

G-Science Academies Joint Statements 2016

Date: April 28 (Thu), 2016, 14:00-15:00

Science Council of Japan

President Takashi Onishi and

Vice President Keisuke Hanaki

About G-Science Academies

- Started in 2005
- National and regional science academies of the G7/G8 and other countries have met every year
- Discussed on varying topics each year to
- Developed joint statements of policy recommendations to be delivered to the leaders of each country simultaneously.



G-Science academies meeting in 2008

Recent Themes of the G-Science Academies

[2015] (held in Germany)

- Infectious Diseases and Antimicrobial Resistance: Threats and Necessary Actions
- Neglected Tropical Diseases
- Future of the Ocean: Impact of human activities on marine systems

[2013] (held in India)

- Driving Sustainable Development: the role of Science, Technology and Innovation
- Drug Resistance in Infectious Agents A Global Threat to Humanity

[2012] (held in US)

- Building Resilience to Disasters of Natural and Technological Origin
- Energy and Water Linkage: Challenge to a Sustainable Future
- Improving Knowledge of Emissions and Sinks of Greenhouse Gases

[2011] (held in France)

- Education for a science-based global development
- Water and Health

[2010] (held in Canada)

- Health of Women and Children
- Innovation for Development

Themes of the G-Science Academies in the past

[2009] (held in Italy)

 Climate change and the transformation of energy technologies for a low carbon future

[2008] (held in Japan)

- Climate Change Adaptation and the Transition to a Low Carbon Society
- Global Health

[2007] (held in Germany)

- Sustainability, energy efficiency and climate protection
- The promotion and protection of innovation

[2006] (held in Russia)

- Energy Sustainability and Security
- Avian influenza and infectious diseases

[2005] (held in UK)

- Global response to climate change
- Science and technology for African development

G-Science Academies in 2016

Participants in this year's meeting include:

- Science Council of Japan;
- The Royal Society of Canada;
- Académie des sciences Institut de France;
- German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina;
- Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei (Italy);
- The Royal Society (UK);
- National Academy of Sciences (USA);
- Brazilian Academy of Sciences (BAS);
- Indian National Science Academy (INSA);
- Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI);
- The Korean Academy of Science and Technology (KAST);
- Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf);
- Turkish Academy of Sciences (TUBA);
- African Academy of Sciences (AAS).

Outline

Host: Science Council of Japan

Schedule: February 18 – 19, 2016

Venue: Mita Conference Hall (Mita Kaigisho), Tokyo

Three Themes:

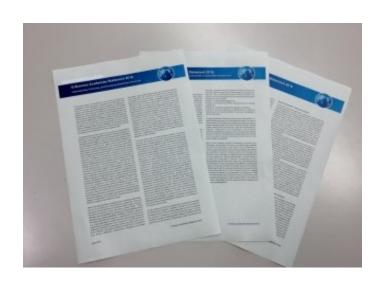
Brain science

Disaster resilience

Future scientists

Output: 3 Statements to

G7 governments and G7 Summit (finalized in early April)



Highlights of the meeting

- Addresses by Minister for Science and Technology Policy,
 Ms. Shimajiri in opening ceremony and reception
- Follow-up session of G-Science 2015 (Germany)
- General introduction of three themes
- Statement writing sessions of three themes





G-Science 2015 Follow-up session

German Academy of Science, Leopoldina hosted G-Science 2015 meeting with themes of:

- Infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance;
- Neglected tropical diseases; and
- Future of the ocean;

Steady implementations had been made in each of G7 countries.

<u>Understanding, Protecting, and Developing Global</u> Brain Resources

- (1) Support fundamental research with international collaboration;
- (2) Establish global programs for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of brain disorders;
- (3) Promote theoretical modeling of the brain and the development of brain-based artificial intelligence; and
- (4) Integrate neuroscience with the social and behavioral sciences to improve education and life management as essential components of a brain-aware society.

Strengthening Disaster Resilience is

Essential to Sustainable Development

- Develop metrics and indicators for evaluating exposure, vulnerability and resilience;
- (2) Advance science and technical knowledge and improve assessment of disaster risk including building relevant data infrastructure;
- (3) Develop innovative engineering for disaster prevention and raise political and public awareness;
- (4) Strengthen inter- and trans-disciplinary collaborative efforts to accelerate our transformations to a sustainable world;
- (5) Engage the investor community; and
- (6) Initiate a forum for information sharing with the private sector and relevant stakeholders to provide practical solutions.

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Nurturing Future Scientists

- (1) Further promotion of science education for necessary capacities;
- (2) Supporting young scientists for development of career in broader sectors;
- (3) Implementation of scientists' assessment based on quality and diverse activities;
- (4) Prioritizing science communication to the public and children;

Nurturing Future Scientists (cont'd)

- (5) Training scientists for science advice to policies;
- (6) Improving working conditions of women and minority groups for career development;
- (7) Developing science capacity and mutual mobility by collaboration of developed and developing countries; and
- (8) Ensuring access to academic literatures and information, and opportunities of publication of research results.

Toward the Summit

Three joint statements were handed over to Prime Minister Abe, accompanied by Ms. Shimajiri, Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy on April 19.



Toward G7 Summit 2016



Education Ministers' Meeting

May 14-15, 2016 Kurashiki City, Okayama Prefecture



Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting

May 15-17, 2016 Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture



G7 Summit 2016

May 26-27, 2016 Ise-Shima, Mie Prefecture



Health Ministers' Meeting

Sep 11-12, 2016 Kobe City, Hyogo Prefecture