

JSPS International Joint Research Program JRPs with SNSF FY2025 CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Notes:

- (1) This “FY2025 Call for Proposals” is an English translation of the official announcement in Japanese. Applicants should observe the accompanying Japanese Application Guidelines (https://www.jsps.go.jp/j-bottom/02_g_sinsei.html). If there should be any differences between the original Call for Proposals in Japanese and this translation into English, the original Japanese text takes priority.
- (2) This “FY2025 Call for Proposal” provides the application guidelines on the JSPS side. Please consult with Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) about the application guidelines for the Swiss side.
- (3) As application for this program and for a grant is done through your affiliated institution, for more detailed Japanese application guidelines, please inquire at your institution’s administration office.

1. Purpose

The Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) carries out international joint research programs for the purpose of enhancing international collaboration between excellent researchers in Japanese universities and institutes and their overseas colleagues, while providing opportunities for young researchers to hone their skills. These programs are carried out in cooperation with overseas science-promotion organizations so as to create innovative intellectual research outcome in the future. The program supports the implementation of joint research projects, seminar, and scientist exchanges on issues difficult to solve by one country alone.

2. Program Outline

- (1) Counterpart agency
The Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF)
- (2) Targeted research fields
All fields of Humanities, Social Sciences, and Natural Sciences
- (3) Project period
Up to 3 years (Starting date must be set on 1st January 2026.)
- (4) Funding
Expenses supported by JSPS to Japanese applicants
Networking Funds: Up to JPY 10,000,000 per fiscal year per project
(Up to JPY 30,000,000 for entire project period)
- (5) Number of Planned Awards
Up to 10 projects

3. Eligibility of Japanese Applicants

At the time their application is submitted, applicants (Principal Investigators) must hold a full-time or equivalent position as a researcher at a university or research institution in Japan that is specified in Article 2 of the Procedures on the Handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (*KAKENHI*)*, issued by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), and they must be eligible to apply for a *KAKENHI* Grant-in-Aid.

However, there are cases when researchers not employed in a full-time position may be eligible. Such persons must be eligible to apply for a *KAKENHI* Grants-in-Aid, and their affiliated institution must judge them able to implement the project based on having an appropriate research environment (e.g., laboratory, equipment, personnel).

After being selected, the applicant, as a Principal Investigator (PI), will be overall responsible for and play a pivotal role in carrying out the project plan. Therefore, care should be taken not to appoint a person to the position who might lose his/her PI eligibility or otherwise be unable to perform the PI's duties during the full period of the project's implementation. Also, after submitting an application, the Japanese PI may not, as a rule, be changed.

*Institutions specified as eligible in Article 2 of the procedures on handling of Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research:

- 1) Universities and interuniversity research institutions
- 2) MEXT-affiliated institutions engaged in research
- 3) Colleges of technology
- 4) Institutions designated by the Minister of MEXT

4. Other requirements

(1) Eligibility of the Japanese PI and Participants

Requirements for the Japanese PI are in accordance with Article 3. The Japanese PI may organize a research team with researchers who are conducting research at a university or research institution in Japan (limited as a rule to the institutions specified in 3.1) through 3.4) above). On the Japan side, the participants in international joint research teams may include doctoral and master's students who are sufficiently capable and experienced to carry out the research and emeritus professors. However, undergraduate students are not eligible to participate.

(2) Eligibility of the Swiss PI and Participants

Applicants to be funded by the SNSF are required to fulfil the eligibility requirements of SNSF. Please check SNSF's website for information about the eligibility requirements of the Swiss side. If you have questions, please contact SNSF.

URL: <https://www.snf.ch/en/fLpUSTCcHhxoxYkV/news/strategic-japanese-swiss-science-and-technology-programme-call-with-jsps>

5. Expenses supported by JSPS

(1) Method of Allocating Funds

JSPS consigns the administration of projects to the Japanese PI's affiliated institution.

The issuing and use of project funding are done on a per-fiscal-year basis.

Networking Funds: International Travel Expenses, Domestic Travel Expenses, Seminar Expenses, Cost of Goods, Personnel Cost/Honoraria, Others

(2) Breakdown of Expenses

Seminar Expenses are spent on holding joint seminars with the Swiss PI and Participants. As this program aims to promote the kind of human exchanges that contributes to international joint research, please ensure that the total amount of your project's "International Travel Expenses", "Domestic Travel Expenses", and "Seminar Expenses" account for at least 50% of the project's total Networking Funds for each fiscal year.

Applications with budget plans that do not satisfy these requirements should be regarded as NOT eligible.

*For details on the handling of funds, please see Appendix 1 (in Japanese).

6. Application Procedure

The PIs on both the Japanese and Swiss sides must submit a single joint application to JSPS. Please check SNSF's website for information about application to SNSF.

Applications not submitted to both JSPS and SNSF sides by their respective deadlines should be regarded as NOT eligible.

Applications to JSPS must be in English.

(1) Application to JSPS

Japanese PIs are to submit their applications using the JSPS online application system (hereafter referred to as "online application system").

The Japanese and Swiss researchers are to cooperate in preparing the research plan. Japanese PIs are to submit their applications including the Swiss part of the budget.

Online application system

For details, please see https://www.shinsei.jps.go.jp/topkokusai/top_kokusai.html. (In Japanese)

If Japanese PIs have already obtained an applicant ID for JSPS's International Collaboration Programs at their current institution, they do not need to obtain another ID or password. If they have transferred to another institution, they should ask the new institution to issue them an ID and password.

*Notice

When making applications, Japanese PIs are to refer to the Review Section Table for JSPS's International Collaboration Programs. Please choose the basic section code, document and panel review sections from The Review Section Table under which you wish your application to be screened. When selecting a basic section code that corresponds to multiple document and panel review sections, please select one document review section and one panel review section. For details, please see the website below.

Review Section Table and Document Review set | International Joint Research Program
<https://www.jps.go.jp/english/e-bottom/review.html>

(2) Application to SNSF

Please check SNSF's website for information about application to SNSF.

URL: <https://www.snf.ch/en/fLpUSTCcHhxoxYkV/news/strategic-japanese-swiss-science-and-technology-programme-call-with-jspis>

(3) Deadline for Submission

JSPS side deadline: From Tuesday, 1 April to Monday, 30 June, 5PM (JST)

SNSF side deadline: From Tuesday, 1 April to Monday, 30 June, 5PM (CEST)

*Please note that the applicant's affiliated institution may set an earlier deadline.

7. Other Instructions

- (1) When applying, the Japanese PI should refer to SNSF's application information and submit a joint application with the Swiss PI.
- (2) As one aim of this program is to foster young researchers by providing them profound study opportunities, it is desirable to allow young researchers active participation in projects.
- (3) Under JSPS's International Collaboration Programs, researchers who are already representing a project in one of JSPS's program categories are not eligible to concurrently represent a project in another category with some exceptions. (The subject researchers are those responsible for implementing an already-selected project as its research representative, coordinator, chief seminar organizer or similar capacity. However, the heads of institutions and/or departments who represent the implementing institution are exempted.) For information on the approval of projects overlapping program categories, see Appendix 2 "Table, Overlapping Program Restrictions."
However, a Japanese PI who is already involved in an ongoing JSPS International Joint Research Program may apply for a new JSPS International Joint Research Program if the ongoing project is scheduled to be completed before the start date of the new project period. No restriction is placed on duplicate application or duplicate grant receipt in parallel with the *KAKENHI* Grand-in-Aid.
- (4) Though the schedule on this open call is described on this call for proposals, there is a possibility of a schedule change including the start date of project period. We will post schedule changes on our website should they occur.

8. Screening Review Criteria

The following criteria are utilized in the selection process:

- Academic excellence of projects - What is the potential for the proposed activity to advance knowledge and understanding and shed new insights within its own field or across different fields?
- Necessity of cooperation, added value gained, and mutual research advancement through transfer of knowledge and expertise.
- Broader impacts: Does the proposal demonstrate how this project will contribute to society

and/or pursue the advancement of academic inquiry? Examples include improving the quality of life, contributing to socioeconomic development, solving prevailing social issues, passing on and advancing culture, which is the bedrock of society.

- Participation of young researchers and contribution to fostering them
- Sufficient negotiation having clearly been carried out between the Japanese PI and counterpart PI before submitting the application. Feasibility and concreteness of the plan. Contribution to researcher interaction in advancing the research during the project period while having a high potential for future advancement.

In addition to the above criteria, the following points are also considered:

- A detailed path within the research plan for achieving the project objectives
- Appropriateness of the budget plan and the project's value vis-à-vis its funding Selection

9. Procedure

- (1) The screening process is conducted in two stages: a document review carried out by JSPS's International Program Committee and a panel review carried out by same committee. JSPS makes selections based on these review results. Regarding the document review, each application is screened by six document reviewers. For details about the document review, please see the website below.

Review Section Table and Document Review set | International Joint Research Program
<https://www.jsps.go.jp/english/e-bottom/review.html>

- (2) JSPS will notify the head of the Japanese PIs' institutions of its selection results in November 2025 via the online application system.
- (3) The review comments for Japanese PIs are posted on the JSPS online application system. Non-selected projects are given an approximate ranking of ABC in the JSPS review, which are also posted on JSPS's online application system.
 - A: Non-selected upper level
 - B: Non-selected middle level
 - C: Non-selected lower level

10. Post-selection Funding Request to JSPS

JSPS will notify the head of Japanese PIs' affiliated institutions of the procedures for implementing projects. Following them, Japanese PIs must submit the required documents including their implementation plan to JSPS by the prescribed deadlines. JSPS by the prescribed deadline for each fiscal year. JSPS decides the amount of funding to be allocated for each fiscal year. Based on JSPS's assessment of the plan's implementation and JSPS's budgetary condition, the amount of funding allocated may be less than the amount requested.

11. Obligation of Japanese PIs and Their Affiliated Institutions

- (1) Project funds allocated by JSPS are to be administered by the institution with which JSPS concluded an agreement and to which the Japanese PI is affiliated.

- (2) PIs must submit reports in prescribed forms by designated due date according to instructions by JSPS.
- (3) Japanese PIs and project participants are to proactively publish and report the results of their research under this program on websites and in academic journals. Proper acknowledgement of JSPS's support should be made when publishing results (Please refer to in 12(9)).
- (4) Japanese PIs must submit documents required by JSPS, such as a report to JSPS for post-project evaluation, which will be conducted by JSPS's International Program Committee after project's period ends.

12. Others

- (1) Revocation of selection, etc.

JSPS will take appropriate measures (e.g. cancellation of screening, revocation of selection, require reimbursement of part or all of allocated funds) in cases of misuse of research funds, specific research misconduct (e.g. fabrication, falsification, plagiarism), unjustifiable acts such as human rights violations (e.g. racism, gender discrimination, sexual harassment, academic harassment, power harassment, abuse of authority, neglect, etc.), violation of laws, or serious falsehoods in application documents (including unauthorized diversion of signatures), etc.

Please refer to "Rules for Responding to Misconduct and Misuse of Funds in Research Activities"

(Rule No.19 of 2006) with regard to measures taken by JSPS against misuse of research funds.

https://www.jsps.go.jp/file/storage/general/english/e-inv/guideline/data/regulation_e.pdf

- (2) Compliance with laws

If the proposed research plan involves such issues that require obtaining the consent and/or cooperation of third parties, consideration in handling of personal information, or actions related bioethics and/or biosafety, including the laws, regulations and the guidelines in the country/region(s) where the joint international research is to be conducted, describe the measures and actions planned to be taken in responding to these issues in the application documents. This provision applies to research activities that would require approval by an internal or external ethical jury, such as research involving handling of personal information from questionnaire surveys, interviews and/or behavior surveys, including personal histories and images, surveys, etc. of domestic and foreign cultural heritage sites, handling of donated specimens, research of invasive nature, human genome analysis, recombinant DNA, and experimentation with animals. Ability to conduct international joint research activities, feasibility

PIs who are or have carried out international joint research activities should clearly specify those activities if their content is related to this program for which they are currently applying. If the counterpart country has travel restrictions, etc., please prepare your application to include specific plans for travel overseas and to Japan based on the best possible assumptions given the situation of travel restrictions at the time of application.

- (4) Policy Directions for Ensuring Research Integrity in Response to New Risks Associated with Increasing Internationalization and Openness of Research Activities

To advance science and technology and generate innovation, Japan adopts as a basis policy of

“Open Science,” and will need to actively promote international joint research with multiple partners both now and in the future. At the same time, new risks have accompanied trends toward internationalization and open access to research over recent years. It is feared that such risks will undermine values such as openness and transparency that are at the bedrock of research environments and induce a danger of researchers unwittingly falling into conflicts of interest and conflicts of commitment. Amidst this situation, it will be essential for Japan to create a research environment that receive international trust so as to advance international collaboration with counterpart countries and to promote international exchange while maintaining the values that undergird its research environment.

For this purpose, universities and research institutions are required to take actions based on the “Policy Directions for Ensuring Research Integrity in Response to New Risks Associated with Increasing Internationalization and Openness of Research Activities” (promulgated on 27 April 2021 by the Council for Science, Technology and Innovation). It will be necessary for them to set rules and establish management systems to preclude such problems as conflicts of interest and conflicts of commitment and to independently assure healthy research and equity within their organizations.

(5) About security export control (Measures against technology leaking abroad)

●About security export control

While research is being carried out on many new cutting-edge technologies in Japan’s research institutions, the internationalization of Japanese universities has increased the number of foreign students and overseas researchers in Japan. Under these circumstances, there is an increasing risk of advanced technologies and equipment or materials used in research being leaked out and used in the development and production of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Accordingly, when research institutions conduct research activities, including those commissioned to them to carry out, they should take systematic measures to ensure that research results and technologies (etc.) that can be diverted for military purposes are not passed to persons feared to carry out prohibited activities such as developers of WMD or members of terrorist groups.

In Japan, export control (*1) is carried out based on the “Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act” (law no. 228, enacted in 1949), hereafter called the “Foreign Exchange Act.” Under this Act, when technologies or materials are to be exported (provided), permission must as a rule be obtained from the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI). Please be sure to follow Japan’s laws, guidelines and directives including the requirements of the Foreign Exchange Act. If these laws or guidelines are violated in the implementation of research, in addition to legal measures and penalties taken, the allocation of project funding may be cancelled or the decision to allocate funding withdrawn.

(*1) Japan’s security export control system is carried out based on international agreements via predominately two rules: “list rule” and “catch-all rule.” Under the list rule, when materials and/or technologies related to carbon fiber, computerized numeric-controlled machinery, or other items to be exported (provided) exceed specified specifications and/or functions, permission must as a rule be obtained from the Minister of METI. Under the catch-all rule, when materials and/or technologies not applicable to regulations under the list rule are to be exported (provided) but do fall under certain regulatory requirements (usage, consumer and inform requirements), permission must be obtained from the Minister of METI.

Not only the export of goods but also the provision of technologies is subject to the Foreign Exchange Act. When list-rule technologies are to be provided to non-residents of Japan (including residents who fall under (*2) specific categories) or to be provided outside Japan, permission must be obtained in advance. Included in the provision of technologies is technical information or data contained in blueprints, specification documents, manuals, specimens, prototypes and other items provided via paper, email, CD, DVD, USB flash drive, or other recording media.

Also included is working (processing) knowledge provided via technical guidance or training and through technical support via seminars. Various controls are imposed under the Foreign Exchange Act with regard to technology exchange when hosting students from foreign countries and conducting joint research and other activities with them. Please bear in mind that the provision of technologies (etc.) obtained through this program and of technologies (etc.) already possessed through use in this program may also be subject to regulation.

In addition, foreign students who receive funding for studying abroad from foreign governments may, even if they have residence status, fall under specific categories of residents subject to export control regulations under the Foreign Exchange Act. Therefore, host institutions should appropriately assess the status of scholarships and other financial support provided to international students.

(*2) The “specific categories” are those in which a resident (limited to natural persons) is strongly influenced by a non-resident. These categories are stipulated in 1(3)(k)(1) to (3) of the “Service Transactions or Activities Requiring License in Accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 25 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act and Paragraph 2, Article 17 of the Foreign Exchange Order.”

Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Act, it is necessary to establish a system for security export control when list-controlled goods or list-regulated technologies are to be exported/provided overseas.

Accordingly, it will be necessary to verify whether goods and technologies subject to export control under the Foreign Exchange Act are scheduled to be provided via this program. If the intent is to provide them, there are cases when it will be necessary to verify whether there is a control system in place by the time that the research starts (the day the contract is concluded).

(*3) Exporters are required to satisfy the “standards for export, etc.” stipulated in item 10-1 of article 55 of the Foreign Exchange Act. The security export-control system stipulated here is to be based on a system for managing the “standards for export, etc.” That is, an internal control system is to be established for properly carrying out the export/overseas provision of list-controlled goods and list-regulated technologies and for preventing in advance illegal exports.

Details on security export control are contained on the following websites.

<https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/anpo/> (In Japanese)

<https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/anpo/seminer/shiryo/handbook.pdf> (In Japanese)

<https://www.cistec.or.jp/english/index.html>

https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/anpo/law_document/tutatu/t07sonota/t07sonota_iishukanri03_eng.pdf

https://www.meti.go.jp/policy/anpo/law_document/tutatu/t10kaisei/ekimu_tutatu.pdf (In Japanese)

●About the Japanese Version of the Bayh-Dole System

[Regarding the Overseas Transfer of Intellectual Property Rights Related to Commissioned

Research and Development Under the Japanese Version of the Bayh-Dole System]

An expert meeting on economic security legislation was held on 4 June, 2024 to discuss necessary measures for preventing technology leakage and risk management in R&D programs supported by the government. As a result, a report titled "Proposal on Measures to Prevent Technology Outflow of Critical Technologies for Economic Security – Measures in Government-Supported R&D Programs" was compiled. Based on its recommendations, relevant ministries and agencies, as well as related organizations, are mandated to work together in implementing measures to prevent technology leakage.

The proposal also includes matters related to the implementation of the Japanese version of the Bayh-Dole system based on Article 17 of the Industrial Technology Enhancement Act.

Under the Japanese version of the Bayh-Dole system, intellectual property rights arising from government-commissioned research and development can be attributed to the contractor (such as private companies). However, when transferring such intellectual property rights to a third party, prior approval from the government is required, except in cases of transfers to subsidiaries or parent companies.

Therefore, in cases where the transferee's subsidiary or parent company is a foreign company such when 1) a Japanese subsidiary of a foreign company transfers intellectual property to its parent company, when 2) a subsidiary of a domestic company becomes a subsidiary of a foreign company through M&A or other means and sells or transfers its business to the foreign company, or when 3) the headquarters of a domestic company relocates abroad and becomes a foreign company, there is a possibility that the results of government-commissioned research and development may not be effectively prevented from flowing overseas.

Based on this, the proposal states that when transferring intellectual property to a parent company or subsidiary that is a foreign company, the contractor must provide prior notification of such. The commissioning party must confirm the prior notification and ensure that thorough coordination is carried between the commissioning and contracting parties.

Accordingly, with such commissioned projects, the content of the proposal is to be reflected in the commissioning contract. Thus, when transferring intellectual property to foreign companies or other entities, ensure that prior notification is provided to JSPS and obtain approval in accordance with the contract terms.

(6) Strict Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2321

Regarding the strict implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions, a request has been made via the document "Strict Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2321" (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, International Affairs Division, Administrative Notice, dated June 25, 2024). Paragraph 11 of Resolution 2321 stipulates, as a general principle, the suspension of scientific and technological cooperation involving individuals or organizations that are officially supported by or represent North Korea. When writing internationally co-authored papers involving multiple countries, there is a possibility of unintended co-authorship with North Korean researchers, even when there is no direct collaboration between researchers affiliated with your institution and those from North Korea. Therefore, ensure that thorough verification is carried out during the manuscript drafting stage and before paper submission, and take appropriate measures accordingly.

For information on UN Security Council Resolution 2321, please refer to the following link:
<https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/files/000211409.pdf>

(7) Promotion of "Open Access" to the research papers supported by this program

JSPS endorses a general policy of promoting open access. All research papers funded by public grants including KAKENHI are, in principle, given open access, unless there are justifiable reasons for deferral such as copyright-related issues, or insufficient repository infrastructure at the research institution.

JSPS's open access implementation policy is described in the following webpage:

https://www.jsps.go.jp/file/storage/open_science/policy_open_access.pdf

(8) Management of Research Data

JSPS has established a policy that stipulates JSPS's basic principles regarding the storage, management, and publication of research data generated during research activities funded by research grants provided by JSPS.

Researchers selected for JSPS projects are required to comply with the data policies and other regulations of the research institutions with which they are affiliated. They must also prepare a Data Management Plan (DMP) that describes the policies and plans for the storage, management, disclosure, and non-disclosure of research data generated as a result of their research activities.

Researchers must conduct their research activities in accordance with their prepared DMP. Please refer to the following website for JSPS's basic policy on the handling of research data.

https://www.jsps.go.jp/file/storage/open_science/basic_policy_research_data.pdf

(9) Acknowledgements in research paper, etc.

When reporting research results obtained from a project under this program, please acknowledge JSPS's support by including the program number. Please also do the same when submitting a paper. The program number is given to the PI when a project is selected.

Examples of acknowledgements in research papers are as follows:

[English]

This work was supported by JSPS international Joint Research Program (JRPs) [program number]

[Japanese]

本研究は、日本学術振興会国際共同研究事業スイスとの国際共同研究プログラム（JRPs）〔課題番号〕による支援を受けたものです。

(10) Data Disclosure from NBDC

The Life Science Database Integration Project (<https://biosciencedbc.jp/>), implemented by the Bioscience Database Center (NBDC) of the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST), is promoting the integrated use of life science databases created by various research and other institutions. Additionally, in the report "Progress and Future Directions of the Life Science Database Integration Project" (dated January 17, 2013), it was stated that NBDC (now the NBDC Project Promotion Office, Information Infrastructure Division) would take the lead in expanding the range of projects eligible for data and database provision.

Based on these considerations, we ask for your cooperation in the publication of the following types of data and databases related to the life sciences obtained through this program.

No.	Data type	Releaser	Releaser's URL
1	Summary of constructed, publicly open databases	Integbio Database Catalog	https://integbio.jp/dbcatalog/

2	Data contained in constructed, publicly open databases	Life Science Database Archives	https://dbarchive.biosciencedbc.jp/
3	Among the two, data/databases related to humans	NBDC Human Database	https://humandbs.dbcls.jp/

(11) Undergoing External Verification in accordance with the Basic Guidelines for Proper Conduct of Animal Experiments

Research institutions such as universities that conduct animal experiments are required to comply with the "Basic Guidelines for Proper Conduct of Animal Experiments at Research Institutions" (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology Notification No. 71, 2006, hereinafter referred to as the "Basic Guidelines"). In particular, the Basic Guidelines emphasize the proper conduct of animal experiments based on the 3Rs principle: use of alternatives (Replacement), reduction in the number of animals used (Reduction), and refinement of procedures to minimize pain and distress (Refinement).

In particular, the Basic Guidelines stipulate that the head of a research institution shall ensure transparency in the implementation of animal experiments by regularly inspecting and evaluating the institution's compliance with the Basic Guidelines. Additionally, it's stipulated that effort should be made to have the results of these inspections and evaluations verified by external parties outside the institution. If when applying for this program your research involves animal experimentation, ensure that your affiliated research institution undergoes external verification. If only certain facilities within your affiliated research institution have undergone external verification, ensure that the institution as a whole undergoes the verification process.

Basic Guidelines for Proper Conduct of Animal Experiments at Research Institutions (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Notification No. 71, 2006)

https://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/hakusho/nc/06060904.htm

(12) National BioResource Project (NBRP)

The National BioResource Project (NBRP) has contributed to the advancement of life science research in Japan by strategically collecting and preserving important bioresources that serve as the foundation for basic and fundamental life science studies. These resources are stored at NBRP's core facilities and provided to universities and research institutions. To continue contributing to the advancement of life science research in Japan, it will be necessary to continuously collect valuable bioresources. Therefore, we ask for your cooperation in contributing to NBRP's collection efforts by depositing* any bioresources developed through this program that can be made available (limited to those targeted by NBRP) For bioresources already maintained by NBRP (including animals, plants, microorganisms, cells, genetic materials, and information), it is encouraged that they be used from a perspective of conducting research efficiently.

*Depositing: This is a procedure that allows the use (storage and provision) of relevant resources within this program without transferring any associated rights. By specifying detailed provision conditions in a deposit agreement, restrictions on usage, citation requirements in publications, and other usage conditions can be imposed on users.

NBRP Core Facility Upgrading Program-List of Targeted Bioresources and Representative Institutions

<https://nbrp.jp/resource/>

- (13) Development of institution systems based on “Guidelines for Responding to Misconduct in Research” Participating institutions are to establish a system for administering projects based on guidelines to prevent misconduct in research activities.

When applying for this program and carrying out research activities under it, compliance with the “Guidelines for Responding to Misconduct in Research” (adopted 26 August 2014 by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)) is required.

If MEXT determines there to be deficiencies in an institution’s system based on the results of an investigation conducted pursuant to these Guidelines, such measures may be taken as cancelling the institution’s indirect funding component of all the competitive research funds allocated to it by MEXT and incorporated administrative agencies under MEXT’s jurisdiction.

https://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/houdou/26/08/1351568.htm (In Japanese).

- (14) Submitting the “Checklist pertaining to the Current Status” based on the “Guidelines for Responding to Misconduct in Research”

When contracting for this program, the Japanese PI’s affiliated institution must submit a “Checklist pertaining to the Current Status” based on the “Guidelines for Responding to Misconduct in Research” to MEXT. If not submitted, implementation of the project will not be permitted.

The format contained in the below website is to be used from 1 April 2025. Download the FY2025 form from the site, enter the required information, and submit the checklist via e-Rad to MEXT’s Office for Research Integrity Promotion, Research Environment Division, Science and Technology Policy Bureau by research starting date.

However, research institutions that have already submitted an FY2024 checklist do not need to submit a new one by the research starting date. They may submit the FY2025 checklist by 30 September 2025.

For details on the checklist, see the following website.

https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/jinzai/fusei/1420301_00001.html (In Japanese)

When submitting the checklist, it is necessary to have the connection environment to e-Rad. To use e-Rad, the Japanese PI’s affiliated institution must register in advance, which usually takes about two weeks to complete.

For details on this procedure, please see the following website.

<https://www.e-rad.go.jp/organ/index.html> (In Japanese)

- (15) Measures taken with regard in research activities based on “Guidelines for Responding to Misconduct in Research”

The following strict measures will be taken if acts of misconduct are found to occur in research activities conducted under this program:

- (i) Measures including rescinding of funding contracts

When specific research misconduct (fabrication, falsification, plagiarism) is discovered in the conducting of a research project or seminar under this program, depending on the circumstances involved, JSPS may modify or cancel its contract with the institution and request a refund of all or part of its project funding. The institution may also be excluded from entering into a contract in the following fiscal year.

(ii) Measures including restriction of funding disbursement

Regarding outcomes such as research papers and reports of research activities under this program, JSPS may place restrictions on the disbursement of research funding pursuant to the “Rules for Responding to Misconduct and Misuse of Funds in Research Activities” (effective from 6 December 2006) in the following cases: when a researcher has committed specific research misconduct and when a researcher who has not directly committed such an act but is found to have a certain level of responsibility for the misconduct due to neglecting his/her duty to care as a person responsible for said research paper or report. In such cases, penalties and funding restrictions are decided based on the degree of maliciousness involved in the misconduct and the degree of responsibility neglected.

https://www.jsps.go.jp/file/storage/general/english/e-inv/guideline/data/regulation_e.pdf

Additionally, in the above cases, JSPS may impose restrictions on participation in this program starting from the fiscal year in which the misconduct was committed.

The imposing of funding restrictions will be reported to the sections in charge of disbursing competitive research funds at MEXT and incorporated administrative agencies under its jurisdiction and to other ministries and agencies and incorporated administrative agencies under their jurisdictions. This may restrict application for and eligibility to participate in competitive research funding systems linked to MEXT.

(iii) Measures regarding researchers whose eligibility for application and/or participation is restricted

Researchers who are subject to restriction of eligibility for application and/or participation due to specific research misconduct in research activities under the below-specified funding systems* will also be subject to suspension of eligibility to receive this program's funds for the duration of penalties set by the funding systems.

*Competitive research funding systems affiliated with MEXT other than this program, government subsidies for operating expenses to national universities/interuniversity research institutions and incorporated administrative agencies under MEXT jurisdiction, government subsidies for basic expenses to private educational institutions, and other ministries'/agencies' competitive research funding systems.

(iv) Public reporting of cases of improper conduct

Misconduct committed in research activities carried out under this program will, as a rule, be made public by MEXT, to include the name, type and field of the incident, the funding category involved, a summary of the misconduct, and measures taken by the research institution and funding agency.

These Guidelines require research institutions to report their investigation results promptly when misconduct is determined to have been committed. Accordingly, research institutions are expected to carry out this process expediently.

https://www.mext.go.jp/a_menu/jinzai/fusei/1360483.htm (In Japanese)

(16) Obligation to do research ethics education coursework

In order to preclude research misconduct, researchers participating in this program are to

complete research ethics education coursework before the date specified by JSPS conducted by a research institution on research ethics education based on the “Guidelines for Responding to Misconduct in Research” (issued on 26 August 2014 by MEXT).

For the Sound Development of Science—The Attitude of a Conscientious Scientist (Editing Committee “For the Sound Development of Science”)

https://www.jsps.go.jp/file/storage/general/j-kousei/data/rinri_e.pdf

e-Learning Course on Research Ethics (eL CoRE)

<https://elcore.jsps.go.jp/top.aspx>

APRIN e-learning program (eAPRIN)

(17) Registration of the Researcher Information in researchmap

“researchmap” is the largest researcher information database in Japan. Registered information on research results can be openly disseminated over the Internet. As researchmap is linked to e-Rad and many university faculty databases, it allows registered information to be accessed by other systems. Using researchmap precludes the need for researchers to re-register the same research information in multiple application forms and databases.

As information registered in researchmap can be effectively used for such purposes as conducting studies related to the formulation of government’s S&T policy and compiling statistics, participants in this program are encouraged to actively sign up for researchmap.

researchmap

<https://researchmap.jp/>

(18) Registration on JSPS-Net

The JSPS Researchers Network (JSPS-Net) is a social networking service oriented to researchers who have participated in JSPS programs. It networks researchers who are carrying out activities across national borders and supports the creation of researcher communities.

Researchers in the same and different research fields, researchers who work in the same regions, researchers who are interested in other researchers’ work, and international program administrators can establish communities and form networks on the JSPS-Net platform, upon which each registered member can conduct future-oriented international exchange or launch and advance international joint research.

JSPS-Net also provides a service for matching Japanese researchers who wish to host young researchers or overseas researchers with such researchers looking for a host.

JSPS would appreciate PIs’ cooperation in joining JSPS-Net.

<https://www.jsps-net.jsps.go.jp/>

(19) Registration of LinkedIn

LinkedIn is the world’s largest professional networking platform with more than one billion registered users in over 200 countries and regions. It serves as a hub for professionals around the world to share and exchange job and career information and generate financial opportunities.

Information about JSPS is also available on LinkedIn. We hope you will follow “JSPS International Academic Collaborations” on the platform if you have experienced participating in any of JSPS programs.

LinkedIn

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/jspis-international-academic-collaborations>

(20) Handling of personal information

Personal information provided by applicants will be handled according to the “Act on the Protection of Personal Information” and JSPS’s “Personal Information Protection Policy,” and be used solely for the purpose of implementing the program (which includes sending out information on JSPS and the program and providing participant data to external contractor(s) conducting electronic processing and management of the program).

The names, positions and affiliations of both the Japanese and counterpart PIs and participants, research project titles, budget plans, implementation periods, implementation reports results, and post-project evaluation results may be disclosed via JSPS’s website and publications, and informed to related organizations.

Particularly in the case of projects with researchers residing in the European Economic Area (EEA) and the United Kingdom, the handing of personal information described above should be carried out in agreement with the EEA and the United Kingdom researchers in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

<https://www.ppc.go.jp/enforcement/infoprovision/laws/GDPR/>

https://www.ppc.go.jp/enforcement/cooperation/cooperation/brexit_210628/ (In Japanese)

(21) Use of Generative AI

Using generative AI when preparing your application risks an unintentional infringement of copyrights and leakage of personal or confidential information. It is the applicant’s responsibility to consider this risk when deciding whether to use generative AI.

13. Contact Information

(1) JSPS Contact Information:

International Research Cooperation Division II
International Program Department
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)
Tel. +81 (0)3-3263-1860/1918
Fax. +81 (0)3-3234-3700
Email. bottom-up[*]jspis.go.jp ([*]should be replaced to @)

(2) SNSF Contact Information:

Isabelle Fellner
International Co-operation division Wildhainweg 3,
P.O.Box CH-3001 Berne
E-Mail: international[*]snf.ch
isabelle.fellner[*]snf.ch ([*]should be replaced to @)
Telephone: +41 (0)31 308 24 49

国際共同研究事業 経費の取扱いについて

独立行政法人日本学術振興会 国際事業部 研究協力第二課

本事業の委託費は、「研究交流経費」と「業務委託手数料」で構成されます。募集要項に記載の「支給額」は「研究交流経費」のみの金額です。経費の支出や手続、取得した物品等の管理に当たっては、受託機関の規程等に従ってください。なお、委託費には、消費税及び地方消費税相当額を含んでいます。

「研究交流経費」、「業務委託手数料」の主な用途は以下のとおりです。

(1) 研究交流経費

研究交流経費については、下表経費費目の「外国旅費」、「国内旅費」及び「セミナー開催経費」の合計が研究交流経費総額の50%以上となるようにしてください。

経費費目		主な用途
研究交流 経費総額 の50%以 上とする 経費	外国旅費 国内旅費	日本側参加者の外国・国内出張（打合せ、セミナー参加、各種調査・実験、成果の発表等）のための経費（交通費、日当、宿泊料等）
	セミナー開催経費	相手国と協力して日本で開催するセミナーの実施に必要な経費
研究交流 経費総額 の50%以 下とする 経費	物品費	本事業の実施に必要な備品・消耗品を購入するための経費 ※「セミナー開催経費」を除く
	人件費・謝金	本事業の実施に必要な人件費、事業への協力（資料整理、実験補助、翻訳・校閲、専門的知識の提供、アンケートの配布・回収・資料の収集等）をする者に係る謝金等の経費 ※「セミナー開催経費」を除く
	その他	上記のほか、本事業を遂行するための経費（例：印刷費、複写費、現像・焼付費、通信費（切手・電話等）、運搬費、研究活動費（ベンチフィー）、事業実施場所借り上げ費（受託機関の施設において事業の遂行が困難な場合に限る）、会議費（会場借料、食事（アルコール類を除く）費用等）、リース・レンタル費用（コンピュータ、自動車、実験機器、器具等）、機器修理費用、旅費以外の交通費、成果発表費用（学会誌投稿料、ウェブサイト作成費用、学会参加費）、実験廃棄物処理費、特許使用料、不課税取引・非課税取引に係る消費税相当額）等 ※「セミナー開催経費」を除く

※次のものに使用することはできません。

- ・ 相手国側代表者・相手国側参加者に係る経費
- ・ 不動産取得に係る経費
- ・ アルコール飲料代
- ・ 自己都合（受託機関の都合による場合を含む）による旅費や会場借料等のキャンセル料（なお、自己都合に該当するか否かについては受託機関の取決めに従ってください。）
- ・ 本事業実施中に発生した事故・災害の処理のための経費
- ・ 日本側代表者に対する人件費・謝金
- ・ 業務委託手数料を使用することが適切な経費
- ・ その他、本事業と直接的な関係が認められないもの

(2) 業務委託手数料

業務委託手数料は、本事業の実施に係る業務遂行に伴い必要となる経費です。委託業務の実施に伴う事務経費としてのみ使用できます。

業務委託手数料の額は、研究交流経費の10%に相当する額（端数が生じた場合、1円未満を切り捨てとした額）とし、研究交流経費の外額として配分します。実際の使用に当たっては、受託機関の責任の下、公正・適正かつ計画的・効率的に使用してください。

Table, Overlapping Program Restrictions

This table shows the overlapping restrictions on the following two categories of applicants.

1. A researcher who applies for a project under Program A as a representative of a new project while concurrently applying for an international scientific exchange project under Program B.
2. A researcher who already has been working as the representative of a project under Program A while concurrently applying for an international scientific exchange project under Program B.

<div> <div>Program B</div> <div>Program A</div> </div>		① Bilateral Programs (Joint Research Projects/ Seminars)	② Internation al Joint Research Program	③ Japanese- German Graduate Externship	④ JSPS Core- to-Core Program	⑤ A3 Foresight Program
		New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal	New Proposal
①Bilateral Programs (Joint Research Projects/Seminars)	New Proposal	△	○	○	○	○
	Continued	△	○	○	○	○
②International Joint Research Program	New Proposal	○	—	▲	▲	▲
	Continued	○	—	×	×	×
③Japanese-German Graduate Externship	New Proposal	○	▲	—	▲	▲
	Continued	○	×	—	×	×
④JSPS Core-to-Core Program	New Proposal	○	▲	▲	—	▲
	Continued	○	×	×	—	×
⑤A3 Foresight Program	New Proposal	○	▲	▲	▲	—
	Continued	○	×	×	×	—

○: The researcher may be the representative of two projects in overlapping programs.

△: The researcher may apply for both programs but may not be the representative of two projects in overlapping programs if they are with the same counterpart country.

▲: The researcher may apply for both programs but may not be the representative of two projects in overlapping programs. (S/he must choose one of the overlapping programs.)

×: The researcher may not apply for the projects under Program B. Note that an application made in the last fiscal year of the project duration under Program A is acceptable.

—: In principle, the researcher may apply with one and the same research topic under the same program. (S/he shall work on a research topic proposed for a project under Program A when selected for a project under Program A.)

令和7年度中に公募予定のある学術国際交流事業一覧

(参考)

(※令和7年4月1日現在)

事業の種類	事業名 (担当課)		事業概要	1件／1人当たり 支援内容	支援(実施)期間	対象国・地域	対象分野	申請 締切	申請者
共同研究・セミナー・ 研究者交流支援型	二国間交流事業	共同研究・セミナー (研究協力第二課)	個々の研究者交流を発展させた二国間の研究チーム等の持続的ネットワーク形成を目指して、我が国の大学等の優れた研究者が相手国の研究者と協力して行う共同研究・セミナーの実施に要する経費を支援。	【対応機関との合意に基づく共同研究・セミナー】 共同研究：100～250万円以内/年度 セミナー：120～250万円以内 (対応機関により異なる) 【オープンパートナーシップ共同研究・セミナー】 共同研究：200万円以内/年度 セミナー：200万円以内	【対応機関との合意に基づく共同研究・セミナー】 共同研究：1年以上3年以内 セミナー：1週間以内 (対応機関により異なる) 【オープンパートナーシップ共同研究・セミナー】 共同研究：1年以上2年以内 セミナー：1週間以内	全地域	原則、全分野 (対応機関によっては分野限定)	9月	研究者
		特定国派遣研究者事業 (人物交流課)	我が国の研究者が相手国の研究者を訪問し、研究、意見交換等を行うための経費を支援。	日本国内旅費	6～12か月 (派遣国、対応機関による)	エストニア	原則、全分野	8月	研究者
	国際共同研究事業 (研究協力第二課)	欧州との社会科学分野における国際共同研究プログラム(ORA)	我が国の大学等の優れた研究者が欧州等4か国(フランス、ドイツ、英国、カナダ)の研究者と協力して行う社会科学分野における多国間国際共同研究を支援。	1,000万円以内/年度	2～3年	フランス、ドイツ、英国、カナダ	社会科学	未定	研究者
		スイスとの国際共同研究プログラム(JRPs)	我が国の大学等の優れた研究者がスイスの研究者と協力して行う国際共同研究のための経費を支援。	1,000万円以内/年度	3年	スイス	全分野	6月	研究者
		ドイツとの国際共同研究プログラム(JRP-LEAD with DFG)	我が国の大学等の優れた研究者がドイツの研究者と協力して行う国際共同研究のための経費を支援。	1,000万円以内/年度	3年	ドイツ	募集回ごとの分野	6月	研究者
	日独共同大学院プログラム (研究協力第二課)		日独の大学が共同課程(プログラム)を設定し、大学院博士課程の学生や教員及びポストドク等の若手研究者を相互に派遣して、学生の研究指導、論文指導を共同で行う取組を支援。	1,500万円以内/年度	5年	ドイツ	全分野	未定	所属機関 または部局の長
	日中韓フォーサイト事業 (研究協力第一課)		日中韓の学術振興機関が共同で、世界トップレベルの研究拠点の構築を目的として実施する共同研究・セミナー等の活動を支援。	5,000万円以内/5年間	5年	中国、韓国	年度ごとの分野/テーマ	1月 (予定)	所属機関 または部局の長
	研究拠点形成事業 (研究協力第一課)	A. 先端拠点形成型 世界的水準の研究交流拠点の構築を目的として、世界各国の研究機関との協力関係により実施する共同研究・セミナー等の活動を支援。		1,800万円以内/年度	最長5年	全地域	全分野	10月	所属機関 または部局の長
		B. アジア・アフリカ学術基盤形成型 アジア・アフリカ地域における諸課題の解決に資するため、アジア・アフリカ諸国の研究機関と実施する共同研究・セミナー等の活動を支援。		800万円以内/年度	最長3年	アジア・アフリカ			
	若手研究者 研鑽機会提供型	先端科学(FoS)シンポジウム (研究協力第一課)		日本及び諸外国の新進気鋭の若手研究者を対象に、先端科学のトピックについて分野横断的な議論を行う合宿形式のシンポジウムを実施。	往復航空賃 国内交通費 宿泊費等	4日間	フランス(開催地：日本)、米国・ドイツ(開催地：ドイツ)と共催	人文学・社会科学・自然科学の全分野 (対象国ごとに異なる)	6月 12月
リンダウ・ノーベル賞受賞者会議派遣事業 (研究協力第一課)		我が国の博士課程学生またはポストドク研究者を対象に、リンダウ・ノーベル賞受賞者会議(於ドイツ)への参加を支援。	往復航空賃 外国・国内交通費 会議参加費(宿泊費等を含む。)	1週間程度	ドイツで開催参加者は世界各国	年度ごとの分野(自然科学、経済学)	8月	博士課程学生 ポストドク研究者	
HOPEミーティング～ノーベル賞受賞者との5日間～ (研究協力第一課)		アジア・太平洋・アフリカ地域の大学院生等がノーベル賞受賞者をはじめとした著名な研究者や同世代の参加者と交流を行い、将来の同地域の科学技術を担う研究者として飛躍する機会を提供。	国内交通費 会期中の宿泊費 その他参加費等	5日間程度	日本で開催参加者はアジア・太平洋・アフリカ地域	物理学、化学、生理学・医学(及び関連分野)	9月	博士課程学生 ポストドク研究者	
外国人研究者の 招へい事業	外国人研究者招へい事業 (人物交流課)	外国人特別研究員(一般)	博士号取得直後の優秀な諸外国の若手研究者に対し、我が国の大学等研究機関において日本側受入研究者の指導のもとに共同して研究に従事する機会を提供する事業	渡航費(往復航空券) 滞在費 渡日一時金等	12か月以上 24か月以内	全地域	全分野	4月 8月	受入研究者
		外国人特別研究員(欧米短期)	博士号取得前後の優秀な欧米諸国の若手研究者に対し、比較的短期間、我が国の大学等研究機関において日本側受入研究者の指導のもとに共同して研究に従事する機会を提供する事業	渡航費(往復航空券) 滞在費 渡日一時金等	1か月以上 12か月以内	欧米諸国(米国、カナダ、欧州連合(EU)加盟国、英国、スイス、ノルウェー及びロシア)	全分野	6月 9月 1月	受入研究者
		外国人招へい研究者(長期)	中堅から教授級の優秀な諸外国の研究者を比較的長期間招へいし、我が国の研究者と共同研究を行う機会を提供する事業	渡航費(往復航空券) 滞在費等	2か月以上 10か月以内	全地域	全分野	8月	受入研究者
		外国人招へい研究者(短期)	中堅から教授級の優秀な諸外国の研究者を短期間招へいし、我が国の研究者との討議・意見交換や講演等を通じて関係分野の研究の発展に寄与することを目的とした事業	渡航費(往復航空券) 滞在費等	14日以上 60日以内	全地域	全分野	4月 8月	受入研究者