



Outline of the Division of University Corporate Relations The University of Tokyo

FY2008 Business Report

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Roles, Organization, and Mission of the Division of University Corporate Relations

Since its foundation in 1877, the University of Tokyo has contributed greatly to the development of Japanese society, not only through academic accomplishments but also through cooperation with industry. Today, it states its objective of becoming the world's leading university and is working to develop into a university that serves the public interests of human society. Needless to say, the mission of universities is education and research, but it is also important to understand the demands of society and have universities reflect them in education and research under their own initiative, as well as to cooperate with society in grappling with specific issues to help society evolve. As many problems such as the depletion of natural resources, environmental changes, economic fluctuations, and population growth become increasingly globalized and complicated, society is placing more and more hopes on the University of Tokyo as it strives to present solutions to these problems and build a sustainable society.

In order to meet these demands of society, after the process of having careful discussions throughout the university, the Division of University Corporate Relations (DUCR) was established in April 2004, the same year that national universities became independent administrative institutions, as an organization aimed at efficiently returning the results of research at the University to society.

A part of the head-office organization under the President of the University of Tokyo, DUCR serves as a contact for requests from industry as well as a university-wide support unit to facilitate cooperation between the University's researchers or offices and industrial circles. In the future, DUCR will continue to bolster its systems, improve the quality of its operations, and make them more efficient with the aim of ensuring that industry-academia partnerships brings concrete results.

Message from the Director



Kazuro Kageyama

Professor and Director
of the Division of
University Corporate Relations

The mission of universities is education and research. The primary role of university education is to help students build up their character and acquire a high level of technical knowledge. But the mission and role are not limited to that. The University of Tokyo is proud to say that since its foundation, it has sent into the world numerous talented persons who have opened up a new age and contributed to the advancement of society. This is what it calls contribution to society through education. Similarly, the objective of research at university lies in further learning about and expanding our knowledge of the world, but we believe that it is also the mission of the University of Tokyo, as a national university corporation, or the mandate of society, to convert research results produced at the University into something transferrable (intellectual property) and return it to society. To that end, the Division of University Corporate Relations (DUCR) and University Corporate Relations Group of the University will play a central role in the industry-academia partnership programs that the University promotes.

Among the research results that universities return to society, the development of products using technology created by universities and its industrialization are the most dynamic of diverse industry-academia partnerships involving universities and have the largest impact on society. A high level of technology-transfer and managerial strategies such as determining the marketability of technology, matching market needs with seeds of new technologies, and building new industrialization models with possible combinations of technologies in mind are indispensable for returning technology created by universities to society. At the cutting edge of the University of Tokyo's industry-academia partnership programs, TODAI TLO, Ltd. (CASTI), the University of Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd. (UTECH), and the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Science are producing steady results.

As Japan's top runner in terms of industry-academia partnerships, DUCR will push forward with its technology-transfer strategy while maintaining close relationships with these related organizations. Furthermore, DUCR aims to make the University of Tokyo a university that is open to society through the University of Tokyo's University Corporate Relations Network, University Corporate Relations Proposal (UCR-Proposal) and other organizations.

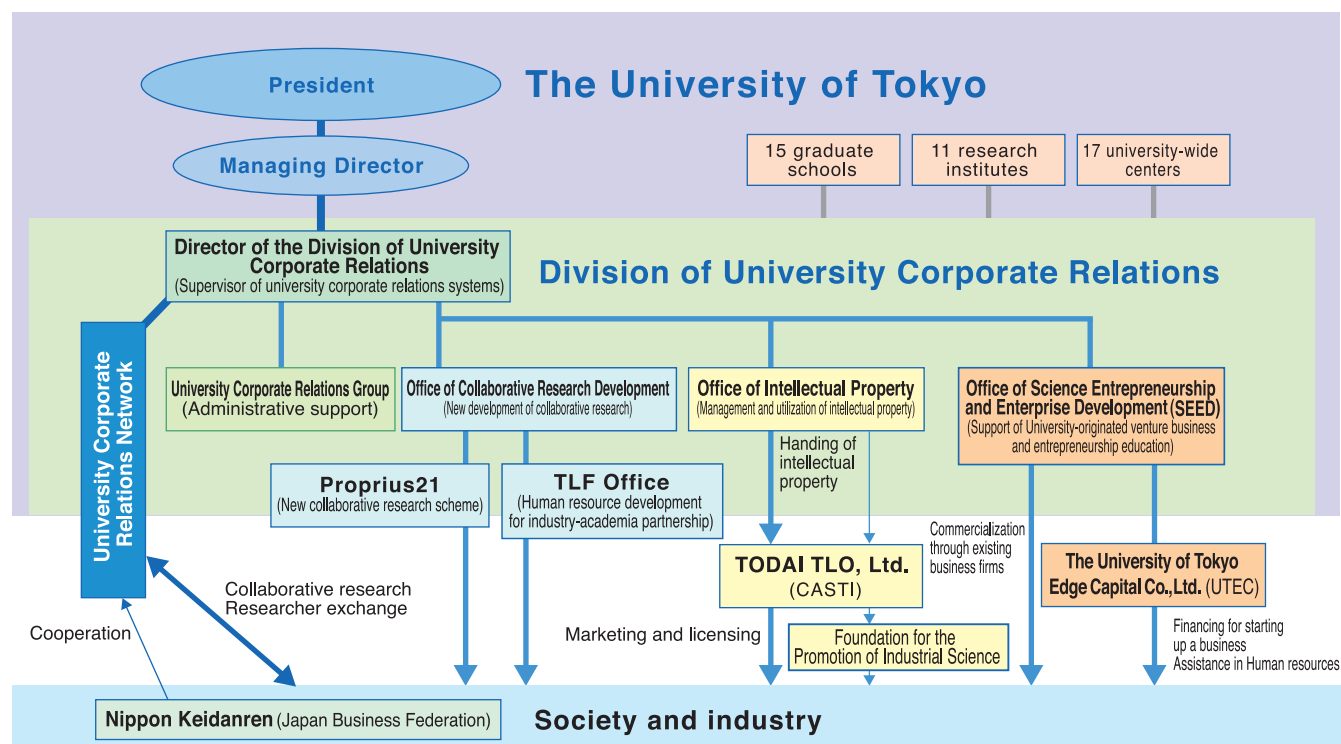


Overview of DUCR's Organization and Systems

The university-wide industry-academia partnership system of the University of Tokyo consists of DUCR's three offices and two companies, which work closely with DUCR.

DUCR comprises three offices: Collaborative Research Development, which develops innovative collaborative research under a new scheme called "Proprius21"; Intellectual Property, which manages and utilizes intellectual property and is responsible for legal affairs such as the conclusion of contracts; and Science Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development, which helps people to start up business, supports University-originated venture firms, and provides education in entrepreneurship. These offices are engaged in industry-academia partnership support and promotion in cooperation with the University Corporate Relations Group, the administrative office of DUCR, which has the three teams of General Affairs, Planning, and Intellectual Property Management. In addition, the Office of Collaborative Research Development manages the Technology Liaison Fellow (TLF) training program to train personnel engaged in industry-academia-government partnerships who contribute to regional promotion. The Office of Intellectual Property conducts its operations in close cooperation with TODAI TLO, Ltd. (CASTI), an approved TLO and the University of Tokyo's technology-transfer agency, and the Office of Science Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development (SEED) with the University of Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd. (UTEC), the University of Tokyo's in-house venture capital fund manager and agency related to technology transfer (details of these two companies will be described later).

In 2005, DUCR launched the University Corporate Relations Network of the University of Tokyo in cooperation with Nippon Keidanren (Japan Business Federation). As a forum of exchange between industry and the University and a platform for industry-academia partnerships, the University Corporate Relations Network receives industry's requests and proposals for and opinions about the University and communicates information on the University's activities directly to industry. Thus, it serves as a foundation that enables industry and the University to create new value beneficial to society in various ways (see the organization chart below).



Overview of the University of Tokyo's Industry-Academia Partnership System

List of Events Related to University Corporate Relations in FY 2008

Date	Major activities and events inside the University	Major activities and events outside the University
2008		
April 21(Mon.)		The first Seminar on Entrepreneurship and University Start-ups takes place.
April 23(Wed.)	The Entrepreneur DOJO begins the fourth-term courses.	
April 24(Thur.)		A delegation of officials from the Department of Education of the Taipei City Government visits DUCR.
June 14(Sat.)-15(Sun.)		DUCR exhibits its research results at the seventh Industry-Academia-Government Partnership Promotion Conference.
June 16(Mon.)		Dr. Janez Potočnik, member of the European Commission, gives a lecture at the meeting held under the theme "EU research policy and Japan-EU research cooperation."
June 17(Tue.)		The University Corporate Relations Network hosts the 10th Science and Technology Exchange Forum under the theme "Knowledge of human development: Advanced science & technology and studies of human development."
June 19(Thur.)	The first meeting of the Committee of Experts on University Corporate Relations is held.	
June 19(Thur.)		The second Seminar on Entrepreneurship and University Start-ups takes place.
July 10(Thur.)	The third UCR Workshop for Proposals to Put Software to Practical Use takes place.	
July 14(Mon.)		The Intellectual Asset-Based Management Endowed Chair holds a symposium.
July 16(Wed.)		The third Seminar on Entrepreneurship and University Start-ups takes place.
July 31(Thur.)	The second meeting of the Committee of Experts on University Corporate Relations is held.	
August 1(Fri.)		A delegation of officers from the National Taiwan University visits DUCR.
August 5(Tue.)	The University of Tokyo guideline for the handling of research licenses is established.	
August 27(Wed.)		The University Corporate Relations Network hosts the 11th Science and Technology Exchange Forum under the theme "CCS: Can it be industry's surefire measure to cope with global warming?"
September 3(Wed.)		The University Corporate Relations Network convenes the first FY2008 meeting of its Advisory Board.
September 16(Tue.)-18(Thur.)		DUCR exhibits at the Innovation Japan 2008.
September 18(Thur.)		The fourth (expanded) Seminar on Entrepreneurship and University Start-ups takes place under the theme "The present state of human resource strategies in university Start-ups and issues to be addressed."
September 27(Sat.)-28(Sun.)	The Entrepreneur DOJO makes the fourth-term camp training courses.	
October 7(Tue.)	The third meeting of the Committee of Experts on University Corporate Relations is held.	
October 20(Mon.)		A meeting is held to present proposals for industry-academia partnerships under the themes of "gerontology" and "sustainability."
October 25(Sat.)	The final presentations of the student business plan competition of the Entrepreneur DOJO's fourth-term courses take place.	
November 5(Wed.)-9(Sun.)	Students mingled with one another under the entrepreneurship education student exchange program with Peking University (ten University of Tokyo students visit Peking University in Beijing).	
November 6(Tue.)		DUCR exhibits at the ninth Business Fair from TAMA.
November 10(Mon.)-11(Tue.)		DUCR works with Intel and the University of California, Berkeley, to host a seminar for entrepreneurship education managers.
November 12(Wed.)		The University Corporate Relations Network hosts the 12th Science and Technology Exchange Forum under the theme "Food: Issues to be addressed and the roles industry and academia should play."
November 20(Thur.)		The fifth Seminar on Entrepreneurship and University Start-ups takes place.
November 25(Tue.)	A UCR Workshop for Proposals to Put Seeds to Practical Use is held. Proposals include "Development of simple, quick, and highly sensitive techniques for detecting malaria infection" and "Creation of new functional protein based on a new concept and its application to drug development."	
December 1(Mon.)		The University of Tokyo Regional Promotion Study Group holds its first meeting to officially establish itself.
December 16(Tue.)	A seminar on intellectual property takes place.	
December 18(Thur.)		The University Corporate Relations Network hosts the 13th Science and Technology Exchange Forum under the theme "Gerontology: An interdisciplinary science for realizing a secure, vibrant society of longevity."
December 18(Thur.)		A delegation of students from the National University of Singapore visits DUCR.
2009		
January 12(Mon.)-13(Tue.)		DUCR participates in the Japanese University Network in the Bay Area (JUNBA) in San Francisco.
January 21(Wed.)	The fourth UCR Workshop for Proposals to Put Software to Practical Use takes place.	
January 22(Thur.)		DUCR hosts a symposium on industry-academia collaboration: "The future of information technology and the roles of universities and IT venture firms."
January 30(Fri.)	The University of Tokyo holds an official commendation ceremony for its competition of inventions.	
February 19(Thur.)-21(Sat.)	Students mingled with one another under the entrepreneurship education student exchange program with Peking University (four Peking University faculties and eight students visit the University of Tokyo).	
February 27(Fri.)-28(Sat.)	DUCR hosts a collaborative research meeting with Stanford University under the theme "Entrepreneurship in Japan."	
March 9(Mon.)		The University Corporate Relations Network hosts the 14th Science and Technology Exchange Forum under the theme "Service Innovation: Toward establishment of service information infrastructures."
March 16(Mon.)		The University Corporate Relations Network convenes the second FY2008 meeting of its Advisory Board and its FY2008 Annual General Meeting.

Greetings

Office of Collaborative Research Development aims to create collaborative research between industry and academia and return the results of such research to industry and society in concrete forms and reflecting them in basic research as well.

Major activities of the Office include Proprius21, a feasibility study program aimed at creating collaborative research that leads to innovations through repeated discussions between industry and academia starting from the stage of inspiration; Global Proprius21 Programs, which strive for international cooperation with overseas industry in the global environment; UCR (University Corporate Relations)-Proposals, which are specific research results of research by university researchers who wish to have industry-academia partnership; and various plaza activities whose objective is to open the way for industry-academia collaborations.

In addition, the Office has an educational program called “Technology Liaison Fellows (TLF) Training System,” whose primary objective is to invite autonomous bodies of local governments to send their personnel to the University of Tokyo so that they may learn about industry-academia partnerships for one year in the form of on-the-job training and effectively use the results of fellowship to revitalize the region from which they come.



Koichi Terasawa

Project Professor and
General Manager of Office of
Collaborative Research Development



Tetsuo Ogama

Professor and General Manager
of Office of Intellectual Property

In order to return results obtained from research activities at the University of Tokyo to society and encourage society to make the most of them, Office of Intellectual Property works closely with TODAI TLO, Ltd. (CASTI) and the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Science to engage in such operations as taking over intellectual property and protecting it as a right, utilizing it mainly through their licensing to industry and returning licensing revenue to the University, and establishing related rules to achieve these goals. Furthermore, from the viewpoint of promoting collaborative research as well as protecting and utilizing intellectual property, the Office ties up with law offices and other legal organizations in Japan and abroad to extend legal support such as reviewing and concluding contracts and providing consulting on the handling of intellectual property.

Since the incorporation of national universities, the Office has put in place these management systems with the cooperation and understanding of parties inside and outside the University. In the future, it will make further efforts to gain the trust of researchers and research organizations in-house and of industry and support them in a way that meets their requests.

Office of Science Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development (SEED) is responsible for supporting university and student entrepreneurship, which aims to develop innovative business based upon the results of research and education at the University. The existence of the University of Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd. (UTEK), a dedicated venture capital firm to the University of Tokyo, is unique to DUCR's support for venture businesses that originate from the University of Tokyo. Together with the Incubation Rooms, located in the UCR Plaza and the Komaba Campus Collaborative Research (CCR)-Building, the University of Tokyo Entrepreneur Plaza, which is a 30 room with 58 m² each and 7-story-high incubation facility, started its operation in June 2007, These incubation activities also constitute a part of the University's important program for supporting the entrepreneurs and University-originated venture businesses. “Todai Mentors”, which began full-scale operation in the fall of 2008, aims to provide an external professional network for supporting and mentoring venture businesses.

The Office also has been concentrating its energies on organizing and operating the University of Tokyo Entrepreneur “DOJO,” an entrepreneurship educational program for student entrepreneurs during the last five years since 2005. The DOJO has hosted international student exchange with Peking University since 2008, and award winning student teams of the business plan competition participate in the exchange program.



Shigeo Kagami

Professor and General Manager
of Office of Science
Entrepreneurship and
Enterprise Development (SEED)

The University Corporate Relations Group consists of three teams: General Affairs, Planning, and Intellectual Property Management. The General Affairs team is responsible for a wide range of operations such as the labor affairs of DUCR personnel, the accounting of the DUCR's activities, facility management services, the sponsorship of various special events, and support of university-originated venture businesses in cooperation with the Office of Science Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development. The Planning team establishes, revises, and abolishes regulations related to industry-academia partnership, examines the legal aspects of research contracts and other instruments, and works with the Office of Intellectual Property for contract negotiations and so forth. The duties of the Intellectual Property Management team include cooperating with the Office of Intellectual Property and TODAI TLO, Ltd. in applying for patent rights, managing and utilizing intellectual property, and distributing compensation money. As the activities of DUCR become lively and its operations grow, the members of the Group are working together to respond properly to these developments.



Toru Nashimoto

Head, the University Corporate Relations Group



Takafumi Yamamoto

President & CEO
TODAI TLO, Ltd.

TODAI TLO, Ltd. (CASTI) is a technology-transfer agency that handles all processes from application for intellectual property created by the University of Tokyo to its licensing. The goal of the firm is to contribute to society by returning knowledge generated at the University to society through technology transfer and commercializing the results of research, primarily basic research at the University. Currently, TODAI TLO is a wholly owned subsidiary of the University of Tokyo. It aims to provide one-stop services as an agency for industry to communicate with the University with respect to intellectual property. In Japan, industry-academia partnership is still in its initial stage. TODAI TLO is looking for the best way to enhance industry-academia partnership and would appreciate your support.

Established in April 2004, the University of Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd. (UTEK), the only venture capital firm certified by the University of Tokyo as an agency related to technology transfer, invests in venture firms that make the most of the results of research at the University and its human resources. UTEK manages the UTEK No. 1 Limited Partnership, a venture capital fund totaling a little more than 8.3 billion yen, and focuses on various activities aimed at facilitating industrialization of the results of research and education obtained from, and business ideas arising from, the University. In the future, UTEK will continue to support new firms that utilize the University's technology seeds and human resources through investments so that they contribute to society on a continuous basis. Your continued understanding and support would be appreciated.



Tomotaka Goji

Managing Partner
The University of
Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd.

Overall Activities of DUCR

As stated in the University of Tokyo Action Plan 2005–2008 put forward by its President Hiroshi Komiyama, the University of Tokyo is actively promoting industry-academia partnership. Through its unique management structure, which consists of the Division of University Corporate Relations (which comprises three offices: Collaborative Research Development, Intellectual Property, and Science Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development), TODAI TLO, Ltd., and the University of Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd., it has established a system that enables it to provide integrated support ranging from the creation of collaborative research to the identification, evaluation, management, and utilization of the University's intellectual property and the startup of businesses and industrialization, and has carried out a wide range of support activities.

1. Acquisition of All Shares Issued by TODAI TLO

The Center for Advanced Science and Technology Incubation, Ltd. (CASTI), a stock company and the predecessor of TODAI TLO, Ltd. (which was capitalized at 20 million yen and issued 400 shares), was the University of Tokyo's technology-transfer agency established in August 1998 through equity investment by teachers and other volunteers to turn the results of research at the University into industrial property and transfer its technology to industry. In accordance with the Act on the Promotion of Technology Transfer from Universities to Private Business Operators of 1998, CASTI was approved by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry as one of the first technology licensing organizations (TLO) in December of the same year. Essentially, CASTI should have been established as a wholly owned subsidiary of the University of Tokyo, but at that time, national universities were not allowed to invest in private companies. With the establishment of national universities as corporations in April 2004, however, national universities were then allowed to invest in approved TLOs in accordance with Article 22 Paragraph 1 Item 6 of the National University Corporation Act, and following the enactment, the University of Tokyo aimed to acquire all shares issued by TODAI TLO in order to make the firm what it should be.

In February 2007, with MEXT's approval for investment, the University acquired from individual investors 170 shares, half of the shares held by such investors, and with the contribution of 60 shares from CASTI Doyukai, it then held 230 shares, 57.5% of all outstanding shares in TODAI TLO. With MEXT's further approval for investment in December 2008, it acquired the remaining 170 shares from individual investors in January 2009, accomplishing its deepest wish and making TODAI TLO its wholly owned subsidiary.

2. Activities of the University Corporate Relations Network, The University of Tokyo

On January 17, 2005, with the cooperation of Nippon Keidanren (Japan Business Federation), the University of Tokyo established the University Corporate Relations Network as an interactive platform between industry and the University. At first, the number of its members was 348, but it had increased to 631 by the end of April 2009.

Major activities of the Network include the Advisory Board Meeting (ABM) and the Annual General Meeting.

ABM, which consists of top managements from industry and the University, provides a forum to exchange opinions about not only industry-academia partnerships but also the overall management of the University. The six advisors from industry are Mr. Mikio Sasaki, Chairman of the Board of Mitsubishi Corp.; Mr. Sadayuki Sakakibara, President, CEO, COO and Representative Director of Toray Industries, Inc.; Mr. Kazuo Furukawa, Representative Executive Officer, President and Chief Executive Officer of Hitachi, Ltd.; Mr. Kazuo Tsukuda, Chairman of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.; Mr. Junichi Ujiie, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Nomura Holdings, Inc.; and Mr. Toru Nishiyama, Senior Technical Advisor of Ajinomoto Co., Inc. Advisors from the University comprise President Komiyama, Managing Director & Executive Vice President, and the Director of University Corporate Relations. In its third term this year, the Advisory Board held its first meeting on September 3, 2008 and its second on March 16, 2009. At these meetings, representatives from industry hoped that the University would improve the basic scholastic ability of students in undergraduate and

graduate education and develop human resources for industry-academic partnerships. Those from the University explained about studies on sustainability, gerontology, and the Todai Policy Alternatives Research Institute, and the advisors from industry placed their hopes on these research initiatives.

The Annual General Meeting took place at the Keidanren Hall on March 16, when the second ABM was convened, and over 370 persons attended. From the standpoint of industry, Mr. Sadayuki Sakakibara, President, CEO, COO and Representative Director of Toray Industries, was invited to give a lecture on the present state of industry-academia partnerships to promote innovations and issues to be addressed, followed by a special lecture by Prof. Motoshige Ito of the University of Tokyo Graduate School of Economics under the theme “Beyond the financial crisis.” The Annual General Meeting ended as a success with many of its participants joining a post-Meeting get-together.



Get-together after the ABM in September 2008



Scene from the FY2008 Annual General Meeting in March 2009

One of the major results of ABM is as follows: The University of Tokyo started the University of Tokyo Executive Management Program in FY 2008. What motivated the University to do so was the request of industrial advisors made at ABM held on September 4, 2006. This request was for The University of Tokyo, the highest institution of learning in Japan, to provide working adults with education that can only be provided by the University. In response, the University made a proposal for the University of Tokyo Executive School at ABM, which took place on March 7, 2007. Later, after discussions at two ABMs, the proposal bore fruit as the University of Tokyo Executive Management Program, and the first-term program began in October 2008.

3. Launch of the University of Tokyo Industry Activation Initiative

The University of Tokyo Industry Activation Initiative was established on December 1, 2008 to spread and share knowledge, experience, and other intellectual assets related to industry-academia partnership and regional industrial promotion between the University and local autonomous bodies and among local autonomous bodies, thereby studying, proposing, and implementing new regional promotion measures.

The aim of this Initiative is to contribute to regional industrial promotion by reinforcing the network of persons concerned with local autonomous bodies and the University, which consists mainly of Technology Liaison Fellows, who have completed the training course under the industry-academia-government partnership human resource development program the University has implemented since FY 2000 for regional industrial promotion, and by having local communities utilize a wide range of the results of research at the University.

At the general meeting to officially establish the Initiative, Prof. Naohiko Jinno of Graduate School of Economics, chair of the Initiative, emphasized the importance of regional promotion. Mr. Yasushi Taguchi, Director of the Research Environment and Industrial Cooperation Division, Research Promotion Bureau, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, placed his hope on regional promotion through cooperation with the Initiative, saying, “I hope that participants will charge their batteries through the Initiative and play an active role in their respective local communities.”



Meeting held to establish the University of Tokyo Industry Activation Initiative in December 2008

4. Lecture by European Commission Member Janez Potočnik on EU Research Policy and Japan-EU Research Cooperation

From 1 PM on June 16, 2008, Dr. Janez Potočnik, Commissioner of the European Union, who is responsible for science and research, gave a lecture on EU research policy and Japan-EU research cooperation at the Tetsumon Memorial Hall in the Faculty of Medicine Experimental Research Building.

This lecture meeting was organized jointly by the Delegation of the European Union to Japan and the University of Tokyo in conjunction with Dr. Potočnik's visit to Japan to attend a ministerial meeting to prepare for the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit.

Prior to the lecture, 12 people attended a get-together over luncheon held at the Kaitokukan guest house in the precincts of the University of Tokyo. The participants were Dr. Hiroshi Komiyama, President, Dr. Makoto Asashima, Managing Director & Executive Vice President, Dr. Koichi Yamada, Managing Director and three other persons from Japan, as well as Dr. Potočnik, Mr. Miran Čupković Skender, Slovenian Ambassador to Japan, Hugh Richardson, the Delegation of the European Commission to Japan's Ambassador to Japan, and three other persons from Europe.

At the lecture meeting, Dr. Potočnik talked about the EU's science innovation policy, Japan-EU research networking, and other subjects, followed by the introduction by EU officers and other participants of three programs that covered a wide range of personnel exchange between Japan and Europe from students to researchers.

Some 180 persons, including foreign students studying in Japan, attended the lecture meeting, and during the Q&A session following the lecture, students and researchers interested in these programs asked many questions. The University hopes that its students and researchers will make the most of these programs in the future.



Participants pose for a photograph in the garden of the Kaitokukan after the get-together for lunch.



Scene from the lecture meeting held in June 2008

Office of Collaborative Research Development

In FY 2008, in addition to Proprius21, industry-academia consortium program, and several plaza activities, we started Technology Liaison Fellow (TLF) Educational Program taken over by the Office when the University's former Center for Collaborative Research (CCR) was dissolved to pave the way for its existence in a different form and the Web system of University Corporate Relations Proposal (UCR-Proposal), which was previously called CCR-DB.

1. Proprius21

Proprius21, which started trial operation in the second half of FY 2004, has carried out various activities by taking into account the characteristics of industry and listening to the requests of individual business firms.

① Proprius21 with Japanese companies

During FY 2008, Proprius21 created a total of 32 collaborative research and other projects with Japanese companies. One example is the commencement of "knowledge management and value creation in the iron and steel process," a new collaborative research subject under which, based on the results of quests and research under the Proprius21 scheme, the Office works with Nippon Steel Corp. to realize systems that cooperate and collaborate with human beings. This collaborative research will last for four years, and over 12 researchers from the University, including Research into Artifacts, Center for Engineering, the Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, and the Graduate School of Engineering, are taking part in this project.

The Proprius21 project with Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp. launched in FY 2007, which focused on organizational cooperation, worked smoothly. The Proprius21 Promotion Committee, which had steering functions, was established, and the Working Review Committee was formed to look for solid and substantial research subjects, and the establishment of these committees led to the creation of specific collaborative research projects. In addition, several collaborative research projects resulted from individual organizational cooperation efforts.

② Global Proprius21

During FY 2008, five collaborative research and other projects with overseas companies were created under the Global Proprius21 scheme. Furthermore, the Office organized direct visits to 36 overseas institutions and other events and entered into new Global Proprius21 agreements with 5 business firms (3 in the United States, 1 in South Korea, and 1 in Europe) to begin searching for research subjects and looking for appropriate researchers.

③ Proprius21 (with plural companies)

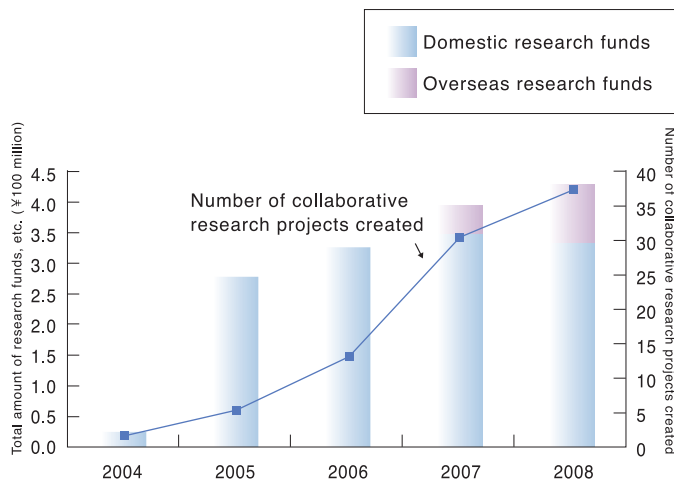
There are two types of needs: actual needs and potential yet unidentified needs. If a company identifies certain development needs, for example, it becomes convinced of the direction of development: improving the performance of existing products, reducing their costs, or developing next-generation products as an extension of existing products. There are also needs, however, which are clearly identified as an issue to be addressed by society as a whole and are believed to have the potential to create a new market in the future, but which researchers cannot address with confidence. In industries whose main purchasers are consumers and those which develop business by responding to the needs of society, it is necessary to predict the needs of consumers and society by asking, "What value will future consumers pay for?" or "What are the future needs of society?" The values of consumers and the needs of society depend on the lifestyles and work styles of people, which are affected by environmental factors that face consumers (such as resources, the environment, population, the international community, economy, culture, and politics). Therefore, in order to predict changes in the environmental factors and mega-trends in society in 10 or 20 years' time, the Office worked with 10 participating companies (Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., Hitachi, Ltd., Nippon Steel Corp., NEC Corp., the Tokyo Electric Power Company, Inc., Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp., Du Pont K.K., Canon Inc., ANA Strategic Research Institute Co., Ltd., and Daikin Industries, Ltd.) to organize a study group for developing a research and development vision with a future society in mind for a year from February 2008. The study group organized lectures by

science and humanities researchers from the University and Q&A sessions and put together the results of these events in the form of abstracts.

The group for studying service innovation, formed in 2006, extended its activities. Researchers from NEC Corp., Hitachi, Ltd., Fujitsu Laboratories Ltd., and IBM Japan, Ltd., held discussions with those from eight graduate schools and centers of the University. As a result, they put together their opinions “Toward establishment of service information infrastructures for innovation” and a report “Bringing about innovations by studying services scientifically” in February 2009 for publication.

④ Proprius21 (financial institutions)

In addition to the three financial institutions that utilized this program in FY 2007, two new financial institutions joined it in FY 2008, making a total of five institutions. The Office used this scheme to create seven collaborative research projects. Furthermore, it analyzed problems involved in industry-academia partnership with small and medium-sized businesses and considered measures to cope with such problems, and the results of analysis and proposed measures were published in the *Itto Jikken* public relations bulletin (October 2008 issue, page 28) published by the Kanto Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry. The figure shows changes in the number of collaborative research projects created, and the total amount of research funds allocated in the planning stage, during the past five years. It indicates that the number and the amount have grown steadily.



Results of Proprius21

2. Scheme Development for Industry-Academia Partnership (Consortium Model)

The Office developed a University of Tokyo industry-academia consortium model to create innovations from social issues. The first example of its application was “Gerontology,” a consortium aimed at solving problems in Japan as its society was aging at an unprecedented pace, and this consortium was launched jointly with the Institute of Gerontology, headed by Prof. Minoru Kamata. Earlier, national universities had been allowed to conduct only collaborative research with the private sector that was based on collaborative research agreements, but since becoming national university corporations, they have used a system called joint projects, which are approved as the university’s projects. In this consortium, the University of Tokyo proposed project plans and invited businesses that approved these plans to join the consortium. The aim is to obtain a deeper understanding of the elderly and an aging society in multiple ways through study groups and so forth and develop products and services the elderly really need, thus having society make the most of the results of research by the University. Some 30 companies participated in the preparatory meeting held on April 2, 2009. The University will utilize a network of researchers that covers almost all of its organizations.

3. Plaza Activities

① Science and Technology Forum

During FY 2008, the University of Tokyo University Corporate Relations Network (see page 7) hosted five Science and Technology Forums as shown in the table(see page 12). In these forums, researchers from the University and representatives from industry worked together in a cross-sectional way and exchanged views to find specific solutions to problems they should solve. The recent feature of these forums is that they have started to be used as a meeting for reporting research results based on DUCR’s past activities and a place for proposing how to develop research for the next step.



Scene from the 14th Science and Technology Forum

June	17, 2008	10th Forum: "Knowledge of human development: Advanced science & technology and studies of human development"
August	27, 2008	11th Forum: "CCS: Can it be industry's surefire measure to cope with global warming?"
November	12, 2008	12th Forum: "Food: Issues to be addressed and the roles industry and academia should play"
December	18, 2008	13th Forum: "Gerontology: An interdisciplinary science for realizing a secure, vibrant society of longevity"
March	9, 2009	14th Forum: "Service innovation: Toward establishment of service information infrastructures"

Themes for the Past Science and Technology Forums

② Meetings for making proposals

During FY 2008, the Office held five meetings for University researchers to propose the commercialization of business seeds and software to industry. Specifically, two of them were used to propose software commercialization, two to propose commercialization of business seeds, and one to propose new projects.

4. Technology Liaison Fellow (TLF) Educational Program

Another important initiative for helping to create industry-academia collaborative research and returning its results to industry and society is to train and educate people involved in industry-academia collaborations.

The TLF Training Project, which targets active personnel of local autonomous bodies and other public entities, develops experts who promote and administer industry-academia-government partnerships. It is an unparalleled system under which personnel sent from local governments, the linchpin of regional promotion, receive one year of training on a full-time basis so that they become key persons of cooperation between local industry and universities, etc. A total of 59 personnel from 29 local governments nationwide have received training since 2000, when this project was launched, and after having completed the training courses, many of them are playing an active role in industrial promotion in their respective governments.

The training curriculum consists of lectures and practical exercises. In the lectures, trainees acquire technical knowledge of industry-academia partnership and the latest knowledge of advanced science and technology. Basically, practical exercises involve identifying proposed subjects for industry-academia partnership in the University Corporate Relations Proposal (UCR-Proposal) project through interviews by instructors, and providing on-the-job training in Proprius21 and other collaborative research creation schemes.

In FY 2008, a new course called "individual problem-solving activities" was established as part of the practical exercises. Each trainee set a specific issue he or she should solve taking into account the circumstances of the local community from which he or she came, studied for half a year while receiving advice from instructors, and presented the results of his or her studies at a wrap-up meeting. In FY 2008, the University of Tokyo Industry Activation Initiative was established to spread and share knowledge, experience, and other intellectual assets related to regional promotion utilizing a nationwide network of people who had completed the training courses (see page 8).



Five trainees who have completed the FY2008 TLF courses and DUCR personnel pose for a photograph.

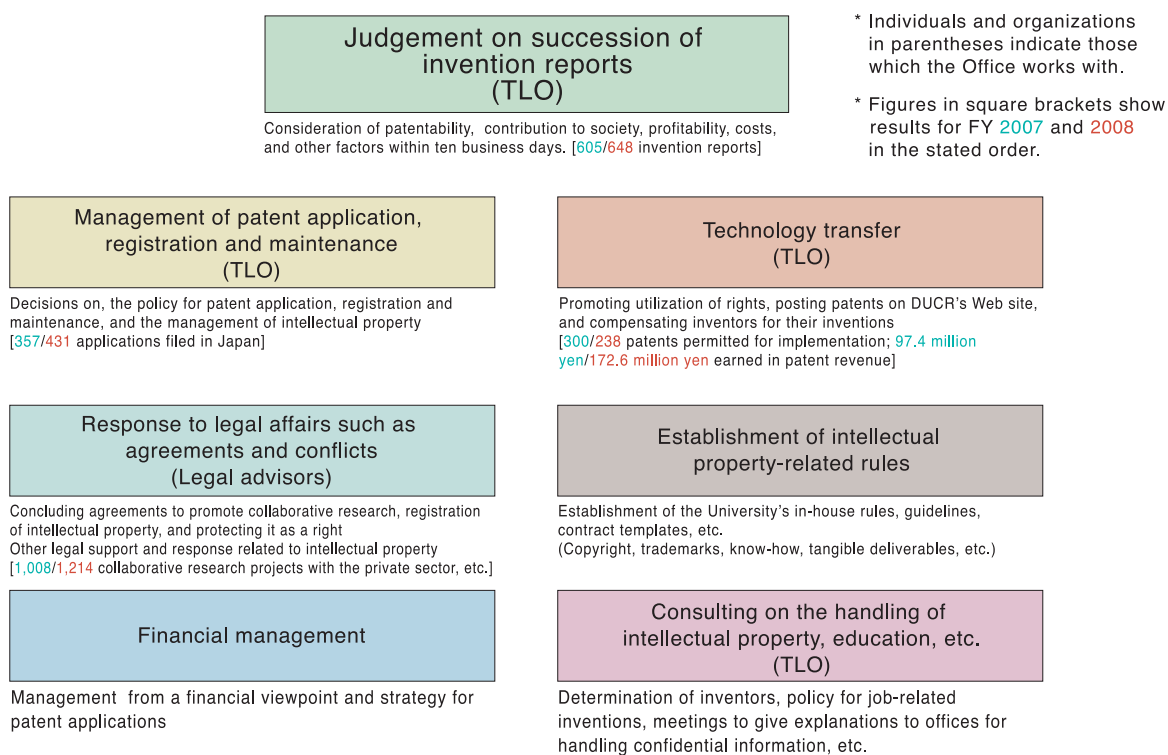
5. University Corporate Relations (UCR) Proposal Project

The Office operates a Web system called "University of Tokyo University Corporate Relations Proposal (UCR-Proposal)," which collects collaborative-research and other proposals from University teachers and releases them to the public. This system allows people outside the University, including industry, to freely access the Web site and search such proposals there. If visitors wish, DUCR arranges interviews or makes other arrangements with teachers who have made the proposals. In collecting research subjects, program officers with experience in industry hold interviews with each and every one of the University's researchers and put together collaborative-research and other proposals, and this distinguishes the Web system from mere collections of business seeds and booklets introducing university teachers' offices. Another feature of the Web system is that it is constantly updated to provide the latest information at all times.

During FY 2008, 304 interviews were held, and 214 new proposals were added, increasing the cumulative number of proposals to over 1,800. Administrators of the Web system are working to make it an even easier-to-use proposal system.

Office of Intellectual Property

During FY 2008, in close cooperation with the University Corporate Relations Group, TODAI TLO, and legal advisors as necessary, Office of Intellectual Property continued to be engaged in the operations shown in the figure below. In particular, as the number of invention reports handled, and of contracts reviewed and concluded grows, the Office aims to have accurate and prompt processing. The following section explains the results of the Office's operations in FY 2008.



Management and Utilization of Intellectual Property

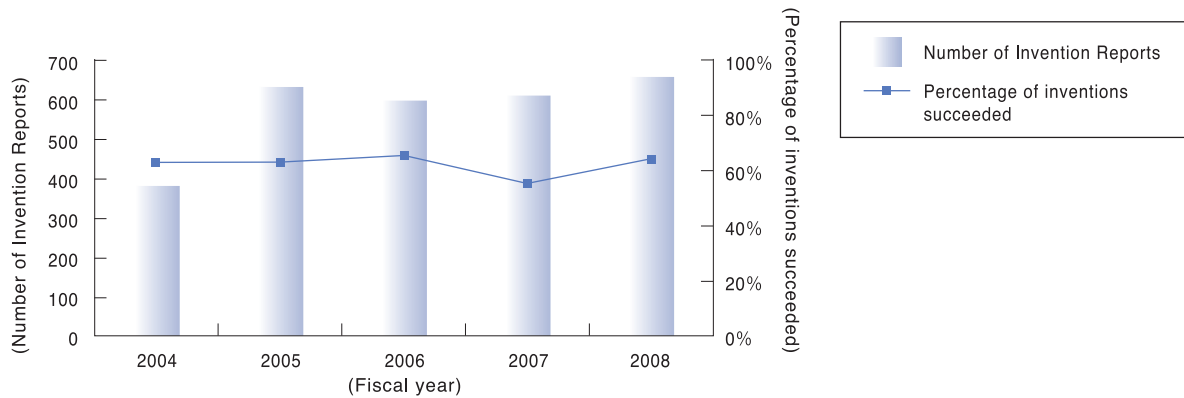
1. Handling of Invention Reports and Utilization of Rights

The number of inventions reported in FY 2008 was 648. As shown in the figure (see page 14), the number had remained at around 600 each year except for FY 2004, immediately after the incorporation of national universities. However, in FY 2008 this number grew substantially as compared with 2007, to reach a record high. The breakdown of inventions is not shown in the figure, but in FY 2008, independent inventions accounted for 37% of the total, slightly lower than in FY 2007 while the number of joint inventions with external organizations rose sharply.

In early 2007, an online invention report system began on a University-wide scale, and in FY 2008, approximately 30% of the inventions notified used this system.

In FY 2007, both the percentage of independent inventions taken over and that of joint inventions taken over were low with the combined percentage of single and joint inventions taken over at only a little more than 50%. In FY 2008, however, both percentages were higher than in the previous fiscal year. The major reasons for this included a higher quality of inventions and a greater possibility of inventions being utilized effectively due to the efforts TODAI TLO had made for technology transfer in the past.

Owing to TODAI TLO's energetic efforts for technology transfer, revenue from patents permitted for implementation and other uses of patents in FY 2008 increased substantially as compared with the previous year, to approximately 170 million yen. One principal reason for this was that some patents brought in high revenue. Further, in the future if DUCR receives running royalties through agreements that permit the implementation of patents, such revenue is expected to grow further.



Changes in the Number of Invention Reports and the Number of Inventions Succeeded

2. Contract-related Services of Collaborative Research Agreements and Others

During FY 2008, the University accepted 1,214 collaborative research projects, about 200 more than in FY 2007. The Office assisted in concluding collaborative research agreements, as well as in entering into agreements on the joint filing of applications and signing non-disclosure agreements and agreements on tangible deliverables. In FY 2008, the number of cases involved in contract reviews rose sharply as compared with the previous year, to approximately 1,250, and the Office worked with the University Corporate Relations Group to conduct contract reviews efficiently.

In FY 2008, in order to enter into collaborative research agreements swiftly and properly, the Office continued to develop templates of agreements by partner companies, research organizations and contract type, and the total number of templates by partner companies is now 22. Furthermore, it strove to obtain the understanding of individuals and organizations in the University about its operations and achieve greater operational efficiency. It also strove to promote mutual understanding with industry by holding direct meetings with, and exchanging information with, partner companies. Moreover, it revised a booklet explaining collaborative research agreements, which had theretofore been distributed in-house, so that it could be offered to interested persons outside the University, and posted the revised one on its Web site.

In addition to these services, the Office continued to promote international industry-academia partnership as in the previous years. It proceeded with negotiations for individual joint projects with overseas businesses. In FY 2008, following the studies it conducted on intellectual property-related legislation for job-related inventions in Germany and the United Kingdom in the previous year, it investigated overseas universities' response to collaborative research with multinational corporations by visiting the universities, and worked with overseas law offices to conduct a survey of litigation risks in the United States in order to consider precautions to prevent legal conflicts.

3. Establishment and Revision of Industry-Academia Partnership-related Rules, Etc.

As part of its efforts to develop industry-academia partnership infrastructures by establishing and reviewing rules and formats, the Office revised rules for undertaking entrusted research, reconsidered the templates of collaborative research and entrusted research agreements for FY 2009, and posted the revised rules and reviewed agreement templates on DUCR's Web site.

In addition, taking into consideration the Council for Science and Technology Policy's guideline for research licenses for intellectual property rights (May 23, 2006), the Office formulated a guideline on August 5, 2008 so that related researchers could use such licenses in their research smoothly, and announced them inside and outside the University. In particular, the handling of intellectual property in case the researchers involved are transferred was included in the templates of collaborative research agreements mentioned above, together with the provision which is related to the University's guidelines laid down in response to the Council for Science and Technology Policy's guidelines for facilitating the use of research tool patents in the life science field (March 1, 2007).

1. University Entrepreneurship Incubation Projects

- The University of Tokyo Entrepreneur Plaza
- UCR Plaza Incubation Rooms
- Komaba Campus Collaborative Research (CCR) Building's Incubation Rooms

The University of Tokyo Entrepreneur Plaza, which opened at a site adjacent to the UCR Plaza as a University Start-up ventures incubation facility in June 2007, finally began full-scale operation in early FY 2008. The Plaza's seven-storied building, which has a building area of about 530 m² and a total floor area of about 3,650 m², has 30 rooms each of which occupies an area of about 58 m². By the end of the fiscal year, 12 companies, including biotech venture firms with wet laboratories, had moved into the building, and 27 of the 30 rooms are currently occupied.

In addition to the incubation room projects that had been implemented in the UCR Plaza, DUCR started to offer incubation rooms in the Komaba Campus Collaborative Research (CCR) Building at the end of FY 2008, helping the researchers at the Komaba Campus to start a new business or establish a University-originated venture firm in particular. For details of firms that had moved into the incubation rooms by June 1, 2009, see Chapter 3 "Fact & Data" (page 26).

2. University of Tokyo Entrepreneur "DOJO": Exchange with Students from Peking University's Team Which Performed Excellently at the Business Plan Contest Begins

Since FY 2005, the Division of University Corporate Relations has operated the University of Tokyo Entrepreneur DOJO jointly with the University of Tokyo Edge Capital (UTEC) and TODAI TLO. The DOJO was in its fourth year in FY 2008, and 681 students had registered with the DOJO during the past four years (see page 16). The DOJO, which targets the undergraduate and graduate students of the University as well as its postdoctoral researchers, is a six-month- program, which provides opportunities of education and training through lectures and seminars to students and researchers who wish to develop their original ideas into a business or start a new business based on intellectual property rights obtained from research results. In this program, teams of students propose business plans, and judges examine them and recognize excellent teams. If students actually intend to start a new business on condition that they further improve the plans they put forward, UTEC may finance its establishment.

In FY 2008, the DOJO focused on upgrading its educational contents. One example was to take up mixi, Inc., a venture firm which was founded by a University of Tokyo student in 1997, in the lectures, and these lectures were prepared as a specific case example for entrepreneurship education through collaborative research with the Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Furthermore, the DOJO worked with Peking University to begin exchanging students from Japanese and Chinese teams that participated in the business plan contests and that were chosen as excellent ones. In November 2008, ten students from the University of Tokyo (who were members of the top four teams in the fourth-term Entrepreneur DOJO's business plan competition) visited Peking University in Beijing, and in February 2009, eight students from Peking University visited the University of Tokyo. Thus active student exchange was realized. The DOJO hopes that this exchange will have positive effects on the development of student entrepreneurship in a global context.

For details of the Entrepreneur DOJO and the student exchange with Peking University, visit the "Stories of the Entrepreneur DOJO" section on DUCR's Web site.

	College of Arts and Science Junior Division	Undergraduate major course	Graduate and postdoctoral	Total
Science & Engineering	26	140	337	503 (73.9%)
Humanities & Social Studies	29	92	57	178 (26.1%)
Total	55 (8.1%)	232 (34.1%)	394 (57.9%)	681 (100.0%)

* The number of students for "science" and "humanities" is obtained by dividing the undergraduate faculties and graduate schools into two major categories (Science & Engineering and Humanities & Social studies) and counting the number of students in each category (though it is understood that some undergraduate faculties and graduate schools cannot necessarily be classified as indicated above because they include both categories).

Profiles of Students Who Participated in the University of Tokyo Entrepreneur DOJO (Total for the First to Fourth Term)



Students tour the campus of Peking University in November 2008.



A meeting between Peking University and the University of Tokyo takes place in the latter's Administration Bureau Building in February 2009.

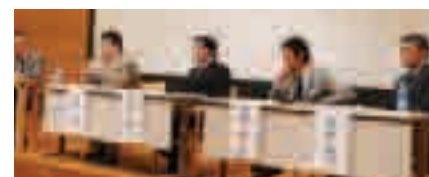
3. "Todai Mentors", External Venture Support Professional Mentoring Network, Start Full-scale Operation

The Office of SEED asks experts deeply involved in supporting venture businesses from the standpoint of collaborative researchers. Calling this powerful team of external professionals "Todai Mentors," the Office started a network of support for entrepreneurs and venture businesses in earnest. For details, visit the "Todai Mentors" section on DUCR's Web site.

4. The Office Communicates Outside the University More Actively through "Seminars on Entrepreneurship and University Start-ups" and Other Events to Establish a Network of Venture Business Supporters

During FY 2008, the Office of Science Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development hosted five "Seminars on Entrepreneurship and University Start-ups" for those who were involved with or interested in university entrepreneurship and entrepreneurs who actually would plan to venture businesses.

In January 2009, the Office worked with Unify Research Inc. to hold an industry-academia collaborative research symposium on "The future of information technology and the roles of universities and IT venture firms." The participants explored the possibilities information technology would bring to the sciences and social life in the future and discussed the roles universities and IT venture firms should play as such possibilities unfolded. This symposium also provided a valuable opportunity to come into contact with energetic researchers and managers of venture firms who played an active part at the frontline of information technology.



Scene from the symposium held in January 2009 under the co-sponsorship of the Office and Unify Research Inc.

TODAI TLO, Ltd.(CASTI)

1. Developments and Results of Sales

In FY 2008, TODAI TLO set a new record in terms of the number of inventions notified, and saw the number of licenses it granted and the amount of royalties it received exceed those of the previous year. Specific results brought by TODAI TLO are as indicated below.

Result for FY2008

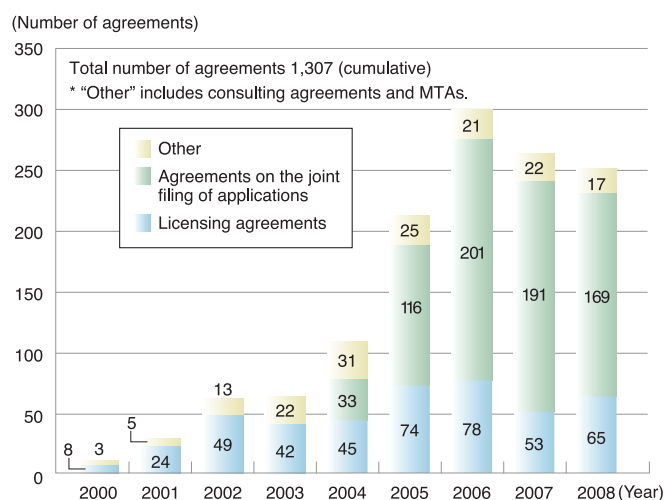
		Number of patents permitted for implementation	Number of patents that generated revenue	Revenue(¥ 1,000)
Patents belonging to the University of Tokyo	Patents based on inventions generated before the University of Tokyo became a national university corporation	-	-	117
	Patents based on inventions generated after the University of Tokyo became a national university corporation	218	82	170,372
	Subtotal	218	82	170,489
Patents belonging to individuals	Individual patents handled by TODAI TLO	3	3	11,296
Total		221	85	181,785

* The figures shown above do not include licensing of copyrights, consulting, material transfer agreements (MTAs), and so forth.

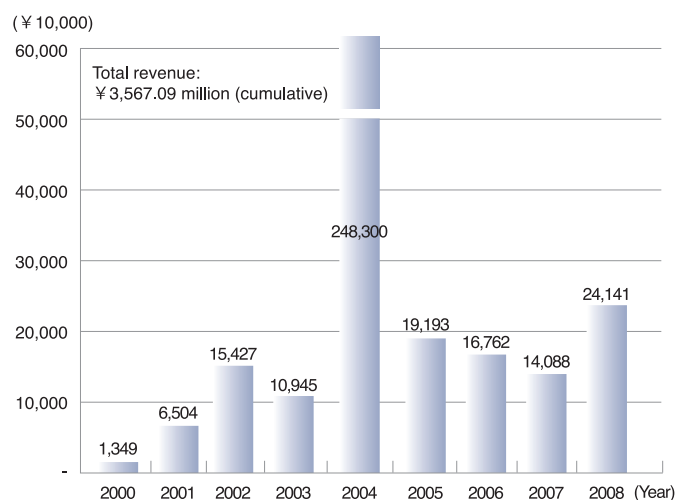
① Technology transfer (patent marketing, licensing, consulting on technology transfer, etc.)

* TODAI TLO settles accounts in December each year. The figures listed below show results for the period from January to December 2008.

During FY 2008, TODAI TLO entered into many technology transfer-related agreements, including 65 licensing agreements, 169 agreements on the joint filing of applications, and 17 consulting and other agreements. Net sales such as licensing, consulting, and other revenues were 241.41 million yen, much higher than in the previous year. This was the result of focusing on shifting from quantity to quality by handling inventions that were considered to contribute more greatly to industry. Another major reason for successful sales was that the effects of in-house human resource development became apparent and that young employees were developing their abilities under the direction of group managers.



Changes in the Number of Agreements at TODAI TLO



Changed in the Amount of Technology Transfer Revenue at TODAI TLO

② Support for creation of University-originated businesses

During FY 2008, TODAI TLO implemented four projects chosen by the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), an independent administrative institution, as its university-originated business creation and commercialization research and development projects (two of them continued from FY 2006 and the other two chosen in FY 2007).

2. Establishment of New Systems

In FY 2008, TODAI TLO became a wholly owned subsidiary of the University of Tokyo, and the two organizations established stronger relationships between them than before as they aimed at integrated management.

① All-out efforts for group management

The group management system introduced in the previous year was bringing effects and ensured more carefully thought-out management. TODAI TLO will work to strengthen this system in the future.

② Continuation of new evaluation systems

TODAI TLO shifted from its previous seniority-based wage system to a new salary system that combines performance-based pay and result-oriented pay and introduced new evaluation systems accordingly. These new systems are currently working, and the company will continue them in the future while assessing them.

3. Issued to Be Addressed by TODAI TLO

Major issues to be addressed by TODAI TLO in FY 2009 and thereafter are as described below.

① Increasing overseas licensing

As in the current term, TODAI TLO will continue to actively promote licensing to overseas companies in the future.

In line with this policy, TODAI TLO will participate in overseas exhibitions as exhibitors, tie up with overseas organizations, and make the most use of people familiar with technology transfer in overseas countries. Specifically, it will establish stronger relationships with companies in North European countries, with which it has hitherto had little business, through a tie-up with Helsinki University of Technology. In addition, it will invite Mr. Kazuo Adachi, who formerly played an active role at the University of Alberta's technology licensing organization, to join TODAI TLO as an advisor to establish closer contact with North American companies. The company will also continue to increase the points of contact in overseas licensing through an exhibition at BIO 2009 Atlanta and other activities.

② Giving priority to licensing in the field of life sciences

In the field of life sciences, licensing revenue is expected to grow in the future as businesses have a relatively strong appetite for investments despite the recent harsh economic situation. TODAI TLO will have its personnel visit to the laboratories of inventors more frequently and step up its efforts to introduce technology to business firms, thus finding more licensing opportunities.

③ Stepping up human resource development

Know-how in technology transfer tends to accumulate in individual personnel. Therefore, developing capable personnel is a constant issue to be addressed and one to which TLOs should pay the greatest attention. All participants put forward proactive opinions in the company-wide training program implemented in FY 2008. TODAI TLO is currently taking specific measures to achieve the goal of encouraging individual personnel to accumulate know-how and create a workplace where they feel that their work is worth doing. In the future, it will strive to establish a system that lets, and create a corporate culture that encourages, anyone to offer their opinions about the management of the company and the reform of its business processes.

The University of Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd. (UTECH)

1. Management Policy

Since its establishment, the University of Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd. (UTECH) has been engaged in the virtuous cycle of new investment, managerial support, additional investment, and the liquidation of investments. Currently, the three major pillars of the company's management policies are as follows:

The first pillar of its management policy is to make additional investments in, and send outside directors and provide various kinds of managerial support to, growing companies in which UTECH has hitherto invested and in whose management it has been involved in order to increase the value of these companies even further. UTECH is also stepping up its efforts to liquidate its investments steadily.

Second, in order to ensure a sound, continuous investment cycle in the future, UTECH strives to identify new, promising investment targets to which the company's limited partnership can add unique value and over which it can be expected that it will display healthy governance.

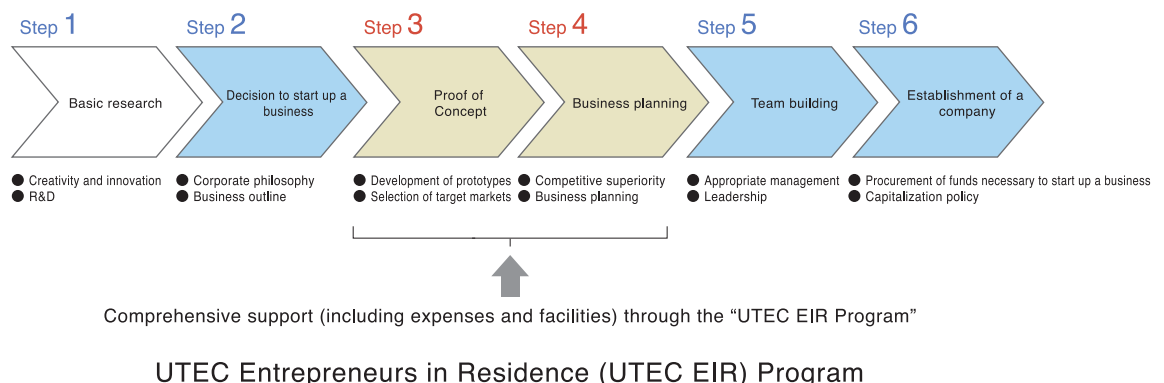
Third, in order to build, in close cooperation with the University of Tokyo, an "ecological" system that enables UTECH to continuously get excellent deals that bring future, promising investment targets, UTECH is also active in creating a system that allows it to identify and develop investment projects starting from the stage at which their seeds and ideas are newly generated in the University of Tokyo. Specifically, it is carrying out the activities described below in earnest.

① UTECH has launched a system under which, immediately after researchers at the University of Tokyo notify their inventions to the University, it starts to explore possibilities of industrialization with the researchers before their patent applications are filed.

② UTECH has implemented a project called "UTECH Search" under which graduate school students at the University work with UTECH's investment professionals to draft business plans for in-house business seeds as UTECH's summer interns. This project is also becoming a source of excellent deals because it works with UTECH's investment professionals to follow up on UTECH's investment projects and conduct additional research therein.

③ UTECH operates an incubation program called "UTECH Entrepreneurs in Residence (UTECH EIR)" making the most of the University of Tokyo Entrepreneur Plaza. This program offers offices free of charge to aspiring entrepreneurs and researchers working to start a business and supports their efforts for industrialization by bearing a certain degree of necessary expenses during the period up to the development of proof of concept and business plans. Under this program, UTECH accepts applications for support through the year.

Starting from Step 2 in which possibilities of industrialization are explored, UTECH responds to requests for advice on all matters related to starting up a business as a partner of the University's researchers, students, and graduates.

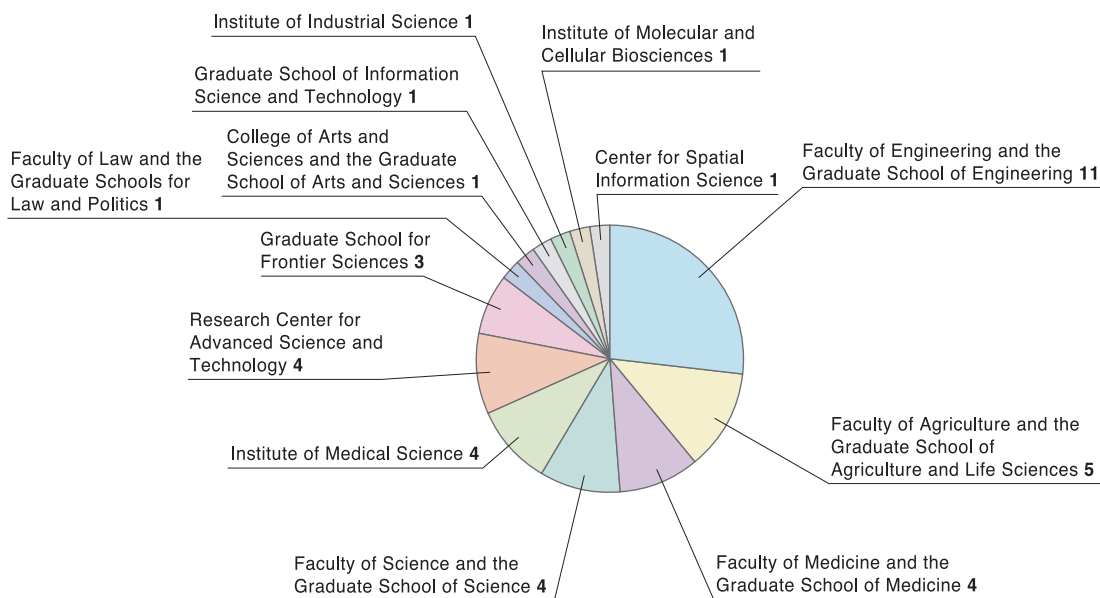
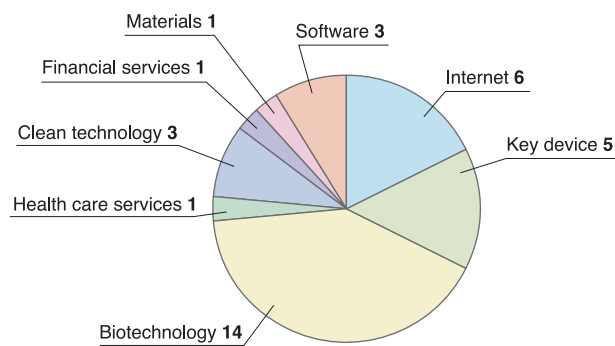


UTECH considers these attempts as operations that provide the foundation for the company to make excellent investments on a continuous basis in the coming future, and will continue to make these attempts actively in close cooperation with the University of Tokyo.

2. Investment Results

The UTEC No. 1 Limited Partnership had invested in a total of 34 companies by March 31, 2009. Particularly in FY 2008 (January 1 to December 31, 2008), the Limited Partnership gave priority to investments in areas that were expected to grow in the future and would enable it to liquidate the investments it made, and invested in twelve rounds for nine companies (seven new investments and five additional ones). By industrial sector, new or additional investments were made in three IT firms, three biotechnology ones, two clean technology ones, and one material science one.

In terms of liquidation of investments, Tella, Inc., which UTEC had supported since its establishment as one of its leading investments, was listed on the Jasdaq Securities Exchange's NEO market in March 2009.



Breakdown by Sector of 34 Companies in Which UTEC Invests and Related Faculties/Graduate Schools and Research Institutes and Centers at the University of Tokyo (as of March 2009)

UTEC will further step up its efforts to provide managerial support to existing, promising investment portfolios and liquidate the investments it has made while making the most of the University of Tokyo's industry-academia partnership framework to the fullest as it enters the phase in which it is expected to bring steady results and expanding close cooperation with investors further. The company will also make efforts to further evolve projects incubated through the UTEC Search and the UTEC EIR Program and develop them as excellent investment portfolios.

Data Related to Collaborative Research

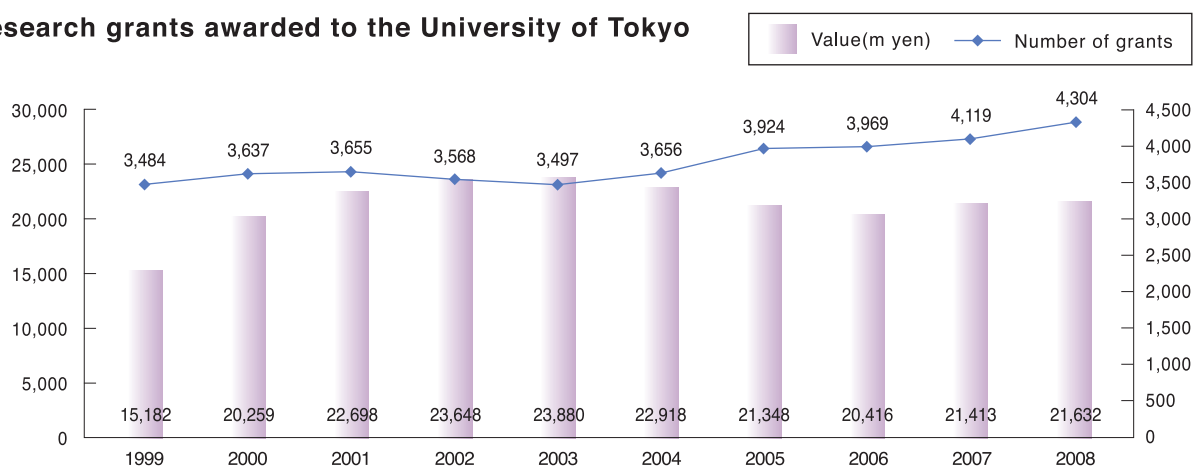
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH GRANTS

(2008 Academic Year)

Number of projects approved at the University of Tokyo	4,304
Total amount granted or projected at the University of Tokyo	21,632 (m yen)

Notes: •Scientific research grants awarded to the University of Tokyo by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

Research grants awarded to the University of Tokyo



INCOME FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES

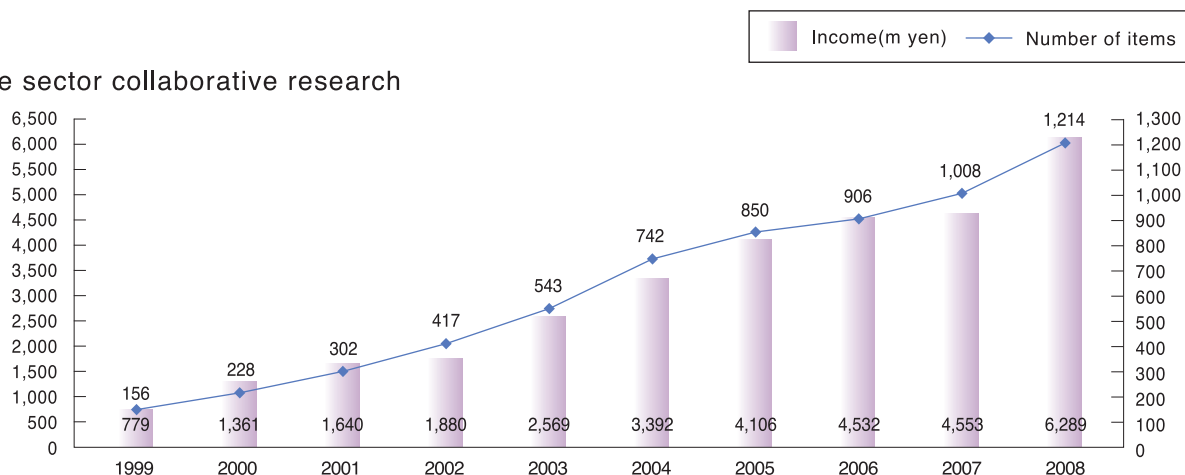
(2008 Academic Year)

Type	Agreements	
	Number	Value(m yen)
Collaborative research with private sector	1,214	6,289
Contract research	1,066	26,671
Donations	12,651	14,462
Total	14,931	47,422

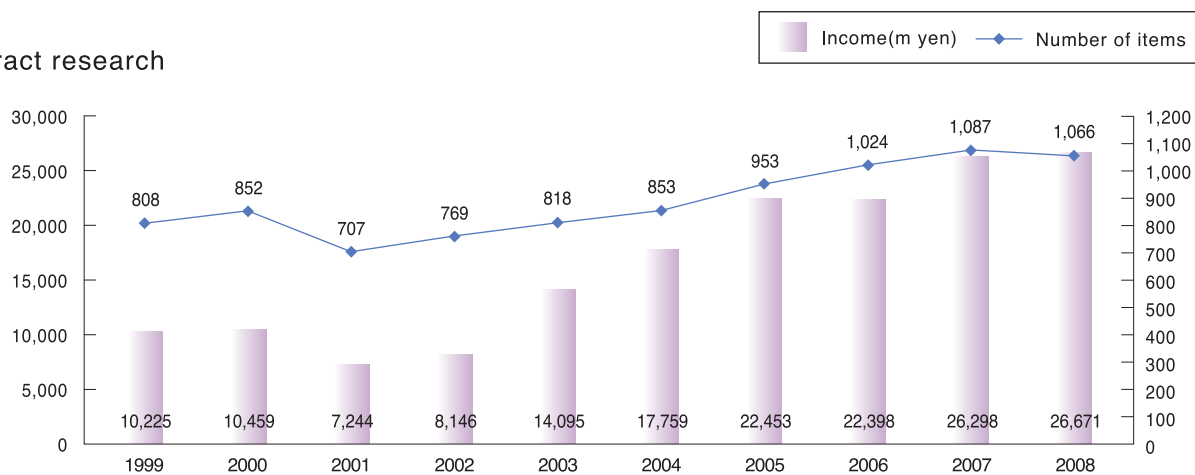
Notes: •Collaborative research : the university accepts researchers or funding to cover costs of research from private organizations and conducts research on areas of common interest.
 •Contract research: the university accepts funding from an external organization, and disseminates the results of the requested research to the organization concerned.
 •Donations: donations to cover running costs, research and education, student support and loans for tuition fees and so on.

Income from external sources

Private sector collaborative research

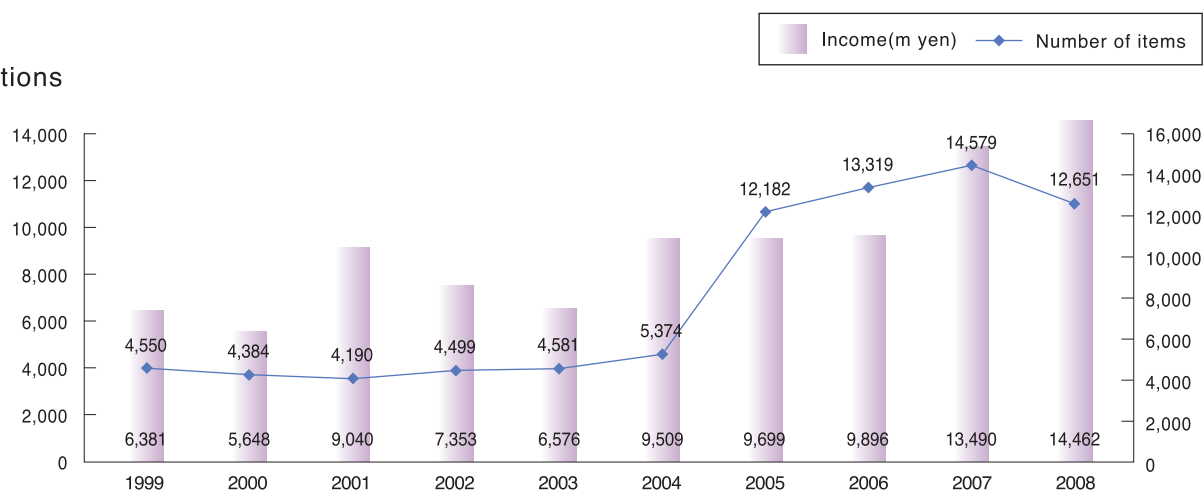


Contract research



Notes: • Figures do not include the value and quantity of pharmaceuticals received.

Donations



Notes: • Figures for 2005 and later include gifts to the University of Tokyo Foreign Student Support fund.

Data Related to Intellectual Property

PATENTS

(Accumulated value through March 2009)

		Domestic		International		Licensed patents			Notes
		Applications	Rights	Applications	Rights	Licensed	Providing income	Income (thousand yen)	
Patents for inventions held by the University	Created before incorporation*1	318	118	514	116	34	12	65,375	Total income since April 2002. Includes patents inherited on incorporation.
	Created after incorporation	1,643	21	1,015	15	948	302	398,530	
	Subtotal	1,961	139	1,529	131	982	314	463,905	
Patents held by faculty members	Managed by TLO(CASTI*2)	598	41	426	58	225	210	2,839,017	Income to TLO(CASTI)
	Managed by TLO(FPIS*3)	200	55	71	47	118	62	88,534	Income to TLO(FPIS)
	Other								
	Subtotal	798	96	497	105	343	272	2,927,551	
Total		2,759	235	2,026	236	1,325	586	3,391,456	

MATERIALS RESULTING FROM RESEARCH

	Number of items	Income(thousand yen)
Materials resulting from research	310	223,075

SOFTWARE COPYRIGHTS

	Holdings	Licensed	Providing income	Income(thousand yen)
Software copyrights inherited by the University	80	61	50	23,587

TRADEMARKS

	Applications	Holdings	Licensed	Providing income	Income(thousand yen)
University Trademarks	32	30	1	1	37,908
Faculty, Department etc. Trademarks	26	17			
Total	58	47	1	1	37,908

OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

	Applications	Holdings	Licensed	Providing income	Income(thousand yen)
Know-how					
Utility models					
Design rights	11	11	2	2	131
Circuit layout rights					
Plant breeder's rights					

Notes: *1 Incorporation: in April 2004, all Japanese National Universities became National University Corporations.

*2 CASTI: TODAI TLO, authorized Technology Licensing Organization.

*3 FPIS: The Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Science, authorized Technology Licensing Organization.

Number of invention reports 2008 Academic Year

	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total
Invention reports	57	53	54	58	67	42	50	39	45	55	64	64	648
number of succession	41	37	35	31	53	25	33	24	32	31	30	32	404

Data of departments Number of patent applications 2008 Academic Year () = number of joint applications

Domestic application

Department	Medicine	University Hospital	Engineering	Letters	Science	Agriculture	College of Arts and Sciences	Education	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Mathematical Sciences	Frontier Sciences	Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies	Information Science and Technology
Applications	6(4)	24(22)	117(74)	1(1)	26(15)	19(7)	9(5)	1(1)	35(13)	1(1)	20(12)	4(4)	36(13)
Department	Institute of Medical Science	Earthquake Research Institute	Institute of Industrial Science	Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences	Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology	Radioisotope Center	Biotechnology Research Center	Asian Natural Environmental Science Center	Center of Collaborative Research	VLSI(Very Large Scale Integration) Design&Education Center	Office of the President	Total	
Applications	23(11)	2(2)	38(30)	4(1)	27(22)	1(1)	1(1)	1	3(3)	4	28(28)	431(271)	

Foreign application

Department	Medicine	Hospital	Engineering	Science	Agriculture	College of Arts and Sciences	Education	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Frontier Sciences	Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies	Information Science and Technology	Institute of Medical Science	Earthquake Research Institute
Applications	15(12)	18(14)	76(52)	13(10)	12(6)	5(3)	1(1)	28(8)	23(18)	3(3)	20(6)	23(8)	1(1)
Department	Institute of Industrial Science	Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences	Ocean Research Institute	Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology	Asian Natural Environmental Science Center	Center of Collaborative Research	VLSI(Very Large Scale Integration) Design&Education Center	Center for Spatial Information Science	Total				
Applications	14(9)	5(3)	1(1)	33(26)	1	13(11)	3(2)	1(1)	309(195)				

Number of patent rights (Accumulated value through March 2009) ()=number of joint applications

Domestic patents

Department	Medicine	Hospital	Engineering	Science	Agriculture	College of Arts and Sciences	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Frontier Sciences	Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies	Institute of Medical Science	Information Science and Technology	Earthquake Research Institute	Institute of Industrial Science
Patents	6(6)	2(1)	46(9)	3	4	10(1)	5	3	4(2)	1	11(1)	3(1)	29(18)
Department	Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology	Center of Collaborative Research	Center for Spatial Information Science	VLSI(Very Large Scale Integration) Design& Education Center	Research into Artifacts,Center for Engineering	Total							
Patents	2(1)	6(4)	2(1)	1	1(1)	139(46)							

Foreign patents

Department	Engineering	Science	Agriculture	College of Arts and Sciences	Pharmaceutical Sciences	Frontier Sciences	Interfaculty Initiative in Information Studies	Information Science and Technology	Earthquake Research Institute	Institute of Industrial Science	Research Center for Advanced Science and Technology	Center of Collaborative Research	VLSI(Very Large Scale Integration) Design&Education Center
Patents	46(5)	3	8	26	4	8(1)	6(5)	17	1	4(3)	2(2)	2(2)	2
Department	Center for Spatial Information Science	Institute for Cosmic Ray Research	Total										
Patents	1	1	131(18)										

List of DUCR Personnel (as of May 16, 2009)

Division of University Corporate Relations

Professor and Director of the Division of University Corporate Relations	Kazuro Kageyama
Director's Office	Keiko Wakabayashi

Office of Collaborative Research Development

Project Professor and General Manager of Office of Collaborative Research Development (in charge of university corporate relations)	Koichi Terasawa
Project Professor and Assistant General Manager of Office of Collaborative Research Development (in charge of university corporate relations)	Takayoshi Mamine
Professor	Tomohiro Ohta
Project Associate Professor (in charge of university corporate relations)	Kazuhiko Kakehi
Proprius21 Program Officer	Yukio Ebino
Proprius21 Program Officer	Mikio Aramata
Proprius21 Program Officer	Shumpei Miyajima
Proprius21 Program Officer	Yoshiki Minamoto
Proprius21 Program Officer	Masachika Takashio
Proprius21 Program Officer	Hiroshi Iiyama
Proprius21 Program Officer	Hisao Shimada
Office of Collaborative Research Development	Miyuki Suzuki
Office of Collaborative Research Development	Keiko Yuno
Office of Collaborative Research Development	Satoko Suzuki
Office of Collaborative Research Development	Yoshie Morita
Office of Collaborative Research Development	Tokuko Fujiwara
Office of Collaborative Research Development	Etsuko Yamamoto
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Technology Liaison Fellow	Kei Uwano (Aomori Prefecture)
Technology Liaison Fellow	Yoshitada Shimizu (Kanagawa Prefecture)
Technology Liaison Fellow	Yasuhiko Suezawa (Kagawa Prefecture)
Technology Liaison Fellow	Shigeru Hagihara (Yamanashi Prefecture)
Technology Liaison Fellow	Hideki Morita (Nara Prefecture)
NEDO Fellow	Yangjoong Yun

Office of Intellectual Property

Professor and General Manager of Office of Intellectual Property	Tetsuo Ogama
Senior Manager	Tsugio Okada
Senior Manager	Mariko Kishi
Senior Manager	Kazuki Shigemori
Senior Manager	Keiji Hayaki
Senior Manager	Shizuo Furukawa
Senior Manager	Yutaka Minezaki
Senior Manager	Toshio Miyake
Senior Staff	Satoshi Otsuji
Office of Intellectual Property	Sakae Fukuda

Office of Science Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development

Professor and General Manager of Office of Science Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development	Shigeo Kagami
Project Professor (in charge of university corporate relations)	Katsuya Hasegawa
Assistant Professor	Taketo Sugawara
Liaison Officer	Kensei Sumita
Office of Science Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development	Shinobu Kakutani

University Corporate Relations Group

Head, the University Corporate Relations Group	Toru Nashimoto
Deputy Head, the University Corporate Relations Group	Tadashi Arai
Leader, the General Affairs Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Hiroaki Takasone
General Affairs Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Shinichiro Hashimoto
General Affairs Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Hiroshi Nozoe
General Affairs Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Eri Matsumoto
General Affairs Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Yuko Chiba
General Affairs Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Izumi Yamada
General Affairs Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Yuri Ikeda
Leader, the Planning Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Naomi Itakura
Planning Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Toshiyuki Ogonuki
Planning Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Yohei Kaida
Planning Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Fusako Wada
Leader, the Intellectual Property Management Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Shingo Kikuchi
Intellectual Property Management Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Sawako Taguri
Intellectual Property Management Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Keitaro Sanada
Intellectual Property Management Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Sawako Shimizu
Intellectual Property Management Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Hitomi Kashimura
Intellectual Property Management Team of the University Corporate Relations Group	Sahori Oyama

DUCR's Incubation Business (Venture firms that occupied or planned to occupy the Entrepreneur Plaza or Incubation Rooms as of June 1, 2009)

■ The University of Tokyo Entrepreneur Plaza

- Advanced Softmaterials Inc.:** Manufacture and sale of Slide-Ring Gel and its precursor polyrotaxane as well as development of their applications
- Genome Pharmaceuticals Institute Co., Ltd.:** Development of drugs for the treatment of bacterial and viral infectious diseases making the most of the company's proprietary technology based on silkworm infection models, etc.
- Cellcross Co., Ltd.:** Research in and development of LAN communications machinery, RFID products, UWB products, and so forth based on two-dimensional communications technology
- Da Vinci Co., Ltd.:** Research in and development of thermal technology
- TES Holdings Co., Ltd.:** Research in and development of technology related to regenerative medicine, as well as undertaking research from medical institutions on contract
- NEXT21 K.K.:** R&D, manufacture, and sale of pharmaceuticals and new medical technology such as medical devices
- Research Association of Innovative Bioethanol Technology:** Research in and development of cellulosic bioethanol manufacturing technology
- Phyzios, Inc.:** Planning, design, development, manufacture, and sale of computer systems and software using objects based on the moving particle semi-implicit method
- Prometech Software, Inc.:** Development and sale of software, as well as the provision of consulting and services in the field of computational science and technology
- Morpho, Inc.:** Provision of the company's proprietary video technology in computer visions and graphics to manufacturers of consumer electronics and video production environments
- euglena Co., Ltd.:** R&D, manufacture, and sale of euglena, as well as its application to environmental business
- Littel Corporation:** ASP services that support library information search (Littel Navigator)
- The University of Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd.:** Venture capital business (which develops an incubation business called "Entrepreneurs in Residence (EIR)" at the Plaza)

■ UCR Plaza Incubation Rooms

- IIDev. Co., Ltd.:** Development of systems to read printed information automatically and sale of new services that use such systems
- Fairy Devices Inc.:** Development of quite new hardware and provision of new services that combine such hardware with the Internet

■ Komaba Campus Corporate Relations Building's Incubation Rooms

- PeptiDream Inc.:** "Special peptide therapeutics" business as next-generation lead compounds

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 University Corporate Relations Network, The University of Tokyo <http://www.ducr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/kyogikai/>
 TODAI TLO, Ltd. (CASTI) <http://www.casti.co.jp/>
 The University of Tokyo Edge Capital Co., Ltd. (UTEC) <http://www.ut-ec.co.jp/>
 The Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Science (FPIS)..... <http://www.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/shourei/fpis-tlo/home.html>

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- Yushima Station on Tokyo Metro's Chiyoda Line
Go out Exit 1 and enter from the Kasuga Gate close to the intersection located in front of the Hongo Fire Station.
- Hongo 3-chome Station on Toei Subway's Oedo Line
Go out Exit 5, turn right, and enter from the Kasuga Gate close to the intersection located in front of the Hongo Fire Station.

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