

Needs Survey Guidance for Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS)

1. Outline of the Program

In recent years global issues that cannot be resolved by one country or region alone have been on the rise around the world, including global warming, energy and biological resource issues, the spread of infectious diseases, and the occurrence of natural disasters.

In FY2008, Japan launched a program called “Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development (SATREPS)” as a framework for international cooperation that strives to resolve these global issues. Based upon the needs of and requests by recipient countries, this program aspires to promote international joint research between research institutions in Japan and those in recipient countries in order to obtain new knowledge that is conducive to resolving global issues. It also aims to ensure capacity building of research institutions in developing countries.

2. Details of the Program

(1) Objective

This program is designed to promote international joint research in which both Japanese research institutions and those of recipient countries work together based upon the social needs in recipient countries. Its aims are to obtain new knowledge and to utilize research outcomes to the benefit of the society with a view to resolving global issues such as the environment and energy, biological resources, disaster prevention, and infectious diseases. In conjunction with this, it also aspires to improve the development of human resources and research capabilities in recipient countries by conducting joint research.

(2) Eligible Fields of Research

<u>Environment and Energy</u>	1) Research contributing to the solution to global-scale environmental issues (Contributing to SDGs - response to climate change, conservation of ecosystems and biodiversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and pollution prevention and control) 2) Research on realization of low carbon society and efficient use of energy (Contributing to SDGs - clean energy and climate action)
<u>Bioresources</u>	3) Research contributing to sustainable production and utilization of bioresources (Contributing to SDGs - food security, health promotion, nutrition improvement, and sustainable agriculture, forestry, and fisheries)
<u>Disaster Prevention and Mitigation</u>	4) Research on disaster prevention and mitigation towards social sustainability (Contributing to SDGs - analysis of disaster mechanisms, prior countermeasures, and disaster occurrence to post-disaster recovery and reconstruction processes)

(3) Cooperation Period

The period of the Joint Research is three to five years.

(4) Steering structure (Roles of JST/AMED and JICA)

SATREPS is carried out through the collaboration of four Japanese institutions: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and JICA, as well as the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) and the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) / the Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED).

JICA provides technical cooperation for recipient countries that are targeted for projects. JST and AMED provide supports to Japanese research institutions for research costs outside of the targeted countries, including within Japan (information including the project scheme is found in Figure 1). AMED takes care of research projects in the field of infectious diseases. The other fields of research are taken care of by JST.

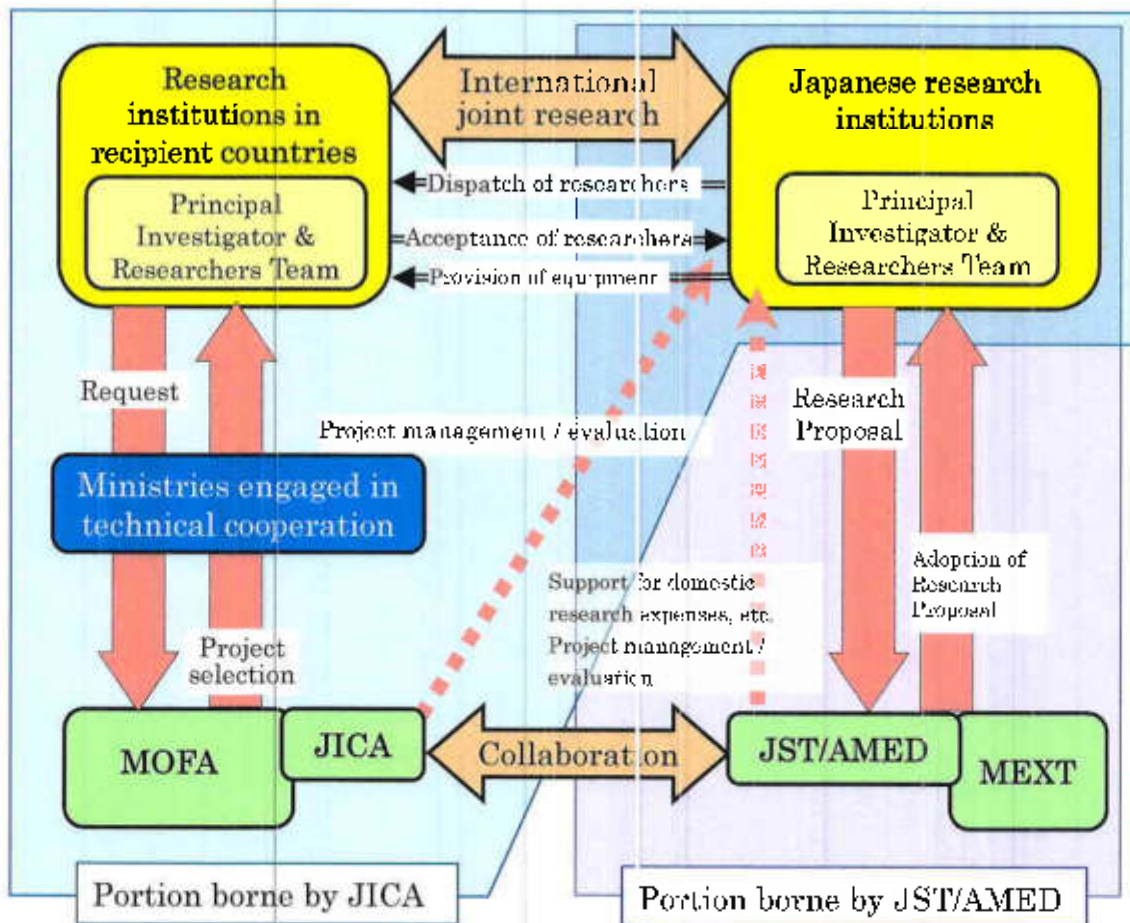


Figure 1. Project Scheme

(5) Essential Qualifications required for the proposed research project:

- 1) A specific joint research structure must be well-prepared between the research institutions in the recipient country concerned and those in Japan that will undertake the joint research.
- 2) The substantive and practicable structure for the operation in the research institutions in the recipient country concerned must be confirmed in order for the joint research to be appropriately carried out.
- 3) There must be a request for assistance through Official Development Assistance (ODA) pertaining to the joint research from the recipient country concerned, and it must be confirmed that the requested project will contribute to the development or restoration of the economy and society in the areas around.
- 4) In conjunction with the ODA request mentioned above in the paragraph 3), research institutions in Japan must submit a research proposal to JST/AMLEID, and the content of the proposal must be evaluated by JST/AMLEID as a research worthy of being selected.
- 5) This year (JFY2020)'s open call, in the same way as JFY 2019, will set up a lot for proposals in collaboration especially with Africa and harnessing ICT (except for infectious disease control), reflecting "Recommendations toward TICAD7" by Advisory Panel for the Promotion of Science and Technology Diplomacy. To apply for this lot, applicant needs to mark the checkbox whether the project match with National Development Plan or STI for SDGs Roadmap in application form.

(6) Content of the Desirable Research Cooperation

- 1) The requested research must have ideas that will lead to the future utilization of research outcomes to the benefit of society. It should not be a research for the sake of research itself.
- 2) There must be the expectation of improving the scientific and technological standards of both the recipient country and Japan.
- 3) The contents of the research plan must be narrowed down and it must be highly specific. There must also be the expectation that a certain degree of results will be brought about from the research within the cooperation period.

(7) Organizations for the Joint Research

Organizations of the Joint Research are required to be those which carry out activities with a public nature in the targeted field(s), such as universities (including private schools), public research institutions, and so on (except military-affiliated research institutions). In addition, they must have structures that are suitable for conducting international joint research.