

Transition of Cluster Policy

1st Science and Technology Basic Plan (FY1996 ~ FY2000) - Foundation for regional R&D -

- Increasing public awareness of S&T, promoting basic and pioneering R&D, and constructing S&T related facilities
- Creating and expanding various research systems in which national and public universities/research institutions and private firms participate, and enhancing coordination
- Support for public research institutions

2nd Science and Technology Basic Plan (FY2001–FY2005)—Start of Cluster Policy—

- Formation of regional knowledge based clusters
Implementation of S&T policies in the region
- Fostering and providing expert human resources, enhancing coordination, and promoting interregional technological transfers
 - Further promoting industry-academia-government collaboration in the region

3rd Science and Technology Basic Plan (FY2006–FY2010) —Development of Cluster Policy—

- Building regional innovation systems and creating vital regions
- "Because the promotion of S&T in regions contributes to building regional innovation systems and creating vital regions —thus enhancing the sophistication and diversification of S&T in Japan as a whole and enhancing the competitiveness of innovation systems—the government will actively encourage such promotion."
- Formation of regional clusters
- Promoting long-term efforts based on strategic initiatives of regions and the collaboration of relevant organizations
 - Competitive support for cluster formation carried out under local initiatives
 - Selective support to regions that have the potential to develop as world-class clusters
 - Developing clusters with strengths that utilize regional characteristics, however small in scale
- Smoothly developing S&T policies in regions

Reference: Innovation-related Policies

- Comprehensive Strategy for Innovation (decided by the Council for Science and Technology Policy (CSTP), June 2006)
- Enhancing systems to foster innovation "from seeds to fruits"
- (1) Promotion of collaboration among academia, private and government sectors
 - (2) Enhancing regional innovation systems
 - Promotion of independent regional innovation
 - Enhancing systems to foster innovation "from seeds to fruits" with strengthening network
 - Closer collaboration between local government, local companies and universities, with the latter serving as a center of knowledge creation
 - (3) Continual funding, collaborative promotion of knowledge
 - (4) Implementation of measures focused on Strategic prioritized S&T
- Innovation 25 (Cabinet decision June 2007)
- < Strategies for social system reform >
- Promotion of efforts to create vigorous local communities
- Vitalization of local industries
 - Support for the development and commercialization of new products/new services utilizing local resources
 - Support for local governments to independently assemble industries and form clusters
 - Promotion of compact cities

Overview of the Knowledge Cluster Initiative

As part of policies to achieve their cluster vision, local governments will, based on a cluster vision for an individual region, implement the following in concert with other measures (of their own or of other ministries and agencies):

(1) Conducting joint research by industry, academia, and government

- Conducting joint research by industry-academia-government at university joint research centers or other institutions to produce new technology seeds in light of corporate needs
- Patenting research results and conducting R&D relating to incubation

(2) Using projects by local governments, related ministries, etc.

- Fully implementing projects, from R&D to commercialization, and using R&D systems controlled by related agencies and ministries like the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)

(3) Other

- Setting up a "Knowledge Cluster Headquarters" in each region as a control center for project implementation (staffed by a President, Project Director, Chief Scientist, and others)
- Assigning science and technology coordinators (experts), with emphasis on expertise, and using advisers like patent attorneys
- Holding forums and other meetings to announce and discuss research results

