

Guidelines for SCA Activities

This guideline shows that encouraged are SCA activities in accordance with the aspects described below, which are originally mentioned in "III. Further Stimulation of Activities" of the "Report on the New Framework of Science Council of Asia (SCA)" approved at the General Assembly I meeting held on June 14, 2010 at the 10th SCA Conference in Manila, The Philippines:

1 Expansion of Activities by Member Initiatives

- The SCA member countries should, other than hosting General Assemblies in turn, make some efforts to further actively carry out SCA activities, for example, hosting international symposia, seminars, and others in collaboration with SCA.

2 Stimulation of SCA Projects

- For further stimulating SCA activities, activation of the SCA projects which consist of the core of SCA activities is the matter of the most importance. For this, SCA should examine SCA projects as they ought to be from the aspects including selection of themes and collaboration with international organizations, in order to make SCA member countries drive more positively SCA projects with their initiatives.

3 Expansion of Member Countries

- The SCA member countries should try to introduce SCA activities to the non-SCA member Asian countries and encourage them to join SCA.
- However, as for enlargement of the SCA membership, SCA should consider the regional composition of the enlargement. Based on the principle at its establishment, SCA should examine the appropriate regional composition of the membership enlargement in order for developing well-organized and closely-knit regional collaboration.

4 Collaboration with Other International Academic Organizations

- While adhering to the SCA principle at its establishment, SCA should thoroughly examine any collaboration with other international academic organizations with the Asian memberships (for example, AASA (Association of Academies of Sciences of Asia) and FASAS (Federation of Asian Scientific Academies and Societies)) on not only the short-term basis, but also the middle- and long-term basis, and then promote them, if appropriate.
- When collaborating with other international academic organizations with the Asian memberships, SCA, by fully considering the differences in the principles, proposals, and activities of the others, should make/proceed collaboration in the way where every party will be able to enjoy the merits.

5 Collaboration with International Aid Organizations

- SCA is running its science-and-technology-related projects for major problems common in the Asian region, which are to be addressed urgently. In order for making the fruits of those projects directly contribute to developments of the Asian region, SCA should promote collaboration/cooperation with many international aid organizations (e.g. JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency), ADB (Asian Development Bank)); and then examine the substantial possibilities (for its contributions) from the academic viewpoints.
- For example, while actively making recommendations and/or suggestions based on the products of the SCA activities toward international aid organizations, SCA should strengthen its collaboration/cooperation with them by making policy proposals, introducing relevant human resources who will be able to contribute to their activities and others, in response to information and requests of those organizations and others.

6 Plan Review of Official Announcement of Joint-Statement, Recommendations and Others

- In order to fully reflect the SCA activities to the public in general, SCA should examine the ways to indicate its intention in the forms of, for example, joint-statements about many issues relating to sciences and technologies in the Asian region