

(Reference 1) Screening Panels and Other Matters

1. Screening Panels

The screening for a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research is carried out by the Scientific Research Grant Committee of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), and it is based on the application documents (Proposal for grant-in-aid).

For “Specially Promoted Research”, the judges (i.e. screening committee) are organized separately for each of the three areas (1) humanities/social sciences, (2) science/engineering, and (3) biological sciences. They will make a selection of research projects for which an interview will be organized and conduct the interviews. This selection will be based on the proposals for grants-in-aid and the opinions in writing of the screening panel. (These opinions will be prepared by a panel comprising three persons in charge of writing the opinions, either domestic (based in Japan) or overseas.)

The screening is scheduled to be carried out in two stages. In the first stage of the screening (document-based screening), the committee consists of six judges in the case of “Scientific Research (S)”, “Scientific Research (A/B)” (“General”), and four judges in the case of “Scientific Research (C)”, “Challenging Exploratory Research”, and “Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (A/B)”. The judges carry out the screening individually. Subsequently, the second stage of the screening, which takes the form of a conference of judges conducting a screening (collegial screening), is scheduled to be carried out. Furthermore, in the case of “Scientific Research (S)”, screening through an interview is scheduled.

For “Scientific Research (A/B)” (screening division “Overseas Academic Research”) the examination of the applications will be conducted by a collegial meeting which will be organized separately for each the following areas: humanities, social sciences, science/engineering, and biological sciences.

The screening takes place behind closed doors. The submitted application documents are not returned to the applicants.

2. Screening Methods, Key Points, and Other Matters

The “evaluation rules” (rules concerning the screening and evaluation for Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, called “screening and evaluation rules” below) are available on the section Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research of the JSPS website (<http://www.jsps.go.jp/j-grantsinaid/index.html>).

(The “screening and evaluation rules” for FY2011 will be posted on the JSPS website around early October.)

3. Notification of the Screening Results

(1) Specially Promoted Research

- 1) JSPS will issue a notification in writing on the results of the selection of the research projects for which an interview will be organized. (This is scheduled for March)
- 2) The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) will issue a notification in writing to the research institution on whether the research project has been selected or not, based on the results of the screening. (This is scheduled for early April.)
- 3) JSPS will issue a notification containing the opinions expressed in the screening results and a summary of the state of the screening to the Principal Investigator of the research project that has been selected. JSPS is also planning to make an outline of the opinions expressed in the screening results available to the general public. Moreover, to Principal Investigators who have not been selected a notification containing the approximate ranking among the research projects that have been screened, in addition to the opinions expressed in the screening results and a summary of the state of the screening, is planned to be issued.

(2) Research Categories Other than Specially Promoted Research

- 1) The results of the selection based on interviews on the proposed project for “Scientific Research (S)” will be notified to the research institution in writing (planned for March).
- 2) The results of the examination performed by the screening panels will be notified to the research institution in writing (planned for early April. for “Scientific Research (A/B/C)”, “Challenging Exploratory Research”, “Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (A/B)”, and for late May for “Scientific Research (S)” and “Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (S)”).
- 3) If researchers who applied for “Scientific Research”, “Challenging Exploratory Research” or “Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (A/B)”, and whose applications have not been accepted, wish to have the results of the first stage of the screening disclosed (document-based screening), the approximate ranking per research field (area) and the score (average score) and the “standard-format opinion” given by the judges of the screening committee for each element which is taken into account when rating will be disclosed through the electronic application system.

(Reference 2) Procedures on the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research

(March 30, 1965
Announcement of the MEXT No. 110)

Revision: Bunkoku No. 309 of 1968, Bunkoku No. 159 of 1981, Bunkoku No. 127 of 1985, Bunkoku No. 156 of 1986, Bunkoku No. 35 of 1998, Bunkoku No. 114 of 1999, Bunkoku No. 181 of 2000, Bunkoku No. 72 of 2001, Bunkoku No. 133 of 2001, Bunkoku No. 123 of 2002, Bunkoku No. 149 of 2003, Bunkoku No. 68 of 2004, Bunkoku No. 134 of 2004, Bunkoku No. 1 of 2005, Bunkoku No. 37 of 2006, Bunkoku No. 45 of 2007, and Bunkoku No. 64 of 2008.

Procedures on the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research are stipulated as follows.

Procedures on the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research

(Purpose)

Article 1 The handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research should comply with the Law Concerning the Optimization of Budgets for Subsidiaries (No. 179, 1955, hereinafter “the Law”) and the ordinance for the enactment of the Law Concerning the Optimization of Budgets for Subsidiaries (No. 255, 1955) and with the elements stipulated in these rules.

(Definitions)

Article 2 In these rules, a “Research Institution” is an institution in which academic research is conducted. The items listed below fall under the definition of “Research Institution”.

- (1) Universities or inter-university research institutes (including corporations that run such organizations and are designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, as required by elements stipulated separately)
- (2) MEXT’s facilities and other organizations engaged in scientific research
- (3) Technical colleges
- (4) Laboratories and other institutions run by the national or local government, corporations based on a special law, laboratories run by such corporations or corporations based on Article 34 of the Civil Law (No. 89, 1996), that the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology designates for scientific research, as required by elements stipulated separately.

2. In these rules, the “Principal Investigator” is the researcher who bears the responsibility for the implementation of the project in question as a member of that project that is the object of funding of a grant-in-aid for scientific research, as stipulated in article 2 clause 3 of the Law.
3. In these rules, the “Co-Investigator” (*kenkyū-buntansha*) is a researcher who conducts the project in question in cooperation with the Principal Investigator as a member of that project that is the object of funding of a grant-in-aid for scientific research and in which two or more researchers jointly conduct one research project.
4. In these rules, the “Co-Investigator” (*renkei-kenkyūsha*) is a researcher who participates to research that is a project that is the object of funding of a grant-in-aid for scientific research, in cooperation with the Principal Investigator or the Co-Investigator(s) (*kenkyū-buntansha*), and under the supervision of the Principal Investigator or the Co-Investigator(s) (*kenkyū-buntansha*).
5. In these rules, a “Research Collaborator” is a person, other than the Principal Investigator, the Co-Investigator(s) (*kenkyū-buntansha*) or the Co-Investigator(s) (*renkei-kenkyūsha*), who collaborates in research that is a project that is the object of funding of a grant-in-aid for scientific research.
6. In these rules, “illicit use” is use of the grant-in-aid for scientific research for other purposes, intentionally or by serious negligence, or use that violates the content of the decision to fund the grant-in-aid for scientific research, or the conditions it implies.
7. In these rules, “illicit activities” are forgery, manipulation or plagiarism of data, information or survey results that are appearing in published research results within a project that is the object of funding of a grant-in-aid for scientific research.
8. Among the institutions to which belong people who engage in research and who contribute to the promotion of science, the research laboratories and other institutions or corporations mainly engaging in research (that are established by a corporation or another legal person that is set up according to the laws and ordinances of Japan) are considered as “research institutions”, as mentioned in this clause, if they are designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, as required by elements stipulated separately.

(The objects of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research)

Article 3 Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research shall mean funding for projects listed under each of the following points.

- (1) Basic research activities that are scientifically important and are conducted by a researcher either individually or in as a team of two or more researchers on the same project. This research may also include practical research that is in an elementary stage.
- (2) Results of scientific research made public by an individual or a scientific organization

(hereinafter “publication of research results”)

- (3) Other projects concerning academic research, as stipulated separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.
2. Based on the rules in Article 15, Number 1 of the Law on the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (Law No. 159 of 2002), the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology provides Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research to projects conducted by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (hereinafter called “JSPS”), as required by elements stipulated separately.

(Projects for which no Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research will be provided)

Article 4 Notwithstanding of the previous article, no Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research will be funded for a period stipulated in each of the following numbered points for projects that are conducted by persons (including academic societies, and this also applies for the articles mentioned below) who are mentioned in the following numbered points. However, this does not apply to projects other than projects of which the decision to provide the funding of grants-in-aid for scientific research has been cancelled (hereinafter “project subject to grant cancellation”), according to Clause 1, Article 17 of the Law, for which persons mentioned in number 4 receive funding, and to projects that are conducted based on a plan identical to the proposal for grant-in-aid mentioned in Clause 1 and Clause 3, Article 6.

- (1) A person who made fraudulent use of a grant-in-aid for scientific research in a project subject to grant cancellation: from 2 to 5 years starting from the next fiscal year following the fiscal year in which that person has been ordered to refund the grant-in-aid for scientific research related to a project subject to grant cancellation, in accordance with Clause 1, Article 18 of the Law. The exact length of the period deemed appropriate (between 2 and 5 years) will be decided, taking into consideration the content of the fraudulent use in question and other factors.
- (2) A person who conspired with a person as mentioned in the previous point in fraudulent use of a grant-in-aid for scientific research: the same period as the period during which no grant will be funded for the project conducted by the person mentioned in the previous point, in accordance with the rule in the previous point.
- (3) A member of a project subject to grant cancellation who used a grant-in-aid for scientific research in violation of Clause 1, Article 11 of the Law: 2 years starting from the next fiscal year following the fiscal year in which that member has been ordered to refund the grant-in-aid for scientific research related to a project subject to grant cancellation. (This does not apply to persons mentioned in the previous point 2.)
- (4) A Principal Investigator or a Co-Investigator (*kenkyū-buntansha*) who conducted a project

subject to grant cancellation in cooperation with a Principal Investigator or a Co-Investigator (*kenkyū-buntansha*) who falls under point 1. or 3. (except persons mentioned under the previous point; the same applies to the points below), or a Principal Investigator or a Co-Investigator (*kenkyū-buntansha*) of a project subject to grant cancellation in which a Co-Investigator (*renkei-kenkyūsha*) who falls under point 1. participated, or a Principal Investigator or a Co-Investigator (*kenkyū-buntansha*) of a project subject to grant cancellation in which a Research Collaborator who falls under the same point 1. cooperated: 1 year following the fiscal year in which he/she has been ordered to refund the grant-in-aid for scientific research related to a project subject to grant cancellation, in accordance with Clause 1, Article 18 of the Law.

- (5) A person who obtained funding by a grant-in-aid for scientific research by deceit or other fraudulent means, or a person who conspired in this deceit or other fraudulent means: 5 years starting from the next fiscal year following the fiscal year in which that person has been ordered to refund the grant-in-aid for scientific research.
 - (6) A person of whom it has been established that he/she committed fraudulent acts (including cases where it has been established that the person bears responsibility for the content of a research paper that is connected with to research results of which it has been established that fraudulent acts have been committed): from 1 to 10 years starting from the next fiscal year following the fiscal year in which is has been established that the fraudulent acts in question have been committed. The exact length of the period deemed appropriate (between 1 and 10 years) will be decided in the Academic Deliberation Council for Science and Technology, taking into consideration the content of the fraudulent acts in question and other elements.
2. Notwithstanding the previous article, no Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research will be provided during a period stipulated separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology for projects conducted by persons who are listed under each of the following points, and of whom it has been decided that no benefit that is provided by the state or by independent administrative legal entities, as stipulated separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (hereinafter called “particular benefit”), will be provided for a certain period.
- (1) a person who used a particular benefit for other purposes than the one is intended for, or a person who conspired in use for other purposes in question.
 - (2) for a project that is the object of funding of a particular benefit, a person who violated the content of the decision to fund him/her a particular benefit, the conditions connected to that funding and other laws and ordinances, or the punishment based on these laws and ordinances by the head of an independent administrative legal entity or a national institution.
 - (3) a person who obtained the funding a particular benefit by deceit or other fraudulent means,

or a person conspired in its use by deceit or other fraudulent means.

- (4) a person of whom it has been established that he/she committed fraudulent acts in a project funded with a particular benefit.

(Applicants for a Grant)

Article 5 The following persons can apply for Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research mentioned in Numbers 1 and 2, Clause 1, Article 3 (excluding grants mentioned in Clause 2 of the same article; hereinafter called “grant”).

- (1) The representative of the researchers who conduct scientific research funded with grants for scientific research.
- (2) An individual who publishes research results or the representative of an academic society that publishes such results funded with grants for the publication of research results.

(Proposal for grant-in-aid)

Article 6 Persons who attempt to apply for grants (excluding persons who conduct screening and evaluation in JSPS) shall mean persons who beforehand submit a Proposal for Grant-in-Aid on the scientific research or the publication of research results, in a form that is stipulated separately, to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

- 2 The submission deadline for the Proposal for Grant-in-Aid mentioned in the previous section is announced every year by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.
- 3 Persons who attempt to apply for grants, although they conduct screening and evaluation in JSPS, shall mean persons who submit Proposals for Grant-in-Aid concerning their scientific research and other matters to JSPS, as required by elements stipulated separately.
- 4 The deadline for the abovementioned submission of a proposal for grant-in-aid is announced by JSPS every year.

(Decisions concerning the grants)

Article 7 The Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology decides on the persons who attempt to obtain grants and on the planned amount that they attempt to obtain (hereinafter called the “amount planned to be provided”), based on the Proposal for Grant-in-Aid mentioned in Clause 1 and 3 of the previous article, and beforehand notifies the amount planned to be provided to this person.

- 2 When deciding on the persons who attempt to obtain grants and the amount planned to be provided, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology hears the opinion of the Academic Deliberation Council for Science and Technology concerning the Proposals for Grant-in-Aid that have been submitted to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science

and Technology. However, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 3 of the previous article, concerning Proposals for Grant-in-Aid that have been submitted to JSPS, receiving a report from JSPS is sufficient, and it is not necessary to hear the opinion of the Academic Deliberation Council for Science and Technology.

Article 8 When persons who received the notification mentioned in Clause 1 of the previous article attempt to apply for grants, they have to submit a grant application form of which the form has been stipulated separately to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, by the time to be prescribed by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

2 Based on the grant application form mentioned in the previous clause, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology decides on the provision of the grant, and notifies the contents of this decision and, in case conditions have been attached to it, these conditions to the person who applied for a grant.

(Changes in the scientific research and other matters)

Article 9 When recipients of a grant attempt to change the contents of the scientific research and other matters or the allocation of the budget (excluding minor changes stipulated separately by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology), they should beforehand obtain the approval of the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

(Limitation on the use of the grant)

Article 10 The recipients of a grant should restrict the use of the grant to the costs necessary for the scientific research etc.

(Report on results)

Article 11 Upon completing scientific research etc., the recipients of the grant should promptly fill in and submit the form for reporting the results to the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. This also applies where the fiscal year concerning the decision concerning the relevant grant has terminated. The form for the report is available elsewhere.

2 In case there is equipment, furnishings or books (hereinafter called “equipment”) that has been purchased using the grant, a detailed statement on the purchase of equipment and other matters should be attached to the report on results mentioned in the previous clause, using a form stipulated separately.

3 A report on results mentioned in the latter part of the clause 1 should be attached with a document specifying a plan on the scientific research etc. scheduled for the fiscal year that follows.

(Final decision concerning the amount of the grant)

Article 12 After receiving the report mentioned in the early part of Clause 1 in the previous article, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology checks the report and conducts an investigation, as necessary. If JSPS concludes that the result of the scientific research etc. agrees with the decision concerning the grant and conditions included in it, JSPS may decide the amount of the grant and report it to the relevant recipient.

(Arrangement and storage of accounts and other matters)

Article 13 Recipients of a grant should retain the accounts on the balance of the grant, retain the receipts and other related documents, and store these accounts and documents for five years after the end of the fiscal year in which the grant has been provided.

(Investigation on accounting)

Article 14 When deemed necessary, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology may investigate or issue directives concerning the grant recipient's accounting or demand that a recipient reports on its accounting.

(Investigation on the state of the research and other matters)

Article 15 When deemed necessary, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology may request that a grant recipient files a report on the status of his/her scientific research and other matters, or may investigate the status of his/her scientific research and other matters.

(Publication of progress of research)

Article 16 In printing or publication by other means, the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology may publish all or part of descriptions in the report of results of scientific research and the report mentioned in the previous article that concern the progress of research.

(Donation of equipment and suchlike)

Article 17 If the recipient of a grant mentioned in (1) of Article 5 partly appropriated the grant to the purchase of equipment etc. the recipient should promptly donate the equipment etc. to one or more of the research institutions that the recipient belongs to.

2 In the event that promptly donating the equipment and other things causes inconvenience to the research, recipients of grants mentioned in (1) of Article 5 are allowed not to donate the equipment in question, until the inconvenience to the research in question is resolved, provided that they obtained the approval of the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. This applies notwithstanding the provisions in the previous clause.

Article 18 The Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology decides separately on necessary issues concerning Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research mentioned in Article 3, Clause 1, Number 3.

(Other)

Article 19 The Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology decides on necessary issues concerning the handling of grants other than the issues that have been stipulated in these rules, as they arise.

Additional Rules

These rules take effect from April 1, 1965.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 309 of November 30, 1968)

These rules take effect from November 30, 1968).

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 159 of October 15, 1981)

This Announcement will be enforced from the day of its promulgation.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 127 of November 2, 1985)

This Announcement will be enforced from November 2, 1985, and will take effect for grants after FY1985.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 156 of December 25, 1986)

This Announcement will be enforced from December 25, 1986, and will take effect for grants after FY1986.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 35 of March 19, 1998)

This Announcement will be enforced from March 19, 1998, and will take effect for grants after FY1998.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 114 of May 17, 1999)

This Announcement will be enforced from the day of its promulgation and will take effect from April 11, 1999.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 181 of December 11, 2000)

This Announcement will be enforced from the day (January 6, 2001) of the enforcement of the Law Revising a Part of the Cabinet Act (Law No. 88 of 1999).

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 72 of April 19, 2001)

This Announcement will be enforced from the day of its promulgation and will take effect from April 19, 2001.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 133 of August 2, 2001)

1 This Announcement will be enforced from the day of its promulgation.

- 2 Legal entities that, at the time of the enforcement of this announcement, are actually research institutions according to the rules in Article 2, Number 3 of the Rules for the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research before the revision, and institutions that, at the time of the enforcement of this announcement, actually received the designation according to the rules in Number 4 of the same article, will be considered as research institutions that received the designation according to the rules in Article 2, Number 4 of the revised Rules for the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 123 of June 28, 2002)

This Announcement will be enforced from the day of its promulgation and will take effect for grants after FY2002.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 149 of September 12, 2003)

- 1 However, the revised rules in Article 3, Clause 2, the revised rules in Article 5, Clause 1, Clause 3 and Clause 4, and the revised rules in Article 6, Clause 2 will be enforced from October 1, 2003.
- 2 The rules in Article 3, Clause 3 of the revised Rules for the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, that are stipulated in this Announcement, will not apply for projects conducted by researchers who in the past conducted a project subject to grant cancellation of which the day when the refunding of the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research is ordered falls before the day of the enforcement of this Announcement.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 68 of April 1, 2004)

- 1 This Announcement will be enforced from April 1, 2004.
- 2 The rules in Article 3, Clause 3, Number 3 of the revised Rules for the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, that are stipulated in this Announcement, will not apply to researchers who conducted a project subject to grant cancellation, using a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research of which the decision to fund was made before the enforcement of this Announcement.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 1 of January 24, 2005)

- 1 This Announcement will be enforced from the day of its promulgation.
- 2 The rules in Article 3, Clause 4 and Clause 5 of the revised Rules for the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, that are stipulated in this Announcement, will not apply to projects conducted by researchers who conducted a project of which the day when the refunding of the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research is ordered falls before the day of the enforcement of this Announcement, or researchers who conspired with these researchers in question.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 37 of March 27, 2006)

This Announcement will be enforced from April 1, 2006.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 45 of March 30, 2007)

This Announcement will be enforced from April 1, 2007.

Additional Rule (Bunkoku 64 of May 19, 2008)

- 1 This Announcement will take effect from May 19, 2008, and will take effect for grants after FY2008. However, the revised rules in Article 2, Clause 1, Number 4 take effect from the day of the enforcement of the Law on the Adjustment of Related Laws Upon the Enforcement of the Law on General Corporate Juridical Persons and General Foundational Juridical Persons, and the Law on the Authorization of Public Interest Incorporated Associations and Public Interest Incorporated Foundations (Law No. 50 of 2006).
- 2 The rules in Article 4, Clause 1, Number 1 and Number 3 of the revised Rules for the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (hereinafter called “New Rules”), stipulated in this Announcement, do not apply to persons who committed illicit use of grants in projects of which the decision to fund the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research has been cancelled, in accordance with the rules in Article 17, Clause 1 of the Law Concerning the Optimization of the Enforcement of Budgets for Grants (Law No. 179 of 1955; hereinafter called “the Law”), and of which the day when the refunding of the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research is ordered falls before September 12, 2003, in accordance with the rules in Article 18, Clause 1 of the Law. The rules in Article 4, Clause 1, Number 1 and Number 3 of the New Rules do not apply either to recipients of funded projects who conducted use of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research in violation of the rules in Article 11, Clause 1 of the Law (excluding persons who are defined as recipients of funded projects according to the Article 2, Clause 3 of the Law and who fall under Article 4, Clause 1, Number 1 or Number 2 of the New Rules).
- 3 The rules in Article 4, Clause 1, Number 4 of the New Rules do not apply to Principal Investigators or Co-Investigators (*kenkyū-buntansha*) of projects of which the decision to fund has been taken before April 1, 2004.
- 4 The rules in Article 4, Clause 1, Number 2 and Number 5 of the New Rules do not apply to persons who conspired in the fraudulent use of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research, or persons who received the funding of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research by deceit or other fraudulent means, or persons who conspired in the use of deceit or other fraudulent means in question, in projects of which the day when the refunding of the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research is ordered falls before January 24, 2005.

(Reference 3) Procedures on the Handling of JSPS Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Scientific Research, etc.)

(Rule No. 17, October 7, 2003)

Revision: Rule No. 9, April 14, 2004

Revision: Rule No. 14, September 10, 2004

Revision: Rule No. 1, February 2, 2005

Revision: Rule No. 7, April 7, 2005

Revision: Rule No. 9, April 14, 2006

Revision: Rule No. 12, April 2, 2007

Revision: Rule No. 9, June 10, 2008

Revision: Rule No. 6, April 19, 2010

(General rules)

Article 1 The handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Scientific Research etc.), hereinafter “grants”) provided by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (hereinafter “JSPS”) should comply with the Law Concerning the Optimization of Budgets for Subsidiaries (No. 179, 1955, hereinafter “the Law”), the ordinance for the enactment of the Law Concerning the Optimization of Budgets for Subsidiaries (No. 255, 1955), Japan Society of the Promotion of Science Act (No. 159, 2002) and the handling rules for the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (notification by Ministry of Education, No. 110, 1965, hereinafter “Handling Rules”) and the Management Procedures.

(Objectives)

Article 2 The aim of the Management Procedures is to specify items for handling the object, application, granting and suchlike concerning a grant provided by JSPS to researchers so that the grant can be appropriately and efficiently used in compliance with Clause 1, Article 16 of the Requirements for Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (scientific research etc.) (decision by the Minister of Education, April 12, 1999, hereinafter “Grant Requirements”) and Article 14 of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science Work Procedures (Rule No. 1, 2003).

(Definitions)

Article 3 In the Management Procedures, Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Scientific Research etc.) refers to the following items as specified in Article 3 of the Grant Requirements.

- (1) The cost of scientific research that concerns:
 - a) Scientific Research;

- b) Challenging Exploratory Research;
 - c) Young Scientists (S);
 - d) Research Activity Start-up; or
 - e) Encouragement of Scientists
- (2) Grant-in-Aid for JSPS Fellows
 - (3) Grant-in-Aid for Creative Scientific Research
 - (4) Grant-in-Aid for Publication of Scientific Research Results (except those concerning the publication of research results)
2. In the Management Procedures, a research institution refers to an institution that engages in academic research and falls under any of the following definitions provided in Article 2, Clause 1 of Handling Rules.
 - (1) Universities or inter-university research institutes (including corporations that run such organizations and are designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology)
 - (2) MEXT's facilities and other organizations engaged in scientific research
 - (3) Technical colleges
 - (4) Laboratories and other institutions run by the national or local government, corporations based on a special law, laboratories run by such corporations or corporations based on Article 34 of the Civil Law (No. 89, 1996), that the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology designates for scientific research
 3. In these Management Procedures the "Principal Investigator" is the researcher who bears the responsibility for the implementation of the project in question as a member of that project that is the object of funding of a grant-in-aid for scientific research, as stipulated in article 2 clause 3 of the Law.
 4. In these Management Procedures the "Co-Investigator" (*kenkyū-buntansha*) is a researcher who conducts the project in question in cooperation with the Principal Investigator as a member of that project that is the object of funding of a grant-in-aid for scientific research and in which two or more researchers jointly conduct one research project.
 5. In these Management Procedures the "Co-Investigator" (*renkei-kenkyūsha*) is a researcher who participates to research that is a project that is the object of funding of a grant-in-aid for scientific research, in cooperation with the Principal Investigator or the Co-Investigator(s) (*kenkyū-buntansha*), and under the supervision of the Principal Investigator or the Co-Investigator(s) (*kenkyū-buntansha*).
 6. In these Management Procedures a "Research Collaborator" is a person, other than the Principal Investigator, the Co-Investigator(s) (*kenkyū-buntansha*) or the Co-Investigator(s) (*renkei-kenkyūsha*), who collaborates in research that is a project that is the object of funding of

a grant-in-aid for scientific research.

7. In these Management Procedures “illicit use” is use of the grant-in-aid for scientific research for other purposes, intentionally or by serious negligence, or use that violates the content of the decision to fund the grant-in-aid for scientific research, or the conditions it implies.
8. In these Management Procedures “illicit activities” are forgery, manipulation or plagiarism of data, information or survey results that are appearing in published research results within a project that is the object of funding of a grant-in-aid for scientific research.
9. Among the institutions to which belong people who engage in research and who contribute to the promotion of science, the research laboratories and other institutions or corporations mainly engaging in research (that are established by a corporation or another legal person that is set up according to the laws and ordinances of Japan) are considered as “research institutions”, as mentioned in this clause, if they are designated by the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

(The objects of grants)

Article 4 Projects that are object of funding (hereinafter “funded project(s)”) with grants should meet the following conditions.

- (1) Basic research activities that are scientifically important and are conducted by a researcher either individually or in as a team of two or more researchers on the same project. This research may also include practical research that is in an elementary stage.
 - (2) Results of scientific research made public by an individual or a scientific organization (hereinafter “publication of research results”)
2. The funded costs should be those necessary for a funded project and deemed by JSPS as deserving of a grant.

(Projects for which no grants will be provided)

Article 5 Notwithstanding Clause 1 of the previous article, no grant will be funded for a period stipulated in each of the following numbered points for projects that are conducted by persons (including academic societies, and this also applies for the articles mentioned below) who are mentioned in the following numbered points. However, this does not apply to projects other than projects of which the decision to provide the funding of grants-in-aid for scientific research has been cancelled (hereinafter “project subject to grant cancellation”), according to Clause 1, Article 17 of the Law, for which persons mentioned in number 4 receive funding, and to projects that are conducted based on a plan identical to the proposal for grant-in-aid mentioned in Clause 1, Article 7.

1. A person who made fraudulent use of a grant-in-aid for scientific research in a project subject

to grant cancellation:

from 2 to 5 years starting from the next fiscal year following the fiscal year in which that person has been ordered to refund the grant-in-aid for scientific research related to a project subject to grant cancellation, in accordance with Clause 1, Article 18 of the Law. The exact length of the period deemed appropriate (between 2 and 5 years) will be decided, taking into consideration the content of the fraudulent use in question and other factors.

2. A person who conspired with a person as mentioned in the previous point in fraudulent use of a grant-in-aid for scientific research:

the same period as the period during which no grant will be funded for the project conducted by the person mentioned in the previous point, in accordance with the rule in the previous point.

3. A member of a project subject to grant cancellation who used a grant-in-aid for scientific research in violation of Clause 1, Article 11 of the Law:

2 years starting from the next fiscal year following the fiscal year in which that member has been ordered to refund the grant-in-aid for scientific research related to a project subject to grant cancellation. (This does not apply to persons mentioned in the previous point 2.)

4. A Principal Investigator or a Co-Investigator (*kenkyū-buntansha*) who conducted a project subject to grant cancellation in cooperation with a Principal Investigator or a Co-Investigator (*kenkyū-buntansha*) who falls under point 1. or 3. (except persons mentioned under the previous point; the same applies to the points below), or a Principal Investigator or a Co-Investigator (*kenkyū-buntansha*) of a project subject to grant cancellation in which a Co-Investigator (*renkei-kenkyūsha*) who falls under point 1. participated, or a Principal Investigator or a Co-Investigator (*kenkyū-buntansha*) of a project subject to grant cancellation in which a Research Collaborator who falls under the same point 1. cooperated:

1 year following the fiscal year in which he/she has been ordered to refund the grant-in-aid for scientific research related to a project subject to grant cancellation, in accordance with Clause 1, Article 18 of the Law.

5. A person who obtained funding by a grant-in-aid for scientific research by deceit or other fraudulent means, or a person who conspired in this deceit or other fraudulent means:

5 years starting from the next fiscal year following the fiscal year in which that person has been ordered to refund the grant-in-aid for scientific research.

6. A person of whom it has been established that he/she committed fraudulent acts (including cases where it has been established that the person bears responsibility for the content of a research paper that is connected with to research results of which it has been established that fraudulent acts have been committed): from 1 to 10 years starting from the next fiscal year following the fiscal year in which it has been established that the fraudulent acts in question

have been committed. The exact length of the period deemed appropriate (between 1 and 10 years) will be decided, taking into consideration the content of the fraudulent acts in question and other elements.

2. Notwithstanding Clause 1 of the previous article, a grant will not be granted for a period stipulated in Article 2 of the Decision of the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of August 24, 2004 for projects conducted a person mentioned in each of the following numbered points, about whom it has been decided not to provide him/her a particular benefit for a fixed period, as stipulated in Article 1.

(1) a person who used a particular benefit for other purposes than the one is intended for, or a person who conspired in use for other purposes in question.

(2) for a project that is the object of funding of a particular benefit, a person who violated the content of the decision to fund him/her a particular benefit, the conditions connected to that funding and other laws and ordinances, or the punishment based on these laws and ordinances by the head of an independent administrative legal entity or a national institution.

(3) a person who obtained the funding a particular benefit by deceit or other fraudulent means, or a person conspired in its use by deceit or other fraudulent means.

(4) a person of whom it has been established that he/she committed fraudulent acts in a project funded with a particular benefit.

(Applicants for a Grant)

Article 6 Persons are eligible to apply for a grant mentioned in Clause 1, Article 4, should meet the following requirements.

(1) Applicants for a grant concerning scientific research should fall into the following categories:

a) If researchers who belong to a research institution conduct scientific research, the representative of the researchers who conduct the scientific research in question;

b) If one researcher (excluding JSPS Fellows) who does not belong to a research conducts scientific research alone, that researcher in question;

c) If a JSPS Fellow conducts scientific research, that JSPS Fellow in question;

d) If a Foreign JSPS Fellow and a host researcher jointly conduct scientific research, the host researcher

(2) An individual who publishes research results or the representative of an academic society that publishes such results funded with grants for the publication of research results.

(Proposal for grant-in-aid)

Article 7 An application for a grant requires that a proposal for grant-in-aid on scientific research or the publication of research results (hereinafter “scientific research etc.”) be submitted to

JSPS. The form for the proposal for grant-in-aid is available.

2. The deadline for the abovementioned submission of a proposal for grant-in-aid is announced by JSPS every year.

(Notification of the planned amount of grant)

Article 8 In accordance with a proposal for grant-in-aid mentioned in Clause 1 of the previous article, JSPS should decide the recipient of a grant and the planned amount of money given to the recipient (hereinafter “planned amount of grant”) and report the amount to the recipient in advance.

(Allocation of the screening and other matters)

Article 9 When making decisions concerning the recipient of a grant or the planned amount of a grant in accordance with the previous article, JSPS should consult the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research Committee to discuss issues concerning the allocation of grants and suchlike.

2. Rules on the organization and operation of the abovementioned committee are stated elsewhere.

(Grant application form)

Article 10 When filing an application for a grant, an applicant who received a notification mentioned in Article 8 should fill in and submit the grant application form to JSPS by the deadline specified by JSPS.

(Decisions concerning the grants)

Article 11 Upon receiving a request for a grant in accordance with the previous article, JSPS should check documents concerning the request and conduct field survey or suchlike necessary, to make sure that the project deserves the grant and the calculation of the amount of the grant is not erroneous.

2. If JSPS considers that a grant should be given as a result of the abovementioned survey, it should promptly decide on providing the grant.
3. JSPS stipulates the following requirements for providing a grant.
 - (1) A change in details and cost allocation of scientific research etc. conducted by a grant recipient requires that the approval of JSPS be obtained in advance.

However, this may not apply to a minor change that is decided by JSPS in consultation with the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology without compromising

the objective of the funded project.

- (2) Grant recipients should obtain the approval of JSPS in stopping or discontinuing a funded project.
 - (3) If a funded project cannot be completed within the scheduled period or if the fulfillment of a funded project seems too difficult, the grant recipient should promptly report it to JSPS and follow its directions.
 - (4) To sign a contract to fulfill a funded project and make the relevant payments, the grant recipient should, in compliance with the national contract and the provisions concerning payment, endeavor to maintain the high level of efficiency in the use of costs so that minimum and equitable costs can result in maximum benefit.
4. After making a decision concerning a grant, JSPS should promptly report details of the decision and the conditions it includes to the relevant applicant.

(Withdrawal of the application)

Article 12 An applicant for a grant may withdraw the application by the date specified by JSPS if the applicant receives the notification mentioned in Clause 4 of the previous article and if the applicant is dissatisfied with the details of the decision on a grant concerning the notification or conditions included in the decision.

2. Withdrawal of an application in accordance with the abovementioned provisions is considered that no decision on a grant to the relevant application has been made.

(Limitation on the use of the grant)

Article 13 The recipients of a grant should restrict the use of the grant to the costs necessary for the scientific research etc.

(Report on results)

Article 14 Upon completing scientific research etc., the recipients of the grant should promptly fill in and submit the form for reporting the results to JSPS. This also applies where the fiscal year concerning the decision concerning the relevant grant has terminated. The form for the report is available elsewhere.

2. A report on results mentioned in the latter part of the previous clause should be attached with a document specifying a plan on the scientific research etc. scheduled for the fiscal year that follows.

(Final decision concerning the amount of the grant)

Article 15 After receiving the report mentioned in the early part of Clause 1 in the previous article,

JSPS checks the report and conducts an investigation, as necessary. If JSPS concludes that the result of the scientific research etc. agrees with the decision concerning the grant and conditions included in it, JSPS may decide the amount of the grant and report it to the relevant recipient.

(Account books and other documents)

Article 16 Recipients of a grant should retain the accounts on the balance of the grant and retain the receipts and other related documents for five years after the end of the fiscal year in which the grant has been provided.

(Investigation on accounting)

Article 17 When deemed necessary, JSPS may investigate or issue directives concerning the grant recipient's accounting or demand that a recipient reports on its accounting.

(Investigation on the state of the research and other matters)

Article 18 When deemed necessary, JSPS may demand that a grant recipient files a report on the status of its scientific research etc. and may also conduct an on-site investigation.

(Publication of progress of research)

Article 19 In printing or publication by other means, JSPS may publish all or part of descriptions in the report of results of scientific research and the report mentioned in the previous article that concern the progress of research.

(Donation of equipment and suchlike)

Article 20 If the recipient of a grant mentioned in (1) a) of Article 6 partly appropriated the grant to the purchase of equipment etc., the recipient should promptly donate the equipment etc. to one or more of the research institutions that the recipient belongs to.

2. If the recipient of a grant mentioned in (1) b) of Article 6 partly appropriated the grant to the purchase of equipment etc. worth 50,000 yen or more, the recipient should donate the equipment etc. to a school or other educational or research institution no later than the termination of the research period.
3. If the recipient of a grant specified in (1) c) or d) in Article 6, Clause 1 partly appropriated the grant to the purchase of equipment etc. worth 50,000 yen or more, the recipient should promptly donate the equipment etc. to the research institution where he/she engages in research or to which he/she belongs.
4. Where it is deemed inconvenient for a grant recipient to promptly donate the purchased equipment etc. to the research institute, the equipment etc. may not be donated until the time the

abovementioned donation is no longer likely to create such inconvenience, provided that JSPS's approval is obtained, notwithstanding the provisions in Clause 1.

5. Notwithstanding Clause 3, a special researcher may keep the purchased equipment etc. until when he/she is no longer qualified as a special researcher.

(Other)

Article 21 In addition to those specified in the Application Procedures, the rules necessary for the handling of grants should be provided elsewhere in the application guidelines and suchlike.

Additional Rules

The rules will be enforced on October 7, 2003 and take effect on October 1, 2003.

The provisions in Article 4-2 do not apply to a funded project that is going to be implemented by a researcher who, before September 12, 2003, was ordered to refund Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research to his/her project subject to grant cancellation in accordance with Clause 1, Article 18 of the Law.

The JSPS's handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research before the day the Management Procedures take effect in compliance with JSPS Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (Scientific Research) Management Procedures (Rule No. 6, June 9, 1999) is deemed as JSPS's handling of a grant in accordance with the relevant provisions in the Management Procedures.

Additional Rule (No. 9, 2004)

1. Takes effect on April 1, 2004
2. Provisions in No. 3 of Clause 1, Article 4-2 do not apply to researchers who conducted a project subject to grant cancellation for which the grant was decided before the time the Rules take effect.

Additional Rule (No. 14, 2004)

Takes effect on August 27, 2004

Additional Rule (No. 1, 2005)

1. Takes effect on January 24, 2005
2. Clauses 2 and 3 of Article 4-2 do not apply to projects conducted by a researcher who was ordered to refund Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research before the day the Rules take effect, or who conspired with such a researcher.

Additional Rule (No. 7, 2005)

Takes effect on April 1, 2005

Additional Rule (No. 9, 2006)

Takes effect on April 1, 2006

Additional Rule (No. 12, 2007)

Takes effect on April 1, 2007

Additional Rule (No. 9, 2008)

1. This rule was set up from June 10, 2008, and takes effect for the grants of FY2008 and later.
2. The rules No. 1 and No. 3 of clause 1, article 5 of the revised Management Procedures (hereinafter “New Procedures”) do not apply to persons who conducted illicit use in projects of which the decision to fund a grant was cancelled, or to project members who used a grant-in-aid for scientific research in a way that violates the rules under clause 1, article 11 of the Law, in projects of which the day when the return of the grant-in-aid for scientific research was ordered fell before September 12, 2003. This is in accordance with the rules of clause 1 of article 18 of the Law. (This does not apply to the persons mentioned in No. 1 or No. 2, clause 1, article 5 of the New Procedures.)
3. The rule No. 4, clause 1, article 5 of the New Procedures does not apply to the Principal Investigator or the Co-Investigator(s) (*kenkyū-buntansha*) of projects of which the decision on funding of the grant was taken before April 1, 2004.
4. The rules No. 2 and No. 5, clause 1, article 5 of the New Procedures do not apply to persons who conspired in illicit use of grants-in-aid for scientific research, to persons who obtained a grant-in-aid for scientific research by deceit or by other illicit means, or to persons who conspired in this deceit or other illicit means in question, in projects of which the day when the return of the grant-in-aid for scientific research was ordered fell before January 24, 2005.

Additional Rule (No. 6, 2010)

Takes effect on April 1, 2010.

1. State of Allocation of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research for FY2010

(1) New Projects

As of July 2010

Research category	Number of proposed projects			Amount allocated	Amount allocated per project		
	Applications	Applications approved	Approval rate		Average	Maximum	
Grants-in-aid for Scientific Research	# [95,534] 89,207	# [21,484] 19,604	% [22.5] 22.0	(1,000 yen) [63,297,521] 58,823,870 【 16,633,470 】	(1,000 yen) [2,946] 3,001	(1,000 yen) [182,800] 163,000	
	Specially promoted Research	[83] 111	[12] 15	[14.5] 13.5	[1,389,100] 1,538,500 【 461,550 】	[115,758] 102,567	[182,800] 163,000
	Scientific Research on Priority Areas	[1,945] 1,063	[442] 279	[22.7] 26.2	[1,365,500] 778,600	[3,089] 2,791	[9,000] 10,000
	Scientific Research on Innovative Areas (Research in a proposed research area)	[3,332] 3,285	[567] 678	[17.0] 20.6	[4,919,300] 8,552,200 【 2,565,660 】	[8,676] 12,614	[157,200] 143,100
	Scientific Research on Innovative Areas (Research a proposed research project) *	[728] —	[80] —	[11.0] —	[658,200] — 【 — 】	[8,228] —	[8,700] —
	Scientific Research(S)	[489] 462	[100] 89	[20.4] 19.3	[4,120,700] 3,716,100 【 1,114,830 】	[41,207] 41,754	[107,400] 97,800
	Scientific Research(A)	[2,366] 2,296	[567] 536	[24.0] 23.3	[7,440,700] 7,110,100 【 2,133,030 】	[13,123] 13,265	[34,800] 33,200
	Scientific Research(B)	[11,019] 9,714	[2,749] 2,489	[24.9] 25.6	[15,116,200] 13,585,300 【 4,075,590 】	[5,499] 5,458	[14,400] 14,200
	Scientific Research(C)	[33,019] 31,443	[7,764] 7,471	[23.5] 23.8	[11,303,300] 10,361,600 【 3,108,480 】	[1,456] 1,387	[3,600] 3,500
	challenging Exploratory Research	[13,336] 12,505	[1,640] 1,412	[12.3] 11.3	[2,660,800] 2,250,900	[1,622] 1,594	[3,500] 3,300
	Young Scientists(S) *	[562] —	[35] —	[6.2] —	[768,700] — 【 — 】	[21,963] —	[50,400] —
	Young Scientists(A)	[1,871] 1,941	[350] 343	[18.7] 17.7	[2,936,200] 2,530,600 【 759,180 】	[8,389] 7,378	[19,900] 18,900
	Young Scientists(B)	[23,355] 22,817	[6,487] 5,578	[27.8] 24.4	[10,268,500] 8,050,500 【 2,415,150 】	[1,583] 1,443	[3,500] 3,600
	Encouragement of Scientists	[3,429] 3,570	[691] 714	[20.2] 20.0	[350,321] 349,470	[507] 489	[820] 800
	Publication of Scientific Research Results	[1,163] 1,155	[486] 515	[41.8] 44.6	[1,284,600] 1,250,300	[2,643] 2,428	[41,800] 27,100
JSPS Fellows	[2,583] 2,799	[2,583] 2,799	[100.0] 100.0	[2,102,100] 2,073,900	[814] 741	[3,000] 2,500	
Total	[99,280] 93,161	[24,553] 22,918	[24.7] 24.6	[66,684,221] 62,148,070 【 16,633,470 】	[2,716] 2,712	[182,800] 163,000	

Notes:

1. The figures in [] indicate the previous fiscal year

2. The figures in 【 】 indicate indirect costs (excluded from the total)

3. For items marked with an asterisk (*), no new call for proposals is organized in FY2010.

4. "Scientific Research on Innovative Areas (Research in a proposed research area)" "Support Activity in 3 Areas of Bioscience", "Grant-in-Aid for Research Activity Start-up" and "Special Grant-in-Aid for Encouragement of Scientists" are excluded

(2) Newly approved and continued

As of July 2010

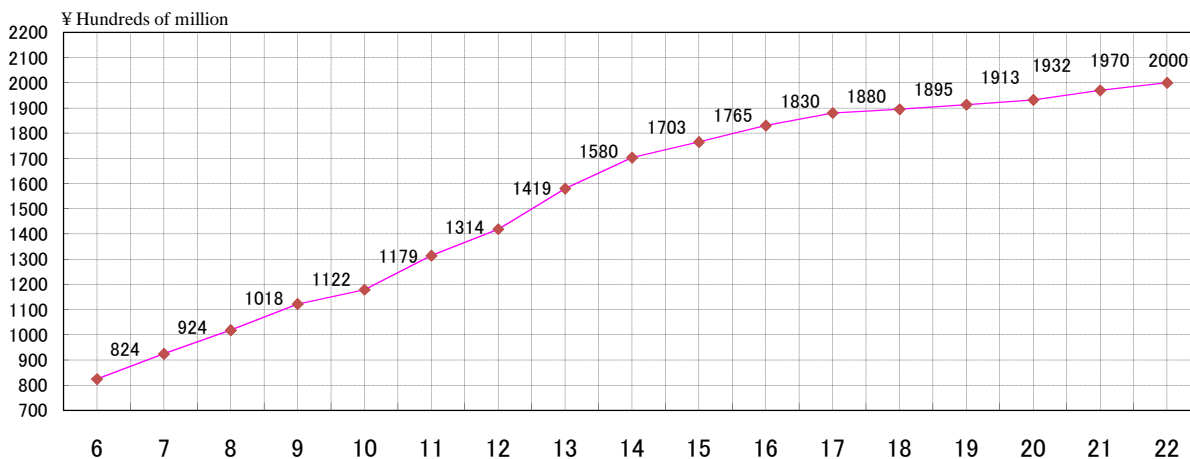
Research category	Number of proposed projects			Amount allocated (1,000 yen)	Amount allocated per project (1,000 yen)	
	Applications #	Applications #	Approval rate %		Average	Maximum
Grants-in-aid for Scientific Research	[125,433] 126,189	[51,330] 56,481	[40.9] 44.8	[147,141,177] 144,061,843 【 39,621,541 】	[2,867] 2,551	[317,500] 274,700
Specially promoted Research	[152] 176	[81] 80	[53.3] 45.5	[6,714,200] 6,465,200 【 1,939,560 】	[82,891] 80,815	[317,500] 274,700
Scientific Research on Priority Areas	[4,259] 1,848	[2,756] 1,064	[64.7] 57.6	[22,799,400] 7,436,800	[8,273] 6,989	[225,100] 112,100
Scientific Research on Innovative Areas (Research in a proposed research area)	[3,530] 4,045	[765] 1,438	[21.7] 35.6	[8,366,200] 16,168,900 【 4,850,670 】	[10,936] 11,244	[219,300] 209,100
Scientific Research on Innovative Areas (Research a proposed research project) *	[809] 160	[161] 160	[19.9] 100.0	[1,288,200] 1,179,000 【 353,700 】	[8,001] 7,369	[10,000] 10,000
Scientific Research (S)	[789] 794	[398] 417	[50.4] 52.5	[9,655,200] 10,913,100 【 3,273,930 】	[24,259] 26,171	[107,400] 97,800
Scientific Research (A)	[3,635] 3,655	[1,822] 1,878	[50.1] 51.4	[17,267,200] 17,582,800 【 5,274,840 】	[9,477] 9,363	[34,800] 33,200
Scientific Research (B)	[15,911] 15,492	[7,619] 8,236	[47.9] 53.2	[31,160,100] 32,402,200 【 9,720,660 】	[4,090] 3,934	[14,400] 14,200
Scientific Research (C)	[44,236] 47,141	[18,966] 23,142	[42.9] 49.1	[21,088,403] 23,686,812 【 7,106,044 】	[1,112] 1,024	[3,600] 3,500
challenging Exploratory Research	[14,834] 14,358	[3,138] 3,265	[21.2] 22.7	[4,210,682] 4,203,770	[1,342] 1,288	[3,500] 3,300
Young Scientists(S) *	[635] 108	[108] 108	[17.0] 100.0	[1,983,900] 1,527,700 【 458,310 】	[18,369] 14,145	[50,400] 27,200
Young Scientists(A)	[2,313] 2,540	[792] 938	[34.2] 36.9	[4,728,600] 5,075,900 【 1,522,770 】	[5,970] 5,411	[19,900] 18,900
Young Scientists(B)	[29,968] 31,281	[13,100] 14,020	[43.7] 44.8	[16,530,918] 16,170,953 【 4,851,286 】	[1,262] 1,153	[3,500] 3,600
Research Activity Start-up *	[933] 1,021	[933] 1,021	[100.0] 100.0	[997,853] 899,238 【 269,771 】	[1,070] 881	[1,500] 1,500
Encouragement of Scientists	[3,429] 3,570	[691] 714	[20.2] 20.0	[350,321] 349,470	[507] 489	[820] 800
Publication of Scientific Research Results	[1,177] 1,180	[500] 540	[42.5] 45.8	[1,334,900] 1,368,000	[2,670] 2,533	[41,800] 27,100
JSPS Fellows	[6,238] 6,544	[6,238] 6,544	[100.0] 100.0	[4,682,449] 4,740,682	[751] 724	[3,000] 3,000
Creative Scientific Research *	[59] 39	[59] 39	[100.0] 100.0	[4,013,600] 2,537,200 【 761,160 】	[68,027] 65,056	[102,800] 99,700
Total	[132,907] 133,952	[58,127] 63,604	[43.7] 47.5	[157,172,126] 152,707,725 【 40,382,701 】	[2,704] 2,401	[317,500] 274,700

Notes:

- The figures in [] indicate the previous fiscal year
- The figures in【 】 indicate indirect costs (excluded from the total)
- In case of items marked with an asterisk (*), only continued projects have been accounted for.
- "Scientific Research on Innovative Areas (Research in a proposed research area) 'Support Activity in 3 Areas of Bioscience'", "Research Activity Start-up Support" (new) and "Special Grant-in-Aid for Encouragement of Scientists" are excluded

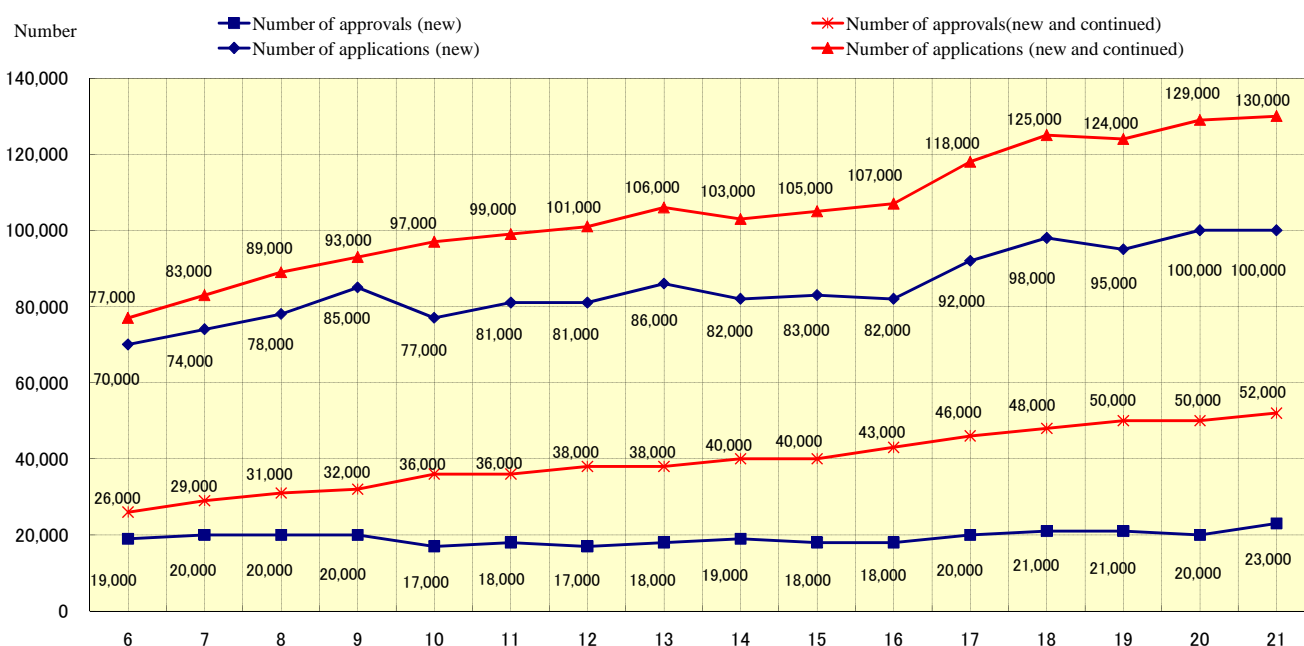
2. Changes in budgets and other information

○ Changes in budgets and other information



FY	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Budget (¥ hundreds of millions)	824	924	1,018	1,122	1,179	1,314	1,419	1,580	1,703	1,765	1,830	1,880	1,895	1,913	1,932	1,970	2,000
Year-on-year increase (%)	12.0	12.1	10.2	10.2	5.1	11.5	8.0	11.3	7.8	3.6	3.7	2.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	2.0	1.5

○ State of applications and approvals



○ State of applications

FY	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Approval rate (%)	27.0	27.6	26.1	24.6	22.2	21.8	21.6	21.1	22.7	21.4	22.5	21.6	21.5	22.2	20.3	22.5
Fulfilling rate (%)	33.8	35.2	35.1	34.0	37.6	36.1	37.3	35.8	38.5	37.9	40.7	38.6	38.6	40.4	38.4	40.3