

## Japanese Strategy for Physics Research

The Physical Society of Japan (JPS)
Setsuko Tajima (President)

- 1. Introduction of JPS
- 2. Japanese Strategy for Physics Research



## JPS

- Founded as the Tokyo Mathematics Company in 1877.
- Established as the Physical Society of Japan in 1946.
- Members: 16,000 including 2,400 students
- 14 board directors
- 20 committees
- 10 regional branches



S. Tajima (President)

Prof. Emeritus, Osaka Univ.



H. Tamura
(Vice-President)
Professor, Tohoku Univ.



### Main Activities of JPS

#### 1. Publication of international journals

Journal of the Physical Society of Japan (JPSJ)
Progress of Theoretical and Experimental Physics (PTEP)
JPS Conference Proceedings

#### 2. Organization of scientific meetings

March Meeting Fall Meeting

#### 3. Outreach activities

Public Lectures at the March/Fall Meeting Online Physics Lecture Series (New!)

#### 4. International collaboration

Association of Asia Pacific Physics Societies (AAPPS) 13 Reciprocal Agreement Societies (US, Australia, Canada, UK, Germany, Italy, France, Taiwan, Poland, Korea, Mexico, Hong Kong, Europe)



## JPS Meetings

- Annual Meeting in March
   5,000 attendees with 3,500 presentations.
- Fall Meetings in two venues :

2020 (four plenary talks)

- 1) Particle, Nuclear and Astrophysics,
- (1,200 attendees)
- 2) Condensed matter physics.
- (3,500 attendees)
- 19 research fields (~40 parallel sessions)
- International activities:

  APS/JPS Joint Symposium for nuclear physics (every 4 years, 1500 participants), KPS/JPS Joint session for nuclear physics (every year), KPS/JPS joint mini-symposium session in

APS/JPS Joint Symposium



Division of Nuclear Physics



### International Collaboration

#### <u>AAPPS</u>

Association of Asia-Pacific Physical Societies

- 18 Member Societies
- Publish a Bulletin per two months
- Asia-Pacific Physics Conference / 3 years



New Zealand

Japanese Strategy for Physics Research

#### Research Funds

In principle, researches are bottom-up. Research subjects are not controlled by anyone. But, we cannot ignore the funding problem.

- Main source of research fund for Physics:
   Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research from the Ministry of Education,
   Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)
   All the submitted proposals are peer-reviewed. (Perfectly bottom up)
   Adoption rate ~10-30%
- Some grants from the Japan Science and technology Agency (JST) or from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)
   Only for specified research subjects (Top down funding)

This is the case for small science such as condensed matter physics. But for large scale science such as a particle physics, there needs another way.

# Japanese decision making system for big scientific projects

Every three years, for big project ( > 50-60 million USD)

#### Master Plan (SCJ: Science Council of Japan)

Priority large-scale research projects (projects that should be performed promptly)

**Evaluate each project <u>from a scientific viewpoint</u>** 

Roadmap (formulated by the Council for Science and Technology, MEXT)

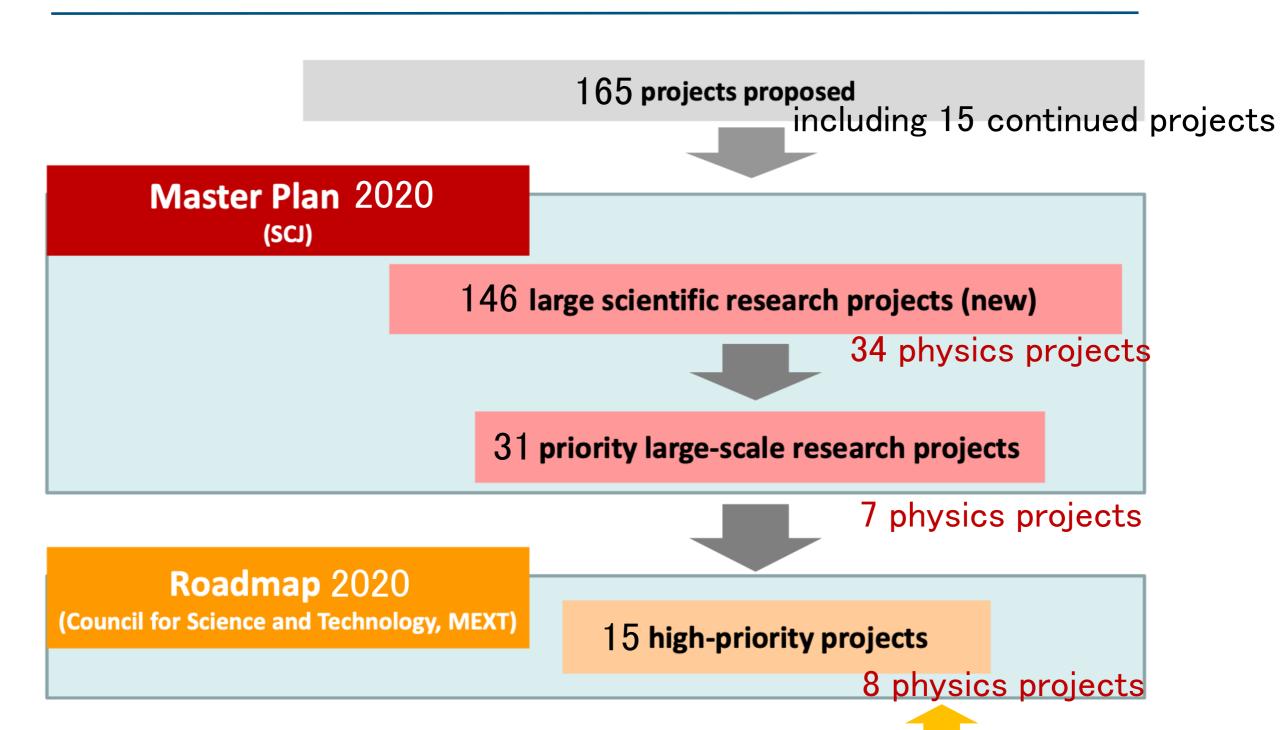
Using the master plan, evaluations <u>clarify the priority</u> while considering the urgency and strategic features.

For budget requests, projects assessed highly in the roadmap undergo a preliminary evaluation.

Large-scale Scientific Frontier Promotion Project, etc. (MEXT)

Budget request for Ministry of Finance (MOF), based on the preliminary evaluation

## Process of Roadmap 2020



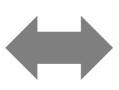
High magnetic field research network, KEK SuperB Factory, J-PARC upgrade for particle/hadron physics, ALMA milliwave telescope, KAGRA gravitational wave telescope, Subaru IR telescope, LiteBird CMB sattelite, Super-Kamiokande neutrino

## Discussion within the community

- 7 members and about 70 cooperation members of Science Council in the Physics field are nominated by cooptation.
- Before submitting project proposals, a lot of discussions within each community of subfield. (Symposium, etc.)
- Evaluation in the Physics committee of SCJ, taking into account the community discussions

**Physics Community** 

Science Council of Japan



Government