

November 24 (Fri)-26th (Sun), 2017/10:00-16:00 (*The first day 12:45-18:00) / Telecom Center Building, Odaiba Tokyo

Official Report

Science Agora 2017 (Annual Meeting) (sponsored by JST) was held at Telecom Center from 24th (Fri) to 26th (Sun) of November 2017.

About Science Agora

Science Agora is a place connecting science and society and is open to everyone.

It is a forum in which various people promote activities in their respective regions independently by connecting the parties involved in different fields, sectors, ages, and nationalities. People gathering in this forum aim to achieve "science harmonized with society" and a "society harmonized with science" through dialogue and collaboration while respecting the diversity of their values.

The Vision

Our vision sets forth the way of thinking that we wish to convey through Science Agora over the long term as follows.

A future woven through a dialogue between science & daily life

Science and technology in the 20th century have developed in parallel with a pursuit of wealth and power. But in view of the limited resources of the Earth and the strain impacting our world, we are beginning to see limitations in today's science and technology. Japan, in particular, has shifted from a growth society to a mature society, and while it is beset by many problems it is unlikely to be able to see what the future holds. As such, it is necessary to create a place for stakeholders to gather in Japan, to think together about the future of science and society, and to respect each other's ideas and create the future. We would like to cultivate such a culture. In addition, people think and act in diverse ways, depending on their country, region and culture, we would like to explore methods that are unique to Japan.

- (1)We emphasize not only "creating a place" but also the idea of having everyone thinking together and creating a future society.
- (2) The concept as a part of "daily life": focusing on the lifestyles and ways of living of individuals will also consider society as a whole.
- ③The concept as a part of "weaving": The importance of seeking ways that are unique to Japan for the creation of a future society was integrated in this concept.

We recall Japan's unique art of weaving, and we believe that it is in this process of harmonizing thin, disjointed and short fibers, and gradually building something up in a more meaningful way instead of making one leap at a time.





The Theme

Beyond the Boundaries

In the development of science and technology, academic disciplines have become very professional and we are able to pursue knowledge more deeply. However, in order to be aware of the new values in society and to solve the various problems of the present age, use of one academic discipline or viewpoint, or the wisdom of a generation alone is inadequate. Already, we are beginning to see movements toward weaving the wishes of people across boundaries. How can each of us incorporate science and technology to live lives that are enriched in mind and spirit? What can we achieve with science and technology? Let's create a space where we can think about these issues together, across the boundaries of academic disciplines, points of view, nations, cultures, and generations.



Outline

- Name: Science Agora 2017
- Period: November 24 (Fri) to 26 (Sun), 2017, 10:00 to 16:00 (From 12:45 to 18:00 on 24th)
- ■Venue: Telecom Center Building and other locations
- Host: Japan Science & Technology Agency (JST)
- Co-hosts: Science Council of Japan, RIKEN, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Tokyo Rinkai Fukutoshin Group, Incorporated nonprofit organization natural science, KYOTO Design Lab of Kyoto Institute of Technology,
 - Tohoku University International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Kobe City, Fukuoka City Science Museum, The Industry-Academia Collaboration Initiative Nonprofit Organization, Hayakawa Publishing Corporation, SECOM CO., LTD.
- Collaborators: Fuji Television, UD Talk, KIRIN, Unity Technologies Japan G.K.
- Supporters: Cabinet Office, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan Federation of Economic Organizations, Tokyo Waterfront City Association
- Participation fee: Free of charge (Note: some programs may have fees, such as for materials.)
- How to participate: Participation is free. (Note: some programs may require preregistration.)

Science Agora 2017 (Annual Meeting)

Participants

	Attendees	Contributors	Invitees	Press	Total
<tokyo></tokyo>					
Science Agora 2017	3,256	1,767	40	32	5,095
24th (Fri) to 26th (Sun) November					

Contributed programs

	Science Agora 2017 24th (Fri) to 26th (Sun) November
Booths	84
Sessions	65
Total programs	149



Science Agora 2017 (cooperative projects)

Participants

	Attendees	Contributors	Invitees	Press	Total
<miyagi> Academia: Sendai-Miyagi Science Day 2017 16th (Sun) July</miyagi>	10,580	674	0	3	11,257
<hyogo> Science Agora in KOBE 14th (Sat) October</hyogo>	179	9	0	2	190
<tokyo> AICOS2017 18th (Wed) October</tokyo>	139	15	13	1	168
<tokyo> Co-Creation Forum 16th (Thu) November</tokyo>	350	33	48	8	439
<miyagi> Pre-WORLD BOSAI FORUM Festival 25th (Sat) November</miyagi>	485	118	15	44	662
<fukuoka> Science Agora in Fukuoka 3rd (Sat) and 4th (Sun) February</fukuoka>	2,875	20	15	2	2,912
Total	14,608	869	91	60	15,628

Results of Attendee Questionnaires



Please tell us about your experiences at Science Agora 2017.





How did your attitudes or ways of thinking change by participating in Science Agora 2017?







Did you see any projects other than those you thought about seeing before you came?



Results of Attendee Questionnaires



How did you hear about Science Agora 2017? (Please list as many as apply.)



How many times have you visited Science Agora?





Do you think you would like to participate in Science Agora again?









Opening Ceremony

Date and time: 11/24 (Fri) 12:45 to 13:30 Venue: Agora Stage, 1st floor

(Speakers)

Michinari Hamaguchi

President, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

Hideki Niizuma

Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

Yuko Harayama

Executive Member, Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI), Cabinet Office, Japan

Takashi Yoshimura

Director, Industrial Technology Bureau, Japan Business Federation

Tai Hyun Park

President, Korea Foundation for the Advancement of Science & Creativity(KOFAC)

Masato Masaki

Senior Executive Director, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

(Moderator)

Takahiro Shibata

Director, Center for Science Communication Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

Outline

With its vision of "A future woven through dialogue between science & daily life," Science Agora celebrated its 12th year. This year, the opening ceremony was held at the special stage on the 1st floor of Telecom Center Building. After an opening remarks of Dr. Michinari Hamaguchi, four guests from Japan and abroad gave congratulatory speeches. After the guests' greetings, three candidates of the new logo design for Science Agora were announced, and finally Mr. Masato Masaki declared the event open.

Description

The international goals listed in the 17 SDGs are "Issues of Japan"

"Agora" means "open arena" in ancient Greek. To talk about science worthy of the name "Science Agora", the large number of people came from beyond boundaries and from various fields. The ceremony opened with spectacular images and sound.



At the beginning, Dr. Hamaguchi took

the stage and began by explaining that the goals to be achieved in this year's "Beyond the Boundaries" theme were the United Nations' 17 "sustainable development goals" (SDGs). The SDGs are listed in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted at the UN Summit in 2015. After clarifying the position of JST as advancing "science for society," he pointed out that the SDGs were actually a problem in Japan. Based on the OECD 34 countries (excluding Latvia in the new member countries), in Japan the achievement rate of SDGs has remained at a middle level in a survey by the Bertelsmann Foundation in Germany (as of July 2016). He stated that the problems of poverty and gender, which were factors that lower the achievement rate, were still deep-rooted.

"There is a single mother in her 20s in part of the poorest strata in Japan, and if her annual income is less than 1 million yen, her children will not be able to get enough to eat and can not go on excursions. They are hungry, so they can't concentrate on their studies. As a result, their education suffers. There is a chain of poverty caused by a chain of negativity."

Dr. Hamaguchi touched on the sixth goal of the SDGs, to "ensure access to water and sanitation and sustainable management for all people" and he emphasized that "Japan is strongly relevant." With a food self-sufficiency rate below 40%, Japan is based on socalled "virtual water" (an estimate of the amount of water required when it is assumed that importing and consuming countries of food and livestock products produce them in their own country). From this point of view, the "parties are indirectly importing huge amounts of water." "The goals that the SDGs have set as issues to be solved are our problem," he says. He closed his remarks by saying, "I hope that science will become familiar to you, and I would like to think again in each session of Science Agora 2017 about how Japan's future will brighten once more through science and technology activities."

Role of the "open arena" in fostering sympathy and trust in society

Mr. Hideki Niizuma offered an explanation about "Society 5.0" that was launched as the image of a future society that the SDGs aimed at as a part of the "5th Science and Technology Basic Plan" decided by the Cabinet in 2016. Regarding Science Agora, which has been held annually since 2006, he said that "It is an arena that connects science and society, is open to all people, and is a place to discuss strategies to achieve a better society using science and technology. And in collaboration with various stakeholders, this year's theme of 'Beyond the boundaries' is an important key," .



Dr. Yuko Harayama emphasized, "today, when there are walls such as academic disciplines, organizations, institutions, nations and language, and cultural barriers, practicing "transboundary" activities, which is the theme of this year's Science Agora 2017 is indispensable. How to achieve them is the next task," and she stated that Science, "Agora provides an opportunity for that wisdom."

In addition, there were remarks from the viewpoint that the "sympathy and trust of society" regarding science and technology was a prerequisite to achieving the concept of "Society 5.0" leading to the SDGs. Currently, data produced from daily life is being utilized in economic activities, and artificial intelligence is expanding in various places. "That is why it is necessary for society as a whole to have discussions on what is good, what to appoint and what restrictions should be put on what," she said.

Next, Mr. Takashi Yoshimura took the stage. Mr. Yoshimura gave an introduction to the kinds of initiatives that industry was undertaking towards the achievement of "Society 5.0" from the premise that "science and technology and innovation is also a very important initiative.



"We will increase productivity by utilizing AI, IoT, develop personalized medicine and new treatment methods to extend the healthy human life span. Furthermore, in terms of environmental energy, we will build a sustainable society in which the environment and the economy are in harmony by further improving systems such as road transportation systems, selfdriving vehicles and smart cities," he said. Before such initiatives, he mentioned a vision of "thinking about resolving issues that Japanese society and the global economy have, and contributing to the world as a whole." For that purpose, he suggested that "the foundation is in science" and talked about expectations for the role of Science Agora's "open arena."

Bridge science and society through communication

Dr. Tai Hyun Park noted that Mr. Steve Jobs, who brought about a major revolution in computers, had said, "Do you want to spend the rest of your life selling sugar water or do you want to change the world with me?" This is an anecdote of inviting marketing genius Mr. John Scully, president of PepsiCo



company. "We are witnessing the Fourth Industrial Revolution, and collaboration with new talents is becoming increasingly important," Dr. Park said. In addition to making efforts to achieve the theme of "Beyond the Boundaries," he suggested that "the division between science and society should be bridged through communication."

After that, Mr. Takahiro Shibata read a congratulatory letter from Dr. Shuichi Yamagiwa, President of the Science Council of Japan. In his congratulatory message, Dr. Yamagiwa raised this issue: "In a world situation that has become complicated and has many difficult problems to solve, I wonder if we are beginning to fundamentally reconsider what is an ideal society, and what is human happiness." He expressed a sense of crisis, "No matter how much information technology evolves, the roots of human society will not change, and without meeting in a place to talk directly, our world built upon human communication, will collapse." Also, he ended with words of expectation for Science Agora noting that, "This kind of opportunity for our scientists to go out into society and share the world view with society is very important. I hope that you will all gain an opportunity to think about what science is, what society is, and what to think about in this place."

Lastly, Ms. Soyoko Honda, a team leader of the KYOTO Design Lab's New Logo Design Team from Kyoto Institute of Technology, gave a presentation of three logo draft designs titled, "compound

eye," "pulse" and "heart." "I'd like to ask your opinion about these logos, which we propose as one of the means for more people to recognize 'A future woven through dialogue between science & daily life' the vision of Science Agora," she said. Finally, Mr. Masaki declared Science Agora 2017 open.



Summary

In the speech by the host, it was pointed out that the theme of SDGs, an international goal, was a subject for contemporary Japan. Furthermore, it was suggested by four speakers that "beyond the boundary" which was also the theme this year was an important factor that overcome any fragmentations of science and society, and it was increasingly necessary for stakeholders to discuss beyond the barriers. Through the viewpoints conveyed by each speaker, we shared an awareness that opportunities like 'Science Agora' as a place to go beyond all the barriers and to discuss will become more important.

Writer's Comment

While society is changing on a global scale and the speed of such changes is accelerating, there are still many challenges between science and society. Such social circumstances sometimes increase our anxiety. However, with places where many people can gather and discuss, and where people bring wisdom that transcends their viewpoints, science gains credibility, and it can be a bridge that connects divisions in societies in every part of the world. I felt that such a vision became clear in this session.

Responsible writer: Masako Furukawa (Medical & Science Writer) *Translated in English by IST

*Translated in English by JST

Date and time: 11/24 (Fri) 13:45 to 15:00 Venue: Meeting Room B, 8th floor

(Speakers)

Michinari Hamaguchi

President, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) **Dwikorita Karnawati**

Director General, The Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics, Republic of Indonesia Former President, Gadjah Mada University (UGM) Indonesia

Muhammad Yunus

2006 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, Grameen Bank Founder, Economist

Prof. Dwikorita Karnawati, a scientist representing Indonesia, and Prof. Muhammad Yunus, an economist from Bangladesh and a Nobel Peace Prize winner, talked about the challenges of changing the world as two people from different countries and specialized fields.

Prior to the keynote lectures, Dr. Hamaguchi gave a speech on behalf of the host. He said, "Human societies are now facing a very difficult phase. Depletion of resources, air pollution, food shortages, poverty, North-South gap issues, and so on cannot be solved unless everyone is active throughout the world. At that time, science and technology are at the core. However, if they remain only in the ivory towers, the problems will not be solved. It is time to widely expand their activities in collaboration with societies and to discuss extensively how to create sustainable societies," he said, introducing the two keynote speakers as follows. "Prof. Karnawati's initiatives are a good example of a university collaborating with the local community. Like Japan, Indonesia has many volcanoes and many earthquakes. At Gadjah Mada University, all faculty members and students go out into the rural areas and mountainous areas, and work on activities to think together with the residents about how to stop or minimize the damage from natural disasters. Prof. Muhammad Yunus,

the other of our invited speakers, is a good example of someone not thinking about eradicating the social problem of poverty through solutions like donations and support, but rather by creating self-sustaining activities for people. Prof. Yunus says that the goals of zero poverty, zero unemployment, zero carbon emissions cannot be attained without the development of new science and technology." Finally, Dr. Hamaguchi said, "How will we coordinate science and social activities? I am hoping that we will all gain something from the stories of these two keynote speakers."

[Lecture 1] The Challenge for Scientist Social Responsibility: Development of Resilient Society in Disaster Prone Region

Prof. Dwikorita Karnawati looked back on research activities that have continued in Indonesia where disasters occur frequently with the theme, 'How can people avoid danger in the event of a disaster by using science and technology,' and talked about the ideal form of collaboration between society, science and technology.

"At Gadjah Mada University, we had been working on the development of an early warning system for landslides for over 20 years. We go out to the villages where the damage from earthquakes is great and collect data, predict how the ground will move when an earthquake occurs, and simulate how we can protect ourselves as we evacuate. This could be understood even by kindergarten children as shown in the illustration. However, when earthquakes actually occurred, many people died without being able to utilize this system," she said. The reason she pointed out is that "people in the area did not fully understand the meaning of this system and how to use it. In other words, there was no connection between the technology and the daily life of the people."

Based on that reflection, efforts began to build a new disaster prevention system. "We studied, not only as scientists, but also with the cooperation of anthropologists, psychologists and sociologists to learn how to develop techniques that could be used by the local people," she related.

"We began with students going out into the community and





starting to communicate the risks of disasters to the local people using easy-to-understand language, and we aimed to develop a simple and user-friendly system based on local culture and knowledge. We also worked on mitigating the risk accompanying disasters by controlling the usage of land with the cooperation of local governments in each region. After these initiatives continued for about 10 years, we completed a new landslide early warning system. Millennial generation students who are digital native are also involved in the development, and I have great hopes for their abilities." she said.

She also introduced the fact that a tsunami early warning system has also gone into operation under the jurisdiction of the Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics, of which she serves as Director General, saying, "From the control room in the director general's office we are monitoring seas throughout the entire Asia-Pacific region."

[Lecture 2] Technology and social business to achieve three zero worlds

Prof. Muhammad Yunus, who founded the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh and "microcredit" to grant poor women small, unsecured loans at low interest rates, talked about the possibility of using social business to solve social problems with the power of business and the role that science and technology should play there. Talking about the history of the Grameen Bank, Prof. Yunus first said, "Banks should lend money to poor people, but they just finance the rich in urban areas and have not come to poor villages. I began lending the money I had on hand because I wanted to do something to help poor people, and this managed to spread and gradually expanded."

There is no need for collateral or a contract to receive a loan. He continued, "In the 41 years since the opening of the bank, some 9 billion people have borrowed money, and the repayment rate is very high. Small loans in the economy are like oxygen. By giving oxygen to the poor who are suffocating, those people will breathe it back and eventually the economy will be activated. A woman who received a loan of 30 dollars from the Grameen Bank began

her own business, and was repaying the loan with interest and expanding her business several years later. She has never received an education, and she could not read at first. Even if they have received a higher education, there are people who are stricken by job shortages. To them I want to say, 'Become a person who creates job, not a person seeking job!' At that time, if you look at the various problems surrounding society, consider what you can do to solve them from the perspective of social business, you will discover the seeds of entrepreneurship naturally," he said.

"Furthermore, before thinking about how to make use of human technology in order to achieve a world with zero poverty, zero unemployment and zero total carbon emissions, I would like students to think about how the future can be drawn. Current science and technology are merely diverting to society something made for war and for maximizing profits. Science and technology created to solve social problems should be totally different. Although the world has been approaching a state of crisis, I want you to change that by using wisdom that makes use of technological capabilities," he said, concluding his lecture.

Writer's Comment

Prof. Karnawati has built a system that is deeply connected to the community beyond the boundaries of the university and contributes to a reduction in regional disasters. Prof. Yunus has founded a new bank by himself with the desire to help people who are impoverished and he appeals the possibility of changing the world through social business to the younger generation. From the enthusiastic stories of these two speakers, I realized that it was already impossible to change the world through the power of science and technology alone. On the other hand, if we gather people's wisdom and knowledge beyond the boundaries of nations, cultures, academic disciplines, and generations, and if we master new technologies, there is plenty of potential to solve the difficult problems the world faces. This was the feeling of hope I was felt after these lectures.

Responsible Writer: Junko Ito (Freelance writer) *Translated in English by JST

Closing Ceremony

Date and time: 11/26 (Sun) 15:30 to 16:00 Venue: 1st Floor, Agora Stage

<Moderator>

Kazuyoshi Shimada Manager, Center for Science Communication, JST

<Certificate award presenter> Masato Masaki Senior Executive Director, JST

<Greeting>

Miyoko O. Watanabe

Director General, Center for Science Communication, JST

Outline

At the closing ceremony that ended the three days of Science Agora 2017, an announcement and a presentation of the Science Agora Award, which is awarded to excellent programs related to this year's theme of "Beyond the Boundaries" took place. Then, Dr. Miyoko Watanabe, summarized Science Agora 2017 introducing this year's results.

Description

Programs from four organizations won Science Agora Awards

The closing ceremony took place at the Agora Stage in the center of the 1st floor of the Telecom Center Building.

In the beginning of the ceremony, the Science Agora Awards were announced and presented. The Science Agora Award is a prize given to programs that conduct outstanding scientific communication in relation to the theme of Science Agora.

This year, the program review committee selected keynote sessions and featured programs reviewing exhibition plans of all programs of Science Agora 2017. Then, the planning committee reviewed the content of the programs and the performance in line with the seven evaluation points.

As a result of later calculation, Participants' Special Awards were given to the program that received the most votes of visitors and exhibitors.

The seven evaluation points and the Award winners are announced on the Science Agora website.

http://www.jst.go.jp/csc/scienceagora/reports/2017/prize/

Representatives of each of the award-winning programs received certificates from Mr. Masato Masaki on stage to rousing applause from the audience.







Participation by young people and scientists increased. Collaborative projects were conducted outside Tokyo.

Finally Dr. Miyoko O. Watanabe reviewed the three days of Science Agora 2017. She remarked three points put efforts of the program management. The first was the program structure attaching social issues. The second was the collaboration with local activities in Sendai, Kobe and Fukuoka, for a total of four locations nationwide, holding a total of seven collaborative activities. The third was attracting participation of young people including teens and scientists. Dr. Watanabe also reported preliminary figures such as the number of participants and the number of projects. In addition, she mentioned on the fact that each booth had adapted to this year's theme of 'Beyond the Boundaries,' stating that, "We will connect the flow from this year to next year and talk about the future with many people, and we would like to turn this into a mechanism that can be reflected in the policy."

Lastly, Dr. Shimada who served as a moderator, introduced the decorative installation on the Agora Stage ceiling which students from the Kyoto Institute of Technology created, and the candidates of logo that would be used from next year in Science Agora 2018.

Writer's Comment

Smiles abounded continually during the commemorative photo shoots of the four organizations representatives that received the Science Agora Awards celebrating their long preparations, performance during the three days of the event, as well as the content of their programs. Dr. Watanabe, who went around to all the exhibition booths, seemed to become more relieved as Science Agora progressed. Science Agora 2018 will be held in Odaiba in the next November . I'm looking forward to next year, too. Responsible writer: Ayumi Kojima *Translated in English by JST







Keynote Session

Keynote Session 1

Poverty × Gender

$\langle Moderator \rangle$

Kazuo Tase President & CEO, SDG PARTNERS Inc.

(Presenter)

 Aya Abe
 Professor, Tokyo Metropolitan University

 Peace Uwera
 Doshisha University

 Kannna Kido
 WASEDA University

 Daichi Konuma
 CROSS FIELDS, CEO

 Te Vouchlim
 Director, Ministry of Women's Affairs of Cambodia

(Overview)

Poverty is the world's most important problem. With world population exceeding 7 billion people, about 700 million people suffer from poverty (living on less than US\$1.90 per day).

In Japan, the relative poverty rate is 15.6%, and one in six Japanese people is in a state of poverty. In particular, poverty becomes a problem in a single parent household, 50.8% (2015) people suffer from poverty. This is the highest ratio in the world (second place: 45.0% in the US).

Poverty is an urgent issue not only for developing countries but also for the rest of the world. In addition to knowing the actual situation of poverty, we will explore the possibility of challenge to eliminate poverty by science and technology.

Keynote Session 2

Creating Sustainable Future City with STI!: A World that Changes by Achieving the SDGs

Date: 16:45-18:00, November 24th(Fri), 2017 Venue: MeetingRoomB, 8th Floor Organizer: STI for SDGs Task Team, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

〈Moderator〉

Aiko Endo Associate Professor, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN)

Philippe Vialatte Acting Head of Unit (Strategy, EFTA and enlargement countries, Russia, Asia & Pacific),

International Cooperation, Directorate-General for research and innovation, European Commission	
lavia Schlegel Assistant Director-General for the Natural Sciences at United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	
aan du Toit Deputy Director-General for International Cooperation and Resources, Department of Science and Technology, South Africa	
\mathbf{r} amu Takahara \mathbf{r} General Manager, BR-Frontier Research in Policy and Technology Dept., Toyota Motor Corporation /	
Director and Specially Appointed Professor, R&D Center for Frontiers in Policy and Technology, University of Tsukuba	
Commentator〉	
ippakorn Khaimook Research Student (e-ASIA Japanese Government Scholarship), Osaka University	
atsuhito Okubo Representative of Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability / Regional Focal Point on North, East,	
and South-East Asia (NESEA) for Habitat process, UN Major Group for Children and Youth	
Organizer〉	
akao Kuramochi Senior Deputy Director-General, Center for Research and Development Strategy (CRDS), /Leader of STI for SDGs Task Team, JST	

Satoru Ohtake Principal Fellow (International Affairs)/Sub-leader of STI for SDGs Task Team, JST

$\langle \text{Overview} \rangle$

Optimization of cities where people live is extremely important in light of the forecast that 70 to 75% of the world population will become urban residents in 2050.

Our main argument will be that in order to achieve a sustainable city, SDG 11 "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable", a vast range of interconnected issues to tackle with STI within the frame of SDG11 need to be linked up: these include water scarcity (SDG6), energy (SDG7), food security (SDG2) and infrastructure (SDG9) including transportation.

Eminent speakers from Europe, South Africa, Asia, as well as International Organization will get together to discuss about Urban Nexus as a crucial concept for resolving core social problems such as poverty and the deterioration of human wellbeing by also utilizing the power of social sciences.

We would like to make this session ultimately aims to present these outcomes from Science Agora 2017 by incorporating the voice of general publics at the coming UN STI forum which is planned to be held in the summer of 2018.

Date: 15:15-16:30, November 24th(Fri), 2017 Venue: MeetingRoomB, 8th Floor Organizer: JST Center for Science Communication, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

Keynote Session 3

Exploration of Life and Organic Compounds in Space: Tanpopo Experiments and Astrobiology beyond

Date: 10:30-12:30, November 25th(Sat), 2017 Venue: MeetingRoomA, 8th Floor Organizer: Team of Tanpopo Experiment on Exposure Facility of International Space Station (TOYAKU, JAXA, et al)

$\langle Presenter \rangle$

Yuko KAWAGUCHI Asistant Professer, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Scienses Hajime MITA Professor, Fukuoka Institute of Technology Akihiko YAMAGISHI Professor, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Sciences Hajime YANO Assistant Professor, Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (ISAS/JAXA) Motohide TAMURA Professor, Graduate School of Science, The University of Tokyo

(Overview)

International Space Station (ISS) is about 100m wide, 70m long and weights about 420,000 kg. ISS is orbiting around Earth every about 90 minutes. Exposure Facility (EF) where the experiments can be done in space, is attached outside of ISS. Experiments named Tanpopo meaning dandelion is on progress on EF. In Tanpopo Experiment, we are testing how long can terrestrial microbe survive in space environment. We are also collecting particles in space using porous silicagel called aerogel. We are expecting particles from space including micrometeorite can be collected. There may be particles escaped from Earth. Tanpopo instruments were launched on 2015 and returned to the ground after one year exposure, analysis of which are now going on. We are expecting many to be learned. Mars is orbiting outside of Earth. There are new findings on Mars, which was considered to be dead. Hydrothermal system has been found in the satellite around the Saturn. Thousands of planes outside Solar System have been found. We are hoping to find extraterrestrial life to be found somewhere. We will discuss the future development of Astrobiology.

Keynote Session 4

Living in Harmony with Artificial Intelligence: Will Al Replace Your Work?

 $\langle Moderator \rangle$

Tetsu Kawaguchi Manager, Department of Innovation Research ,JST

 $\langle Presenter \rangle$

Kazuto AtakaChief Strategy Officer, Yahoo Japan!Dominick ChenAssociate Professor, Waseda UniversityTakahira YamaguchiProfessor, Keio UniversityIsamu YamamotoProfessor, Keio University

(Overview)

Development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will change our lives. It is expected that AI will bring many benefits to us including high-quality health care services, improvement of the production efficiency in manufacturing, and others. Meanwhile, we may feel anxious because some reports tell that many of our jobs will be replaced.

In this program, we will invite AI researchers, and social science researchers: AI experts on the front lines, and will have a talking session. The main topic is "job", which is one of the closest things to our lives. Decades later, how will AI change our lives, and what will be our jobs? Please join this session if you would like to imagine our lives with AI, and think what we can prepare for AI age.

We don't require any expertise knowledge to join us. We are looking forward to seeing all of you.

Date: 13:30-15:00, November 25th(Sat), 2017 Venue: MeetingRoomA, 8th Floor Organizer: Department of Innovation Research, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

"Is My Kid Having Difficulties or Just a Little Too Unique?" II Let's Talk about Implementing Evidence-based Support for Children with Developmental Disabilities

〈Presenter and Moderator〉					
Yoko Kamio Director, Department of Child and Adolescent Mental Health, National Institute of Mental Health,					
National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry					
Yasuko Funabiki Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University					
Noriko Yamano Professor, School of Social Welfare and Education, Osaka Prefecture University					
Professor, Graduate School of Humanities and Sustainable System Sciences, Osaka Prefecture University					
Director, Research Institute for Evaluation Support of School Social Work, Osaka Prefecture University					
Shiro Tono-oka Director, Kagoshima Rehabilitation Center for Children with Disabilities					
Hitomi Kuma (Ph.D.) Co-Founder, Advanced Developmental Disorders Support (NPO)					

$\langle \text{Overview} \rangle$

In our future society, support beyond existing barriers should be appropriately designed and implemented for children with developmental disorders and their families based on evidence and scientific knowledge. This session introduces some of case studies and tools for overcoming the barriers in communities, looks at the latest developments or methods beyond the fields and areas.

(RISTEX promotes research and development that aims to contribute to solve the social problems, with the philosophy of "science in society and science for society.")

Keynote Session 6

Reproductive medicine in Japan in the era of genome editing

Date: 13:30-15:00, November 26th(Sun), 2017 Venue: MeetingRoomB, 8th Floor

Organizer: Subcommittee on Genome Editing Technology and Society, Committee for Science and Society, Science Council of Japan

$\langle Presenter \rangle$

Fuyuki Ishikawa Member, Science Council of Japan. Professor, Kyoto University Graduate School of Biostudies.
 Tetsuya Ishii Cooperative member, Science Council of Japan. Professor, Office of Health and Safety, Hokkaido University.
 Minoru Irahara Professor & Chairman of Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Tokushima University Graduate Schools of Biomedical Sciences / Faculty of Medicine. Dean, Tokushima University Graduate Schools of Medical Sciences.
 Kei Murayama Director, Department of Metabolism, Chiba Children's Hospital.
 Kinu Miyano. Managing Producer, World News Division, NHK WORLD Department.
 Miyoko O. Watanabe Vice President, Science Council of Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

$\langle \text{Overview} \rangle$

To date, Japanese society has not sufficiently discussed reproductive medicine, resulting in no relevant legislations. For this, some people go abroad to seek reproductive techniques unavailable in Japan even though Japan is currently a leading state of reproductive medicine. With the advent of genome editing, new reproductive medicine which can create a genetically modified child will likely emerge. However, there has been no great progress in the Government's consideration regarding this issue, and relevant public discussions are also not sufficient. For stimulating the social discussion rather than maintaining the status quo, the present project will hold a multidirectional forum toward the future direction of reproductive medicine involving genome editing.

Date: 10:15-12:30, November 26th(Sun), 2017 Venue: MeetingRoomB, 8th Floor Organizer: Research Institute of Science and Technology for Society (RISTEX), Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

	Program Title	Organizer		25 26 Sat Sun	
01	Touch Rally in scienceAGORA 2017	Advanced Industrial Science And Technology, Artificial Intelligence Research Center	•	• •	
* 02	"Owarai Mathematics" performance and challenge Mathematics joke!	Japan Owarai Mathematics Associate	•	• •	
03	"OMOTENASHI" at Bay Area utilizing leading-edge robotic technologies.	Council for Promotion of Universal Future Society (MEXT) × Bay Area Omotenshi Robot Research Group	•	• •	
04	Branding Science - creating the Science Agora identity	KYOTO Design Lab, Kyoto Institute of Technology	•	• •	
* 05	Issues of disaster areas and 'science communication' during the reconstruction period	science platform in fukushima		•	
* 06	Drama: Genetic testing comes home !?	Department of Genomic Medicine Education Tohoku Medical Megabank Organization,Tohoku University	•	• •	
* 07	Science QAmmunication!	Hokkaido University, CoSTEP		• •	
* 08	Painted Lacquer-Base gives special effect on gold leafing of Kinkaku-ji Temple	Team URUSHI Science		• •	
09	COI Future Scenarios	COI program, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•	• •	
10	e-skin Smart Apparel: Controller Is You	Xenoma / SUCCESS, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•	• •	
11	100 science picture books			• •	
12	Biodiversity - Familiar alien species and familiar native species -	The Japan Biodiversity Association		• •	
13	Challenge the International Science Olympiad !	Department for Promotion of Science Education, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•	• •	
14	STEM Challenge to encourage girls(Riko-challe)	Gender Equality Bureau Cabinet Office	•	• •	
15	Pioneering the Future: Japanese Science, Technology and Innovation	Cross-ministerial Strategic Innovation Promotion Program (SIP) Bureau of Science, Technology and Innovation Cabinet Office, Government of Japan.	•	• •	
16	Why do you study at school ? And what for ? Just try to ask them about it.	Marketing and Management Advisory NPO Club for SME		• •	
17	Connecting cross-sectoral wisdom in government, business, civil society and academia \sim Action for the future \sim	CePiC, Common earth Park international Community	•	• •	
18	Enjoy jelly-like slime made from laundry starch !	à la carte l'école science at Osaka Institute of Technology		• •	
19	-Think & Play- Puzzle Square	ASOBIDEA	•	••	
20	Reserch for the ultimate propeller top	Resercher for the ultimate propeller top in Okayama prefectural Kurashiki Amaki Junior High School	•	••	
21	No more painkillers —The healing power of acupuncture—	Department of Acupuncture and Moxibustion Tokyo Ariake University of Medical and Health Sciences	•	• •	
22	Wellbeing Science Society	Tonomachi Wellbeing Research Complex Program	•	• •	
23	The 50 mysteries of only one drop of water	Saitama Science Partnership Project		••	
24	Science Communications through the Doujin Activities	Alliance of Science Circles in the Comiket	•	• •	
25	Scientific experience at a city area !	National Institute of Technology, Hachinohe College. Science Club.		••	
26	From honey bee to popcorn. Be a Scientist !	Seigakuin honey bee project		••	
27	Let's explore science at your home with us musset!	TUAT musset		• •	
28	Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Molecule $\!$	Glass Art Guild of Kitasato, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Kitasato University		• •	
29	Making a 'BOUNCING SLIME' & An Exhibition Of Posters	TMU-SFC』 from Tokyo Metropolitan University		• •	
30	Gunma☆Raw Silk☆Slime☆	Jutoku High School Science Club		••	
31	Card game + Chemistry $\rightarrow \infty$ (Infinity)	The Workshop of Teaching Materials for Chemistry, College of Science and Technology, Nihon University		• •	
32	Wonder of Space and Shape : Let's Play Tessellation!	Japan Tessellation Design Association		• •	
33	Watch and touch atoms or molecules in novel ways	Society of Computer Chemistry, Japan	•	• •	
34	MoleQrious! 2017 –Molecular Magic–	MoleQrious!	•	• •	
35	Marie Curie's Science Lessons ~" The celebration of the 150th anniversary of her birth" ~	Mizue Y.KISSHO Ph.D. SSM Science Studio Marie		• •	
36	Demonstration of the Guide Robot for Tourist	TOKYO METROPOLITAN INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	•	•	
37	Europa Open Science House	Delegation of the European Union to Japan	•	• •	
38	The radiation literacy that society needs today	National Museum of Emerging Science and Innovation (Miraikan)	•	• •	
39	Original rock specimens making -let's enjoy geoparks!-	Japanese Geoparks Network		• •	
40	Let's make your earth heart through the experience of 4D2U/Mitaka	Science Communication Project, Kanazawa Institute of Technology	•	• •	

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	Program Title	Organizer		25 _{Sat}	∠0 Sun
42	Get back the beautiful starry sky! \sim "Traditional Tanabata Light Down" \sim	Gunma Prefectural Maebashi Girls' High School		•	•
43	Let's try "Mineral water survey" !!	Japan Atomic Energy Agency	•	•	•
44	Science liveshow "Universe" created by students and researchers	Team Chimons		•	•
45	Let's watch invisible living things: our tiny little friends	Japanese Society of Microbial Ecology		•	•
46	ImPACT fLet's discover serendipitous microorganisms!	Impulsing Paradigm Change through Disruptive Technologies Program (ImPACT)		•	•
47	Do you know the border between human and apes?	Public Outreach Committee, the Anthropological Society of Nippon and Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History		•	•
48	Sun on the Earth, Fusion Reactor! R&D for the Future Energy!!	Fusion Energy Research and Development Directorate National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology		•	•
49	Sun on the Earth, Fusion Reactor! Get a Taste of Future of Lithium Recovery Technology!!	Fusion Energy Research and Development Directorate National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology		•	•
50	GM (genetically modified) technology is indispensable for our lives.	Section of Biotech Research Promotion and Public Affairs, Institute of Agrobiological Sciences, NARO		•	•
51	The truth of south pole	Tsukuba Science Tour Office, The Science and Technology Promotion General Incorporation Foundation of Ibaraki		•	•
52	Feel the ancient romance with your fingertips \sim Let's draw a picture with clay $\pm \sim$	Japan Conservation Engineers & Co., Ltd.		•	•
53	Suggestion! "The M scale". Caution!! Extratropical cyclones transformed from Typhoons.	Meidai junior hight school		•	•
54	How much is the weight of the snow? Let's measure and feel !	The Japanese Society of Snow and Ice		•	
55	"Uminomanabi" museum support program	Uminomanabi Museum Support from the Museum of Maritime Science			•
	Let's explore the tide pools! -The outcome of our program-	(Supported by The Nippon Foundation)			
56	South Africa - Science to Address Societal Challenges	Embassy of the Republic of South Africa in Tokyo, JAPAN	•	•	•
57	Science Agora x Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) -Create a Sustainable Future by Solving the Mystery!-	STI for SDGs Task Team, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) , xSDG Laboratory	•	•	•
58	Do you know "NOU" ?	Kawasaki Medical School Medical Museum	•	•	•
59	Let's improve a drawing robot through trial & error!	Science Seeds - R&D of Events, Curricula and Tools for Education	•	•	•
60	The Renaissance of silkworm, mulberry and silk science	The Japanese Society of Sericultural Science	•	•	•
61	EXPERIMENT OF ELECTRIC CIRCUIT USING NEOPIA ELECTRONIC BLOCK	MARUKOSHI CO., LTD.		•	•
62	[Lectures for kids] K3Tunnel \sim Visualized Programming \sim Space Tourism around ISS $(International Space Station)$	NS Solutions Corporation	•	•	•
63	BASIC Programming and electrical work with IchigoJam for kids.	Nittetsu Hitachi Systems Engineering,Inc.	•	•	•
64	Fun workshop, re-chargeable mini-car	Denki rika Club.		•	•
65	The "Shape" of proteins supporting the life	IPR of Osaka Univ., PDBj, Hiroshima City Univ., Ritsumeikan Univ., Kwansei Gakuin Univ.	•	•	•
66	Welcome to the World of Bioscience -The Fusion of Bioscience with Making Things-	Department of Applied Bioscience, Kanagawa Institute of Technology	•	•	•
67	Baikins' World 2017	Osaka City University x National Institute of Infectious Diseases x Notion Osaka University: Graduate School of Medicine. Research Institute for		•	•
68	The Art of Immunity & Microbes	Microbial Diseases, Immunology Frontier Research Center	•	•	
69	Play programming! Exceed a student!	Tokyo Metropolitan Fuji high school, junior high school Physical science club		•	
70	Reassembled Mecha Amber	Mecha Craft Project for Girls Gunma Prefectural Fujioka Chuo High School Science and Mathematics Course			•
71 72	Let's learn up-to-date 3D and VR technology with high school students.	Mediart-Tech		•	•
72	Drone pilot experience ~Let's think about the future together!~	Consortium of Co-creation Drone Society & Drone girl's management office (AIR Co., Ltd.)		•	•
73 74	Aluminium is an amazing metal!	Japan Aluminium Association			
75	Quantum Science and Technology: Useful for you, Japan and humankind	National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology		•	
76	Let's enjoy science experiments!	Nagoya University Science Laboratory		•	
77	What is infrastructure? \sim Science Technologies to Support Sports Festivals \sim	Study group of Management method for Low carbon society		•	•
78	Analogue vs Digital World			•	•
79	The revolutionary technology that helps the sound more audible	Soundfun		•	•
80	Let's fly with a dream	jiyugaoka.sciencekids		•	•
81	Find your WILL Decision-making to change the society	Share Your Value PJ, Doshisha Univ.		•	•
82	Materials Engineering × Art and Design = Work of Art	Muroran Institute of Technology × Sapporo City University	•	•	•
83	Power of materials -To the scientists of the future-	National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS)		•	•
84	Welcome to Bioscience Database !	National Bioscience Database Center, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)		•	•
	Outdoor Area (Symbol Promenade Park)				
85	Flower and green Omotenashi project	Tokyo Rinkaihufukutoshin Group	•	•	

	Program Title	Organizer			26 _{Sun}
101	Opening Ceremony	Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•		
102	Inauguration: European Participation in Science Agora 2017	Delegation of the European Union to Japan		•	
103	Unity Technologies Japan G.K.	Yohei Yanase		•	
104	High school students & Innovators Talk Session "Road to INNOVATION" at Global Science Campus	Department for Promotion of Science Education, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)		•	
105	Networking event for exhibitors and session organizers	Center for Science Communication, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)		•	
106	Internet to develop science leaning	Society of Computer Chemistry,Japan			
107	Dialogue of the next generation scientists with Dr. Noyori	Center for Research and Development Strategy, Center for Science Communication, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)			
108	Closing Ceremony	Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)			•
109	STS statement session by Kyushu University graduate students	Center for Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Studies, Kyushu University	•		
110	Let's jump in STEM field with Tohoku University Science Angels!	Tohoku University Science Angel		•	
111	Innovation in Universal e-Health: A Portable Health Clinic System for UnReached Communities	Ashir Ahmed		•	
112	"Biodiversity" Science Show and Reading scientific books for children!	Japanese Society of Science Books for Children			•
113	Science Busking	Korea Foundation for the Advancement of Science and Creativity (KOFAC)			
114	World Bosai Forum / International Disaster Risk Conference 2017 in Sendai, Public Pre-Event simulcasting	Center for Science Communication, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)		•	
115	Where do we go with Big Science?	KEK			
116	Science of 'Pueraria lobata' which a high school girl thinks about	Bunkyo Gakuin University Girls Junior & Senior High School			•
117	Telescope Network at Anytime, from Anywhere and for Anybody	Keio University Internet Telescope Project		•	
118	Let's research for Chirimen-monsters!	Reserchers for Chirimen-monsters in Okayama prefectural Tamano High School		•	
119	Analysis & Measurement by Certified Reference Materials	The Japan Society for Analytical Chemistry		•	
120	Traditional cyclone shelters in Vanuatu -from a scientific point of view-	ManTanna team (Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University)		•	
121	Enjoy! fluctuation play and wondering experience in mirror land	milcra			
122	A Mad Scientist Tea Party	The Molecular Cooking Society			•
123	Introduction to Question-driven Learning, HATENATHON	Co-creation lab HATENATHON			•
124	Soft Robtics Prototyping Workshop using Electric Phase-change Actuator with Inkjet Printed Circuit	ERATO Kawahara Universal Information Network Project		•	
125	Catalysis Park 2017	Catalysis Society of Japan		•	
126	Scene Expression of WAKA by Using the Techno Craft	National Institute of Technology, Matsue College		•	
127	The Wonders of Light: Diffraction Gratings and the Rainbow Spectrum	Osaka Prefecture University, Research Group of Solid State Physics			
128	The Relationship of Breathing and Emotion -Are you breathing properly?-	Tokyo Ariake University of Medical and Health Sciences			
129	Let's ShupoShupo! ~vacuum and our life~	Tokai University Science Communicator			
130	What is the Science-based town? What is the Research Complex?	Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•		
131	Exploration of Life and Organic Compounds in Space: Tanpopo Experiments and Astrobiology beyond	Team Tanpopo Experiment on Exposure Facility of International Space Station (TOYAKU, JAXA, et al)		•	
132	Living in Harmony with Artificial Intelligence: Will AI Replace Your Work?	Department of Innovation Research, Japan Science and Technology $\operatorname{Agency}\left(\operatorname{JST}\right)$		•	
133	Beyond barriers by cutting edge of robot technologies	The institution of Professional Engineers, Japan (IPEJ)			
134	Frontiers in Photonics and Optics, Science Agora 2017	Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)			•
135	Keynote Lecture	Center for Science Communication, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•		
136	Poverty × Gender	Center for Science Communication, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•		
137	Creating Sustainable Future City with STII: A World that Changes by Achieving the SDGs	Task Team on STI for SDGs, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•		
138	Asia × Japan - Special Talk Session: High School Students × Overseas Students × Researchers "Towards the Future of Asia through the Power of Science"	Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED)		•	
139	Strengthening Science-Policy Interface for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals: Challenges to Scientific Advice for Policy Making	STI for SDGs Task Team, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)		•	
140	"Is My Kid Having Difficulties or Just a Little Too Unique?" II Let's Talk about Implementing Evidence-based Support for Children with Developmental Disabilities"	Research Institute of Science and Technology			•

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	Program Title	Organizer	24 Fri	25 _{Sat}	26 ^{Sun}
141	Reproductive medicine in Japan in the era of genome editing	Science Council of Japan Subcommittee on Genome Editing Technology and Society, Committee for Science and Society			•
142	Quantifying the use of hot spring resource in culture and energy production! How to pass Onsen culture down the multi-generation and multi-nationality?	Water-Energy-Food Nexus Project, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature	•		
143	Interdisciplinary research towards understanding and controlling microbes	ERATO NOMURA Microbial Community Control project, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)		•	
144	Critical Discussion on the Outbreak of Pediatric Thyroid Cancer in Fukushima	Univ. of Toyama, Science Communication Labo.		\bullet	
145	What do you tell to the next generation about Fukushima nuclear plant accident?	The Japanese Radiation Research Society - Support group of radiation education after Fukushima nuclear plant accident			•
146	Challenges to achieving regional problems through SDGs for Children and their Parents	Glocal KOSENs & Nagaoka University of Technology Project (GKNP)			•
147	JST-Mirai R&D Program	Department of Research and Development Reform, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•		
148	Solutions with Quantum Science & Technology QST's contribution to the human society	National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology		•	
149	"Science Olympics for kids" Fishing competitions with plastic bottles	Nikoniko scientific laboratory		•	
150	School × Science Museum - Does dialogue deepen learning?	Miraikan - The National Museum of Emerging Science and Innovation			•
151	A mysterious world surrounding small marine creatures	Oceanographic Society of Japan, Ocean Literacy and Education Panel			
152	The Landscape of Scholarly Publishing in China, Korea & Japan	Department of Databases for Information and Knowledge Infrastructure / Department of Information Planning, Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•		
153	Rapid Fire Math 100	Philomath Club		•	
154	Marie S. Curie's World -The celebration of the 150th anniversary of her birth-	Mizue Y KISSHO Ph.D. SSM Science Studio Maire		•	
155	Genso-Kentei 2017 (Periodic Table Quiz)	Elements Club			•
156	Can the insect be a really food ingredient? ~The possibility of insect food~	lso toichiro, Syoichi Uchiyama, Ueda Hitoshi, Ryota Mitsuhashi, Shinjiro Saeki, Kinya Matsui, Takashi Matsui,Hiroshi Mizuno			•
158	Science, and how to communicate it!	Walid Yassin		•	
159	Be an "informed" recipient of medicines: What are those risks / benefits? Are they priced reasonably?	Specified Nonprofit Corporation, Life & Bio plaza 21		•	
160	Collaborative Experience of Natural Science (Micrometeorite)	Minamisoma Science Lab.			•
161	Research crossing the border: HeKKSaGOn German - Japanese University Network	HeKKSaGOn German - Japanese University Network			
162	Scenario Planning Workshop for Affluent Low Carbon Society	Center for Low Carbon Society Strategy (LCS), Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)	•		
163	How are colors made!? Let's solve the rainbow mystery!	tanQLABO		•	
164	Let's Talk about "Dual-use" - Toward Our Happy Future with Scientific Research	Eisuke Enoki (Science Support Association), Yoshiko Miwa (Freelance writer) #phd_jp Working Group for Science and Society		•	
165	Visualizing science and society link	Asako Okamura, Professional Staff, SciREX center, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS), Bunsuke Kawasaki, Intern, SciREX center, GRIPS			•
166	Experimental Workshop on Space Elevator and Future Development of Space Technology	Committee of the Space Elevator Robot Competition and College of Science and Technology, Nihon University			•

Our theme for 2018 is "Beyond the Boundaries." Please look forward to Science Agora's new initiatives.

Science Agora 2018

will be held in the Odaiba district of Tokyo on November 9 (Fri), 10 (Sat), 11 (Sun) 2018

http://www.jst.go.jp/csc/scienceagora/

