

2nd Meeting of the International Advisory Board

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Date and Time : Sunday, October 5, 2025, 15:00–17:00

Place: The Prince Kyoto Takaragaike, Basement 1, "Kurama"

Agenda

1. Opening remarks (President of the SCJ) [5 min.]
2. Report on recent developments at the SCJ and overview of institutional reforms [Presentation 5 min. & QA 10 min.]
3. Open discussion [90 min.]
4. Closing remarks (President of the SCJ) [5 min.]

Overview of the Science Council of Japan after October 2026

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1. Purpose / Mission:

() refers to the current system

- The representative body of scientists in Japan, both domestically and internationally
 - the National Academy
- To promote the advancement and development of science and to contribute to solving societal challenges by utilizing scientific knowledge
- To contribute to the sustainable development of human society and the enhancement of the well-being of the people

2. Organizational Structure :

A corporation established by the government *(an entity within the Cabinet Office)*

Note: The details of internal organizational structure will be designed by the Science Council of Japan

3. Members:

- 250 members, term of office: 6 years (can be re-elected once), mandatory retirement age: 75
(210 members, term of office: 6 years, mandatory retirement age: 70)
 - Elected by the Science Council of Japan *(appointed by the Prime Minister)*
- Note:* The Science Council of Japan will deliberate on associate members and foreign members

4. Finance:

Government subsidies in amounts deemed necessary *(funded by the national treasury)*

Note: The Science Council of Japan will deliberate on securing external funds

5. Governance:

- Formulation of mid-term activity plans and annual plans, and implementation of self-assessment and evaluation
- Establishment of auditors, an Advisory Committee on Operations, and a Government Evaluation Committee on the Science Council of Japan

Discussion topic:

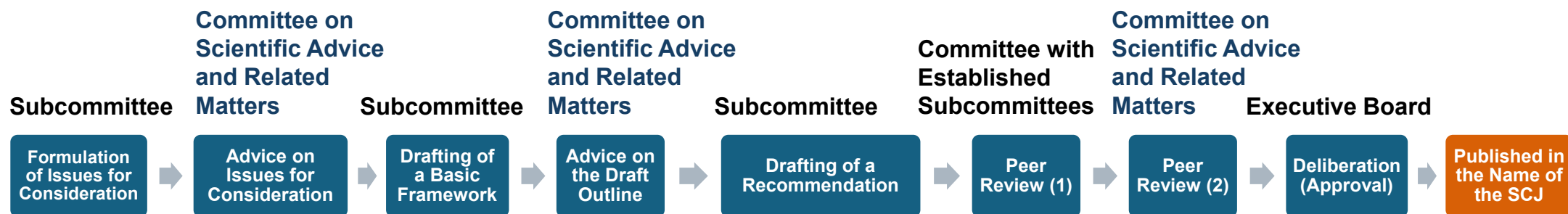
Enhancing the social effectiveness of the Science Academy's expression of its intentions and its contribution to people's lives: The integrated development of intentions, policies, social dialogue and strengthening the follow-up

Topic 1: Strengthening a consistent system from 'Statements' to social implementation and follow-up

(1) Quality Assurance and Preparation Process

- a. Peer review process, presentation of both sides of an argument, mechanisms for ensuring transparency

In the case of a Recommendation (*Please refer to the next slide for details on statement categories.)



- b. Introduction of the SCJ's peer review process and exchange of opinions on the methods and standards of academies in other countries
- c. Duration required for proposal/report creation; time required for each process; bottlenecks; and measures for improvement
- d. Existence and methods of collaboration with PhD-level experts and external organizations (government, etc.)
- e. Examples of international standards of quality assurance processes

➤ For reference: International Advisory Board Meeting

- Within the Science Council of Japan (SCJ), the term 'Statements' refers to a broad category of expressions of opinion through which the academic community conveys its views and proposals to society and to policymakers based on scientific knowledge. Several distinct categories are defined within this overarching concept, each with its own specific purpose and character.
- **Recommendation to the Government:** Strongly urges the government to implement measures concerning important scientific matters.
- **Findings Report:** Provides a systematic and scholarly response to government's inquiries, offering organised answers to formal requests for advice.
- **Request:** Provides a systematic and scholarly response to government's inquiries, offering organised answers to formal requests for advice.
- **Statement:** Addresses urgent or socially significant issues by clearly and promptly presenting the academic community's position or opinion.
- **Recommendation:** Refers to new directions or concrete measures for society and policy that are based on scientific knowledge. Its role is to provide forward-looking guidance and proposals for reform.
- **Advisory Opinion:** Addresses urgent or socially significant issues by clearly and promptly presenting the academic community's position or opinion.
- **Report:** Provides proposals and multiple perspectives based on scientific expertise in order to stimulate public debate and broaden discussion.
- **Response:** Summarises and publishes the results of the Council's deliberations within its divisions, committees and subcommittees.

Taken together, these categories constitute a comprehensive 'Statements' framework distinguished by origin, purpose, intended audience and degree of urgency. Together, they allow the SCJ to fulfill its mission of contributing to society by providing reliable scientific advice, facilitating dialogue with citizens and supporting evidence-informed policymaking.

Topic 1: Strengthening a consistent system from 'Statements' to social implementation and follow-up

(2) Post-release monitoring, evaluation and social return

- a. Short- and medium/long-term follow-up methods for regularly updating Recommendations as 'living documents'

Follow-up Report

With regard to Findings Reports, Requests, Statements, Recommendations, Advisory Opinions, Reports and Responses, the officers of the subcommittees or other bodies responsible for preparing them shall prepare a Follow-up Report.

This report shall be submitted promptly to the Committee on Scientific Advice and Related Matters, **within one year** of the opinion being issued.

Impact Report

With regard to Findings Reports, Requests, Statements, Recommendations, Advisory Opinions, Reports and Responses, the officers of the subcommittees or other bodies responsible for preparing them shall prepare an Impact Report.

This report shall be submitted to the Committee on Scientific Advice and Related Matters, **within three years** of the opinion being issued .

- b. Measurement indicators, evaluation axes and design of improvement feedback for social impact
- c. Specific measures and case studies for returning results to policy and society

Topic 2: Effective participation in policy-making processes

- a. Establishment and consolidation of ongoing dialogue channels with the administration (ministries and agencies), the legislature (the Diet) and local governments
- b. Sharing examples of collaboration with study groups for Diet members, cross-party forums and the National Diet Library
- c. Ensuring roles and accountability in evidence-based policymaking (EBPM).
- d. Setting up a rapid scientific advisory system (including international collaboration) in emergencies.
- e. Mechanisms for the rapid dissemination of current regulations, chairperson's statements, executive committee statements, etc., and the identification of issues

Topic 3: Two-way communication with the public and social dialogue

- a. Planning and operation of various venues for dialogue and interaction, such as science cafés, public discussions and future forums
- b. Advancement of processes to generate new knowledge in collaboration with various stakeholders, including the academic community, government agencies, legislators, industry representatives, civil society organizations, educators, the media and international organizations
- c. Communication strategies to convey scientific knowledge in an accessible manner
- d. Improving scientific literacy and engagement by collaborating with the education sector, local communities, and the media
- e. Examining best practices in citizen dialogue in countries such as the UK, US and Europe, and applying them in Japan

Topic 4: Enhance the social recognition and influence of the Academy

- a. Effective publicity and communication through social media and visual tools
- b. Visualization of scientific advice and the results of activities
- c. Strategies to enhance trust and influence while maintaining an appropriate distance from the government
- d. Sharing and learning from the success stories of academies in other countries