

International Academic Collaborations



JAPAN SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE

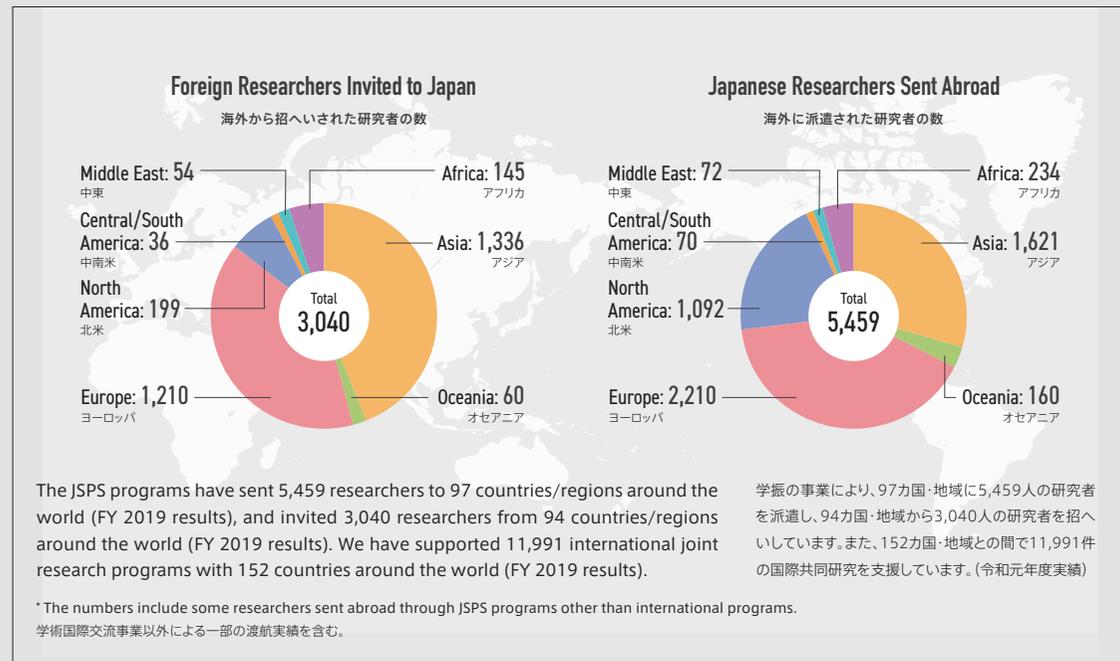
日本学術振興会

With researchers around the world, international research initiatives start here.

Founded in 1932 with an endowment of Emperor Showa, the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), or Gakushin for short, is Japan's sole independent funding agency, established by way of a national law for the purpose of contributing to the advancement of science in all fields of the natural and social sciences and the humanities. JSPS is an independent administrative institution under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT). In recent years, the operating subsidy from the national government has remained at approxi-

mately 27 billion Japanese Yen each year. The overall scale of JSPS projects, including the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research and other programs, is approximately 270 billion Japanese Yen each year.

独立行政法人日本学術振興会(学振)は、研究者の自由な発想に基づく人文学・社会科学から自然科学までのあらゆる分野の研究を支援し、学術の振興を目的とする我が国唯一の資金配分機関(文部科学省所管)です。近年、国からの運営費交付金は約270億円で推移し、科学研究費助成事業などを含めると、約2,700億円の事業規模です。



This leaflet introduces JSPS programs carried out upon a foundation of partnership built with and among science-promotion organizations throughout the world, with an aim to further advance the globalization of scientific research activities and the international mobilization of researchers. As JSPS programs respond to a variety of needs, we would be happy if you would positively consider applying for a program of your interest.

このリーフレットでは、学術研究活動のグローバル化や研究者の国際流動性を一層促進する観点から、諸外国の学術振興機関との間で築いた協力関係を土台に実施しているプログラム等を紹介いたします。多様なニーズに応えるプログラムを皆様にご提供しておりますので、ぜひ、積極的に申請をご検討ください。

Inviting Researchers from Other Countries to Japan

外国人研究者を日本に招へいしたい



Postdoctoral Fellowships for Research in Japan

外国人特別研究員

Standard/一般

Postdoctoral researchers are invited to Japan for 1-2 years to conduct cooperative research.

諸外国の若手研究者を1~2年間招へいし、共同研究に従事

Short-term/欧米短期

Pre- and postdoctoral researchers are invited to Japan from Europe and North America to conduct cooperative research for 1-12 months.

欧米諸国の博士号取得前後の研究者1~12か月招へい

Summer Program/サマープログラム

Young pre- and postdoctoral researchers from the US, UK, France, Germany, Canada and Sweden are invited to Japan for a 2-month research experience during the summer.



Orientation on Japanese culture (Summer Program)

欧米6カ国の博士号取得前後の研究者を対象に、夏期2ヶ月間招へい

Invitational Fellowships for Research in Japan

外国人招へい研究者



Long-term/長期

Mid-career and professor-level researchers from abroad are invited for 2-10 months to collaborate with Japanese colleagues.

中堅~教授級の諸外国の研究者を2か月~10か月招へいし、共同研究を実施

Short-term/短期

Mid-career and professor-level researchers from abroad are invited for 14-60 days and are provided with opportunities for discussions, opinion exchanges and lectures.

中堅~教授級の諸外国の研究者を14日~60日招へいし、討議・意見交換や講演等を実施

RONPAKU (Dissertation Ph.D.) Program

論文博士号取得希望者に対する支援事業



Support for researchers in Asia and Africa or other specified countries to obtain a Ph.D. degree from a Japanese university by submitting a dissertation without going through a doctoral course.

アジア・アフリカ諸国等の研究者が、日本の大学で論文提出によって博士の学位を取得するための支援

Sending Young Researchers Overseas

海外で研究したい

Overseas Research Fellowships

海外特別研究員事業



To foster researchers with a broad international perspective, this fellowship gives young Japanese researchers an opportunity to carry out long-term research at an overseas university or research institution (The RRA program is for researchers who have suspended their research activities due to a life event.)

若手研究者が海外の大学等研究機関で長期間研究に専念できるよう支援(RRAは出産・育児・介護等各種ライフイベントによる研究中断を経た研究者を対象)

Overseas Challenge Program for Young Researchers

若手研究者海外挑戦プログラム



To foster young researchers who are expected to play leading roles in the wider scientific arena, this program gives doctoral students an opportunity to engage in joint research in the host country over a period of 3-12 months. 博士後期課程学生等の育成に寄与するため、3か月~1年程度海外の研究者と共同して研究に従事する機会を提供

Bilateral Programs (Researcher Exchanges)

二国間交流事業(特定国派遣研究者)



Funding is given to Japanese researchers to support their visits to researchers in counterpart countries.

相手国の研究者を訪問し、研究・意見交換等を行うための経費を支援

Interview with a Former JSPS Postdoctoral Fellow

A Lifetime of Learning, Philosophy, and More:
Prof. D. Sakthi Kumar's Tryst with Japan

Prof. D. SAKTHI KUMAR

M. Sc. (Physics),
PGP (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning),
Ph. D. (Physics)

Deputy Director

Bio Nano Electronics Research Center,
Toyo University, Kawagoe, Japan

Professor

Graduate School of Interdisciplinary New Science,
Toyo University, Kawagoe, Japan

Since his childhood days, Prof. D. Sakthi Kumar, now the deputy director of the Bio Nano Electronics Research Center at the Graduate School of Interdisciplinary New Science, Toyo University, has been fascinated with Japan. He recalls checking the score for Japan even during the Olympics!

It was partly this fascination that motivated him to apply for the JSPS Fellowship back in 2000 and come to Japan. He ended up staying all these years, and now lives in Japan with his family. The enthusiastic professor's interests range



Prof. Kumar (second from right) at his student's Ph.D. awarding day

from cancer research to the development of a cricket club.

As a scientist who works at the intersection of biology, physics, chemistry, and mathematics, he believes interdisciplinary research is the way forward. He highly regards the efforts of Toyo University in bringing together scientists from varying disciplines, providing scope for mutual interactions, and thereby advancing towards being a hub for intersectional discussion and innovative research areas. "The world is now talking about interdisciplinary fusion. But Toyo University did it much earlier," he says.

Through his own research, which involves the application of knowledge from multiple scientific disciplines, he dreams of making the world cancer-free. His research group at the Toyo University studies and uses 'nanoparticles' to identify and eliminate various cancers at the early stages.

Prof. Kumar understands the importance of publicizing opportunities available to the global research community. "I'm happy that JSPS is going in that direction," he beams. He perceives that language issues may be deterring people from applying for the program, but the professor lays to rest any such doubts - he himself did not face any such problems in his career trajectory, and learning Japanese was not imperative for him.

Being a person of Indian origin, he was extremely keen on forming an association of Indian alumni who have benefitted from the JSPS Fellowship Program. His long-drawn efforts in accumulating all the required information onto a website for the purpose have received recognition from the embassies of both countries. Maybe some of these scholars will fall in love with Japan and stay on, like Prof. Sakthi did, making great breakthroughs in research!

Research Fields:

Nano drug delivery against cancer cells and other diseases, Application of Artificial Intelligence in bio fields, Development of Theragnostic Materials, Nano medical devices, Sensors (Bio, Chemical and Optical), Plant Nanotechnology, Organ on a Chip, Carbon nanotubes, Graphene and diamonds, Development of bio materials, Surface modifications of materials, Quantum Dots (QD's) for bioimaging and solar cell applications, RF & DC plasma polymerization, Thin Films

Interview with an Overseas Research Fellow

Dr. ISHIZAKI Takahiro

Postdoctoral Research Fellow,
Molecular Infection Medicine Sweden (MIMS),
Umeå University (JSPS Overseas Research Fellow since 2021)



— **What kind of research are you currently conducting in Sweden?**

As a specialist in Parasitology, my research endeavors focus on elucidating the mechanisms by which malaria parasites, the parasite responsible for causing the symptom in mice, perceives host immunity, nutritional status, and circadian rhythms. Specifically, I am investigating the molecules responsible for environmental sensing by conducting infection experiments with gene-deficient libraries and monitoring variations in the proportion of transgenic parasite populations under varying host conditions.

— **What are your reasons for choosing your current institution?**

I encountered a research paper published by the institution's current principal investigator in 2015, which left me in awe of its novel of their research and their meticulousness in assembling it. This experience instilled in me a vague desire to work abroad at some point in the future. As a graduate student, I attended a workshop in Thailand where I had the opportunity to meet Dr. Bushell in person. I conveyed my desire to study, and she graciously approved my application. I spent my last four months of graduate school studying abroad at her institution, Umeå University. During that period, I received an offer from the University to work as a post-doctoral fellow. After completing my degree, I postponed my departure for a year, and now here I still am.

— **What is the biggest challenge you face in conducting your research?**

In my opinion, the most significant challenge that I foresee in continuing my future research pertains to whether I will be able to establish an original research field while drawing upon my previous experiences. My research interests had previously been diverse, yet I now aspire to confidently articulate the question, "What do I hope to unravel through my career as a researcher?" following my period of study abroad.

— **What is your impression of the research environment in Sweden compared to Japan?**

Based on my personal experience, I was astounded by the number of post-doctoral fellows present at the research institute. In Japan, graduate students are the primary research conductors, however; in research institutes

abroad, post-doctoral fellows take the lead. Another positive aspect of research in Sweden that I would like to highlight is the presence of many young, independent principal investigators, as well as substantial support for start-up research. Conversely, in terms of standard apparatus and large-scale research equipment, my impression is that Japan possesses more state-of-the-art equipment. I consider that the difference between Sweden and Japan can be characterized as an "investment in people versus investment in equipment".

— **To conclude, please give a message to researchers who are thinking of embarking on research in Sweden.**

In my opinion, Sweden is an exceptionally comfortable country to reside in, owing to its abundant natural beauty and safe environment. The culture places a high value on leisure time, with summer vacations commencing in late June following the Midsummer Festival, and winter vacations beginning in late November, coinciding with the start of Advent. This clearly demarcates time for work and time for a vacation. Although one can converse in English at restaurants, supermarkets, and other locations outside the institute, I recommend learning Swedish so as to fully immerse oneself in the local culture (I am learning the language besides my research work). The city of Umeå, where I live, is close to the Arctic Circle, and the natural environment here is similar to the Midnight Sun during the summer and the Polar Night during the winter. Furthermore, in the winter, with shorter daylight hours, it is essential in Nordic life to maintain a lifestyle that is easy on the body and not to stay up late for research. Initially, I was apprehensive about whether I would be able to adapt to the low temperatures here; however, through engaging in outdoor winter hiking and aurora observation with my laboratory colleagues, I have successfully(?) adjusted and am now relishing the local life to the fullest.

日本語はこちら→

<https://www.jspss-to.com/forjapanese/>



Expanding Researcher Networks 研究者ネットワークを広げたい

Join JSPS-Net!!

It networks and connects researchers worldwide

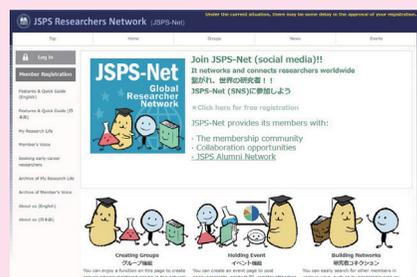


JSPS-Net (social media)

研究者ネットワーク支援サービス

JSPS-Net, a social networking service, supports the formation of networks and research communities for both Japanese and international researchers, in order to contribute to strengthening and expanding human networks derived from long years of research exchange between Japan and other countries.

研究者や研究支援に携わる方々のネットワーキングを支援するためのSNS。JSPS事業採択者に限らず、どなたでもご登録いただけます。



JSPS Alumni Association

JSPS同窓会



As of January 2023, JSPS supports 20 researcher communities (alumni associations) established by former JSPS fellows in countries around the world. Follow-up activities are supported to maintain and expand their networks among the alumni and with their Japanese colleagues.

2023年1月現在、学振が認定した20の同窓会が実施するセミナー・シンポジウムやニュースレター発行などの活動を支援

GERMANY 1995	FRANCE 2003	UK & IRELAND 2004	USA & CANADA 2004	SWEDEN 2005
INDIA 2006	EGYPT 2008	Eastern Africa 2008	KOREA 2008	BANGLADESH 2009
FINLAND 2009	THAILAND 2010	CHINA 2010	PHILIPPINES 2013	NEPAL 2015
DENMARK 2015	INDONESIA 2016	AUSTRALIA 2017	NORWAY 2019	MALAYSIA 2019



The 7th Symposium of Nepal JSPS Alumni Association (NJAA)

BRIDGE Fellowship Program

外国人研究者再招へい事業



This program is open to former fellows under Fellowships for Overseas Researchers and other JSPS programs who are now regular members of officially recognized JSPS alumni associations, providing them an opportunity to revisit Japan and create, maintain, or strengthen their collaborative ties with Japanese colleagues and research institutions. Visits are from 14 to 30 days.

学振公認の同窓会の正規会員を対象に、14日～30日招へいし、日本人研究者との研究協力関係を形成・維持・強化する機会を提供

Interview with an Alumni Member

A member of Association of Francophone Fellows of the JSPS selected under BRIDGE Fellowship Program
外国人研究者招へい事業に参加したことがある、フランス語圏同窓会の会員

Dr. Hélène KIEFER

JSPS BRIDGE Fellowship Program 2019 at the University of Tokyo
Affiliated institution: National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment (INRAE), France
Current position: Researcher
Research theme: Bull sperm epigenetics



— How did the BRIDGE Fellowship Program contribute to your research?

I stayed in Japan through the BRIDGE Fellowship Program in July 2019. My main research activities during this stay were conducted at the University of Tokyo, Institute for Quantitative Biosciences in Prof. Yuki Okada's lab, where I have learned how to prepare chromatin from mouse sperm using a pretreatment with nucleoplasmin. This unique technology allows a complete extraction of sperm histones, bringing to a new theory about histone retention in sperm (Yamaguchi et al, Cell reports, 2018). All the materials and tips have been described in detail to me, including recombinant nucleoplasmin preparation, so that I should be able to reproduce the protocol in France. My research is focused on bull sperm and Prof. Okada is interested in comparing histone retention in several species. I, therefore, performed several experiments using nucleoplasmin on bull sperm under the supervision of Prof. Okada and her team members. This revealed major differences in structural properties between bull and mouse sperm. In particular, the addition of detergents in all buffers is mandatory to avoid bull sperm forming aggregates. Nucleoplasmin amount also required to be

adjusted, but the time was too short to determine the optimal concentration. Even though COVID-19 outbreak has slowed down my interactions with Prof. Okada, our experiments will resume soon.

In December 2019 she visited my lab in France and gave a seminar in my research institute. I also had the opportunity to visit her in February 2020. We discussed my recent experiments performed in France using nucleoplasmin. In the near future, I hope to set-up the method on bull sperm in France using the expertise of Prof. Okada, and we will describe the results in a paper.

The stay in Japan was also an opportunity to develop my network in Japan. I visited the following researchers: Drs. Atsuo Ogura (RIKEN), Kumiko Takeda (NARO) and Masahiro Kaneda (TUAT) in Tsukuba, and Prof. Kazuo Yamagata and his team, Kindai University in Wakayama, and gave three seminars. The collaboration with Drs. Takeda and Kaneda on DNA methylation in bull sperm is ongoing. The discussion with Prof. Yamagata was very fruitful, and we hope to set-up a collaboration on epigenome editing on satellite sequences in bovine embryos.

I greatly appreciate all the efforts of my JSPS Alumni Association to establish and maintain relationships between French and Japanese researchers.

— Please give messages to young overseas researchers about doing research in Japan:

Conduct your research step by step. Do not hesitate to ask your supervisor for help, even if he/she seems very busy. Enjoy life in Japan!

Association of Francophone Fellows of the JSPS:

The Alumni Association of Francophone Fellows of JSPS was established in 2003. It is located in Strasbourg and its objectives are: to promote Franco-Japanese cooperation in all fields of academic research; to bring together recipients of JSPS scholarships in French-Japanese exchanges; to publicize JSPS scholarship opportunities in France as well as in French-speaking countries; to exchange information on the organization of study or research visits in Japan, on the reception of Japanese colleagues, etc. In 2016, scholarships called "Takenoko" for undergraduate students, were founded by the Alumni Association to support their internship or study stay in Japan. This is financed by contributions from alumni members.

This column is a modified version of the original post on JSPS-Net.
本記事はJSPS-Netに掲載した記事を再構成したものです。



Supporting International Joint Research and Seminars

国際的な共同研究やセミナー等を行いたい

Bilateral Programs (Joint Research Projects and Seminars)

二国間交流事業(共同研究・セミナー)



Support for the implementation of joint research projects and seminars is provided with the aim of creating sustainable networks between bilateral research teams. These collaborations take two forms:

- (1) Based on MoUs and other cooperative agreements between JSPS and counterpart agencies,
- (2) Open Partnership Joint Research Projects/Seminars which are open to all countries that have diplomatic relations with Japan. 二国間の研究チームの持続的ネットワーク形成を目指し、共同研究・セミナーの実施に要する経費を支援。①海外の学術振興機関(対応機関)との覚書や協定等に基づき行うものと、②日本と国交のある全ての国を対象として行うもの(オープンパートナーシップ共同研究・セミナー)の2種類があります。

International Joint Research Program

国際共同研究事業



International joint research is supported with the aim of advancing research while providing opportunities for young researchers to hone their skills.

若手研究者の研鑽機会の充実に目的とした国際共同研究を支援

KAKENHI (Fund for the Promotion of Joint International Research)

科学研究費助成事業
国際共同研究加速基金



International Leading Research/国際先導研究

Supporting research groups led by top-level researchers in Japan to achieve research results of high scientific value internationally, as well as fostering early-career researchers who can play leading roles in the international research community in the future. (7 years or a maximum of 10 years)

我が国を中心とした優秀な研究グループによる国際的に高い学術的価値のある研究成果の創出と、国際的な研究コミュニティの中核を担う研究者の育成を支援(7年間(最長10年))

Fostering Joint International Research/国際共同研究強化

Supporting joint international research projects conducted by KAKENHI grantees in collaboration with overseas researchers over a period of 6-12 months.

国際的に活躍できる独立した研究者の養成を目指し、科研費採択者が基課題の発展のために半年から1年程度行う国際共同研究を支援

International Collaborative Research/海外連携研究

Supporting joint international research project conducted by multiple domestic researchers and a researcher who belongs to overseas research institution over a period of 3-6 years.

国際共同研究の基盤構築や強化、国際的に活躍できる研究者の養成を目指し、3~6年にわたる国際共同研究を支援

Home-Returning Researcher Development Research/帰国発展研究

Supporting research projects conducted by Japanese researchers currently based abroad who are to be newly appointed to a university or research institution in Japan. (Up to 3 years support)

海外の研究機関等における研究実績を有する研究者が、日本に帰国直後から研究を開始するため3年以内の研究費を支援

A3 Foresight Program 日中韓フォーサイト事業



JSPS, along with partner funding agencies in China and Korea, works as a consortium to support trilateral projects to develop world-class research hubs.

世界的水準の研究交流拠点構築を目的とした日中韓の学術振興機関による共同支援事業

Core-to-Core Program 研究拠点形成事業



A. Advanced Research Networks/先端拠点形成型

Supporting the formation of top world-class research centers in leading-edge fields, built through multilateral collaborative relations among research institutes in Japan and other countries.

先端かつ国際的に重要な研究課題に取り組む世界的水準の研究交流拠点の構築支援を行うプログラム

B. Asia-Africa Science Platform/アジア・アフリカ学術基盤形成型

Supporting multilateral research collaborations led by Japanese research institutes that contribute to the prevailing problems in the Asia-African regions.

アジア・アフリカ地域で重要な研究課題に取り組む中核的な研究交流拠点の構築支援を行うプログラム

Establishing Internationally Opened and Globally Visible Research Centers

「国際的に開かれた、世界から見える」研究拠点の形成

World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) 世界トップレベル研究拠点プログラム



WPI establishes globally visible research centers which boast highly international research environment and world top-level research standard, making those centers attractive hubs where top-level researchers from around the world want to come and carry out research.

第一線の研究者が是非そこで研究したいとして集うような、高度に国際化された研究環境と世界トップレベルの研究水準を誇る「目に見える研究拠点」の形成を目指す

About the WPI
WPIプログラム概要はこちら



WPI Forum
WPI拠点の詳細はこちら



WPI Centers/ 採択拠点



Tohoku University
Advanced Institute
for Materials Research (AIMR)



The University of Tokyo
International Research Center
for Neurointelligence (IRCN)



The University of Tokyo
Kavli Institute for the Physics
and Mathematics
of the Universe (Kavli IPMU)



Kanazawa University
Nano Life Science Institute
(NanoLSI)



Kyoto University
Institute for Integrated
Cell-Material Sciences (iCeMS)



Hokkaido University
Institute for Chemical Reaction
Design and Discovery (ICReDD)



Osaka University
Immunology Frontier
Research Center (IFReC)



Kyoto University
Institute for the Advanced Study
of Human Biology (ASHBi)



National Institute for Materials Science
Research Center for
Materials Nanoarchitectonics (MANA)



High Energy Accelerator Research Organization
International Center for Quantum-field
Measurement Systems for Studies of
the Universe and Particles (QUP)



Kyushu University
International Institute for
Carbon-Neutral Energy Research
(I²CNER)



Osaka University
Premium Research Institute for
Human Metaverse Medicine (PRIME)



University of Tsukuba
International Institute
for Integrative Sleep Medicine (IIIS)



Hiroshima University
International Institute for
Sustainability with Knotted
Chiral Meta Matter (SKCM²)



Tokyo Institute of Technology
Earth-Life Science Institute (ELSI)



Keio University
Human Biology-Microbiome-Quantum
Research Center (Bio2Q)



Nagoya University
Institute of Transformative
Bio-Molecules (ITbM)

Voice of a Japanese Researcher Involved in JSPS International Programs: International Fellowships for Research in Japan, Bilateral Programs, Core-to-Core Program, and RONPAKU (Dissertation PhD) Program

Practices of JSPS International Collaborations

Prof. WATANABE Kozo

Center for Marine Environmental Studies (CMES),
Ehime University

Ehime University has invited one researcher from each Germany and Taiwan by way of the JSPS International Fellowships for Research in Japan. Coming from Germany was Dr. Michael T. Monaghan, my immediate supervisor at the Leibniz Institute for Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries in Berlin, where I studied from 2009 to 2012 under JSPS Overseas Research Fellowship and other support programs. I proposed that he take advantage of his sabbatical and stay at my lab in 2015. During his stay in Japan, he gave research lectures at several research institutes and provided guidance to graduate students in my laboratory, which made his time in Japan very fruitful. After returning to Germany, he hosted my lab's graduate students four times for stays of a month or two. Consequently, we are continuing our close relationship through joint research.

The researcher invited from Taiwan was Dr. Ming-Chih Chiu, whom I met at the 2015 International Conference on Freshwater Ecosystems in South Korea. Dr. Chiu conducted research at Ehime University under the JSPS's fellowship and actively carried out biodiversity surveys of rivers in Japan with my lab members. He also made possible an unexpected international collaboration by bridging my laboratory with a laboratory at the University of California, Berkeley, where he had previously stayed as a postdoctoral researcher. Until now, he has retained frequent online contact with me and my colleagues, and we have actively continued our joint research activities.

With regard to bilateral collaborations, I served as a principal investigator in carrying out joint research with three countries: the Philippines, Germany, and Indonesia via

JSPS's bilateral programs. The joint research we conducted with the Philippines was aimed at sustaining our project on the ecology of dengue fever vector mosquitoes. It had been launched in FY 2013 with a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B) (Overseas Scientific Investigation). In carrying out the project, we successfully accelerated researcher exchange by inviting many colleagues from the Philippines and furnishing them with training. Since completing this joint research, we have continued conducting research exchanges with many research institutions in the Philippines through the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI) programs and the Core-to-Core Program. We have now established a strong network with more than ten research institutes in the Philippines.

Our joint research with Germany started when we invited Dr. Monaghan to my lab. He, his lab's German postdoctoral fellows and doctoral students stayed at Ehime University, where they interacted with me, the postdoctoral fellows, and graduate students in my laboratory. This proved to be an excellent opportunity to promote exchange among the young researchers, as they kept in touch with each other after the bilateral collaboration ended.

Our joint research with Indonesia started when we launched a project on dengue vector mosquitoes with Padjadjaran University in Bandung under the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A) (Overseas Scientific Investigation), in which I participated as a subcontractor. Previously supported by JSPS's bilateral programs, this time our collaboration was supported by RONPAKU (Dissertation PhD) Program. A lecturer who had played a central role at Padjadjaran University wanted to obtain a doctoral degree from a university in Japan. As this support enabled a more active exchange, we went on to apply for bilateral programs to continue our interactions. Under the support by JSPS, we invited seven researchers from Padjadjaran University to Ehime University for stays of about one month and provided them with technical training. We also held several joint workshops in Indonesia to deepen our bilateral exchanges with colleagues there. We are now developing collaborations on dengue vector

Research Fields:

Social Infrastructure (civil engineering, architectural engineering, hazard mitigation), Civil Engineering Environmental Systems, Environment and Agricultural Science, Human-wildlife Coexistence Systems

Brief CV:

Born in 1977, Doctor of Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Tohoku University

2002-05: JSPS Research Fellowship for Young Scientists (DC)

2006-09: JSPS Research Fellowship for Young Scientists (PD)

2009-10: JSPS Overseas Research Fellowship

2010-12 Marie Curie Research Fellow at Leibniz Institute of Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries, Germany

Before assuming his current position at CMES in 2020, Associate Professor, Professor at Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Ehime University



mosquito studies with four research institutions in three Philippine cities: Bandung, Makassar, and Yogyakarta.

We have steadily increased our research collaborations with the Philippines and Indonesia through bilateral joint research on mosquito-borne infectious diseases. We established a five-partner country international network with the Philippines, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Mozambique, from where students studying the diseases in my laboratory hail, and Singapore, where Ehime University researchers conducted bilateral collaborations. It worked with us in researching mosquito-borne infectious diseases. We then succeeded in applying for a joint project under JSPS's Core-to-Core Program. Since the COVID-19 pandemic has prevented in-person exchanges, we have conducted a series of online meetings, and the researchers on our teams are carrying out research and experiments in their respective countries.

How has the use of JSPS programs led to other developments?

Building upon the aforementioned international scientific exchange achievements, we launched the Ehime University-De La Salle University International Research Collaborative Laboratory in Manila in 2020. We assigned resident researchers and administrative staff to the laboratory and have successfully established an organization to facilitate joint research and education between the two universities. The laboratory has initiated unique personnel exchanges, such as international cross-appointments of faculty members between De La Salle University and Ehime University. Many spinoff benefits have accrued from these programs, especially in the Philippines, where we have had a long history of academic exchanges.

Using the successful case in the Philippines as an ideal precedent, we plan to expand our international collaborative research platforms by establishing international joint laboratories in Indonesia and other countries.

What is your message to future or potential participants in JSPS international programs?

JSPS international programs play a significant role in building relationships of trust needed for international joint research as well as for creating the groundwork for



A scene from a discussion with the collaborators in the Philippines

long-term joint research, in contrast to producing research results in a short period. Mutual understanding can be deepened by sharing valuable experiences, for instance, crossing national borders to engage in face-to-face discussions over long hours, or traveling by car to research fields together with colleagues while caught in traffic. You can also talk about things other than research over meals together. Once a relationship of trust is established, both parties will respect each other and be able to develop long-term collaborations, even if they may sometimes have to make big requests of each other.

Another meaningful aspect of JSPS's programs is that they give an opportunity to young researchers and students to enjoy making overseas contacts. As a first-year master's student at Tohoku University, I became acquainted with Dr. Klement Tockner, who was invited from Switzerland by my supervisor under the JSPS fellowship. Seven years later, I had the opportunity to study as a postdoctoral fellow for three years at a research institute in Germany, where Dr. Tockner served as the director. One of the most gratifying aspects of JSPS's international programs is the spillover effects that often manifest themselves after a time lag in ways not initially envisioned. I want to encourage researchers interested in developing long-term international exchanges to actively take advantage of JSPS's grant and fellowship programs.

日本語はこちら→



Prof. Watanabe and his collaborators surveying local mosquitoes in Indonesia

Providing International Experience and Training to Young Researchers

若手研究者に国際的な経験を積ませたい

Frontiers of Science (FoS) Symposium

先端科学 (FoS) シンポジウム

These bilateral/trilateral symposiums, sponsored in cooperation with our overseas counterparts, assemble talented young researchers from each country who lodge together to engage in cross-disciplinary discussions on the cutting-edge of scientific topics.

新進気鋭の若手研究者が、最先端科学のトピックについて分野を越えて討議する合宿形式のシンポジウム



Japanese-French Frontiers of Science (JFFoS) Symposium (Kyoto, Japan, June 2022)

- 1) Session coordination meeting between planning group members and speakers
- 2) Poster session
- 3) Cultural tour

HOPE Meetings with Nobel Laureates

HOPEミーティング

Provide opportunities to excellent doctoral students and young researchers selected from the Asia-Pacific and African regions to engage in interdisciplinary discussions with Nobel laureates and distinguished scientists, as well as with peers of their own generation. アジア・太平洋・アフリカ地域の博士課程学生及び若手研究者を対象にした、ノーベル賞受賞者や著名研究者との合宿形式の会議



The 9th HOPE Meeting: Team presentation preparation

Young Researcher Support for Attending Lindau Nobel Laureate Meetings

リンダウ・ノーベル賞受賞者会議派遣事業

At the Lindau Nobel Laureate Meetings, Nobel laureates deliver lectures and engage in discussions with young researchers from around the world. JSPS nominates doctoral students and young researchers as candidates and bears their participation expenses.

ノーベル賞受賞者が若手研究者と議論を行うリンダウ会議に日本側参加候補者を推薦し、参加経費を支援



The 71st Lindau Nobel Laureate Meeting (Christian Flemming/Lindau Nobel Laureate Meetings)

Supporting Researchers' Outreach Activities

学術研究の成果を知りたい・知らせたい

Science Dialogue

サイエンス・ダイアログ

Young postdoc fellows from different countries visit to give lectures in English on their research activities and home countries at Japanese high schools.

外国人特別研究員が高等学校等を訪れ、英語で講義を行うプログラム



Dr. Chloe Salhani, France from The University of Tokyo (Ochanomizu University Senior High School, June 2022)

Nobel Prize Dialogue

ノーベル・プライズ・ダイアログ

Invite world-leading scientists, including Nobel laureates, to carry out a dialogue via an open format of lectures and panel discussions with the general public.

広く一般を対象とした、ノーベル賞受賞者を含む国内外の著名な研究者・有識者を招いた公開シンポジウム



Panel Discussion (Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2022)

International Prize for Biology

国際生物学賞

The prize commemorates 60 years reign of Emperor Showa and his longtime devotion to biological research and offers tribute to His Majesty the Emperor Emeritus, who has endeavored to advance the taxonomical study while continuously contributing to the development of this prize.

昭和天皇の御在位60年と長年にわたる生物学のご研究を記念するとともに、本賞の発展に寄与されている上皇陛下のご研究を合わせて記念する、生物学で最も優れた業績をあげた研究者に対して授与される賞



Presentation ceremony for the 2021 and 2022 International Prizes for Biology (Tokyo, Japan, December 2022)

Emblem of JSPS



Crowing Rooster

From days of old in Japan, it has been the belief that the vigorous cry of the rooster in the gray of the morning augurs the coming of a new and bright day. As the crowing rooster can therefore be thought of as a harbinger of the kind of new knowledge that promises a brilliant future for humankind, it was chosen as the logo of JSPS.

長鳴鳥 (ながなきどり)

JSPSのロゴマークは、古来、暁を象徴するものとして知られている長鳴鳥を図案化したものです。

List of Application Schedule 各事業の申請時期等一覧

The approximate application schedule for each program is as follows.

For more information, please visit each program's website.

各事業のおおよその応募スケジュールは以下の通りです。詳しくは、各プログラムのホームページをご覧ください。

List of Application Schedule 各事業の申請時期等一覧		Release Schedule of Application Guidelines 募集要項公開時期	Application Deadline 申請締切		Starting time of the project 採用開始時期
Postdoctoral Fellowships for Research in Japan 外国人特別研究員	Standard 一般	Around April 4月頃	1st round 第1回	Early September 9月上旬	April - September (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月～9月
			2nd round 第2回	Late April of the following year 翌年の4月下旬	September - November (Next year of application) 募集翌年の9月～11月
	Short-term 欧米短期	Around April 4月頃	1st round 第1回	Late September 9月下旬	April - March (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月～3月
			2nd round 第2回	Mid-January of the following year 翌年の1月中旬	August - March (Next year of application) 募集翌年の8月～3月
3rd round 第3回			Early June of the following year 翌年の6月上旬	January - March (2 years later of application) 募集翌々年の1月～3月	
Summer Program サマープログラム	Limited only to nominations from overseas counterpart institutions 海外対応機関からの推薦のみ				
Invitational Fellowships for Research in Japan 外国人招へい研究者	Long-term 長期	Around April 4月頃	Early September 9月上旬		April - March (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月～3月
	Short-term 短期	Around April 4月頃	1st round 第1回	Early September 9月上旬	April - March (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月～3月
2nd round 第2回			Late April of the following year 翌年の4月下旬	October - March (Next year of application) 募集翌年の10月～3月	
RONPAKU (Dissertation Ph.D.) Program 論文博士号取得希望者に対する支援事業		Around June 6月頃	Mid-August 8月中旬		April (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月
Overseas Research Fellowships 海外特別研究員		Around February 2月頃	Mid-May 5月中旬		April - February (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月～2月
Overseas Challenge Program for Young Researcher 若手研究者海外挑戦プログラム	Around July 7月頃	1st round 第1回	Mid-September 9月中旬	April - March (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月～3月	
		2nd round 第2回	Mid-April of the following year 翌年の4月中旬	August - March (Next year of application) 募集翌年の8月～3月	
Bilateral Programs (Joint Research Projects and Seminars) 二国間交流事業(共同研究・セミナー)		Around June 6月頃	Early September 9月上旬		April - March (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月～3月
Bilateral Programs (Researcher Exchanges) 二国間交流事業(特定国派遣研究者)		Around June 6月頃	Late August 8月下旬		April - March (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月～3月

List of Application Schedule 各事業の申請時期等一覧		Release Schedule of Application Guidelines 募集要項公開時期	Application Deadline 申請締切	Starting time of the project 採用開始時期
Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI) / Fund for the Promotion of Joint International Research 科学研究費助成事業 国際共同研究加速基金	International Leading Research 国際先導研究	Around January 1月頃	Mid-March 3月中旬	Late November 11月下旬
	Fostering Joint International Research 国際共同研究強化	Mid-July 7月中旬	Mid-September 9月中旬	Varies by each project 課題によって異なる
	International Collaborative Research 海外連携研究	Around Early March 3月上旬頃	Early May 5月上旬	Early September 9月上旬
	Home-Returning Researcher Development Research 帰国発展研究	Mid-July 7月中旬	Mid-September 9月中旬	Varies by each project 課題によって異なる
A3 Foresight Program 日中韓フォーサイト事業		Around November 11月頃	Around January 1月頃	August (Next year of application) 募集翌年の8月
Core-to-Core Program 研究拠点形成事業		Around July 7月頃	September - Early October 9月～10月初旬	April (Next year of application) 募集翌年の4月

Notes:

- The above information is for researchers on the Japanese side. If researchers from counterpart countries need to apply to their local counterpart institutions, they must check the details with the relevant institution.
上記は日本側研究者に対するものです。相手国側研究者が海外対応機関等に申請が必要な場合は、詳細を当該機関に必ず確認してください。
- If researchers on the Japanese side are applying to JSPS through their institutions, they should check the exact application deadlines that are set by each institution on an individual basis.
日本側研究者が所属機関を通してJSPSに申請する場合は、所属機関によって締切日は独自に定められていますので、ご注意ください。

JSPS Overseas Offices 海外研究連絡センター

Hold symposiums in cooperation with overseas academic institutions, build and support networks of researchers with experience in JSPS projects, disseminate information on scientific trends in Japan, and gather similar information from host countries.

海外学術機関との協力によるシンポジウムの実施や、JSPS事業経験者のネットワーク構築・支援、我が国の学術情報の発信や各国の情報収集等を実施。また、日本の大学等の職員を対象とした国際学術交流研修を実施。



USA JSPS Washington Office
<http://www.jspsusa.org>



USA JSPS San Francisco Office
<http://www.jspsusa-sf.org>



Germany JSPS Bonn Office
<http://www.jsps-bonn.de>



UK JSPS London Office
<http://www.jsps.org>



Sweden JSPS Stockholm Office
<http://www.jsps-sto.com/>



France JSPS Strasbourg Office
<https://jsps-strasbourg.com/>



Thailand JSPS Bangkok Office
<http://www.jsps-th.org/>



China JSPS Beijing Office
<http://www.jsps.org.cn/>



Egypt JSPS Cairo Research Station
<http://jspscairo.com>



Kenya JSPS Nairobi Research Station
<http://www.jspsnairobi.org/>



Brazil JSPS Science Advisor São Paulo
<http://www.jsps.go.jp/english/saopaulo/>



All information about us is posted on
the website.

各事業の詳細は以下のウェブサイトからご覧ください。

English



日本語



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