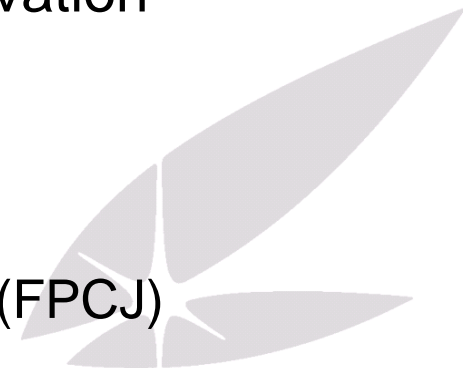


# 600 Trillion Yen GDP Target STI Policies for Moving Toward Society 5.0!

Yuko Harayama  
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Council for Science, Technology and Innovation  
(CSTI)  
Cabinet Office

Translation by Foreign Press Center Japan (FPCJ)



# Japan's Growth Strategy

- Comprehensive Strategy on **Science, Technology and Innovation** 2016 (May)
  - Council for Science, Technology and Innovation
- Japan Revitalization Strategy 2016 (June)
  - Council for Industrial Competitiveness
- “Basic Policy on Economic and Fiscal Management and Reform (June)
  - Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy

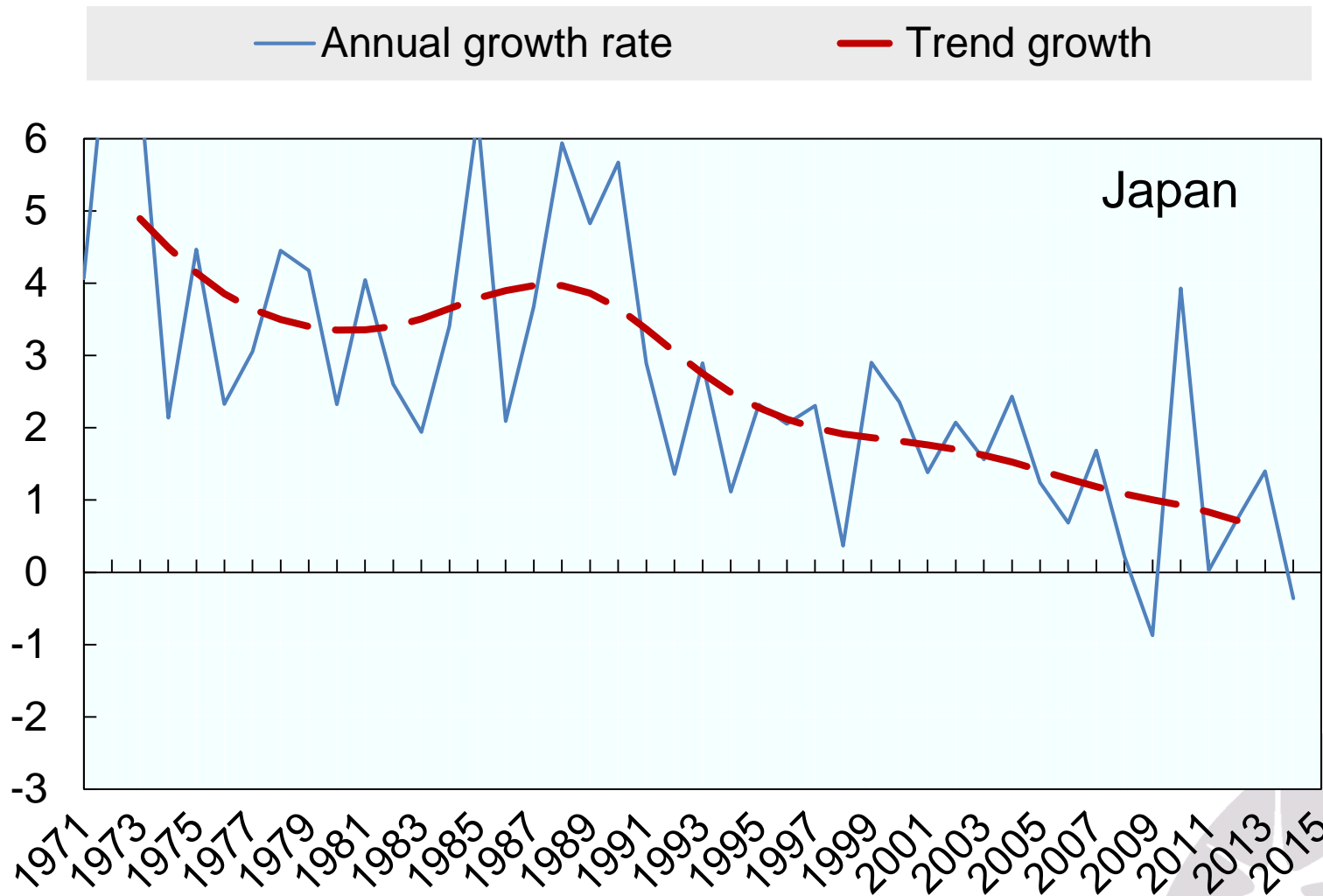
**Society 5.0**

**Fourth Industrial Revolution**

**600 Trillion Yen GDP**

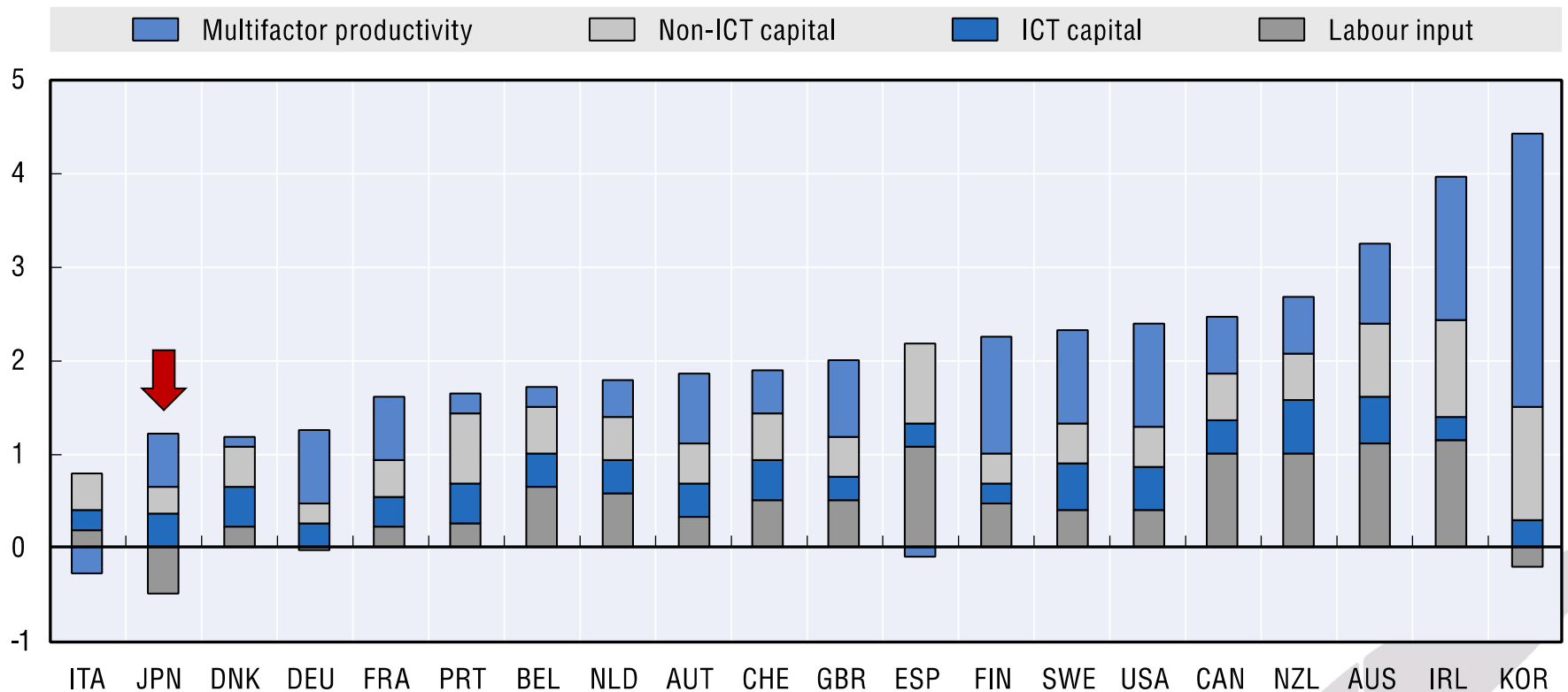
# A Brief Overview of the Current Situation in Japan

# Labor Productivity Trends



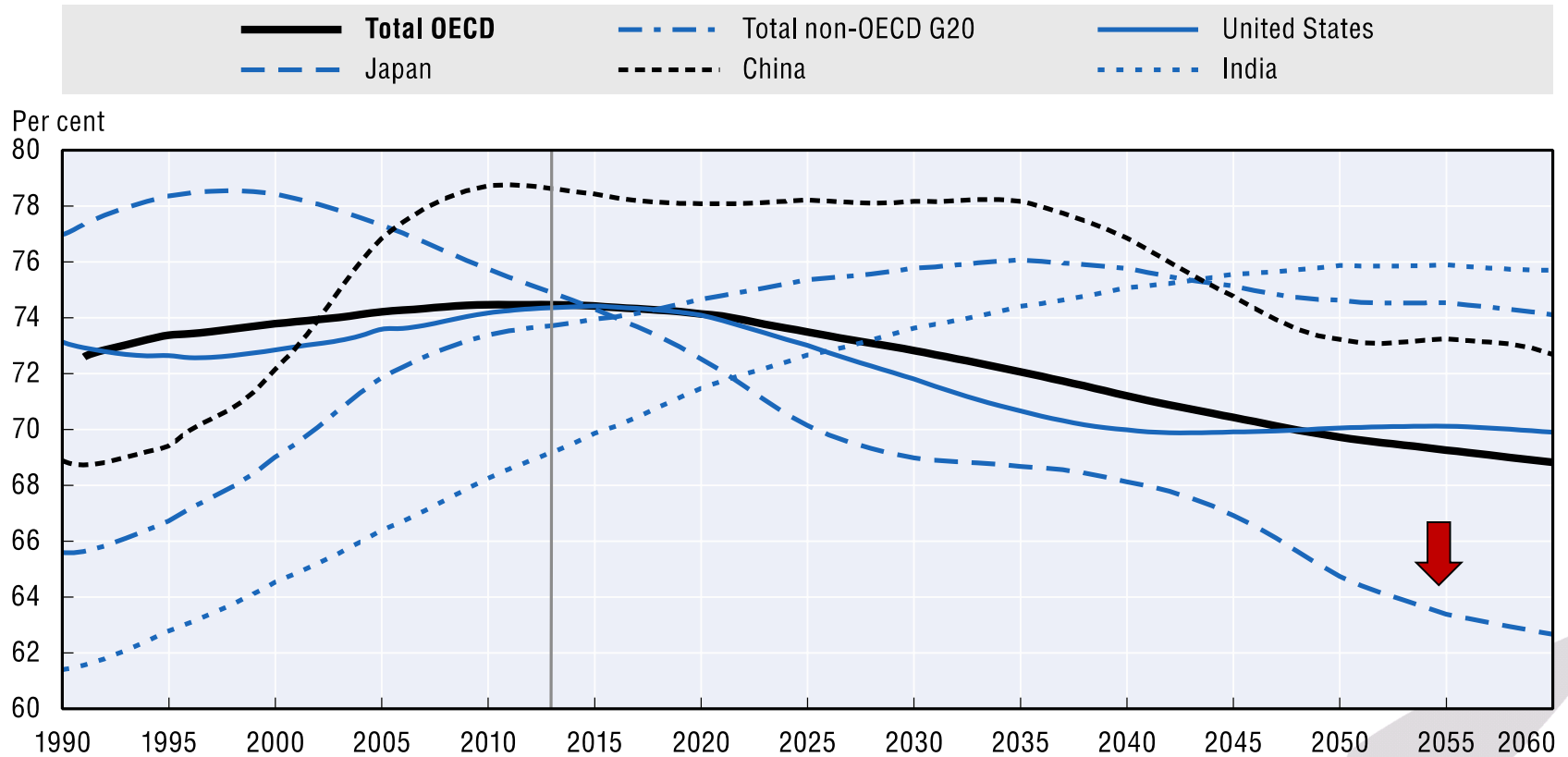
# Contribution to GDP Growth

Total economy, annual percentage point contribution, 1995-2013

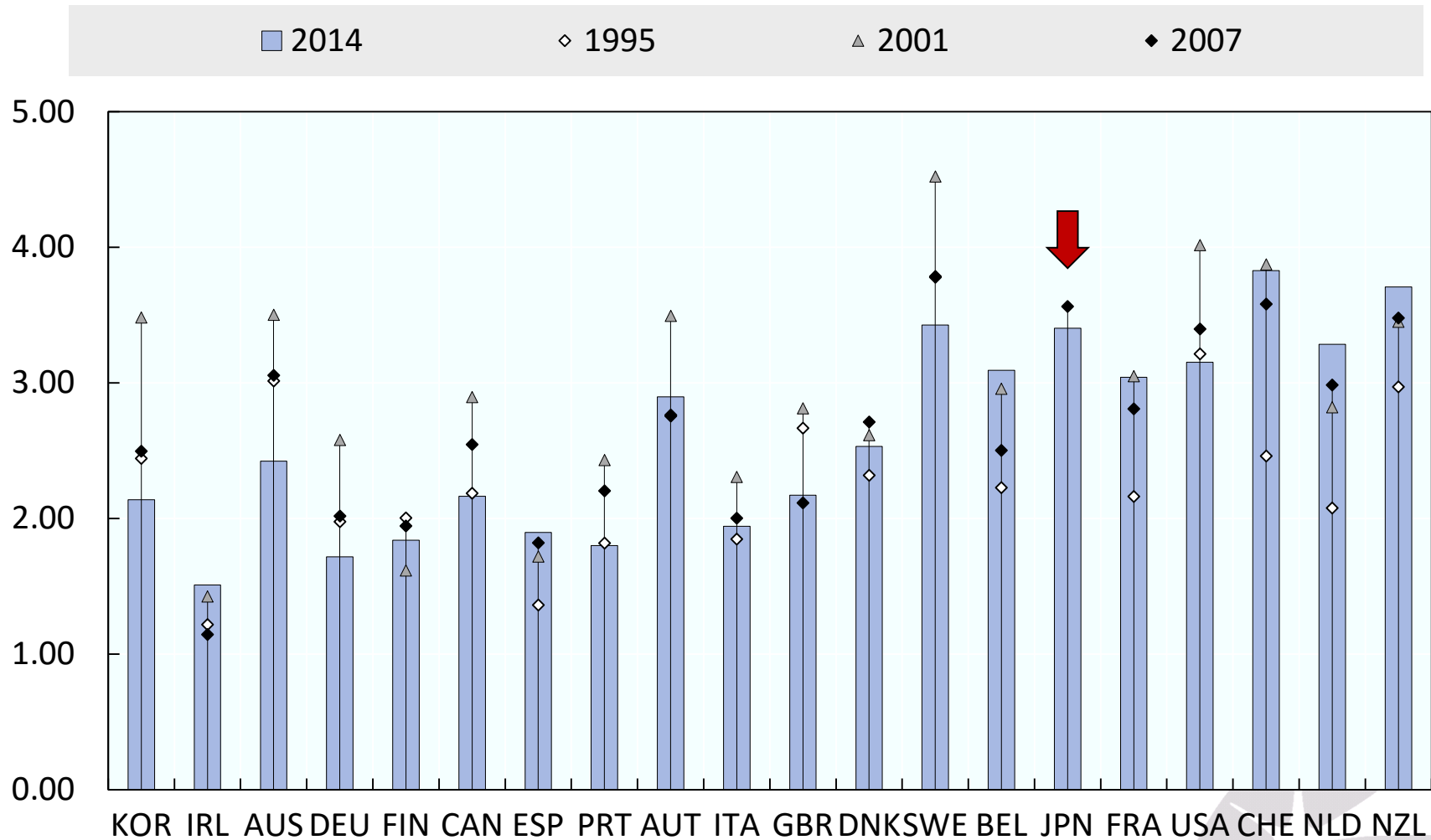


# Trends in Working-Age Population, the Limiting Factor

Working-age population (15-74) in relation to total population 1990-2060

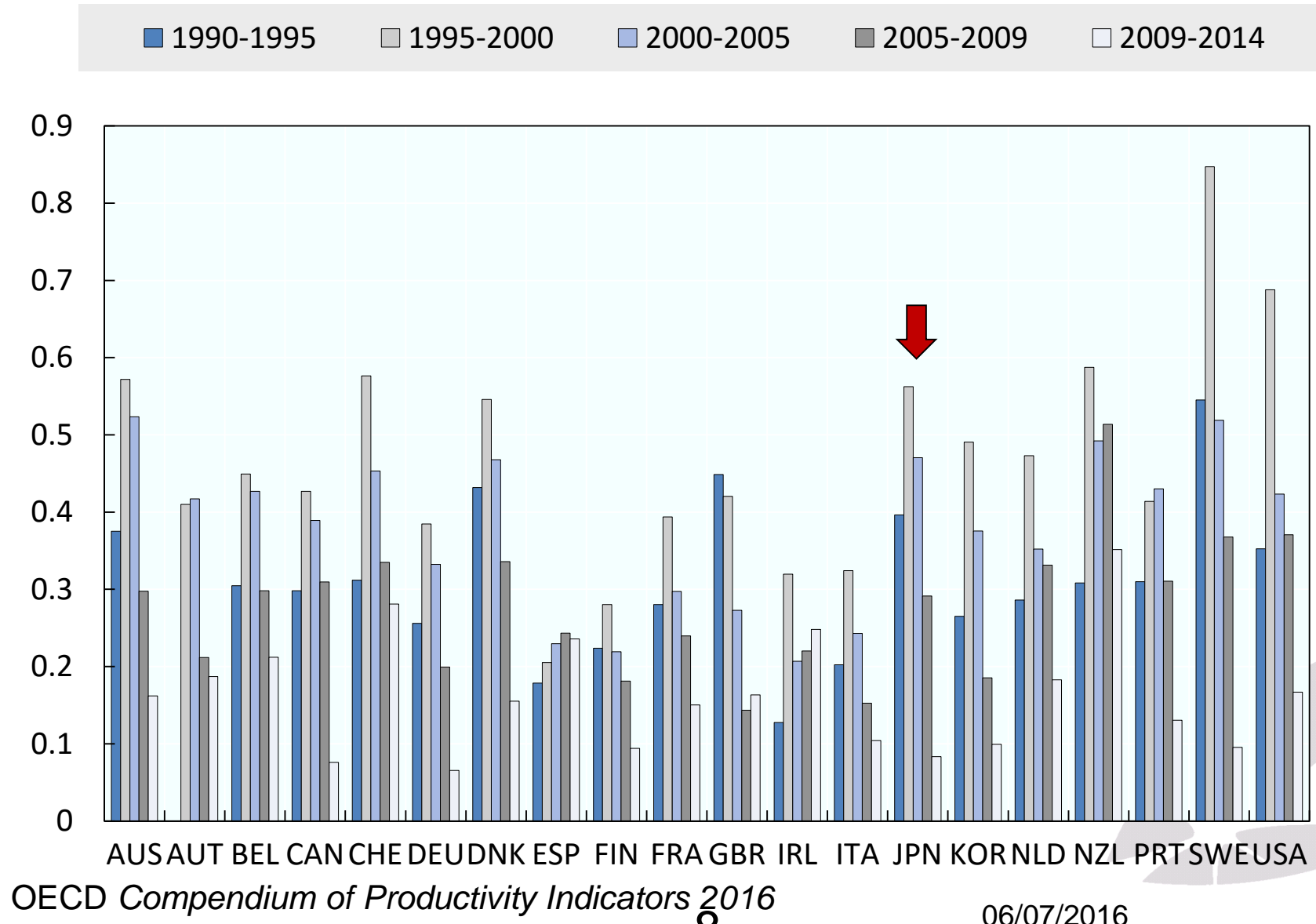


# Share of ICT Investment in GDP



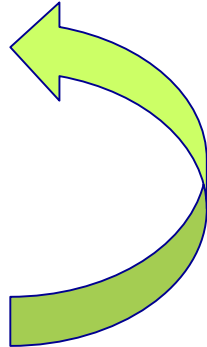
OECD Compendium of Productivity Indicators 2016

# Contribution of ICT capital to labour productivity growth

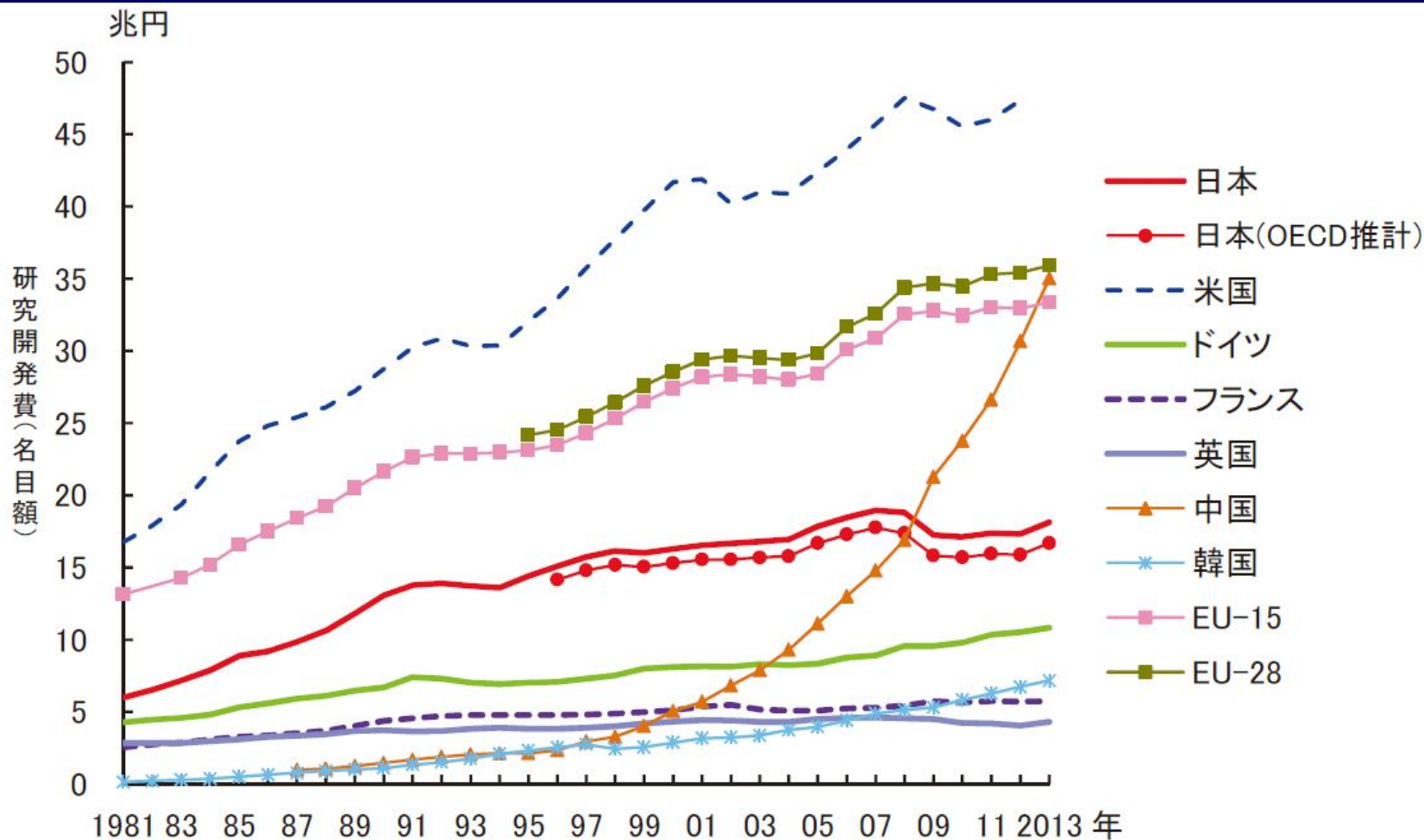




# Why the Interest in STI?

- To reach the target of 600 trillion yen GDP . . .
    - Investment in STI ➡ Economic growth
    - Also . . .
      - Addressing social and global challenges
      - As a source of industrial competitiveness
      - Driver of regional development
      - . . .
  - Mainstreaming of STI policies (in public policy, particularly **economic policy**)  
OECD, *The Innovation Imperative* (2015)
    - ➡ New challenges:
      - “Science and technology policies” AND “innovation policies” AND “economic policies”
      - Participation by diverse stakeholders ➡ Role of the government?
- 

# Trends in Upstream R&D Funding

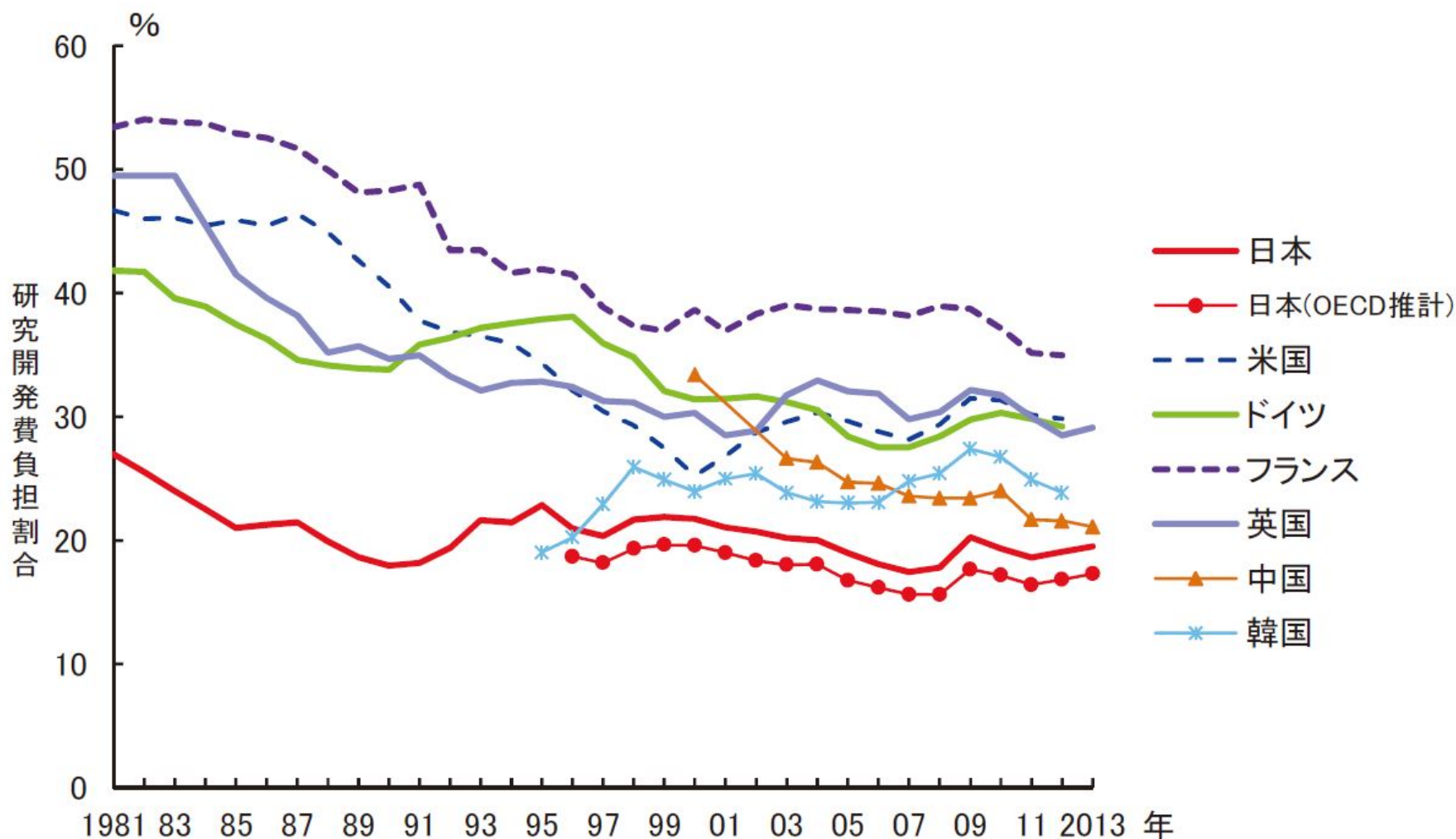


Japanese Science and Technology Indicators 2015

\*兆円=trillion yen \*Funding is nominal amount.

\*日本:Japan, 米国:U.S., ドイツ:Germany, フランス:France, 英国:U.K,  
中国:China, 韓国:ROK

# Proportion of Government Funding for R&D

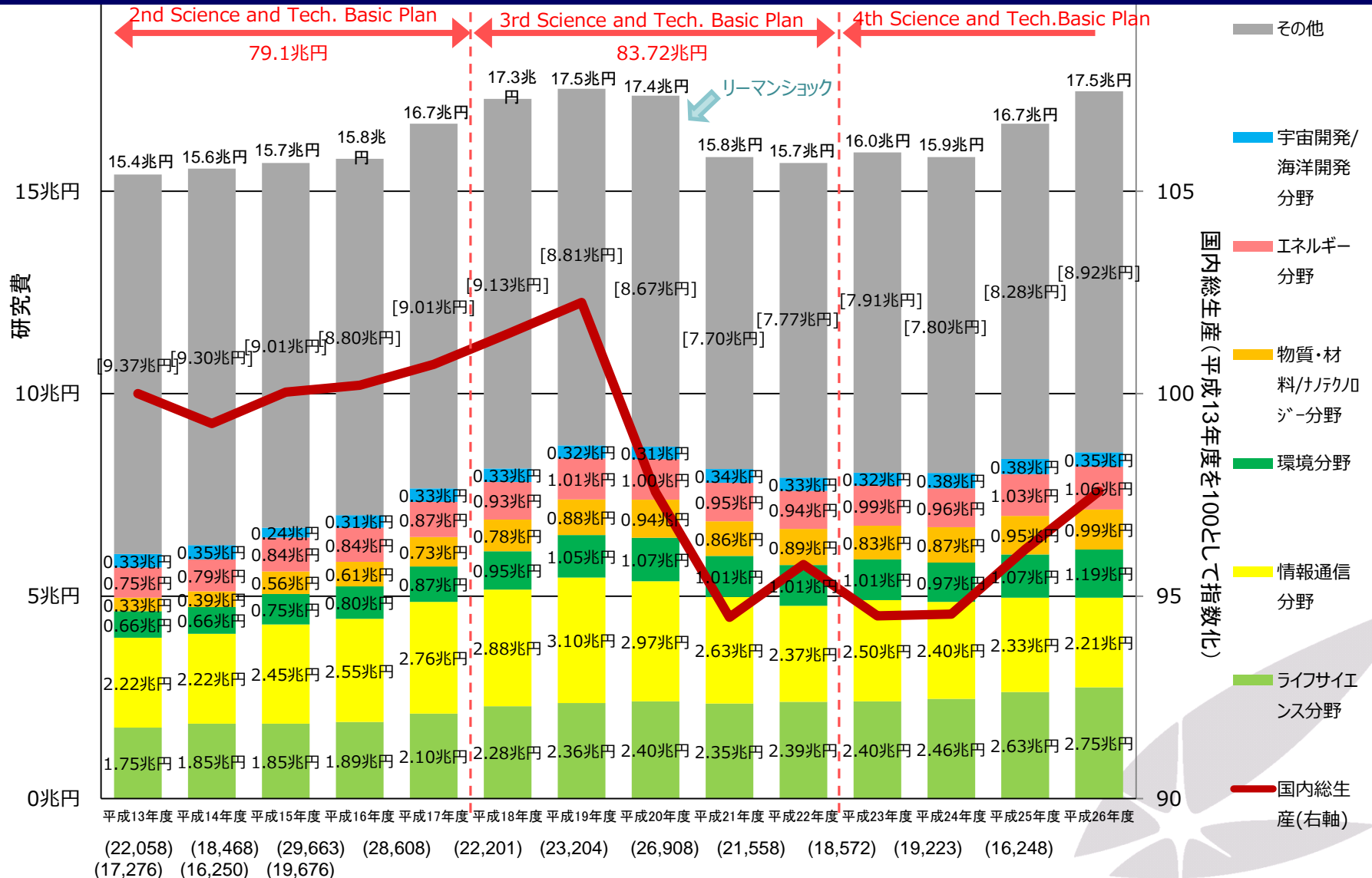


Japanese Science and Technology Indicators 2015

\*日本:Japan, 米国:U.S., ドイツ:Germany, フランス:France, 英国:U.K,  
中国:China, 韓国:ROK

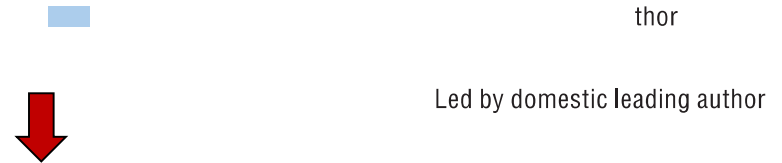
# R&D Funding Used by Field

(All sectors including NPOs/Public Agencies, Universities, Businesses)




# Japan's Potential for Growth (1)

**Top 10% most cited documents and scientific leading authorship, 2003-12**  
*As a percentage of all documents, whole counts*



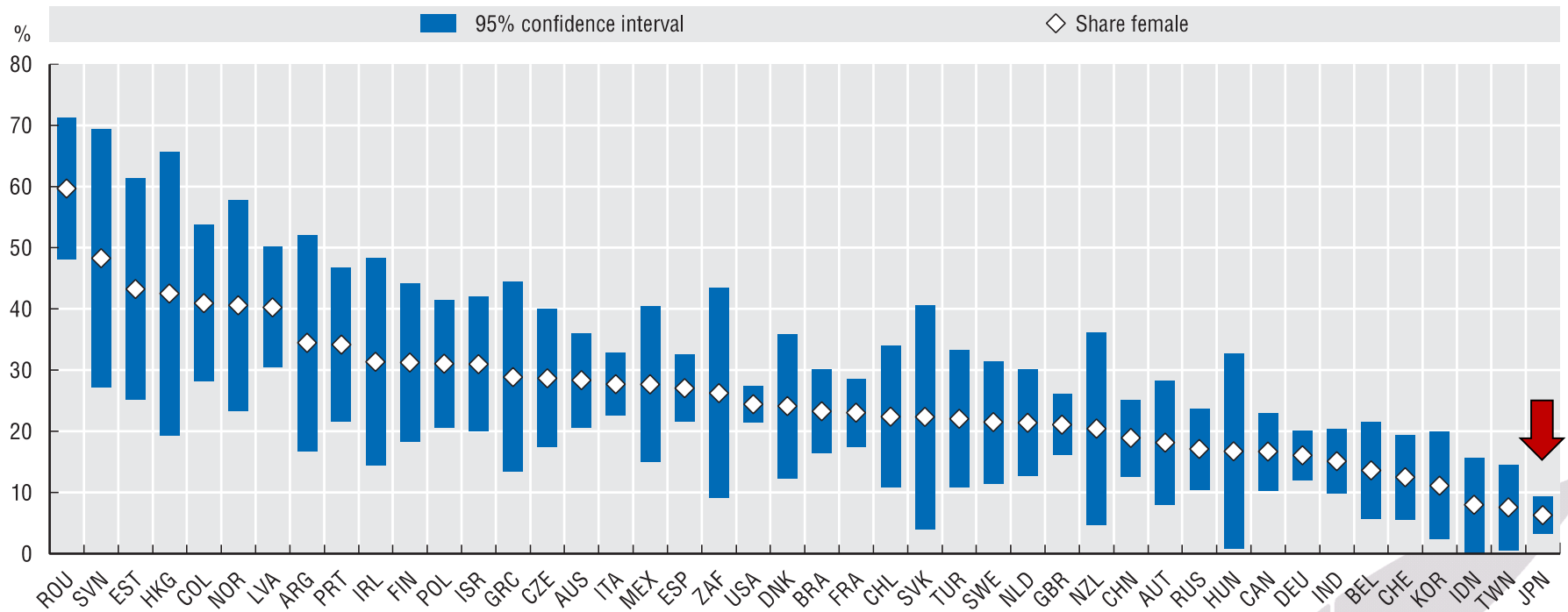
Led by foreign leading author

Source: OECD and SCImago Research Group (CSIC) (2015), *Compendium of Bibliometric Science Indicators 2014*, <http://oe.cd/scientometrics>. See chapter notes.  
StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933273886>

OECD STI Scoreboard 2015

# Japan's Potential for Growth (2)

## Female scientific authors in selected fields, by country, 2011 *As a percentage of corresponding authors, estimated shares*



Note: This is an experimental indicator, based on a stratified random sample of scientific authors.

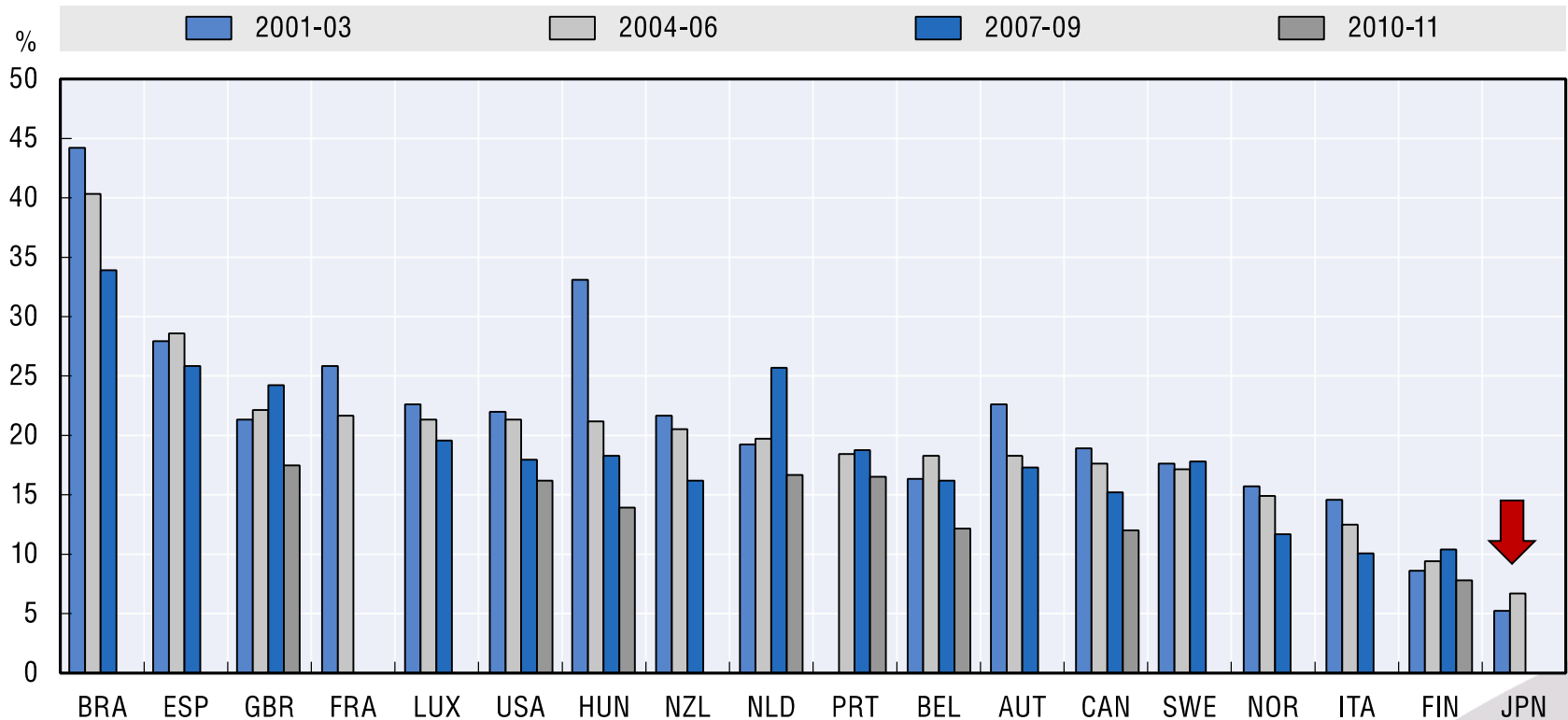
Source: OECD, based on preliminary analysis of the OECD Pilot Survey of Scientific Authors, July 2015. See chapter notes.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933273335>

# Japan's Potential for Growth (3)

**Start-up rates have declined across countries**

*Percentage of start-ups in all businesses*



# Fifth Science and Technology Basic Plan and Society 5.0



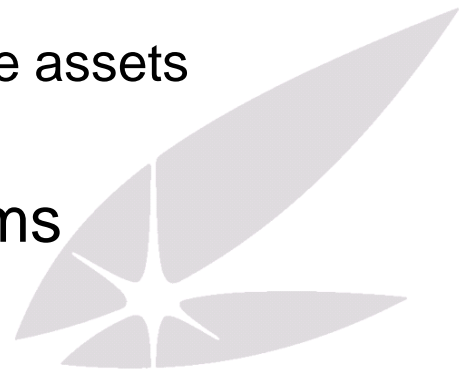
# Where we stand today

- Consider the times
  - Period of Great Change
    - Connectivity, Openness, Inclusiveness
    - Beyond existing frameworks ➡ Co-production, Co-creation, Co-...
    - Data-driven innovation, Social innovation, Platform economy, Shared economy, ...
      - ➡ Unpredictable, Unforeseeable, Transformational, Disruptive
    - Global perspective
  - Preparedness is the key
- Keys for Science, Technology, and Innovation?
  - Fundamentals
  - Social experiments + learning
  - Creativity
  - Social acceptance of “difference”
  - Co-creation beyond existing frameworks



# 5<sup>th</sup> Science and Technology Basic Plan (2016–2020)

- Three Pillars
  - Lead this period of great change
    - ➡ **Preparing the next: Future industry and society**
      - Proposed and implemented by various stakeholders, in particular young leaders of the next generation
  - Preemptive action against economic and social issues
    - ➡ Addressing economic and social challenges
  - Increase potential, which enables efforts to respond to uncertain changes
    - ➡ Development and enhancement of fundamentals
      - People that act based on deep knowledge, observational skills, and leadership
      - Continually create diverse, excellent knowledge assets
- Initiatives
  - More open and dynamic innovation systems
  - More inclusive innovation



# Preparing the next: Future industry and society

- Exploring game changers
  - ➡ Places for debate, discovering ideas
- New approaches
  - System of Systems approach
  - (Global) Value Chains approach
    - ➡ By promoting specific projects
- Investing in technologies that provide a common platform
  - ➡ Enabling technologies (IoT, AI, Big Data, ...)



- **Society 5.0**



# Society 5.0



5.0

Hunting & Gathering  
In symbiosis with Nature

1.0



2.0



Agriculture  
Organization →  
Nation states



Industry 3.0

Mastering of power →  
Mass production



4.0

Information

Intangible assets + network →  
added value

# Learn from History

1. Hunting & Gathering Society

➡ **Sustainability**

2. Agricultural Society

➡ **Inclusiveness**

3. Industrial Society

➡ **Efficiency**

4. Information Society

➡ **Power of intellect**

Society 5.0

- Full use of STI
- People as the core
- Participation by all
- Shared values

- **Sustainability**

- **Inclusiveness**

- **Efficiency**

- **Power of intellect**



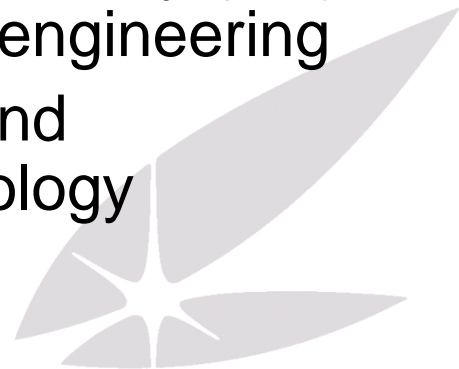
# In Other Words . . .

- Super Smart Society
  - A society where the necessary goods and services are provided to the people who need them at the right time and in the right amounts, **regardless of** age, gender, location, language or other **limitations, for a fulfilling and comfortable lifestyle** where everyone can receive high-quality service
    - Coexistence of people and robots/AI
    - Made-to-order services
    - Elimination of service inequality
    - Increased opportunities for game changers

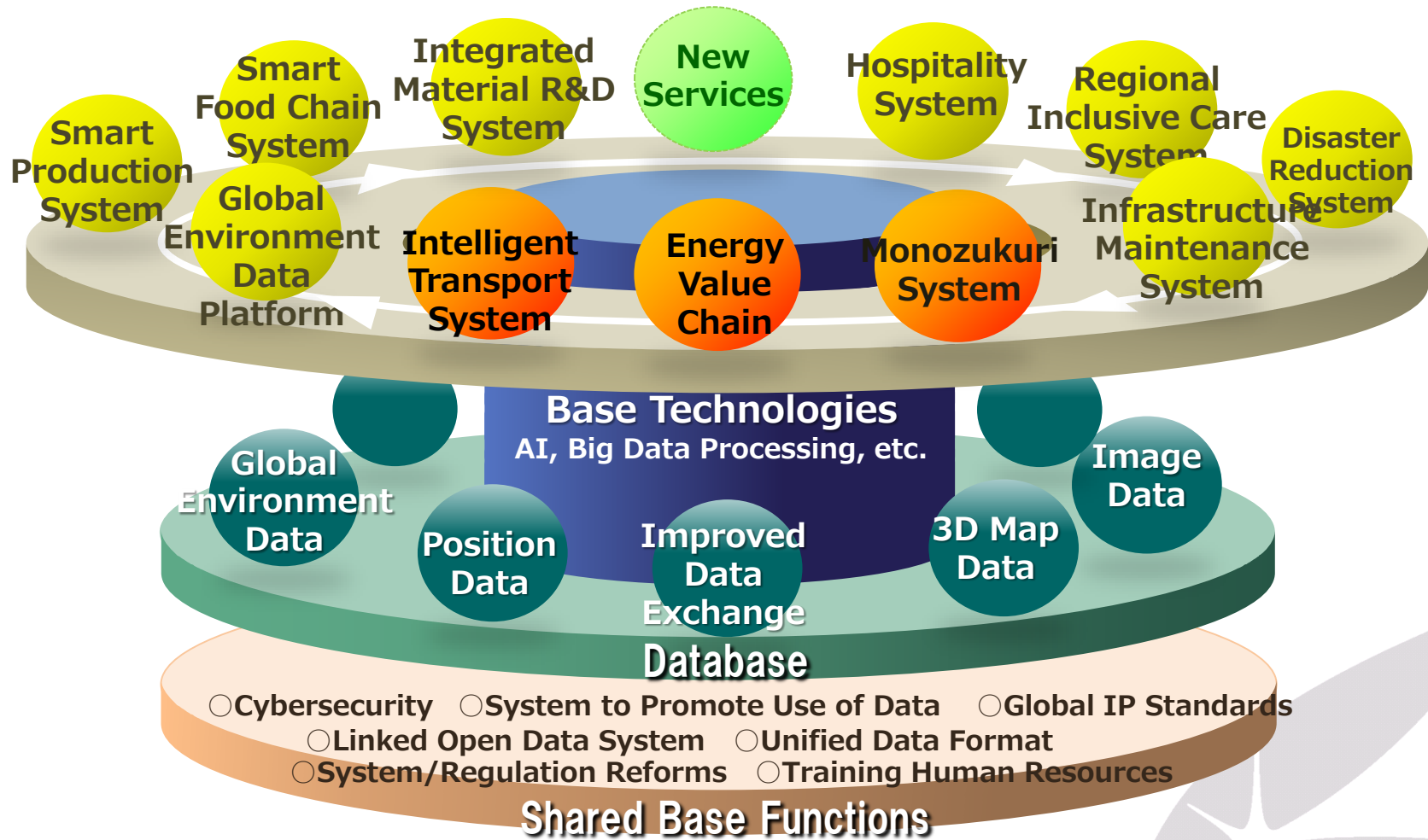


# Improvement of Fundamental Technologies

- Cyberspace
  - Cybersecurity
  - Software base
  - Big data analysis
  - Artificial intelligence
  - Devices to process large-scale data at rapid speeds with low power consumption
  - Networks
- Real World
  - Robotics and actuators
  - Sensors and optical/quantum technology
  - Biotechnology (biointerfaces, etc.)
  - Human interfaces using augmented reality (AR) and haptic engineering
  - Materials and nanotechnology



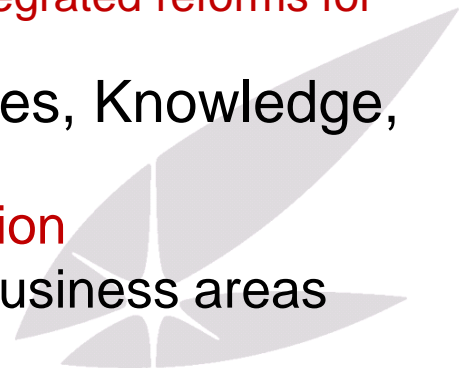
# Society 5.0 Platform





# Comprehensive Strategy on STI 2016

- Acting to Create New Value for the **Development of Future Industry and Social Transformation**
  - Database construction
  - Promoting valuable uses of data
  - IP strategy and creation of global standards
  - System and regulation reforms, and fostering social acceptance
  - Skill development, training of human resources
- Enhancing **Fundamentals** of STI
  - Increasing human resource capabilities
    - Training and opportunities for **young researchers**, opportunities for **women**, more flexible movement of human resources
  - Funding reforms
    - Reforms for base costs, reforms for public funding, **integrated reforms for national universities and research funding**
- Creation of a **Virtuous Cycle** for Human Resources, Knowledge, and Funding to Create Innovation
  - Improvement of systems to promote **open innovation**
  - Improve creation of **SMEs and start-ups** for new business areas
- **Improve Capabilities for Promotion** of STI



# What's next!

- The Advisory Panel on Artificial Intelligence and Human Society (May-)
  - Under Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy
    - Ethics, law, regulations, economy, social impact → issues and planned direction
- Committee for Promotion of Economic Society and Science, Technology and Innovation (June-)
  - Under Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy and Council for Science, Technology and Innovation
    - Fundamental system reforms (systems for training and exchange of human resources, employment conditions, funding distribution, accounting, etc.)
    - Transparency and evidence for STI policies
    - STI → Economic stimulus policies and increased annual expenditure efficiency, etc.

