

2ND INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE ON
INTEGRATING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
ADVICE INTO FOREIGN MINISTRIES, in
Talloires, 15 – 16 September 2017.

“Donor countries and the SDGs from Japan’s perspective”

September 16, 2017

**Teruo Kishi and Tateo Arimoto
Japan**



STI for SDGs



Presented “recommendations” on
how STI can be leveraged for
achievement of SDGs
to the Minister for Foreign Affairs
(May 12, 2017)

Recommendation for the Future STI as a *Bridging Force* to Provide Solutions for Global Issues

Four Actions of Science and Technology Diplomacy to Implement the SDGs

12 May 2017

Advisory Board for the Promotion of
Science and Technology Diplomacy

*This recommendation is a product of the Advisory Board for Promotion of Science and Technology Diplomacy,
chaired by the Science and Technology Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan.*

Gov HQ for SDGs :Prime Minister and the Cabinet Members

Minister for Foreign Affairs

Other Ministers

Professor Kishi: S&T Adviser to the Minister for Foreign Affairs **Advisory Board for the Promotion of S&T Diplomacy**

Industries

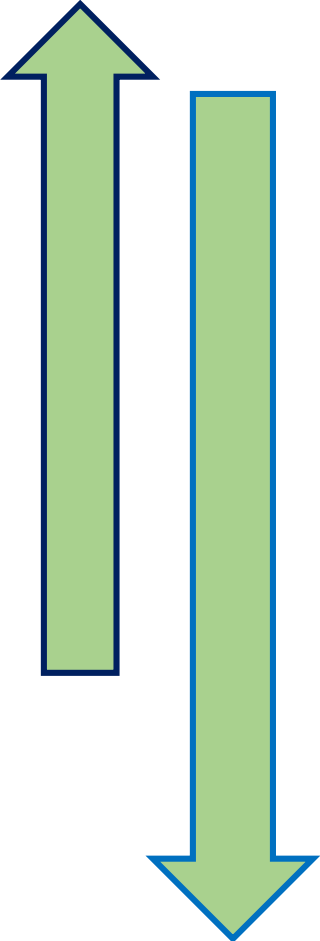
National Labs & Funding Agencies

Academia

NGOs

Ministries

STI for SDGs : from Discussions/Planning to Implementations





Recommendation for the Future

STI as a Bridging Force to Provide Solutions for Global Issues

Four Actions of Science and Technology Diplomacy to Implement the SDGs

Introduction

- This recommendation aims to clarify what contributions Japan should make to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through science, technology and innovation (STI) (“STI for SDGs”) in its future international cooperation.
- STI can contribute to the implementation of the SDGs as a deciding factor for making the best use of the limited resources.

1. Change
through
Innovation:
Global Future
Creation through
Society 5.0

2. Grasp and
Solve: Solution
Enabled by
Global Data

3. Link across
Sectors, Unite
across the Globe

4. Foster Human
Resources for
“STI for SDGs”

Conclusion: Core Message

- STI can contribute to the achievement of the SDGs as a “bridging force” which unites different sectors, countries and regions, thereby opening a path to create a society for the future generation.
- Japan’s diplomacy should vigorously play a leading role in implementing the SDGs across the world through STI with these four actions as the pillars of its initiative.

Book of Japan's Practices for SDGs

- Creating Shared Value by STI, Business and Social Innovation -

(Prototype Edition, Spring 2017)



Japan's Ecosystem for Implementing SDGs

Government

Prime Minister of Japan and his cabinets
- SDGs Promotion Headquarters

Cabinet Office
Council of Science, Technology and Innovation

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Science Advisor to the Minister of Foreign Affairs since 2015

MEXT
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology
Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

経済産業省
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Ministry of Environment
- SDGs Multi-stakeholders Meetings

Other Ministries

Keidanren
Japan Business Federation

FUJITSU

Daiwa Securities Group Inc.

J.FEC

KAO Kajima Corporation

Shimizu Corporation
Sumitomo Chemical Company, Ltd.

Sony Corporation

Taisei Corporation

SOMPO HOLDINGS etc.

SHIP WE SUPPORT

THE WORLD BANK

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON SDGs

THE WORLD BANK

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON SDGs

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Universities and Research organizations

Other stakeholders

STI forum 2017 Program

15 May

Conference Room 4

10:00-10:30 **Welcome address and opening segment**

10:35 – 10:40 **Video message**

10:40 – 11:50 **Session 1: Leveraging STI for the SDGs – the key to unlocking STI potentials**

11:50 – 13:00

Panel a)
STI for en
everywhere

15:00 – 18:00

15:00 – 1
for engag
lives and
at all ages

16:30 – 1
for engaging STI for achieving gender
equality and empower all women
and girls (Goal 5)

engaging STI for building resilient
infrastructure, promote
sustainable industrializa
innovation (Goal 9)



16 May

Conference Room 4

10:00-11:00 **Session 3: Lesson
improving the impact of STI on
highlighting the cross cutting na**

11:00 – 12:00 **Session 4: Nation
and policies for achieving the SD**

12:00 – 13:00 **Session 5: STI cap
building for achieving the SDGs**

15:00 – 16:00 **Session 6: Emerg
Evolving STI developments with
for SDGs**

16:00 – 17:30 **Session 7: Supporting the
implementation of the Technology
Facilitation Mechanism**



STI for SDGs : From plan to action



STI for SDGs Symposium – Academia, Industry, NGO and Gov on September 5 2017, at the United Nations Univ in Tokyo



President of the University of Tokyo



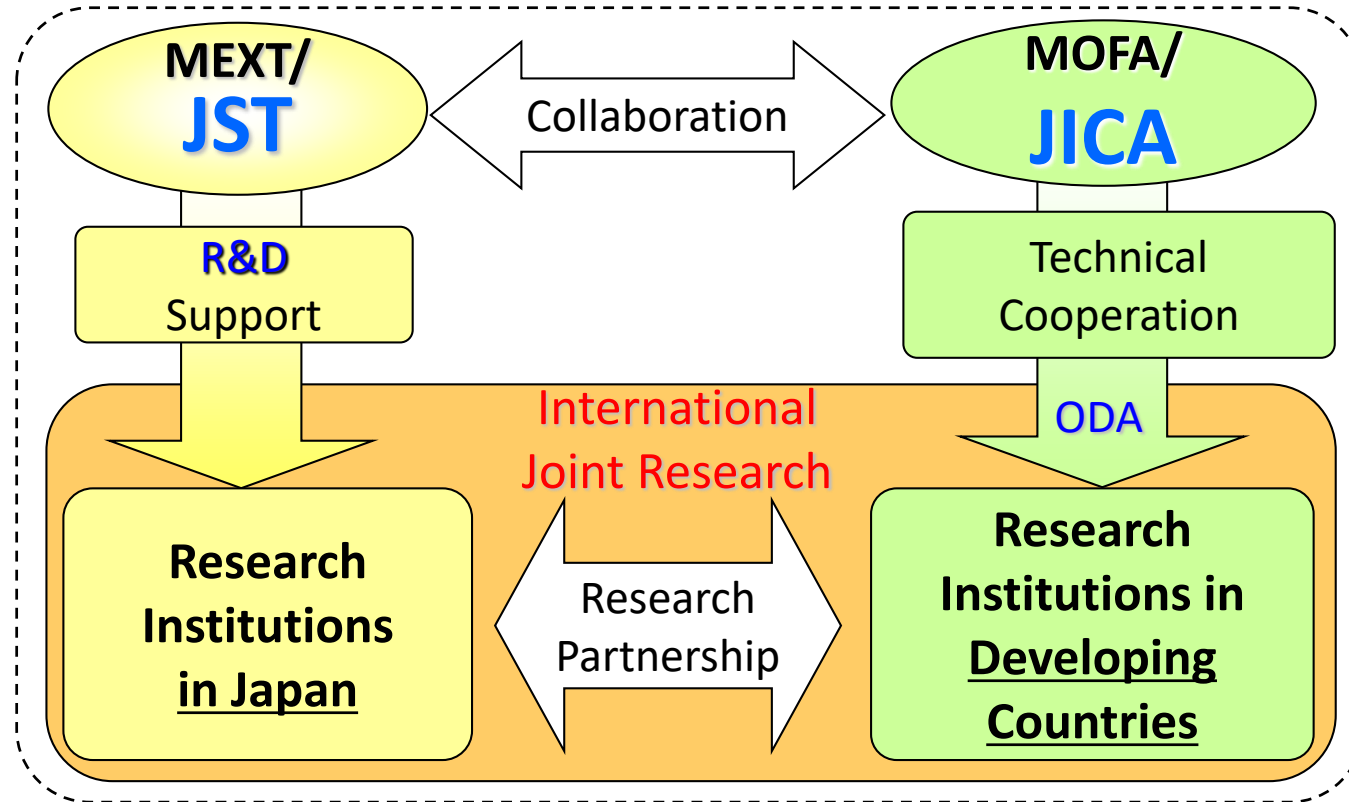
VC of Japan Business Federation & Chairman of Mitsubishi Electric

New Funding Mechanism for SDGs

SATREPS: JST & JICA joint funding program

Japanese
Government's
Science Funding
Agency

Research
proposal



Japanese
Government's
ODA Agency

ODA
request

via
ministry
or
agency

Research Period : 3-5 years
Research Funding
Approx. 1 million USD / project / year (JST + JICA total)

SATREPS Research Areas

In total (since 2008) : **101 projects** in **43 countries**

■ Environment and Energy

▪ Global-scale Environmental Issues

Climate change mitigation & adaptation, Safe water supply, Biodiversity conservation..

▪ Low-carbon Society

Biomass energy, Energy efficiency, Renewable energy..



■ Bioresources

Breeding and cultivation technology, Bio resource management..



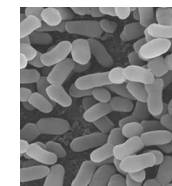
■ Disaster Prevention and Mitigation

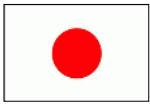
Disaster mechanisms (Earthquakes, Volcanic..), Disaster mitigation..



■ Infectious Diseases Control

Diagnostic tool, Vaccines, Therapeutic products development (Avian influenza, HIV/AIDS, Dengue fever..)





Outcomes of SATREPS projects



Returning outcomes to society with the support of the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

【Low Carbon Society / Energy】



A drilling in preparation for natural gas production



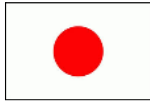
The MoC signing ceremony



PERTAMINA's Gundih Central Processing Plant



“Pilot Study for Carbon Sequestration and Monitoring in Gundih Area, Central Java Province Adoption Fiscal Year 2011 Indonesian project



Outcomes of SATREPS projects



Development of the production technologies of high quality biofuel using biomass

【Bioresources】

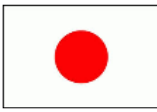


Pilot plant set up within TISTR to manufacture high quality biodiesel (1 ton/ day)



National Science And Technology Fair In Chiangmai, August 2014

Innovation on Production and Automotive Utilization of Biofuels from Non-food Biomass, Adoption Fiscal Year 2009 Thai project



Outcomes of SATREPS projects

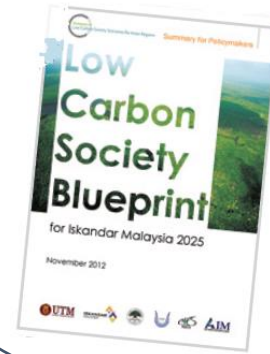


Community of the Malaysian government accepted the scenarios for a low carbon society in 2025

[Low Carbon Society / Energy]



One Outcome From the project



Najib Razak,
Prime Minister of Malaysia

Constructing a low carbon society



Researchers in both countries

“Development of Low Carbon Society Scenarios for Asian Regions” 12

SATREPS aims

In total (since 2008) : **101 projects** in **43 countries**

Enhancing cooperation in science & technology

~ Building win-win relationships between Japan and developing countries ~

Addressing global issues and new technology

~ Addressing global issues and advancing science ~

Capacity Development

~ Boosting self-reliant R&D capacity and sustainable research systems, training human resources and coordinating networking between researchers ~



Practical utilization

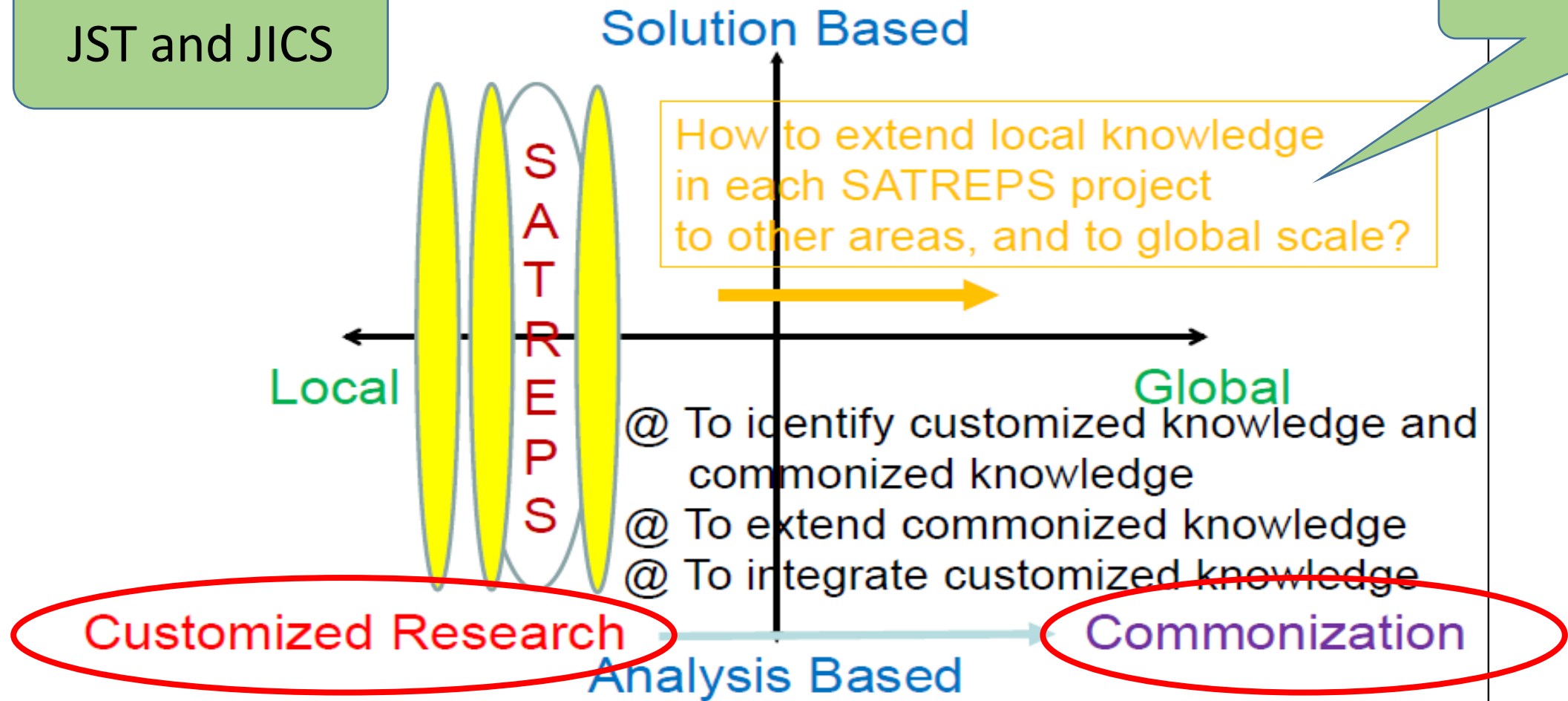
~ Expecting outcomes to make a real contribution to society ~

Co-design, Co-production and Co-delivery

Extension of SATREPS Local Knowledge to Global

JST and JICS

World Bank



Here are examples by Japan' efforts in the past decades for SDGs. We can transform our society by combination of technological innovation & social innovation.

SDGs Goals : #2,3,6,7,8,9,11,12,14,15
social cohesion, stability & peace

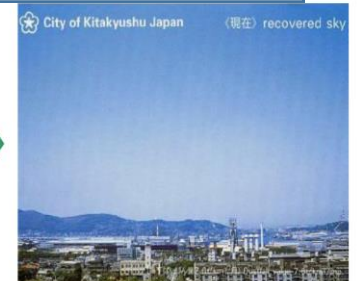


Mt.Fuji

Present

50 years ago

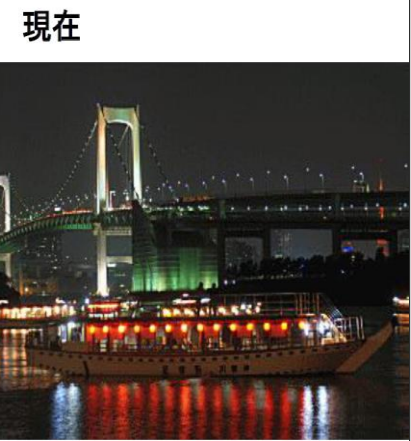
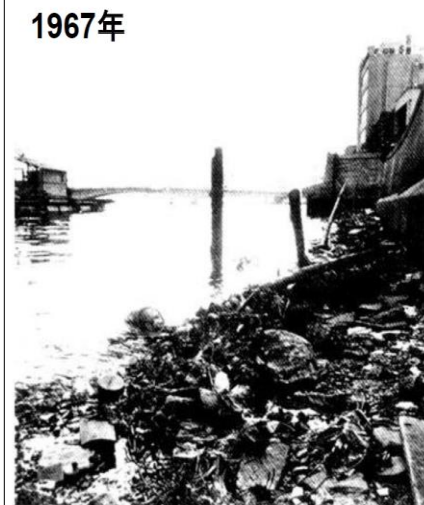
Industrial area in Kyushu



50 years ago

Present

Tokyo metropolitan area



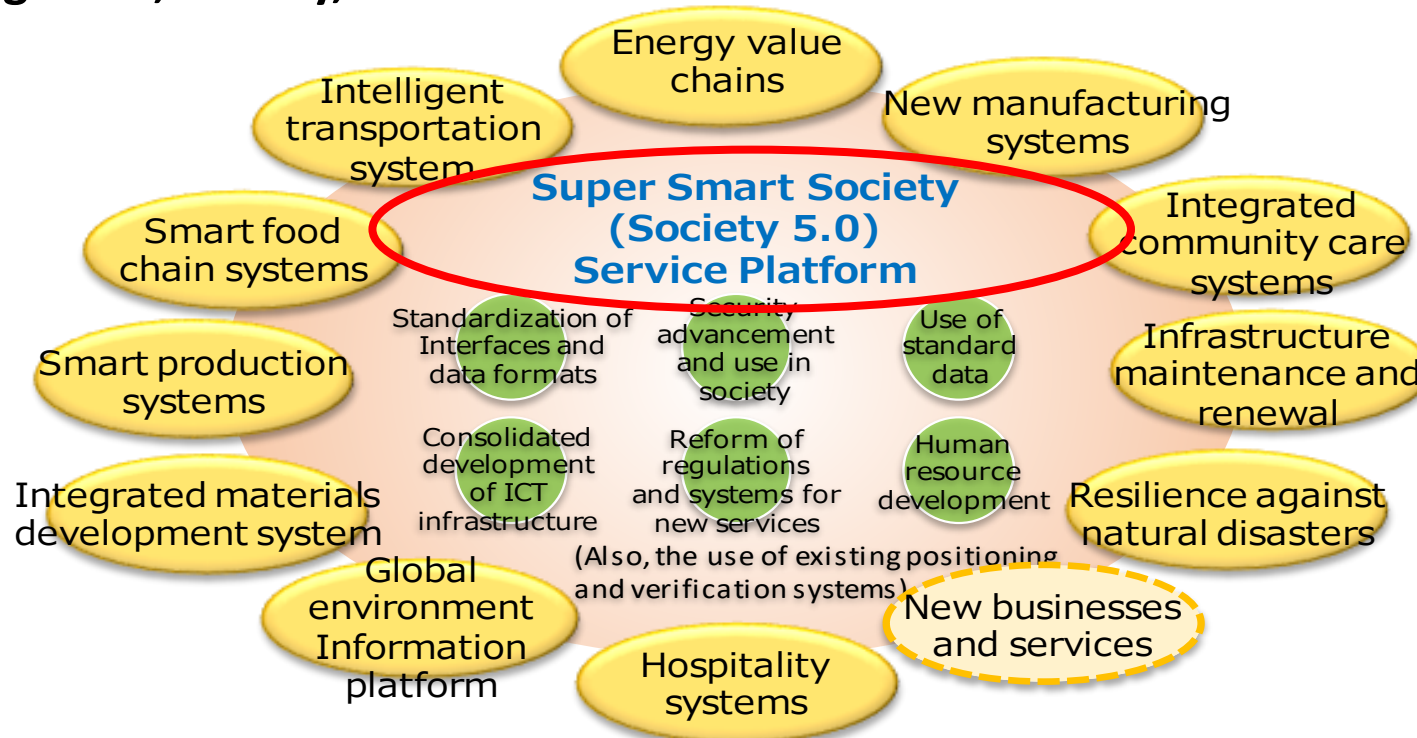
50 years ago

Present

5th National STI Basic Policy (2016~): “Society 5.0*”: “super smart society”

A society where the various needs of society are finely differentiated and met by providing the necessary products and services in the required amounts to the people who need them when they need them, and in which all the people can receive high-quality services and live a comfortable, vigorous life that makes allowances for their various differences such as age, gender, society, nation.

Bridging Dometice Policy(Society 5.0) with SDGs

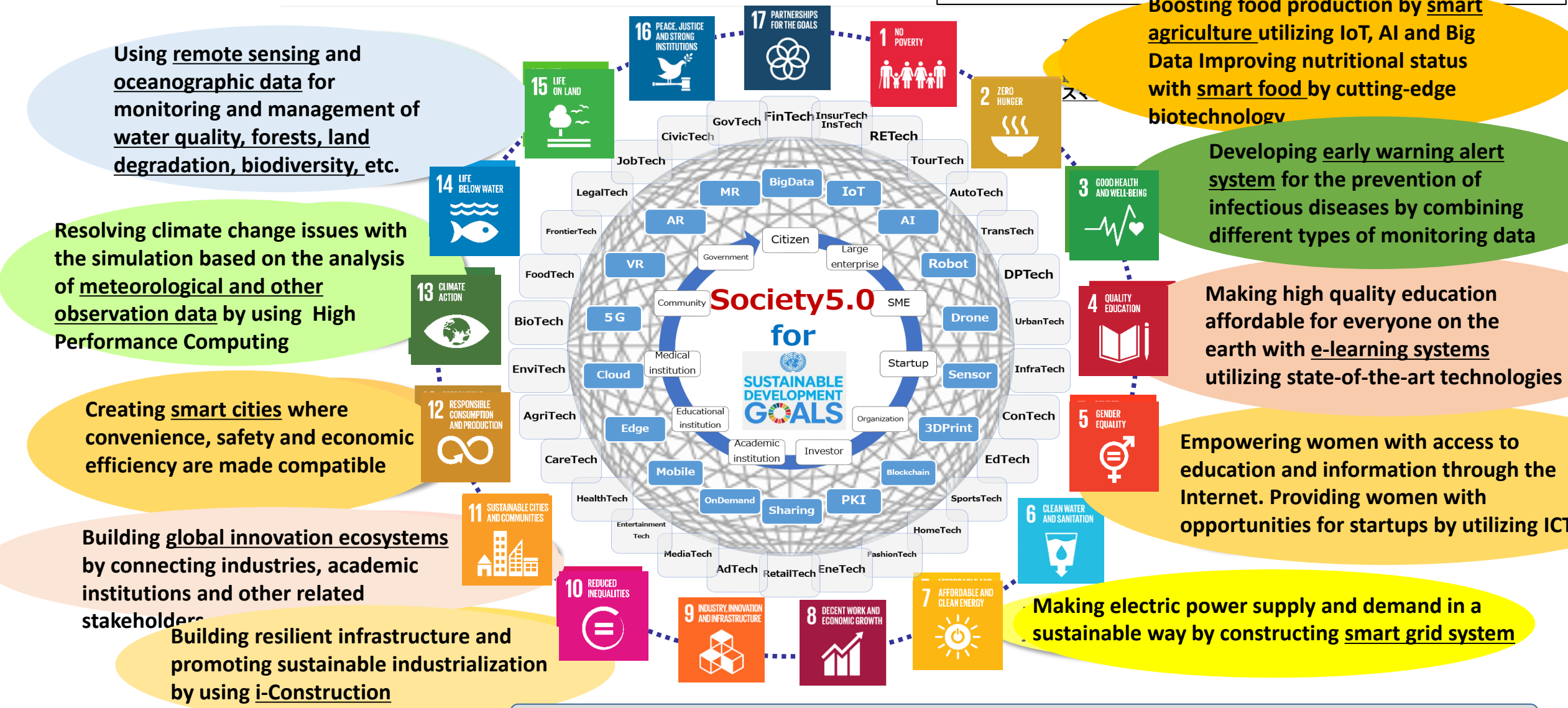


Integration of cyberspace with physical space
 (“the real world/real contex”)

*So called to indicate the new society created by transformations led by scientific and technological innovation, after hunter-gatherer society, agricultural society, industrial society, and information society.

Japan Business Federation's Strategy: Bridging Dometice Policy(Society 5.0) with SDGs:

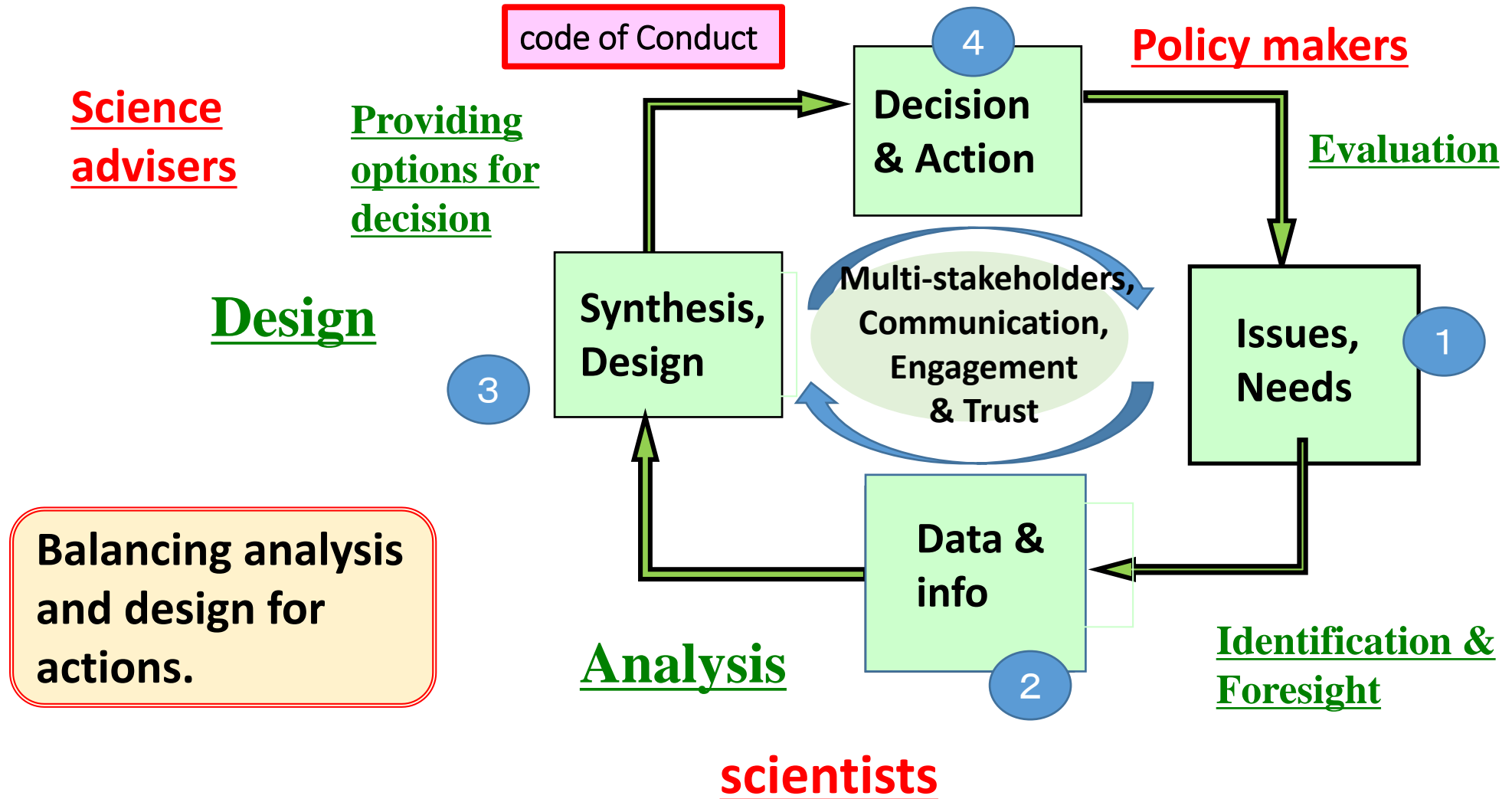
A new grand th model with a view of "solving social issues" as well as "creating a better future".



Corporate social responsibility(CSR) ⇒ Corporate shared values(CSV)

Dynamic Cycle of Use of Scientific Knowledge ;

Issues → Data & info → Analysis → Design → Action → Evaluation → ...





***Thank you very much
for your attention***

Questions:

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