

- The designated national research and development agency (NARD) is the core institution for vigorously pushing forward the innovation system through collective power of personnel, knowledge and capital from the industry, academia and government.
- Accelerating interaction with national strategies, achieving notable improvement in S&T levels in Japan, and strengthening Japan's international industrial competitiveness based on a system in which the opinion of CSTI is reflected in the operation of the agencies.

Basic Policy Formulation (Article 3) Formulating the basic policy that CSTI's opinion is reflected.

Mid to long-term objectives (Article 5)

Reflecting CSTI's opinion, the competent minister formulates and changes mid to long-term objectives.

Plan

Objective (Article 1)

- Notable improvement in S&T levels in Japan is essential for strengthening industrial competitiveness.
- Creation, dissemination and utilization of the world's best R&D results should be promoted.

Designated national R&D agencies (Article 2)

NIMS
RIKEN
AIST

Improvement of business operations (Article 5)

Business operations are improved based on the mid to long-term plan.

Prompt action to change in situation (Article 7)

The competent minister may request prompt action to cope with significant changes in S&T situation.

DO

Special provisions for remuneration and salary (Article 6)

- Flexible criteria for remuneration and salary of outstanding personnel with the highest level of expertise and experience.
- Fostering young researchers and giving them opportunities for success.

Nature of R&D (Article 8)

The government must consider the nature of R&D. (Note)

(Note) This includes long-term, uncertainty, unpredictable and disciplinary aspects of R&D.

Check

Evaluation (Article 5)

The competent minister evaluates R&D results based on CSTI's opinion.

Action

System review (Supplementary provision Article 5)

The government reviews the system including the law amendment in time.

Dismissal of head (Article 4)

The competent minister may dismiss the head of agency if expected R&D results cannot be obtained.

Improvement in governance

Improvement in R&D

Outline of the Basic Policy of the Act on Special Measures concerning the Designated NRDA

I. Matters concerning objectives and basic direction of promoting R&D by designated national R&D agencies (NRDA)

1. Objectives of promoting R&D by designated R&D agencies

- Establishing the world-class R&D system by **maximizing R&D results from basics to practical with every effort of the whole country**, in order to cultivate the Japan's through international competitiveness

2. Basic direction of promoting R&D by designated national R&D agencies

- **Creating, disseminating and utilizing the world's best R&D results based on the national strategy to lead the way to the solution of national issues**
- Leading **the provision of the place for collecting personnel, knowledge and capital from the industry, academia and government** as the core institution to push forward the innovation system across the nation
- **Addressing institutional reforms to lead its dissemination and development** towards research institutions including other national R&D agencies
- Ensuring prompt, flexible, self-motivating or self-governing management under the clear responsibility of the head of agencies

II. Basic matters concerning the measures to be taken by the government concerning the promotion of R&D by designated NRDA

1. Allocating and enhancing resources

- **Taking measures against basic research funds, considering reduction targets for efficiency, and allocating appropriate personnel expenses**
- Utilizing a scheme to increase incentives for obtaining external funds
- **Taking necessary measures such as facility maintenance fee etc.**, and to promote the sharing of advanced research facilities

2. Matters concerning the measures concerning designated NRDA and related systems

- Appointing the head of agency and encouraging self-governing management
- **Formulating mid to long-term objectives in view of the nature of R&D, and evaluating the performances and reflecting the results in the STI policies**
- **Achieving prompt and effective procurement** based on the nature of R&D
- Providing notes on dismissing the head of agency and requesting measures
- **Considering related systems, institutional reform and operational improvement**

III. Matters concerning the establishment of a system to promote R&D by designated NRDA

1. The discretion of management by the head of NRDA

- **Ensuring the leadership** of the head in management

2. Strengthening systems towards the world's best R&D

- A system for **obtaining and fostering internationally outstanding human resources**
- A system for allowing researches to concentrate on their R&D
- A system for industry-academia-government linkage and collaboration with an enhancement of **planning capability**
- A system for encouraging **activities on international standardization**

3. Enhancing a system to ensure the implementation of appropriate R&D

- A system for ensuring the prevention of misconduct, adherence to legal requirements and risk management

IV. Other necessary matters concerning promotion of R&D by designated NRDA

- Roles of CSTI
- Establishment of a collaborative system involving government agencies
- Promotion of efforts for local revitalization
- Utilization of the National Research and Development Agency Innovation Strategy Committee (tentative)