

# THE AGE TO COME

Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019

Report on Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019  
Organized in cooperation with



JSPS

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**All discussions, lectures and panels from Nobel Prize Dialogue  
Tokyo 2019 are available for viewing on  
<https://www.youtube.com/nobeldialogue>**



Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019 was held to advance an open discussion between the science community and the public on a topic at the interface between science and society. It sought to raise public interest and understanding of science and technology while contributing to the promotion of scientific research. 19 world's leading scientists and top authorities from various fields including 5 Nobel Laureates took the stage as lecturers and panellists, addressing an audience comprising attentive members of the public including young researchers and representatives from industry. Besides an audience of 1,000 at the venue, a live broadcast gave people around the world an opportunity to watch the proceedings.

(The broadcast is archived at "<https://www.youtube.com/nobeldialogue>" for viewing.)

Since 2012, an open symposium called “Nobel Week Dialogue” has been held in Sweden by Nobel Media AB\*, on the day before the Nobel Prize Ceremony. Nobel Media AB approached the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) with the idea of holding the Nobel Prize Dialogue in Japan. The discussion resulted in the 2015 event, which was the first Nobel Prize Dialogue to be held outside of Sweden. Building upon this success, subsequent Nobel Prize Dialogues were held in Tokyo in 2017, and in Yokohama in 2018 and 2019.

Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019 was organized in close collaboration between JSPS and Nobel Media AB. Bringing Nobel Laureates, other leading researchers and experts together under one roof, the event gave members of the public a rare opportunity to engage in dialogue with them. It provided a valuable opportunity to increase the international presence of Japan within the global scientific community. The Nobel Prize Dialogue also achieved its goal of raising public interest and understanding of science as a trailblazing science communication activity.

This report summarizes the Nobel Prize Dialogue’s proceedings in the hope that it may raise the interest of the general public in science and be of wide use to scientists and administrators.

(\*)Nobel Media AB develops and manages programmes, productions and media rights of the Nobel Prize within the areas of digital and broadcast media, publishing as well as events.

### **Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019**

**Organizers: Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), Nobel Media AB**

**Date: 17 March 2019 (10:30-17:00)**

**Venue: PACIFICO Yokohama Conference Center (1-1-1, Minato Mirai, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, JAPAN)**

**Theme: The Age to Come**



**Susumu Satomi**

**President, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science**

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. I am Susumu Satomi, president of the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science. On behalf of the organizers of this event, I am pleased to offer a few remarks at the opening of this Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019.

His Excellency Magnus Robach, Ambassador of Sweden, His Excellency Masahiko Shibayama, Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Nobel Laureates, distinguished panellists, ladies and gentlemen, I extend you all our warmest welcome to this year's Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo.

I wish to begin by acknowledging the strong support and long-enjoyed cooperation accorded us by Dr. Lars Heikensten, Executive Director of the Nobel Foundation, and by the members of Nobel Media AB, headed by its acting CEO Ms. Laura Sprechmann. I also wish to extend our hearty thanks to Nagase Brothers Inc. and Yakult Honsha Co.,Ltd, for their contributions as Event Partners and to Kao Corporation as a Supporting Organization. We greatly appreciate all the sponsoring companies and organizations for their valuable contributions to today's event.

The Japan Society for the Promotion of Science was established by way of an imperial endowment in 1932. Over the some 80 years since then, JSPS has initiated and carried out a broad range of programs pivotal to advancing scientific research in Japan. Our purpose in holding Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo is to enhance the public's knowledge of science. This Japan event derives its inspiration from "Nobel Week Dialogue," held each year in Sweden on the day before the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony. Today's event is the fourth in

a series of Dialogues held in Japan.

Today's topic is "The Age to Come." As the president of JSPS, I am delighted to witness a flourishing interest among so many people in how advances in the sciences and humanities are creating societies in which people can enjoy greater longevity.

To help us advance that discussion, I am excited to announce that we are joined by 19 leading scientists and thinkers, including 5 Nobel Laureates. They have come from near and far to edify us on various aspects of the theme, including issues related to living in an aging society, technological innovations made to benefit the elderly, and progress advanced in research on anti-aging. An especially hearty thanks goes to today's panellists who have taken time out of their busy schedules to take part in this special event.

As one of the world's fastest aging societies, Japan attracts considerable attention from the international community. As society faces new issues engendered by greater longevity, the question is how we will tackle them. In seeking answers, I believe it highly meaningful to engage in dialogue and discussion, such as we will today, that draw upon the collective intellect and wisdom of humankind.

As you participate in this process, I hope you will all enjoy today's Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019.

Thank you.

\*These opening remarks were delivered by Dr. Satomi on 17 March, 2019.



**Lars Heikensten**  
**Executive Director,**  
**The Nobel Foundation**

**Photo: Kari Kohvakka**

Your Excellencies, dear laureates, ladies and gentlemen, friends, ohayo gozaimasu (“good morning” in Japanese).

It is now the fourth time I have the privilege of welcoming you all to the Nobel Prize Dialogue in Japan. When I did this the first time in 2015, it was also the first time that we held a dialogue outside Sweden.

Since then we have been to many countries. This year we have already been to Santiago and later in this spring we will go to Madrid.

Japan was a natural country in which to begin, with your scientific traditions, many laureates and great scientific achievements. Also here we had a potential partner, the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, which is an old friend of ours. Thank you Dr. Satomi and your collaborators for helping us over these years and for hosting this event up to today.

Let me begin these opening remarks with a bit of background. It all started with Alfred Nobel. He was a Swedish scientist and entrepreneur who built a worldwide company based on the invention of dynamite. But he was more than that. He was a product of the Enlightenment, with a very strong belief in human power. He had broad interests including literature and philosophy and was also very much engaged in peace work.

When his will was read in 1896, it was revealed that he wanted everything he had to be sold and the returns to be used to bestow prizes on those who had conferred the greatest benefit to humankind. The subject he listed were - physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace. Later on economics was added.

We award the prizes that bear the Nobel name with a strong belief that the world can become better if we build our societies on scientific and humanistic values, and if we are prepared to invest in this and do all of this in a spirit of peace and cooperation. The prize has now been awarded for 117 years to more than 900 laureates. As you probably know 27 of these have been from Japan, 23 of them in the sciences.

Today, the Nobel Prize has a very strong and almost unique position. According to Encyclopædia Britannica, it is the

world’s most prestigious prize. For those of us who work with the Nobel Prize, this represents a great responsibility. It is especially true in these times, when much of what Alfred Nobel stood for is being questioned. Even in the traditionally democratic world, science is under threat. Facts, for example about climate change, are being denied almost every day. With both peace and humanistic values being threatened, the Nobel Prize, of course, gains an even bigger symbolic importance.

As I mentioned, Alfred Nobel wanted his prize to be awarded to those who had conferred the greatest benefit to humankind. In other words, it was not just an ordinary prize. He wanted his prize to achieve something. We have taken this to heart in our outreach activities. Of course, we provide information, about Alfred Nobel, about the Nobel Prize, about the many laureates, about their achievements. But we want to do more than only spread knowledge. We want to stimulate and engage people – especially young people – to dedicate themselves to science, defend humanistic values and work for peace, and indeed for a better world. It is in this spirit that we organise the Nobel Prize Dialogue.

The theme of today’s conference, the Age to Come, is ageing. In many ways, this theme is perfect for a conference of this kind. Scientific advances in many different fields - combined with changing patterns of life - have brought about a drastic change in the demographics of the world. We are getting older. Fundamentally, of course, this is a good thing. But it also creates challenges “all of us would like to live long, but none would like to be old,” said Benjamin Franklin. How can we live a good life as we get older? How should our societies be organised so that they will function well economically under the new circumstances and maintain the links that are so necessary for us as humans between generations? These questions are partly scientific, but they are closely involved with the humanities and moral and ethical issues as well. And they are also connected to the issue of peace.

Today we will meet Nobel Laureates whose contributions have been crucial, as well as many of the best researchers now active in the field of ageing. Also, we are reaching out to the general public and to decision makers. Together they will highlight exciting developments that are happening in this field and the challenges we must confront as individuals and societies.

Dialogue is exactly what we want to see here today – on stage between the participants, in the auditorium with the audience, online via our webcast and through our social media channels. We strongly believe in dialogue as a method for change.

Once again, welcome all of you, to the fourth Nobel Prize Dialogue here in Yokohama and thank you for coming.

\*These opening remarks were delivered by Dr. Heikensten on 17 March, 2019.

# Programme

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## 1. Opening

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10:30 Opening Remarks

## 2. Ageing in Society

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10:45 **Introductory Talk “Why Population Ageing Matters”**

Sarah Harper

11:00 **Panel Discussion “Living in an Ageing Society”**

Angus Deaton, Hiroko Akiyama, Yasuhiko Saito, Moderator: Adam Smith

11:20 **Interview “Innovative Cybernetics Technology Coexisting with People”**

Yoshiyuki Sankai, Interviewer: Sarah Harper

11:35 **Conversation “Morbidity and Mortality in the 21st Century”**

Angus Deaton, Anne Case

## 3. Ageing in Science

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11:55 **Panel Discussion “Why do we age?”**

Elizabeth H. Blackburn, Tim Hunt, Tom Kirkwood, Moderator: Adam Smith

12:15 **Conversation “Smart Ageing Study”**

Tim Hunt, Ryuta Kawashima, Moderator: Yuko Fujigaki

12:30 **Lecture “The challenge of uncovering the basis of Parkinson’s Disease”**

Randy Schekman

12:45 **Lunch Break**

## 4. Our Challenges for Ageing Society

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14:10	Stream 1	Stream 2
	<b>1A: Life Sciences</b> <b>(Frontiers in Life Sciences on Ageing)</b> Randy Schekman, Tom Kirkwood, Yoshiko Takahashi, Moderator: Adam Smith	<b>2A: Society</b> <b>(Social Structure and Successful Ageing)</b> Angus Deaton, Sarah Harper, Yasushi Iwamoto, Moderator: Yuko Fujigaki

14:55 **Short Break**

15:10	Stream 1	Stream 2
	<b>1B: Healthy Ageing</b> <b>(Life Style for Healthy Ageing)</b> Elizabeth H. Blackburn, Hiroshi Itoh, Tom Kirkwood, Moderator: Adam Smith	<b>2B: Innovation</b> <b>(New Technology and Policy for Ageing Society)</b> Tim Hunt, Sarah Harper, Ko Ishiyama, Yoshiyuki Sankai, Moderator: Yuko Harayama

15:55 **Coffee Break**

## 5. Towards the Future

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16:25 **Lecture “Serendipities of acquired immunity”**

Tasuku Honjo

16:40 **Nobel Laureates Discussion “What can we say about the future?”**

Elizabeth H. Blackburn, Angus Deaton, Tasuku Honjo, Tim Hunt, Randy Schekman,  
Moderator: Adam Smith

**10:45 Introductory Talk: “Why Population Ageing Matters”**  
Sarah Harper



**11:00 Panel Discussion: “Living in an Ageing Society”**  
Angus Deaton, Hiroko Akiyama, Yasuhiko Saito,  
Moderator: Adam Smith



**11:20 Interview: “Innovative Cybernetics Technology Coexisting with People”**  
Yoshiyuki Sankai,  
Interviewer: Sarah Harper



Dr. Sankai introduced cybernetics technology through a demonstration of a robot suit used in rehabilitary walking training.

**11:35 Conversation: “Morbidity and Mortality in the 21st Century”**  
Angus Deaton, Anne Case



**11:55 Panel Discussion: “Why do we age?”**  
Elizabeth H. Blackburn, Tom Kirkwood, Tim Hunt, Moderator: Adam Smith



**12:15 Conversation: “Smart Ageing Study”**  
Tim Hunt, Ryuta Kawashima,  
Moderator: Yuko Fujigaki



Dr. Kawashima discussed a method for maintaining the brain’s cognitive function using a demonstration of brain training.

**12:30 Lecture: “The challenge of uncovering the basis of Parkinson’s Disease”**  
Randy Schekman



14:10 Stream

**1A: Life Sciences**

**Frontiers in Life Sciences on Ageing**  
 Randy Schekman, Tom Kirkwood,  
 Yoshiko Takahashi, Moderator: Adam Smith



**2A: Society**

**Social Structure and Successful Ageing**  
 Angus Deaton, Sarah Harper, Yasushi Iwamoto,  
 Moderator: Yuko Fujigaki



**1B: Healthy Ageing**

**Life Style for Healthy Ageing**  
 Elizabeth H. Blackburn, Hiroshi Itoh,  
 Tom Kirkwood, Moderator: Adam Smith



**2B: Innovation**

**New Technology and Policy for Ageing Society**  
 Tim Hunt, Sarah Harper, Ko Ishiyama,  
 Yoshiyuki Sankai, Moderator: Yuko Harayama



16:25



**Lecture: “Serendipities of acquired immunity”**  
 Tasuku Honjo

**16:40 Nobel Laureates Discussion: “What can we say about the future?”**

Elizabeth H. Blackburn, Angus Deaton, Tasuku Honjo, Tim Hunt, Randy Schekman,  
 Moderator: Adam Smith



## Reception

### Graced with the presence of Her Imperial Highness Princess Takamado

After the event, JSPS held a reception for the participants in the Nobel Prize Dialogue in the presence of Her Imperial Highness Princess Takamado. She enjoyed talking with the guests including the Nobel Laureates and young scientists.



## Panellists

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**Elizabeth H. Blackburn**

Nobel Laureate in Physiology or Medicine 2009  
President Emerita, Salk Institute for Biological Studies  
Professor Emerita, Morris Herzstein Endowed Chair in Biology and Physiology, University of California, San Francisco

She is a leader in the area of telomere and telomerase research. She shared the 2009 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for the discovery of how chromosomes are protected by telomeres and the enzyme telomerase.



**Angus Deaton**

Laureate in Economic Sciences 2015  
Senior Scholar and the Dwight D. Eisenhower Professor of Economics and International Affairs Emeritus, Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University  
Presidential Professor, University of Southern California

His interests include health, development, poverty, inequality, and wellbeing. He received Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences “for his analysis of consumption, poverty, and welfare” in 2015. He was made a Knight Bachelor for his services to economics and international affairs in 2016.



**Tasuku Honjo**

Nobel Laureate in Physiology or Medicine 2018  
Deputy Director-General and Distinguished Professor, Kyoto University Institute for Advanced Study (KUIAS)  
President, Foundation for Biomedical Research and Innovation at Kobe

He was a professor at the School of Medicine of Osaka University, a professor at the Faculty of Medicine of Kyoto University. Today, he is a Deputy Director-General and Distinguished Professor of Kyoto University Institute for Advanced Study (KUIAS).



**Tim Hunt**

Nobel Laureate in Physiology or Medicine 2001  
Visiting Researcher, Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology Graduate University

He was, until his retirement in 2010, a principal scientist at Cancer Research UK, Clare Hall Laboratories. In July 1982, he discovered cyclins, which turned out to be components of “Key Regulator(s) of the Cell Cycle.” This led to a share of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2001.



**Randy Schekman**

Nobel Laureate in Physiology or Medicine 2013  
Professor, University of California, Berkeley  
Investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute

He developed a genetic and biochemical approach to the study of eukaryotic membrane traffic. Among his awards are the Gairdner International Award, the Albert Lasker Award in Basic Medical Research and in 2013, he shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with James Rothman and Thomas Südhof.



**Hiroko Akiyama**

Professor, Institute of Gerontology,  
The University of Tokyo

Hiroko Akiyama, a social psychologist, is a professor at the Institute of Gerontology, the University of Tokyo and the former vice president of Science Council of Japan. Professor Akiyama has conducted a number of cross-national surveys and is widely recognized as an expert on issues of global aging.



**Anne Case**

The Alexander Stewart 1886 Professor of Economics and Public Affairs Emeritus, the Director of the Research Program in Development Studies, Princeton University

She has written extensively on health over the life course. She currently serves on the Advisory Council for the NIH-National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the President's Committee on the National Medal of Science, and the Committee on National Statistics.



**Yuko Fujigaki**

Professor, College and Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo

Yuko Fujigaki received Ph.D. at the University of Tokyo in 1990. She worked as an assistant professor in Univ. of Tokyo (1990-1996), a Vice Director in Research, National Institute of Science and Technology Policy (1996-2000), an associate professor at Univ. of Tokyo (2000-2009) and a professor (2010-).



**Yuko Harayama**

Emeritus Professor, Tohoku University

She is former Executive Member of the Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI) at the Cabinet Office. Prior to joining the CSTI, she spent two years at the OECD and ten years at the Tohoku University.



**Sarah Harper**

Professor of Gerontology, University of Oxford

Sarah served on the UK Prime Minister's Council for Science and Technology, and chaired the UK government's Foresight Review on Ageing Populations. She is a Governor of the Pensions Policy Institute, and a non-exec Director of Health Data Research UK. Sarah was appointed a CBE in 2018 for services to Demography.

## Panellists

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**Ko Ishiyama**

Representative Director & President of ExaWizards Inc.  
Visiting Professor, Shizuoka University  
Visiting Associate Professor, The University of Tokyo

Former Director at Recruit Institute of Technology and Executive Manager of R&D at Recruit Holdings. Founded a big data startup that creates aggregation services in support of marketing professionals and sold it to Recruit Holdings, the parent company of indeed.com.



**Hiroshi Itoh**

Professor and Chairman, Keio University School of Medicine, Department of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Nephrology  
Vice Director, Center for Supercentenarian Medical Research, Keio University

He is the president of Japanese Society of Hypertension and the president of Japan Society of Endocrinology. He is the conference president of International Society of Hypertension 2022. He aims at the pre-emptive medicine for metabolic syndrome and chronic kidney diseases.



**Yasushi Iwamoto**

Senior Specialist, National Diet Library

He received his Ph.D. from Osaka University. He was a Professor of Economics at the University of Tokyo, and is seconded to National Diet Library. His current research focuses on public finance and social security policy in the ageing society.



**Ryuta Kawashima**

Director, Institute of Development, Aging and Cancer, Tohoku University

Dr. Ryuta Kawashima is a Director of Institute of Development, Aging and Cancer (IDAC), Tohoku University from 2014. He has succeeded in developing and spreading the use of a new system to improve the cognitive function of seniors.



**Tom Kirkwood**

Professor Emeritus, Newcastle University

His research examines why and how we age, including the causes of age-related disease. He is a Fellow of the UK Academy of Medical Sciences and advises the UK government and international organizations on aspects of population ageing, as well as working with the business, professional and voluntary sectors.



**Yasuhiko Saito**

Professor, College of Economics and Population Research Institute, Nihon University

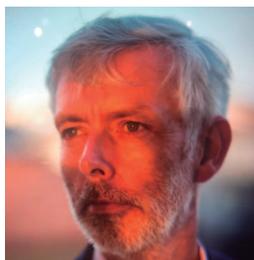
Yasuhiko Saito obtained his Ph.D. (Sociology) from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USA. He is a demographer in training and working on aging and health in both developed and developing countries in recent years.



**Yoshiyuki Sankai**

President and CEO, CYBERDYNE Inc.  
Professor, University of Tsukuba

He created the new academic field of “Cybernetics,” which is centered around systems of human, robots, and information. In 2004, he established CYBERDYNE, INC. to address social challenges through Cybernetics, which led to development of “Medical HAL” that is now used for treatment in Japan, U.S. and Europe. He works to bring about further innovation in a global scale.



**Adam Smith**

Chief Scientific Officer, Nobel Media AB

Following Fellowships at Oxford, Harvard and the University of Heidelberg he pursued research in developmental neuroscience at Oxford University, before moving into science publishing, working as a Chief Editor and Publisher with Elsevier and Nature Publishing Group. He joined Nobelprize.org, now Nobel Media, in 2006.



**Yoshiko Takahashi**

Professor / Deputy Executive Vice-President for Research, Kyoto University

After PhD at Kyoto University (1988), she moved to France to work as a postdoc in Prof. Nicole Le Douarin’s laboratory (1988-1991). Following 3-year stay in USA, Team Leader at RIKEN, Professor at NAIST, she moved to Kyoto Univ (2012).

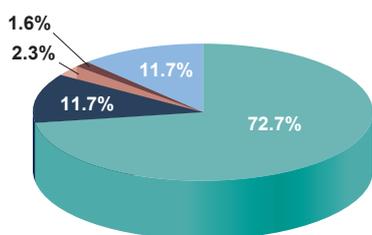
## Participants

As an international event, this year's Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo was attended by some 1,000 people hailing from countries/areas around the world. Numerous other people also viewed the Dialogue via live streaming on the event's official website and over social media. For perusal at any time, all of the lectures and panel discussions are archived on the following webpage:

<https://www.youtube.com/nobeldialogue>

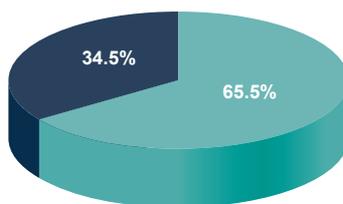
Regarding the participants at the venue, 65.5% of them were Japanese and 34.5% were from other countries/areas. Nearly 50% of the participants were students and university researchers/staffs, who were seen to take an active part in the Q&A discussions.

**Number of participants: 1,000**



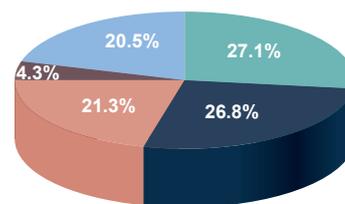
General Participants	727
Guests	117
Panellists	23
Press	16
JSPS Fellows	117

**Percentage of overseas participants**



Japan	655
Overseas	345

**Category of general participants**

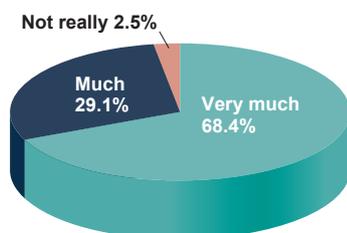


Company employees / executives	197
Students	195
University researchers / staffs	155
Public officials	31
Others	149

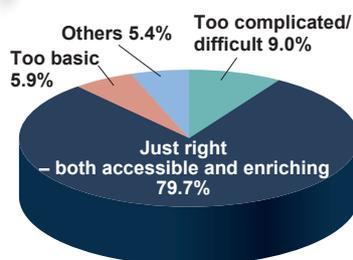
**Number of participants per country/area**

Australia	6	Egypt	1	Korea	5	Paraguay	1	Taiwan	5
Bangladesh	7	Finland	1	Lithuania	1	Peru	1	Thailand	11
Brazil	4	France	9	Malaysia	3	Philippines	7	Turkey	1
Cambodia	2	Germany	6	Mexico	1	Poland	4	UK	14
Canada	3	Greece	2	Mongolia	1	Romania	2	Ukraine	5
Chile	1	Hungary	1	Morocco	1	Russia	2	USA	9
China	32	India	39	Mozambique	2	Singapore	1	Venezuela	2
Colombia	2	Indonesia	36	Nepal	4	Slovenia	1	Vietnam	15
Cyprus	1	Iran	3	Netherlands	1	Spain	6	Others	52
Czech	2	Italy	6	New Zealand	1	Sri Lanka	7		
Denmark	1	Japan	655	Pakistan	2	Sweden	12		

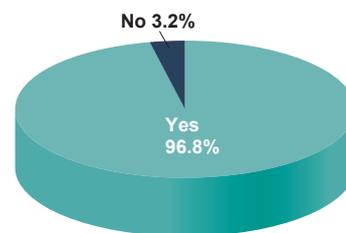
Did you enjoy the Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019?



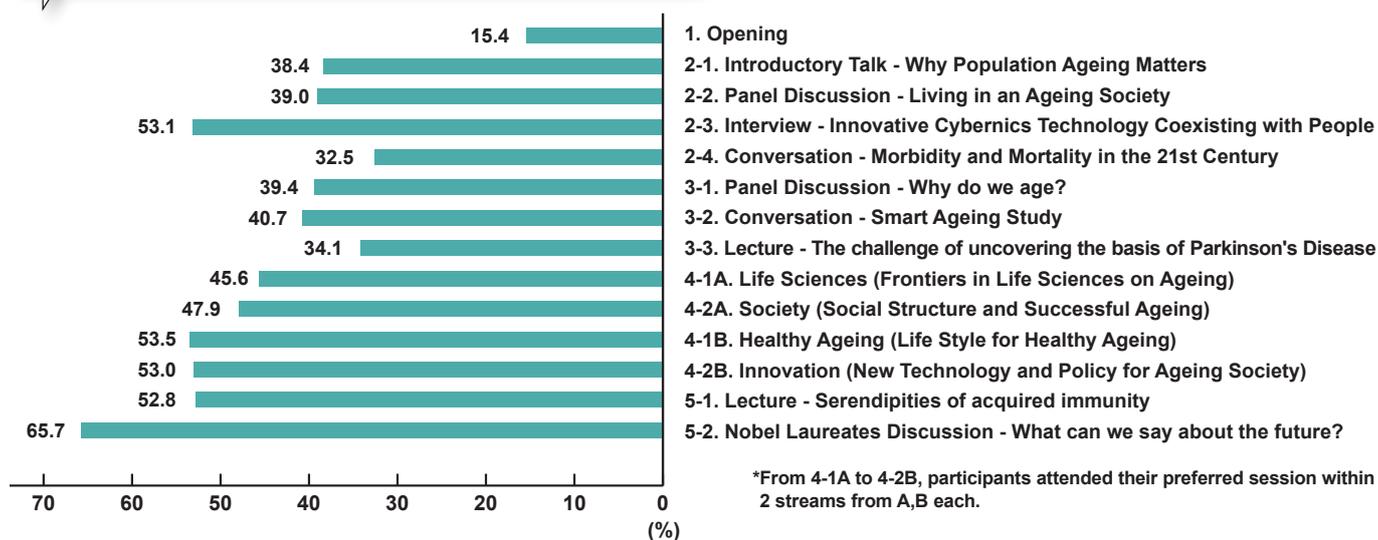
Did you find the overall content of lectures and panel discussions to be:



Would you attend another Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo?



What was your favorite session of the day's programme?



Comments and Suggestions regarding the day's programme

- Very grateful for this great opportunity. Actually, this dialogue encourages me to project my future way of living.
- This type of programme encourages the young generation who are interested in science.
- Thank you so much for organizing this. I learnt a lot from Nobel Laureates and excellent speakers. The programme was just right.
- I was very happy to hear first-hand from the world-renowned scientists who had gathered in Japan. I was able to learn about what's being done on a global level toward solving critical issues confronting the international community.
- Dr. Adam Smith did a superb job as the symposium's moderator. I liked the way that he ended the event on a strong note of optimism for the future. I personally consider cognitive impairment to be a pressing issue as my family member suffers dementia.
- This was the first time for me to attend a Dialogue event. It was very stimulating for me to be enveloped in such a strong academic atmosphere also for the first time in quite a while. I believe that continuing to stir one's curiosity is vital for maintaining one's youth.

## Organizers

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### Japan Society for the Promotion of Science

The Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), or Gakushin for short, is an independent administrative institution, established by way of a national law for the purpose of contributing to the advancement of science in all fields of the natural and social sciences and the humanities. JSPS plays a pivotal role in the administration of a wide spectrum of Japan's scientific and academic programs. While working within the broad framework of government policies established to promote scientific advancement, JSPS carries out its programs in a manner flexible to the needs of the participating scientists.

JSPS was founded in 1932 as a non-profit foundation through an endowment granted by Emperor Showa. JSPS became a quasi-governmental organization in 1967 under the auspices of the Ministry of Education, Science, Sports and Culture (Monbusho), and since 2001 under the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (Monbukagakusho). Over this 70-year period, JSPS has worked continuously to develop and implement a far-reaching array of domestic and international scientific programs. On October 1, 2003, JSPS entered a new phase with its conversion to an independent administrative institution, as which it will strive to optimize the effectiveness and efficiency of its management so as to improve the quality of the services it offers to individual researchers, universities, and research institutes.

**JSPS website:** <https://www.jsps.go.jp/english/index.html>

### Nobel Media

Nobel Media spreads knowledge about Nobel Prize-awarded achievements and stimulates interest in science, literature and peace in line with Alfred Nobel's vision and legacy. The company reaches a global audience of millions through its high quality productions: The official digital channels of the Nobel Prize, the Nobel Prize Concert, as well as a series of intercontinental, inspirational lecture events featuring Nobel Laureates. The company also manages a portfolio of publishing licenses, footage sales, and live broadcast rights to the Nobel Prize Award Ceremonies.

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## Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019 Organizing Committee Members

### Chair

**Susumu Satomi**      President, Japan Society for the Promotion of Science

### Member

**Hiroko Akiyama**      Professor, Institute of Gerontology, The University of Tokyo

**Hiroshi Itoh**      Professor and Chairman, Keio University School of Medicine

**Hisao Endo**      Director-General, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research

**Ryuta Kawashima**      Director, Institute of Development, Aging and Cancer, Tohoku University

\*Affiliation and title are as of Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019

### Nobel International Partners



3M will collaborate with Nobel Media over several years to bring light to important global issues, like the future of scientific education and sustainability.

The partnership gives us the opportunity to jointly focus on educating, inspiring and engaging a broader audience on big issues that impact people's lives around the world.



ABB is a pioneering technology leader in power grids, electrification products, industrial automation and robotics and motion, serving customers in utilities, industry and transport and infrastructure globally.

Continuing a history of innovation spanning more than 130 years, ABB today is writing the future of industrial digitalisation with two clear value propositions: bringing electricity from any power plant to any plug and automating industries from natural resources to finished products. ABB operates in more than 100 countries with about 147,000 employees.



Ericsson is the world's leading provider of communications technology and services. We are enabling the Networked Society with efficient real-time solutions that allow us all to study, work and live our lives more freely, in sustainable societies around the world. Today more than 40 percent of the world's mobile traffic goes through Ericsson networks and we support customers' networks servicing more than 2.5 billion subscribers.



Scania has a strong focus on research and development and is at the forefront in developing efficient and smart transport solutions and innovations. More than 3,500 researchers are working in the very forefront when it comes to future key areas as alternative fuels, connectivity, automation and electrification. The aim is to maintain and continue to develop a broad competence, ensuring that Scania retains its leading position within the automotive industry.



Volvo Cars is one of Sweden's largest companies in terms of sales. It is the powerhouse that drives development of the automotive hub in West Sweden. Leading the development of sustainable mobility solutions for our rapidly changing world, Volvo Cars is utilising emerging technologies such as autonomous drive, connected services and electrification to deliver sustainable, personal and safe mobility for coming generations.

### Event Partners



Nagase Brothers Inc., "Toshin High School" and "Toshin Satellite Preparatory School", provides educational services to 120,000 learners at approximately 1,200 bases throughout Japan. Our schools have produced the biggest number of students who are accepted to prestigious universities including the University of Tokyo. Our educational philosophy is to educate people to be independent, self-respecting, and make a contribution to society and the world. Our clients include pre-school, elementary school, junior high school, high school, university students as well as adults. We are working on bringing up the students who will bear the future generation at Yotsuya Otsuka for junior high school examinations, Itoman Swimming School for swimming, etc. We also focus on discovering and nurturing human resources who can contribute to the development of future science and technology through the activities of the Frontier Salon Foundation.



Since its founding, Yakult, motivated by its passion to deliver good health to as many people as possible, has been pursuing the great hidden potential of small nature life forms invisible to the eye. As a result of that pursuit, we have created Yakult and a wide range of food, cosmetic and pharmaceutical products. Today, customers around the world use our products that contribute to the health and happiness of people.

### Supporting Organization



The Kao Group is committed to contributing to the sustainability of society as well as realizing a rich life culture with the joy and satisfaction of the people of the world. Since our foundation in 1887, we have delivered products to people worldwide through both our Consumer Products Business, which contributes to cleanliness, beauty, and well-being in everyday life, and through our Chemical Business, which contributes to the growth of a variety of industries.

Special Thanks to:

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), City of Yokohama, Embassy of Sweden

Domination:

National Supermarket Association of Japan, Kumon Institute of Education Co., Ltd., The Institute of Seizon and Life Sciences, Ricoh Company, Ltd., Sweden House Co., Ltd.

**Number of promotional activities of Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019**

Press release 4, JSPS Website 5, JSPS Monthly 9, JSPS SNS (Facebook) 4, JSPS Researchers Network 2

**Press release**

- 10 Dec, 2018 Official website for "Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019" is opened.
- 4 Feb, 2019 "Registration" was updated and it started.
- 15 Feb, 2019 Press Registration started.
- 8 Mar, 2019 Princess Takamado's attendance at the dinner reception.

**JSPS Website**



- 17 Jul, 2018 Donation for Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019
- 10 Dec, 2018 Upcoming Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019
- 4 Feb, 2019 "Registration" started
- 4 Mar, 2019 "Registration" was closed
- 3 Apr, 2019 Held Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019

**JSPS Monthly**



- "Donation for Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019"
- JSPS Monthly August 2018
- JSPS Monthly September 2018
- JSPS Monthly October 2018
- JSPS Monthly November 2018
- JSPS Monthly December 2018
- "Upcoming Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019"
- JSPS Monthly January 2019
- JSPS Monthly February 2019
- JSPS Monthly March 2019
- "Held Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019"
- JSPS Monthly April 2019

**JSPS Facebook**

- 17 Jul, 2018 Donation for Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019
- 9 Dec, 2018 Upcoming Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019
- 4 Feb, 2019 "Registration" started
- 24 Mar, 2019 Held Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019



**JSPS Researchers Network**

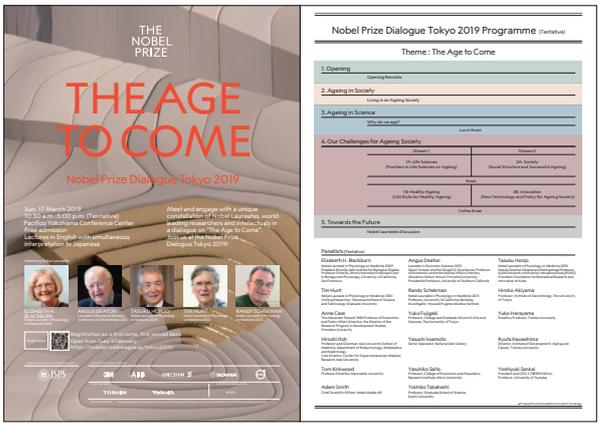


- 11 Dec, 2018 Upcoming Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019
- 30 May, 2019 Held Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2019

Poster (A2) (JPN/ENG)



Flyer (A4) (JPN/ENG)



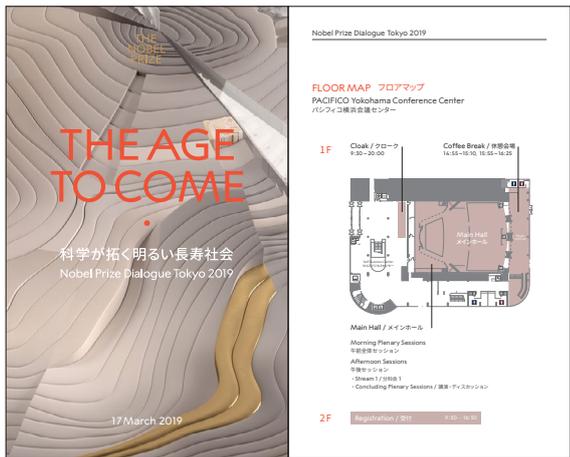
Official website (JPN/ENG)



JSPS website (JPN/ENG)



Programme 130x210mm (JPN/ENG) 16 pages



Roll ups 1,000x2,000mm



Nobel Week Dialogue is a free of charge, full-day symposium and part of the official Nobel Week programme. The event is held yearly on the day before the Nobel Prize Award Ceremony. JSPS and Nobel Media AB organized the first Nobel Prize Dialogue outside Sweden in March 2015.



### **Nobel Week Dialogue 2013 : Exploring the Future of Energy**

Nobel Week Dialogue 2013, visiting Gothenburg for the first time, provided an opportunity for discussions that cross the traditional boundaries between science and society, introducing the theme of energy.



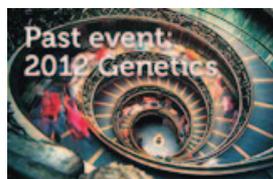
### **Nobel Week Dialogue 2015 : The Future of Intelligence**

The Future of Intelligence was the theme for the 2015 edition of Nobel Week Dialogue held in Gothenburg. Speakers considered the question 'what is intelligence', highlighting both its diversity and its complexity as well as the exponential growth in the technological development.



### **Nobel Week Dialogue 2017 : The Future of Truth**

The Future of Truth was the topic of the sixth Nobel Week Dialogue held in Gothenburg. Discussions on stage ranged from trust in media and the causes of terrorism to the value of the scientific method and these continued in the breaks to create an atmosphere of excitement.



### **Nobel Week Dialogue 2012 : The Genetic Revolution and its Impact on Society**

The inaugural Nobel Week Dialogue brought together 35 panellists and 1100 participants in Stockholm, Sweden. The events were dedicated to reviewing the past half century of progress in genetics and genomics, assessing the implications for today's society and looking towards future trends.



### **Nobel Week Dialogue 2014 : The Age to Come**

The third Nobel Week Dialogue was held in Stockholm and explored new scientific and cultural perspectives on ageing. While increasing average life expectancies is undoubtedly one of humanity's greatest achievements, a steadily ageing global population brings with it a range of new challenges and opportunities.



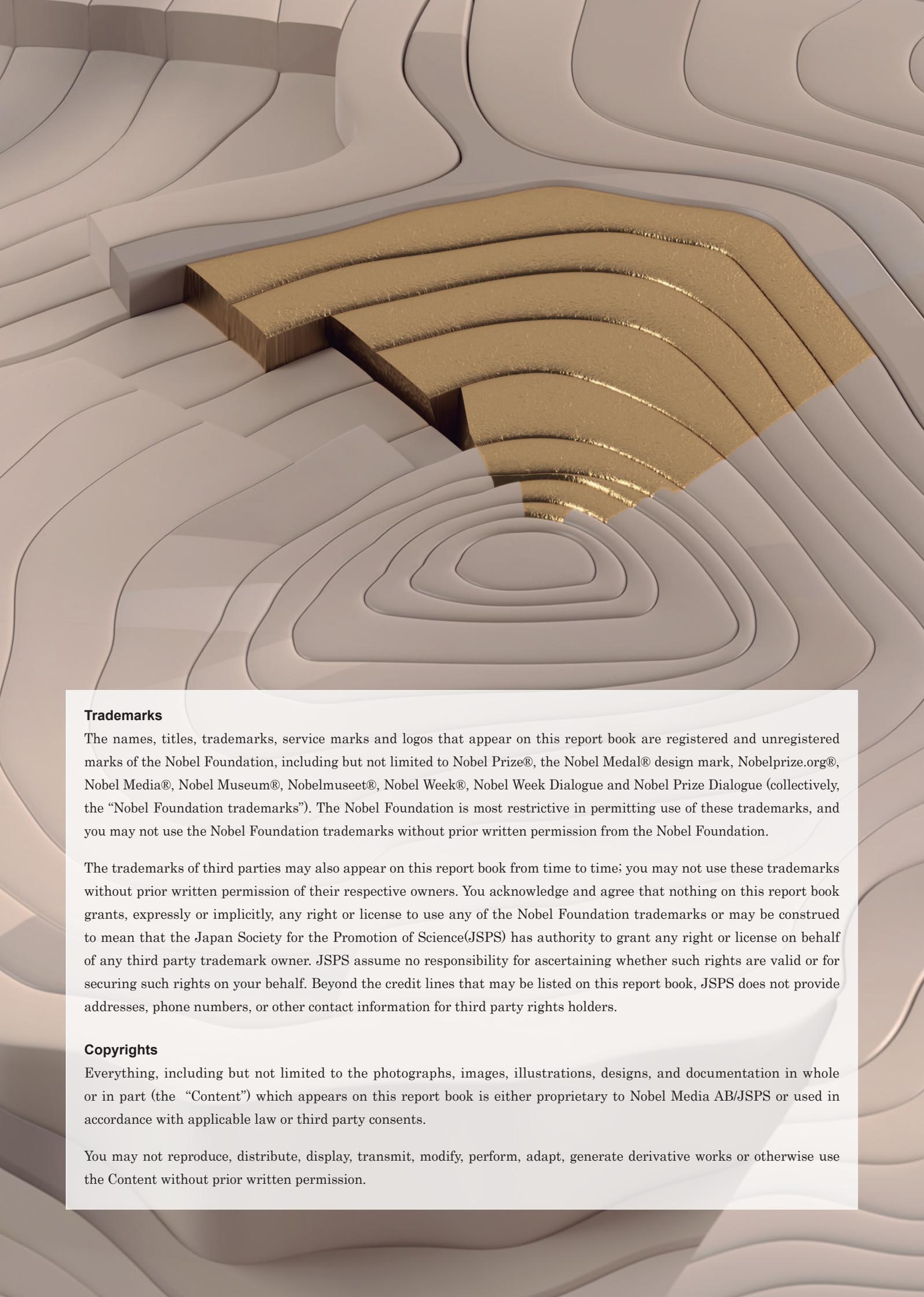
### **Nobel Week Dialogue 2016 : Your Plate - Our Planet : The Future of Food**

The fifth Nobel Week Dialogue event was held in Stockholm, where visitors and experts joined in a discussion about Food. Issues such as global sustainability, poverty, malnutrition and food waste were explored during the day.



### **Nobel Week Dialogue 2018 : Water Matters**

Water is essential to the survival of humanity. Every drop is precious. The 2018 Nobel Week Dialogue turned its attention to a topic that is important to us all. As a resource, for our health, for the environment and in culture: water matters.



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