

The Outline of Report on
Advisory Committee on Science, Technology and Innovation Policy

~Addressing the Reform of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Making Process
and the establishment of the Role of Scientific Advice in Japan~

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Advisory Committee on Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy Promotion

1. Status:

Established by Minister of Science and Technology Policy, Cabinet Office

2. Purpose:

To study and propose organizational structures for promoting STI policy as a national strategy.

Especially,

- (1) Grand design of systems for promoting science, technology and innovation in an integrated manner
- (2) Grand design of systems for providing scientific advice within the government sectors

3. Members:

Chair Hiroyuki Yoshikawa	Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo
Yuichiro ANZAI	President, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science
Takashi ONISHI	President, Science Council of Japan
Yoshiaki OKAMOTO	Principal Consultant, Mitsubishi UFJ Research & Consulting Co., Ltd.
Hideaki SHIROYAMA	Professor and Director, Todai Policy Alternatives Research Institute Graduate School of Public Policy, Graduate Schools for Law and Politics
Ryoji CHUBACHI	Co-Joint Chairman, Committee on Industrial Technology Committee, Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), Vice Chairman, Sony Corporation
Ryozo NAGAI	Professor and Chairman, Department of Cardiovascular Medicine Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo
Michiharu NAKAMURA	President, Japan Science and Technology Agency
Tamotsu NOMAKUCHI	President, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology
Kazuhito HASHIMOTO	Professor, Department of Applied Chemistry, The University of Tokyo

Outline of the Report

○Background

It is urgently important to overcome the various challenges to Japan by utilizing the outcomes of science and technology. However, the outcomes of science and technology are not fully combined with the utilization by society and industry.
→ Necessity to establish the structure where not only scientists and engineers but also all other levels of society promote science, technology and innovation (STI) in an integrated manner

○Current Problems to solve

The necessity to strengthen the function working as the “Control Tower” of STI policy

Council for Science and Technology Policy doesn't have enough power to enforce ministries to implement policies based on the recommendation of the council

The necessity to utilize the scientific advise at policy implementation phase

Information on STI is not fully provided to Prime minister and other ministers in implementing policy

The necessity to strengthen the secretariat's function

The secretariat doesn't gather and analyze the opinion and needs from an independent standpoint and provide them for policy decision

○Three Recommendations

1. Setting up “STI Strategy Headquarter (tentative)”

- Strengthening the function of Cabinet Office as the “Control Tower” for STI policy by adding promotion of policy and coordination function among ministries in addition to studying and counseling
- Promotion of the creation of innovation by utilizing the outcomes of R&D as the promotion of science and technology

2. Setting up “STI Adviser (tentative)”

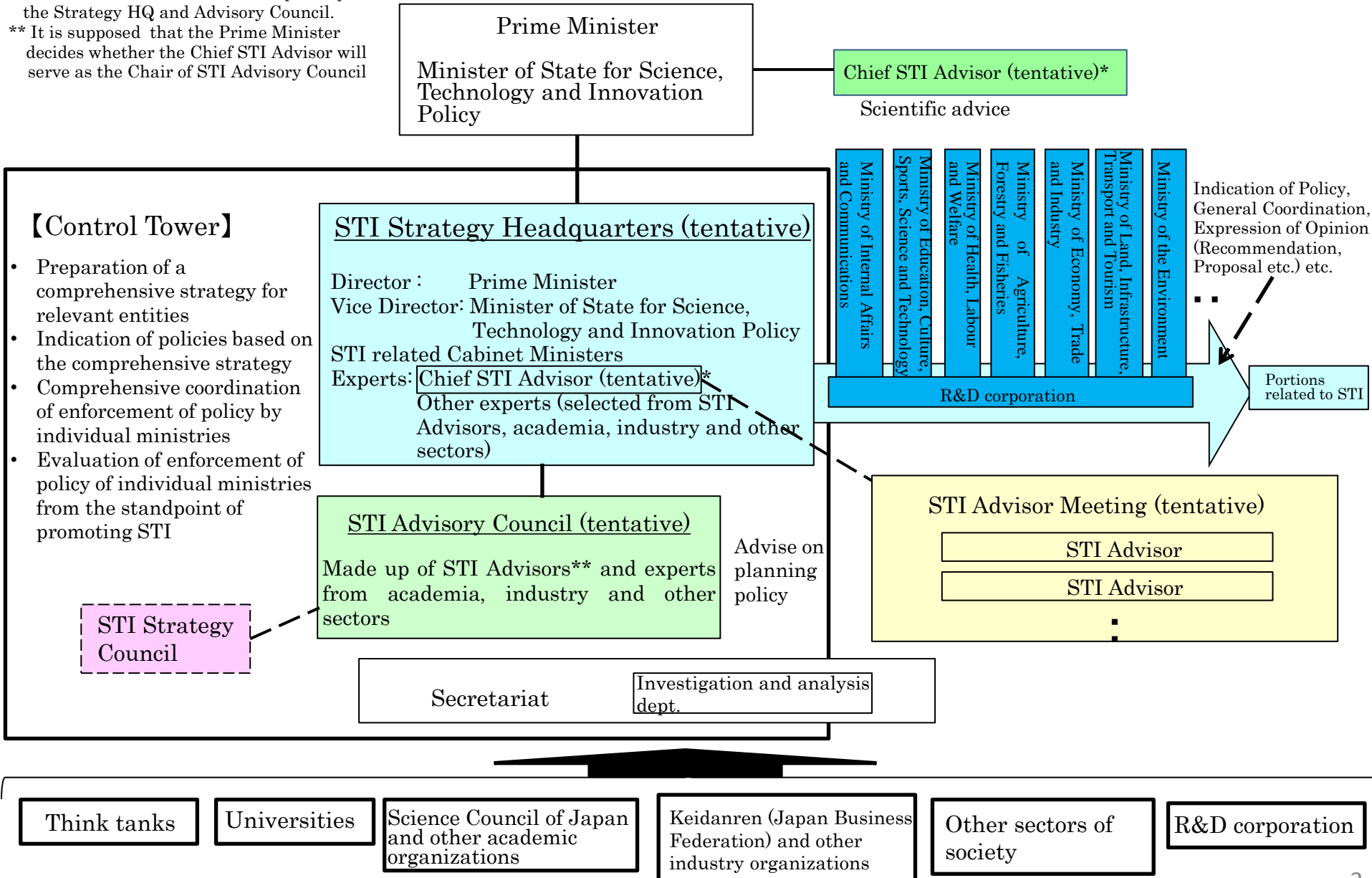
- Appointing one Adviser to be the Chief STI Adviser
- STI Advisers advise Prime minister and other ministers on STI at a neutral position

3. Strengthening the secretariat's function of survey and analysis

- Strengthening the cooperation among STI stakeholders including academy and industry
- Setting up an investigation and analysis department with think-tank function in the secretariat by utilizing existing organizations
- Building multiple career paths for staffs of the secretariat, especially young researchers

Image of New Organization for Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Strategy Promotion (Proposed in the report)

- * It is supposed that the Prime Minister decides whether the advisor will participate in the Strategy HQ and Advisory Council.
- ** It is supposed that the Prime Minister decides whether the Chief STI Advisor will serve as the Chair of STI Advisory Council



Further Steps

- The report was recommended to Minister Motohisa Furukawa at the end of last year.
- Referring proposals in the report, Japanese Government is now planning to take measures necessary to reform STI policy making process, including legislation.