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# Japan's Science, Technology and Innovation Policy & Moonshot Research and Development Program

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27 January 2022



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**Roles:** 

# Administrative Structure of STI policy governance

# Cabinet Office (CAO)

 Support the Cabinet in making its important policies and in overall coordination of Ministries and Agencies from a higher standpoint of view than individual Ministries & Agencies

#### **Key policy fields**

- -Fiscal and Economic Policy
- -Science, Technology and Innovation
- -National Strategic Special Zones
- -Disaster Management
- -Gender Equality

Council for Science, Technology and Innovation: CSTI <a control tower for STI policy in Japan >

**Chair: Prime Minister** 

Member: 7 Ministers (including PM & Minister for S&T

Policy) and 8 Executive Members

Secretariat: Secretariat of STI Policy, Cabinet Office

<Main Agenda>

- 1. Basic S&T, innovation policies
- 2. Government S&T budgets and human resources
- 3. Assessment of Important National R&D Program
- 4. Framework conditions for the promotion of innovation

Policyinstruction

### Ministries (14 ministries)

Aligned with policy instructions indicated by CSTI, each Ministry & Agency promotes its S&T program/project according to its missions

#### MEXT

(Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, S&T)

- -General promotion of S&T
- -Basic & Fundamental research
- -University policy

#### METI

(Ministry of Economy, Trade & Industry)

- -Industrial policy
- -Energy, Nuclear power

#### MHLW

(Ministry of Health, Labor & Welfare)

- -Health
- -Clinical study

### MAFF

(Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries)

-Agriculture and Fisheries

# MAFF MIC

(Ministry of Internal Affairs & Communications) -ICT, Network

Consultation

<mark>-Env</mark>ironment -Defence

. . .

ministries:

Other

# Members of the Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI)





KOBAYASHI Takayuki Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy

### **Cabinet Members (Ministers)**

MATSUNO Hirokazu Chief Cabinet Secretary

KANEKO Yasushi Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications SUZUKI Shunichi Minister of Finance

SUEMATSU Shinsuke
Minister of Education, Culture,
Sports, Science and Technology

HAGIUDA Koichi Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry

★ Relevant ministers are appointed as ad-hoc members when needed to attend plenary session meetings of CSTI

# **Executive Members**



Dr. UEYAMA Takahiro Former Vice President & Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies



Mr. SHINOHARA Hiromichi
Chairman of the Board, NTT Corporation
Chair of the Committee on IT Policy, Keidanren



Ms. KAJIWARA Yumiko Corporate Executive Officer, Fujitsu Ltd.



Dr. HASHIMOTO Kazuhito
President,
National Institute for
Materials Science



**Dr. KOTANI Motoko** Executive Vice President, Professor, Tohoku University



Dr. FUJII Teruo President, University of Tokyo



Mr. SATO Yasuhiro
Chairman, Mizuho Financial Group Inc.

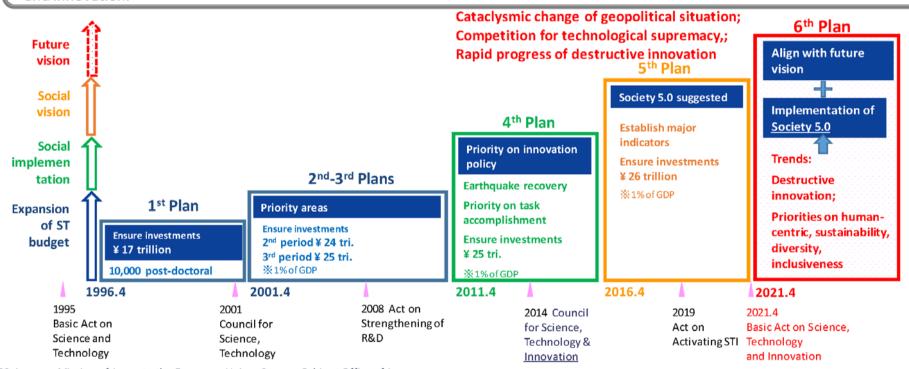
Head of an Affiliated Organisation



**Dr. KAJITA Takaaki**President,
Science Council of Japan

# 2 Transition of Japan's Science, Technology and Innovation Policy

- Formulation of 'the Science and Technology Basic Plan' every 5 years based on the Basic Act on Science and Technology (Advisory to the Prime Minister).
- Expansion of S&T budget prioritised in the 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> Plans; Social implementation prioritised in the 4<sup>th</sup> Plan; Society 5.0 proposed in the current 5<sup>th</sup> Plan.
- Current 6<sup>th</sup> Plan is the first "Science, Technology and Innovation Basic Plan" based on the revised the Basic Act on Science, Technology and Innovation.

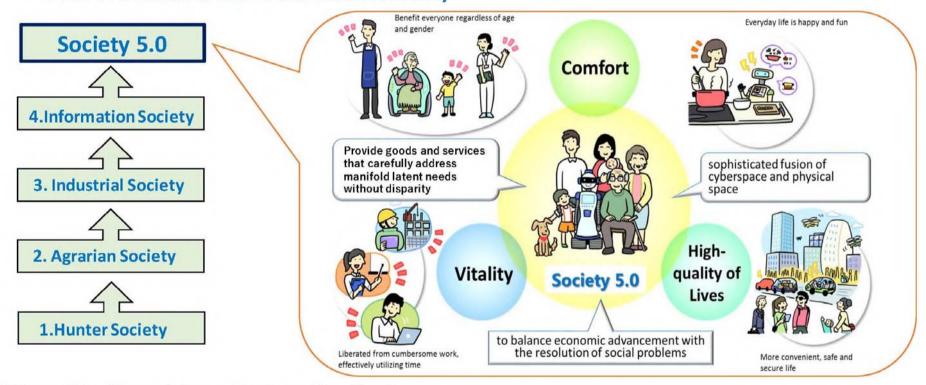


2022 January, Mission of Japan to the European Union; Source: Cabinet Office of Japan

# "Society 5.0"

### "Society 5.0" is a new society coming up after Information Society:

- Produced by sophisticated integration of cyberspace and physical space;
- Reconciles economic growth and resolution of social issues;
- Realizes a human-centered and inclusive society.



# Glance at 6th Science, Technology and Innovation Basic Plan

- Background-current situation-
  - Changes in the situation at home and abroad Advanced techs, Disaster, Climate change, etc.
  - Expansion of the novel coronavirus infection Social changes, Economic resilience, Life change, etc.
  - Review of STI policies Decline in research capacity, Revision of S&T basic law

### Three Pillars of Japan's STI Policy

### For the realisation of Society5.0

### 1. Innovation Capability

- Digitalisation of society;
   Realisation of carbon neutral society
- -Resilient, Safe & Secure Society
- Solving social issues by social implementation

# Transition to Sustainable & Resilient Society

Society that Japan aims for

### 2. Research Capability

- Support for Doctoral students,
   Young researchers; Female
   researchers
- -Basic and Academic research, Humanities and Social Sciences
- 10 trillion JPY fund for university reform

### Creation of Knowledge

# 3. Education & Human Resource Development

- -STEAM education; GIGA school initiative at primary & secondary education stage
- -Fostering Environment / Culture to promote recurrent education

Adaptation to a new society

Society ensuring the safety and security of the people

Society that realises of diverse happiness (well-being)
for each individual

# Glance at 6th Science, Technology and Innovation Basic Plan

### Content of STI Policy -1.

- 1. Innovation Capability Transformation into a Sustainable and Resilient Society
- (1) Creating new value through fusion of cyber space and physical space
  Digital Gov., Digital Agency, Data strategy; Beyond 5G, Supercomputers, Space systems, Quantum tech,
  Semiconductors, Data/Al tech
- (2) Promoting social transformation & innovation to **overcome global challenges**Carbon neutrality by 2050; Green Growth Strategy, Green innovation tech (2 trillion JPY fund)
- (3) Building a resilient safe & secure society
- (4) Formulation of **innovation ecosystem for creating new industries** SBIR system, entrepreneurial education, Start-ups hub cities
- (5) Urban & regional development (Smart cities)
- (6) **R&D & social implementation** and utilising **convergence of knowledge** to **solve social issues** Next-SIP(Strategic Innovation Program), M&A with IPs & Standards, S&T Diplomacy
- 2. Research Capability
- 3. Education & Human Resource Development

# Glance at 6th Science, Technology and Innovation Basic Plan

#### Content of STI Policy-2., 3.

#### 1. Innovation Capability

# 2. Research Capability Creation of "Knowledge"

- (1) Rebuilding an environment that **fosters diverse and outstanding research**Improved treatment for **doctor students**, Good career paths for postdoctoral fellows, **Securing positions for young researchers**, Promoting activity of female researchers, encouraging **basic & academic research**, promotion of humanities & social sciences
- (2) Building new research systems (promotion of **open science** and **data-driven research**, etc.)

  Good management & utilisation of research data; Acceleration of research using smart labs, AI, Shared research assets;

  New research community exploited by research DX
- (3) Promotion of university reform & expansion of function for strategic management Establishment of 10 trillion JPY (~770 billion EUR) university fund for stable R&D assets & HR of univ.

# 3. Education & Human Resource Development

- Promoting STEAM education in primary & secondary schools, GIGA school initiative
   STEAM: Science and mathematics and creative education method (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics)
- Fostering an environment and culture encouraging society/companies to continue learning
- Enhancement of S&T communication
- Total Gov. R&D investment: approx. 30 trillion JPY (~2.3 trillion EUR) & Total public-private R&D investment: approx. 120 trillion JPY for 5 years (2021-25).



# **Background**

- □ Japan is now faced with many difficult issues like;
  - · an aging and declining population,
  - extreme natural disasters and
- global climate change

These issues should be addressed and resolved by S&T for a better future of our society.

- ☐ The EU, the United States, and China aim to introduce disruptive innovation by announcing their ambitions and setting their goals for resolving difficult social/global issues
  - ex.) EU -> Horizon2020, European Innovation Council, Horizon Europe Missions US -> DARPA, NSF2050, emergence of GAFA
    China -> Made in China 2025
- ☐ Based on the past programs (FIRST, ImPACT), the new Moonshot Research and Development Program aims to create innovations from Japan and promotes challenging R&D based on revolutionary concepts that are not the extension of existing technologies
  - FIRST: Funding Program for World-Leading Innovative R&D on Science and Technology (2009-2014)
  - ImPACT: Impulsing Paradigm Change through Disruptive Technologies Program (2014-2019)

# Point of Moonshot Research & Development Program



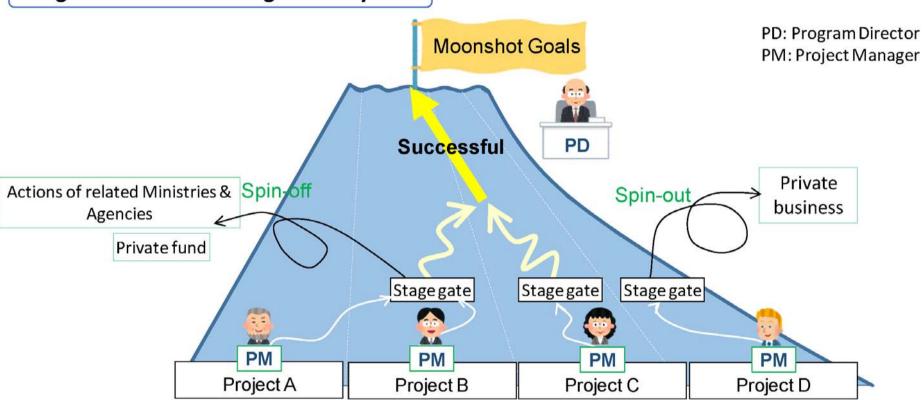
- The Government of Japan sets ambitious goals and concepts for societal issues that are difficult
  to tackle but will have profound impact once resolved.
- 2. Opens call for domestic and foreign top-class researchers as <a href="Project Manager(PM">Project Manager(PM)</a> under the direction of the <a href="Program Director(PD">Program Director(PD)</a> who oversees multiple projects.
- 3. Builds a portfolio overlooking the program and promotes challenging R&D without fear of failure.
- 4. Reviews a portfolio flexibly by stage-gates and actively encourages utilization of the R&D results.
- Establishes the most advanced research support system by utilizing a data management infrastructure.
- 100 billion yen was appropriated in the supplementary budget for FY2018, and a fund was created.
   15 billion yen in the supplementary budget for FY2019 and 80 billion yen in the supplementary budget for FY2021 were appropriated. (Total fund: About 200 billion yen ~ 1.5 billion euro)
- 7. Supports the program up to 10 years.

	Supplementary budget for 2019	Supplementary budget for 2020	Supplementary budget for 2021	Fund in total as of Jan 2022
Budget	¥100 billion	¥15 billion	¥80 billion	Approx. ¥200 billion

# Image of Moonshot Research & Development Program



# Image of Portfolio Management by PD



# Timeline of Moonshot Research & Development Program



Creation of Moonshot Research & Development Program 20 Dec 2018 (Decided by CSTI: Council for Science, Technology and Innovation) 31 Jul 2019 Proposal on Mission areas, Vision, samples of MS Goals from Visionary Council that consist of experts 25 Samples of MS Goal 17 & 18 International Symposium where experts of home & abroad discussed prospective Moonshot Goals Dec 2019 Joined by EU, US experts Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI) Headquarters for Healthcare Policy Moonshot Goal #1-#6 New Moonshot Goal (#8 & #9) Moonshot Goal #7 Decision of Goals at 9 Sep-10 Nov Call for Study Teams Decision of Goal at HQ 23 Jan 2020 14 Jul 2020 **CSTI** 2020 [JST] for Healthcare Policy 6 Goals 1 Goal 20 Feb / 11 Open call for PMs Selection of Teams / 1 Sep-27 Oct Open call for PM After Dec May 2020 [JST, NEDO, BRAIN] Proposal of new Goals 2020 [AMED] Decision of Goals at Aug ~ Sep Selection of PMs Selection of PM 5 Feb 2021 28 Sep 2021 **CSTI** 2 Goals Oct ~ Dec Start of research After Feb Start of research Open call for PMs 9 Nov 2021

# **Concept of Moonshot Goals**



**Point of Views** 

Inspiring

Credible

Imaginative

#### **Mission Areas**

 Turning the aging society into the innovative and sustainable society

Society

Solving issues Japan is facing, and leverage them to transform Japan ex.) Inclusive society, realization of well-being, Industrial innovation by full automation

2. Recovery for global environment and growth of civilization

**Environment** 

Solving global agenda issues affecting the future of civilization ex.) Resource, Cities, Natural Environment

25 examples of Moonshot Goals

3. Exploring frontiers with science and technology

**Economics** 

Making wildest imaginations in to Reality ex.) A.I., Bio, Brain & Neuro, Quantum, Earth, Space -- Science

-Revitalise our society based on human centric S&T

-realise Human Well-being

By the Visionary Council & external experts

### **Outline of Moonshot Goals**



Outline

To develop radical solutions for difficult societal challenge, the Government of Japan set inspiring and ambitious goals for challenging R&D.

Goals

To realize "Human Well-being", Nine Moonshot goals (MS goals) were decided in the area of society. environment, and economics.

#### Society

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

#### **Environment**

Recovery for global environment and growth of civilization

#### **Economics**

Source: Cabinet Office of Japan

**Exploring frontiers with science** and technology

#### 9 MS Goals to be achieved

Goal #1: Realization of a society in which human beings can be free from limitations of body, brain, space, and time by 2050.

Goal #2: Realization of ultra-early disease prediction and intervention by 2050.

Goal #3: Realization of AI robots that autonomously learn, adapt to their environment, evolve in intelligence and act alongside human beings, by 2050.

Realization of sustainable resource circulation to recover the global Goal #4: environment by 2050.

Goal #5 Creation of the industry that enables sustainable global food supply by exploiting unused biological resources by 2050.

Goal #6: Realization of a fault-tolerant universal quantum computer that will revolutionize economy, industry, and security by 2050.

Goal #7: Realization of sustainable care systems to overcome major diseases by 2040, for enjoying one's life with relief and release from health concerns until 100 years old"

Goal #8: Realization of a society safe from the threat of extreme winds and rains by controlling and modifying the weather by 2050.

Goal #9: Realization of a mentally healthy and dynamic society by increasing peace of mind and vitality by 2050.

"Moonshot for Human Well-being"

Goal #1

Realization of a society in which human beings can be free from limitations of body, brain, space, and time by 2050.

#### <Target of Moonshot Goal>

Cybernetic avatar\*1 infrastructure for diversity and inclusion

- Development of technologies and infrastructure to carry out largescale complex tasks combining large numbers of robots and avatars teleoperated by multiple persons by 2050.
- Development of technologies and infrastructure that allow one person to operate more than 10 avatars for one task at the same speed and accuracy as one avatar by 2030.

#### Cybernetic avatar life

- Development of technologies that will allow anyone willing to augment their physical, cognitive, and perceptional capabilities to the top level, and spread of a new lifestyle that will be welcomed by society, by 2050.
- Development of technologies that will allow anyone willing to augment their physical, cognitive, and perceptional capabilities for specific tasks, and proposal of a new lifestyle that will be welcomed by society, by 2030.

(Reference: Future Visions to be achieved)

# A society in which everyone can participate in various activities

 Development of technologies that allow anyone to participate in social activities beyond the limitations of place and capabilities, by 2050.



A society where everyone can participate in various activities

by wearing devices

3 projects

<sup>\*1</sup> Cybernetic Avatar is a concept that includes not only remote avatars using robots and 3D images as proxies but also empowerment of the physical/cognitive a bilities of humans using ICT and robotics. Cybernetic Avatar aims to be active not only in the physical world, but also in the cyber-physical world, i.e. Society 5.0.

Goal #2

Realization of ultra-early disease prediction and intervention by 2050.

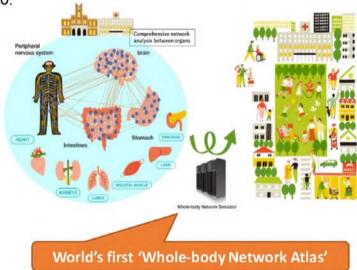
#### <Target of Moonshot Goal>

- Establishment of a system for disease prediction and evaluation of pre-symptomatic states in order to suppress and prevent disease onset, through integrated analysis of the entire functional network between human organs, by 2050.
- Establishment of a strategy that enables the conversion of a presymptomatic state to a healthy state, by clarification of functional changes in human physiology along life course considering the comprehensive network between organs, by 2050.
- Identification of disease-related network structures and establishment of innovative prediction and intervention methods by 2050.
- Understanding of the comprehensive network between human organs by 2030.

(Reference: Future Visions to be achieved)

#### **Prevent diseases**

 Development of technologies preventing serious diseases such as dementia and cancer by analyzing unclear networks between organs such brain and intestines, by 2050.



5 projects

Goal #3

Realization of Al robots that autonomously learn, adapt to their environment, evolve in intelligence and act alongside human beings, by 2050.

#### <Target of Moonshot Goal>

- Development of Al robots that humans feel comfortable with, have physical abilities equivalent to or greater than humans, and grow in harmony with human life, by 2050.
- Development of AI robots that behave well with humans under certain conditions, and allow over 90% of people to feel comfortable with them, by 2030.
- Development of an automated Al robot system that aims to discover impactful scientific principles and solutions, by thinking and acting in the field of natural science, by 2050.
- Development of an automated Al robot system that aims to support the process of discovery for scientific principles and solutions to specific problems by 2030.
- Development of Al robots that autonomously make judgements and act in environments where it is difficult for humans to act by 2050.
- Development of Al robots that operate unattended under human supervision in specific circumstances by 2030.

(Reference: Future Visions to be achieved)

# A society in which humans and robots coexist

 Development of Al robots that have same sensitivity as humans and physical abilities equivalent to or better than humans, growing together with human life.



Goal #4

Realization of sustainable resource circulation to recover the global environment by 2050.

#### <Target of Moonshot Goal>

Solutions to the global warming problem (the Cool Earth) and environmental pollution problem (the Clean Earth) through realization of sustainable resource circulation for the global environment.

#### Cool Earth & Clean Earth

- Global deployment of commercial plants or products utilizing circulation technology by 2050.

#### Cool Earth

 Development of circulation technology on a pilot scale for reducing greenhouse gases that is also effective in terms of life cycle assessment (LCA) by 2030.

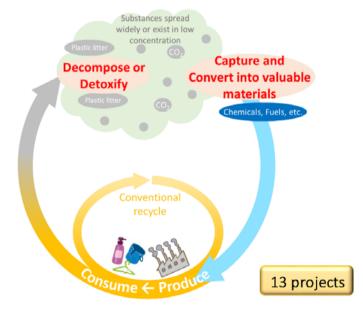
#### Clean Earth

 Development of technology on a pilot scale or in a form of prototype that converts environmentally harmful substances into valuable or harmless materials by 2030. (Reference: Future Visions to be achieved)

#### Cool Earth & Clean Earth

 Implementation of technologies such as DAC(Direct Air Capture) of CO<sub>2</sub>, conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> into materials and decomposition of marine plastic litter, in society, by 2050.

Example of a new sustainable resource circulation to be realized



Goal #5

Creation of the industry that enables sustainable global food supply by exploiting unused biological resources by 2050.

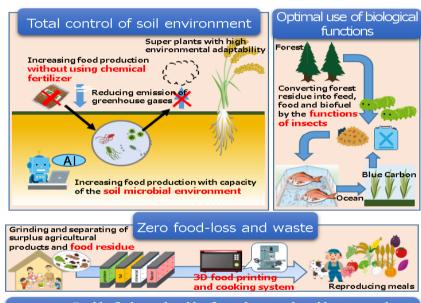
#### <Target of Moonshot Goal>

- Technical development of the circular food production systems by biological measures, e.g. utilizing microbes and insects, by 2050.
- Development of technical solutions for eliminating food loss and waste and for achieving both healthy life and sustainable food consumption by 2050.
- Evaluation of the technical achievements and discussion on the ethical, legal and social implications (ELSI) matters will be done by 2030, for global spread of the technology by 2050.

(Reference: Future Visions to be achieved)

# Sustainable food supply without food-loss and environmental loading

- Creation of the industry that enables sustainable global food supply by exploiting unused biological resources by 2050.



⇒ Satisfying both food production and global environmental conservation

10 projects

Goal #6

Realization of a fault-tolerant universal quantum computer that will revolutionize economy, industry, and security by 2050.

#### <Target of Moonshot Goal>

- Achievement of the large-scale integration required for fault-tolerant universal quantum computers\*1 by around 2050.
- Development of a certain scale of NISQ computer\*2 and demonstration of the effectiveness of quantum error correction by 2030.

(Reference: Future Visions to be achieved)

# A universal quantum computer that will dramatically revolutionize our society

- Realization of a large-scale and multipurpose quantum computer that will revolutionize economy, industry and security, by 2050.



 $<sup>^{*1}</sup>$  Fault-tolerant universal quantum computer is a quantum computer that realizes large-scale integration while guaranteeing on sufficiently high accuracy for various applications.

 $<sup>^{*2}</sup>$  NISQ(Noisy-Intermediate Scale Quantum) is a small to medium scale quantum computer that does not have a function to correct errors.

Goal #7

Realization of sustainable care systems to overcome major diseases by 2040, for enjoying one's life with relief and release from health concerns until 100 years old

#### <Target of Moonshot Goal>

# [Realization of a society where everyone can prevent diseases spontaneously in daily life]

- Establish infrastructure to maintain good mental and physical health by developing technologies, in order to stay healthy and prevent the onset and aggravation of diseases by regulation of immune systems or sleep, etc., and to visualize individual physical and mental state in daily life and urge people to voluntarily take healthy maintenance actions most suitable for them by 2040.
- Develop technologies to monitor all living body trends with lower physical and mental load by 2030.

# [Realization of medical networks accessible for anyone from anywhere in the world]

- Establish a medical network to provide the same level of medical care as a normal time regardless of region and even upon disasters and emergencies by developing diagnostic and treatment devices for simple tests and treatments at home, etc. and diagnosis- and treatment-free technologies for part of chronic diseases by 2040. In addition, develop methods for radical treatment and precision medicine for diseases such as cancer and dementia by substantially reducing the development period of drugs and medical devices, etc. through establishment of data science and evaluation systems by 2040.  Establish a technology platform to provide quality medical and nursing care suitable for each individual appropriately even with less providers by developing compact, speedy and high-sensitivity diagnostic and treatment devices as well as technologies to further enhance doctors' medical opinion and diagnostic capability by 2030.

# [Realization of drastic improvement of QoL without feeling load (realization of an inclusive society without health disparity)]

- Establish a social infrastructure to enable self-reliant life at home without depending on nursing care by developing such technologies as the recovery of body function with rehabilitation without feeling load, normalization of ailing biocontrol systems, regeneration or substitution of weakened organs and so forth by 2040.
- Develop technologies to improve body function through load-reducing rehabilitation and support self-reliant life at home and to improve ailing living biocontrol systems by 2030.

(Reference: Future Visions to be achieved)

# Sustainable care system for enjoying one's life until 100 years old



Goal #8

Realization of a society safe from the threat of extreme winds and rains by controlling and modifying the weather by 2050.

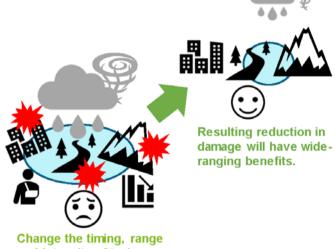
#### <Target of Moonshot Goal>

- Making it possible to intervene to change the timing, range and intensity of typhoons and extreme rains (including those that occur in linear precipitation zones), significantly reducing disaster damage and bringing a wide range of benefits to society by 2050.
- Demonstration on a computer that it is possible to reduce disaster damage by controlling typhoons and extreme rains using realistic intervention operations, and conduct experiments to verify these operations by 2030.

(Reference: Future Visions to be achieved)

#### Safe from the threat of extreme weather

- Change the timing, range and intensity of typhoons and extreme rains, and drastically reduce human and economic damages.



and intensity of typhoons and extreme rains.

Goal #9

Realization of a mentally healthy and dynamic society by increasing peace of mind and vitality by 2050.

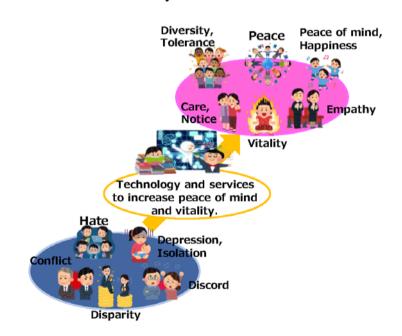
#### <Target of Moonshot Goal>

- Realization of a society in which people have high individual mental stability with an active role in their own lives, and people can accurately understand their mental status and move towards their desired status through technology by 2050.
- Development of motivating technologies through extraction and measurement of elements that influence the human mind (present in culture, tradition, art, etc.) and elucidate the mechanism of mental influence by 2030. In addition, to undertake broad consideration of the issues in implementing these technologies in the community and thereby finding solutions to achieve wide uptake by the populace.
- Realization of a society that can widely accept and utilize diversity, using technology to enhance the empathy, stability, and creativity of groups, and to disseminate mental support services around the world by 2050.
- Development of science and technology that enhances human communication and sharing of emotions, and to develop mental support services that enhance the empathy, stability, and creativity of groups through collaboration with humanities and social sciences, by 2030.

(Reference: Future Visions to be achieved)

# Mentally healthy and dynamic society

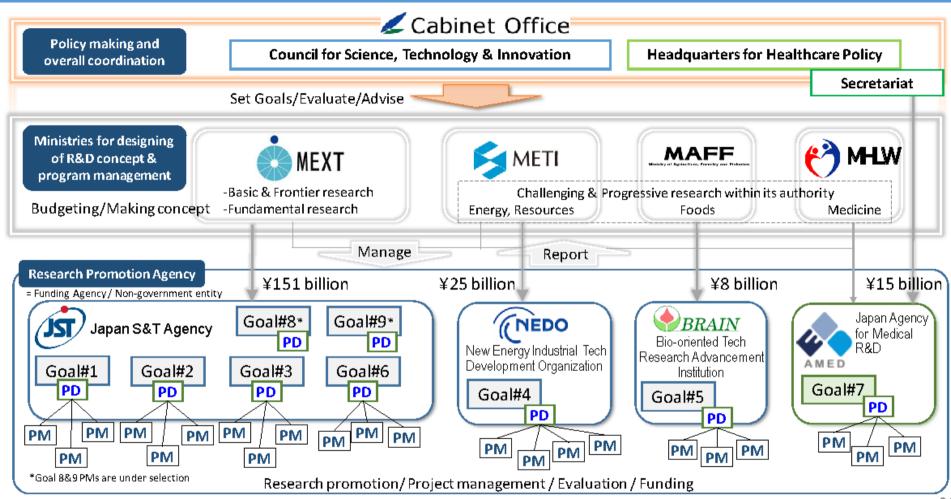
- Decrease conflict, isolation and depression, and increase peace of mind and vitality.



Source: Cabinet Office of Japan

# Administrative Structure on MS R&D Program

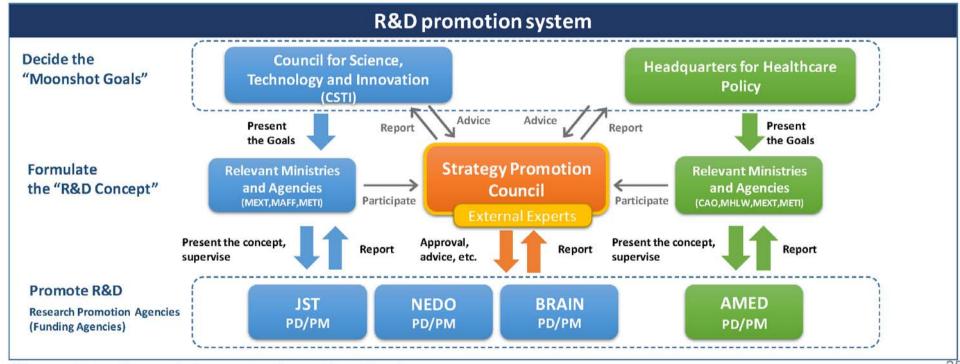




# Promotion System of MS R&D Program



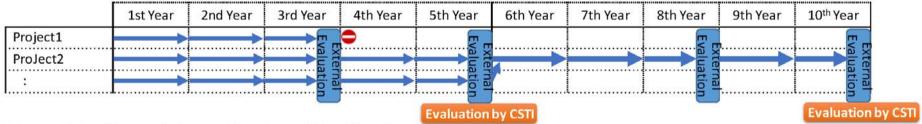
- CSTI and Headquarters for Healthcare Policy decide the MS Goals.
- To achieve the MS Goals, Research Promotion Agencies (Funding Agencies) promote related R&D.
- A Strategy Promotion Council comprised of people from industry, relevant ministries and offices, and researchers, is
  established to strategically promote R&D, to accelerate the practical use of the R&D results in society, and to achieve
  effective cooperation and coordination among the relevant ministries/offices and the relevant FAs.



# **Evaluation of MS R&D Program**



- Research Promotion Agencies (Funding Agencies: FAs) implement external evaluations which are, in principle, implemented in the third and fifth years from the start of research. If it is decided that a project will continue for more than five years, it will then be evaluated in its eighth and tenth years.
  - > FA may terminate some projects (PMs research) in the third and fifth years.
- FAs report the results of external evaluations and self-evaluations to the Strategy Promotion Council etc. and decide project continuation, acceleration, deceleration, modification, and termination (such as a portfolio review), based on the Council's advice.
- In the fifth year after the start of research, CSTI evaluates the status of progress and decides whether to continue or terminate the R&D program aimed at achieving the MS Goals
- FAs implement a self-evaluation annually (except for those years in which external evaluations are implemented) and report the results to the Strategy Promotion Council and the competent Ministries and Agencies that formulate the concept.





# We choose to go to the Moon.

John F. Kennedy

The Moonshot Research and Development Program sets ambitious goals to attract people, and promotes challenging R&D projects with the aim of resolving difficult societal issues while bringing together the wisdom of researchers from all over the world.

Moonshot for Human Well-being