**Outline**

**Main Businesses**
- Research and development of technologies related to the electromagnetic distribution of information and the use of radio waves
- Support of individuals and organizations pursuing research and development in the field of advanced communications and broadcasting technology
- Promotion of businesses in the communications and broadcasting sectors

**Establishment Date**
April 1, 2004

**5th Mid-To-Long-Term Plan**
April 2021 - March 2026

**Number of Personnel**
1,295 (as of April, 2022)
(Including fixed term employees)

**Budget**

- **Grants**
  - 28.25 billion yen
- **Fiscal Year 2022 Budget**
  - Subsidies from supplementary budget 50.23 billion yen
- **Total**
  - 95.51 billion yen

**Other subsidies**
3.16 billion yen

**Income from funded research**
13.63 billion yen

**Other income**
250 million yen

**Location of NICT facilities**

**Koganei-shi and Kodaira-shi, Tokyo**

- **Headquarters**
  - Radio Research Institute
  - Network Research Institute
  - Cybersecurity Research Institute
  - Big Data Intelligence Research Center
  - Koganei Frontier Research Center
  - Beyond 5G Research and Development Promotion Unit
  - Quantum Information and Communication Laboratories
  - Open Innovation Promotion Headquarters

- **Nomi-shi, Ishikawa (Ishikawa Science Park)**
  - Hokuriku STAR-RED Technology Center

- **Saga-shi, Saga and Rishima-shi, Fukuoka**
  - Fukuoka ITRD High-Altitude Test Station

- **Onna-son, Kunigami-gun, Okinawa**
  - Okinawa Electromagnetic Technology Center

**History**

- Oct., 1896: Telegraph Research Division is established as a part of the Electric Telegraph Laboratory, Ministry of Communications (C)
- Jan., 1915: Harass radar opens (C)
- May, 1935: Testing and Examination for Radio Equipment Type Approval starts (C)
- Jan., 1940: Frequency Standard Radio Service (JUN) starts (Kemigawa) (C)
- Jun., 1958: Radio Physics Laboratory is established (C)
- Aug., 1958: Radio Research Laboratory is established (C)
- May, 1964: Kansai Branch opens (50-m diameter Parabola Antenna Facility completed) (C)
- Aug., 1979: Communications and Broadcasting Satellite Organization (CBOS) is established (T)
- Aug., 1982: Kansai Satellite Control Center opens (T)
- Apr., 1988: Reorganized from Radio Research Laboratory to Communications Research Laboratory (C)
- May, 1989: Kansai Branch opens (Kobe) (C)
- Oct., 1992: Remains as the Telecommunications Advancement Organization (TAO), commencement of advanced communication and broadcasting research and development (T)

- Jul., 1997: Yokosuka Radio Communications Research Center is established (G)
- Jul., 2000: Kehanna Info-Communication Research Center is established (G)
- Jan., 2001: Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications becomes Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications (G)
- Apr., 2001: Communications Research Laboratory, Incorporated Administrative Agency is established (G)
- Jul., 2001: Promotion system on facilitating research and development in private basic technology starts (T)
- Mar., 2003: Satellite control operations are terminated (T)
- Apr., 2003: Partial takeover of operations of Promotion Center for Facilitating Research and Development in Private Basic Technology (T)
- Apr., 2004: National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT), an incorporated administrative agency, is established by merging the former CRL and former TAO
- Apr., 2012: Resilient ICT Research Center (Sendai City) is established
- Apr., 2013: Center for Information and Neural Networks (Suzuri City) is established
- Apr., 2015: Center for Information and Neural Networks (Suzuri City) is established

(C): Communications Research Laboratory/CRL, (T): Telecommunications Advancement Organization/TAO

National Institute of Information and Communications Technology
4-2-1, Nukui-Kitamachi, Koganei, Tokyo 184-8795, Japan
https://www.nict.go.jp/en/