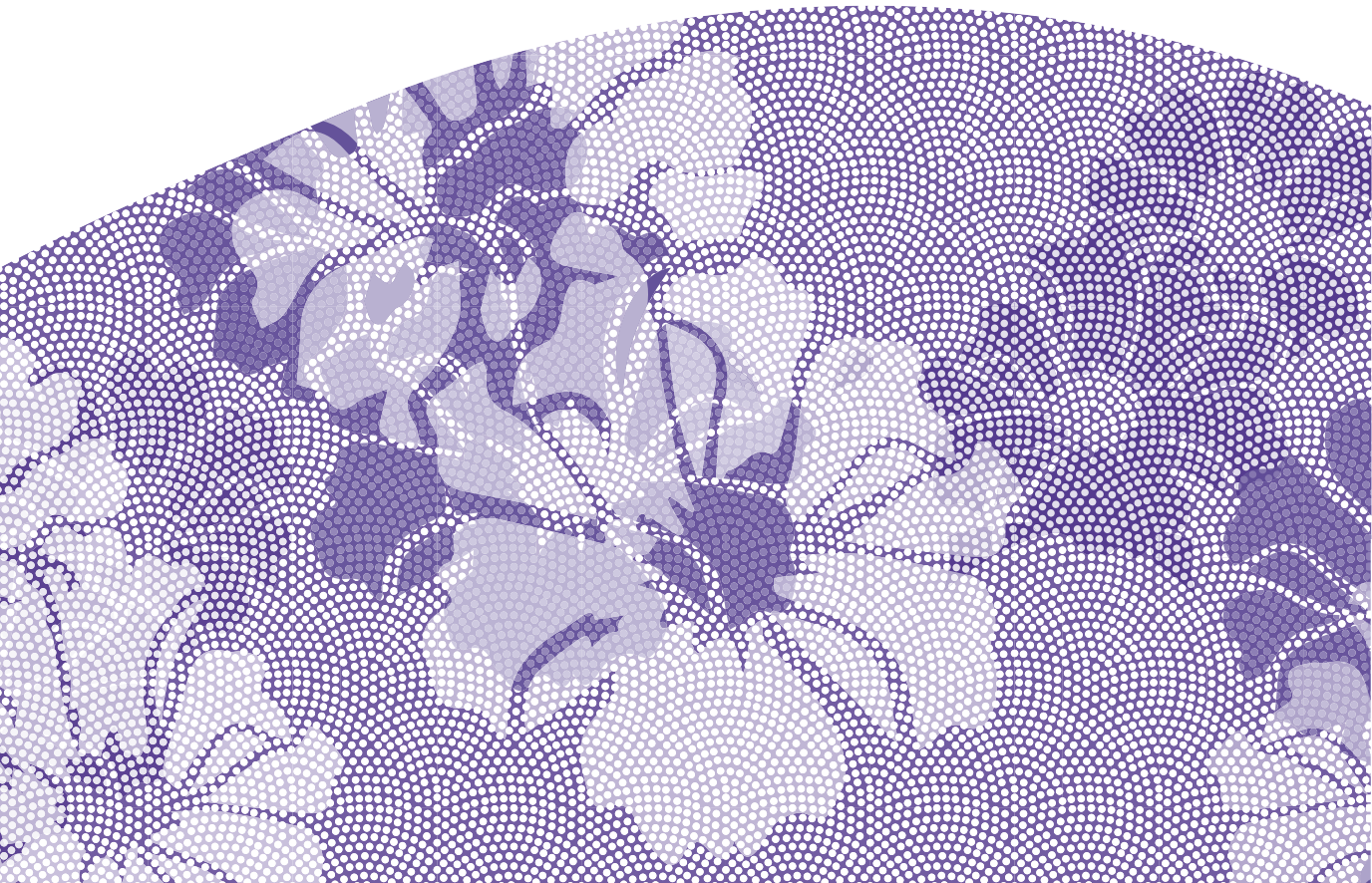




36th World Cultural Council Award Ceremony



Invitation

36th World Cultural Council Award Ceremony October 3 - 4, 2019

The World Cultural Council (WCC) and the University of Tsukuba are highly honoured to invite you to the 36th WCC Award Ceremony in conjunction with the “Tsukuba Conference” in Tsukuba Science City, Japan.

On this occasion the 2019 “Albert Einstein” World Award of Science and the “Leonardo da Vinci” World Award of Arts will be presented. WCC Special Recognitions will be bestowed on several distinguished Japanese scholars.



October 3, 2019

5:15 PM – 6:15 PM

Special Lecture

Professor Sir Colin Blakemore

President, World Cultural Council

“One Health: the Future Challenge for Medical Research”

October 4, 2019

10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Special Lecture

Dr. Zhong Lin Wang

Winner of the 2019 Albert Einstein World Award of Science

“Nanogenerators for self-powered systems, internet of things and large-scale blue energy”

Mr. Paulo Branco

Winner of the 2019 Leonardo da Vinci World Award of Arts

“How producing films can be a creative process”

4:30 PM – 6:00 PM

36th World Cultural Council Award Ceremony

The Ceremony will be followed by a reception at 6:15 PM.

Tsukuba Conference

The Tsukuba Conference is a platform for young researchers, entrepreneurs and other experts in various fields from all over the world to share information, discuss and communicate with each other, and have precious opportunities to express their visions of the future to the global society.

The very first Tsukuba Conference will be held in October 2019 in Tsukuba Science City, the largest science city in Japan, with over twenty-thousand researchers.



The logo of the Tsukuba Conference is inspired by Mount Tsukuba (Tsukuba-san), which is one of the most famous mountains in Japan, particularly well known for its double peaks. In the logo, each peak represents “Science” and “Society”, respectively.

Tsukuba Conference 2019

Main Subject

How do science, technology and innovation contribute to achieving Society 5.0 and SDGs?

Date

October 2 - 4, 2019

Events during the first two days are only available for invitees. The last day of the Conference will be open to the public.

Venue

Tsukuba International Congress Center
(2-20-3 Takezono, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan)

Organizer

Tsukuba Conference Organizing Council established in July 2017 by Presidents, Chairmen and CEOs of distinguished universities, organizations and companies in Japan.

For further information about the **Tsukuba Conference**, please visit:
<https://tsukuba-conference.com/>



It is a great honour for the World Cultural Council to hold its 36th Award Ceremony at the University of Tsukuba, and for the first time in Japan. Japan is internationally regarded for its stunning natural beauty, the delicacy of its art, the respect and loyalty of its people, and the pacifism of its culture. Tsukuba University is a wonderful representative of these qualities. One of the University's noble aims is "to pursue education and research to cultivate men and women with creative intelligence and rich human qualities".

These aims blend perfectly with the vision of the World Cultural Council, which seeks to contribute to a culture that brings the inhabitants of this planet towards a better world, in which differences between people are respected, a culture that promotes progress and seeks to enrich our lives through celebrating the achievements of human creativity.

This year we will honour two outstanding individuals: Dr Zhong Lin Wang, Chair and Regents Professor, School of Materials Science & Engineering at Georgia Institute of Technology, USA, winner of the Albert Einstein World Award of Science, and Paulo Branco, Portuguese independent film producer, laureate of the Leonardo de Vinci World Award of Arts. These two individuals were selected not only for their academic achievements, but also for contributing to the well-being of humanity and their inspiration of future generations.

We will also recognize ten highly promising young Japanese researchers, whose bold vision and hard work have set them, at a young age, on a path to pushing back the boundaries in art and science.

May these young scholars, all of us for that matter, be living models of the "creative intelligence and rich human qualities" aspired to by the University, and help to bring about a new Japanese imperial era of Reiwa, an age of beauty and harmony, in Japan and the world.

Professor Sir Colin Blakemore

President, WCC



As the President of the University of Tsukuba as well as the Chair of the Tsukuba Conference Organizing Council, I am delighted and honored to host the 36th Award Ceremony of World Cultural Council in connection with the “Tsukuba Conference”, which will be held from October 2-4, 2019 in Tsukuba Science City, Japan.

The University of Tsukuba was established in 1973 in the heart of Tsukuba Science City. Since then it has always been a center of cutting-edge research and education, ‘trans-border’ collaboration across industry, government and academia, and an international hub of arts, science and technology. In its capacity as an innovative university, the University of Tsukuba intends to constantly meet new challenges so as to contribute to the wellbeing of its region and regional society, Japan and its citizens, and above all the world and humanity as a whole.

The purpose of the Tsukuba Conference is to bring together young global leaders in the field of science, technology and innovation from all over the world, beyond all borders, be it national, professional, disciplinary or institutional, to facilitate the discussions and information sharing among them, to provide them with precious opportunities to express their visions of the future to the global society and meet their potential partners for solving a diverse range of social issues. I am convinced that the Tsukuba Conference will provide a perfect setting for the 36th Award Ceremony of the World Cultural Council.

I look forward to meeting you soon in our campus and starting working together to organize this renowned event.

Professor Dr. Kyosuke Nagata

*President of the University of Tsukuba
Chair of the Tsukuba Conference
Organizing Council*



About the WCC

The World Cultural Council is an international organization based in Mexico. Founded in the early eighties, it seeks to promote culture, goodwill and philanthropy among individuals.

Since 1984 the WCC has held a yearly Award Ceremony granting prizes to outstanding scientists, educators and artists whose breakthroughs in the fields of knowledge, learning and research have contributed positively to the cultural enrichment of mankind.

Each ceremony is held in a different country with a renowned university or academic institute acting as host. The WCC and Tsukuba University are enthusiastic about this new partnership, which provides the opportunity to disseminate our many shared values, especially that of contributing to the progress of science and culture.

It will be a very special occasion for the WCC to hold its Award Ceremony within the frame of the Tsukuba Conference. Bringing together global leaders in the field of science, technology and innovation, the conference will engender opportunities for these to express their visions of the future and to meet potential partners for solving a diverse range of social issues.

Main objectives

To establish relations with the most important scientific, cultural, educational and social institutions throughout the world.

To compile data and useful research aimed at improving the social, cultural, moral and spiritual advancement of humankind.

To reward scientific research which brings progress to mankind.

To bring together top-level scientists, educators and researchers in order to foster constant and enriching communication.

To recognise educational contributions that have had a significant influence on the advancement of the scope of culture.

To promote art in all its expressions and reward those artists whose work is most deserving of world recognition.

Awards



The annual “Albert Einstein” World Award of Science was created as a recognition for scientists who have accomplished

scientific and/or technological achievements which have brought progress and benefit to mankind. The laureate is selected by the Council’s Interdisciplinary Committee, composed of highly acknowledged scientists from across the globe.



The “Leonardo da Vinci” World Award of Arts was instituted as a means of acknowledging an outstanding figure or innovator in any

discipline or expression of art, whose work constitutes a significant contribution to the artistic legacy of the world. The distinction of this award is substantiated by the world-renowned authorities from a variety of fields comprising the multidisciplinary jury. The Award is given in alternate years.

Award Ceremonies

Year	City	Country/Region	Institution
2019	Tsukuba	Japan	University of Tsukuba
2018	Hong Kong	China	City University of Hong Kong
2017	Leiden	The Netherlands	Leiden University
2016	Riga	Latvia	Riga Technical University
2015	Dundee	UK	University of Dundee
2014	Otaniemi	Finland	Aalto University
2013	Singapore	Singapore	Nanyang Technological University
2012	Aarhus	Denmark	Aarhus University
2011	Tartu	Estonia	Tartu University
2010	Toluca	Mexico	Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México
2009	Liège	Belgium	University of Liège
2008	Princeton	USA	Princeton University
2007	Monterrey	Mexico	Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León
2006	Mexico City	Mexico	Instituto Politécnico Nacional
2005	Saltillo	Mexico	Universidad Autónoma Agraria Antonio Narro
2004	Liège	Belgium	University of Liège
2003	Helsinki	Finland	University of Helsinki, Finnish Society of Sciences and Letters, and The National Archives of Finland
2002	Dublin	Ireland	University of Dublin
2001	Utrecht	The Netherlands	Utrecht University
2000	Johannesburg	South Africa	University of the Witwatersrand
1999	Trondheim	Norway	Norwegian University of Science and Technology
1998	Wellington	New Zealand	Victoria University of Wellington
1997	Bangkok	Thailand	Chulalongkorn University
1996	Oxford	UK	University of Oxford
1995	Mexico City	Mexico	INBA, CONACULTA, Palacio de Bellas Artes
1994	Chambery	France	CODATA, ICSU, UNESCO
1993	Mexico City	Mexico	Presidencia de la República
1992	Ottawa	Canada	National Research Council
1991	Canberra	Australia	Australian National University
1990	Zurich	Switzerland	Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule
1989	Cambridge	USA	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
1988	Mexico City	Mexico	Instituto Politécnico Nacional
1987	Heidelberg	Germany	Universität Heidelberg
1986	Guadalajara	Mexico	Universidad de Guadalajara
1985	Stockholm	Sweden	Royal Institute of Technology
1984	Monterrey	Mexico	World Cultural Council

2019 Albert Einstein World Award of Science



The winner of the 2019 Albert Einstein World Award of Science is Dr. Zhong Lin Wang, Chair and Regents Professor, School of Materials Science & Engineering at Georgia Institute of Technology, USA.

The prize is awarded for Dr. Wang's pioneering and seminal contributions to the discovery, innovation and implementation of nanogenerators and self-powered systems. These innovations enable unprecedented new technologies for harvesting energy from the environment and biological systems, with applications in personal electronics, sensor networks, biomedical and healthcare devices, and environmental monitoring.

The jury also acknowledged the significant impact of his discoveries and breakthroughs, which have already inspired worldwide efforts in academia and industry towards a wide range of technological applications that will be of great benefit to humankind and the sustainable development of our society.

Dr. Zhong Lin Wang received his Ph.D. in Physics from Arizona State University in 1987. Throughout his career, he has made seminal and pioneering contributions to developing new energy and sensor technology that are expected to change the world in the near future. He is best known for the discovery and development of nanogenerators for self-powered systems and large-scale blue energy, an unprecedented technology for harvesting energy from the environment and biological systems, for applications in personal electronics, internet of things, biomedical devices, environmental monitoring and robotics. His innovations also provide a revolutionary approach for obtaining large-scale energy from daily life non-polluting sources with potential to harvest huge amounts of energy from ocean waves, aimed at solving the future energy needs of the world.

Wang's discovery and breakthroughs in developing nanogenerators have established the principle and technological road map for using mechanical energy for powering mobile sensors. He first showed that the nanogenerator originated from the Maxwell's displacement current and revived the applications of Maxwell's equations in energy and sensors. His recent understanding on the physics of triboelectrification solves a 2,600 year old science problem and establishes the foundation for triboelectric nanogenerators.

His research on self-powered nanosystems has inspired the worldwide efforts in academia and industry for harvesting ambient energy for micro-nanosystems, which is now a distinct discipline in energy science – nano energy.

Nanogenerators have the potential to revolutionize every corner of our life, ranging from the internet of things, to human-machine interfacing for robotics and artificial intelligence, implantable medical devices, health care, self-powered sensors for infrastructure monitoring and even environmental protection.

It is remarkable that his discoveries and inventions originate from innovative and creative unprecedented fundamental studies based on basic physical properties of materials and long-known theories, such as piezoelectricity and triboelectricity.

Dr. Wang has already published a remarkable number of peer reviewed papers (1,500) including 55 in Nature, Science and sister journals, and has an enormous impact on the nanotechnology community as measured by the number of citations (over 205,000) and has an H-index of 226, according to Google Scholar, June 2019. In addition to being a chair professor at Georgia Institute of Technology, he is also the director of Beijing Institute of Nanoenergy and Nanosystems.

Finally, Dr. Wang's personal qualities should not be overlooked. He has been described as a "natural leader, always very kind, inspiring, full of energy, with a positive impact on everyone collaborating with him."

2019 Leonardo da Vinci World Award of Arts

The 2019 Leonardo da Vinci World Award of Arts will be presented to Portuguese independent film producer, **Paulo Branco**.

This recognition is given for **Mr. Branco's** engagement with new views on cinematographic expressions and his dedicated commitment to cultivating intensive communication and activity between the different fields of culture, such as literature, fine arts and music.

It is a prize granted for his prolific and varied achievements in the dynamics of independent cinema, producing and coproducing with film directors from four continents, constantly open to new ideas, opening new paths and building bridges worldwide, as well as his dedicated commitment to bringing together different fields of culture, such as literature, fine arts and music.

Born in Lisbon in 1950, **Paulo Branco** is a Portuguese independent film producer. Since 1979 he has produced or coproduced over 300 films, working with Portuguese and international directors from four continents, and often giving the chance of a screen debut to aspiring filmmakers who have gone on to become great cinematographers. His constant openness to new ideas and support for creative figures from all over the globe make him a truly unifying force, whose contribution to the enrichment of cinema is colossal.

According to John Malkovich, **Branco** is “possibly the most prodigious producer of art films in the history of cinema”, while German director Wim Wenders describes him as “a producer of the kind that has almost altogether vanished: he cares for his films and invests himself personally.” His work entails the arduous job of finding financing for arthouse films, described by Wenders as a “Herculean task”, but one that he successfully achieved, constantly providing alternatives to mainstream production.

Paulo Branco has promoted Portuguese and European cinema at international festivals, where he has also sat on the jury or been its president. Twenty-seven of his films have been included in the Official Selection at Cannes, while 48 have been presented at Venice Film Festival.



In his home country, he has also facilitated access to culture by distributing films and building cinema theatres. He is the Director and founder of the Lisbon & Sintra Film Festival, which he founded in 2007. Fostering dialogue between cinema, literature, music and the visual arts, this encounter supports reflection and debate on the great issues of our times. Every year **Paulo** welcomes some of the world's greatest film directors (such as Francis Ford Coppola, Bernardo Bertolucci, Pedro Almodovar), writers, actors, artists and musicians, among others. His commitment to independent cinema in Portugal has helped to bolster its position on the cultural map of the world.

During his 40-year career, **Branco** has been awarded numerous accolades for his work, including “Greatest European Producer” by the European Parliament in 1997, the “Gabriela Mistral Order” – the highest distinction in Chile in 1998, the first Premio Raimondo Rezzonico (The Best Independent Producer Award) at the Locarno Film Festival in 2002 and the Officier de L'Ordre des Arts et Des Lettres de la Republique Francaise, France, in 2004 and the CINEUROPA Award in 2014.

The work of **Paulo Branco** has made a huge contribution to furthering the aesthetic horizon of cinema, in Portugal and worldwide, as well as broadening the cultural formation of audiences and the public in general.

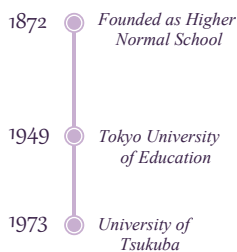
University of Tsukuba

The University of Tsukuba is located in the suburbs of Tokyo and is at the heart of Tsukuba Science City — Japan's largest "science city," which has 29 national research institutes and more than 200 private research organizations. The University operates on the principle that it is open to all.

History

The university was originally founded as the Normal School in 1872, the first teachers' college in Japan. Its successor, the Tokyo University of Education (founded in 1949), moved to Tsukuba Science City in 1973 and became what is now known as the University of Tsukuba. ↙

Unique History of **46+101** Years
147 Years of History and Tradition



The University of Tsukuba has had three Nobel Prize winners: Dr. Sin-Itiro Tomonaga and Dr. Leo Esaki each won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1965 and 1973 respectively, followed by Dr. Hideki Shirakawa who won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2000. ↗



Dr. Sin-Itiro Tomonaga



Dr. Leo Esaki



Dr. Hideki Shirakawa



Moreover, the University has remained true to the spirit of Dr. Kano Jigoro, principal of Higher Normal School and the Tokyo Higher Normal School which preceded the University, and who is the

founder of modern Judo. Thus, the University has also distinguished itself in the field of sports by winning 115 Olympic and Paralympic medals to date.



Present

Creating a
TRANSBORDER UNIVERSITY
for a
BRIGHTER FUTURE

The University of Tsukuba aims to cross the borders that separate a variety of organizations, such as those between nations, research institutions, and fields of study.

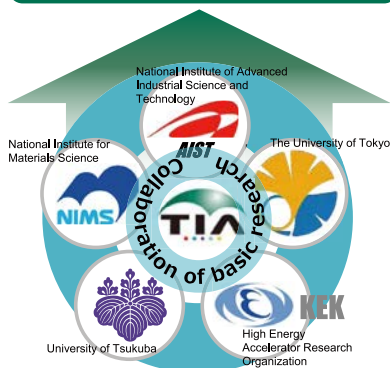
The University's network is expanding globally. In particular, the University has entered into nine *Campus-in-Campus* arrangements with universities in six countries and regions, thereby promoting close cooperative relationships between education and research. At present, the University hosts approximately 2,500 study abroad students from more than 110 countries and regions of origin. ↙



Collaboration is essential in order to achieve high-quality outcomes with limited resources. As an example, the University is actively engaged in an exchange of talent and joint research that goes beyond the conventional university framework at nationwide joint-use institutes that encompass the four fields of computational science, marine science, plant science, and plasma research. ↙

The joint research being conducted with the research facilities within Tsukuba Science City is expanding into drug development, robotics engineering, space medicine, plant breeding, astrophysics, and sleep science, as well as a wide variety of interdisciplinary areas, leading to a greater number of superior research outcomes than can be achieved on a university scale alone. ↗

A Platform for Open Innovation

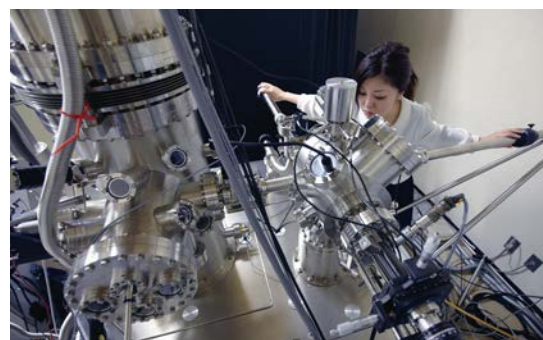


Prof. Sankai University of Tsukuba/
CYBERDYNE Inc.

The University is also proactively engaging in the support of venture corporations. Thus far, a total of 141 companies have originated from the University of Tsukuba, including Cyberdyne, Inc.

IMAGINE THE FUTURE.

A frontrunner in university reform in Japan, the University is creating a flexible education and research structure as well as a university system to meet the needs of the next generation. It aspires to be a comprehensive university, continuously meeting new challenges and developing new areas.



The foremost mission of a university is to provide an environment that allows future leaders to realize their full potential. The University of Tsukuba gives students the opportunity to develop their individuality and skills through an education that is backed by cutting-edge research.



WCC SPECIAL RECOGNITIONS 2019

Every year, the World Cultural Council grants special acknowledgements to five to ten young researchers or scholars of the host country who have achieved outstanding performance in the fields of science, education or arts. The WCC considers it important to recognise, encourage and give visibility to these young scholars whose current work is breaking ground. For the 2019 Ceremony, these scholars should be from the fields of Science or Arts.



Shinichi Enami

Senior Researcher, Center for Environmental Measurement and Analysis, National Institute for Environmental Studies

Working in atmospheric and environmental chemistry, Dr. Enami has succeeded in elucidating the mechanism of the Fenton reaction, which was unknown for more than 120 years after Fenton's finding. This achievement has huge impact on several fields, including atmospheric chemistry, biochemistry and green sustainable chemistry. Recently, by developing a surprisingly creative technique, he discovered an important cloud formation mechanism involving hitherto uncharacterized carbonyl oxides. His results have major environmental implications regarding global climate change and the role of atmospheric aerosols.



Yasunori Ichihashi

Team Leader at Japan's RIKEN BioResource Research Center

In 2018, Dr. Ichihashi started own lab aiming to fully understand the regulatory mechanism behind plant-microbe symbiosis and provide a research platform leading to industrial applications. Despite his young age, he has organized a primary national research supported by the Japanese Cabinet Office, calling for industry-academia-government collaboration to maximize Japanese efforts to accelerate plant-microbe symbiosis study. He has published over 30 peer-reviewed journal articles and review papers including PNAS, Nature Plants and Plant Cell and also received the Young Scientist award for plant morphology.



Kazuhiro Ikeda

Group Leader, Electronics and Photonics Research Institute, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

Dr. Ikeda is a young research leader driving cutting-edge research on large-scale silicon photonic integrated circuits. He has pioneered on-chip nonlinear optical devices based on Si nitride and amorphous Si waveguides, along with optical filtering devices based on grating-assisted Si waveguides. Thanks to his leadership, several publications from his group have been accepted as high-impact papers in major optical-communication conferences. He is also playing a leading role in organizing outreach activities across universities and research institutes. Dr. Ikeda has published 60 journal papers, 90 international conference presentations, 20 patents, and three book chapters.



Yasunori Kikuchi

Associate Professor, Institute for Future Initiatives, University of Tokyo

Dr. Kikuchi's research interests are systems design and assessments in sustainability science. Sophisticated technology assessments are conducted on technoeconomic, socioeconomic, and sociotechnical aspects with municipalities and regional industries. His approach is to apply multiple assessment methods to co-learning among stakeholders and scientists to bridge gaps in the knowledge and understanding of technology options. His transdisciplinary research activities may well contribute to the acceleration of technology transfer. Dr. Kikuchi has received numerous accolades, including the Award for Outstanding Young Researcher from the Japanese Society of Chemical Engineers in 2016.



Masayuki Matsumoto

Professor, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tsukuba

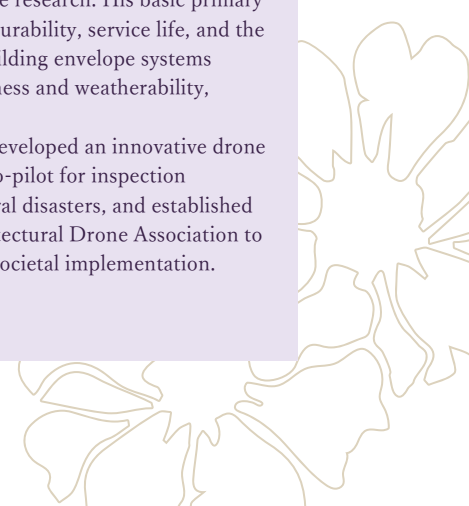
Following an Assistant Professorship at the Primate Research Institute of Kyoto University, Dr. Matsumoto is now Professor in the Laboratory of Cognitive and Behavioural Neuroscience at Tsukuba. His unique and highly admired research focuses on the neural mechanisms underlying psychological phenomena such as attention, emotion, learning, decision-making, and motivation. For instance, while the midbrain dopamine system has been known as a key structure in regulating animals' positive motivation, he discovered that this system has more diverse functions, such as facilitating memory, orienting attention and guiding animals' decisions.



Hiroyuki Miyauchi

Senior Research Engineer, Department of Building Materials and Components, Building Research Institute

Dr. Miyauchi has established the "Platform for Architectural-Drone (UAV) Technology" in industry, government and academia in Japan. His innovative creation depends on the interdisciplinary fusion between building durability and drone research. His basic primary fields of study are durability, service life, and the sustainability of building envelope systems related water tightness and weatherability, including sealants. Dr. Miyauchi has developed an innovative drone system with an auto-pilot for inspection buildings and natural disasters, and established the Japanese Architectural Drone Association to smoothly advance societal implementation.





Yuko Shimada

Assistant Professor, Life Science Center for Survival Dynamics, Tsukuba Advanced Research Alliance, University of Tsukuba

In 2014, Dr. Shimada reported the discovery of a group of serotonin-producing neurons regulating the timing of steroid hormone biosynthesis in response to nutrition. This neuronal regulatory mechanism underlies the survival fitness of animals in their transition from juvenile to adult stages. Her work provides insight into the conserved neuroendocrine system of maturation in the animal kingdom.

In 2017, Dr. Shimada started her own laboratory, expanding her research on nutrient-dependent mechanisms in animal development, and motivating her students with her great enthusiasm.



Ken-ichi Uchida

Group Leader, Research Center for Magnetic and Spintronic Materials, National Institute for Materials Science

Dr. Uchida has developed the novel science and technology of “Spin Caloritronics”, an interdisciplinary field between spintronics physics and thermal energy engineering.

To achieve unconventional thermoelectric generation and thermal energy control, he has investigated various thermo-spin conversion phenomena by means of cutting-edge heat and spin detection techniques. His discoveries have stimulated fundamental and applied studies in spintronics and in condensed matter physics and thermo-electrics, paving the way to next-generation energy-harvesting and thermal management technologies.



Yutaka Ushiroda

Professor, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, Group Leader, Belle Group, Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies

The Belle II project seeks to study Physics Beyond the Standard Model, or BSM, to understand the most fundamental principles of the universe. Dr. Ushiroda has been a member of Belle II Steering Committee/Executive Board since 2008, and Project Manager since 2015. This project is currently the only electron-positron collider in the world which can study bottom quarks. The SuperKEKB accelerator has successfully started operations; the first collisions were recorded by the Belle II detector in April 2018. Under Dr. Ushiroda’s excellent coordination, it will provide ground-breaking results on BSM.



Taiyo Yoshioka

Researcher, Division of Biotechnology, Institute of Agrobiological Sciences, National Agriculture and Food Research Organization

Dr. Yoshioka studies high-performance silk, aspiring to ultimately see petroleum-based plastics replaced by biological materials. He has found that the silk fibre produced by bagworms has the strongest mechanical properties among various natural fibres and has developed a technique for collecting long fibres from bagworms, enabling their industrial application. Dr. Yoshioka has, furthermore, clarified the structural features underlying the mechanical properties of bagworm silk, which should provide an important basis for creating even stronger and tougher artificial silk.

About TSUKUBA SCIENCE CITY

Largest Science City in Japan

45 minutes from Tokyo
1 hour from Narita International Airport

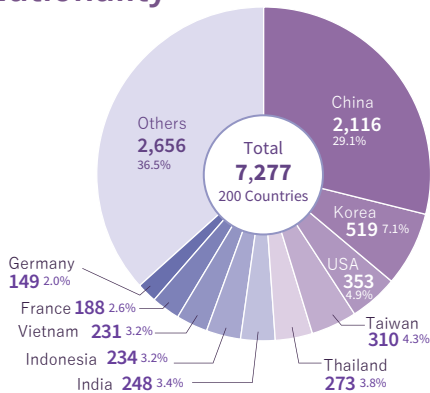


29 national research institutions and related organizations, accommodating about 30% of all national institutions as well as more than 200 private institutions, are located here in Tsukuba.

Thus, 1 out of 10 residents of Tsukuba Science City is a researcher.

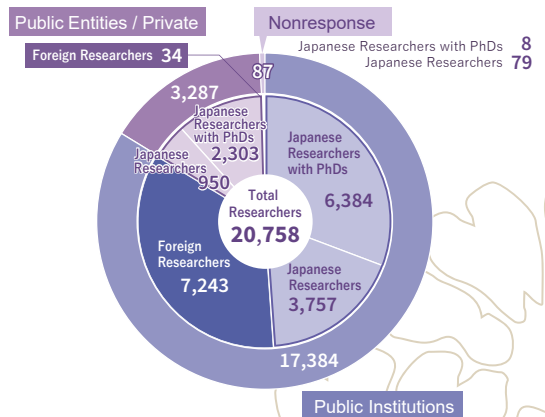
- Tsukuba Annex of the National Archives of Japan
- NTT Access Network Service Systems Laboratories
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Tsukuba International Centre (TBIC)
- University of Tsukuba
- Tsukuba University of Technology
- High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK)
- National Museum of Nature and Science
- National Institute for School Teachers and Staff Development: NITS
- Independent Administrative Institution National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention
- National Institute for Materials Science
- Tsukuba Space Center, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)
- RIKEN Tsukuba Institute
- Tsukuba Center for Institutes (TCI), MEXT
- Tsukuba Primate Center for Medical Science, National Institute of Infectious Diseases
- Research Center for Medicinal Plant Resources, National Institute of Biomedical Innovation
- Tsukuba Office, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Research Council Secretariat
- National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (NARO)
- Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences | JIRCAS Forestry and Forest Products Research Institute
- Yokohama Plant Protection Station Tsukuba Farm
- National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)
- Geographical Survey Institute
- National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management
- Public Works Research Institute
- Building Research Institute (BRI)
- Meteorological Research Institute (MRI)
- Aerological Observatory
- Japan Meteorological Business Support Center
- National Institute for Environmental Studies

Breakdown of Foreign Researchers Based on Nationality



Source: 2017 Survey of Foreign Researchers in Tsukuba Science City

Number of Researchers at Tsukuba Science City



Source: 2017 Survey Overview of Institutes located in Tsukuba Science City
Source: 2017 Survey of Foreign Researchers in Tsukuba Science City

For further information on the
36th Award Ceremony and programme, see:
<https://tsukuba-conference.com/wcc/>

For information on the
World Cultural Council please visit:
<https://www.consejoculturalmundial.org>

Read more about the
University of Tsukuba at:
www.tsukuba.ac.jp/en/

RSVP to *<https://tsukuba-conference.com/wcc/registration/>*
Please confirm your attendance by
September 4th, 2019.

