沿革 | HISTORY

as of October 1, 2011

1958. 1 ■ 日本海洋学会と日本水産学会の連名で海洋総合研究所 設立について日本学術会議に建議

The Oceanographic Society of Japan and the Society of Fisheries Sciences jointly proposed establishment of the Ocean Research Institute.

- 4 日本学術会議において研究所を設置すべきことを議決 Resolution on establishment of the Ocean Research Institute adopted by the Science Council of Japan.
- 8 科学技術審議会における審議に基づき、文部省に所属することが適当である旨、科学技術庁長官より文部大臣に通知。文部省は、国立大学研究所協議会において設置具体案を審議

The Minister of the Science and Technology Agency recommended to the Minister of Education and Culture that the new Ocean Research Institute be established in the Ministry of Education and Culture. The Ministry of Education and Culture formulated detailed plans for establishing the Ocean Research Institute.

1962. 4 ■ 海洋研究所、東京大学に附置。海洋物理部門、海底堆積部門、研究船、設置

ORI, the University of Tokyo, established. Ocean Circulation and Marine Geology groups established, and plans for research vessels formulated.

- 1963. 4 資源解析部門、プランクトン部門設置 Fish Population Dynamics and Marine Planktology groups established.
 - 6 研究船淡青丸竣工 Original R/V Tansei Maru commissioned.
- 1964. 4 海洋無機化学部門、海洋生物生理部門設置 Marine Inorganic Chemistry and Physiology groups established.
- 1965. 4 海底物理部門、資源生物部門設置 Submarine Geophysics and Biology of Fisheries Resources groups established.
- 1966. 4 海洋気象部門、海洋微生物部門設置
 Dynamic Marine Meteorology and Marine Microbiology groups established.
- 1967. 3 研究船白鳳丸竣工 Original R/V Hakuho Maru commissioned.
 - 6 海洋生化学部門設置
 Marine Biochemistry group established.
- 1968. 4 漁業測定部門設置
 Behavior, Ecology, and Observations Systems group established.
- **1970. 4** 海洋生物生態部門設置 Benthos group established.
- **1972.** 5 資源環境部門設置 Fisheries Environmental Oceanography group established.
- 1973. 4 大槌臨海研究センター設置 Otsuchi Marine Research Center established.
- 1975. 4 ★ 大洋底構造地質部門設置 Ocean Floor Geotectonics group established.
- 1982.10 ※ 淡青丸代船 (469t, 1995年規格変更により606t) 竣工 Replacement R/V Tansei Maru commissioned.

1988. 4 ■ 日本学術振興会拠点大学方式によりインドネシア国との 学術交流開始

> Cooperative research with Indonesia initiated through the Core University Program of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science.

1989. 3 測地学審議会建議に「気候システム研究体制の整備」が うたわれた

The Geodesy Council stated a need for planning a research organization focused on the climate system.

- 5 白鳳丸代船 (3991t) 竣工 Replacement R/V Hakuho Maru commissioned.
- 7 単術審議会建議に「新プログラム方式による重点課題 (アジア太平洋地域を中心とした地球環境変動の研究) | が取り上げられた

"Studies on variations of global environment with a central target in Asian Pacific Regions" was proposed as a priority research project in the "New Program" by the Science Council.

- **1990. 6** 海洋分子生物学部門設置 Molecular Marine Biology group established.
 - 12 新プログラム方式による重点課題を推進するために、東京大学に全国共同利用施設として気候システム研究センターが設置されることとなった

For the further growth of the priority research project in the "New Program" proposed by the Science Council, the establishment of the Center for Climate System Research (CCSR) at the University of Tokyo was finalized as an institute for national collaboration.

1991. 4 ■ 東京大学理学部に気候システム研究センター設立準備室 が設置

The Center's preparation office opened in the Faculty of Science at the University of Tokyo.

東京大学気候システム研究センターが5分野の研究部門 をもって設置され、東京大学理学部7号館で発足。時限 10年(2001年3月31日迄)

CCSR, comprised of 5 research sections, was established. The facilities of the center were set up in the Faculty of Science's Seventh Building at the University of Tokyo (Active until March 31, 2001).

- 10 寄付研究部門(グローバル気候学)を設置(1996年9月迄) The Endowed Research Division (Global Climatology) was established (Active until September 1996).
- 1992. 2 気候システム研究センター建物 (第1期工事631m²) が目 黒区駒場4-6-1に完成、移転

The Center moved to the new building (First construction: 631 m²) in the Komaba Campus of the University of Tokyo (Komaba, Meguro-ku, Tokyo).

- 1993. 3 気候システム研究センター建物第2期改修工事302m²が完成 The building at the center was expanded (Second construction: 302 m²).
- 1994. 6 海洋科学国際共同研究センター設置 Center for International Cooperation established.
- 1997. 4 **8** 寄付研究部門 (グローバル気候変動学) を設置 (2000年3月迄)

The Endowed Research Division (Global Climate Variability) was established (Active until March 2000).

1999. 3 外部評価が行われた External Evaluation was performed. ■大気海洋研究所 (AORI)

[■ 気候システム研究センター (CCSR) ■ 海洋研究所 (ORI)]

2000. 3 寄付研究部門を終了

The Endowed Research Division was closed.

- 4 📕 16部門を6部門16分野に改組。海洋環境研究センター設置 ORI internally reconstituted into six research departments and three research centers, including the newlyestablished Center for Environmental Research.
- 2001. 4 気候システム研究センター (第2世代) が、6研究分野を もって発足。時限10年(2011年3月31日迄) The Center for Climate System Research (2nd generation) was established with 6 research sections (Active until March 2011).
 - 4 新領域創成科学研究科・海洋環境サブコース設置 Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, Sub-division of Marine Environmental Studies established.
- 2003. 4 大槌臨海研究センターを国際沿岸海洋研究センターに改

Otsuchi Marine Research Center reorganized and renamed the International Coastal Research Center.

- 2004. 4 国立大学法人化により、国立大学法人東京大学の全学セ ンターのひとつとして気候システム研究センターが置かれた Upon the reorganization of The University of Tokyo as a National University Corporation, CCSR was reestablished as one of the Shared Facilities (Open to all scholars in Japan).
 - 4 東京大学の国立大学法人化に伴い、東京大学海洋研究 所の組織, 運営形態を改組

海洋環境研究センターを先端海洋システム研究センター

研究船淡青丸及び白鳳丸が独立行政法人海洋研究開発 機構へ移管

The University of Tokyo transformed into a National University Corporation incorporated as The University of Tokyo; Ocean Research Institute restructured accordingly.

Center for Environmental Research reorganized and renamed the Center for Advanced Marine Research. R/V Tansei Maru and R/V Hakuho Maru operations transferred to the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC).

- 2005. 3 帕キャンパス総合研究棟(千葉県柏市柏の葉5-1-5)へ移転 The Center moved to the General Research Building in the Kashiwa Campus (Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba).
- 2006. 4 新領域創成科学研究科の組織改組に伴い自然環境学専 攻を設置、その下に3つの基幹講座と3つの研究協力分野 から成る海洋環境学コースを新たに発足

Graduate School of Frontier Sciences was reconstituted to establish Department of Natural Environmental Studies in which Course of Marine Environmental Studies, including three core programs and three cooperative programs, started.

- 11 海洋研究連携分野<生物圏環境学>設置 Marine Research Linkage group <Biosphere Environment> established.
- 2009. 3 海洋アライアンス連携分野 設置 Ocean Alliance Linkage established.
- 2010. 3 集端海洋システム研究センター廃止 Center for Advanced Marine Research was abolished.
 - 中野キャンパス閉鎖 Nakano Campus was closed.

柏キャンパスに移転

ORI moved to a new building in Kashiwa Campus.

■ 気候システム研究センターとの統合に伴い組織の大幅な

ORI made major reorganizations along with integration with CCSR.

■ 6部門を海洋地球システム研究系(3部門)と海洋生命シ ステム研究系(3部門)に再配置

Six research departments were rearranged into two research divisions, the Division of Ocean-Earth System Science (including three departments) and the Division of Marine Life Science.

■ 海洋科学国際共同研究センターを国際連携研究センター に改組

Center for International Cooperation was reorganized and renamed as the Center for International Collaboration.

- 観測研究企画室と陸上共同利用施設を改組し共同利用 共同研究推進センター、研究航海企画センターを設置 Office for Cruise Coordination and Cooperative Research Facilities was reorganized and the Center for Cooperative Research Promotion and Center for Cruise Coordination were established.
- 4 海洋研究所と気候システム研究センターが統合し、大気 海洋研究所が発足

地球表層圏変動研究センターを新たに設置し、3研究系、 1研究連携領域、3センターの体制で活動開始

ORI and CCSR were integrated, and the Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute (AORI) began operation with a structure of three Research divisions. one Department of Collaborative Research, and two Research Centers including the newly-established Center for Earth Surface System Dynamics.

- 共同利用・共同研究拠点として認可 AORI was authorized as a "Joint Usage/Research Center".
- 2011. 3 東日本大震災により、国際沿岸海洋研究センターの施設 に甚大な被害

The Great East Japan Earthquake gave a serious damage to the facilities of the International Coastal Research Center