

(2) Expert Panel on Evaluation

A post facto assessment plan was organized regarding the R&D of national importance completed in FY 2008. Furthermore, investigation into R&D evaluation progress by concerned ministries was executed as a follow-up of the “National Guideline on the Method of Evaluation for Government R&D.”

(3) Expert Panel on Bioethics

Investigations and discussions are conducted to address the bioethical issues accompanying the development of life sciences, such as research on utilization of human embryos. In FY 2010, the Minister of MEXT requested advice from the CSTP regarding the revision of Guidelines on the Utilization of Human Embryonic Stem Cells and Guidelines on the Derivation and Distribution of Human Embryonic Stem Cells. The revisions were judged to be appropriate, and the CSTP submitted reports with advice on each guideline in April 2010.

(4) Expert Panel on Management of Intellectual Properties (IP)

This panel examines how a system regarding intellectual properties (IP) should be for promoting S&T policy and the relevant concrete measures, including principally the promotion of IP activities in universities¹. In 2010, in collaboration with the Intellectual Property Strategic Promotion Office (literal translation), this panel implemented the follow-ups including preparation of cooperation and allotment systems at each concerned ministry in order to smoothly promote the results of the examinations regarding strengthening the IP system of universities conforming to the Pro-Innovation indicated at the task force meeting in 2009. (The results were reflected in the “intellectual property strategic program 2010.”)

Section 3 Administrative Structure and Budget for S&T

1 Administrative Structure for S&T

In the national administrative structure, the Council for Science and Technology Policy (CSTP) is placed in the Cabinet Office, the operations of which include projecting plans and making overall adjustment regarding important governmental policies, with the Council providing a variety of advice on comprehensive strategies and resource allocation policies, including budget and human resources concerning promotion of S&T. Based on its advice, the government offices concerned conduct research activities, promote research in various research programs, and develop an R&D environment at national experimental research institutions, independent administrative agencies, universities, and so on.

The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) not only adjusts efforts related to the S&T of administrative institutions concerned while creating specific R&D plans for different fields and allocating the special coordination funds for promoting S&T, but also conducts R&D in cutting-edge and important S&T fields and comprehensively promotes administrative tasks such as enhancement of creative and basic research activities. The Council for Science and Technology (CST)

¹ Including inter-University Research Institute Corporations



exists within MEXT to investigate and examine important matters related to overall promotion of S&T and other topics in general, upon request for advice from the Minister, while providing its own opinions to the Minister. The CST's recommendations are as indicated in [Figure 2-1-5](#).

● Table 2-1-5/ Recommendations of CST (FY 2010)

Date	Report
August 4, 2010	<u>Subdivision on R&D Planning and Evaluation</u>
	Guidelines for implementing earth observation in Japan for FY 2011
May 11, 2010	<u>Subdivision on Resources</u>
	The way integrated management of natural resources should be
November 16, 2010	Revision of the standard Japanese food composition tables, etc.
July 27, 2010	<u>Subdivision on Science</u>
	Immediate measures to be taken for Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research
August 27, 2010	What Inter-University Research Institute Corporation and Inter University Research Institute should be in future (Deliberation progress report)
October 27, 2010	Promotion of large-scale research projects (Summary of deliberations)
January 17, 2011	Promotion of research (Deliberation progress report)

In recent years, inter-ministerial liaison committees have been formed concerning a variety of research fields and related policies to promote establishment of guidelines, information exchange on research progress, and communication among researchers.

In addition, the Science Council of Japan (SCJ), comprised of 210 members and about 2,000 associate members, is placed under the authority of the Prime Minister as a representative institution networking scientists in Japan, engaging in policy suggestions regarding the government and society, examining important matters related to science, constructing a network among scientists, facilitating collaboration with academic institutions, and spreading and enhancing public awareness regarding science literacy. ([Table 2-1-6](#))

In April 2010, the SCJ declared the “Japan Perspective-Recommendations from Science 2010” (literal translation) regarding science matters with a long-term outlook for the next 10-20 years including the vision of what each science field should be and how research responding to human issues should be conducted based on the vision. In addition, on August 25, 2010, the SCJ embodied its contents and submitted a recommendation of the “Toward the Sustainable Promotion of Science and Technological Research Based on the Establishment of Comprehensive Measures for Science and Technology.” Moreover, regarding ways to deal with the Great East Japan Earthquake, SCJ held an emergency meeting and prepared emergency report on March 18, 2011. On March 23, 2011, it established the Great East Japan Earthquake Task Force and issued the emergency recommendations on March 25.



Handing over of the recommendation by the Science Council of Japan
Provided by the Prime Minister's official residence

● Table 2-1-6/21st President and Vice Presidents of SCJ (As of March 31, 2011)

President	Ichiro Kanazawa
Vice president (Organizational management)	Shinichiro Ohgaki
Vice president (Contacts with government)	Kotaro Suzumura
Vice president (International activities)	Hideaki Karaki

2 S&T Budget

The S&T expenditure in Japan's initial budget for FY 2010 was 3.589 trillion yen, of which 3.531 trillion yen was appropriated for the general account budget and 535.9 billion yen for the special account budget.

The funds for promoting S&T, which represent the principal expenditure in the general account, amounted to 1.3334 trillion yen. (Table 2-1-7)

The S&T expenditure at each government office is indicated in Table 2-1-8.

In Japan, S&T are overseen by several relevant ministries. To promote S&T efficiently and effectively while maintaining consistency nationwide, it is necessary to develop S&T-related policies in relevant ministries while eliminating redundancies, and making appropriate adjustments, such as strengthening partnerships among offices, based on the guidelines set forth by the CSTP.

For that purpose, MEXT compiles information regarding budgetary appropriation requests from relevant ministries while making efforts to eliminate redundancies among ministries through coordination with them.

● Table 2-1-7/ Trends in S&T Expenditure

(Unit: 100 million yen)

Fiscal Year		FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Item	Funds for promoting S&T (A)	13,312	13,477	13,628	13,777	13,334
	Comparison to previous year %	101.1	101.2	101.1	101.1	96.8
	Other research expenditure (B)	16,667	16,428	16,770	16,414	17,197
	Comparison to previous year %	102.0	98.6	102.1	97.9	104.8
S&T expenditure in general account (C) = (A) + (B)		29,979	29,905	30,398	30,191	30,531
Comparison to previous year %		101.6	99.8	101.6	99.3	101.1
Special account: S&T expenditure (D)		5,764	5,208	5,310	5,449	5,359
Comparison to previous year %		92.0	90.4	102.0	102.6	98.4
S&T expenditure (E) = (C) + (D)		35,743	35,113	35,708	35,639	35,890
Comparison to previous year %		100.1	98.2	101.7	99.8	100.7
National budget for general account (F)		796,860	829,088	830,613	885,480	922,992
Comparison to previous year %		97.0	104.0	100.2	106.6	104.2
National general appropriation (G)		463,660	469,784	472,845	517,310	541,724
Comparison to previous year %		98.1	101.3	100.7	109.4	104.7

Source: Created by MEXT



● Table 2-1-8/ S&T Expenditure at Each Government Office

(Unit: Million yen)

Item	FY 2009				FY 2010			
	Funds for promoting S&T	Other S&T-related expenditure in general account	Other S&T-related expenditure in special account	Total S&T-related expenditure	Funds for promoting S&T	Other S&T-related expenditure in general account	Other S&T-related expenditure in special account	Total S&T-related expenditure
Government offices								
Diet	1,108	18	—	1,126	1,103	44	—	1,147
Cabinet Secretariat	—	64,264	—	64,264	—	63,573	—	63,573
Cabinet Office	14,620	3,403	—	18,023	16,414	3,451	—	19,865
National Police Agency	2,134	266	—	2,400	2,113	266	—	2,358
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	48,168	20,100	2,600	70,868	43,528	16,068	1,400	60,995
Ministry of Justice	—	6,350	—	6,350	—	6,354	—	6,354
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	—	12,627	—	12,627	—	11,769	—	11,769
Ministry of Finance	1,142	328	—	1,470	1,064	322	—	1,386
Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology	875,392	1,319,376	146,576	2,341,343	857,154	1,319,376	141,166	2,323,553
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare	114,530	1,340	19,211	135,081	112,511	38,661	2,947	154,119
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	118,650	15,464	900	135,014	114,094	9,283	1,700	125,077
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	148,673	36,976	345,905	531,554	131,059	45,215	362,541	538,815
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism,	31,979	24,961	20,116	77,056	30,120	24,468	16,039	70,626
Ministry of the Environment	21,263	4,201	9,545	35,010	24,228	3,647	10,143	38,018
Ministry of Defense	—	131,745	—	131,745	—	171,353	—	171,353
Total	1,377,658	1,641,420	544,852	3,563,929	1,333,387	1,719,687	535,935	3,589,009

Note: 1. Initial budget for each FY

2. The accumulations and the numbers in the totals may not match due to rounding off.

Source: Created by MEXT