peak at 39 billion yen, we have succeeded in cutting borrowings by 70% (27.3 billion yen in monetary terms). In terms of unpaid debts for progressive payments for the cost of construction, in accordance with the annual plan to clear away the entire amount by FY 2009, approximately 1.9 billion yen has been paid off during the fiscal year.

In addition, due to efforts in the bolstering of fund management achieved through the gradual and proactive shift of the financial assets structure to marketable securities, interest earned and income from dividends amounted to approximately 3.8 billion yen (including earnings from third capital fund operation), which is a roughly 1 billion yen increase compared to the previous year. This income is being used towards making improvements in education and research conditions including scholarships.

Also, to ensure early discovery of not only misconduct in research but fraudulent and scandalous acts that are in violation of law, Whistleblower Protection Rules have been enacted. In the case that a staff member files a report to the Contact of Whistleblowing in regards to a law-violating matter concerning public interest that occurred or is going to occur, an investigation led by the Whistleblowing Handling Committee will be carried out to ascertain the facts of the whistleblowing with special consideration paid to protecting the whistleblower and the human rights of the accused. The system is set up in a way that, if need arises, recommendation can be submitted for the Executive Board or related departments to take corrective measures or other necessary actions to prevent the recurrence. In this way, the self-remedial function of the university is reinforced, and a system has been put in place that makes it possible for the university to fulfill our social responsibility.
Reforming Waseda’s Image through the Introduction of the University Identity (UI) System

Strengthening the university’s status and brand power are important components in placing Waseda University in rank with the top-class universities of the world. Thus, as part of the second founding marked by the turning point of the 125th anniversary, Waseda University has created new symbols, university colors, and logo types as shown below. The motif is based on Waseda’s traditional square cap, school badge, and school colors, and the image that is projected is Waseda leading Japan and Asia as a seat of learning and research as it launches out into the world.

Each undergraduate school has been assigned a color which will also act as a strong visual element in conveying the status of Waseda as a multidisciplinary education and research organization that possesses a diverse and wide-ranging potential.
Waseda’s Sports Activities

Waseda University has obtained outstanding results as a leader in student sports and has turned out such athletes as Japan’s first Olympic gold-medalist, triple jump athlete Mikio Oda; the two gold-medalist Nordic combined skiers Kenji Ogiwara and Takanori Kono; and Turin Olympic gold-medalist, figure skater Shizuka Arakawa.

In 2007, Waseda Sports again performed remarkably, with victory for the Baseball Club in the All Japan University Baseball Championship Series; the Rugby Football Club’s 14th win, the highest number of wins for one team in the Japan University Rugby Football Championship; Waseda University Association Football Club’s victory in the All Japan University Soccer Tournament; the Running Club’s first first-day title in 12 years in the Tokyo-Hakone collegiate ekiden road relay; and in individual sports, figure skater Yukari Nakano took fourth place at the World Figure Skating Championships.

Main Accomplishments of Each of the Athletic Divisions in 2007

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<th>Division</th>
<th>Main Accomplishments</th>
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| Baseball       | 56th All Japan University Baseball Championship Series - Winner  
2007 Tokyo Big6 Baseball League spring and fall season league match - Successive spring and fall championship winner                                                             |
| Tennis         | 61st All Japan Intercollegiate Tennis Championship, Men’s team - Winner  
43rd All Japan Intercollegiate Tennis Championship, Women’s team - Winner                                                                                     |
| Rugby          | 44th All Japan University Rugby Football Championship - Winner                                                                                                                                                        |
| Skating        | 80th Japan Male Student Speed Skating Competition - Overall Championship  
56th Kanto University Ice Hockey Championship - Winner  
2007 Kanto University Ice Hockey League Tournament - Winner                                                                                                 |
| Soccer         | 56th All Japan University Soccer Tournament - Winner  
21st Kanto University Women’s Soccer League Tournament - Winner                                                                                              |
| Table Tennis   | 77th All Japan Intercollegiate Table Tennis Championship, Men’s team - Winner                                                                                                                                          |
| Fencing        | 60th All Japan Fencing Championship, Men’s Epee, Team - Winner                                                                                                                                                        |
| Soft Lawn Tennis | 61st All Japan Intercollegiate Soft Tennis Championship, Men’s team - Winner                                                                                                                                            |
| Badminton      | 58th All Japan Student Badminton Championship, Women’s team - Winner                                                                                                                                                   |
| Aviation       | 48th All Japan Student Glider Championships Team - Winner                                                                                                                                                              |
| Yacht Racing   | 2007 Fall Kanto Student Yacht Tournament, 470 Class - 1st Place, Snipe Class - 1st Place, Overall Champion  
2007 Fall Tokyo Big 6 Yacht Fixed-Term Tournament, 470 Class - 1st Place, Snipe Class - 1st Place, Overall Champion                                                      |
| Soft Baseball  | 39th Kiyose Cup All Japan University Soft Baseball Elimination Tournament - Winner                                                                                                                                      |
| Shooting       | 62nd Spring Tokyo big 6 Shooting Competition, Team - Winner                                                                                                                                                             |
| Aikido         | 39th Kanto Students Aikido Kyogi Spring Tournament, Women’s Team - Winner  
25th Kanto Students Aikido Kyogi Fall Tournament, Women’s Team - Winner                                                                                                                                             |
| Softball       | 38th Kanto University Men’s Softball Tournament - Winner  
22nd East Japan University Men’s Softball Tournament - Winner                                                                                                                                                    |
| Running        | 84th Tokyo-Hakone Collegiate Ekiden Road Relay, winner of first-day title, second place overall                                                                                                                        |