

米国 - 英国間の高等教育、科学、イノベーション協力について

米オバマ大統領と英キャメロン首相は、本年5月25日、上記の共同声明を発表した。概要は以下のとおり。

両首脳は、科学と高等教育が両国の21世紀の経済における基盤であることに合意し、これら分野での世界のリーダーとしての役割を高める責任があるとの認識で一致。

両首脳は、米オバマ大統領の訪英中、人材開発と強力な知識基盤の形成のため、最先端の研究所、大学、科学コミュニティ、シンクタンク、政府研究機関の研究者間の協力数増加に取り組むことを確認。

両首脳は、世界が直面する緊急課題に挑戦しつつ、両国の雇用創出と新しい経済的機会につながる分野での特段の支援、これにつながる研究拠点の維持を行うことを表明。

英米は、相互に海外留学の第1の相手国であること（年10億ドル以上の価値）によって、世界で最も知的生産性の高い、高等教育の二国間関係を築いている。

両首脳は、英国気象庁と米国大気海洋観測局（NOAA）との協力関係拡大と2011年2月の歴史的覚書（MOU）締結を歓迎。

同覚書は米国 - 英国間における宇宙天気警報（Space Weather Alerts）の伝達によって、全世界の重要インフラの保護を支援するもの。

両国政府は本日、世界で初めて、宇宙天気の影響を受ける地球の天気を高精度で予測可能なモデルを創造するという、野心的な計画を発表した。これにより、宇宙天気がいづ、どこで、どれだけの時間地球上層大気に影響をもたらすのか、またこのような異常がGPSの位置決め、ナビゲーション、時間計測の阻害や精度低下を引き起こすのかを予測することが可能になる。

これらに加え、両首脳は、パートナーシップの深化に向けた進行中あるいは将来の重要な活動のパッケージ及び以下の協力分野において地球規模課題に対応していく公約を発表した。

- ・宇宙科学と探査
- ・クリーンエネルギーと気象科学
- ・食料安全保障
- ・健康と長寿
- ・イノベーションと成長

- 以上 -

2011.5.25

US - UK higher education, science, & innovation collaboration

Prime Minister Cameron and President Obama agree that science and higher education are the foundation stones of their two nations' 21st century economies and that the UK and U.S. have a responsibility to further their global leadership roles in these essential fields.

The U.S. funds approximately one-third of the world's scientific research and the UK is first among G8 countries in scientific publications and citations as a fraction of GDP. In higher education, the U.S. and UK are home to the world's ten highest ranking universities.

Recognizing the great potential for productive cooperation in these domains, the Prime Minister and President reaffirmed during the State visit their mutual commitment to strong collaboration in science and higher education and agreed to work to increase the number of joint endeavours among individuals in cutting-edge laboratories, universities, scientific societies, think tanks, government agencies to develop human capital and ensure a strong and agile knowledge base.

They expressed particular support for cooperation in fields that will create jobs and generate new economic opportunities in both countries while tackling some of the most pressing global challenges facing the world today. The leaders also expressed a determination to maintain research excellence that leads to economic growth and job creation.

The UK and the U.S. are world-leading knowledge economies and enjoy the most productive bilateral higher education relationship in the world, with each country being the other's top destination for overseas study - a partnership worth more than \$1 billion annually.

The Prime Minister and President welcomed the forthcoming meeting of the UK-U.S. Higher Education Policy Forum. They also encouraged further strengthening of institutional higher education links including international internships and other modes of mutual mobility for students and faculty members - between the U.S. and UK and in cooperation with other global

partners - to better equip American and British students with the skills needed to succeed in and bolster the global economy.

The leaders welcomed in particular the growing partnership between the UK Meteorological Office (Met Office) and the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Weather Service, codified with the signing of an historic Memorandum of Agreement in February 2011.

This agreement provides for a coordinated US - UK partnership in the delivery of space weather alerts to help provide critical infrastructure protection around the globe. The two governments announced today that they will embark together on an ambitious program to create the world's first combined space weather model capable of forecasting terrestrial weather with great accuracy and also indicating where, when, and for how long space weather effects will persist in our upper atmosphere and whether these anomalies are likely to disrupt and degrade GPS-enabled positioning, navigation, and timing capabilities.

In addition, the leaders announced a package of significant ongoing and future activities intended to deepen their partnership and commitment to meeting global challenges in the following areas:

Space science and exploration

Clean energy and climate science

Food security

Health and wellbeing

Innovation and growth

Addendum on higher education, science & innovation collaboration

The Prime Minister and President highlighted the long and distinguished tradition of bilateral collaboration in science and innovation, noting that some 30 percent of the UK's internationally co-authored papers are with US partners and those papers produce an impact that is 50 percent higher than the UK research-base average.

The leaders expressed their determination to maintain research excellence that leads to economic growth and job creation and asked their respective science advisers to advance strategic discussions on areas of mutual interest while also encouraging closer ties between the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) and the Prime Minister's Council for Science and Technology (CST). The leaders also agreed to work together in several specific research areas.

Innovation, jobs and growth

The U.S. and the UK are two of the world's most active investors in venture capital. The leaders agreed to work together to ensure that innovative, high-growth businesses have access to venture capital to fund their growth and create highly skilled jobs. The Prime Minister and President also noted their respective countries' achievements in attracting research and development investment from overseas. They welcomed the decision by Johnson & Johnson's Corporate Office of Science and Technology and its company Janssen to partner with six leading British Universities to undertake cutting edge neuroscience research.

Space science and exploration:

The Prime Minister and President noted that the U.S. and the UK have enjoyed fruitful bilateral cooperation in earth and space science and look forward to new initiatives in these areas and in space exploration. The leaders also acknowledged the significant contributions to understanding our own planet and noted the UK's important contributions, through the European Space Agency and in collaborations with the U.S., relating to Mars exploration, astronomy, and space physics.

Terrestrial and space weather:

In addition to the collaborations detailed above, the Met Office and NOAA's Space Weather Prediction Center will establish a second 24/7 space weather forecast office to complement and coordinate the dissemination of actionable space weather information. At this year's World Meteorological Congress, the two countries have agreed to work together with other international partners to implement a fully operational global space weather warning system. This close engagement will reflect the increasingly international nature of space whilst respecting our separate national priorities.

Health & wellbeing

The two leaders endorsed collaboration between world-class longitudinal studies in the U.S. and UK, with the potential to transform our understanding of issues such as childhood obesity, cancer, aging, and emotional wellbeing.

The President and PM Cameron also welcomed the involvement of the Economic and Social Research Council in partnership with the National Institute on Aging at the National Institutes of Health in the development of a U.S. National Research Council Panel on Measuring Subjective Wellbeing, which has the potential to generate new insights that will directly inform social and economic policies. The two leaders also noted the new programme of joint research on the ecology of infectious diseases.

Clean energy & climate science

The two leaders agreed on the importance of continued collaboration and concerted international effort in clean energy and climate science. They expressed their strong support for the next Clean Energy Ministerial, which will take place in London in 2012. They endorsed the announcement of UK co-funding of the National Science Foundation's Partnerships for International Research and Education program in the area of Sustainable Materials for Energy, agreeing that sustainability should be a key consideration when making choices among competing energy technology options.

The U.S., through its Department of Agriculture (USDA), will continue working with the UK as a part of the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases to address mitigation of greenhouse gases from croplands, livestock production systems, and paddy rice, while enhancing food security.

In addition, the UK and U.S. entities are engaging African and Asian developing countries in the Agricultural Model Intercomparison and Improvement Project to better understand the implications of climate change on food production and food security around the world and to develop adaption strategies. They emphasized the importance of data sharing and open science data policies that support climate research and modelling.