

# The 3rd Symposium on Science and Technology Diplomacy

~Considering Science and Technology Diplomacy in an Era of Change~

**Date:** 14:00-18:00 Thursday 21, March 2024 \*Door Open: 13:20

**Location:** JST Tokyo Headquarters ② K's Gobancho7, Gobancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 102-0076 Japan <https://www.jst.go.jp/EN/about/access.html>

**Format:** in person only, simultaneous interpretation available, registration is required

**Organizer:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan/ Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

**Supporters:** Cabinet Office, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)

## Registration

Please follow this link to apply. <https://form2.jst.go.jp/s/JST-CRDS20240321>

Please register by Mon. 18th March 2024.

Registration will close when it reaches the capacity (100 people)

## Objective:

The global situation surrounding science, technology, and innovation (STI) is rapidly changing, with the escalation of global challenges such as climate change and pandemics, the rise of geopolitical tensions such as Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, and the rapid development of emerging technologies and their growing impact on society. It has long been recognized that the role of STI is indispensable for economic and industrial progress and for solving global challenges. Recently, however, STI has become more strongly linked to all important policies and strategies, such as security, health, energy, and food, diplomacy, and capability development, in addition to these challenges. At the same time, the interface and linkage among science, policy, and society is more important than ever. Moreover, strategic international collaboration is required to promote and protect emerging technologies while ensuring research security and integrity. The need for excellent research talent is increasing with the progress of science, and there is a movement to acquire research talent beyond national borders. In order to address such situations, transformative STI policy is strongly required.

On the other hand, cooperation with the entire world is essential for solving global challenges. More than eight years have passed since the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted as international goals through 2030 at the UN Summit in September 2015, and the turnaround point has now passed. However, due in part to the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, progress on many of the 17 goals has been delayed, and there is a need to further strengthen the efforts that have been promoted to date using STI (STI for SDGs).

In the midst of these changes, science and technology diplomacy has become more important than ever, and the role and responsibility expected of it may be changing as well. It was around 2010 that the concept of "science and technology diplomacy" was organized and efforts to promote it became more active. The Royal Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) proposed three categories: science in diplomacy, diplomacy for science, and science for diplomacy, and various initiatives have been promoted. However, given the current dynamic global landscape, there is a pressing need to re-design the concept and re-define the value and systems of science and technology diplomacy with a view toward the next decade. For example, multilayered efforts on various layers will be necessary, such as active promotion of Track 1.5 diplomacy involving both government officials and private-sector experts, and strategic expansion of international joint research initiatives, which serve as critical tools for science and technology diplomacy. At the G20 Summit in September 2023, "the G20 Chief Science Advisors Roundtable (held in August)" was adopted as an annexed document. Against this backdrop, the international discussion network for science and technology diplomacy is rapidly expanding toward 2025. This symposium will bring together key figures in science and technology diplomacy from Japan and abroad to deepen the discussion on how science and technology diplomacy should be conducted in this era of change. Furthermore, the symposium aims to contribute to the international discussion of science and technology diplomacy as illustrated in the following diagram.

### Important events for Science and Technology Diplomacy



## Program

### 14:00-14:20 Opening Session

FUKAZAWA, Yoichi, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Ministry of Foreign Affairs (tbc)

MATSUO, Hiroki, Vice-Minister / Secretary-General, Secretariat of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy, Cabinet Office(tbc)

KAKITA, Yasuyoshi, Director-General, Science and Technology Policy Bureau, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) (tbc)

KISHI, Teruo, Professor Emeritus of the University of Tokyo and the former Science and Technology Advisor to the Minister of Foreign Affairs

### 14:20-16:20 Session I : Trends of Science and Technology Diplomacy

#### 14:20-14:40 Keynote lecture

HASHIMOTO, Kazuhito, President of the JST, Science and Technology Advisor to the Cabinet

#### 14:40-15:05 Trends in the U.S

GRUBER, Patricia, the Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary of State

#### 15:05-15:30 Trends in ASEAN

PHANRAKSA, Orakanoke, Senior Advisor for International Affairs, Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI)

#### < 15:30-15:45 Break >

#### 15:45-16:05 Trends in EU

MÜLLER, Jan Marco, Coordinator for Science Diplomacy and Multilateral Relations, DG Research & Innovation, European Commission (Online participation)

#### 16:05-16:20 Comments from Experts

PAQUET, Jean-Eric, Head of the Delegation of the European Union to Japan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary

ONG Eng Chuan, Ambassador of the Republic of Singapore to Japan

LEVENDOGLU, Emil, Deputy Head of Mission at the British Embassy in Tokyo

### 16:20-17:50 Session II : Science and Technology Diplomacy in the Future

#### 16:20-16:40 Keynote lecture

MATSUMOTO Yoichiro, Science and Technology Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs

#### 16:40-17:50 Panel Discussion

**Moderator:** ARIMOTO, Tateo, the Senior Advisor to the President of JST

#### Panelists :

SOMEYA, Takao, Professor, the University of Tokyo

GRUBER, Patricia, the Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary of State

PHANRAKSA, Orakanoke, Senior Advisor for International Affairs, Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI)

KOBAYASHI, Osamu, Director for Department of International affairs, JST

### Commentator:

KOYASU, Shigeo, the Science and Technology Advisor to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

KOTANI, Motoko, the Science and Technology co-Advisor to the Minister of Foreign Affairs

ODOI, Satoshi, Director for International Science and Technology Division, Science and Technology Policy Bureau, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology(MEXT)

17:50-18:00 Wrap-up

KAWAI, Maki, President, National Institutes of Natural Sciences

Facilitator: ASANO, Kana, Fellow, Center for Research and Development (CRDS), JST

### Profile of Speakers (in order of appearance)

**HASHIMOTO, Kazuhito**      **President Japan Science and Technology Agency  
Science and Technology Advisor to the Cabinet (Japan)**



Kazuhito Hashimoto is currently the President of the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) and serves as the Science and Technology Advisor to the Cabinet for the Government of Japan. He earned his BS (1978), MS (1980), and Doctor of Science degree (1985) in Chemistry from the University of Tokyo. Previously, he held the position of Professor of Applied Chemistry at the University of Tokyo from 1991 to 2016, followed by his role as President of the National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS) from 2016 to 2022. Hashimoto's research interests lie in the areas of physical chemistry and materials science. He has also been actively involved in science and technology policy as an executive member of the Council for Science, Technology and Innovation Policy (CSTI) from 2013 to 2022. Hashimoto has received numerous awards for his contributions to the field of science, including the Japan Prime Minister Award (2004), the Imperial Award/Japan Invention Award (2006), the Japan Chemical Society Award (2012), the Electrochemical Society Heinz Gerischer Award (2017), and the Medal of Honor with Purple Ribbon (awarded by the Emperor of Japan in 2019).

**GRUBER, Patricia**      **Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary, United States  
Department of State**



Patricia Gruber is serving as the Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary of State. In this role, she engages with academic and private sector research communities to inform foreign policy priorities and promote international science and technology collaboration. Dr. Gruber served as the Director of Research at the Office of Naval Research (ONR) with

responsibility for the Dept. of Navy fundamental research portfolio, balancing critical investments in future capabilities with exploration of high risk, emerging technologies. In this role, she also led the development of the Naval S&T Strategic Plan, initiated the Basic Science of Autonomy program and coordinated ONR's education, outreach and diversity programs. More recently, she served as Technical Director for ONR Global, leading a group of fifty scientists and engineers who facilitated international research collaboration and acted as technical liaisons to operational fleet/forces. She had oversight of the Navy's International Science Program which awarded over 200 grants per year across a wide range of technologies and partner nations. Prior to ONR Global, she was Vice President/General Manager of Maritime Systems at Battelle and the Deputy Director at the Applied Research Laboratory at the Pennsylvania State University. She has held a number of technical management and business development positions at AT&T, Lucent Technologies and Marconi Communications. Dr. Gruber received a M.S. and Ph.D. in Applied Marine Physics from the University of Miami and a B.S. in Meteorology from the Pennsylvania State University. She conducted research in marine science at the Naval Research Laboratory and Bell Laboratories.

**PHANRAKSA, Orakanoke      Senior Advisor for International Affairs, Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI)**



Dr. Phanraksa is a policy specialist in the field of intellectual property laws the National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA), Thailand. Currently, she is serving Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI) to lead the international affairs division. She has been playing a key role to form a policy framework to promote and strengthen technology licensing offices and IP professionals in the academic and research institutions in Thailand. In 2019, she was

the first to be awarded the Global IP Champion Award from the Global Innovation Policy Center, US Chamber of Commerce. This award was given to five individuals in the field of intellectual property who are leading efforts to bring about positive change in their communities and around the world. In 2023, she was selected as regional IP Policy expert by the WIPO to develop the IP Policy Model for Universities and Research institutions in ASEAN.

Dr. Phanraksa was one of the former Co-Chairs of the Global Young Academy 2015/2016. She also co-founded the ASEAN Young Scientists Network. In 2022, she was appointed as the International Science Council Fellow. She experiences in policy development by serving the Minister of Higher Education, Science, Research, and Innovation (MHESI) Thailand from 2020-2022.

**MÜLLER, Jan Marco**      **Coordinator for Science Diplomacy and Multilateral Relations, DG Research & Innovation, European Commission**



Following his PhD in Geography at the University of Marburg (Germany), Jan Marco Müller's career included management positions at the Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research in Leipzig (Germany), the former JRC Institute for Environment and Sustainability in Ispra (Italy) and the Centre for Ecology & Hydrology in Wallingford (UK). After being an Assistant to the Director-General of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre JRC (2009-2012), he managed the office of the Chief Scientific Adviser to the President of the European Commission (2012-2015) and then helped setting up the Commission's current Scientific Advice Mechanism. 2017-2020 he worked for the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) in Vienna (Austria) as Head of the Directorate Office and Acting Chief Operations Officer. 2020-2022 he served as the first Science & Technology Advisor of the European External Action Service (EEAS), before joining DG Research and Innovation as Coordinator for Science Diplomacy and Multilateral Relations, where he currently leads the development of a European framework for science diplomacy.

**MATSUMOTO, Yoichiro**      **Science and Technology Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs**



Prof. Matsumoto received his Bachelor's, Master's and Doctoral degrees all from the University of Tokyo in Mechanical Engineering respectively in 1972, 1974 and 1977. He became Lecturer of the same University in 1977, Associate Professor in 1978 and full professor in 1992. He served as Dean of School of Engineering from 2006 to 2008, and served as Executive Vice President from 2009 to 2015. He was also served as Secretary-General of the Office of Medical Innovation, Cabinet Secretariat from 2012 to 2013, Executive Director of RIKEN from 2015 to 2018, Director of National Cancer Research Institute from 2015 to 2020 and President of Tokyo University of Science from 2018 to 2021. He is now Professor Emeritus of the University of Tokyo, and Science and Technology Advisor to the Minister for Foreign Affairs since April 2020. He is honorary members of VSJ, JSME, JSFM, JSMF and Life Time Member of ASME. He is fellows of JSFM, JSME, JFES and ASME and member of the Engineering Academy of Japan. He was member of Science Council of Japan from 2011 to 2017. His scientific interests are computational engineering, fluids engineering and biomedical engineering.