

Plenary Session 2 :

Areas and Visions for Setting Moonshot Goals

Dec. 17, 2019

KITANO Hiroaki

Member of the Visionary Council, and
President and CEO, Sony Computer Science Laboratories, Inc. (Sony CSL)

- ✓ CSTI established the Moonshot Research and Development Program to challenge resolving hard societal problems. CSTI will also plan to decide the ambitious MS goals.
- ✓ To decide MS goals, the Visionary Meeting has gathered opinions from industry as well as received proposals from the general public (about 1,800) and relevant ministries and discussed the future visions and specific goals.

Visionary Council Members

Hiroaki Kitano	President and CEO, Sony Computer Science Laboratory
Yoichi Ochiai	Media Artist, Assoc. Professor, University of Tsukuba
Marissa Ozaki	Artist ("Sputniko!"), Project Associate Professor, The University of Tokyo
Yoshimitsu Kobayashi (Chair of the council)	Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings Corporation
Naohiro Nishiguchi	Executive Officer, Japan Innovation Network
Taiyo Fujii	SF Writer
Makiko Eda	Chief Representative Officer, The World Economic Forum Japan

Review Status & Future Plans

March 29: 1st Meeting

- Consultation on the important points for determining MS goals

April 22: 2nd Meeting

- Requests from the academia and industry
- Consultation on the elements of MS goals

May 23: 3rd Meeting

- Discussion on the direction for determining MS goals

June 14: Round Table Conference (private)

- Discussion on the examples of the MS goals

July : 4th Meeting

- ✓ The government sets ambitious targets and concepts for a social agenda that are difficult to tackle but will have profound impact once resolved.
- ✓ Identifies future visions based on societal issues facing the world.
- ✓ Translates future visions into missions as MS goals.



INSPIRING

IMAGINATIVE

CREDIBLE

Human centric is the basic concept of MS goals.

Modalities of Research and Development

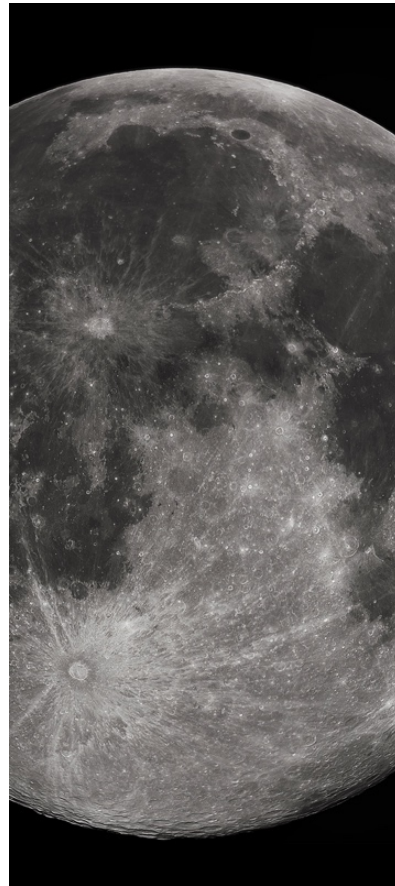
Moonshot

“We chose to go to the Moon”



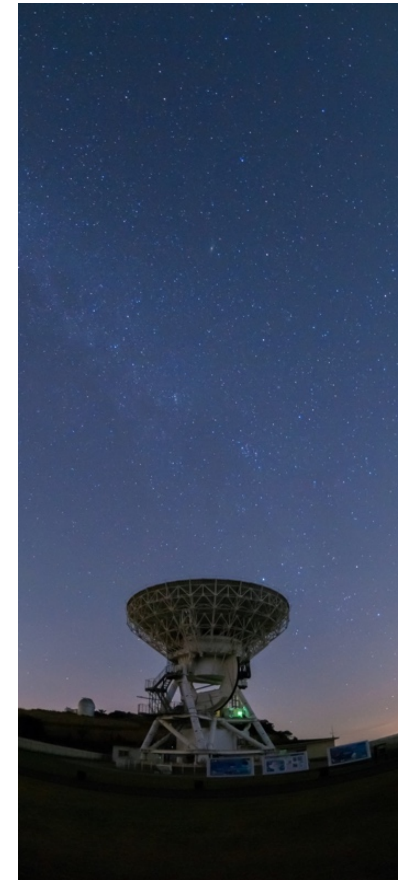
Focused Area

Comprehensive understanding



Exploratory Research

Curiosity-driven basic research



Images from NASA

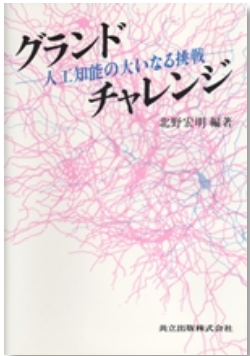
Characteristics of Moonshot R&D Program

	Apollo Project	Moonshot R&D Program
Number of Goals	1 (We choose to go to the Moon)	25 Goals
Duration	10 years to the first Moon landing	30 years
Nature of the Program	Engineering and execution challenges for scientific exploration	Techno-social transformation
Needs for scientific discovery	Mostly technology development	Less for initial milestones, essential for the final goal

Case Study: RoboCup

By 2050, develop a fully autonomous humanoid team to win FIFA World Cup champion in Soccer

Inception
1992



Announcement
1995



Project Started
1997



High quality scientific research
(many award winning papers)

2050

The challenge was announced at
International Joint Conference on
Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI) in 1995

KIVA Systems®

ALDEBARAN
Robotics

amazonrobotics

SoftBank
Robotics

High impact start ups

Moonshot Mission Areas

1. Leveraging the Aging Society

Solving issues Japan is facing, and leverage them to transform Japan

2. Save the Earth and our Civilization

Solving global agenda issues affecting the future of civilization

3. Exploring frontiers with science and technology

Making wildest imaginations in to Reality

Area1

1. Leveraging the Aging Society

-Turning the aging society into the innovative and sustainable society
by harnessing diversity through techno-social transformation -

Labor shortage

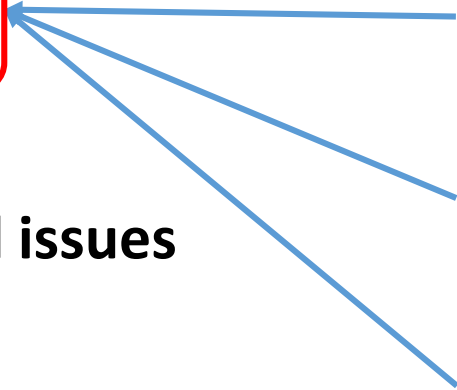
**Anyone can participate
in the society**

Soaring medical issues

Automating Industries

Domestic consumption↓

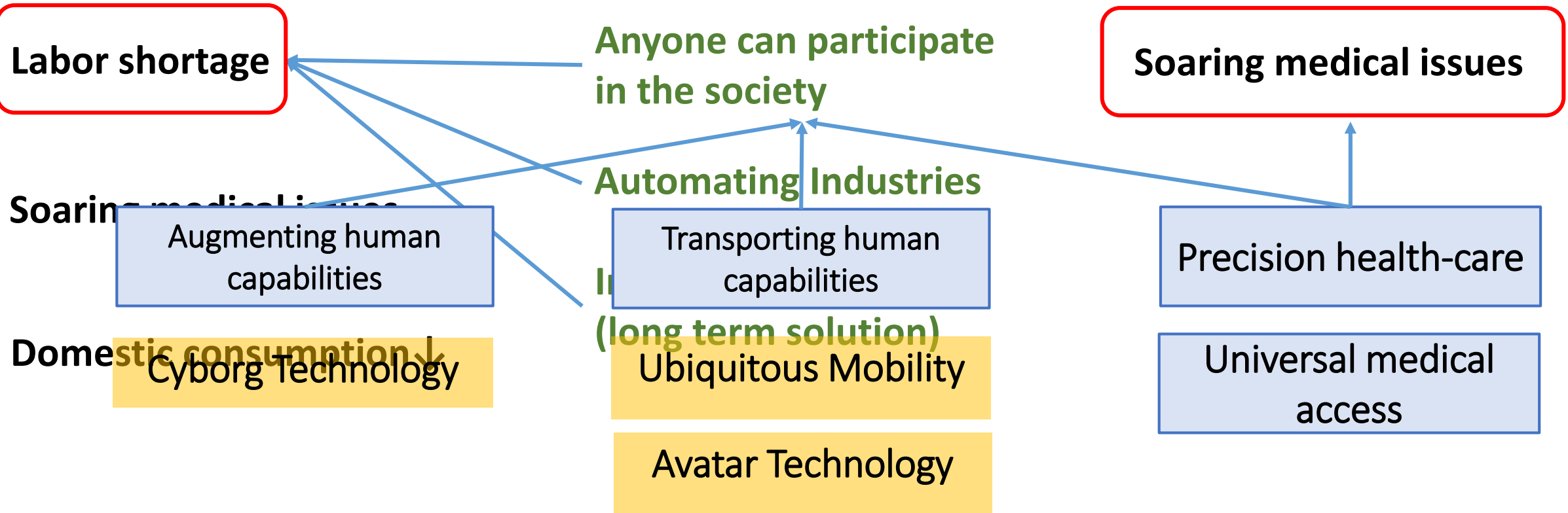
**Increase birth rate
(long term solution)**



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Automating Industries

Industrial innovations by
complete automation

Domestic consumption↓

Full automation of
agriculture, forestry
& fisheries

Full automation of
construction work

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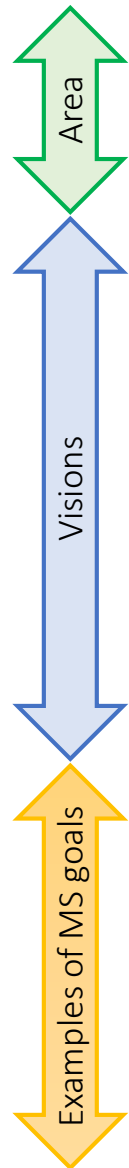
Increase birth rate
(long term solution)

Domestic consumption↓

Area3

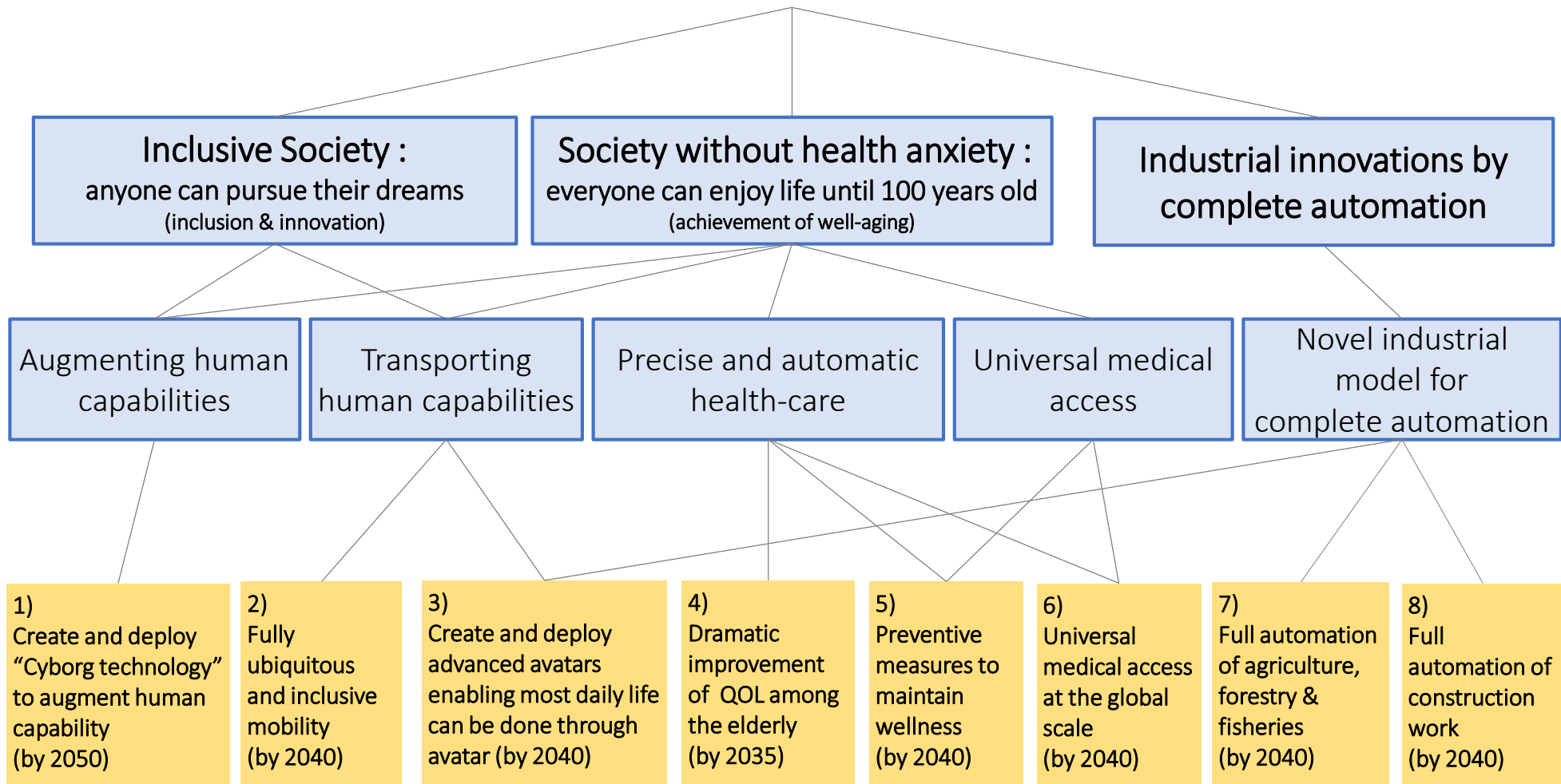
Complete digital mapping and
externalization of the entire
reproductive processes (by 2050)

Area1



1.Leveraging the Aging Society

-Turning the aging society into the innovative and sustainable society by harnessing diversity through techno-social transformation -



Area2

2. Save the Earth and our Civilization

- Recovery for global environment and growth of civilization -

Fundamental Recognition

We are overloading the earth, creating imbalance of material circulation, and biodiversity was lost

Reduce
Resource
Demands

Reuse
Materials
and Energy

Restore
Global
Biodiversity

Area2

2. Save the Earth and our Civilization

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Reduce
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Demands

Reuse
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and Energy

Restore
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Biodiversity

Reduction of
resources
losses to
 $1/100^{\text{th}}$
(by 2050)

Reduction of energy
consumption for
computing to
 $1/1000^{\text{th}}$
(by 2040)

100% energy self-
sufficiency with
sustainable
energy source
(by 2060)

Full recycle
system for
resources and
materials
(by 2050)

Construction of
environmental-
neutral city model
(by 2050)

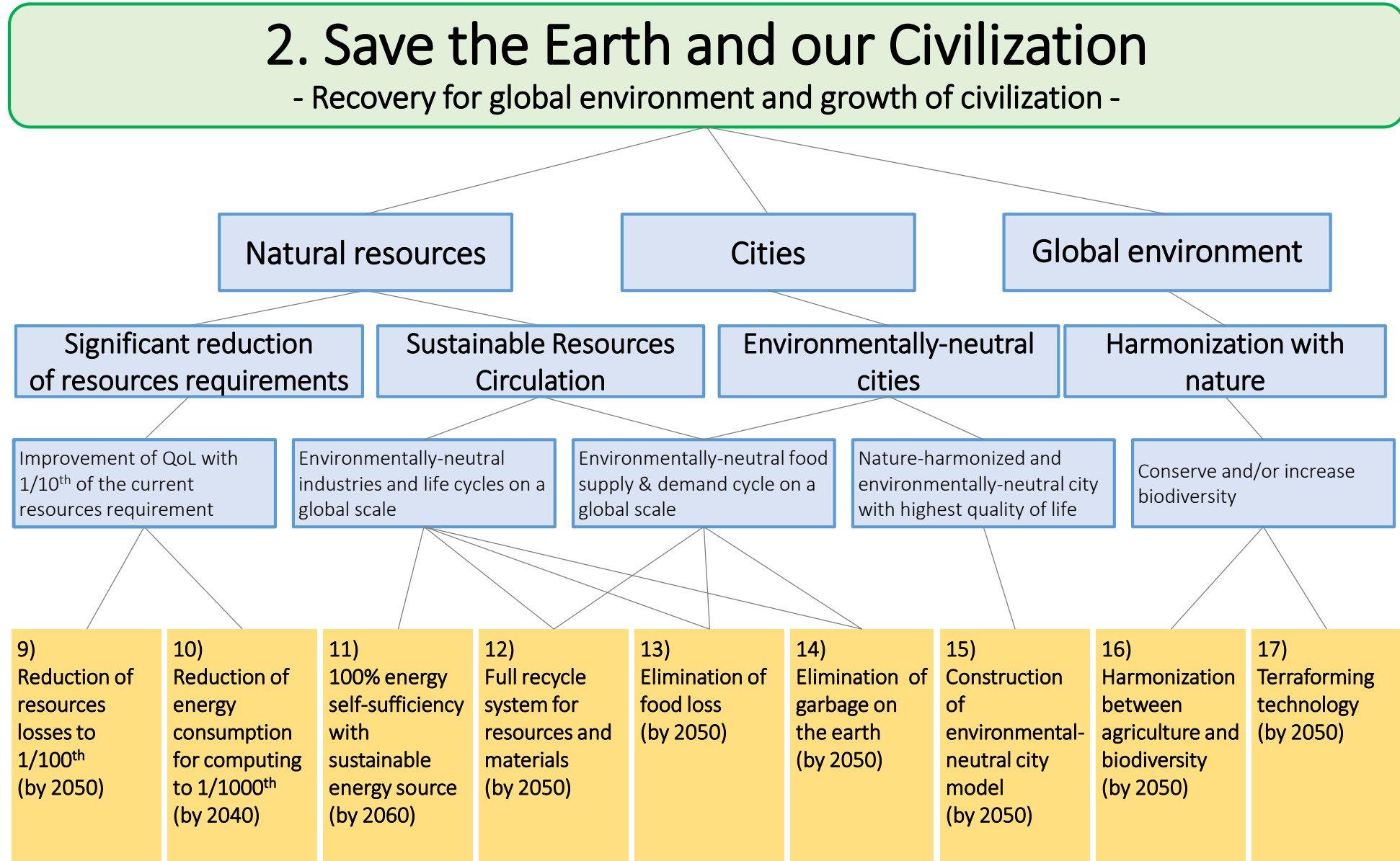
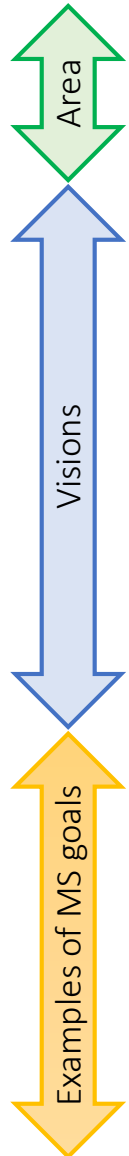
Elimination of
garbage on the
earth
(by 2050)

Harmonization
between
agriculture and
biodiversity
(by 2050)

Elimination
of food loss
(by 2050)

Terraforming
technology
(by 2050)

Area2



Area3

3. Exploring frontiers with science and technology

Intensive and Integrated Technology Developments and Resource Building to accelerate scientific discoveries

Measure

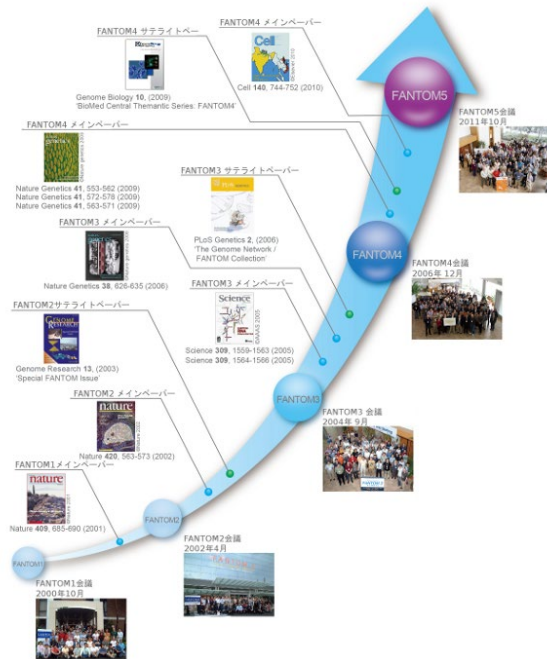
Compute

Manipulate

**Quantum States
Molecules
Living Organisms
Earth
Space**

Data Analysis and Discovery Platform

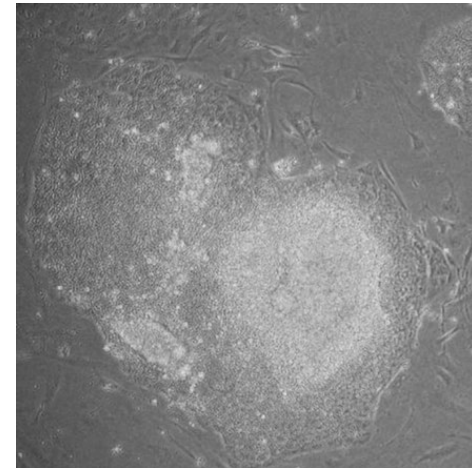
Case Study – FANTOM and iPS: A large-scale project and enabled BlueSky research



A comprehensive annotation of
mammalian genome

Ecat1
Dppa5(Esg1)
Fbox15
Nanog
Eras
Dnmt31
Ecat8
Gdf3
Sox15
Dppa4
Dppa2
Fthl17
Sal14
Oct3/4
Sox2
Rex1
Utf1
Tcl1
Dppa3
Klf4
Myb
Kit
Gdf3
Esrrb

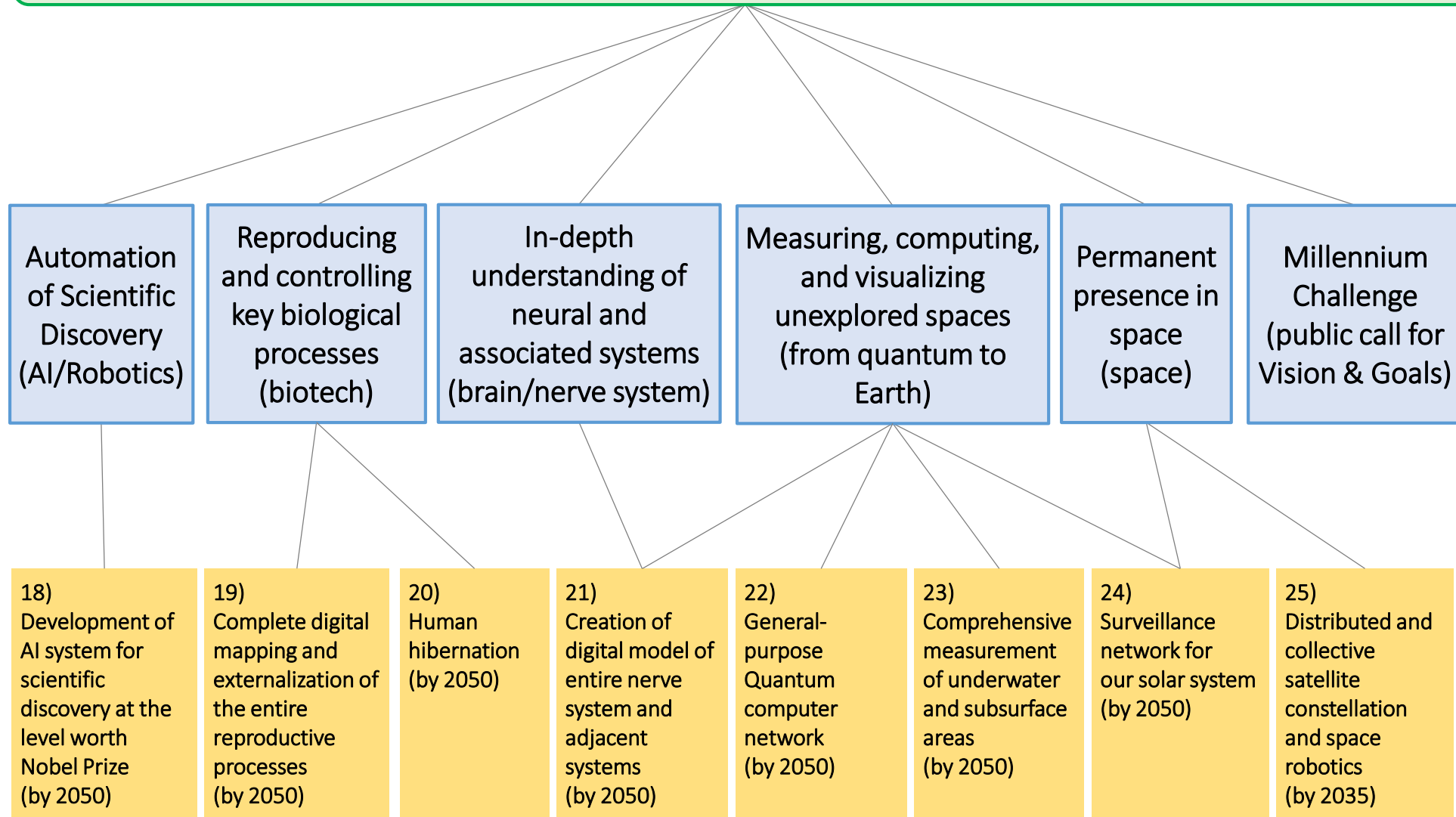
Oct3/4
Sox2
Klf4
c-Myc



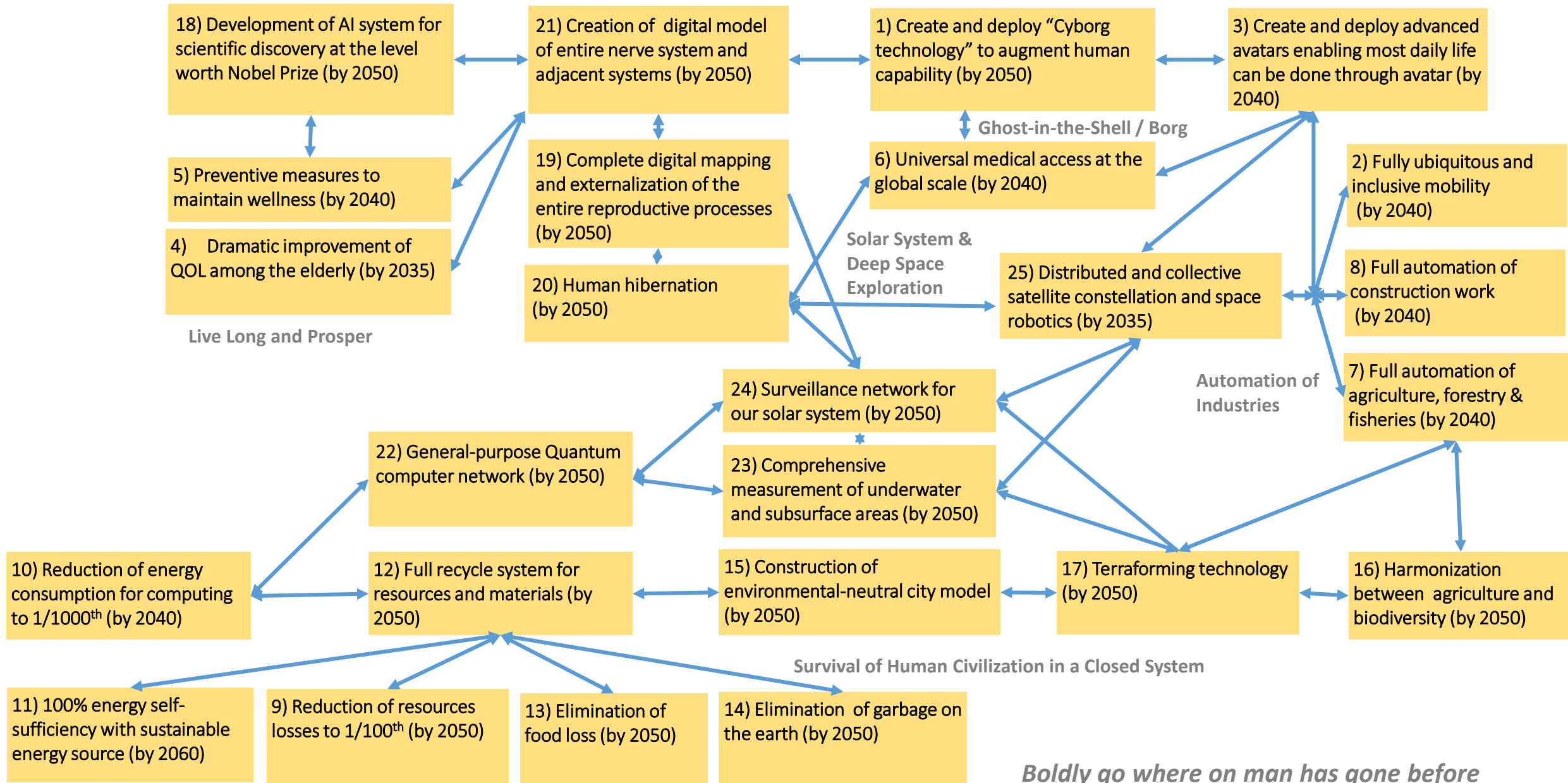
Discovery of iPS Cell

Area3

3. Exploring frontiers with science and technology



An Interactive Network of 25 Moonshot Goals



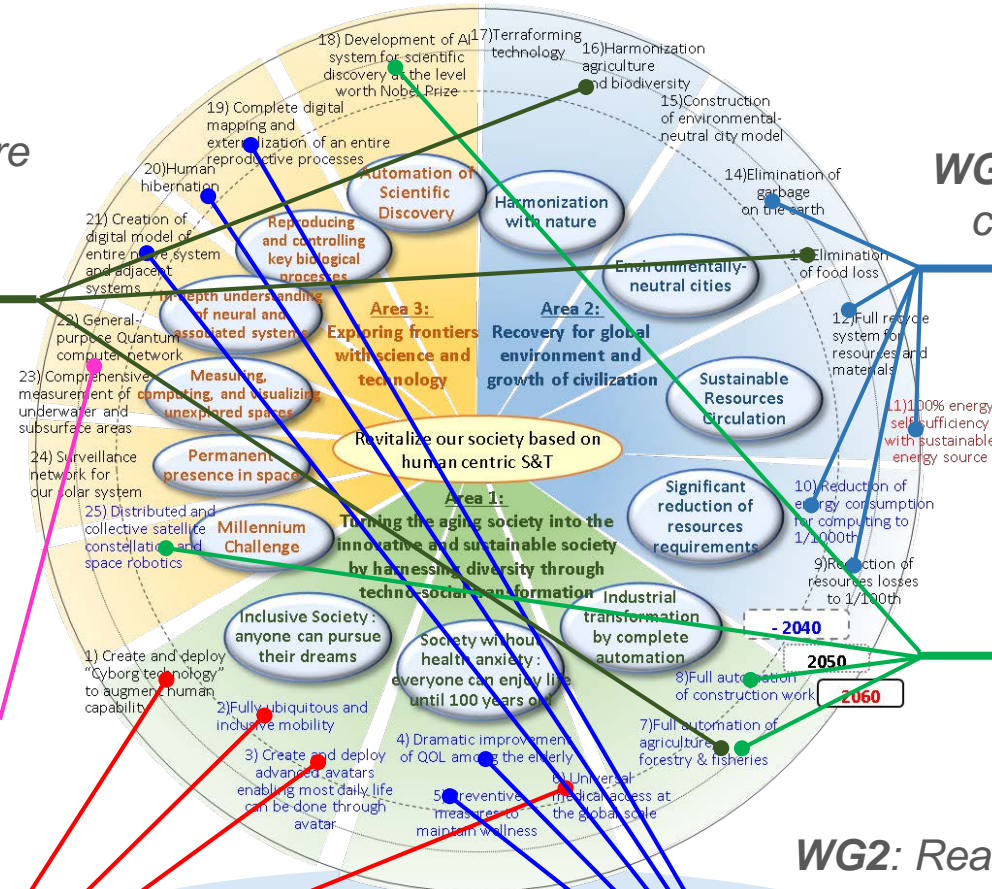
Boldly go where on man has gone before

Organized 6 (+1) Working Groups for discussing about specific MS goal candidates and scenarios for achieving them.

WG5: Innovation for future agriculture
—satisfying both food production
and environmental conservation

WG6: Creating innovative non-
traditional sciences and
technologies based on quantum
and related phenomena

WG1: Expanding human
potential for a society where
everyone can pursue their
dreams



WG4: Sustainable resources
circulation for global environment

WG3: Expanding frontiers
through co-evolution of AI and
robots

WG2: Realizing a human life that “continues
to improve both physically and
psychologically” through complete
understanding of biological functions

WG7:
Cross sectional issue
Moonshot International Symposium

Modalities of Research and Development

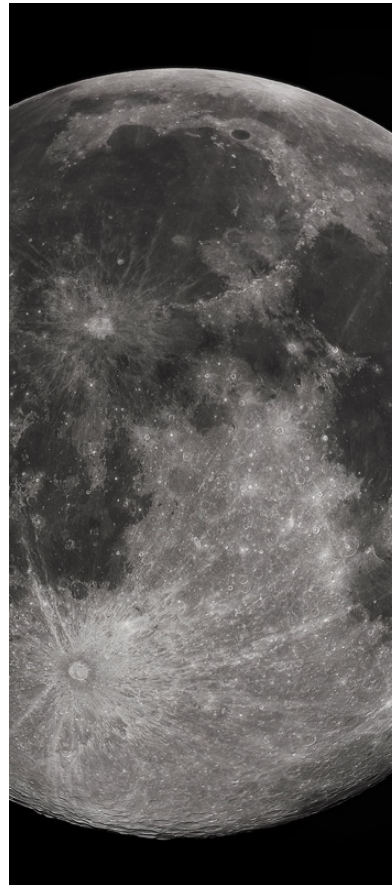
Moonshot

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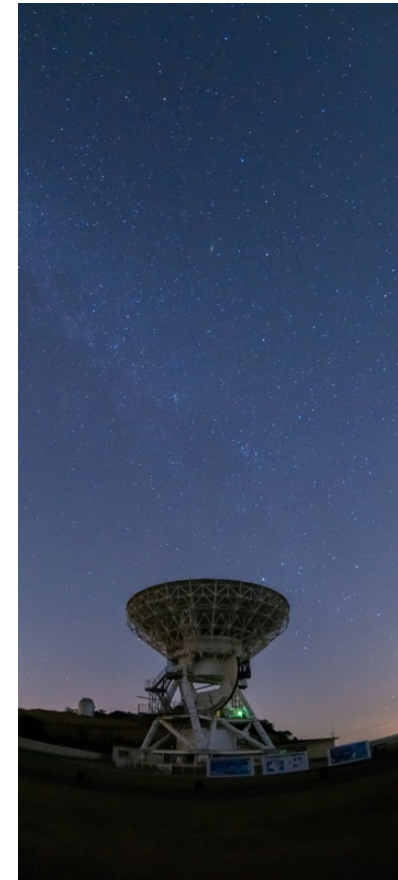
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Images from NASA

Research funding policy reflecting the modalities of R&D

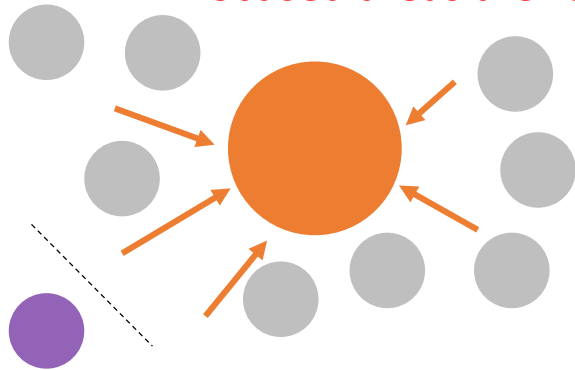
Focus and concentration Funding

Strategic and Exploratory Funding

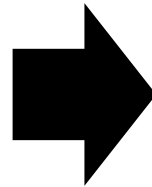
選択と集中

戦略と創発

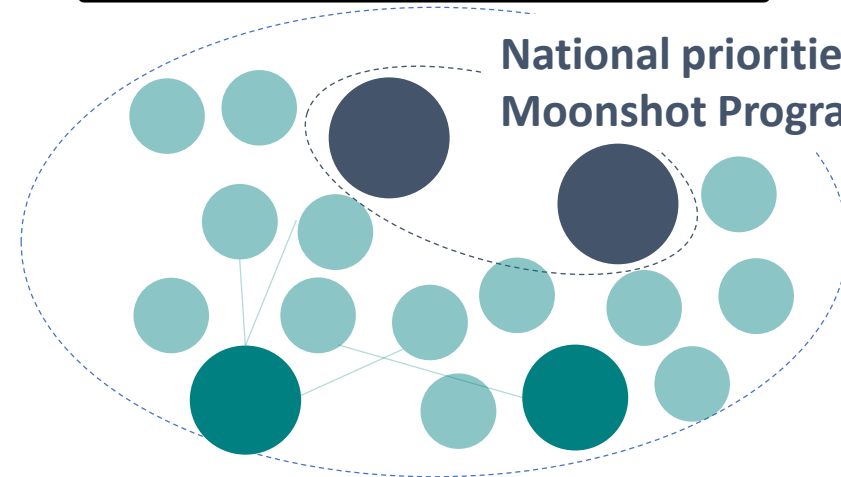
Focused areas are red ocean



Disruptive innovations are triggered from unexpected areas



National priorities and Moonshot Programs

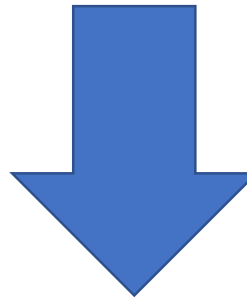


Blue-Sky Research Funding to ensure diversity of basic research in all areas

Many moonshot projects proposed will hit the wall at the 50-80% achievement. In most of projects, the breakthrough to reach the goal will come from unexpected researches unrelated to its project.

The difference from Apollo project :

- (1) Longer-term plan
(Higher ratio of science over technology)**
- (2) Success requires social transformation**



Potential Key Areas:

- (1) Humanities, Social Sciences, behavioral psychology**
- (2) Progress of basic science in material, chemistry, biology, etc.**
- (3) Major contributions of art and design**

To increase the chance of Moonshot R&D program to achieve the final goals, Japanese government should dramatically increase longer-term blue-sky research funding and improve a research environment in universities. The funding size for the blue-sky research support shall be comparable to Moonshot R&D Program though public fund, donation, academic-industrial collaboration.

The Government announced establishment of Blue-Sky fund* at the scale of 500M USD

“the people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world are the ones who do”.

Steve Jobs

The visionary council proposed 25 goals in three areas to be catalyst of transformation of approach to the problem we are facing and to explore new horizon of science and technologies.

These challenges are formidable. However, it provides us with an opportunity to create a new set of technologies, scientific discoveries, and to transform the society for better world.