Session 2 (Parallel) Capitalization of Science to Socioeconomic Values— Roles of Players Chairperson: Masahiro Kuroda President Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet Office Japanese Government Japan

In Session 2 we will clarify the conditions where science & technology knowledge will be able to capitalize and create the business in the different situations of the national market as well as in the global situations of the international market. And also we are hopefully expected to consider the condition under which participated countries will be able to collaborate in the framework like FTA or EPA in order to promote innovation and sustainability in the global society. We would like to finalize how to contribute to science policy as a social scientist and input our conclusions to the wrap-up session.

The discussions will be tentatively divided into four topics.

- In order to maintain the sustainability of the global society, it is highly important to encourage the knowledge-based innovative activities in the society. Then, the first important issue in the discussion is to clarify current country-specific situations to capitalize the science & technology knowledge through the introduction by each panelist. There includes the comparison of market conditions for venture capitalist and entrepreneurs and the market regulation.
- 2) What kinds of policy instruments including subsidies, taxes and government funds are effective and efficient to encourage entrepreneurship and to create new businesses? What are the incentives of businesses and universities to promote the collaboration between both sides? How can we promote the knowledge of science as public goods and manage the intellectual properties to encourage the incentive of scientist to further development in the global society?
- 3) The third issue of the discussion is how to make a design of the market in order to maintain the fair competition among participants as investors and entrepreneurs. We might need to design the rule of the competition and to concrete the safety-net for risk sharing and risk diversifying. It is also important to create the interactive field, where scientists, managers, investors and entrepreneurs can communicate mutually and bring their ideas into actions. Who has a responsibility to design and manage such market in the national and global community? Are there any possibilities to contribute the framework of FTA and EPA to creating innovation in the global economy?
- 4) The market by the global collaboration seems to be not only exceedingly complex but also in a state of constant flux. In order to know what the shape of these structural relationships actually is at any given time, we have to keep them under continuous surveillance. Without a constant inflow of new data the existing stock of factual information becomes obsolete very soon. For the continuous surveillance, we should monitor the activities for the innovations and evaluate the results. It is highly important to create the monitoring and evaluating methodology to be globally comparable in statistics.