Questionnaire on the Right to Enjoy the Benefits of Scientific

Progress and its Application

**Accessing the benefits of science and its applications**

1 c)

→Promotion of Information technology with a view to facilitating Research and Development (R&D) is stipulated by the Science and Technology Basic Law.

Article 13

 The State should implement necessary policy measures to promote information technology with a view to facilitating Research and Development (R&D) activities such as the advancement of information processing in Science &Technology (hereafter referred to as “S&T”), the maintenance of databases on S&T, and the construction of information networks connecting R&D institutions in order to promote R&D effectively.

d)

→The Japanese government has established a basic plan for the promotion of S&T with a view to identifying and implementing measures in the field of Science and Technology that promote sustainable growth and social development.

**The rights of scientists and collaborative work**

4&5

→It is stipulated in the Science and Technology Basic Law that interaction amongst scientists and researchers be promoted and achievements in the area of S&T be made public.

Article 14

 The State should implement necessary policy measures in order to enhance various exchanges in the area of R&D such as interaction amongst scientists and researchers, joint R&D between R&D institutions and joint use of facilities of R&D institutions, taking into account the fact that the integration of various researchers' knowledge, including through promoting interaction among R&D institutions and/or researchers, is a source of progress in R&D and that this interaction is essential for its effective promotion.

Article 16

 The State should implement necessary policy measures to disseminate the achievements made in the area of R&D, including through their publication, and the provision of information on R&D as well as the promotion of its appropriate and practical application, with a view to making use of such achievements.

**Participatory decision-making and transparency**

6

→The Japanese government is implementing measures such as the advancement of information processing in S&T, the maintenance/improvement of databases on S&T, and the construction of information networks connecting R&D institutions in accordance with the Science and Technology Basic Law.

Article 13

 The State should implement necessary policy measures to promote information-intensive R&D activities such as the advancement of information processing in S&T, the maintenance/improvement of databases on S&T, and the construction of information networks connecting R&D institutions in order to effectively promote R&D.

8

→Improving the quality of researchers is stipulated by the Science and Technology Basic Law. In particular on measures concerning women/girls, the Japanese government supports efforts being taken which assist female researchers in continuing to carry out their research during the period of their maternity/childcare leave and in smoothly returning to their workplace following this leave, and which assist female students who want to go to schools with curricula focusing on science and mathematics.

Article 11

 The State should implement necessary policy measures to improve education and research in graduate schools, to secure and train researchers and to improve their quality in order to promote R&D corresponding to the progress of S&T.

2 The State should implement necessary policy measures to ensure appropriate working conditions and treatment for researchers in order for their positions to be attractive at a level commensurate with their importance.

3 In consideration of the indispensable role played by personnel supporting R&D-related activities in the smooth promotion of R&D, the State should implement necessary policy measures corresponding to the preceding two paragraphs in order to secure and train such personnel and to improve their quality as well as their working conditions and treatment.

**International cooperation, achievements and challenges**

9

→The Japanese government is implementing measures with regard to promoting the international exchange of researchers including accepting foreign researchers to Japan, dispatching Japanese researchers overseas, and conducting joint international R&D projects as set out in the Science and Technology Basic Law.

Article 18

 The State should play an active role in the international community by rigorously promoting S&T-related activities at an international level and should implement necessary policy measures to promote international exchanges in the field of S&T including exchanges/interaction of researchers, joint R&D, and dissemination of information on S&T at an international level in order to contribute to further progress in S&T in Japan.