

Feature	2016 Nobel Prize Winner and Japan's Efforts to Promote Academic and Basic Research	1
1	Summary of Professor Ohsumi's Prize-Winning Research	1
	(1) Professor Ohsumi's research accomplishments: from yeast to mammals	
	His efforts developed into an important research field	2
	(2) Key to Professor Ohsumi's success: Keep asking questions	3
	(3) Future prospects of autophagy research	5
2	Research and Development Environment That Facilitated Groundbreaking Academic and Basic Research	5
	(1) Changes in the number of Professor Ohsumi's papers and in the number of papers on autophagy	5
	(2) Professor Ohsumi expands his network of research collaborators	9
	(3) Contribution of the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI)	10
	(4) Contribution of young researchers to Professor Ohsumi's research	13
3	Efforts of the Government to Strengthen Japan's Basic Science Capability	14
	(1) Japan's dwindling basic science capability: three critical issues	15
	(2) The government's effort to strengthen Japan's basic science capability	20

Part I Accelerating Open Innovation — Toward Sustainable Innovation Co-created by Industry, Academia, and Government

Introduction	24	
Chapter 1 Why Do We Need Open Innovation Now?	26	
Section 1 What is Open Innovation?	26	
	1 Innovation in Transition and Key Players	26
	2 The Limitations of Self-sufficiency (Closed Innovation)	27
	3 What is Open Innovation?	28
	(1) Definitions of Open Innovation	28
	(2) Core Realms That Should Be Protected	31
	4 Examples of Open Innovation	32
Section 2 Current Status of Open Innovation	35	
	1 Changes in the Economic and Social Background and Roles Required of Universities and R&D Agencies That Have Increased the Need for Open Innovation	35
	(1) Companies need to become more competitive through open innovation	35
	(2) Changes in the Environment Surrounding Universities and R&D Agencies and Their Role in Open Innovation	47
	(3) Startups Required to Build an Innovation Ecosystem	54
	2 Domestic and International Trends in Open Innovation	57
	(1) Advanced Initiatives Overseas	57
	(2) Current Status of Policy and Open Innovation in Japan	57

3	Problems Concerning Open Innovation in Japan.....	86
Chapter 2	To Accelerate Open Innovation	88
Section 1	Issues and Future Direction Concerning Open Innovation.....	88
1	Promoting cooperation of full-scale industry-academia-government collaboration among organizations	88
(1)	Organizational Management Issues and Directions	89
(2)	Increase incentives for collaboration.....	110
(3)	Challenges and Direction for Improvement of the System by Companies.....	123
2	Promoting creation and development of startups	131
(1)	Challenges and direction for personnel for startups	131
(2)	Challenges and direction for the environment to create and develop startups	132
3	Personnel for promoting open innovation	142
(1)	Personnel necessary for open innovation	143
(2)	Direction for securing and cultivating personnel that are necessary for open innovation.....	148
Section 2	Discussions in the Government and Role of Each Sector.....	172
1	How to remove obstacles to open innovation.....	172
2	Institutional reforms required from the government.....	175
3	Actions that universities and R&D agencies should take	177
4	Actions that the industrial sector is expected to take.....	179
Conclusion	What We Aim to Achieve through Open Innovation in the Future.....	180

Part II Measures Implemented to Promote Science and Technology

Chapter 1	Development of Science and Technology	185
Section 1	The Science and Technology Basic Plan	185
Section 2	Council for Science, Technology and Innovation	186
1	Major Endeavors of CSTI in FY2016	188
2	Strategic Prioritization in the Science and Technology-related Budget	189
3	R&D Evaluation of Projects of National Importance	192
4	Major Deliberations at Expert Panels	192
Section 3	Comprehensive Strategy on Science, Technology and Innovation	193
Section 4	Administrative Structure and Budget for Science, Technology and Innovation Policies	195
1	Administrative Structure for Science, Technology and Innovation Policies	195
2	Science and Technology Budgets	198
Chapter 2	Acting to Create New Value for the Development of Future Industry and Social Transformation	201
Section 1	Fostering R&D and Human Resources that Boldly Challenge the Future	201
Section 2	Realizing “Society 5.0”	202
1	Vision of Society 5.0	202
2	Undertakings necessary for the realization	203
Section 3	Enhancing Competitiveness and Consolidating Fundamental Technologies in Society 5.0	204
1	Efforts necessary for enhancement of competitiveness	204
2	Strategic strengthening of infrastructure technology	205
Chapter 3	Addressing Economic and Social Challenges	211
Section 1	Sustainable Growth and Self-sustaining Regional Development	211
1	Ensuring stable energy, resources, and food	211
2	Achieving a sustainable society to handle hyper-aging, depopulation, etc.	224
3	Improving competitiveness in manufacturing and value creation	233
Section 2	Ensure Safety and Security for Our Nation and its Citizens and a High-quality, Prosperous Way of Life	235
1	Addressing natural disaster	235
2	Ensuring food safety, living environments, and occupational health	243
3	Ensuring Cybersecurity	248
4	Addressing national security issues	249
Section 3	Addressing Global Challenges and Contributing to Global Development	253
1	Addressing global climate change	253
2	Responding to biodiversity loss	260

Section 4	Pioneering Strategically Important Frontiers.....	261
1	The promotion of oceanographic R&D	261
2	Promotion of R&D in space science	263
Chapter 4	Reinforcing the “Fundamentals” for STI.....	269
Section 1	Developing High-quality Human Resources.....	269
1	Developing, securing and improving career prospects of human resources as intellectual professionals .	269
2	Promoting diversity and career mobility	277
Section 2	Promoting Excellence in Knowledge Creation	282
1	Promoting academic and basic research as a source of innovation	282
2	Strategic enhancement of common-platform technology, facilities, equipment, and information infrastructure supporting research and development activity	288
3	Promotion of open science	300
Section 3	Strengthening Funding Reform.....	301
1	Fundamental funds reform	301
2	Reform of public funds.....	302
3	Integrated promotion of the national university reform and the research funding reform	306
Chapter 5	Establishing a Systemic Virtuous Cycle of Human Resources, Knowledge and Capital for Innovation	307
Section 1	Enhancing Mechanisms for Promoting Open-innovation.....	307
1	Enhancing systems of promotion in companies, universities, and public research institutes	307
2	Inducing a virtuous cycle of human resources for innovation creation.....	313
3	Creating “spaces for co-creation” to concentrate human resources, knowledge, and capital	313
Section 2	Enhancing the Creation of SMEs and Startup Companies to Tackle New Business Opportunities	317
1	Cultivating an entrepreneurial mentality.....	317
2	Promoting the creation of startup companies at universities.....	317
3	Creating environments conducive to new business	318
4	Helping initial demand and endorsing the trustworthiness of new products and services	318
Section 3	Strategic Use of International Intellectual Property and Standardization.....	319
1	Promoting use of IP assets in innovation creation.....	319
2	Accelerating strategic international standardization and enhancing related support systems.....	321
Section 4	Reviewing and Improving the Regulatory Environment for Innovation	323
1	Reviewing systems in accordance to new products, services, and business models	323
2	Improving IP systems in response to the tremendous development in ICT	324
Section 5	Developing Innovation Systems that Contribute to “Regional Revitalization”	325
1	Revitalizing regional companies.....	325
2	Driving innovation systems that make use of local characteristics.....	325
3	Promoting policies that encourage local initiative.....	327
Section 6	Cultivating Opportunities for Generating Innovation in Anticipation of Global Needs	328

1 Promoting R&D that anticipates global needs.....	328
2 Developing systems to promote inclusive innovation	328
Chapter 6 Deepening the Relationship between STI and Society.....	330
Section 1 Promoting Co-creative STI.....	330
1 Dialogue and collaboration with stakeholders	330
2 Stakeholder initiatives for co-creation	330
3 Scientific advice for policymaking.....	332
4 Ethical, legal, and social initiatives	333
Section 2 Ensuring Research Integrity	334
Chapter 7 Enhancing the Capacity to Promote Scientific and Technological Innovation.....	335
Section 1 Reforming Universities and Enhancing their Function.....	335
1 University Reform.....	335
Section 2 Reforming National R&D Agencies and Enhancing their Function.....	336
1 National R&D Agency Reforms.....	336
Section 3 Strategic International Implementation of STI Policies.....	337
1 Utilization of international frameworks	337
2 Utilization of international organizations	340
3 Utilization of research institutions.....	341
4 Promotion of International Activities Related to Advanced Science and Technology.....	341
5 Cooperation with Other Countries.....	342
Section 4 Pursuing Effective STI Policies and Enhancing the Chief Controller Function.....	344
1 Following up the Basic Plan	344
2 National Guideline on the Method of Evaluation for Government R&D.....	344
3 Promoting Policies Supported by Objective Evidence	345
4 Strengthening the Leadership Functions of the CSTI.....	345
Section 5 Ensuring R&D Investment for the Future.....	346
Scientific and Technological Achievements Which Contribute to Daily Life.....	348

Figures & Tables

Feature

Figure 1	Yearly change in the number of research papers published by Professor Ohsumi (1980–2015).....	6
Figure 2	Cumulative number of citations of Professor Ohsumi’s papers	6
Figure 3	Number of annual citations of Professor Ohsumi’s key publications.....	7
Figure 4	Change in the number of research papers that use “autophagy” as a keyword.....	7
Figure 5	Changes in the research areas in which autophagy-related core papers (i.e., core papers with titles containing the word “autophagy”) were published.....	8
Figure 6	Comparison of the number of core paper titles containing the terms “autophagy” and “stem cell” detected in the Science Maps 2002 to 2014	9
Table 7	Comparison of the number of papers published by Professor Ohsumi and the number of researchers who co-authored papers with him during the five year periods before and after he was appointed at the National Institute for Basic Biology. The number of citations of papers he published between 1991 and 1995 and between 1996 and 2000 were also compared.....	9
Table 8	Number of research papers published by Professor Ohsumi in different research areas over time	10
Figure 9	Change in the amount of KAKENHI provided to Professor Ohsumi	11
Figure 10	Change in research categories of KAKENHI provided to Professor Ohsumi.....	12
Table 11	List of titles of Professor Ohsumi’s research projects funded by KAKENHI	12
Figure 12	National percentages of frequently cited research papers produced by leading countries.....	15
Figure 13	Comparison of the number of adjusted top 10% papers produced and the form of co-authorship among the three countries.....	16
Figure 14	Change in the amount of government subsidies for national universities	16
Figure 15	Change in the amount of ordinary expenses in private universities and subsidies provided to cover these expenses	16
Figure 16	Change in the amount of funding for independent research (compared to 10 years ago)	17
Figure 17	Percentage of time allocated to various activities by university faculty members....	17
Figure 18	Change in the employment structure in different age groups across 11 research universities.....	18
Figure 19	Change in the number and percentage of master’s graduates who have entered doctoral programs.....	19
Figure 20	Conditions important for master’s graduates in deciding whether to pursue doctoral degree	19
Figure 21	Comparison of the number of adjusted top 10% papers produced at ranked universities between Japan and Germany	19

Part I

Figure 1-1-1	Concept Diagram of Closed Innovation and Open Innovation	30
Figure 1-1-2	Illustration of the Concept of Realms in an Open-Close Strategy	32
Table 1-1-3	Specific Examples of Open-Close Strategies	32
Figure 1-1-4	Ten-year Comparison of Product Life-cycles	36
Figure 1-1-5	Trends in Product Life-cycle Optimization Initiatives and Business Performance (Operating Profit) Over the Last Three Years.....	37
Figure 1-1-6	Aging of the Population and Future Estimates.....	38
Figure 1-1-7	Changes in the Content of Research and Development by Japanese Companies	40
Figure 1-1-8	Structure of Scientific Paper Production in Japan	41
Figure 1-1-9	International Comparison of Research and Development Efficiency	41
Figure 1-1-10	External Sources of Knowledge and Technology Acquired by Companies Undertaking Innovation Activities	42
Figure 1-1-11	Illustration of Collaboration at the Pre-competitive Stage	44
Figure 1-1-12	Example of Collaboration at the Pre-competitive Stage (Research Association of Automotive Internal Combustion Engines (AICE) Initiatives).....	45
Figure 1-1-13	Number of Joint Research and Funded Research Projects at Universities, etc. and Proportion Undertaken in Partnership With SMEs.....	46
Figure 1-1-14	National University Management Strategy.....	48
Figure 1-1-15	Designated National Research and Development Agency System	49
Figure 1-1-16	Number of Adjusted Top 10% Papers by Country/Region: Top 10 Countries and Regions (Fractional Count).....	51
Figure 1-1-17	Papers Cited in U.S.A. Patents as a Percentage of All Papers	52
Figure 1-1-18	Venture Capital Investment in Each Country as a Proportion of GDP (actual figures for FY2009)	55
Figure 1-1-19	Startup Ecosystem.....	56
Table 1-1-20	Trends in Open Innovation Policy in Major Countries.....	58
Figure 1-1-21	Stanford University OTL's Income From Royalties and Profit on Sale of Stock	60
Figure 1-1-22	Fraunhofer's Research Budget (unit: €1 million)	62
Figure 1-1-23	The Fraunhofer Model.....	62
Table 1-1-24	Changes in References to Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration and Open Innovation in the Science and Technology Basic Plans	64
Figure 1-1-25	Changes in the Number of Organizations Undertaking Joint/Funded Research in General and the Number of Organizations With Relevant Regulations.....	66
Figure 1-1-26	Scale of Joint Research Involving Universities and Private Sector Companies...	66
Figure 1-1-27	Number of Large-scale Joint Research Projects Involving R&D Agencies and Private Sector Companies	67
Figure 1-1-28	Percentage of University Research Expenditure Funded by the Private Sector (2013)	67

Table 1-1-29	Disparity in Investment in Domestic and Overseas Universities by One Japanese Company.....	68
Figure 1-1-30	Changes in the Number of Approved TLOs.....	69
Figure 1-1-31	Comparison of Changes in the Number of Cases of Technology Licensing in Which Approved TLOs Are Involved and Their Royalty Income and Changes in the Number of Patent Licenses Granted by Universities and Their Income From These.....	70
Figure 1-1-32	Changes in the Number of Patents Held by Universities and the Number Licensed by Them	72
Figure 1-1-33	Changes in the Income of Universities (left) and R&D Agencies (right) From Intellectual Property.....	72
Figure 1-1-34	Trends in Full-scale Joint Research by Industry and Academia.....	76
Figure 1-1-35	Number of University Startups Established.....	77
Table 1-1-36	Aggregate Market Value of Listed University Startups (as of the end of April 2016)	78
Figure 1-1-37	New Firm Establishment Rate in Major Countries (number of new companies established / total number of companies).....	78
Figure 1-1-38	Major Countries by Percentage of Entrepreneurs and Individuals Planning to Start a Company (total entrepreneurial activity index).....	79
Figure 1-1-39	Number of Researchers Per 10,000 Population in Major Countries	82
Figure 1-1-40	Individuals Earning Doctorates in Major Countries by Field of Specialism.....	83
Figure 1-1-41	Extent of Usage of Universities and Scientific and Technical Literature as a Source of Knowledge for Inventions (figures for master's degree holders, doctorate holders, and thesis-only doctorate holders)	83
Figure 1-1-42	Movement Between Sectors	84
Figure 1-1-43	Changes in the Value of Tax Breaks Under the Research and Development Tax System (¥100 million).....	86
Table 1-2-1	Comparison of practices in industry-academic collaborative research between Japanese and US universities.....	90
Figure 1-2-2	Flow of planning of industry-academia collaboration projects.....	91
Table 1-2-3	Inclusion of personnel expenses of researchers and other full-time staff in the amount charged to entrustors (private companies) of entrusted research projects, etc.....	94
Figure 1-2-4	Problems of university contacts from the companies' perspective.....	96
Table 1-2-5	Number of faculty and staff at universities, etc. who used the cross-appointment system (FY2015).....	98
Table 1-2-6	Challenges related to the use of the cross-appointment system	98
Figure 1-2-7	Average income and expenditure of universities' industry-academia collaboration headquarters and TLOs (FY2014)	101

Figure 1-2-8	Average number of foreign applications filed by universities alone and number of foreign applications supported by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST).....	101
Figure 1-2-9	Changes in the number of institutions implementing joint research and contracted research and number of institutions that have already established related rules.....	103
Figure 1-2-10	Changes in the number of institutions implementing joint research and contracted research and number of institutions that have already established related policies.....	103
Figure 1-2-11	Introduction of the conflict of interest management system for organizations at universities (establishment of rules, etc.) (survey in 2012).....	104
Figure 1-2-12	Distribution of the number of staff members in universities' industry-academia collaboration departments (as of May 1, 2015).....	106
Figure 1-2-13	Case examples of deployment of personnel in charge of industry-academia collaboration at universities in the United States.....	106
Figure 1-2-14	Quantitative (left) and qualitative (right) sufficiency of URAs.....	107
Figure 1-2-15	Number of URAs by employment period.....	108
Figure 1-2-16	Current composition of financial resources for the employment of URAs.....	108
Figure 1-2-17	Expected future funds for URAs.....	108
Figure 1-2-18	Presence/absence of an IR organization at universities.....	109
Figure 1-2-19	Percentage of faculty members engaged in industry-university collaboration.....	111
Figure 1-2-20	Change in the composition of job hours of teachers at universities, etc.....	111
Figure 1-2-21	Necessity of organizational support for industry-academia collaboration and intellectual property-related works.....	112
Figure 1-2-22	Effective means to increase research time.....	112
Figure 1-2-23	Status of performance evaluation of researchers (NISTEP regular survey).....	113
Figure 1-2-24	Special measures based on research achievements at universities.....	115
Table 1-2-25	How corporations handle expenses exceeding the amount agreed under entrusted research contracts.....	116
Figure 1-2-26	Status of introduction of indirect expenses for joint research projects at Japanese universities.....	117
Figure 1-2-27	Composition of financial resources of universities in Japan, the United States, and Europe.....	119
Figure 1-2-28	Example of fund classification at US universities.....	120
Table 1-2-29	Challenges and constrains for promotion of open innovation by companies (summary made in the White Paper on Open Innovation).....	124
Figure 1-2-30	Establishment of organizations for promoting external cooperation.....	126
Figure 1-2-31	State of external transmission for promotion of open innovation.....	127
Figure 1-2-32	Degree of recognition of open innovation in companies.....	127
Figure 1-2-33	Amount of the agreement for joint research, etc. based on the person who holds the authority for approval (Classification).....	128

Figure 1-2-34	Support for Members or Spin-off of the Organization in Large Companies	129
Figure 1-2-35	Current of Near Future Management Needs of Startups.....	131
Figure 1-2-36	Investment Ratio According to the Type of Business (limited to Domestic investments)	133
Figure 1-2-37	Changes in the stages of investment destination (amount ratio).....	133
Figure 1-2-38	Comparison of Investment Scale in the Early Stage between Japan and the U.S.A. (FY2011).....	134
Figure 1-2-39	Requests concerning the angel tax system	135
Figure 1-2-40	Comparison of the Form of License based on the Scale of the Licensee (Companies) of University Patents between Japan and the U.S.A.....	137
Figure 1-2-41	Ratio of Cost Burden in the Case where Universities Independently Hold the Outcome of Joint Researches (Intellectual Property Rights)	139
Figure 1-2-42	Ratio of Cost Burden in the Case where the Outcome of the Joint Research (Intellectual Property Rights) is Jointly Held	139
Figure 1-2-43	Ratio Based on the Composition of the Assignee of a U.S. Patent for which U.S. Universities Hold the Rights	140
Figure 1-2-44	Difference in the Exit of Japanese Startups and U.S. Startups (2015).....	141
Figure 1-2-45	External Cooperation Partners of Large Companies (Records of FY2014 (Domestic)).....	142
Figure 1-2-46	Overall flow of open innovation.....	143
Figure 1-2-47	Personnel and various organizations involved in open innovation	144
Table 1-2-48	Personnel map that produces open innovation.....	145
Figure 1-2-49	Perception the Future of University Management and Training Experience of Senior Executives.....	149
Figure 1-2-50	Training Program for Top Management of University	150
Table 1-2-51	Course of action for managerial personnel of companies to spring up Innovation	151
Table 1-2-52	Operation and outcome of the EDGE Program	151
Figure 1-2-53	Exploration and Development of Global Entrepreneurship for NEXT generation (EDGE-NEXT).....	152
Figure 1-2-54	Sido Next Innovator 2016	153
Figure 1-2-55	Degree of interests in being employed by startups.....	154
Figure 1-2-56	Activities, targets, required image and abilities expected in the PM cultivation Program.....	155
Figure 1-2-57	Program for Promoting Cultivation and Active Participation of PMs.....	156
Figure 1-2-58	Research and development program with the PM system.....	157
Figure 1-2-59	State of Implementation of Evaluation According to the Job Type of the Professional Staff Members of Universities.....	158
Figure 1-2-60	Variation in job characteristics.....	158
Figure 1-2-61	Enforcement policy for the URA system of the University of Tokyo.....	162

Figure 1-2-62	Comparison between research jobs offered by research entities and those sought by applicants under the Leading Initiative for Excellent Young Researchers	164
Figure 1-2-63	Specialized fields that are important in companies' current activities, and their views on university education in these fields	165
Figure 1-2-64	Outline of the Program for Leading Graduate Schools	166
Figure 1-2-65	Employment situation of doctoral graduates of leading graduate schools (1) ..	167
Figure 1-2-66	Employment situation of doctoral graduates of leading graduate schools (2) ..	167
Figure 1-2-67	Cycle to increase effectiveness of the Action Plan (after the development of the plan).....	170
Figure 1-2-68	Comprehensive Human Resource Development Initiative Toward the Forth Industrial Revolution —Comprehensive Human Resources Development Program Focusing on AI, IoT and Big Data for Creating Future Society—	171
Table 1-2-69	Summary of major challenges discussed in Section 1	173
Table 1-2-70	Comparison between Open Innovation 1.0 and Open Innovation 2.0	181

Part II

Table 2-1-1	List of CSTI members	187
Figure 2-1-2	Organizational chart of CSTI	188
Figure 2-1-3	Outline of the Comprehensive Strategy on Science, Technology and Innovation 2016.....	194
Table 2-1-4	Major reports from Council for Science and Technology (FY 2016).....	196
Figure 2-1-5	Organizational structure of the Science Council of Japan (SCJ).....	198
Table 2-1-6	Major recommendations by the Science Council of Japan (SCJ) (FY 2016).....	198
Table 2-1-7	Changes in science and technology budgets	199
Table 2-1-8	Science and technology budgets of each ministry/office/agency	200
Table 2-2-1	Major projects for realization of Society 5.0 (fiscal 2016).....	210
Table 2-3-1	Major projects for stable supply of energy, resources and food (FY2016)	222
Table 2-3-2	Major policies for the realization of sustainable society in response to super aging and population decline (FY2016).....	233
Table 2-3-3	Major policies for strengthening of the competitiveness of monozukuri/kotozukuri (FY2016).....	234
Figure 2-3-4	IDense Oceanfloor Network System for Earthquakes and Tsunamis (DONET)	236
Figure 2-3-5	Seafloor observation network for earthquakes and tsunamis along the Japan Trench (S-net).....	237
Table 2-3-6	Major policies for response to natural disasters (FY2016)	241
Table 2-3-7	Major projects for recovery and reconstruction from the earthquake disaster (FY2016).....	242
Figure 2-3-8	Monitoring system implementation by ministries in accordance with the Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy (FY2016).....	245

Figure 2-3-9	Radioactive substances distribution map.....	245
Figure 2-3-10	Sample of Radiation measurement map.....	246
Figure 2-3-11	Japan Environment and Children’s Study (JECS).....	247
Table 2-3-12	Major policies to ensure food safety, living environment, occupational health, etc. (FY2016).....	248
Table 2-3-13	Major policies for cyber security (FY2016).....	249
Figure 2-3-14	Outline of Innovative Science & Technology Initiative for Security	250
Figure 2-3-15	Outline of research for advancement of image analysis technology to address terrorism.....	251
Table 2-3-16	Major policies to address national security issues (FY2016)	252
Table 2-3-17	Major policies to address global climate change (FY2018).....	260
Table 2-3-18	Points of the Implementation schedule of the Basic Plan on Space Policy (Revised in FY2016).....	264
Table 2-3-19	Major policies to open up frontiers important for national strategies (FY2016).....	268
Figure 2-4-1	Ratio of full-time teachers aged 40 or younger in universities	269
Table 2-4-2	Breakdown of successful candidates of the Second-Step Professional Engineer Examination by Technical Discipline (FY 2016).....	272
Figure 2-4-3	The 6th Science Intercollegiate opening ceremony.....	275
Figure 2-4-4	Participants in the International Student Contests in Science and Technology (FY 2016).....	275
Figure 2-4-5	The 6th Japan High School Science Championship.....	277
Figure 2-4-6	The 4th Japan Junior High School Science Championship.....	277
Figure 2-4-7	Percentage of female researchers by country	278
Figure 2-4-8	Changes in the number of foreign researchers in Japan (Short or mid-length to long stay).....	280
Figure 2-4-9	Changes in the number of Japanese researchers overseas (Short or mid-length to long stay).....	280
Figure 2-4-10	Large-scale projects that will be implemented under the Large-Scale Academic Frontier Promotion Project.....	284
Figure 2-4-11	World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI).....	288
Figure 2-4-12	Examples of technologies and instruments for advanced measurement and analysis.....	289
Figure 2-4-13	Organizations adopted for the Project for Promoting Public Utilization of Advanced Research Infrastructure (support for formation of advanced research platforms).....	292
Figure 2-4-14	Organizations adopted for the Project for Promoting Public Utilization of Advanced Research Infrastructure (support for introduction of the new sharing system).....	294
Figure 2-4-15	The geological map of Mt. Fuji volcano completely revised for the first time in about 50 years (second edition).....	295

Figure 2-4-16	Examples of functional enhancement by improvement of aged facilities.....	297
Table 2-4-17	List of competitive funds.....	304
Figure 2-5-1	Transition in achievements of joint research at universities	308
Figure 2-5-2	R&D taxation system.....	310
Table 2-5-3	Award winners for contributions to industry-academia-government collaboration.....	311
Figure 2-5-4	List of projects being implemented under the Creation of Innovation Centers for Advanced Interdisciplinary Research Areas.....	314
Figure 2-5-5	COI sites.....	315
Figure 2-5-6	Regions in which Innovation Promotion Strategies have been supported: List of regions selected in FY 2016.....	326
Figure 2-7-1	Trends in Government-financed R&D Costs in Major Countries	347

Case Studies

1	Enhancing planning and proposal capabilities by collaborating with other universities, etc.: Efforts of the Union of the Four Universities in the Northern Tokyo Metropolitan Area (4u).....	92
2	Cross-appointment from Ritsumeikan University to Panasonic Corporation.....	99
3	Efforts for organizational conflict of interest management at Tokyo Medical and Dental University	105
4	Personnel evaluation and provision of incentives with an eye to industry-academia-government collaboration: Okayama University	115
5	Initiatives for full-scale interorganizational industry-academia-government collaboration – Shibaura Institute of Technology	121
6	Initiatives for full-scale interorganizational industry-academia-government collaboration – Nagoya University.....	122
7	Initiatives of R&D Agencies - Designated National Research and Development Agencies -	123
8	Universities and University-launched Startups Play a Pivotal Role in Cooperation between SMEs- Muroran Institute of Technology-	130
9	Startup launched by the University of Tokyo that Believed in the Growth of Kyushu University-launched Startup -Kyulux and Euglena-.....	136
10	Hokkaido University.....	160
11	Okayama University.....	161
12	The University of Tokyo	162
13	Keio University	168

Columns

2-1	Efforts to create innovation promoted by international competitions	201
2-2	Investigating hitherto unknown cause of itching of atopic dermatitis	229
2-3	Security and Science & Technology	252
2-4	Release of “Japan 100 years from now if warming progressed at the current pace – Global Warming Prediction Information Vol.9”	259
2-5	The 113th element was formally named nihonium	285
2-6	Success in increasing the capacity of lithium-ion battery using a new molecular material “holey graphene”	286
2-7	Commemorating the 100 th anniversary of the foundation of RIKEN	299

**Scientific and Technological Achievements
Which Contribute to Daily Life**

①	Technologies to observe and forecast localized heavy rain	349
②	R&D related to ingredients with health claims	350
③	Development of ergonomic products	351
④	Disaster response technologies	352
⑤	Satellite utilization	353
⑥	Insulation materials and solar power generation technologies	354
⑦	Technologies to alleviate the symptoms of Japanese cedar pollinosis	355
⑧	Technologies enabling early cancer detection	356
⑨	Aircraft materials	357
⑩	Technologies to protect people from heat waves	358
⑪	Display and screen technologies	359
⑫	Results of experiments performed in the KIBO module of the International Space Station	360
⑬	Automobile technologies	361

The maps in this white paper do not include all the territory of Japan.