CICASP, Primate Research Institute

CICASP STAFF

Professors

Dr. Takakazu YUMOTO
Director
Conservation Ecology

Dr. Fred B. BERCOVITCH
Conservation Biology & Behavioral Ecology

Associate Professor

Dr. Andrew J.J. MACINTOSH
Behavioral Ecology & Wildlife Disease Ecology

Assistant Professor

Dr. Ikuma ADACHI
Comparative Cognitive Science

Dr. Yuko HATTORI
Comparative Cognitive Science

Research Associate

Dr. Claire F. E. WATSON
Primate Social Cognition & Primate Welfare

Adjunct Professor

Dr. David A. HILL
Behavior, Ecology & Conservation of Forest Mammals

Administrative Officers

Manami MIYABE
Hiroko KUWAHATA

Access Information

- JR Kyoto Station ⇒ Kyoto City Bus No. 17 or No. 206 ⇒ Hyakumanben ⇒ 7min walk
- Demachiyamagi Station (Keihan Railway) ⇒ 7min walk

Visit our web site for more information about the program, the research activities of prospective supervisors and our application guidelines, or email us at cicasp@ml.pri.kyoto-u.ac.jp.

http://www.cicasp.pri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/
Our Mission

The Primate Research Institute (PRI) of Kyoto University founded the Center for International Collaboration and Advanced Studies in Primatology (CICASP) on April 1st, 2009. Through CICASP, PRI promotes international collaboration in research and education, focusing on the primate mind, body, ecology, conservation, and genome in order to understand the evolutionary origins of human nature. CICASP provides the necessary window for international students to study primate biology and wildlife science at the prestigious Kyoto University.

MSc/PhD Course

The graduate program in Primatology and Wildlife Research focuses on the study of non-human primates and other wild animals to promote their conservation, health and welfare, and advance our understanding of wildlife and human nature. Graduate students enroll in either the MSc or PhD course with one of the sections at PRI or the Wildlife Research Center (WRC). Both degrees are research-focused, but Master’s students are also required to complete a set of courses and training programs in English.

Expanding Horizons

Students accepted into the CICASP program also have the unique opportunity to apply to Kyoto University’s Leading Graduate Program in Primatology and Wildlife Science (PWS), a graduate program focusing on education in wildlife conservation, animal welfare, and development of skills for outreach in wildlife-rich countries. PWS students receive a monthly stipend, can apply for a 2-year program, and have the unique opportunity to study with professors at Kyoto University.

CICASP STAFF

Founding Director of CICASP: Dr. Tetsuro MATSUZAWA

PWS Coordinator and Founding Director of CICASP: Dr. David A. HILL

PRI Research Departments and Sections

Cognitive Science

Cognition and Learning

We aim to uncover the evolution of primate cognition by comparing how humans and monkeys recognize their environment, with a principal focus on the vocal-auditory modality.

Language and Intelligence

Through comparative cognitive science we explore higher cognitive functions in apes, especially in chimpanzees, to understand human Language and intelligence from an evolutionary perspective.

Neuroscience

Cognitive Neuroscience

We aim to understand the brain mechanisms underlying emotion, memory, perception and communication in both human and non-human primates.

Systems Neuroscience

We explore the structure and function of neural networks in primate brains by integration of neuroanatomical, neurophysiological, neurobehavioral, and molecular biological approaches.

Cellular and Molecular Biology

Molecular Biology

We investigate primate genomes, genes, and proteins to understand chromosome evolution, the evolution of sensory functions, and comparative neurogenomics.

Cellular Biology

We investigate chromosome structure and function, and biodiversity conservation via reproductive and developmental engineering, including endocrinological, ethological and cytological approaches.

Wildlife Research Center (KU)

We promote scientific research and education on wild animals. Our three missions are 1) to conduct basic research on endangered and threatened species, 2) to integrate different areas of science to create new disciplines applicable to field settings, and 3) to collaborate with zoos, sanctuaries, aquariums, and museums to promote environmental education.