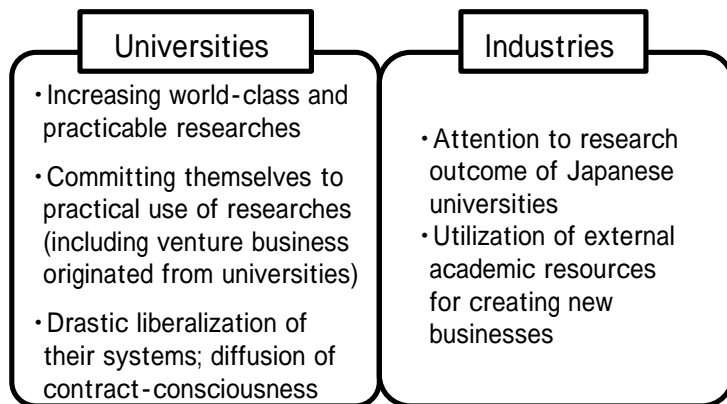


1. Promotion of Industry-Academia-Government Alliance — The key to competitive edge

(1) Difference of Japanese and US universities in terms of relations with Japanese industry

	Cooperations with Japanese universities	Cooperations with US universities
Scale	Mostly small	Mainly large
Purpose	Not always clear	Acquiring world-class research informations and intellectual properties

(2) Agenda for industry-academia alliance



(3) Roles of Keidanren

Setting opportunities for frank conversation between industrial and academic societies (narrowing perception gap of universities and industries, seeking a new means of promoting industry-academia- government alliance)

(4) University reforms to achieve international competitiveness (including national research institutes)

Enhancement of competitiveness

Inclined capital investment to in universities with international competitiveness

review public utilities budget

Liberalization of academic rules to the US level (business contracts, employment, organization, executive leadership)

Introduction of non civil official status in independent administrative institutions

Securing equal footings between private and national universities

(tax exemption on researches consigned by the private sectors to private universities)

Activities with practical application in view

Bridging to practical use of fundamental researches

Competitive funding weighted toward fundamental researches with specific practical purpose (e.g. joint industry-academia projects)

Intensive support for capable industry-academia liaison organizations and activities (e.g. university-originated ventures, promote evaluators and coordinators)

Support for developing prototypes

Structuring intellectual property strategy

(fund allocation in favor organizations which have patent-attainable systems; securing confidentiality at personnel movements)

Contribution to regional vitalization

(relaxation of restrictions on donations by municipality to national universities)

Enhance university/graduate school educational capability, enrich practical education, correct the avoidance of science and mathematics at elementary/secondary education

Establish external accreditation system for engineer education, and ensure continuous expertise training

Add the period of fixed-term employment to unemployment insurance term

2 .Basic Statements on FY2002 Budget Compilation

Budgetary Allocation by the initiative of the Council for Science and Technology Policy

- (1) An increase of the budget for science and technology (targeting a total investment of 24 trillion yen in five years)
- (2) Drastic policy for allocation emphasizing practical application (as well as infrastructures to ensure practicability)
- (3) Budgetary requests from ministries and evaluation of they compliant with policy (abolition of inertia and redundant allocation)
- (4) Budget review based on midpoint evaluation (including cancellation where appropriate)

Life Science

Top agenda

Health care improvement and realization of energetic aged society through utilization of genomic information

- Consistent promotion of medical treatment (genome-based drug discovery) and prevention (practical research and utilization in the field of health/nutrition and environment)
- Establishment of system which facilitate process from basic researches to their practical application in the society (including establishing basic technology for safety)

*also important: Compound areas (nanobiology)

Information and Communications

Top agenda

Establishment of high-end mobile system to realize a ubiquitous network community

- Leading ahead of the world in mobile technologies; cooperation with other Asian countries
- Mobile terminal/device, ubiquitous computing, and network security
- Development of a seamless, ultra high-speed IP network, which combines mobile, light and satellites

* also important: Advanced computing technology

Top agenda

Waste disposal processing/recycle technologies for a zero emission society

- Program selection with priority focusing on the technologies which improve recycle rate
- Cooperation with the Urban Renaissance Headquarters' extensive recycling city projects

* also important: Environment observation technologies (including satellites)

Top agenda

Nanotechnologies/materials to support IT society

- A trinity of nanodevices process (the next generation semi-conductor), storage (information storage) and communications (network device)
- Basic nanotechnologies such as material, measurement, processing, simulation are important

* also important: nanotechnologies/materials for sustainably growing social development

Environment

Nanotechnologies/Materials

Promotion of germinal fundamental researches