

# Framework of 'STI for SDGs Roadmap' – case in Japan

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Science, Technology and Innovation Policy

Cabinet Office, Japan



# Current Status of Japan – Strength and Weakness

- I Japan is ranked 11th in the SDG Index and Dashboards Report 2017. (reported by the Bertelsmann Stiftung, 2017)
  - The report indicated Japan's weakness such as SDG 1, 2, 5, 7, etc.
  
- I Serious national challenges
  - Declining birth rate and rapidly aging population
  - Gap and Separation, large enterprises and SMEs, urban and rural area
  - Uncertainty for societal and economical sustainable growth



**Achieving SDGs is identical with solving Japan's social issues**

# Current Status of Japan – Strength and Weakness

- I How can Japan overcome these challenges
  - 5th Science and Technology Basic Plan (Apr.2016)
  - A new concept “ Society 5.0”
  
- I Formulating “Roadmap of STI for SDGs” announced by the Prime minister (Dec.2017)

# Concept of "Society 5.0"

## I "Society 5.0"

- The basic concept: "human-centered" society pursuing human well-being and happiness released from physical restrictions
- Same idea aimed at SDGs which is " No one will be left behind"

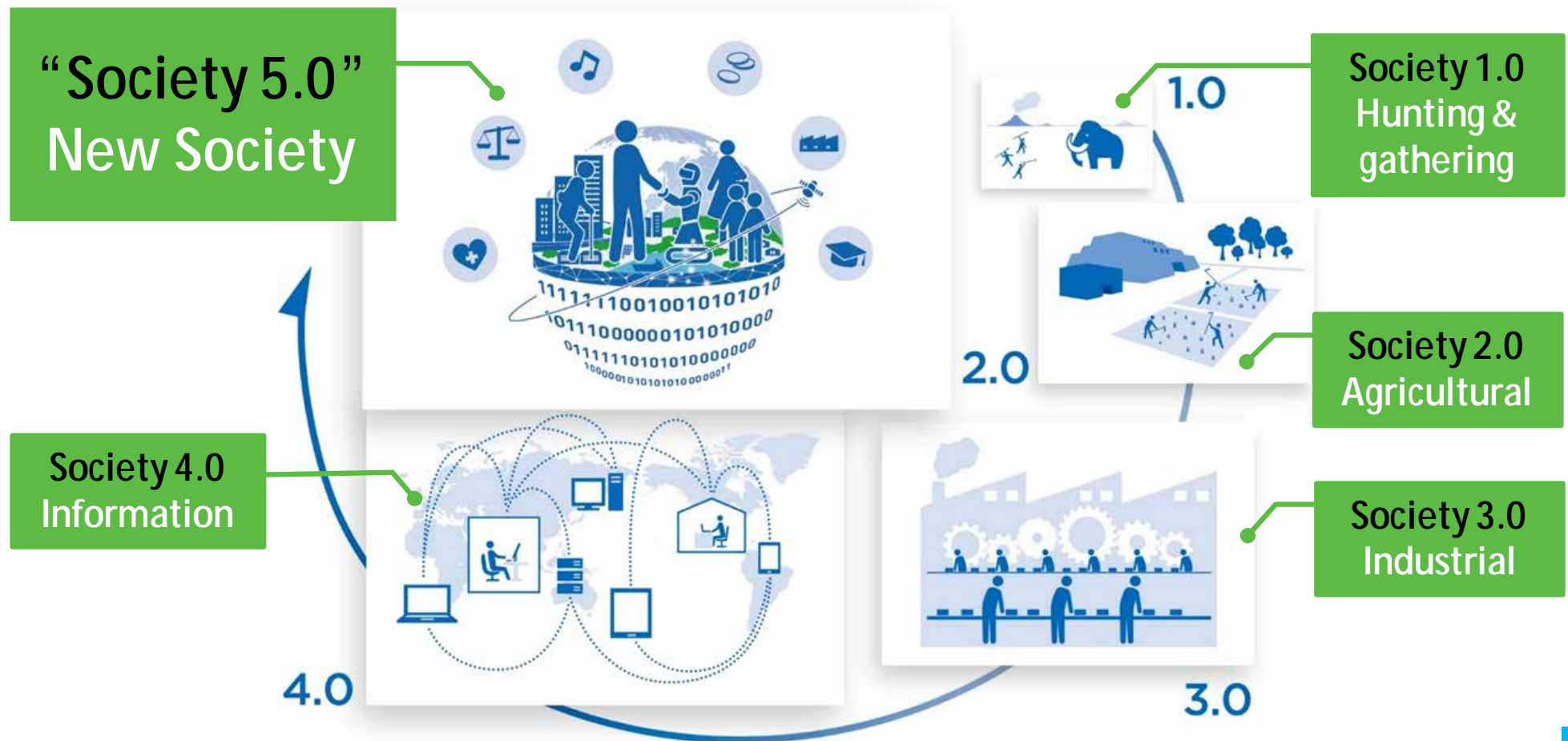
## I Preparing new national innovation strategy

- Specify policy package for realizing "Society 5.0"
- Solution through IoT and AI for addressing social challenges, etc.
- Data exchange platform
- Reform of ecosystem of innovation for improving the effectiveness and productivity of STI.

# Society 5.0

## What is "Society 5.0"?

Realize the advanced fusion of cyberspace and physical space,  
To balance economic advancement with the resolution of social problems,  
Bring about a human-centered society



# Society 5.0

Current society

Knowledge and information are not shared and cross-sector value is difficult to create.



IoT will connect all people and things, all sorts of knowledge and information will be shared, and totally **new value will be born.**



Current society

A variety of constraints exists with respect to social problems such as the aging society and regional depopulation making a sufficient response difficult.



**Social issues will be overcome and humans will be liberated** from various types of constraints.



## Society 5.0

AI will **free humans from the burdensome work** of analyzing huge amounts of information.



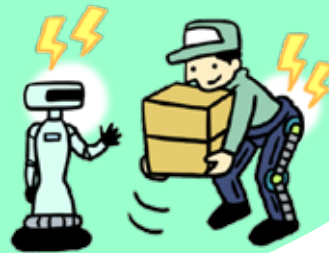
Current society

With an overflow of information, the work of finding and analyzing the information desired is difficult and burdensome.



AI

The possibilities open to humans will **expand** through the use of robots, automatic-driving cars, etc.

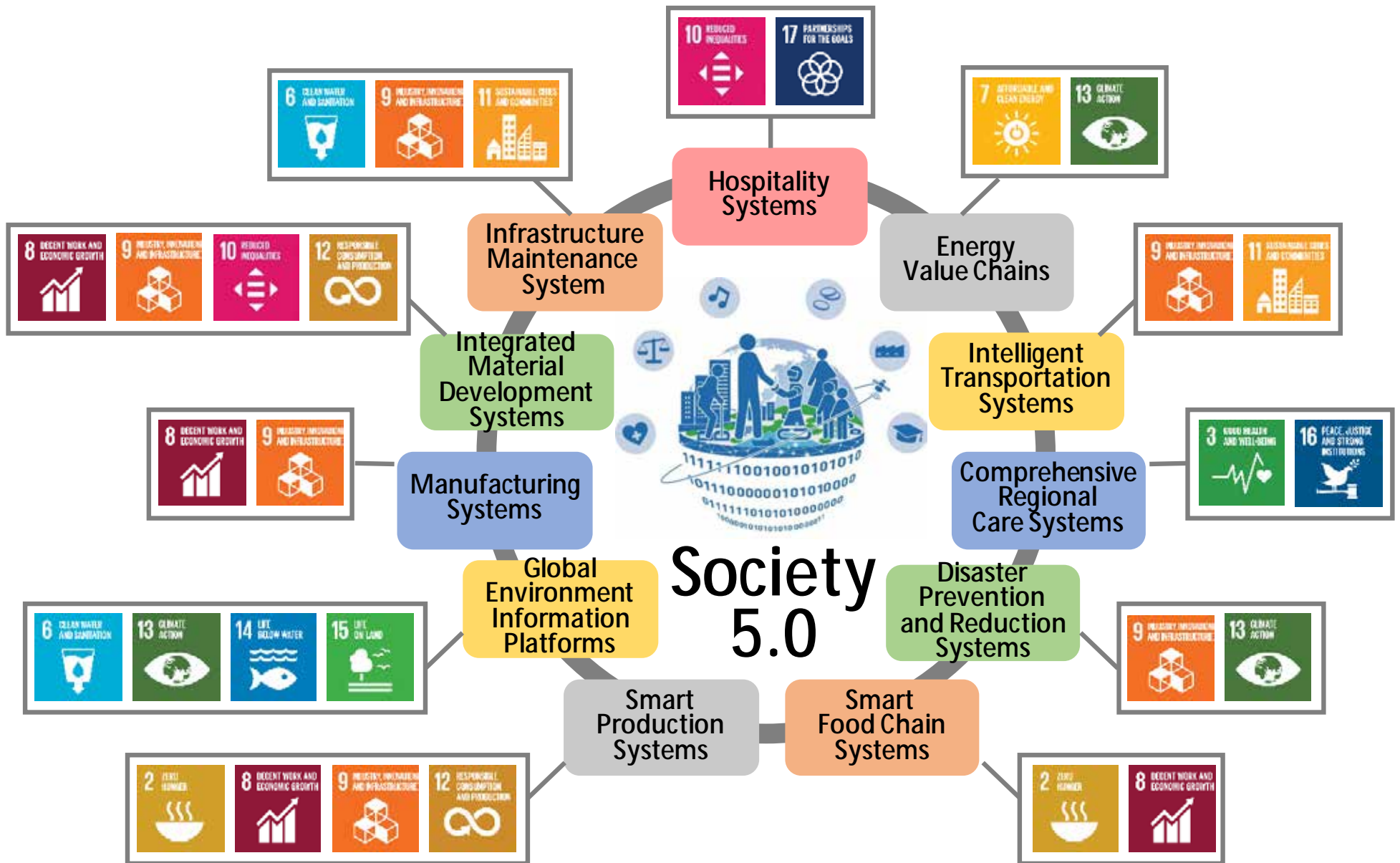


Current society

People do a large amount of work, their abilities had limitations, and the behavior of the physically challenged is constrained.



# Society 5.0

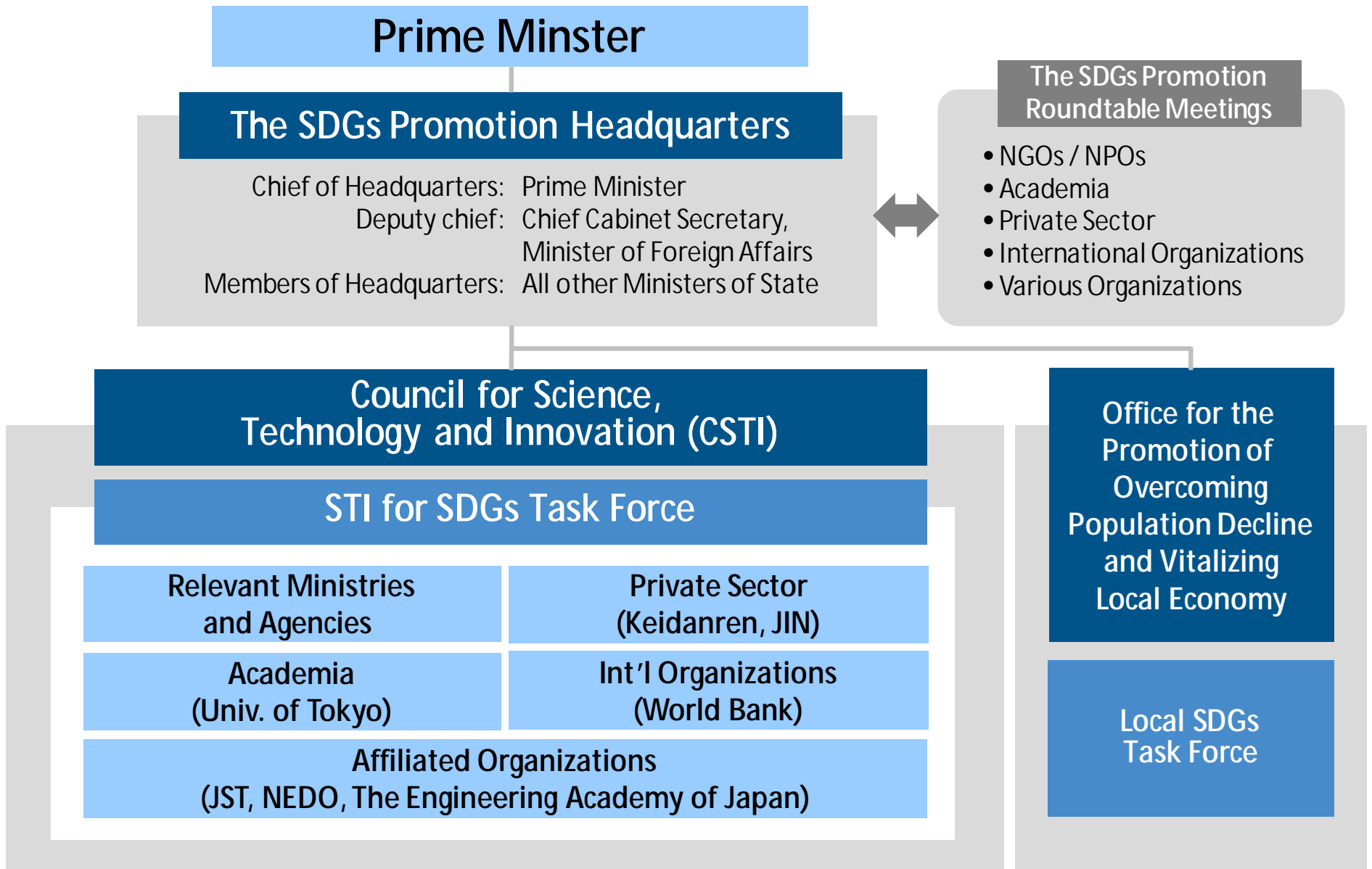


# Implementation Framework for SDGs Initiative

- I Leadership of Prime Minister
- I Multi-stakeholder Engagement related to the SDGs; ministries, local government, NGO/NPO, universities
- I Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI) of Cabinet Office is promoting “STI for SDGs”



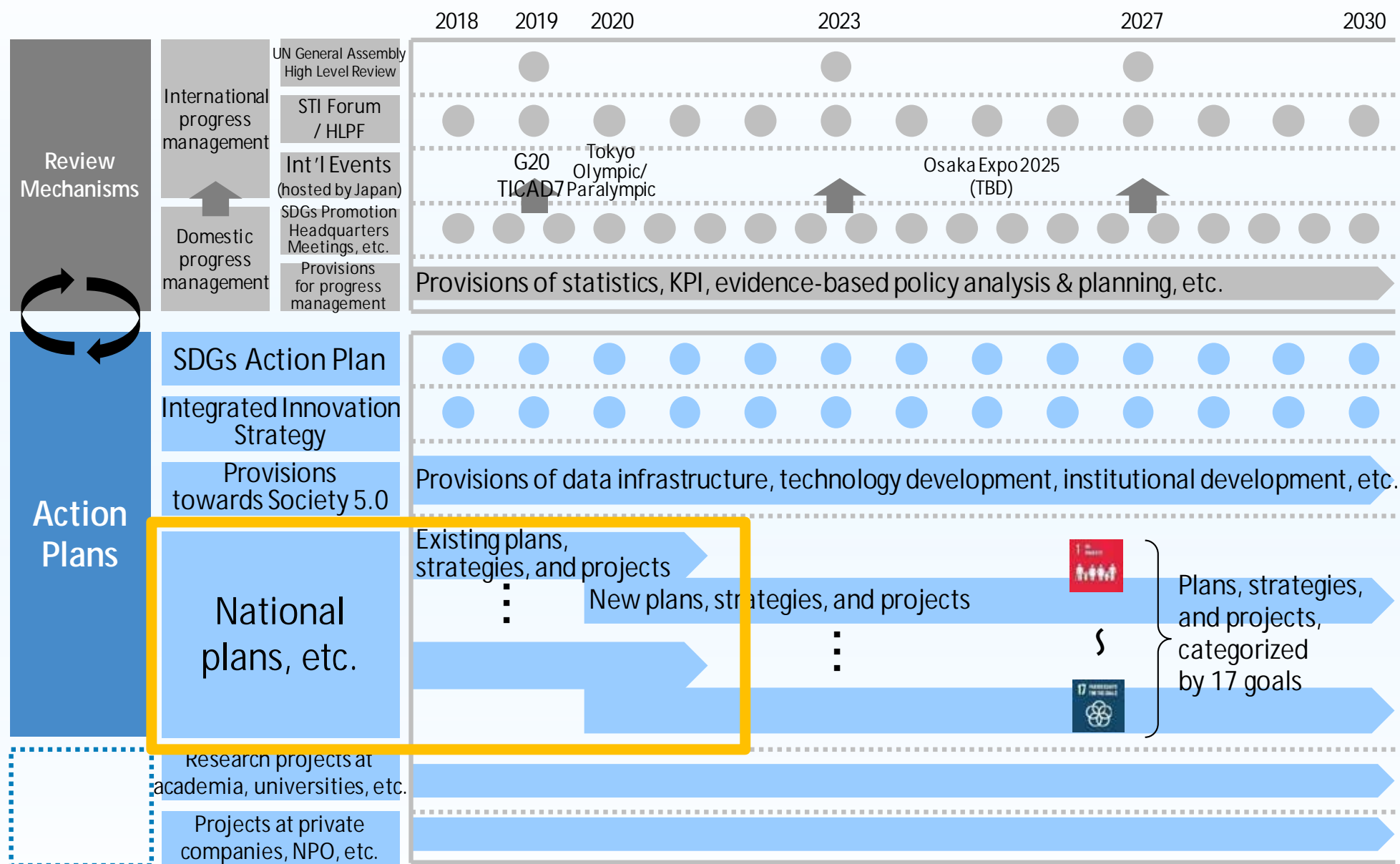
# Overview Structure for SDGs Initiative



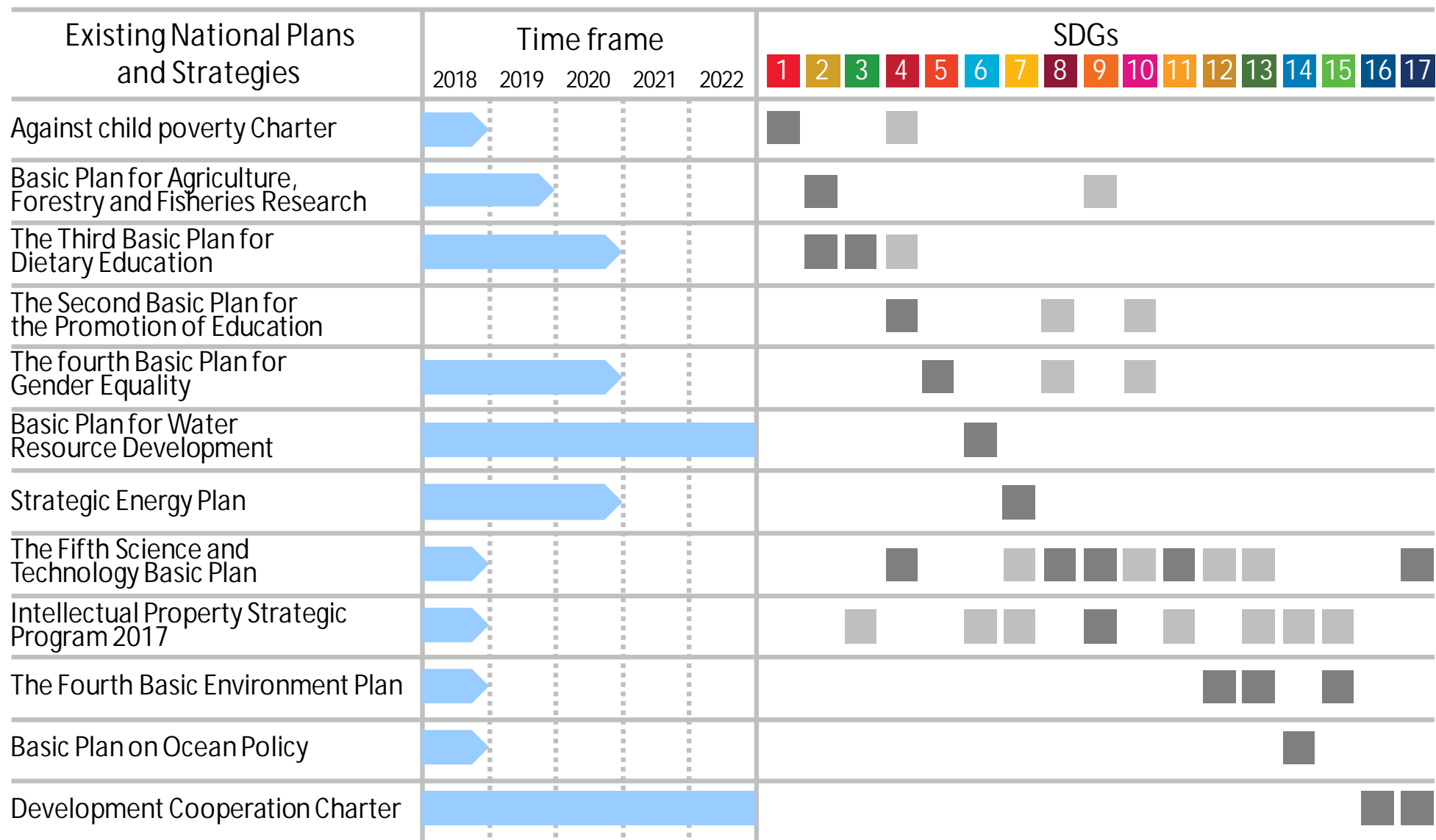
# Formulating STI for SDGs Roadmap

- I Analyzing national policies and plans related to 17 SDGs based upon concrete roadmap for realization of the “Society 5.0”
- I Integrating the elements into STI for SDGs Roadmap
- I Disruptive innovation for realization “Society 5.0”; AI most important component targeting human resources development
- I Specify concrete milestone to achieve the SDGs in national plans and strategies
- I Further consideration of national review mechanisms to promote the roadmap
- I Realization for “Society 5.0” will be contribute to achieve to the SDGs

# STI for SDGs Roadmap ( draft )



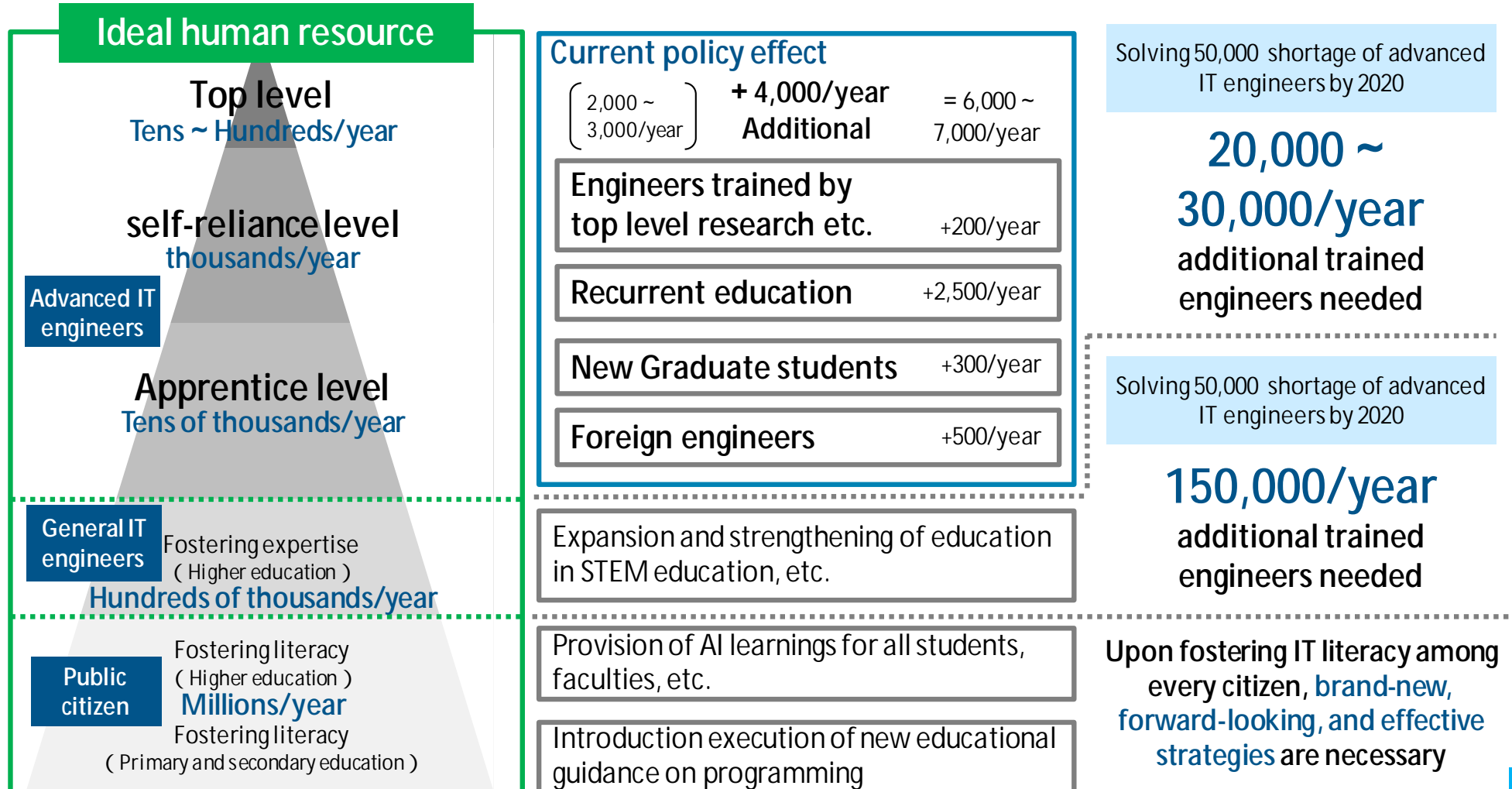
# STI for SDGs Roadmap ( draft )



■ : Primary Goal    ■ : Secondary Goal

# AI / IT-Human Resource Development, corresponding to the disruptive innovation

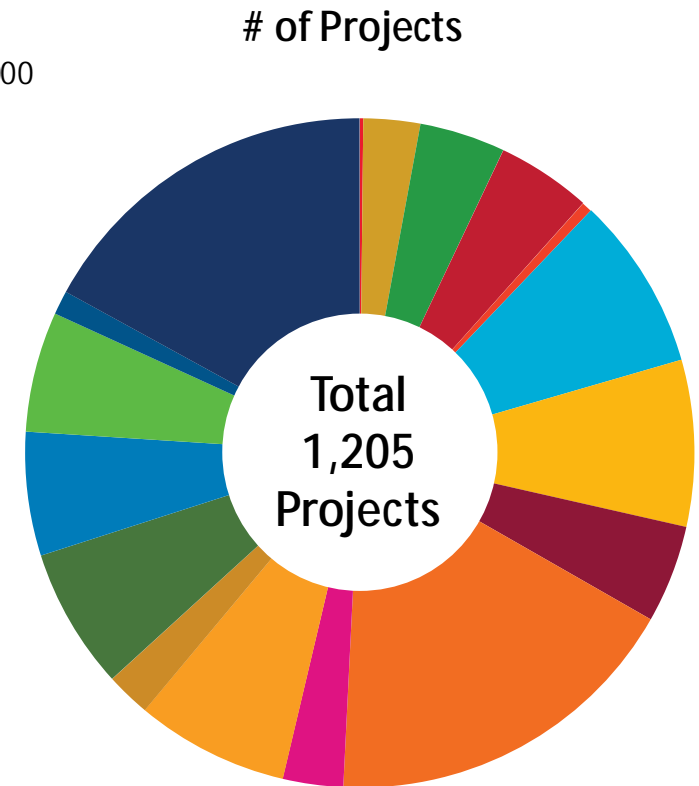
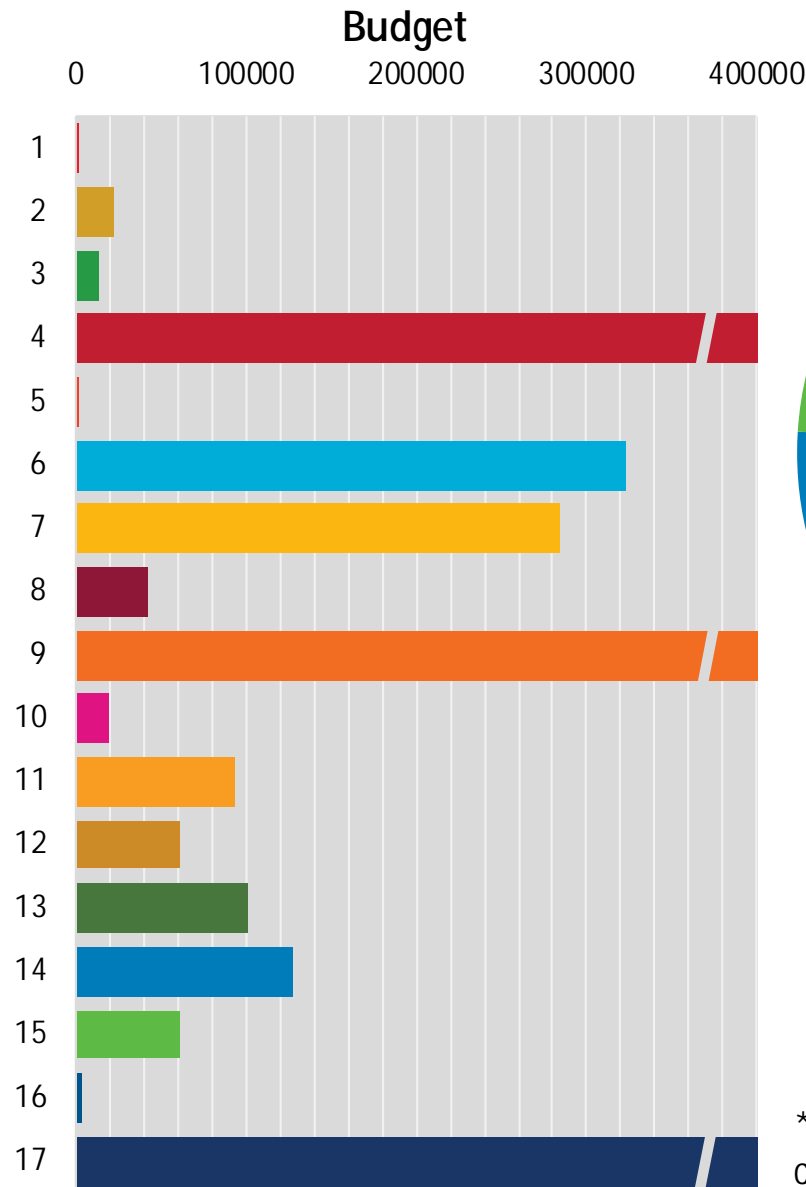
In AI era, training of advanced/general IT human resources and IT users is crucially important. In Japan, it is expected that approximately shortage of 50,000 advanced IT engineers and 300,000 general IT engineers in 2020. It is urgent necessity to train about 2~30,000 additional advanced IT engineers and about 150,000 general IT engineers annually.



# STI Projects, categorized by 17 Goals (under investigation)

|       | # of Projects | Budget (million yen) |
|-------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1     | 2             | 106                  |
| 2     | 33            | 21,433               |
| 3     | 50            | 13,379               |
| 4     | 55            | 1,118,534            |
| 5     | 6             | 789                  |
| 6     | 101           | 322,473              |
| 7     | 97            | 284,327              |
| 8     | 57            | 41,603               |
| 9     | 211           | 633,823              |
| 10    | 35            | 19,243               |
| 11    | 89            | 93,172               |
| 12    | 26            | 60,305               |
| 13    | 82            | 100,418              |
| 14    | 72            | 127,183              |
| 15    | 70            | 60,890               |
| 16    | 14            | 3,413                |
| 17    | 205           | 832,403              |
| total | <u>1,205</u>  | <u>3,733,490</u>     |

1JPY = 110 US\$



\*These charts are based on the tentative categorization.

# International Contribution as of Japan

## I Contribution on Roadmap

Extracting principal elements and co-developing 'Guideline' on how to formulate STI for SDGs Roadmap at country and international levels, taking into account various experiences including Japan

## I Contribution on Seeds-Needs matching

Essential characteristic of international contributions from Japan i.e., Win-Win approach through nourishing burgeoning business  
one time ODA, unsustainable infrastructure, etc...

# International Collaboration (draft)

|             |     | UN-related occasions   | Int'l occasions in Japan  |
|-------------|-----|--|---|
| <u>2018</u> | MAY |  | <b>EGM</b>  |
|             | JUN | <b>STI Forum 2018</b><br>Shaping general consensus on common elements/guiding principles, possible frameworks/methodologies for country level STI Roadmaps | Experience sharing on formulation of STI Roadmap including that of Japan        |
|             |     | <div style="border: 2px solid blue; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Peer learning on STI Roadmap</div>   |   |
| <u>2019</u> | JUN | <b>STI Forum 2019</b><br>Addressing Int'l STI Roadmaps and country-specific action plans   | <b>G20 Summit 2019</b>  |
|             | JUL | <b>HLPF (High Level Review)</b><br>Review on progress on 'STI for SDGs' at country and international levels  | Proposal for joint action plans on 'STI for SDGs' Among G20 economies           |
|             | AUG |  | <b>TICAD7</b>   |
|             |     |  | Strengthening collaboration among African countries and Japan on 'STI for SDGs' |
| <u>2020</u> |     |  | <b>Tokyo Olympic/Paralympic</b>   |
|             |     |  | (Showcase for Japan's 'STI for SDGs')   |
| <u>2024</u> |     | <b>HLPF (High Level Review)</b><br>Review on progress on 'STI for SDGs' at country and international levels  | <b>Osaka Expo 2025 (TBD)</b>  |
|             |     |  | (Showcase for Japan's 'STI for SDGs')   |