Dear Colleagues,

Welcome to the October edition of the EURAXESS Links Japan Newsletter!

There is not one, but two EURAXESS Links Japan events coming in November, and you will find everything you need to know about them here!

The EURAXESS Science Slam Japan 2014 is on track with five finalists selected and invited for the event in Tokyo, on 10 November. Come in number to attend the Slam and choose your favourite! Afterwards, we will enjoy a relaxed networking moment with fine food and drinks!

The EURAXESS Share Kansai 2014 is a networking and information sharing platform for researchers and research administrators in Kansai. The share event will take place on 12 November, and is a great chance for all of you who cannot make it to the Slam! Networking, information sharing, free food, and drinks for our first event outside of Tokyo!

On the occasion of his first visit to Japan, we met with the ERC President Pr. Bourguignon. Please have look at this month’s Meet the Researcher for valuable insights on ERC actions with Japan!

And as usual, this newsletter will take a look at the (numerous) latest developments and funding opportunities in and between Europe and Japan.

Finally, this month’s EU insight focuses on the issue of the benefits of international student mobility on future employability.

Enjoy the reading!

Wishing you a successful month ahead,

And looking forward to seeing you at one of our two events in November,

Matthieu PY | EURAXESS Links Japan Country Representative | japan@euraxess.net
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1 EU Insight – Weighing the Benefits of International Student Mobility on Future Employability

Understanding the role of education and its influence on skills development and their ties to future job attainment and socioeconomic prosperity is an important question for Europe. Isolating the specific factors which contribute to this process is equally important. International student mobility is one such factor, and the main subject of the recently published report The Erasmus Impact Study: Effects of Mobility on the Skills and Employability of Students and the Internationalisation of Higher Education Institutions (EIS), commissioned by the European Commission. Conducted and written by a panel of independent researchers, the EIS yields interesting findings about the benefits of going abroad.

The Report

The EIS is the end result of the largest single study ever conducted on the effects of international mobility on students and higher education institutes (roughly 76,000 respondents). It is also in response to the European Commission’s efforts to improve students’ career options and combat high youth unemployment “through study or training abroad”. 1 As the premier programme within Europe supporting international mobility amongst students and higher education employees, Erasmus serves as a perfect case study for exploring the question of mobility’s effect on one’s future job prospects and the impact of such mobility on one’s place of work.

Designed to “go beyond perception studies…to measure real effects and outcomes”,2 the EIS used a mixed methods approach to “identify the effects of the Erasmus mobility programme on the employability, skills enhancement and institutional development on student’s future employability”, while also “examin[ing] the impact of Erasmus staff and teaching mobility”3 to reach the conclusion that mobility is good for employment.

The Erasmus programme is as inclusive as other mobility programmes; 64% of employers consider an international experience important for recruitment (up from 37% in 2006), with such hires given more responsibility earlier; More than 1 in 3 Erasmus trainees were offered a position at their host company; Young people trained abroad are 50% less likely to experience long-term unemployment; Almost 1 in 10 Erasmus trainees who did work placements have started their own company, 3 out of 4 envisage doing so; Transversal (transferable) skills important to employers are also the skills improved during an Erasmus period abroad; On average, 92% of employers are looking for transversal skills, on top of knowledge in their field (91%) and relevant work experience (78%)

Groups targeted by the study included: students and staff (academic and non-academic) of higher education institutions, programme alumni, higher education institutions and employers. The study included online surveys that covered 34 countries – EU member states as well as Macedonia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey. The qualitative study focused on eight countries that are diverse in size and location – Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Lithuania, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom – and included site visits, interviews, focus groups and institutional workshops.

Besides study abroad, work placements and trainings engaged in abroad were also factored into the study’s scope. These international work experiences were also found to have a profound impact on an individual’s future career options.

The Findings

Additional key findings of the report include:

- The Erasmus programme is as inclusive as other mobility programmes;
- 64% of employers consider an international experience important for recruitment (up from 37% in 2006), with such hires given more responsibility earlier;
- More than 1 in 3 Erasmus trainees were offered a position at their host company;
- Young people trained abroad are 50% less likely to experience long-term unemployment;
- Almost 1 in 10 Erasmus trainees who did work placements have started their own company, 3 out of 4 envisage doing so;
- Transversal (transferable) skills important to employers are also the skills improved during an Erasmus period abroad;
- On average, 92% of employers are looking for transversal skills, on top of knowledge in their field (91%) and relevant work experience (78%)

Room for Improvement

It is interesting to note that many of the positive outcomes listed above occur as a result of working, and not just studying, abroad. This distinction is something strongly emphasized in an article by Hans de Wit, one of the external advisors.

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4 Ibid.
5 Ibid.
associated with the study, as receiving insufficient attention in the report. Also questioned is the fact that the study does not provide much insight into the actual motivations respondents have for going abroad for work or study. Understanding these factors, especially how international of a home life one has or how international of a curriculum one experiences prior to going abroad, and how these things influence motivation to be mobile or not, is noted as a necessary next step if the goal of mobility for all young people is truly to be achieved.

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2 EURAXESS Links Japan Activities

2.1 EURAXESS Science Slam Japan 2014

The EURAXESS Science Slam Japan 2014 will take place on Monday, 10 November 2014, at the Tokyo Institute of Technology.

This event will give researchers (young and less young!) of any nationality based in Japan the chance to showcase their work and talent for giving a lively and interesting presentation.

Each presentation will be given in English in less than 10 minutes, and the attendee (you!!) will vote for the winner, who will win a trip to Europe.

The networking reception after the event will allow you to meet new people in your community, while enjoying nice food and drinks in a relaxed atmosphere!

Check out our website here for more information, to share and register!!

2.1.1 5 finalists announced!!

Thank you all for your contributions!

After a tough selection process, the 5 finalists were announced on 23 October.
The finalists are:

- Ms Yang Miao, PhD Student
  Tokyo Institute of Technology, Dept. of International Development Engineering

- Dr Kai KUNZE, Project Associate Professor
  Keio University, Graduate School of Media Design

- Ms Zilu LIANG, PhD Student
  University of Tokyo, Dept. of Electrical Engineering and Information Science

- Pr Olaf KARTHAUS, Head
  Chitose Institute of Science and Technology, Dept. of Bio- and Material Photonics

- Mr Kai NARITA, Graduate Student
  Tokyo Institute of Technology, Dept. of Metallurgy and Ceramics Science

Congratulations to them!

You can check out their videos on our Youtube channel here!
2.1.2 How do we vote for the winner?

First of all, come to the event! The more, the better it'll be!

There will be four groups of voters. Each one will need to debate internally and give the candidates a grade depending on the following criteria:

- **Accessibility for non-experts**  (25 points)
- **Conceptualisation of slam**  (25 points)
- **Presentation style**  (25 points)
- **Originality & Creativity**  (25 points)

These grades will (hopefully) give each group a ranking for the five finalists. The averaged ranking of the four groups will provide the final winner. In case of a draw the Jury will have the final decision on the winner.

Debating and voting will be performed after each presentation.

Don’t wait! Attendees can register here.

2.1.3 Event schedule*

- **17:00** - On-site Registration
- **17:25** - Opening Address
  
  Dr Yoshinao MISHIMA, President, Tokyo Institute of Technology
  
  Dr Leonidas KARAPIPERIS, S&T Counsellor, Delegation of the EU to Japan
- **17:35** - About the Science Slam and EURAXESS
  
  Dr Matthieu PY, Country Representative, EURAXESS Links Japan
- **17:40** - Reviewing the Applications
  
  Review Panel Members
- **17:45** - Slams (10 minutes) and voting (5 minutes)*
  
  17:45 - Ms Yang MIAO
  
  18:00 - Dr Kai KUNZE
  
  18:15 - Ms Zilu LIANG
  
  18:30 - Pr Olaf KARTHAUS
  
  18:45 - Mr Kai NARITA
  
  *Presentation order was determined by random.
- **19:00** - Final vote and Price Announcement
- **19:15** - Networking Reception
- **20:30** - Finish
Venue: Tokyo Institute of Technology Ookayama Campus**

Directions here

Conference room in front of Ookayama station exit: 東工大蔵前会館

*This schedule may be updated without prior notice

2.1.4 Flyer available! Please share it!

You can download a high-resolution version here.
2.2 EURAXESS Share Kansai 2014

This will be our first-ever EURAXESS networking event in Kansai!

Open to all, from PhD students to senior researchers or research administrators of any field!

EURAXESS Share Kansai 2014 (website and registration) will give you a chance to learn about research opportunities in Japan, Europe and to receive feedback from active researchers.

But of uttermost importance, it will also be for those who cannot come to the Science Slam the opportunity to make new contacts in a relaxed atmosphere, in a place of easy access from Osaka, Kobe or Kyoto.

With drinks and food on the house, you are all welcome to this event!

Share information and bring your colleagues!

Learn about research opportunities in Europe, Japan and between the two
EURAXESS Links Japan, the EU Delegation and EURAXESS-Kansai will provide you with a short overview of the research landscape and collaboration possibilities

Get insights from researchers mobile between Europe and Japan
Listen to the experience of Dr. Dac AOKI, Japanese ERC Grantee active in CEA (Grenoble, France) and in Tohoku University and of a European JSPS Fellow (TBD) active in Kansai.

In a relaxed atmosphere, make new contacts in the research community!

Free event open to PhD students, Post-docs, senior researchers or research administrators from all fields!

Bring your colleagues!
Drinks and food on the house!!

Event Schedule:
+ 18:30 Registration Desk Open
+ 19:00 Opening Address
+ 19:05 EURAXESS and European Programmes for Mobility and Research Cooperation
+ 19:20 About EURAXESS-Kansai
+ 19:25 Experience Feedback from Dr Dac AOKI, ERC Grantee
+ 19:35 Experience Feedback from Dr Salvatore COSENTINO, JSPS Fellow
+ 19:45 Networking Reception
Meet Professor Jean-Pierre Bourguignon, President of the European Research Council

- Professor Bourguignon, you became the ERC president at the beginning of the year. Is this your first trip to Japan in your new capacity? What is the purpose of your visit this time?

Although I have visited Japan more than 30 times during my career, this is my first trip since I became the ERC president. This trip has four purposes: to present the ERC’s activities and grant schemes to the Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI) of the Japanese Prime Minister’s cabinet, which is interested in learning more about how Europe funds and encourages fundamental research; to participate in an OECD forum on the Knowledge Economy, as well as to take part both in the STS (Science and Technology in Society forum) in Kyoto, and in a meeting on “Science 2.0” organised by the EU Delegation office in Japan. This is the dense programme for these four days.

- ERC is the European funding organisation providing the biggest amount of funding for bottom-up research projects. Could you tell us about the ERC’s relationship with Japan among other non-European research partners?

After several visits to Japan by people in charge of the ERC in the recent past, this is the chance to develop relations with Japan at an institutional level, which is actually the fifth reason for my visit here. Meeting with Dr Yuichiro Anzai, the...
JSPS president (who I already know from past interactions with him at Keio University and at JSPS, and who I lately also met in Tianjin, China, at the Summer Davos) is an opportunity to try and set up a cooperation agreement, similar to what the ERC already has with the US National Science Foundation (NSF) and the Korean National Research Foundation (NRF). The purpose of such an agreement would be to allow young Japanese researchers to join an ERC team in Europe for a shorter period of time (three to twelve months). This would give them the opportunity to gain international experience in a selective environment.

- Japan is also a country of excellence in R&D. Nonetheless, so far there are only 14 Japanese nationals who have been awarded ERC grants (13 Starting Grants, one Advanced Grant). This is a small proportion of the 4500 or so grantees, and only half as many as Canada, Russia or Australia. Why is that?

For researchers it can be difficult to spend extensive periods of time abroad because some believe, sometimes rightly so, that they will not be able to find a suitable position back home if they spend too much time away from their country.

We also have to keep in mind that Japan is one of the countries spending the highest proportion of its GDP (more than 3.5%) on R&D, which enables most researchers to find significant amounts of funds at a national level.

For an ERC grantee, one of the obligations is to spend at least 50% of the time in Europe, whilst having the possibility of keeping an affiliation or position in the home country. But this is not always accepted by Japanese universities, which leaves no other choice for potentially successful Japanese ERC candidates but to spend 100% of their time in Europe.

14 Japanese ERC grantees is already quite a substantial number, from my point of view. You also need to look at the number of Japanese researchers working in the teams led by ERC grantees: there are some 200 so far, according to rough estimates. Although a rather low figure compared to the many hundreds of Chinese researchers in ERC projects, this is already quite significant. Some of these young team members could possibly be interested in becoming ERC grantees in due course after having witnessed the high degree of freedom given to ERC grantees. Being part of one of these teams is an excellent training for them and may inspire them to apply.

- What should or could be done in the future to increase the number of Japanese scientists working in ERC projects? And the number of ERC grantees?

When this agreement with JSPS is put in place, we hope to raise the number of Japanese researchers involved in ERC projects even more. The agreement between the ERC and Korea proved to be attractive, with more than 400 ERC grantees expressing their interest in hosting Korean researchers. Over 30 Korean researchers are coming to Europe for the first year of the programme, and hopefully this number will increase substantially in the years to come. We hope to see the same success in Japan, which is not unlikely, given the quality...
and quantity of high-level cooperations already existing between Japan and many European countries in research.

If the agreement can raise awareness about the ERC in Japan and attract more Japanese researchers, we may also see more Japanese ERC grantees in the future.

- **What are the challenges ahead for the ERC in the coming years and where do you see the institution going under your presidency?**

The ERC funding schemes are very successful and the ERC has gained wide international recognition in just seven years, a remarkable achievement. There is no need to change much at this time, although a longer perspective must be taken.

Under the EU’s framework programme scheme, the ERC budget is fixed for seven years, a fantastic advantage considering that many research funding agencies around the world are presently struggling to anticipate what their budget will be for the next year and to keep its level! The priority the ERC gives to supporting young scientists (2/3 of our budget) is here to stay.

Diversity between different disciplines is something we will definitely try to take into even greater account the. The whole spirit of the ERC is to be in line with researchers’ needs, in a completely bottom-up way.

I am, of course, very pleased to hear that the support for fundamental research and excellence is one of the priorities for the European Research and Innovation Commissioner designate Moedas, who's due to take office shortly.

- **What skills does a successful ERC grantee have?**

The ERC is funding researchers who put forward new, very ambitious projects – projects which are both high risk and high gain. We are not interested in research that is only "more of the same". We look for ground-breaking ideas at the frontiers of knowledge. This also applies to ERC grantees who apply for another grant after a prior success application. They are, of course, welcome to apply, but the ERC is not some sort of “closed club” where you can expect to stay once admitted.

The ERC’s strategy is very clear and straight-forward. I am convinced that this is one of the reasons for its success. And, it is in line with what the scientific community wanted and needed! The Scientific Council makes all possible efforts to assemble highly competent scientists in the panels doing the selection, who are willing to discuss openly with colleagues of the same high level. One must keep in mind that the ERC selection by peer review is very tough, with an average success rate of around 10%. This ensures the excellent quality of ERC grantees. Overall, the ERC is praised for the fairness of its financing. The brilliant minds who get grants really deserve the support the ERC provide them with to develop their vision, and to try and achieve their scientific dreams.

- **You were made Doctor Honoris Causa by Keio University in 2008. Could you tell us more about your relationship with this university?**
It comes from my relationship with the Japanese mathematician Yoshiaki Maeda, from Keio University, with whom I never published, but had numerous discussions and met on a number of occasions in France and in Japan. With his help (and that of other famous mathematicians such as the Fields Medal awardee Heisuke Hironaka and people from the business sector), a special France-Japan fund to support visits by Japanese mathematicians and theoretical physicists at the Institut des Hautes Études Scientifiques (IHÉS) in Bures-sur-Yvette, France (“Fonds Japon” at IHÉS) has been put in place when I was the director of IHÉS.

I believe I was the first mathematician to be awarded this title at Keio. It was of course a great honour for me.

- *Given your extensive experience, could you share with our readers your opinion on the recent push for internationalisation in Japan, particularly in the domains of education and research?*

In the world of industry, most of the world-class Japanese groups have long had an international perspective and are now used to seeing themselves at a global level, even when it comes to R&D.

At the institutional, or governmental level, this push for internationalisation with such an intensity, is more recent. Even though the need to open up to the world is well understood in higher circles and funds are available, it is still difficult to transfer this mentality and the interest to researchers and educators, partly because Japan is such a well organised country.

- *Finally, could you tell us more about your personal views on working in Japan and with Japanese researchers?*

Japan is a country that grants high importance to its values and codes with a permanent endeavour for perfection. Having myself spent time in Japan twice as a JSPS fellow (three months in Osaka in 1979, and one and a half months in Sendai in 1993), I was struck by the rigidity that can accompany an extremely well thought out repartition of roles in the day-to-day work.

However, both the country and its people have a strong sense of cohesion and therefore attach great importance to friendship and solidarity, as we have seen in the aftermath of the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami.

These notions are also valid for the relations between foreign researchers and Japanese research groups: the bonds that are created during a research stay in Japan are strong and will persist over time, which is extremely useful both at a professional and personal level.

For these reasons, and also in order to better understand the rich, profound and very specific Japanese culture, I would say that working in Japan, even for a short stay, is a rewarding experience for any researcher, including, of course, the intrinsic quality of the research performed in the country.

*Professor Bourguignon, thank you very much for your time!*
4 News & Developments

4.1 EU, Member States and Associated Countries

4.1.1 First report on the implementation of the International Cooperation strategy adopted in H2020

In September 2012, the Commission underlined that both strengthening the EU’s competitiveness and facing global challenges requires a strategy encompassing all dimensions of international cooperation.

This first report underlines the dual approach (general opening and targeted actions) adopted under Horizon 2020 and outlines progress towards the objectives during the first two years of implementation of the strategy.

In terms of work programme preparation, about 20% of all topics in the first work programme have been flagged as relevant for international cooperation. This is higher than in the final year of FP7 (about 12%).

In parallel, attention was devoted to addressing framework conditions that are favourable for researchers from around the world to cooperate with each other. The Commission has also enhanced support to multilateral initiatives for global challenges in critical areas: for example, support was provided to the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC).

To underpin all these efforts, the Commission designed a communication strategy, using as its key message ‘Horizon 2020 – Open to the world’. In this respect, the vital role of the NCPs and of the EU delegations in promoting Horizon 2020 is especially emphasized.

Attention has also been paid to achieving tighter coordination between the activities of the Member States and Associated Countries and those of the EU.

The identification of priorities for cooperation with partner countries also advanced significantly: priorities were identified in line with the principles of common interest. More information on this is provided in the Staff Working Document accompanying the report, which details the roadmaps for international cooperation with Japan amongst others.

While a lot of progress has been made since 2012, it is clear that this is only a starting point and that more needs to be done. The international dimension of Horizon 2020 and Euratom needs to be further strengthened in work programmes, based on the priorities which have been set through the strategic planning exercise. Further work is needed to monitor the impact of the strategy through quantitative and verifiable indicators.

Source: International Research Update

Read the full report here and the Staff Working Document here.
4.1.2 Research and Innovation Commissioner-designate Carlos Moedas’s confirmation hearing

On 30 September, Carlos Moedas, from Portugal, successfully passed the test of his confirmation hearing at the European Parliament in Brussels. His “test” focused on presenting his future orientation for research and innovation policy in front of the committee for Industry Research and Energy (ITRE).

He stressed the efforts needed for the completion of the European Research Area (ERA), the importance of constant funding for fundamental research and Europe’s difficulties to convert academic research to applied innovation. He also evoked a roadmap for the completion of the ERA to be completed by the end of 2015.

Moedas was questioned by EU Parliamentarians about the fragmentation of the European funding landscape: the soon-to-be Commissioner advocated for more synergies and a stronger alignment of national research agendas. A better “access to finance capital for SMEs”, an “effective implementation of the budget foreseen for Horizon 2020” and a “simplification agenda aiming at reducing the administrative burden linked to European funding programmes” are among Moedas’ priorities.

Carlos Moedas should be confirmed by the EU Parliament in his future position as Commissioner in late November.

You can watch the full video record of his hearing here.

Source: EUREKA

4.1.3 Global team working on an earthquake early-warning system for Europe

Even 10 seconds can make a difference. When Japan was hit by an earthquake in 2011, early-warning systems were in place, and within seconds even the high-speed “bullet” trains stopped. About half of Europe is also a high-risk earthquake area, especially Mediterranean countries like Greece, Italy, and other regions around the Black Sea.

Unlike the weather, there are currently no reliable methods to predict earthquakes. However, earthquakes do send a warning signal. “When an earthquake occurs, the first ground vibration is not dangerous, yet it contains vital information about the event,” says SAFER team member Paolo Gasparini of the Physics department of the University of Naples.

Researchers from 19 European institutions were
part of the SAFER project team. Also participating in the project were researchers from four institutions in Japan (NIED), the United States, Taiwan and Egypt.

"The main aim of the project was to develop a novel, early-warning capability for Europe using the initial, information-carrying wave produced by earthquakes," says Gasparini.

The prototype warning systems developed by the SAFER project team consist of networks of seismic stations placed near fault zones. Each seismic station is equipped with seismometers and accelerometers that detect ground vibrations. The latter, low-cost instrument is comparable to the accelerometer that triggers the inflation of the airbags in cars during a collision. These stations are linked via wireless systems to a processing center where the data is analysed, leading to a real-time assessment of the strength of the earthquake.

The development of response strategies to earthquakes, which was not part of the SAFER project, is now the focus of a current project called REAKT (Strategies and tools for Real-time EArthquake risK reducTion) that will deal with people’ responses.

In particular, REAKT (also including the participation of a Japanese team from JMA) explores how to use the information coming from earthquake forecasts, early warnings and real-time assessments of the vulnerability of built structures.

Source: European Commission

4.1.4 In Brief

4.1.4.1 Theories to regulate powerful firms lands Nobel award for EU economist

Professor Jean Tirole from the Toulouse School of Economics in France has been awarded the top prize for economics by a Nobel committee for his work on how to regulate industries that are dominated by a few powerful firms.

Source: HORIZON Magazine

4.1.4.2 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine goes to European Research Council grantees

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine has been awarded to John O’Keefe, May-Britt Moser and Edvard Moser for their discoveries of cells that constitute a positioning system in the brain. Both May-Britt Moser and Edvard Moser are recipients of European Research Council (ERC) grants, and all three have participated in EU-funded research projects.

Source: European Commission
4.1.4.3 Nanoscale microscope wins Nobel Prize for EU researcher

An EU-funded chemist has won a share of the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for a technique that enables researchers to peer into the nanoworld of individual molecules.

Source: HORIZON Magazine

4.1.4.4 Young entrepreneurs need to know about research funding

Young people have great ideas, but often they need to be informed that EU research funding is available, according to Pierre-Yves Cousteau, the president of Cousteau Divers and son of the marine conservationist Jacques Cousteau.

Source: HORIZON Magazine

4.1.4.5 New pan-European pension fund to boost researcher mobility

Mobility of researchers in Europe received a boost today with the launch of a consortium that aims to establish a new pan-European pension arrangement. Once put in place, the EURAXESS RESAVER initiative would mean that researchers could move freely without having to worry about preserving their supplementary pension benefits.

Source: European Commission

4.1.4.6 European Commission and data industry launch €2.5 billion partnership to master big data

The European Commission and Europe’s data industry have committed to invest EUR 2.5 billion in a public-private partnership (PPP) that aims to strengthen the data sector and put Europe at the forefront of the global data race.

Source: European Commission

4.2 Japan

4.2.1 37 universities selected in the Top Global University Project

The Top Global University project is a funding project that aims to enhance the international compatibility and competitiveness of higher education in Japan. It provides prioritized support for the world-class and innovative universities that lead the internationalization of Japanese universities.

The Top Global University project was established to open Japanese universities to the world by improving Japan’s international engagement in faculty exchange and research collaboration. For example, the ratio of foreign faculty members at Harvard is 30% and 40% at Cambridge. In contrast, this ratio is just 4% on average at Japanese universities. Similarly, the ratio of foreign students in undergraduate and graduate programs is 2.9%
on average at Japanese universities, which is far below the OECD’s average of 7.8%. Finally, the ratio of papers based on collaborative research is just *26.4% in Japan*, whereas it is 33.4% in the U.S. and 52.4% in the U.K.

A call for contributions was sent to the presidents of all national, public and private universities in April, generating 109 applications from 104 universities.

37 projects (37 universities) were selected and announced by MEXT on 26 September. The selected universities are classified in two categories:

- **Type A (“Top Type”):** “world-class universities that have the potential to be ranked in the top 100 world university rankings”

- **Type B (“Global Traction Type”):** “innovative universities that lead the internationalization of Japanese society, based on continuous improvement of their current efforts”

The following **13 universities in the Type A category will receive JPY 420 million (EUR 3.1 million) per year for 10 years:**

Hokkaido University, Tohoku University, University of Tsukuba, University of Tokyo, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Nagoya University, Kyoto University, Osaka University, Hiroshima University, Kyushu University, Keio University and Waseda University.

The **24 universities in the Type B category will receive an annual stipend of JPY 170 million (EUR 1.25 million):**

Chiba University, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Tokyo University of the Arts, Nagaoka University of Technology, Kanazawa University, Toyohashi University of Technology, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Nara Institute of Science and Technology, Okayama University, Kumamoto University, Akita International University, The University of Aizu, International Christian University, Shibaura Institute of Technology, Sophia University, Toyo University, Hosei University, Meiji University, Rikkyo University, Soka University, International University of Japan, Ritsumeikan University, Kwansei Gakuin University, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University.

Type A recipients are expected to host prominent foreign researchers, to have cooperative education programs with universities overseas, and to increase the rate of the foreign students. Type B awardee universities will have to increase the number of classes conducted in English, to increase the number of students who pass with high grades on the TOEIC, and establish problem-solving classes in cooperation with companies that promote global businesses.

Selected universities are also expected to press forward with comprehensive internationalization and reforms. Progress towards accomplishing its goals will be reviewed periodically.

Source: [NSF Tokyo Regional Office Weekly Wire](http://www.mext.go.jp/en/) , MEXT (partially in English)
4.2.2 Fourth Global Research Council Meeting to be Hosted by JSPS

JSPS was selected to be the host organization of the fourth Annual Meeting of the Global Research Council (GRC) to be held on 27-28 May 2015, together with the co-host organization, National Research Foundation (NRF) of South Africa.

The GRC was established in 2012 to bring the heads of research councils from around the world together for the purpose of addressing common issues for advancing scientific research. In the three previous annual meetings, the following subjects were addressed: Scientific Merit Review, Research Integrity, Open Access to Publications, and Shaping the Future.

The discussion to be advanced at the GRC Tokyo meeting will focus on two themes: Research Funding for Scientific Breakthrough and Building Research and Education Capacity.

Source: JSPS Quarterly

Further information: JSPS GRC webpage

4.2.3 In Brief

4.2.3.1 Shuji Nakamura, Isamu Akasaki and Hiroshi Amano
Nobel Prize in Physics for the blue GaN LED

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2014 was awarded in equal shares to Isamu Akasaki, Hiroshi Amano and Shuji Nakamura “for the invention of efficient blue light-emitting diodes, which has enabled bright and energy-saving white light sources”.

Source: Eurotechnology Japan

4.2.3.2 Kyushu University and Fujitsu Establish Joint Research Unit on Mathematical Techniques for Use in Social System Design

Kyushu University, Fujitsu announced that they have established the Fujitsu Social Mathematics Joint Research Unit. Operating from within Kyushu University's Institute of Mathematics for Industry, they will begin joint research on mathematical techniques for implementing social policies and programs that are fair and to which the public will be highly receptive.

Source: JCN Newswire

4.2.3.3 Tokyo Institute of Technology Joins the MOOCs platform edX

As TokyoTechX, the Tokyo Institute of Technology will offer MOOCs, which incorporate latest research findings, to deepen students’ understanding of science and engineering and to reach learners around the world. The first MOOC by Professor Kei Hirose, Director of the Earth-Life Science Institute at Tokyo Tech, is planned for the Q3 2015.
4.2.3.4 Low incomes in rural areas blamed for growing gap in university admissions

Calculations based on an Ministry of Education survey show a difference of about 40 percentage points between the prefecture with the highest rate of admissions, and the prefecture with the lowest rate. This number is double the figure of 20 years ago.

Source: The Asahi Shimbun

4.3 Cooperation EU - Japan

4.3.1 CONCERT-Japan: 4 Europe-Japan research projects to be funded in the field of photonic manufacturing

CONCERT-Japan is a EU funded project comprised of a consortium of 13 partners including organizations from European countries and Japan, coordinated by The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK). Initiated on 1 January 2011, CONCERT-Japan will last for four years until 31 December 2014. The aim of the project is to promote an effective and coordinated science and technology cooperation between European countries and Japan.

Through the CONCERT-Japan Joint Call on Photonic Manufacturing, announced on February 2014, 4 collaborative research projects involving 15 research teams have been selected out of 15 proposals submitted by international consortia. A total budget of approximately EUR 990,000 will be allocated to the funded projects for a period of 2 years. These projects are:

- FemtoTera (Plasmon-enhanced Tera-Hertz emission by Femtosecond laser pulses of nanostructured semiconductor/metal surfaces)

- FEASIBLE (FEmtosecond laser Advanced manufacturing for Ship-In-a-Bottle Lab-on-chips Enrichment)

- DiamondFab (Femtosecond laser microfabrication of diamond photonic circuits for quantum information)

- FF-Photon (Functional Thin-Film Ferroelectric Materials for CMOS compatible Photonics)

Source: CONCERT-Japan

4.3.2 Horizon 2020 EU-Japan Joint ICT Call to Fund 4 Projects

The results of the EU-Japan Joint call on ICTs EU-Japan Research and Development Cooperation in Net Futures have been published by the European Commission.
The aim of this call is to support EU competitiveness while jointly addressing matters of mutual interest with Japan.

Four themes were available in this call:

- EUJ-1-2014: "Technologies combining big data, internet of things in the cloud"
- EUJ-2-2014: "Optical communications"
- EUJ-3-2014: "Access networks for densely located users"
- EUJ-4-2014: "Experimentation and development on federated Japan-EU testbeds"

A total of **26 proposals were submitted, out of which 4 were selected:**

- **SAFARI** - Scalable And Flexible optical Architecture for Reconfigurable Infrastructure
- **iKaaS** - Intelligent Knowledge-as-a-Service Platform
- **FESTIVAL** - FEderated interoperable SmarT ICT services deVelopment And testing pLatforms
- **RAPID** - Radio technologies for 5G using advanced photonic infrastructure for dense user environments

These projects, of a **three-year duration**, will each receive **EUR 1.5 million from the EU side** and **JPY 210 million (EUR 1.55 million)** from the **Japanese side** (partner institutions in Japan are **MIC** and **NICT**).

Detailed information on these projects will be available on the [CORDIS](#) portal after the signing of each project's conventions (late October).

Source: European Commission, NICT (Japanese only)

**4.3.3 Japan-UK Science & Innovation Collaboration: Sources of Funding Booklet 2014 Edition**

It is a perennial challenge for researchers: information about funding can be hard to come by. To help, SIN Japan (UK government's Science and Innovation Network) has published a new edition of their handy guide, "Japan-UK Science and Innovation Collaboration: Sources of Funding".

This booklet is a **quick overview of the key sources of funding** available to researchers interested in collaboration on science or innovation between the UK and Japan.

It is intended to be kept under review, so for any comments or remarks, please contact the British Embassy or Consulate-General (contact info in the booklet).

Source and Booklet download: British Embassy
4.3.4 NIMS and GIANT Conclude a MoU on Collaborative Research Centre

On 30 September, NIMS (National Institute for Material Science) and GIANT (Grenoble Innovation for Advanced New Technologies, consisting of 8 French institutes) concluded a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the setup of collaborative research centres effective for 3 years. Based on this MoU, NIMS and GIANT agreed to establish one GIANT-NIMS Collaborative Research Centre in each country. NIMS offices in GIANT will be located at the Néel institute in Grenoble and on the MINATEC campus.

Both NIMS and GIANT are enthusiastic about future collaborations on materials research. This center will surely further contribute to the developing of cooperative research activities.

This is the fourth collaborative research centre which NIMS has established overseas, and the first one in Europe.

Source: NIMS

4.3.5 JST to fund Four New Japan-Germany Research Exchange Projects

On 30 September 2014, JST, DFG and BMBF announced that they would commence support for 4 jointly selected projects on Computational Neuroscience within the framework of the FY2014 Strategic International Research Cooperative Program (SICP) Japanese-German Research Cooperative Program. The selected projects are as follows:

- “Testing computational models of learning from social, real, and fictive feedback in human and nonhuman primates” (Kansai Medical University, Otto-von-Guericke Universität Magdeburg)
- “Decoding of in vivo two-photon imaging data in mouse motor cortex” (Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International, University of Tübingen)
- “The development of the functional organization in visual cortex” (Kyushu University, Goethe University)
- “Autonomous learning of active depth perception: from neural models to humanoid robots” (JAIST, Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies)

There were 17 proposals submitted in response to the joint call for proposals conducted by JST, DFG and BMBF earlier in 2013. The proposals were evaluated with regard to quality of research plan and expected effectiveness of exchange plans.

The period of support is to last for 3 years until March 2018, during which time each project will receive an annual JPY 15 million (EUR 110,000) stipend from JST (refer to the full texts for information on the German contribution).

Source: JST
5 Grants & Fellowships

5.1 European Union

5.1.1 Guide to Horizon 2020
Horizon 2020 is the largest EU research and innovation programme ever. Almost €80 billion in funding is available over seven years (2014 to 2020), in addition to the private and national public investment that this money will attract. This new guide explains the Horizon 2020 programme in greater detail. Download it for free here.

5.1.2 Open calls under Horizon 2020
Access all 52 open calls on the Horizon 2020 Participant Portal.
Note that they are allocated to the three pillars of Horizon 2020:
- Excellent Science programme
- Industrial Leadership
- Societal Challenges

5.1.3 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions:
As of January 2014, with the move to Horizon 2020, the Marie Curie Actions are now called the Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions (MSCA).
MSCA support research training and career development focused on innovation skills. The programme funds worldwide and cross-sector mobility that implements excellent research in any field (a "bottom-up" approach).
A new flyer and pocket guide to MSCA have recently been published. You can find them here and here.
A web-streamed training focusing on the IF (Individual Fellowships) and Cofund calls has also been released here.

Next MSCA calls:  International Training Networks (13 Jan 2015)
Individual Fellowships (12 Mar 2015)
RISE (6 Jan 2015)
COFUND (14 Apr 2015)
5.1.4 European Research Council grants

The European Research Council (ERC)’s mission is to encourage the highest quality research in Europe through competitive funding and to support investigator-driven frontier research across all fields, on the basis of scientific excellence.

Being 'bottom-up', in nature, the ERC approach allows researchers to identify new opportunities and directions in any field of research, rather than being led by priorities set by politicians. It is a highly competitive funding scheme (10% success rate on average for Starting and Consolidator grants, 14% for Advanced grants).

Researchers from anywhere in the world can apply for a European Research Council (ERC) grant to go to Europe and conduct research (for at least 50% of their working time). Currently over 300 ERC grantees out of nearly 4,000 are non-Europeans. Research teams set up by ERC grantees are highly international – an estimated 20% of team members are non-Europeans.

Open Calls: ERC Starting Grant (deadline 3 February 2015)

5.1.5 EMBO Fellowships

The European Molecular Biology Organisation (EMBO) brings together more than 1500 leading researchers within 27 Member states and promotes excellence in the life sciences.

Young scientists actively seek EMBO Long-Term Fellowships for postdoctoral research to fund and support their internationally mobile careers. Hundreds of scientists also benefit each year from EMBO Short-Term Fellowships, returning to their home laboratories with new skills as well as contacts for future collaborations.

The EMBO Long-Term Fellowships are awarded for a period of up to two years and support post-doctoral research visits to laboratories throughout Europe. International exchange is a key feature in the application process.

Short-Term Fellowships fund research visits of up to three months to laboratories in Europe. The aim is to facilitate valuable collaborations with research groups applying techniques that are unavailable in the applicant’s home laboratory.

Deadlines: 13 February 2015 (Long-Term), rolling basis (Short-Term)

Further information is available here.

5.1.6 Erasmus Mundus - GEM PhD School Call for Applications

The Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctoral Programme on “Globalisation, the European Union and Multilateralism” (GEM PhD School) is a transnational PhD training covering most disciplines within the Social Sciences, set up
with the support of the European Commission. It aims to foster first-rate Social Science doctoral research by offering a pan-European learning environment.

The GEM PhD School brings together 10 leading global institutions based in Belgium, the United Kingdom, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, the USA, Japan, the People’s Republic of China and Mexico.

Up to 10 Erasmus Mundus Fellowships are annually awarded by the GEM PhD School. These Fellowships include a monthly salary, a mobility fund and all participation costs for a 3 year long period.

Applications are reviewed in February 2015.

Deadline: end of December 2014

Further information is available here.

5.1.7 National EURAXESS Portals

The latest information on open calls for national grants and fellowships in the 40 member countries of the EURAXESS network can be accessed on the respective national EURAXESS portals:

Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Macedonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK.

5.2 EU Member States and Associated Countries

5.2.1 Austria

5.2.1.1 Lise Meitner Programme for Scientists from Abroad

This programme targets highly qualified scientists of any discipline who could contribute to the scientific development of an Austrian research institution by working at it. It funds 12 or 24 months postdocs with an annual personal allowance between EUR 62,500 and EUR 68,700.

Requirements: completed doctoral studies, record of international scientific publications, invitation from an Austrian research institution and co-application with an Austrian researcher. No age limit.

Applications continuously reviewed.

Further information can be found here.
5.2.1.2 ISTFELLOW Postdoctoral Fellowships

ISTFELLOW is a programme open to applicants from all over the world who are interested in spending the postdoctoral stage of their scientific research career at the Institute of Science and Technology Austria (IST Austria). Core research areas are physics, chemistry, and mathematics, but this programme gives preference to scientists who have a strong interest in cross-disciplinary approaches.

ISTFELLOW programme funds approximately 40 fellows per year for a two year stay, which may be extended under favourable conditions.

Next deadline: 15 March 2015

Further information can be found here.

5.2.1.3 IST PhD Programme

In this programme proposed by the Institute of Science and Technology Austria, highly qualified students from all disciplines of the natural sciences, mathematics, computer sciences and any related interdisciplinary areas are invited to apply.

Applicants must hold a Master's or Bachelor's degree or anticipate the completion of the degree before September 2015. Participating students are expected to be proficient in written and oral English.

Students admitted to the program will be offered employment contracts at IST Austria and will receive a salary with full social security coverage. Entering students holding a Master's degree will have four-year contracts, and students holding a Bachelor's degree, five-year contracts.

Deadline: 15 January 2015

Further information is available here.

5.2.1.4 IIASA’s Young Scientists Summer Program

The International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) conducts policy-oriented research into problems of a global nature that are too large or too complex to be solved by a single country or academic discipline.

Each year, IIASA hosts a three month summer programme for young scientists, which offers research opportunities to talented young researchers whose interests correspond with IIASA’s ongoing research on issues of global environmental, economic and social change.

As Japanese organisations fund this programme, Japanese students are given priority (among others).

Applicants should be advanced post graduate students (about 2 years prior to receiving their PhD).

Next Summer Programme: June to August 2015.

Applications open on 1 October 2014, close on 12 January 2015

Further information here.
5.2.1.5 Marietta Blau Grant for PhD students

The Marietta Blau Grant offers financial support for carrying out abroad part of a doctoral programme at Austrian universities (6-12 months): it enables scientific research worldwide in any field of study. It is intended as a financial support tool for early stage researchers.

There is no age limit, but the programme is exclusively intended for people who do not receive public funds for their doctoral studies apart from the Austrian study grant. An English proficiency test is required.

Next deadline: 1 February 2015

For further information please visit: Scholarship Portal

5.2.2 Estonia

5.2.2.1 Government Scholarships

The Estonian Government offers a number of scholarships intended for university students, researchers or lecturers for studying and doing research at Estonian public universities and institutions. Most scholarships are for the master’s and doctoral degree, but some bachelor degree scholarships are also available. Most universities in Estonia propose scholarships for international degree programmes, which might be combined with other international scholarships.

Further information is available here and here.

5.2.3 Finland

5.2.3.1 CIMO Fellowships

The CIMO Fellowships programme is open to young doctoral level students and to researchers from all countries and from all academic fields. Master level studies or post-doctoral studies/research are not supported in the programme. The primary target group in the CIMO Fellowship programme are doctoral level students who will be doing their doctorate (or double doctorate) at a Finnish university.

There are no annual application deadlines in the CIMO Fellowship programme. However, please note that applications should be submitted at least 5 months before the intended scholarship period. The scholarship period may vary from 3 to 12 months with a monthly allowance of € 1500 to cover living expenses in Finland.

Applications are accepted on a rolling basis.

Further information is available here.
5.2.3.2 Säätiöiden post doc-pooli — the Foundations’ Post Doc Pool

Säätiöiden post doc-pooli ("the Foundations’ Post Doc Pool") is a grant resource set up by Finnish foundations and intended for post-doctoral research abroad.

The Pool’s aim is to make Finnish research more international by offering young scholars flexible funding from one source that covers all expenses of a research period abroad for at least one academic year.

The pool grants are intended only for sending researchers abroad from Finland. The pool grants are not intended for subsidizing researchers’ mobility from other countries to Finland.

Two application rounds per year: Spring and Autumn.

Next application round: December 2014 – January 2015

Further information can be found here.

5.2.4 France

5.2.4.1 IHÉS Call for Visitor Researchers

The Institut des Hautes Études Scientifiques (IHÉS) encourages theoretical research in mathematics, physics and human sciences methodology. It is a reference point for excellence in the international scientific community, with significant achievements in mathematics and theoretical physics.

Each year, IHÉS welcomes some 200 mathematicians and theoretical physicists from all over the world (post-doctoral and senior researchers) for periods ranging from a few days to one year (maximum two years in exceptional cases).

IHÉS visitors are given complete freedom in their research, allowing them to change fields if they so desire. IHÉS offers invited researchers a per diem, office space in the scientific building and free accommodation in its nearby housing estate.

The sole criteria for selection is scientific excellence.

Deadline: 14 November 2014

Further information can be found here.

5.2.4.2 IHÉS-William Hodge Postdoctoral Fellowships

The IHÉS offers, in partnership with the UK Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) William Hodge Fellowships, one young researcher in mathematics or theoretical physics a postdoctoral position at IHÉS of one or two years.

Applicants must hold a PhD in mathematics or theoretical physics since 2013 and provide at least one recommendation letter from a UK mentor.
5.2.4.3 Institut Pasteur – Paris University International Doctoral Programme

The French research institute in Life Sciences and Biomedicine, Institut Pasteur, proposes this programme in partnership with Paris University (Descartes, UPMC, Diderot).

Applicants should possess a Master degree and have fluency in English. Successful students will receive a stipend to cover their living expenses and health insurance during the duration of the contract (three years) and are expected to begin to work at the Institute starting October 2015.

51 different subjects are proposed, for which candidates can apply by directly contacting the laboratory (the sooner the better).

Deadline: 14 November 2014

Further information is available here.

5.2.5 Germany

5.2.5.1 DLR-DAAD Research Fellowships in the fields of Space, Aeronautics, Energy and Transportation Research

DLR – DAAD Research Fellowships is a new programme implemented by the German Aerospace Center (DLR) and the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD).

This special programme is intended for highly-qualified foreign doctoral and postdoctoral students, as well as senior scientists. Proof of English proficiency is necessary, while knowledge of German is a plus.

DLR-DAAD Fellowships are defined and awarded on an individual basis. Each Fellowship announcement will indicate the specific qualification requirements and terms of the visit. There are currently fellowship offers available in Aeronautics; Space; Transportation; Energy. The application deadline varies according to the call.

List of open calls available here.

Further information can be found here.

5.2.6 Ireland

5.2.6.1 SFI Industry Fellowship Programme 2014

Science Foundation Ireland (SFI) has launched the Industry Fellowship Programme 2014 to develop and support academic partnerships with industry.

The purpose of the Industry Fellowship Programme is to facilitate exchanges between academia and industry to stimulate excellence through
knowledge transfer and training. **Fellowships can be awarded to academic researchers wishing to spend time in industry worldwide and to individuals from industry anywhere in the world (including Ireland) wishing to spend time in an eligible Irish Research Body.**

Fellowships can last from 1 to 12 months if full time, or up to 24 months if part time. The maximum Industry Fellowship award amount is EUR 120,000.

**Deadline for next assessment round: 10 December 2014**

Further information [here](#).

### 5.2.6.2 SFI Research Professorship Programme

The [SFI](#) Research Professorship Programme assists research bodies in the recruitment of world-leading researchers for Professorial Chairs in targeted scientific areas (see call details). The SFI Targeted Research Professorship Programme 2014 will provide funding of up to EUR 5 million in direct costs to each successful applicant to the programme in these thematic areas.

Irish universities are the only bodies entitled to submit an Expression of Interest to SFI containing the information on the candidate, on his/her recruitment package, and on the relevance of the project for the targeted themes.

**Deadline** (for submission by universities to SFI): **7 November 2014**

Further information [here](#).

### 5.2.7 Lithuania

#### 5.2.7.1 Lithuanian Research Council Postdoctoral Fellowships

Researchers from Lithuania and abroad who have been awarded a Ph.D. degree no more than three years ago can apply for the Lithuanian Research Council Postdoctoral Fellowships. Any higher education institution, research institute, research centre or other research establishments and enterprises in Lithuania can act as a Host Institution.

**Next call is planned for the first quarter of 2015.**

Further information can be found [here](#).

### 5.2.8 Luxembourg

#### 5.2.8.1 ATTRACT 2015 Call for Proposals

The ATTRACT programme is funded by Luxembourg’s [National Research Fund (FNR)](#). This programme aims to support Luxembourgish research institutions in expanding their competencies in strategic research areas by attracting outstanding young researchers.
The programme is designed for foreign researchers not yet established in Luxembourg. It offers them the opportunity to set up an independent research team within a public-sector research institution.

Research proposals should be submitted jointly by the candidate and the host institution. Projects should be innovative and of high scientific quality. Applicants must have 2 to 8 years of research experience after completion of their PhD.

Selected projects may have a lifespan of five years and receive up to EUR 1.5 million or EUR 2.0 million for the “Starting Investigators” or “Consolidating Investigators” respectively.

Deadline: 12 January 2015

Further information is available here.

5.2.9 Netherlands

5.2.9.1 The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) Visiting Professors Programme

The Visiting Professors Programme (VPP) enables outstanding foreign researchers from any field of study to spend time working in the Netherlands. The programme serves as an incentive for supporting Dutch science and scholarship, and provides a research budget and the visiting professor’s travel and accommodation expenses. The applicant must locate and contact a Dutch university to act as his/her host organisation.

Deadline: 1 November 2014

Further information can be found here.

5.2.9.2 Rubicon Programme

Rubicon aims to encourage talented researchers at Dutch universities and research institutes run by KNAW and the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) to dedicate themselves to a career in postdoctoral research.

Applicants holding a PhD can apply for a period of up to two years at an excellent research institution outside the Netherlands. The minimum duration is twelve months. Costs eligible for coverage by the programme include: salary including fringe benefits, travel costs and a limited amount of research costs.

Next deadline: 27 November 2014

Further information can be found here.
5.2.10 Norway

5.2.10.1 High North Programme 2013-2018

The High North Programme supports collaboration between higher education institutions in Norway and institutions in Canada, China, Japan, Russia, the Republic of Korea and the United States in order to increase knowledge about the High North. It provides funds to support student or staff mobility, intensive courses, joint teaching and supervisions, study programmes or degrees.

The programme is open to all disciplines and all levels of education, as well as multidisciplinary projects and professional studies but must be related to one or several of the Norwegian governments’ High North strategy items and cross-border topics such as climate change, the environment, resources, transport/logistics, economy and issues relating to indigenous peoples.

Accredited Norwegian higher education institutions, public and private, may apply to the programme in one of these three categories:

- Long-term project cooperation (four year projects up to NOK 2 million — approx. EUR 240,000 — per project)
- Limited cooperation activities (two year projects up to NOK 300,000 — approx. EUR 36,000 — per project)
- Preparatory visits for projects with a main partner in China, Japan or the Republic of Korea (up to NOK 70,000 — approx. EUR 8,500 —)

Deadline: 5 November 2014

For further information see here.

5.2.10.2 RCN’s Personal Visiting Researcher Grant

The objective of this grant is to help strengthen Norwegian research groups by offering visiting foreign researchers (post-doctorate level or higher) the opportunity to perform research in Norway. It may cover stays for visiting researchers from one to 12 months. The applicant must be a from Norwegian research institution.

Next deadlines: 26 November 2014, 11 February 2015

Further information can be found here.

5.2.11 Poland

5.2.11.1 IDEAS FOR POLAND

The objective of this program is to encourage young, brilliant researchers from around the world to choose Poland as the place to carry out research projects successfully funded by the ERC Starting Grant scheme. The program is designed for people whose previous scientific record demonstrates they are highly independent as researchers, and warrants that they will conduct world-class quality research.
Subsidies can be granted directly after winning an ERC grant and during the project. The maximum subsidized period is 3 years.

Applications accepted on a rolling basis.

Further information can be found here.

5.2.12 Sweden

5.2.12.1 VINNOVA: VINNMER Marie Curie Incoming Fellowship

The purpose of this call funded by VINNOVA is to support experienced researcher careers through mobility and international collaborations.

VINNMER Marie Curie Incoming funds the incoming mobility of experienced researchers in possession of a doctorate or at least four years’ full-time equivalent research experience.

The researcher should be outside Sweden at the time of the application and spend at least 67% of the project duration in Sweden.

The grant is intended to fund half the salary of the researcher (project leader) for the duration of the project (one to three years). It also covers additional relevant and justifiable costs relating to mobility.

Several calls are opened through the year. About 20 successful applicants will be selected each year.

Next deadline: 17 March 2015

Further information can be found here.

5.2.12.2 STINT Initiation Grants

The purpose of STINT’s activity is to strengthen the competitiveness of Swedish universities and colleges through the development of international relationships.

STINT offers this Initiation grant for the implementation of short-term projects targeting the building of new and strategic international relationships.

Candidates shall be active at a university or college in Sweden and have defended their doctorates. The principal collaborating party shall be outside the EU area. The proposed activities within the project shall be completed within twelve months from present closing date of the call.

The maximum amount of the grant is set to SEK 150,000 (EUR 16,500).

Applications may be submitted continuously throughout the year.

Next assessment deadline: 25 November 2014

Further information can be found here.
5.2.13 Turkey

5.2.13.1 „2221“ - Fellowships for Visiting Scientists and Scientists on Sabbatical Leave

TÜBİTAK grants fellowships to foreign researchers who would like to give workshops/conferences/lectures or conduct R&D activities in Turkey in the fields of Natural Sciences, Engineering and Technological Sciences, Medical Sciences, Agricultural Sciences, the Social Sciences and the Humanities.

Three types of visits are granted within this program: Short-term (up to 1 month), Long term (up to 12 months) and Sabbatical Leave (from 3 months to 12 months). All types of grants cover monthly stipend and travel costs.

Applications accepted on a rolling basis

Further information can be found here.

5.2.14 United Kingdom

5.2.14.1 FY2015 Call for the JSPS London Symposium Scheme

JSPS London’s primary aims include strengthening collaborative research linkages between the UK or Republic of Ireland and Japan. To help achieve these aims, JSPS London has created this scheme to support symposia organised by members of the JSPS Alumni Association of the UK and RoI, or for Japanese researchers based in the UK or RoI, to create high quality collaboration in cutting edge areas.

This call is open to any field of research, and will cover travel expenses and daily allowances for as much as five (5) speakers coming from Japan.

Applicants must be registered members of the JSPS Alumni Association of the UK and Republic of Ireland, or of the JSPS London’s Japanese Researcher’s Network (JBUK) and be based at a university or research institute in the UK or RoI.

Deadline: 7 November 2014

Further information is available here.

5.2.14.2 BBSRC David Phillips Fellowships

These Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) fellowships are for scientists who have demonstrated high potential and who wish to establish themselves as independent researchers.

Applicants should have no less than 3 years and no more than 10 years experience in active postgraduate research studies and postdoctoral research employment. They must be resident in the UK at the time of application or in the process of moving to the UK to take up an already
agreed upon contract at an eligible organization such as Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) or Research Council Institutes (RCIs).

Proposals in any area of the biosciences are welcome, but proposals that are aligned with BBSRC’s overarching strategic priorities are particularly encouraged (i.e. plants, microbes, animals and tools for biological research).

**Awards are for 5 years**, and up to five (5) awards are available, which include a personal salary and a significant research support grant.

**Deadline: 5 November 2014**

Further information can be found [here](#).

### 5.2.14.3 BBSRC Japan Partnering Awards

These awards aim at supporting the set up of partnership links between UK and Japanese laboratories, at promoting the exchange of researchers (particularly in their early career), and at promoting access to facilities.

Typically, these awards amount up to £ 50,000 (EUR 62,500), which may only be used over a 4-year period for travel, subsistence and workshops or exchange activities. Further funding may be obtained either through JST or JSPS for the Japanese counterparts of the partnerships.

**Deadline: 13 November 2014**

Further information can be [here](#).

### 5.2.14.4 Chevening Scholarships and Partnerships

**Chevening Scholarships** are the UK government’s global scholarship programme, funded by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) and partner organisations. The programme provides full or part funding for full-time courses at the postgraduate level, normally a one-year Master’s degree, in any subject and at a UK university.

Chevening Japan Scholarships and Partnerships welcome applications in the field of Finance, Climate Change and Energy, Defence and Security and Science and Innovation.

Applying for a partnership grants Japanese students the opportunity to select one of the eight (8) UK universities with privileged agreements for this particular programme. Should an applicant be unsuccessful, he or she may still be eligible to apply for a scholarship at another UK university.

Scholarships and partnerships cover tuition fees, travel expenses and provide a monthly stipend.

**Deadline: 15 November 2014**

Further information can be found [here](#).

### 5.2.14.5 Sasakawa Foundation Butterfield Awards

These awards are intended to encourage and facilitate exploratory exchanges and collaborations between Japan and the UK in any of the scientific, clinical, social and economic aspects of medicine.
Preference will be given to projects involving new collaborations, and applications from early stage researchers are particularly welcomed.

A limited number of awards of a maximum amount of £ 5,000 (EUR 6,250) are offered annually.

Deadline: **15 December 2014**

Further information can be found [here](#).

### 5.2.14.6 University of Cambridge, Gates Cambridge Scholarship

Gates Cambridge Scholarships are highly competitive, full-cost scholarships. They are awarded to outstanding applicants from countries outside of the UK to pursue a full-time postgraduate degree in any subject available at the University of Cambridge.

55 Scholarships are awarded each year to students from all over the world (except the US and UK).

Deadline: **2 December 2014**

Further information can be found [here](#).

### 5.3 Japan

#### 5.3.1 JSPS Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research „Kakenhi“

Grants-in-Aid are the major research support grants scheme in Japan.

They aim to promote creative and pioneering research across a wide spectrum of scientific fields, ranging from the humanities and social sciences to the natural sciences. Grants are awarded to projects organized by individual researchers, research groups at Japanese universities or research institutes engaged in basic research, particularly research in critical fields attuned to advanced research trends.

These grants are divided into several categories with different purposes which fund projects for periods between 1 and 6 years with yearly allowances between JPY 1 million and JPY 600 million (EUR 7,000 to EUR 4.2 million) depending on the scale, the level of scientific advancement and the international counterpart of each project. More information on the different types of grants can be found [here](#).

Deadline: **8 November 2014**

Additional information is available [here](#).
5.3.2 Invitation Fellowships Programmes for Research in Japan

The JSPS carries out programs that provide overseas researchers who have an excellent record of research achievements with an opportunity to conduct collaborative research, discussions, and opinion exchanges with researchers in Japan. These programmes are intended to help advance the overseas researchers’ research activities, while promoting science and internationalization in Japan.

This program is designed to enable Japanese researchers to invite their foreign colleagues to Japan to participate in cooperative work. Researchers from all countries with diplomatic relations with Japan and of any field of study are eligible.

Applications must be submitted to JSPS by the inviting researchers who wish to host foreign researchers in Japan, through an overseas nominating authority. A list of nominating authorities in partner countries such as France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden (for Europe) are listed here.

Various fellowship categories are provided: three for postdoctoral fellowships and three for invitation fellowships (researchers). Approximately 320 postdoctoral fellowships and 290 invitation fellowships should be awarded for 2015 through 2 to 4 calls (see here for further details on the different categories).

Next application rounds: 5-9 January 2015 (Short-term postdoctoral)

(see here for a list of the future calls)

Further information can be found here.

5.3.3 JSPS participation in the ORA – international call: Open Research Area for the social sciences

Open Research Area (ORA) is an agreement between the ANR (France), DFG (Germany), ESRC (UK) and NWO (Netherlands). ORA is launching a fourth common call for proposals in order to fund the best joint research projects in social sciences.

There is a special opportunity for cooperation with projects in Japan: JSPS has established a funding scheme to support Japanese projects which are associated with ORA.

JSPS will open a specific call for such collaborations, for which researchers affiliated to Japanese institutions may apply. A Japanese project answering to this call will be associated with the ORA project. The Japanese proposal will be evaluated and decided upon by JSPS, in light of its association with ORA.

ORA projects may have a duration of 2 to 3 years and may include both research, resource and infrastructure projects. These must involve collaboration between partners from two or more countries. Projects may annually receive up to EUR 150,000 from ANR, GBP 200,000 (EUR 160,000)
from ESRC, EUR 100,000 from now, and JPY 10 million (EUR 75,000) from JSPS (no upper limit for DFG).

**Deadline: 15 January 2015**

Further information can be found here (ANR) and here (JSPS, Japanese only).

### 5.3.4 NICT’s invitations to foreign researchers

In order to support research in the area of telecommunications, the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) each year offers a small number of grants covering travel and stay expenses for foreign researchers to come to Japan for short trips, courses or workshops.

Any Japanese institution performing research and/or activities in telecommunications can apply. Invited researchers can be of any level (even PhD students), with the sole criteria for selection being excellence.

**8 grants approximately** will be available this year.

**Deadline: 21 November 2014**

Further information is available here (Japanese only).

### 5.3.5 Osaka University Institute for Protein Research: Call for International Collaborative Research

The Institute for Protein Research (IPR), Osaka University, invites applications for **international collaborative research**.

Research projects should be conducted in the form of a collaboration, including at least one of the principal investigators at IPR or should at least state the necessity of the use of particular experimental facilities at IPR.

**Up to 10 projects** will be selected and awarded up to JPY 400,000 (EUR 2,900) for short stays between April 2015 and March 2016.

**Deadline: 1 December 2014**

Further information can be found here.

### 5.3.6 Kyoto University CiRA International Postdoctoral Research Fellowships

The Center for iPS Cell Research and Application (CiRA), Kyoto University, has allocated funding for hiring foreign post doctorates to advance research on induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSC).

CiRA is directed by Nobel Laureate Shinya Yamanaka and is designed to develop iPSC technology for human health care and spread it globally.

The **fellowships are provided for a duration of 1 to 3 years** and include a monthly stipend, travel to and from Japan, and research expenses.
Two calls per year.

**Next deadline: 31 January 2015**

Further information can be obtained by contacting Dr Karagianis: peter@cira.kyoto-u.ac.jp.
6 Jobs

6.1 EURAXESS Jobs

There are currently 5,231 jobs and fellowships advertised on the EURAXESS Jobs webpage. They can be viewed by country, level of seniority, field or research or via free text searches. Please also note that these jobs include doctoral fellowships.

All the positions can be viewed at the EURAXESS Jobs page.

You can also advertise for jobs and fellowships at your organisation, free of charge, on the EURAXESS Links Japan website!

Research organisations (public and private) can upload their job vacancies located in Japan.

6.2 Jobs in Europe

6.2.1 Institut Pasteur International PhD positions

The French research institute for health and disease prevention Institut Pasteur enrolls PhD students at one of its 120 laboratories.

Applicants must hold a master degree or an equivalent university degree in science, medicine or related fields and have fluent English (TOEFL recommended but not compulsory).

Successful applicants are expected to start working for a three-year period at the Institut from October 2015. Monthly stipend of EUR 2,200 gross will be provided to cover daily expenses.

The call for 2015 features 39 offers.

Deadline: 7 November 2014

Further information can be found here.

6.2.2 European Research Career Sites:

- Find A Postdoc: http://www.findapostdoc.com/
- Find scholarships in Europe: http://www.scholarshipportal.eu/
- Find PhDs in Europe: http://www.phdportal.eu/
- Career.edu: http://www.career.edu/index.php
- Academic Jobs EU: http://www.academicjobseu.com
- Euro Science Jobs: http://www.eurosciencejobs.com/
- Careers with the European Union: European Personnel Selection Office
- Careers with the European Union (EPSO), Non-permanent Positions
- EuroBrussels: http://www.eurobrussels.com/
- European Southern Observatory (ESO) recruitment portal
- CERN job portal
- Joint Research Centre External Staff Recruitment portal

6.2.3 Jobs and Call Portals in Member States and Associated Countries:
- Austrian Database for Scholarships and Research Grants:
  http://www.grants.at/home/EN/
- Belgian Federal Portal for Research and Innovation:
  http://www.research.be/ListURL/list.asp?keyid=619&up=9999
- Cyprus' Research Promotion Foundation Database:
  http://www.research.org.cy/EN/user_info/useful_websites.html
- Danish Ministry of Higher Education and Science Funding Guide:
- Estonian Research Portal:
- France PhD portal:
  http://www.phdinfrance.net/
- CNRS external examination portal:
- DAAD's Research in Germany Portal:
- Max Planck Society's job portal:
  http://www.mpg.de/jobboard
- Helmoltz Association’s job portal:
  http://www.helmholtz.de/en/working_at_helmholtz/job_vacancies/
- Irish Research Council Funding Portal:
  http://www.research.ie/funding-opportunities
- Italian National Research Council vacancies:
  http://www.eitictlabs.eu/nc/about-us/vacancies/
6.3 Jobs in Japan

6.3.1 JREC-IN
The Japanese job portal for researchers JREC-IN is currently advertising 2,945 positions in Japanese, and 282 positions in English. All positions can be viewed at the JREC-IN portal in English or in Japanese.

6.3.2 Careers at Japanese Research Institutes
Each of the main Japanese research institutes have an active recruitment policy for international researchers, and thus offer numerous positions (usually „on-project“) advertised in English in the following links.

For better insight into the full recruitment campaigns, please check the Japanese version of their website.

6.3.2.1 Applied Sciences:

- AIST: http://www.aist.go.jp/aist_e/humanres/
- JAIST: http://www.jaist.ac.jp/english/information/index.html#employment.html
- JAXA: http://global.jaxa.jp/about/employ/index.html
- NII (Japanese only): http://www.nii.ac.jp/about/recruit/
- NIFS:
6.3.2.2 Life Sciences and Clinical Research:

- Kanagawa Cancer Center (Japanese only):
  http://kcch.kanagawa-pho.jp/medical/recruit.html
- NARO (Japanese only):
  http://www.naro.affrc.go.jp/acquisition/index.html
- NIBB:
  http://www.nibb.ac.jp/en/about/recruit/
- NIRS:
- OIST:
  http://www.oist.jp/careers

6.3.2.3 Mathematics and Fundamental Sciences:

- ISM:
  http://www.ism.ac.jp/jobs/index_e.html
- Kamioka Observatory:
  http://www-sk.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html
- KEK:

6.3.2.4 Natural Sciences:

- IMS (Japanese only):
  http://www.ims.ac.jp/recruit/
- JAMSTEC:
  http://www.jamstec.go.jp/e/about/recruit/
- NAOJ:
- NIES:
  http://www.nies.go.jp/osirase/saiyo/index-e.html
- NIMS:
6.3.2.5 Social Sciences and Humanities:

GRIPS:
http://www.grips.ac.jp/en/job_openings/

IRCJS:

NINJAL:
http://www.ninjal.ac.jp/english/newsyears/2014/

6.3.3 Careers at Japanese Universities

Each of the main Japanese universities are very proactive towards recruitment of international staff. These universities often offer a number of positions (postdoctoral, project-based, tenure-track) advertised in English in the following links.

For better insight into the full recruitment campaigns, please check the Japanese version of their website.

Hokkaido University:
https://www.oia.hokudai.ac.jp/about/jobs-at-hokkaido-university/

Keio University:
http://www.keio.ac.jp/en/jobs/

Kyoto University:
http://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/profile/acceptance/other

Kyushu University:
http://www.isc.kyushu-u.ac.jp/q30/employment.html

Nagoya University:
http://en.nagoya-u.ac.jp/employment/index.html

Osaka University:

Tohoku University (Japanese only):
http://www.tohoku.ac.jp/japanese/2014/cate_recruit/
6.3.4 Careers at Japanese WPIs

The World Premier International Research Centre Initiative (WPI) was launched in 2007 by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) to build research centres which boast a very high research standard and outstanding research environment.

These centres are given a high degree of autonomy, allowing them to innovate compared to conventional modes of research operation and administration in Japan.

Each centre advertises for various temporary and permanent positions.

- **iCeMS**: [http://www.icems.kyoto-u.ac.jp/e/career/](http://www.icems.kyoto-u.ac.jp/e/career/)
- **IIIS**: [http://wpi-iiis.tsukuba.ac.jp/position/](http://wpi-iiis.tsukuba.ac.jp/position/)
- **IPMU**: [http://www.ipmu.jp/job-opportunities](http://www.ipmu.jp/job-opportunities)
6.3.5 Still open positions

- Postdoctoral position in XMASS at the Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe (see August newsletter) available here

- Visiting Research Scholar positions in Japanese Studies at the International Research Centre for Japanese Studies (see August newsletter) available here

- Professor position in astrophysics at the JAXA/ISAS Department of Space Astronomy and Astrophysics (see September newsletter) available here
7 Events

7.1 Events in Japan

7.1.1 International Symposium on Science, Technology and Innovation Policy for the Future

As Japan celebrates the 50th anniversary of its accession to the OECD, the symposium is intended as an opportunity to introduce to a wide audience, the efforts the OECD/CSTP have made in the areas of science, technology and innovation, as well as Japan's involvement in these efforts. The symposium specifically aims at deepening discussion on how to bridge the gap between society and science in order to create innovation.

Free participation, registration required [here](#).

Date: 19 November

Venue: Sokairo Hall, GRIPS, Tokyo

Deadline for registration: 17 November

Further information can be found [here](#).

7.1.2 Science Agora 2014

[JST](#) organises Science Agora 2014, inviting Japanese and international actors to reflect on the following points:

- How can we build together relations between future society and science?
- What we can learn from international research collaborations?

And to address complex challenges humanity is facing as a result of rapid globalization, which require better bridging between science, society, and policy.

Free participation, no registration required.

Date: 7 - 9 November

Venue: Miraikan and TIEC, Odaiba, Tokyo

Further information can be found [here](#).

7.1.3 International Symposium on Multidisciplinary Sciences on the Earth

This symposium is organised by the [Research Center for Science Systems (RCSS)](#), and the [Japan Society for Promotion of Science (JSPS)](#).

It will cover a wide range of natural sciences focused on the Earth, such as physics, geophysics, geochemistry, geology, environmental science and life science. The goal of the symposium is to give a general overview of the recent research status of these Earth-related sciences from a wider
perspective, with emphasis on its interdisciplinary aspect, to provide a prospect for future development in a broad context.

Free participation, registration required here.

Date: 18-19 November

Venue: University of Tokyo Hongo Campus, Tokyo

Further information can be found here.

7.1.4 France-Japan Symposium on Regenerative Medicine & Innovative Therapies

The last decades have seen the emergence of numerous new technologies and techniques that offer the promise of new treatments and therapies for yet incurable diseases and medical conditions. Regenerative medicine is a new, fast-growing and fascinating field of medical research that has brought concrete hopes by uncovering pathways to rebuild damaged tissues, muscles or organs.

The symposium co-organized by the scientific department of the Embassy of France in Japan, the Tokyo Women's Medical University and the French National Institute of Health and Medical Research, with the endorsement of the Japanese Society for Regenerative Medicine, aims to gather scientists to expose recent advances and achievements in different fields related to regenerative medicine.

Language: English (without translation)

Date: 20 November

Venue: Embassy of France in Japan

Contact and Registration: Ayako Saito, Department for Science and Technology, Embassy of France in Japan: assistante(dot)sdv[at]ambafrance-jp(dot)org
### 7.1.5 Other events in Japan

Non-exhaustive list of scientific or research-related events in Japan.

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<td>7th International Symposium on Surface Science</td>
<td>02-06 Nov.</td>
<td>Matsue (Shimane Pref.)</td>
<td>The Surface Science Society of Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advances in Live Single-Cell Thermal Imaging and Manipulation</td>
<td>10-12 Nov.</td>
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<td>ISBM 2014 – Fall Session</td>
<td>12-14 Nov.</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Meiji University</td>
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<tr>
<td>JFR 2014</td>
<td>21 Nov.</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Sciencescope</td>
<td>Science Communication</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cultural Heritage and Archeology: Conservation and Technological Innovation</td>
<td>25 Nov.</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Embassy of Italy in Tokyo, Italian Cultural Institute</td>
<td>Techniques for Archeology</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th Fraunhofer Symposium in Sendai</td>
<td>26 Nov.</td>
<td>Sendai</td>
<td>Fraunhofer, Sendai City, Tohoku University</td>
<td>Smart Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>CREST International Symposium on Homeodynamics during Development and Diseases</td>
<td>15 Dec.</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
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7.2 Events in Europe

7.2.1 6th European Innovation Summit

The 6th European Innovation Summit is organized by Knowledge4Innovation, a leading innovation platform within the environment of EU Institutions.

The programme of the summit will feature conference sessions on important "horizontal" aspects of innovation, such as:

- Framework conditions for innovation: mechanisms for balancing risk and benefits of science and technology
- TTIP: How does it affect innovation in Europe
- Horizon 2020: First impressions and experience
- Regions - powerhouses of innovation
- From research and innovation to economic value
- The younger generations innovation summit
- New EP Committee Chairs: a mandate for innovation

Date: 17-20 November
Venue: Brussels, Belgium

Further information can be found here.

7.2.2 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions 2014 Conference

The EU2014 conference on The Empowerment of the Next Generation of Researchers “Promoting talents, spreading excellence” is organised by the Italian Ministry of Education, Universities and Research in collaboration with the Autonomous Province of Trento.

The overall aim is to discuss and reflect on the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions with a special focus on the concept of empowerment of the next generation of researchers, by addressing relevant issues such as training, mobility and career development.

Key elements to be explored from this angle include: skills, mobility, and gender issues, as well as the interaction between academia and industry sectors.

The conference will focus on the roles of policy-makers, funders and businesses contributing to research training, working together with universities and research institutions.

Dates: 18-19 November
Venue: Trento, Italy

Further information can be found here.
7.2.3 ERRIN matchmaking week

ERRIN, the European Regions Research and Innovation Network, is organising a week of brokerage events in Brussels aimed at giving regional stakeholders the opportunity to meet potential partners for future calls in Horizon 2020 and EUREKA.

Topics to be discussed are: energy, health, transport, water, nanotech materials and advanced manufacturing, ICT and the bio-economy.

Dates: 24-28 November

Venue: Brussels, Belgium

Further information is available here.

7.2.4 Other Events in Europe

Non exhaustive list of scientific or research related events in Europe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>EuroMed 2014</td>
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<td>10 years ERA-NET Bioenergy</td>
<td>11 Nov.</td>
<td>Hannover, Germany</td>
<td>ERA-NET</td>
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<td>6th European Innovation Summit</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENGRES 2014</td>
<td>18-19 Nov.</td>
<td>Trento, Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human Resources Strategy for Researchers (HRS4R) Seminar</td>
<td>20 Nov.</td>
<td>Brussels, Belgium</td>
<td>European Commission</td>
<td>HR for Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilising academic research in policymaking</td>
<td>25 Nov.</td>
<td>London, UK</td>
<td>Westminster Forum Projects</td>
<td>STI Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th International Conference on Future-Oriented Technology Analysis</td>
<td>27-28 Nov.</td>
<td>Brussels, Belgium</td>
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<td>Technology &amp; Innovation Systems</td>
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Please feel free to contact us at japan@euraxess.net if you want your event to be in the list!
About EURAXESS Links Japan

EURAXESS Links Japan is a networking tool for European researchers active/seeking activity in Japan and for Japanese researchers wishing to collaborate and/or pursue a career in Europe.

EURAXESS Links Japan provides information about research in Europe, European research policy, opportunities for research funding, for EU-Japan and international collaboration and for trans-national mobility.

Membership is free.

Visit us at japan.euraxess.org and click on the Join the EURAXESS Links Japan community hyperlink on the right-hand side of the page.

EURAXESS Links networks have thus far been launched in North America (USA & Canada) Japan, China, India, the ASEAN hub (encompassing Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia and Vietnam) and Brazil.