


**JIRCAS**



## Standpoint and agenda of the panel discussion


The project in 2011 for networking international researches on global scale issues

Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences


**JIRCAS**


## Promoting formation of international research networks

- Because we are internationally putting significance on countermeasures against various global issues such as anxiety about world food supply or becoming evident of impacts of global warming and have great expectations of research development for new technologies, we need to strengthen the much closer connection among research institutes in Japan towards solving the global research issues.



- The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries has implemented "Global Scale Issue-oriented International Research Network Project" scheduled for three years from 2010 to 2012 fiscal year and invited applications for the project for promoting formation of international research networks.

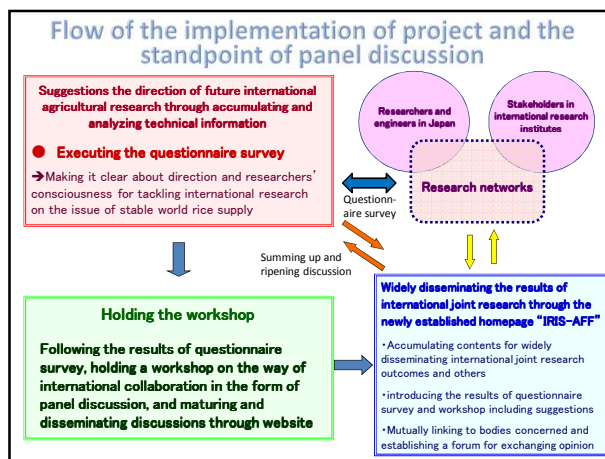
Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences



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## Executing the questionnaire survey to researchers

- JIRCAS entrusted with the project has focused the research on rice this year and executed the nationwide questionnaire survey on their consciousness for tackling international research on the issue of stable rice supply to researchers and engineers concerned in research areas of rice and paddy fields.
- The targeted 360 researchers and engineers who are or were assigned to national research institutes, universities and local institutes were listed up through getting cooperative information from authorities being well posted on this area.
- Finally 126 people (35%) have replied answers.

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## Agenda of the panel discussion

- Agenda 1** Outlines of the results of questionnaire survey
- Agenda 2** Comments based on the discussion in precedent sessions and the results of questionnaire survey
- Agenda 3** Necessity of international connections and issues in developing international research
- Agenda 4** Wishes for researchers and research institutes (including suggestions)
- Agenda 5** Question from audiences and answer
- Agenda 6** Conclusions of panel discussion

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## OUTLINES OF THE RESULTS OF QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY

The project in 2011 for networking international researches on global scale issues

Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences

- ▣ Requests for cooperation to survey and the questionnaires were distributed to listed 360 people through Email on Thursday, 13 October.
- ▣ 126 people (35%) have replied answers by deadline.

**Age Distribution of Researchers by Research Organization**

**Top Left: Overall Age Distribution (Pie Chart)**

Age Group	Percentage
20~	3
30~	14
40~	37
50~	39
60~	35

**Top Right: Age Distribution by Research Organization (Pie Chart)**

Research Organization	Percentage
University	40
National research institute	65
Other public research bodies	8
Enterprises/private org.	0
Others	8

**Bottom: Age Distribution by Research Organization (Bar Graph)**

Age Group	University	National research institute	Other public research bodies	Enterprises/private org.	Others
20~	0	0	0	0	0
30~	0	0	0	0	0
40~	0	0	0	0	0
50~	0	0	0	0	0
60~	0	0	0	0	0
70~	0	0	0	0	0

**I . The directions for tackling international research on the issue of increasing (fluctuating) rice demand and stabiling supply in Africa and Asia**

[illegible]

I. The directions for tackling international research on the issue of pests and insects crossing the border into clean national territories (concerning rice)

[illegible]

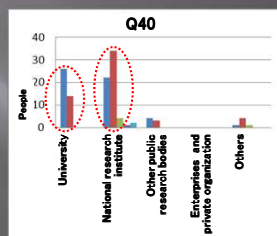
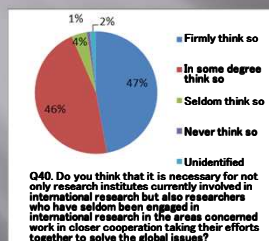
### III. The directions for tackling international research on the world's leading research areas on rice (Genetic engineering, breeding, agronomy and agro-systems (physiology, plant nutrition and soil sciences, plant protection and pest ecology, irrigation and drainage, mechanization and etc.) and post harvesting technologies)

No.	<p>※ 質問が「～かどうか」の質問(質問文の冒頭に「～かどうか」「～かどうか」(大抵、主語部分、病名等、疾患名、検査結果等)、加工・加工補足等)とある場合は質問文の「～かどうか」を消去し、そのまま質問文をそのまま読み替えてください。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
27	<p>問 27 あなたが希望している、あるいはあなたが希望しているかと思われる検査項目の検査を受けることについて、(その検査を受けるかどうか)希望するかどうかについて伺います。</p>	<p>1. 希望する 2. 希望しない 3. 希望する/希望しないが、希望する理由を説明してください</p>
28	<p>問 28 問 27で希望しない検査項目について、あなたが希望を断っている、あるいは希望していない理由を説明してください。</p>	<p>1. 希望しない理由を説明してください</p>
29	<p>問 29 問 27で希望しない検査項目は、現在、どのような検査室に実施されているとお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
30	<p>問 30 検査を受けることに関する検査については、検査の受け方の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
31	<p>問 31 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
32	<p>問 32 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
33	<p>問 33 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
34	<p>問 34 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
35	<p>問 35 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
36	<p>問 36 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
37	<p>問 37 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
38	<p>問 38 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
39	<p>問 39 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
40	<p>問 40 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
41	<p>問 41 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
42	<p>問 42 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
43	<p>問 43 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
44	<p>問 44 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
45	<p>問 45 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
46	<p>問 46 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
47	<p>問 47 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
48	<p>問 48 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
49	<p>問 49 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>
50	<p>問 50 検査を受けることに関する検査は、検査を受ける検査室の検査を受けるお考えですか。</p>	<p>回答欄</p>

## 7. The connections of international research workforces towards solving global issues

第 1	<b>第 1 回 地球環境の課題の解決へ向けた国際的な研究協力のための基礎</b>	<b>登録費</b>
	参加費は、研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費、研修資料費等に限りつき、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。	
第 2	<b>参加費は、研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費、研修資料費等に限りつき、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。</b>	<b>登録費</b>
	研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費、研修資料費等に限りつき、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。	<b>登録費</b>
第 3	<b>参加費は、研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費、研修資料費等に限りつき、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。</b>	<b>登録費</b>
	研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費、研修資料費等に限りつき、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。	<b>登録費</b>
第 4	<b>参加費は、研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費、研修資料費等に限りつき、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。研修期間中の滞在費と宿泊費については、研修参加費とはなりません。</b>	<b>登録費</b>
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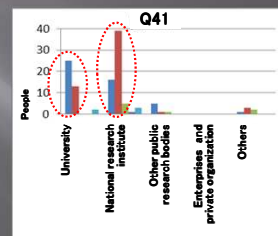
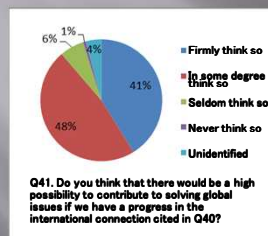
## The connections of international research workforces towards solving global issues and acknowledgement for CGIAR/GRiSP (n=122~124)



The ratio of respondents in university who are strongly conscious of the necessity of international connection is higher than that in incorporated administrative agency.

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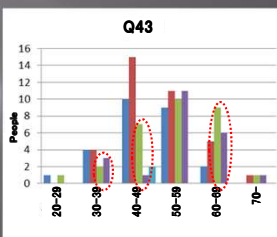
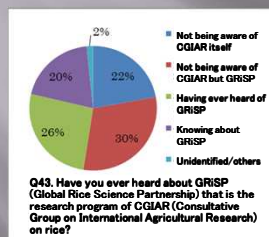
## The connections of international research workforces towards solving global issues and acknowledgement for CGIAR/GRiSP (n=122~124)



There is the almost same result as Q40 for the consciousness of contribution to solving global issues by international connection.

14

## The connections of international research workforces towards solving global issues and acknowledgement for CGIAR/GRiSP (n=122~124)

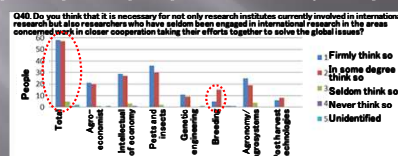


The respondents in the age of 60s know better about CGIAR or GRiSP while the ones in 40s and 30s have less awareness of them.

15

## The connections of international research workforces towards solving global issues and acknowledgement for CGIAR/GRiSP (n=122~124)

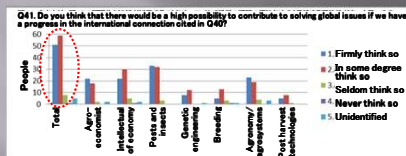
Agro-economist: Answering in Q1 as being a researcher on the issue of increasing rice demand and stabilizing supply in Africa and Asia  
Intellectual of economy: Answering in Q1 as having ever read technical publications and papers or listened to expert's lecture on the issue of Pests and insects  
Pests and insects: Answering in Q14 as being a researcher on the issue of pests and insects crossing the border into clean national territories (concerning rice) or having ever read technical publications and papers or listened to expert's lecture  
Genetic engineering: Answering in Q27 as being or having been a researcher on the issue of genetic engineering  
Breeding: Answering in Q27 as being or having been a researcher on the issue of breeding  
Agronomy/agro-systems: Answering in Q27 as being or having been a researcher on the issue of agronomy and agro-systems (physiology, plant nutrition and soil sciences, plant protection and pest ecology, irrigation and drainage, mechanization and etc.)  
Post harvest technologies: Answering in Q27 as being or having been a researcher on the issue of post harvesting technologies



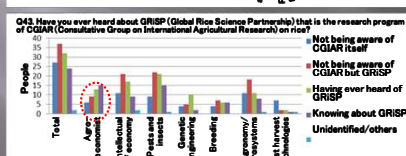
The ratio of thinking that it is strongly necessary to enhance international cooperation is high in all research areas with a slightly lower ratio in breeding.

16

## The connections of international research workforces towards solving global issues and acknowledgement for CGIAR/GRiSP (n=122~124)



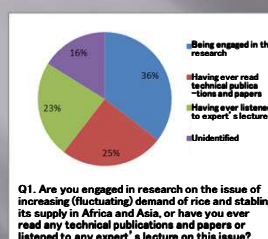
There is the almost same result as Q40 for the consciousness of contribution to solving global issues by international cooperation.



There is the same tendency in all research areas for the awareness of CGIAR and GRiSP while agro-economist knows a slightly better about them.

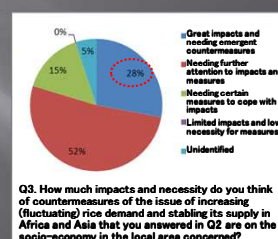
17

## The directions for tackling international research on the issue of increasing rice demand and stabilizing supply in Africa and Asia (n=118~124)



Q1. Are you engaged in research on the issue of increasing (fluctuating) demand of rice and stabilizing its supply in Africa and Asia, or have you ever read any technical publications and papers or listened to any expert's lecture on this issue?

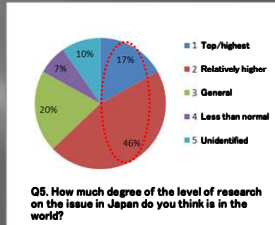
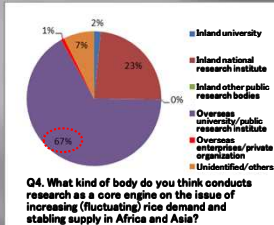
About 30% of respondents think that the issue of rice demand increase (fluctuation) and its stable supply greatly affects on local socio-economy in Asia and Africa.



Q3. How much impacts and necessity do you think of countermeasures of the issue of increasing (fluctuating) rice demand and stabilizing its supply in Africa and Asia that you answered in Q2 are on the socio-economy in the local area concerned?

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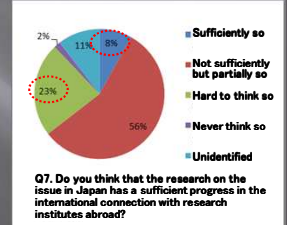
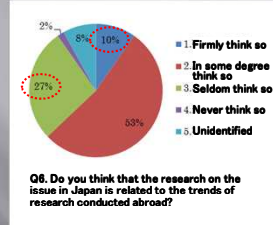
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of increasing rice demand and stabling supply in Africa and Asia (n=118~124)



About 60% of respondents think that the overseas research organizations are the core of research activity in this area while the research organizations in Japan has a relatively high level.

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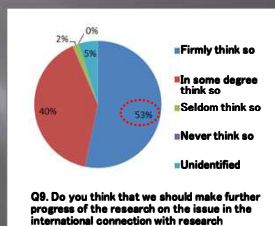
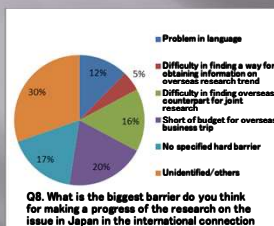
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of increasing rice demand and stabling supply in Africa and Asia (n=118~124)



The ratios of respondents who think that the research on this issue in Japan is related to the abroad research trends and has a sufficient progress in the international connection with research bodies are relatively low.

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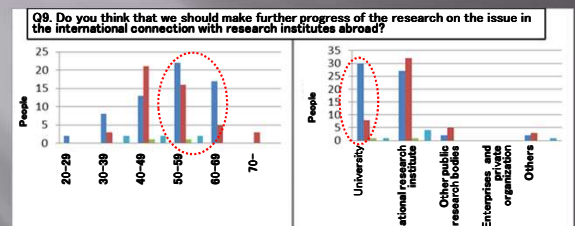
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of increasing rice demand and stabling supply in Africa and Asia (n=118~124)



There are various kinds of barriers in progress of the international connection while over half of respondents firmly think that further progress of the research on this issue in the international connection should be made.

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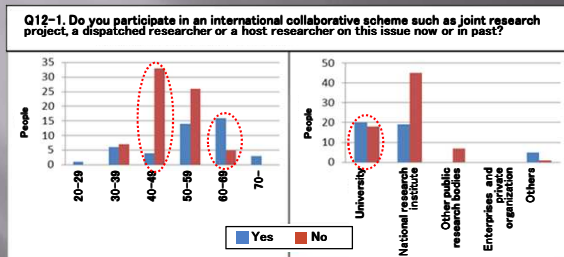
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of increasing rice demand and stabling supply in Africa and Asia (n=118~124)



The researchers in the age of 60s and 50s and ones in university have strong intention of further progress of the international connection.

22

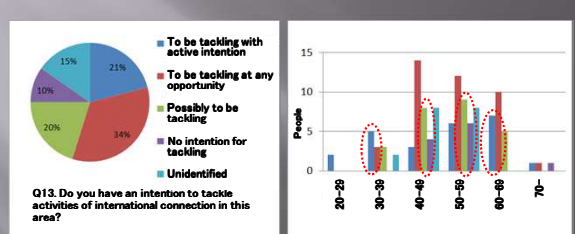
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of increasing rice demand and stabling supply in Africa and Asia (n=118~124)



The ratio of respondents who participate or participated in international collaborative scheme is high in researchers in the age of 60s and in university while the ratio in 40s is particularly low.

23

### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of increasing rice demand and stabling supply in Africa and Asia (n=118~124)

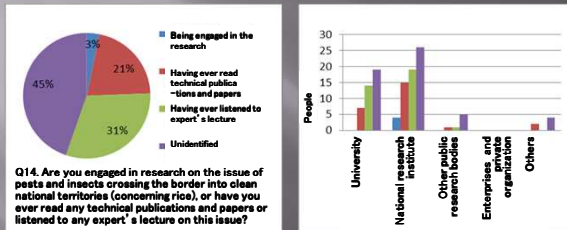


Researchers in the age of 60s and 30s have high intention to tackle activities of international connection while ones in 40s and 50s have relatively low intention.

24



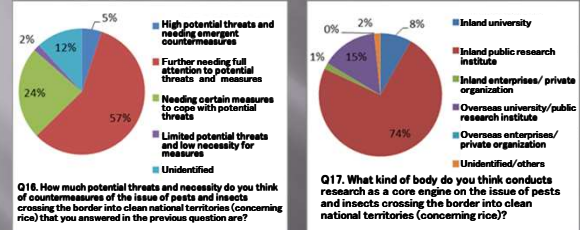
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of pests and insects crossing the border into clean national territories (concerning rice) (n=123)



Because of very few professional researchers in this area, the following analysis focuses on the aggregation of researchers categorized in (n=68).

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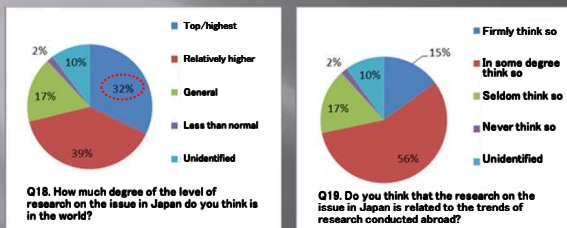
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of pests and insects crossing the border into clean national territories (concerning rice) (n=68)



Majority of respondents think that full attention to countermeasures is further necessary and the inland public research institutes are the core of research activity in this area.

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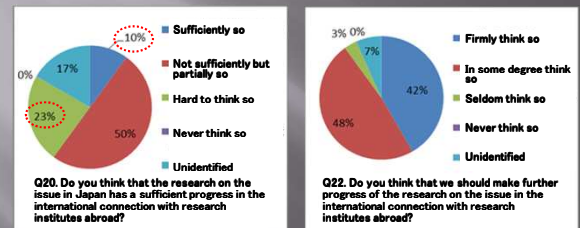
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of pests and insects crossing the border into clean national territories (concerning rice) (n=68)



Over 30% of respondents think the research on cross border pests and insects in Japan has top/highest level in the world. And most of respondents think that the research on this issue is related to the trend of abroad research.

27

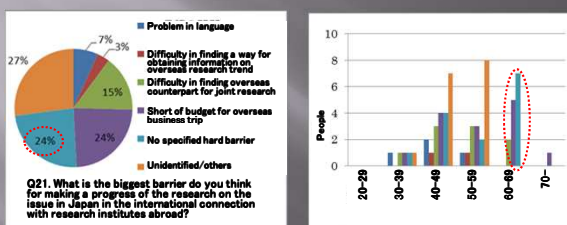
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of pests and insects crossing the border into clean national territories (concerning rice) (n=68)



The ratios of respondents who think that the research on this issue in Japan has a sufficient progress in the international connection with research bodies are relatively low. And most of respondents think that further progress of the research on this issue in the international connection should be conducted.

28

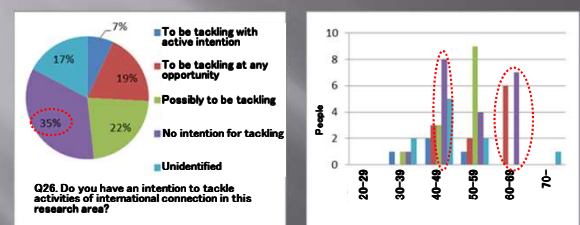
### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of pests and insects crossing the border into clean national territories (concerning rice) (n=68)



One-fourth respondents think that there are no specified hard barriers against making progress in the international connection. The ratio with this opinion is particularly high in the age of 60s.

29

### The directions for tackling international research on the issue of pests and insects crossing the border into clean national territories (concerning rice) (n=68)

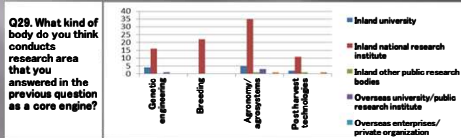


Over one-third respondents have no intention to tackle activities of the international connection. The reason is that half of researchers in the age of 60s hold this opinion and the opinion of ones in 40s is more negative.

30

## The directions for tackling international research on the world's leading research areas on rice

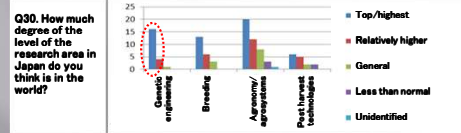
Genetic engineering: Answering in Q27 as being or having been a researcher on the issue of genetic engineering (n=21)  
 Breeding: Answering in Q27 as being or having been a researcher on the issue of breeding (n=22)  
 Agronomy/agro-systems: Answering in Q27 as being or having been a researcher on the issue of agronomy and agro-systems (physiology, plant nutrition and soil sciences, plant protection and pest ecology, irrigation and drainage, mechanization and etc.) (n=46)  
 Post harvest technologies: Answering in Q27 as being or having been a researcher on the issue of post harvesting technologies (n=15)



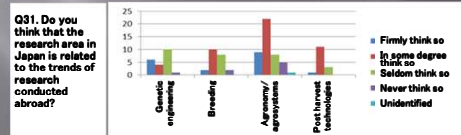
Almost all respondents think that the research as a core engine is national research institutes.

31

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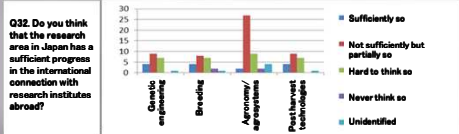
Most respondents think that the research in Japan on each area has a high level in the world, especially on genetic engineering area.



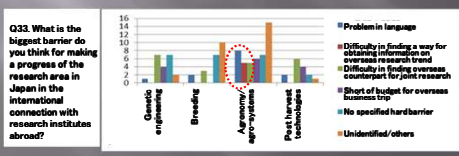
The ratios of respondents in each area who think that their research in Japan is considerably related to the abroad research trends are low.

32

## The directions for tackling international research on the world's leading research areas on rice



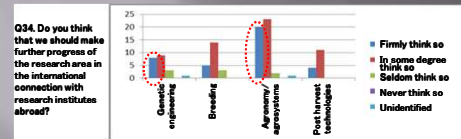
The sufficient progress in international connection with overseas research institutes is not recognized in each research area.



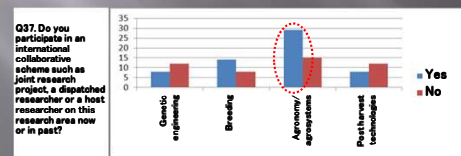
Relatively many respondents from agronomy and agro-systems area think that "Problem in language" and "Difficulty in finding a way for obtaining information on overseas research trend" are their biggest barriers.

33

## The directions for tackling international research on the world's leading research areas on rice



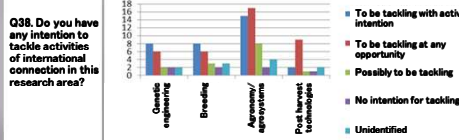
Most of respondents have high intention to make the further progress in the international connection, especially in genetic engineering and agronomy/agro-systems areas.



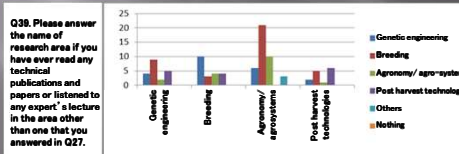
The ratio of respondents who participate or participated in international collaborative scheme is high in researchers in agronomy/agro-systems area with following by breeding area

34

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There is high intention to tackle activities of the international connection in all research areas.



No respondents give the answer "No" for obtaining information from other research areas, which means that the interchange of knowledge within those research areas is advanced.

35



Thank you!

Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences

36