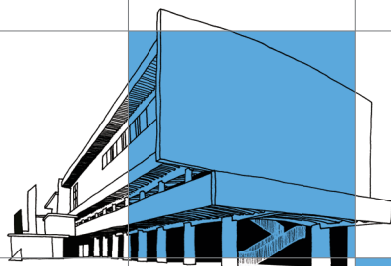


Independent Administrative Institution

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ART

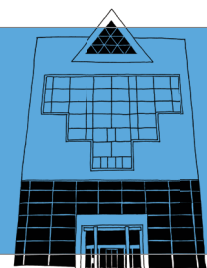
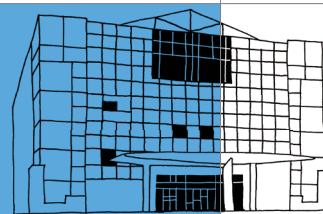


THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, TOKYO



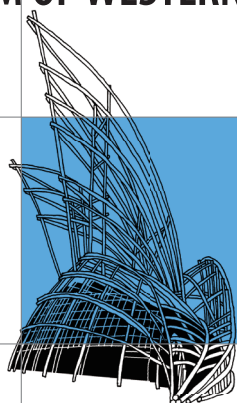
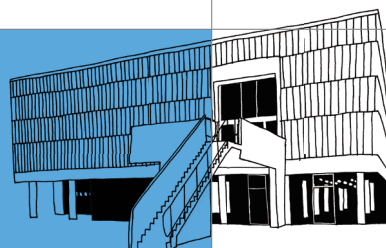
NATIONAL CRAFTS MUSEUM

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, KYOTO



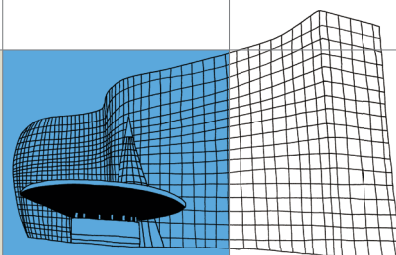
NATIONAL FILM ARCHIVE OF JAPAN

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WESTERN ART, TOKYO



THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ART, OSAKA

THE NATIONAL ART CENTER, TOKYO



NATIONAL CENTER FOR ART RESEARCH

Foreword

OSAKA Eriko

President, Independent Administrative Institution
National Museum of Art
Director, The National Art Center, Tokyo



Photo: Mie Morimoto

The Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art oversees seven cultural facilities—the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo; the National Crafts Museum; the National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto; the National Film Archive of Japan; the National Museum of Western Art; the National Museum of Art, Osaka; and the National Art Center, Tokyo—along with the National Center for Art Research.

As a national center for art promotion entrusted with fostering the creation and development of art and culture, the institution is engaged in a variety of activities. These include creating opportunities for art appreciation through exhibitions and art education; forming and utilizing a national collection; promoting international cultural exchange through art; and functioning as a national center with the overall aim of revitalizing museums in Japan.

In accordance with the institution's mission, we embarked on a wide range of projects in fiscal 2023, such as exhibitions, film screenings, acquisitions, research, and art education. The exhibitions and screenings attracted more than 3.6 million visitors, from both Japan and abroad.

Established in March 2023, the National Center for Art Research strives to develop the art promotion and international communication infrastructure in a sustainable manner by connecting people throughout society, including those associated with museums and research facilities inside and outside Japan. In fiscal 2023, the center's activities included not only research in specialized areas, but also art collection and compiling databases of information on artists and their works, which can be disseminated around the world. Among our other projects were utilizing the collection, building a human network, expanding learning programs, and providing support for artists. We are dedicated to further enhancing museum activities in Japan in the future.

In April 2024, the institution was commissioned by the Agency for Cultural Affairs to undertake a project to preserve and utilize intermediate products in the fields of manga and animation. As a result, we have set out to promote media art through research and other means to prevent the dissipation and deterioration of drawings, interview materials, and other intermediate products in these areas.

Museum operating costs have increased drastically due to soaring utility and logistics rates brought on by the global situation. In addition, there are many other issues that need to be addressed, such as aging facilities and equipment, and recruiting and training human resources. Despite these difficulties, we remain committed to conveying the unchanging *raison d'être* of art and film through a wide range of activities designed to realize a spiritually rich and diverse society through sustainable development. While seeking to provide museums for all types of people, we will strive to build a society that embraces diverse values of art and culture.

The National Museum of Art:

Its Mission and Function

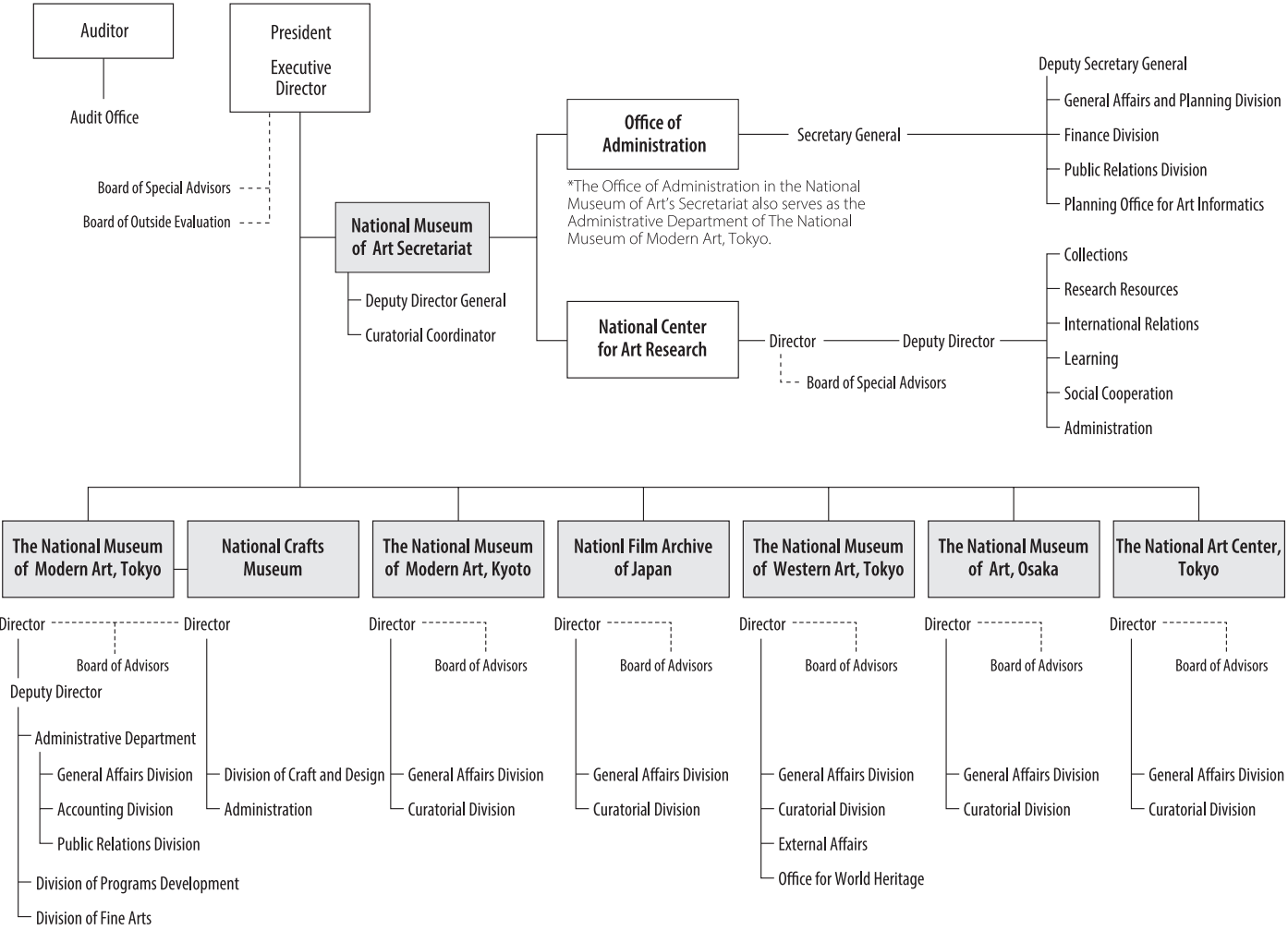
The Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art stands as the nexus of art advancement in Japan, charged with fostering the creation and development of art and culture in Japan, and the cultivation of aesthetic awareness among the people living in Japan. Through its member museums—the National Museums of Modern Art in Tokyo and Kyoto, the National Crafts Museum, the National Film Archive of Japan, the National Museum of Western Art, Tokyo, the National Museum of Art, Osaka, the National Art Center, Tokyo, and the National Center for Art Research—our institution carries out diverse and distinctive activities that fully utilize the unique character of each member museum in order to: provide diverse opportunities for art appreciation and develop a wide variety of activities as the national hub for art promotion; build, utilize, and hand down a national collection; and develop activities as a national center aiming at general revitalization of art museum activities in Japan.

History

- 1952 The National Museum of Modern Art opens.
The Film Library opens as part of the Operations Division.
- 1959 The National Museum of Western Art opens.
- 1963 The Kyoto Annex of the National Museum of Modern Art opens.
- 1967 The National Museum of Modern Art is renamed the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo.
The Kyoto Annex becomes independent and is renamed the National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto.
- 1969 The National Film Center is established as part of the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo.
- 1977 The National Museum of Art, Osaka opens.
The Crafts Gallery opens in the former headquarters of the Imperial Guard as an annex to the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo.
- 2001 The Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art is established to oversee the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo; the National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto; the National Museum of Western Art; and the National Museum of Art, Osaka.
The institution's headquarters opens.
- 2007 The National Art Center, Tokyo opens.
- 2018 The National Film Center becomes independent from the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo and is renamed the National Film Archive of Japan.
- 2020 The Crafts Gallery moves to Kanazawa and reopens as the National Crafts Museum.
- 2023 The National Center for Art Research is established.

Organizational Chart

(As of April 1, 2024)



The Activities of the National Museum of Art

Providing a Wide Range of Opportunities for Art Appreciation

1. Projects that reflect the unique characteristics of each member organization

The institution's exhibitions include collection shows that introduce the museum's holdings from various research-based perspectives; and special exhibitions that focus on global art trends and reevaluate Japanese artists and their works. We also organize a variety of exhibitions showcasing media art, such as manga and animation, and contemporary art.

● Collection Exhibitions

Women and Abstraction—A Special Exhibition from the Museum Collection The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo



Photo: Otani Ichiro

The exhibition featured various abstract works by female artists from the postwar era to the present, such as Kusama Yayoi's *No. H. Red* and Fukushima Hideko's *Fixed Gaze*.

Date: September 20–December 3, 2023

Total number of visitors: 286,612

Collection 1 80/90/00/10 The National Museum of Art, Osaka



With the newly acquired 727 *FATMAN LITTLE BOY* (2017) by Murakami Takashi at its core, this exhibition introduced a broad range of contemporary art trends from the 1980s to the 2010s.

Date: June 24–September 10, 2023

Total number of visitors: 124,788

● Special Exhibitions

The Kyoto Art World Comes of Age: A New Generation Takes Over from Seiho and Shoen The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto



Photo: Kawata Norimasa

Focusing on the emerging world of modern art in Kyoto from the late nineteenth to the early twentieth century, this exhibition centered on Tsuchida Bakusen (1887–1936) and presented 101 notable works by artists such as Ono Chikkyo, Sakakibara Shiho, and Okamoto Shinso.

Date: October 13–December 10, 2023

Total number of visitors: 23,537

The Cubist Revolution: An Exhibition from the Collection of the Centre Pompidou, Paris The National Museum of Western Art

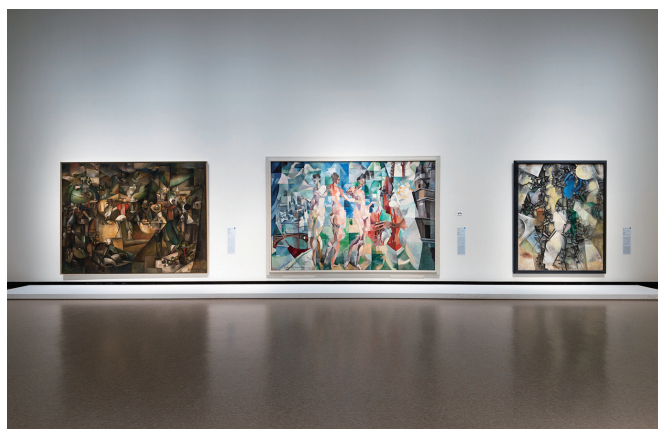


Photo: Ueno Norihiro

The first major Cubist show held in Japan in fifty years, this exhibition featured works on loan from the Centre Georges Pompidou, including more than fifty pieces never before shown in Japan, such as Robert Delaunay's *The City of Paris*.

Date: October 3, 2023–January 28, 2024

Total number of visitors: 222,599

● Exhibitions on New Trends in Art

Pokémon × Kogei: Playful Encounters of Pokémon and Japanese Craft National Crafts Museum



The show, which combined Pokémon with crafts, featured works created by twenty artists, ranging from a Living National Treasure to a younger generation of artists.

Date: March 21–June 11, 2023 / Total number of visitors: 95,158

2024 Pokémon. ©1995–2024 Nintendo/Creatures Inc./GAME FREAK Inc.

Pocket Monsters and Pokémon are registered trademarks of Nintendo Co. Ltd., Creatures Inc., and Game Freak Inc.

Impossible Architecture—The Architects' Dreams The National Museum of Art, Osaka



This exhibition, which focused on unbuilt/unfinished architecture since the twentieth century by Kurokawa Kisho, Ando Tadao, Zaha Hadid, and others, explored as yet unseen architecture through blueprints, models, photographs, and computer graphics.

Date: January 7–February 28, 2020 / Total number of visitors: 21,386

LOVE Fashion: In Search of Myself The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto



Photo: Asano Goh

Drawn primarily from the Kyoto Costume Institute's collection of clothing, dating from the eighteenth century to the present, the exhibition reexamined the wide range of desires that people entrust to fashion through contemporary art and literature, while also exploring the current state of questions surrounding the wearer's self.

Date: September 13–November 24, 2024 / Total number of visitors: 37,657

Hideaki Anno Exhibition The National Art Center, Tokyo



Installation view Courtesy of Hideaki Anno Exhibition

The exhibition showcased a wide variety of Hideaki Anno's production materials, including notable drawings, and anime and *tokusatsu* miniatures, which served as the basis for his works. There were also displays of production notes, illustrations, scripts, sets, sketches, storyboards, layouts, and key animated works from the artist's early years to the present.

Date: October 1–December 19, 2021 / Total number of visitors: 145,131

● Film Screenings and Film-related Exhibitions

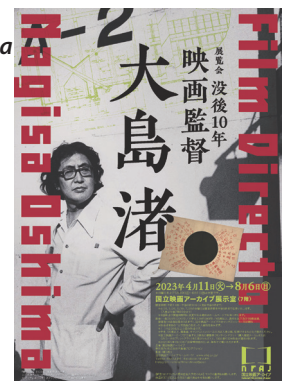
Screening program: *Repatriated Film Collection* [Part 1]: Fiction Films, 1930-1945 National Film Archive of Japan



Drawn from the Japanese fiction films that were repatriated from the Library of Congress in 1967 and 1968, these screenings included wartime classics such as *Crows in Moonlight* and *The Story of the Last Chrysanthemums* (both 1939).

Date: November 28–December 24, 2023 / Total number of visitors: 6,471

Exhibition: *Film Director Nagisa Oshima* National Film Archive of Japan



Drawn from the director Nagisa Oshima's vast archive of materials dealing with his own films and personal documents, this exhibition, supervised by Higuchi Naofumi (editor of a comprehensive book on Oshima's oeuvre), provided an overview of the director's career.

Date: April 11–August 6, 2023 / Total number of visitors: 7,386

2. Joint Exhibitions by Public and Private Museums

The institution seeks to revitalize museums by lending works from the collections of the national museums to public and private museums in various regions, and organizing joint exhibitions with partner museums to create more opportunities for art appreciation in these places. We also organize traveling screenings of distinguished films.

Collection Dialogue

国立美術館 コレクション・ダイアログ Collection DIALOGUE

In these jointly planned and organized exhibitions, scheduled to begin in fiscal 2025, partner museums are provided with works from the national museum collection.

National Museum of Art Touring Exhibitions

These exhibitions, organized in cooperation with partner museums, center on works from the collections of the national museum collection.

Adventures of Art in the 20th Century—Appreciating Japanese and Western Artworks through Masterpieces Kumamoto Prefectural Museum of Art



The exhibition featured 59 works, including Yorozu Tetsugoro's *Nude Beauty* and Wada Sanzo's *South Wind* (both National Important Cultural Properties, on loan from the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo) along with works from the Kumamoto Prefectural Museum of Art and the Takamatsu Art Museum, where the exhibition later traveled.
Date: July 22–September 18, 2023

Traveling Film Screenings

The Domestic Circulation Program: Promoting Outstanding Japanese Films National Film Archive of Japan



The institution organized traveling screenings of Japanese films mainly on 35mm film, at 101 public cultural facilities across the country. Each venue chose one of the 22 programs (a total of 88 films).

Collection Plus

国立美術館 コレクション・プラス Collection PLUS

This series of exhibitions, launched in fiscal 2024, consists of works from a partner museum's collection along with one or more pieces from the national museum collection.

Rey Camoi's Spanish Period: With the Work of the Baroque Master Jusepe de Ribera Nagasaki Prefectural Art Museum



The exhibition featured Jusepe de Ribera's *Philosopher Crates* (on loan from the National Museum of Western Art) along with works from Kamo (Camoi) Rei's Spanish period (from the Nagasaki Prefectural Art Museum). It served as a preview for the Collection Plus project.
Date: April 7–June 11, 2023

Kids' Cinema: Japanese Animation on Screen! National Film Archive of Japan



Co-organized with the Japan Community Cinema Center, Japanese animated films (for both children and adults) were screened in various locations.

3. Providing artists recognized and fostered by the government with an opportunity to present their works

The institution provides outstanding artists, who promise to emerge as leading figures in Japanese art in the future, with an opportunity to present their works and introduce them to the public.

Shinji Ohmaki: Interface of Being
The National Art Center, Tokyo



Photo: Keizo Kioku

This dynamic exhibition was staged in the center's largest gallery, equipped with eight-meter ceilings and a floor space of 2,000 square meters. The installations, which could only have been presented in such an expansive venue, resonated with viewers on a profoundly physical level, evoking a sense of organic integration – something that has disappeared from our fragmented world. The elements of video, sound, and poetry were augmented by performances in the venue. Viewers were invited to immerse themselves in Ohmaki's composite art for the contemporary era. Date: November 1–December 25, 2023 / Total number of visitors: 136,126 Recipient of the 74th Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Award for New Artists.

Cai Guo-Qiang: Ramble in the Cosmos—From Primeval Fireball Onward
The National Art Center, Tokyo



Photo: Kenryou Gu (courtesy of Cai Studio)

The contemporary artist Cai Guo-Qiang (b. 1957) developed his practice using gunpowder over a ten-year residency in Japan that began in 1986. This exhibition traced Cai's unprecedented career from his 1991 solo show *Primeval Fireball* (held in Tokyo) to his recent AI-based gunpowder paintings. Date: June 29–August 21, 2023 / Total number of visitors: 80,789 Recipient of the 74th Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology's Award for Art

4. Providing visitors with comfortable viewing environments

To increase opportunities to appreciate art, we strive to improve accessibility to museums to enable a diverse range of people to visit them. For example, displays, brochures, commentaries, and audio guides are provided in a number of languages as are online tickets for collection exhibitions. Efforts are also being made to increase barrier-free access at the facilities.

Brochures in Japanese, English, Korean, and Chinese (Traditional and Simplified)



A written-communication service is available at the museum's ticket window.



We also strive to create an environment that is more conducive to visitors with children. For example, the Family Day program enables visitors to view the exhibition in a leisurely manner with art appreciation worksheets, children's workshops, and other special programs. Admission to collection exhibitions is free for visitors under 18. We also publish social story booklets *My First Art Museum Visit* with easy-to-understand texts and photographs for people with developmental disabilities and their families.

Family Day: MOMAT for Kids
The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo



Visitor's Guide
Social Story: *My First Art Museum Visit* (Only available in Japanese)



Formation of a National Collection

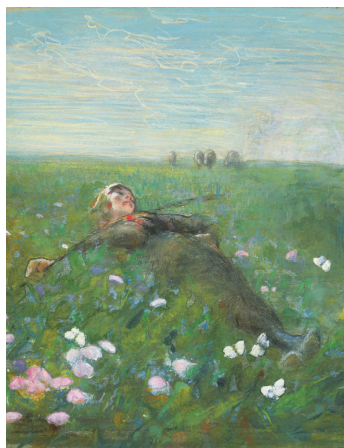
The National Museums of Art are committed to forming a national collection that systematically and historically presents modern and contemporary Japanese art as well as art from other countries. It is also committed to the preservation and management of these valuable assets, and ensuring their transmission to future generations.

1. Acquisitions

In accordance with each museum's acquisition policy, we strive to enhance the collection in a systematically and historically balanced manner while drawing on external expertise, and bearing in mind the suitability of a given price. In recent years, we have also strived to collect works by promising contemporary artists from Japan and abroad, with an emphasis on issues such as gender balance and regional background.



Photo by S & T PHOTO



2



3



4



Photo by Nick Ash

1. Itaya Hazan, *Vase, hydrangea design, underglaze colors*, 1915

This porcelain vase, decorated with a hydrangea pattern, an underglaze, and a matte glaze, received third prize in the Third Exhibition of Designs and Applied Works of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

Collection: National Crafts Museum

2. Giovanni Segantini, *Sleeping Girl in Field of Flowers*, 1884–85

Giovanni Segantini depicted farmers and shepherds in the Brianza region, located between Milan and Como, as exemplified by this work. In 1886, he moved to the Swiss Alps, and employed divided brushstrokes to capture the highland mountains and lives of local residents.

Collection: The National Museum of Western Art

3. Takeuchi Seiho, *Day Labor*, 1917

Takeuchi Seiho was a leading Japanese-style painter in the prewar Kyoto art scene. This work, one of his few figure paintings, depicts a woman at work. It is also notable as Takeuchi's largest and last ambitious work in the figure genre.

Collection: The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo

4. Kishida Ryusei, *Self-Portrait Wearing a Coat*, 1912

At the time when Kishida Ryusei was making numerous Van Gogh-influenced paintings, he was inspired by people he met such as Mushanokoji Saneatsu, a writer associated with the Shirakaba school. This led to what he described as his "rebirth." This self-portrait, depicting the artist at the age of twenty, directly expresses his cheerful mood and strong self-confidence.

Collection: The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto

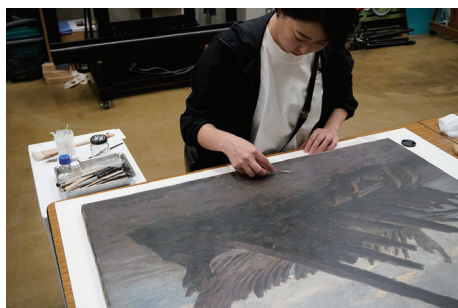
5. Leonor Antunes, *Michiko #6*, 2023

The contemporary artist Leonor Antunes carefully researches female designers of the twentieth century and creates numerous works as homages to them. This piece was inspired by a textile design by Yamawaki Michiko, who studied at the Bauhaus and worked as a textile designer.

Collection: The National Museum of Art, Osaka

2. Restoration and Conservation of the Works in the Collections

The conservation of artworks is a key issue in ensuring that the valuable works in the national museum collection are passed down to future generations. In collaboration with private conservators, the institution focuses its efforts on works that are in urgent need of conservation. We also utilize private storage facilities for proper safekeeping of the collection.



Conserving oil paintings at the National Museum of Western Art



Conserving contemporary art at the National Museum of Art, Osaka

The Enhancement of Art Education

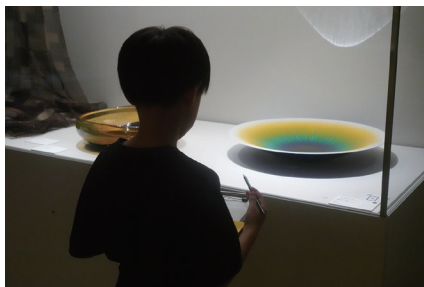
In partnership with schools and volunteers, we offer art education programs designed to reach as many people as possible. There are also programs targeting specific groups, such as people with disabilities and international visitors. With this focus on education, the museums set out to broaden a diverse range of visitors' notions of art and museums.

Let's Talk Art! The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo



This interactive program, presented in English, introduces highlights from the collection.

Crafts Museum for Kids National Crafts Museum



This program is mainly offered during the summer months. It includes exhibition tours for children using self-guiding pamphlets and stamp collecting. The children are also encouraged to express their ideas through the use of worksheets that introduce the artworks in pictures and words.

Opening the Senses The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto



Photo: Kinugasa Natsumi

In collaboration with nearby schools for the blind, universities, and local governments, we create and develop programs that enable everyone, regardless of disability, to visit and experience the museum.

Kids' Cinema National Film Archive of Japan



This program invites children to watch films while also learning about the history of cinema and technical aspects of the medium. Each event is highly varied and includes screenings of animated works and silent films, which are accompanied by live narration or music.

Architectural Tours The National Museum of Western Art



The tours, led by a volunteer guide, introduce the museum's main building and forecourt, both designed by Le Corbusier and designated as World Heritage Sites. A special emphasis is placed on helping participants experience the space.

Art Tour The National Museum of Art, Osaka



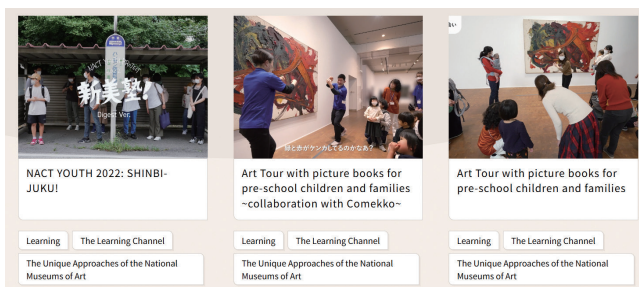
The program is based on appreciating artworks by engaging in conversation. The content is tailored to fit a range of specific age groups.

NACT Youth Project 2023 The National Art Center, Tokyo



Since 2022, we have offered a six-month program that enables young people between the ages of 13 and 18 to study art with artists.

The Learning Channel (Only available in Japanese) National Center for Art Research



This collection of videos, with an emphasis on learning, documents projects such as museum workshops.

Helping to Activate Museums as a National Center

1. Center for Art Information

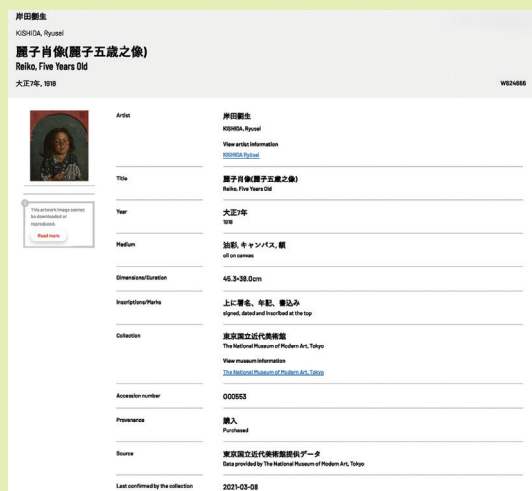
To facilitate a better understanding of art and promote art research in Japan and abroad, we are digitizing and compiling a database of the works in the national museum collection. Moreover, in our role as an information center for art in Japan, we are collaborating with museums nationwide to create databases of works housed in art-related institutions, modern and contemporary artists who helped develop Japanese art, and media art.

Japanese Museum Collections Search (SHŪZŌ)

<https://artplatform.go.jp/ja/collections>



This database consists of modern and contemporary Japanese artworks housed in museum collections around the country. Based on information provided by each institution, the database includes the following: the name of the artist, title of the work, year of production, material and medium, dimensions or duration, and collection.

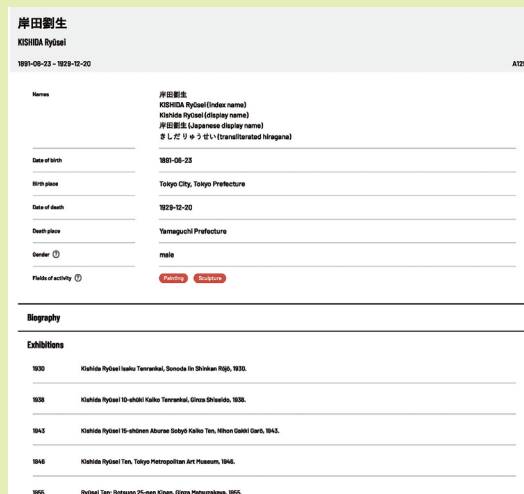


Dictionary of Artists in Japan

<https://artplatform.go.jp/ja/artists>



This comprehensive online encyclopedia is made up of modern and contemporary Japanese artists who have made significant contributions to the advancement of the arts in Japan. The focus spans artists of the Meiji Period (1868-1912) to contemporary artists born before 1995.



Media Arts Database

<https://mediaarts-db.artmuseums.go.jp/>



This database contains information on Japanese manga, animation, games, and media art, collections, and related events.

Film IS a Document: NFAJ Historic Film Portal (Only available in Japanese)

<https://filmisadocument.jp/>



The National Film Archive's collection of documentary films and newsreels includes close to 50,000 films from Japan alone. These historical films, which have only rarely been screened or broadcast, will eventually be accessible on the archive's website in their entirety. As of the end of fiscal 2023, 176 films dealing with a wide range of subjects and locations had been made available.

National Museums of Art Collections Search

<https://crossearch.artmuseums.go.jp/>



This website enables users to comprehensively search the collections and information resources of the National Museums of Art (the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo; the National Crafts Museum; the National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto; the National Film Archive of Japan; the National Museum of Western Art; the National Museum of Art, Osaka; the National Art Center, Tokyo; and the National Center for Art Research).



2. Support for Museums Throughout Japan

We support the activities of art museums around the country by training specialists and providing information on museum activities.

- Leadership Training for Teachers and Curators to Enhance Art Museum-based Learning
- Curatorial training and internship



We utilize the galleries of the national art museums to conduct training sessions in which teachers and curators can learn from each other.



In addition to providing curatorial training for staff of public and private museums, we offer internships to contribute to the development of human resources responsible for museum activities.

3. Sharing of latest domestic and international knowledge, and Promoting Interactions

We share information on advanced practices through lectures and symposiums, and promote networking between museums and art professionals in Japan and abroad.

- Workshops on Conservation Methods for Cultural Properties



We invite experts from abroad to share their knowledge with the museum staff. For example, a workshop on modular cleaning was held on October 25–27, 2023.

- Handbook of Reasonable Accommodation: Learning from Actual Museum Cases (Only available in Japanese)



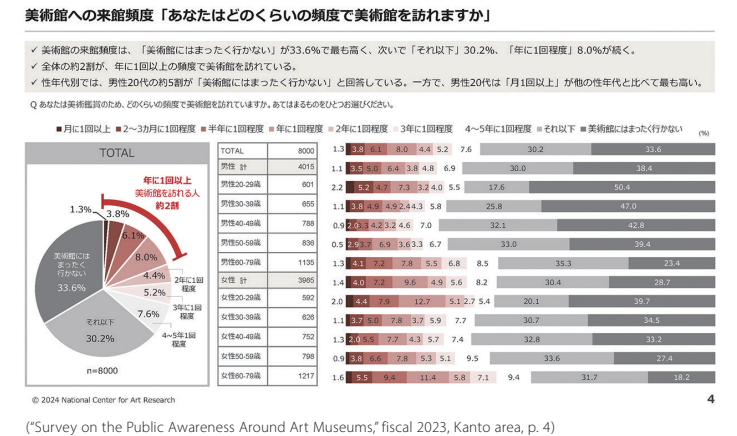
An overview of reasonable accommodation in museums is provided along with actual examples and reference publications.

- NCAR Study Tours



By sending Japan-based curators and researchers abroad, we created an opportunity to build networks and deepen understanding of activities and research fields in South Korea in November 2023.

- Museum Awareness Surveys in the Kanto and Kansai Region (Only available in Japanese)



On our website, we published reports dealing with surveys of museum awareness conducted in the Kanto and Kansai regions for use in various museum-related issues.

<https://ncar.artmuseums.go.jp/reports/museumsandsociety/awarenesssurveys/themedreports/post2024-1202.html>



The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo



KOMATSU Yayoi, Director

One of the roles of an art museum is to facilitate various dialogues, including those with the artworks, and amusing interactions between them. You might also talk with someone who accompanied you to the museum or someone you met there, and the conversation might also continue after you leave the museum. In fact, the works themselves were created as the artists engaged in a dialogue with the times in which they lived, social conditions, and themselves.

Our museum provides many viewing opportunities through communication, such as daily gallery tours guided by MOMAT volunteers; Let's Talk Art!, a guided tour of the collection in English; and programs such as Family Day: MOMAT for Kids, and Parent-Child Talk. We hope that these dialogues at the museum will lead to a more vibrant and peaceful society based on greater mutual understanding between people.



Established in 1952, the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo was the first national art museum in Japan. It serves two basic functions: exhibiting art of the current era, which has been pursued since the Meiji Period (1868–1912); and collecting, preserving, and exhibiting modern art. The MOMAT Collection exhibitions are on view throughout the year. They provide a context for global trends as they relate to modern and contemporary Japanese art from the late nineteenth century to the present.

In addition to holding exhibitions that are co-sponsored with media companies, and special exhibitions several times a year, we strive to provide art education through guided tours of the collection, events for children, and workshops for companies.

The main building is a modernist structure designed by Taniguchi Yoshio. An expansion and renovation of the building was completed in 2001 by Sakakura Associates. It included the opening of an art library and a restaurant (now L'art et Mikuni), which was still a rarity at Japanese museums at the time.



"A Room with a View" relaxation space offers a must-see view



The front yard during the 2022 MOMAT Spring Festival

Photo: Mishima Ichiro

● Brief Chronology

- 1952 The National Museum of Modern Art was opened in the renovated building of the former headquarters of Nikkatsu Corporation in Kyobashi.
- 1963 The Kyoto Annex of The National Museum of Modern Art was opened.
- 1967 The Kyoto Annex became The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto, and the former parent institution was renamed The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo.
- 1969 The Main Building moved to its present location in Kitanomaru Park, Chiyoda Ward.
- 1977 The Crafts Gallery was opened in the former headquarters of the imperial guards, a building designated an Important Cultural Property.
- 1999 The Main Building was closed for extension and reconstruction.
- 2001 The museum became one of the four members of the Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art.
The extension and reconstruction of the Main Building was completed.
- 2002 *The Unfinished Century: Legacies of 20th Century Art* exhibition was held to commemorate the reopening.
- 2012 *Art Will Thrill You!: The Essence of Modern Japanese Art* exhibition was held to commemorate the museum's 60th anniversary.
- 2018 National Film Center became National Film Archive of Japan, the 6th member of the National Museum of Art.
- 2020 The Crafts Gallery moved from Tokyo to Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture, and was reopened as the National Crafts Museum.
- 2023 Presents *Secrets of National Important Cultural Properties: An Exhibition Celebrating the 70th Anniversary of The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo*.

<https://www.momat.go.jp/>



National Crafts Museum



KARASAWA Masahiro, Director

The museum collects and preserves a wide range of Japanese and international crafts and design works, centering on Japanese crafts from the late nineteenth century to the present. We introduce their unique appeal through exhibitions and educational activities.

In fiscal 2023, we attracted many visitors when we held a joint exhibition with a neighboring museum for the first time since our relocation. In addition, we undertook a new challenge with an exhibition on subculture.

By returning to interactive events, which could not be held during the pandemic, we also enable visitors of all ages to experience the profound nature of art.

We are dedicated to being a welcoming and enjoyable venue for everyone.



Photo: Ota Takumi

The National Crafts Museum was opened as the Crafts Gallery, The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo in 1977 in Kitanomaru Park, the north side of the Imperial Palace, as a museum specializing in modern crafts and design mainly from Japan. In 2020, it moved to Kanazawa City in Ishikawa Prefecture as the first national museum situated on the coast of the Japan Sea, starting afresh as a craft-culture communicationx hub. It was renamed the National Crafts Museum in 2021.

For the move of the Gallery, Ishikawa Prefecture and Kanazawa City have relocated and restored the Old 9th Division Command Headquarters and the Old Army Generals Club, both originally built during Meiji period (1868–1912) and designated as Registered Tangible Cultural Properties in 1997.



Gallery



Matsuda Gonroku's Maki-e Studio

● Brief Chronology

- 1977 The Gallery was opened in Kitanomaru Park, Chiyoda Ward in the former headquarters of the Imperial Guards that had been designated an Important Cultural Property in 1972.
- 2016 It was decided to move the Gallery to Ishikawa Prefecture as part of the decentralization policy in administration.
- 2020 The Gallery quitted its operation in Tokyo in preparation for the move. The relocation and restoration of the Old 9th Division Command Headquarters and the Old Army Generals Club was completed. It was opened as the National Crafts Museum on its present site in Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture.

<https://www.momat.go.jp/craft-museum>



MoMAK The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto

FUKUNAGA
Osamu,
Director



Photo: Omote Nobutada

To celebrate its sixtieth anniversary in April 2023, the museum held special exhibitions throughout the year that dealt with our past activities. In addition, on April 27, the anniversary of the museum's opening, we held a commemorative ceremony for those various companies who have provided us funding and other support for exhibitions and commemorative projects. The event was held in conjunction with a preview of the exhibition *Re: Startline 1963-1970/2023-Sympathetic Relations between the Museum and Artists as Seen in the Trends in Contemporary Japanese Art*.

A selection of works from our extensive collection of more than 13,000 pieces, amassed over many years, is regularly presented in the fourth-floor gallery. The works are replaced seasonally, and intended to appeal to a wide audience. We remain committed to showcasing the charms of the museum in the future.



The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto is located in the greenery of Okazaki Park and faces the approach to the Heian Jingū Shrine and the beautiful Biwako Sosui stream. It was first established on March 1, 1963 as the Annex to The National Museum of Modern Art in Tokyo, in the former auxiliary building of the Kyoto Municipal Exhibition Hall for Industrial Affairs. The Kyoto Annex became independent as The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto on June 1, 1967.

The Museum collects and displays Japanese and overseas works of modern art and related materials and also conducts research in related areas.

The new building was designed by Maki Fumihiko.



Collection Gallery



Lobby

Photo: Kawata Norimasa

● Brief Chronology

- 1963 The Kyoto Annex to The National Museum of Modern Art was established in the former auxiliary building of the Kyoto Municipal Exhibition Hall for Industrial Affairs that was transferred from Kyoto City to the national government in 1962.
- 1967 The Kyoto Annex became independent as The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto.
- 1986 The new building was completed and opened on October 25. The permanent exhibition gallery (present-day Collection Gallery) was launched.
- 2001 The Museum became part of the Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art.
- 2013 *Cross Sections Chronicle @ MoMAK 1963-2013*, 50th Anniversary of the National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto.
- 2023 *Re: Startline 1963-1970/2023-Sympathetic Relations between the Museum and Artists as Seen in the Trends in Contemporary Japanese Art*, 60th Anniversary of the National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto.

<https://www.momak.go.jp/>





National Film Archive of Japan



©Pamela Gentile

OKAJIMA Hisashi, Director

The National Film Archive is Japan's only national institution devoted to film. As befits the institution's name, we are committed to amassing the largest possible collection to embody Japan's cinematic heritage as well regularly conducting surveys and research, and repairing and restoring the works. Currently, the archive contains more than 87,000 films along with a vast number of related materials.

In our outreach program, we screen more than 500 films annually, primarily in the Kyobashi Main Building, and hold exhibitions showing important film materials. And in addition to lending films for domestic and international screenings, in recent years we have endeavored to make historical footage available online.

We cordially invite you to visit us and discover a new film.



The film division of The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo was known as The National Film Center until March 2018. In April 2018, The National Film Center was renamed the National Film Archive of Japan (NFAJ) and became the 6th member institution of the Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art.

The NFAJ Kyobashi Main Building presents various programs in its two theaters, and also has a gallery and library. The NFAJ Sagamihara Conservation Center in Sagamihara City, Kanagawa Prefecture is a specialized facility designed for the long-term preservation of films and related materials.

The Kyobashi Main Building and Archive I of the Sagamihara Conservation Center were designed by Ashihara Yoshinobu, and Archives II and III were designed by Yasui Architects & Engineers.



Nagase Memorial Theatre OZU



Sagamihara Conservation Center

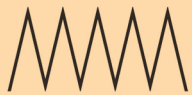
● Brief Chronology

- 1952 The National Museum of Modern Art was opened in the renovated building of the former headquarters of Nikkatsu Corporation in Kyobashi. The first Film Library Section in a national institution was opened as part of the Operations Division.
- 1969 The National Film Center (NFC) was established within the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo, and opened in 1970.
- 1986 The Sagamihara Conservation Center was completed in Kanagawa Prefecture as the film storage facilities of NFC.
- 1991 The reconstruction of National Film Center building began.
- 1995 The renovated National Film Center was opened.
- 2011 The new extension to the Sagamihara Conservation Center was completed. The film vault buildings of the Conservation Center were named Archives I and II.
- 2014 Archive III (nitrate film vaults) of the Sagamihara Conservation Center was completed.
- 2018 National Film Center became the National Film Archive of Japan, the 6th member of the National Museum of Art.



<https://www.nfaj.go.jp/>





The National Museum of Western Art, Tokyo

TANAKA
Masayuki,
Director



Since its opening in 1959, the museum has undertaken a variety of activities to familiarize and deepen visitors' understanding of Western art history. In fiscal 2023, approximately one million people visited the museum, 300,000 of whom viewed the permanent exhibition. One of our roles is to serve as a point of contact between Japanese and Western culture. For example, a special exhibition titled *Brittany, Land of Inspiration—As Seen by French and Japanese Artists*, featured Western and Japanese works depicting the Brittany region of France and focused on the vibrant cultural exchange between the two. The power of culture lies in the dynamism that leads different cultures to influence and change each other. We hope to develop the museum further as a venue for conveying this type of cultural dynamism.



The National Museum of Western Art opened in 1959 as Japan's only national institution devoted to Western art.

Building upon the core Matsukata Collection returned to the Japanese people by the French government, the museum collects and exhibits Western art and related materials. The museum also conducts related research, preservation and restoration, educational programs and publication activities.

Le Corbusier designed the Main Building. In 2016, "The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement" including the National Museum of Western Art was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.



19th Century Hall 1st Floor, Main Building



2nd Floor, New Wing

● Brief Chronology

- 1959 An agreement is reached with the French government to return the Matsukata Collection to Japan.
The National Museum of Western Art opens.
- 1979 The museum's new wing opens.
- 1998 A special exhibition wing opens. Renovations on the main building and new wing are undertaken along with the installation of a seismic isolation system.
- 2001 The National Museum of Western Art joins the Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art.
- 2007 The main building is designated as an Important Cultural Property.
- 2009 The garden is designated as a Registered Monument (Place of Scenic Beauty).
- 2016 The is added to the UNESCO World Heritage List at the 40th Meeting of the World Heritage Committee.
- 2022 The forecourt is restored and reopened.

<https://www.nmwa.go.jp/jp/index.html>





The National Museum of Art, Osaka



SHIMA Atsuhiko, Director

This year, 2024, marks the twentieth anniversary of the museum's relocation in November 2004 to the Nakanoshima district of Osaka. Since the museum was first established in 1977, we have primarily focused on Japanese and international contemporary art dating from the post-World War II era.

In fiscal 2023, we presented a special exhibition of work by established international artists along with a relatively younger generation of Japanese artists. As contemporary art attracts international attention, we have sought to develop a collection and hold exhibitions that are based on a wide range of perspectives, while keeping a close eye on recent trends in the non-Western world and the work of female artists. At the same time, we remain committed to making the museum an indispensable place for children as the leaders of the future.



The National Museum of Art, Osaka opened in 1977 to utilize the former Expo Museum of Fine Arts. The museum's primary aim is to collect, house and display contemporary art works, as well as conduct related research and activities. In November 2004, the museum relocated to a newly built facility in the Nakanoshima district of Osaka and today is one of the few completely underground art museums in the world.

The museum introduces a wide range of overseas and domestic art trends and actively seeks to engage with the public's diverse expectations and needs through its presentation of contemporary art and related activities. It is our hope that the museum will become a popular and familiar destination as one of the cultural hubs in the historically and culturally significant Nakanoshima district.

The new facility was designed by Cesar Pelli.



Entrance Lobby



Entrance Hall

● Brief Chronology

- 1977 The National Museum of Art, Osaka was opened in the former Expo Museum of Fine Arts.
- 1993 The museum's Board of Council decided to relocate to a newly built facility in the city of Osaka.
- 1999 The construction of the new building began.
- 2001 The museum became part of the Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art.
- 2004 The museum was closed in January in preparation for its relocation. The museum reopened in November in the new facilities.



<https://www.nmao.go.jp/>



THE NATIONAL ART CENTER, TOKYO



OSAKA Eriko, Director

Although the center does not have its own collection, we hold various exhibitions that appeal to a wide range of generations. These focus not only on fine art but also on fashion, design, architecture, manga, and animation. We strive to present exhibitions that make the most of the building's dynamic gallery spaces and public areas to enable visitors to enjoy unexpected and multi-sensorial encounters with art. In fiscal 2023, our institution attracted a total of 2.27 million visitors, including those who participated in educational programs for parents, children, and teens, and exhibitions staged by artist associations. We are committed to undertaking activities to familiarize people with various types of art while exploring and promoting coexistence and diversity.



Exterior view

The National Art Center, Tokyo (NACT) was the fifth institution to be established as part of the Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art. Our mission is to make a contribution to culture through art in order to achieve mutual understanding and coexistence. While we do not have a permanent collection, since opening in 2007, we have constantly worked to become an art center that enables people from various regions and countries to experience a wide range of artistic expressions, acquire knowledge, and encounter diverse values. Moreover, in addition to hosting a broad spectrum of exhibitions in the facility's 14,000-meter-square space (one of the largest of display areas in Japan), the Center works to collect, present, and provide access to art-related information and resources, initiate educational programs, and facilitate cross-cultural exchanges.

The building that houses the Center was designed by Kurokawa Kisho.



Foyer

● Brief Chronology

- 1995 The Agency for Cultural Affairs establishes the National Art Exhibition Center (working name) Study Committee. The committee develops some basic concepts for the center.
- 1999 The Agency for Cultural Affairs establishes a preparatory committee for the National Art Exhibition Center (working name).
- 2007 January: The National Art Center, Tokyo holds its first exhibition.
April: The center holds the first exhibition organized by an artist association.
- 2017 An exhibition and other events are held to celebrate the center's tenth anniversary.
- 2022 A solo exhibition by the artist Lee Ufan is held to celebrate the center's fifteenth anniversary.



A fashion show held in the first-floor lobby on August 27, 2024

© HARUNOBUMURATA 2025 SS COLLECTION

<https://www.nact.jp/>





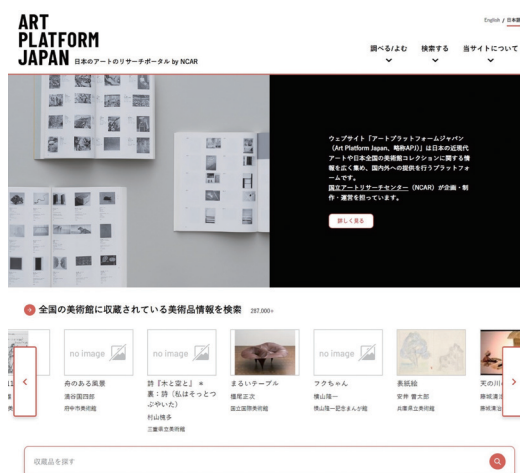
National Center for Art Research

KATAOKA
Mami,
Director



Photo: Ito Akinori

As the world becomes increasingly globally connected, we are entering an era based on the co-existence of diverse values. The role of the museum is also expanding beyond the traditional functions of conservation, exhibition, and art education into a realm of social values with a focus on diversity, inclusiveness, sustainability, and wellbeing. These conditions led to the establishment of the National Center for Art Research (NCAR). Based on a mission to connect, deepen, and expand art, we work multilaterally as a platform to disseminate Japanese art domestically and abroad, and improve our expertise, while also spreading art throughout society.



Art Platform Japan: A Comprehensive Website on Japanese Art

In order to establish an online presence as a research center for art in Japan, we developed the existing Art Platform project website, which we inherited from the Agency of Cultural Affairs, and created Art Platform Japan as a comprehensive research portal.



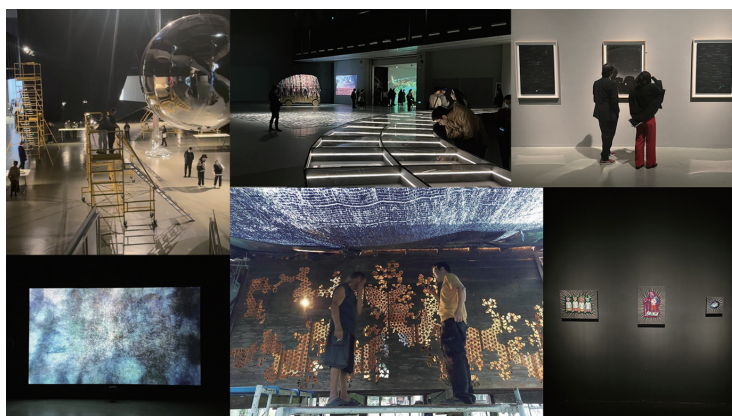
"National Art Museums Today: A Symposium to Commemorate the Establishment of the National Center for Art Research"

On November 26, 2023, the directors of the national museums were joined by cultural policy officials from Asia, Europe, the United States, and Japan to discuss new roles and challenges for museums in societies in a state of upheaval.

The National Center for Art Research (NCAR) was established on March 28, 2023 as a new hub to connect Japanese and international museums, research institutions, and various people in society. It aims to enhance museum activities in Japan as a whole by conducting research in specialized areas. Moreover, in cooperation with society at large, the center collects and disseminates information domestically and internationally, activating museum collections, building human networks, enhancing education, and supporting artists.

Brief Chronology

- 2021 A preparatory office to establish the Art Communication Center (provisional name) is set up.
- 2022 The name of the institution is provisionally changed to the National Center for Art Research.
- 2023 The National Center for Art Research is established.



Artist Support Program

We provide support for Japanese artists who are participating in international exhibitions to help promote their activities.

Exhibition and production view of international art exhibitions selected as preliminary projects (Fiscal Year 2023) for the Artist Support Program.

[<https://ncar.artmuseums.go.jp/>]



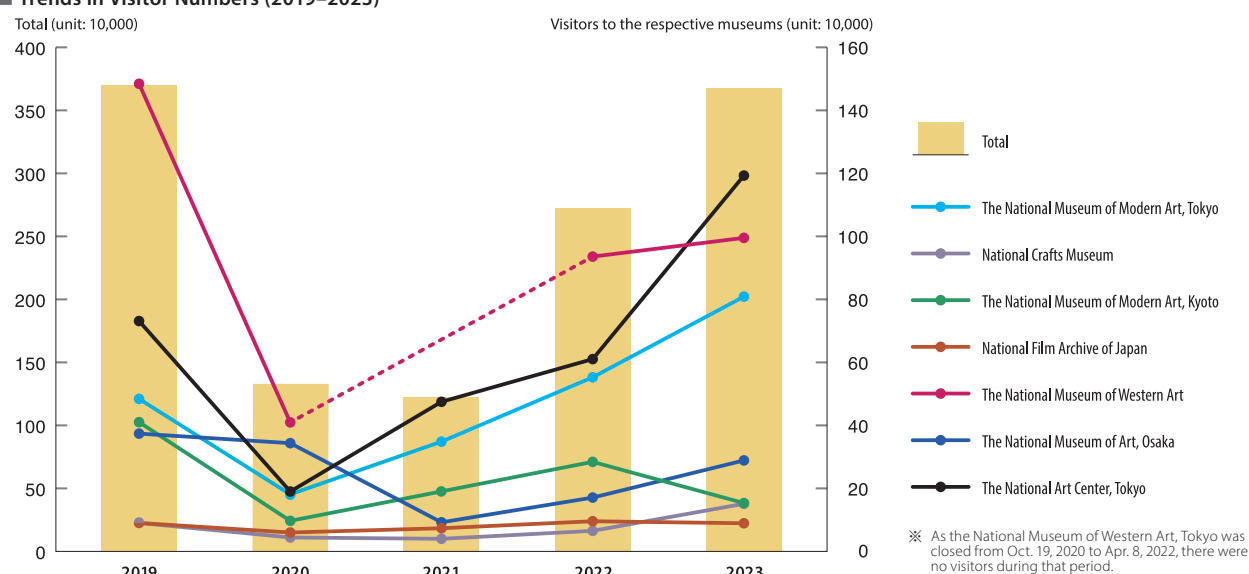
1. Number of Visitors to the National Museums of Art (2019–2023)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo	487,501	184,815	355,023	552,805	808,638
National Crafts Museum	94,509	43,654	40,217	66,300	152,923
The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto	409,302	98,576	188,006	282,073	154,637
National Film Archive of Japan	92,365	59,218	76,058	98,393	93,538
The National Museum of Western Art	1,485,279	411,136	—	939,047	994,810
The National Museum of Art, Osaka	375,067	343,152	93,486	171,033	287,976
The National Art Center, Tokyo	756,419	193,053	475,764	614,502	1,195,714
Total	3,700,442	1,333,604	1,228,554	2,724,153	3,688,236

※ The term "total" refers the number of visitors to permanent collection displays and special exhibitions at each museum, and film screening and exhibitions at the NFAJ.

※ As the National Museum of Western Art, Tokyo was closed from Oct. 19, 2020 to Apr. 8, 2022, there were no visitors during that period.

■ Trends in Visitor Numbers (2019–2023)



◎ Exhibition venues provided to artist associations (The National Art Center, Tokyo)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of associations	81	34	81	80	82
Number of visitors	1,090,575	189,008	485,413	878,858	1,082,300

2. Exhibitions

◎ Collection exhibitions

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Period (number of days)	1,155	781	754	1,127	1,069
Number of exhibit changes	24	17	15	19	16
Number of visitors	1,130,347	370,491	287,226	950,060	1,073,024

The collection exhibitions are smaller themed shows that run concurrently with special exhibitions.

◎ Special exhibitions

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Period (number of days)	1,507	1,019	1,081	1,265	1,389
Number of exhibitions	29	18	23	24	27
Number of visitors	2,477,730	903,895	865,270	1,675,700	2,521,674

◎ Screenings at the National Film Archive of Japan

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Period (number of days)	246	243	248	288	291
Number of exhibitions	12	10	13	11	12
Number of visitors	76,592	49,089	58,432	78,091	71,266

◎ Exhibitions at the National Film Archive of Japan

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Period (number of days)	235	196	217	255	254
Number of exhibitions	3	3	3	3	3
Number of visitors	15,773	10,129	17,626	20,302	22,272

3. Trends in the Acquisition of Artworks and Film (2019–2023)

Category		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Artworks	New acquisitions	353	536	299	401	538
	Total	44,371	44,873	45,172	45,573	46,111
Films	New acquisitions	2,274	635	2,167	496	843
	Total	83,109	83,744	85,911	86,407	87,250

4. Trends in the Loan of Artworks and Films (2019–2023)

◎ Art Works

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Loans	Number of pieces	Loans	Number of pieces	Loans	Number of pieces	Loans	Number of pieces	Loans	Number of pieces
The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo	56	239	42	141	56	275	75	339	77	306
National Crafts Museum	10	48	6	27	13	54	12	102	13	158
The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto	57	549	34	221	50	548	58	949	54	1,063
The National Museum of Western Art	16	61	9	37	6	379	14	61	9	100
The National Museum of Art, Osaka	12	63	15	199	13	137	14	66	18	55
Total	151	960	106	625	138	1,493	173	1,517	171	1,682

◎ Films

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Loans	Films	Loans	Films	Loans	Films	Loans	Films	Loans	Films
National Film Archive of Japan	85	173	42	73	61	155	81	166	73	132

◎ Film-related materials

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Loans	Number of pieces	Loans	Number of pieces	Loans	pieces	Loans	Number of pieces	Loans	Number of pieces
National Film Archive of Japan	6	132	3	55	5	138	5	83	9	161

Directors

(As of July 1, 2024)

President, Director of The National Art Center, Tokyo

OSAKA Eriko

Executive Director, Director of The National Museum of Western Art, Tokyo

TANAKA Masayuki

Executive Director, Secretary General

ISHIZAKI Hiroaki

Executive Director

WATANABE Yohko

Auditors

TANAKA Atsushi

CHADA Kayoko

Director of The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo

KOMATSU Yayoi

Director of National Crafts Museum

KARASAWA Masahiro

Director of The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto

FUKUNAGA Osamu

Director of National Film Archive of Japan

OKAJIMA Hisashi

Director of The National Museum of Art, Osaka

SHIMA Atsuhiko

Director of National Center for Art Research

KATAOKA Mami

Budget

Revenue budget

(Yen in millions)

	FY2024	FY2023
Revenue budget Exhibition revenue	1,679	1,504
Management expenses grant	8,050	7,739
Income from services under entrustment	0	0
Facility maintenance subsidy	100	400
Received donations	650	650
Total	10,479	10,293

Expenditure budget

(Yen in millions)

	FY2024	FY2023
Operating expenses	9,729	9,243
Personnel expenses	1,538	1,246
Administrative expenses	954	804
Operation division expenses	7,237	7,193
Expenses for services under entrustment	0	0
Facility maintenance expenses	100	400
Donation management expenses	650	650
Total	10,479	10,293

Your Donation Matters

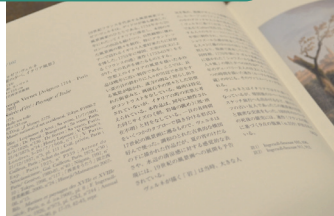
The National Museums of Art, standing at the nexus of art advancement in Japan, foster the creation and development of art and culture in the country while also cultivating a greater aesthetic awareness. With a combined collection comprising approximately 46,000 artworks and 87,000 films, the institutions attract numerous visitors every year. The museums are also actively engaged in organizing exhibitions and educational programs to provide visitors with more opportunities to enjoy and access art. Your support helps improve museum activities and ensure that valuable cultural assets will be handed down to future generations.

- **Tokens of appreciation:** Contributors who donate over a given amount are eligible to receive complimentary exhibition tickets and goods. (Only available for Japanese residents)

Exhibitions and screenings



Surveys and research



Conservation of artworks and films in the collections



Art education



Maintenance of buildings and facilities



Collection of information and materials



International dissemination and collaboration



Tax Deductions

Those who donate to the Independent Administrative Institution National Museum of Art are eligible for a donation (or income) deduction. If you are a tax-paying resident of Japan, you are entitled to declare this deduction. A receipt will be sent to the address you provided one month after your donation. Please submit it with your tax return. If your local government has designated the institution as a tax-deductible corporation, you are also entitled to a deduction from your individual resident tax. For details, check the municipal ordinances in your area.

Online Donation Website

The website provides detailed information on donations, how to submit your donation, and contact information for further inquiries.

Donate to Us!

Independent Administrative Institution
National Museum of Art

<https://kifu.artmuseums.go.jp/en/>



Museum Overview

	The National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo	National Crafts Museum	The National Museum of Modern Art, Kyoto	National Film Archive of Japan
Institution				
Total building area	19,050.6 m ² Exhibition area: 4,459.0 m ²	3,072.22 m ² Exhibition area: 703.76 m ²	9,761 m ² Exhibition area: 2,604 m ²	16,479 m ² including Sagamihara Conservation Center Exhibition area: 1,365 m ²
Address	3-1 Kitanomaru-koen, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	3-2 Dewa-cho, Kanazawa City, Ishikawa Prefecture	Okazaki Enshoji-cho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto	3-7-6 Kyobashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Roles and Duties	Collection, storage, exhibition, and research of modern and contemporary art works, crafts, and related materials	Collection, storage, exhibition, and research of modern and contemporary crafts, design objects, and related materials	Collection, storage, exhibition, and research of modern and contemporary art and craft works and related materials, with an emphasis on Kyoto and Western Japan	Collection, conservation, utilization, screening, and research and study of films, and the promotion of film culture
Number of works in the collection *1	14,013	4,297	15,131	106,572
Number of visitors *2	808,638	152,923	154,637	93,538
Director	KOMATSU Yayoi	KARASAWA Masahiro	FUKUNAG Osamu	OKAJIMA Hisashi
Number of staff *3, 4	37 (23)	8	16	16
	The National Museum of Western Art	The National Museum of Art, Osaka	The National Art Center, Tokyo	National Center for Art Research
Institution				
Total building area	17,369 m ² Exhibition area: 4,420 m ²	13,487 m ² Exhibition area: 3,811 m ²	49,709 m ² Exhibition area: 14,000 m ²	—
Address	7-7 Ueno-koen, Taito-ku, Tokyo	4-2-55 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka	7-22-2 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo	2nd floor, Kitanomaru Square, 1-13-12 Kudan-Kita, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Roles and Duties	Collection, conservation, exhibition, research and study of Western art works and related materials, with a focus on the Matsukata Collection, which was returned to Japan from France	Collection, conservation, exhibition, research and study of contemporary art works and related materials primarily since 1945 in order to shed light on the relationship between the development of Japanese and international art	Provision of venues for exhibitions by national art associations, and self-organized exhibitions to introduce new art trends and contemporary artists, and international communication: functions of a national art center	Strengthening the functions of the national museums as a national center to contribute to the infrastructure, international dissemination, and sustainable development of art promotion, and to the enhancement of overall museum activities in Japan, through collaboration and cooperation with domestic and international museums, research institutions, and other related parties
Number of works in the collection *1	6,521	8,301	—	—
Number of visitors *2	994,810	287,976	1,195,714	—
Director	TANAKA Masayuki	SHIMA Atsuhiko	OSAKA Eriko	KATAOKA Mami
Number of staff *3, 4	23	16	20	33 (24)

*1 As of March 31, 2024 (including deposited works)

*2 Number of visitors in fiscal 2023 to collection exhibitions, special exhibitions, and film screenings and exhibitions held by the National Film Archive of Japan

*3 Number of full-time employees as of April 1, 2024

*4 Figures in parentheses indicate the number of employees working at the institution.

Independent Administrative Institution NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ART

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