International Academic Collaborations
With researchers around the world, international research initiatives start here.

Founded in 1932 with an endowment of Emperor Showa, the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), or Gakushin for short, is Japan’s sole independent funding agency, 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 is an independent administrative institution under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (MEXT).

In recent years, the operating subsidy from the national government has remained at approximately 27 billion Japanese Yen each year. The overall scale of JSPS projects, including the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research and other programs, is approximately 270 billion Japanese Yen each year.

The JSPS programs have sent 5,459 researchers to 97 countries/regions around the world (FY 2019 results), and invited 3,040 researchers from 94 countries/regions around the world (FY 2019 results). We have supported 11,991 international joint research programs with 152 countries around the world (FY 2019 results). The numbers include some researchers sent abroad through JSPS programs other than international programs.

**Inviting Researchers from Other Countries to Japan**

**Japanese Researchers Sent Abroad**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Number of Researchers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>1,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central/South America</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>1,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,459</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Foreign Researchers Invited to Japan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Region</th>
<th>Number of Researchers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>1,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central/South America</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>1,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>2,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This leaflet introduces JSPS programs carried out upon a foundation of partnership built with and among science-promotion organizations around the world, with an aim to further advance the globalization of scientific research activities and the international mobilization of researchers. As JSPS programs respond to a variety of needs, we would be happy if you would positively consider applying for a program of interest.

**Postdoctoral Fellowships for Research in Japan**

**Foreign Researchers**

- Standard: A Postdoctoral researcher is invited to Japan for 1-2 years to conduct cooperative research. The overseas researcher is expected to return to his home country after completing the research.
- Short-term: A Postdoctoral researcher is invited to Japan for 1-2 months to conduct cooperative research.

**Japanese Researchers**

- Standard: A Postdoctoral researcher is invited to Japan for 1-2 years to conduct cooperative research. The overseas researcher is expected to return to his home country after completing the research.
- Short-term: A Postdoctoral researcher is invited to Japan for 1-2 months to conduct cooperative research.

**Invitational Fellowships for Research in Japan**

- Standard: A Postdoctoral researcher is invited to Japan for 1-2 years to conduct cooperative research. The overseas researcher is expected to return to his home country after completing the research.
- Short-term: A Postdoctoral researcher is invited to Japan for 1-2 months to conduct cooperative research.

**Sending Young Researchers Overseas**

**Overseas Research Fellowships**

To foster researchers with a broad international perspective, this fellowship gives young Japanese researchers an opportunity to carry out long-term research at an overseas university or research institution (The RRA program is for researchers who have suspended their research activities due to a life event.)

**Overseas Challenge Program for Young Researchers**

To foster young researchers who are expected to play leading roles in the wider scientific arena, this program gives doctoral students an opportunity to engage in joint research in the host country over a period of 3-12 months.

**Bilateral Programs (Researcher Exchanges)**

Funding is given to Japanese researchers to support their visits to researchers in counterpart countries. Japanese researchers are able to visit their counterparts and vice versa.
A Lifetime of Learning, Philosophy, and More: Prof. D. Sakthi Kumar’s Tryst with Japan

Prof. D. SAKTHI KUMAR
M. Sc. (Physics), PGP (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning), Ph. D. (Physics)
Deputy Director
Bio Nano Electronics Research Center, Toyo University, Kawagoe, Japan
Professor
Graduate School of Interdisciplinary New Science, Toyo University, Kawagoe, Japan

Since his childhood days, Prof. D. Sakthi Kumar, now the deputy director of the Bio Nano Electronics Research Center at the Graduate School of Interdisciplinary New Science, Toyo University, has been fascinated with Japan. He recalls checking the score for Japan even during the Olympics!

It was partly this fascination that motivated him to apply for the JSPS Fellowship in 2000 and come to Japan. He ended up staying all these years, and now lives in Japan with his family. The enthusiastic professor’s interests range from cancer research to the development of a cricket club.

As a scientist who works at the intersection of biology, physics, chemistry, and mathematics, he believes interdisciplinary research is the way forward. He highly regards the efforts of Toyo University in bringing together scientists from varying disciplines, providing scope for mutual interactions, and thereby advancing towards being a hub for international discussion and innovative research areas.

“What is your impression of the research environment in Japan?”, Prof. Kumar asks.

― What is your impression of the research environment in Japan?

He says, “Japan is a perfect place to pursue research.”

― What kind of research are you currently conducting in Sweden?

He replies, “I am currently investigating the molecular basis for causing the symptom in mice, perceiving host immunity, nutritional status, and circadian rhythms. Specifically, I am investigating the molecules responsible for environment-sensing by conducting infection experiments with gene-deficient libraries and monitoring variations in the proportion of transgenic parasite populations under varying host conditions.”

― What is the biggest challenge you face in conducting your research?

He says, “The biggest challenge is the language barrier.”

― What is your impression of the research environment in Sweden?

He says, “Sweden is an exceptionally comfortable place to reside in, owing to its abundant natural beauty and safe environment. The culture places a high value on leisure time, with summer vacations commencing in late June following the Midsummer Festival, and winter vacations beginning in late November, coinciding with the start of Advent. This clearly demarcates time for work and time for a vacation. Although one can converse in English at restaurants, supermarkets, and other locations outside the institute, I recommend learning Swedish so as to fully immerse oneself in the local culture (I am learning the language besides my research work). The city of Umeå, where I live, is close to the Arctic Circle, and the natural environment here is similar to the Midnight Sun during the summer and the Polar Night during the winter. Furthermore, in the winter, with shorter daylight hours, it is essential in Nordic life to maintain a lifestyle that is easy on the body and not to stay up late for research. Initially, I was apprehensive about whether I would be able to adapt to the low temperatures here; however, through engaging in outdoor winter hiking and aurora observation with my laboratory colleagues, I have successfully adjusted and am now relishing the local life to the fullest.”

― What are your reasons for choosing your current institution?

He says, “I encountered a research paper published by the institution’s current principal investigator in 2015, which left me in awe of its novel research and their meticulousness in assembling it. This experience instilled in me a vague desire to work abroad at some point in the future.”

― To conclude, please give a message to researchers who are thinking of embarking on research in Sweden.

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Research Fields:
- Nano drug delivery against cancer cells and other diseases
- Application of Artificial Intelligence in bio fields, Development of Theragnostic Materials, Nano medical devices, Sensors (Bio, Chemical and Optical), Plant Nanotechnology, Organ on a Chip, Carbon nanotubes, Graphene and diamond,
- Development of bio materials, Surface modifications of materials, Quantum Dots (QD) for biosensing and solar cell applications, RF & DC plasma polymerization, Thin Films

Prof. Kumar (second from right) at his student’s Ph.D. awarding day
Expanding Researcher Networks  研究者ネットワークを広げたい

Join JSPS-Net!!  It networks and connects researchers worldwide

JSPS Alumni Association  JSPS研究会

As of January 2023, JSPS supports 20 researcher communities (alumni associations) established by former JSPS fellows in countries around the world. Follow-up activities are supported to maintain and expand their networks among the alumni and with their Japanese colleagues.

2023年1月現在、JSPSが支援している20の研究者コミュニティ（研究者ネットワーク）は、国際社会の中で活動を展開しています。若手研究者をサポートし、ネットワークの拡大を図っています。

JSPS Alumni Association is Open to All Former JSPS Fellows  研究者ネットワークを広げる

BRIDGE Fellowship Program  外国人研究者再招へい事業

This program is open to former fellows under Fellowships for Overseas Researchers and other JSPS programs who are now regular members of officially recognized JSPS alumni associations, providing them an opportunity to revisit Japan and create, maintain, or strengthen their collaborative ties with Japanese colleagues and research institutions. Visits are from 14 to 30 days.

The 7th Symposium of Nepal JSPS Alumni Association (NNA)

Interview with an Alumni Member

A member of Association of Francophone Fellows of the JSPS, selected under the BRIDGE Fellowship Program 外国人研究者再招へいに参加した外国人研究者について

Dr. Hélène KIEFER

JSPS BRIDGE Fellowship Program 2019 at the University of Tokyo Affiliated institution: National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment (INRAE), France Current position: Researcher Research theme: Bull sperm epigenetics

How did the BRIDGE Fellowship Program contribute to your research?

I stayed in Japan through the BRIDGE Fellowship Program in July 2019. My main research activities during this stay were conducted at the University of Tokyo, Institute for Quantitative Biosciences in Prof. Yuki Okada’s lab, where I have learned how to prepare chromatin from mouse sperm using a pretreatment with nucleoplasm. This unique technology allows a complete extraction of sperm histones, bringing to a new theory about histone retention in sperm (Yamaguchi et al. Cell reports, 2018). All the materials and tips have been described in detail to me, including recombinant nucleoplasm preparation, so that I should be able to reproduce the protocol in France. My research is focused on bull sperm and Prof. Okada is interested in comparing histone retention in several species, I, therefore, performed several experiments using nucleoplasm on bull sperm under the supervision of Prof. Okada and her team members. This revealed major differences in structural properties between bull and mouse sperm. In particular, the addition of detergents in all buffers is mandatory to avoid bull sperm forming aggregates. Nucleoplasm amount also required to be adjusted, but the time was too short to determine the optimal concentration. Even though COVID-19 outbreak has slowed down my interactions with Prof. Okada, our experiments will resume soon.

In December 2019 she visited my lab in France and gave a seminar in my research institute. I also had the opportunity to visit her in February 2020. We discussed my recent experiments performed in France using nucleoplasm. In the near future, I hope to set up the method on bull sperm in France using the expertise of Prof. Okada, and we will describe the results in a paper.

The stay in Japan was also an opportunity to develop my network in Japan. I visited the following researchers: Drs. Atsuo Ogura (RIKEN), Kumiko Takeda (NARO) and Masahiro Kaneda (TUAT) in Tsukuba, and Prof. Kazuo Yamagata and his team, Kindai University in Wakayama, and gave three seminars. The collaboration with Drs. Takeda and Kaneda on DNA methylation in bull sperm is ongoing. The discussion with Prof. Yamagata was very fruitful, and we hope to set-up a collaboration on epigenome editing on satellite sequences in bovine embryos.

I greatly appreciate all the efforts of my JSPS Alumni Association to establish and maintain relationships between French and Japanese researchers.

Please give messages to young overseas researchers about doing research in Japan.

Conduct your research step by step. Do not hesitate to ask your supervisor for help, even if he/she seems very busy. Enjoy life in Japan!

This column is a modified version of the original post on JSPS-Net. 本記事はJSPS-Netに掲載した記事を改変したものであります。
Fostering Joint International Research (国際共同研究強化)
Supporting joint international research projects conducted by KAKENHI grantees in collaboration with overseas researchers over a period of 6-12 months.

International Collaborative Research (海外連携研究)
Supporting joint international research project conducted by multiple domestic researchers and a researcher who belongs to overseas research institution over a period of 3-6 years.

Home-Returning Researcher Development Program (帰国発展研究)
Supporting research projects conducted by Japanese researchers currently based abroad who are to be newly appointed to a university or research institution in Japan. (Up to 3 years support)

A3 Foresight Program (日中韓フォーサイト事業)
JSPP, along with partner funding agencies in China and Korea, works as a consortium to support tri-lateral projects to develop world-class research hubs.

Core-to-Core Program (研究拠点形成事業)
A. Advanced Research Networks (先端拠点形成型)
Supporting the formation of top world-class research centers in leading-edge fields, built through multilateral collaborative relations among research institutes in Japan and other countries.
B. Asia-Africa Science Platform (アジア・アフリカ学術拠点形成型)
Supporting multilateral research collaborations led by Japanese research institutes that contribute to the prevailing problems in the Asia-African regions.

Establishing Internationally Opened and Globally Visible Research Centers (国際的に開かれた、世界から見える研究拠点の形成)
WPI establishes globally visible research centers which boast highly international research environment and world-top level standard, making those centers attractive hubs where top-level researchers from around the world want to come and carry out research.

World Premier International Research Center Initiative (WPI) (世界トップレベル研究拠点プログラム)
WPI is an international research network that comprises research institutions which promote significant research and development globally.
Practices of JSPS International Collaborations

**Prof. WATANABE Kozo**
Center for Marine Environmental Studies (CMES), Ehime University

Ehime University has invited one researcher from each Germany and Taiwan by way of the JSPS International Fellowships for Research in Japan. Coming from Germany was Dr. Michael T. Monaghan, my immediate supervisor at the Leibniz Institute for Freshwater Ecology and Inland Fisheries in Berlin, where I studied from 2009 to 2012 under JSPS Overseas Research Fellowship and other support programs. I proposed that he take advantage of his sabbatical and stay at my lab in 2015. During his stay in Japan, he gave research lectures at several research institutes and provided guidance to graduate students in my laboratory, which made his time in Japan very fruitful. After returning to Germany, he hosted my lab’s graduate students four times for stays of a month or two. Consequently, we are continuing our close relationship through joint research.

The researcher invited from Taiwan was Dr. Ming-Chih Chiu, whom I met at the 2015 International Conference on Freshwater Ecosystems in South Korea. Dr. Chiu conducted research at Ehime University under the JSPS’s fellowship and actively carried out biodiversity surveys of rivers in Japan with my lab members. He also made possible an unexpected international collaboration by bridging my laboratory with a laboratory at the University of California, Berkeley, where he had previously stayed as a postdoctoral researcher. Until now, he has retained frequent online contact with me and my colleagues, and we have actively continued our joint research activities.

With regard to bilateral collaborations, I served as a principal investigator in carrying out joint research with three countries: the Philippines, Germany, and Indonesia via JSPS’s bilateral programs. The joint research we conducted with the Philippines was aimed at sustaining our project on the ecology of dengue fever vector mosquitoes. It had been launched in FY 2013 with a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B) (Overseas Scientific Investigation). In carrying out the project, we successfully accelerated researcher exchange by inviting many colleagues from the Philippines and furnishing them with training. Since completing this joint research, we have continued conducting research exchanges with many research institutions in the Philippines through the Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (KAKENHI) programs and the Core-to-Core Program. We have now established a strong network with more than ten research institutes in the Philippines.

Our joint research with Germany started when we invited Dr. Monaghan to my lab. He, his lab’s German postdoctoral fellows and doctoral students stayed at Ehime University, where they interacted with me, the postdoctoral fellows, and graduate students in my laboratory. This proved to be an excellent opportunity to promote exchange among the young researchers, as they kept in touch with each other after the bilateral collaboration ended.

Our joint research with Indonesia started when we launched a project on dengue vector mosquitoes at Padjadjaran University in Bandung under the Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A) (Overseas Scientific Investigation), in which I participated as a subcontractor. Previously supported by JSPS’s bilateral programs, this time our collaboration was supported by RONPAKU (Dissertation PhD) Program. A lecturer who had played a central role at Padjadjaran University wanted to obtain a doctoral degree from a university in Japan. As this support enabled a more active exchange, we went on to apply for bilateral programs to continue our interactions. Under the support by JSPS, we invited seven researchers from Padjadjaran University to Ehime University for stays of about one month and provided them with technical training. We also held several joint workshops in Indonesia to deepen our bilateral exchanges with colleagues there. We are now developing collaborations on dengue vector mosquito studies with four research institutions in three Philippine cities: Bandung, Makassar, and Yogyakarta.

We have steadily increased our research collaborations with the Philippines and Indonesia through bilateral joint research on mosquito-borne infectious diseases. We established a five-partner country international network with the Philippines, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Mozambique, from where students studying the diseases in my laboratory hail, and Singapore, where Ehime University researchers conducted bilateral collaborations. It worked with us in researching mosquito-borne infectious diseases. We then succeeded in applying for a joint project under JSPS’s Core-to-Core Program. Since the COVID-19 pandemic has prevented in-person exchanges, we have conducted a series of online meetings, and the researchers on our teams are carrying out research and experiments in their respective countries.

**How has the use of JSPS programs led to other developments?**

Building upon the aforementioned international scientific exchange achievements, we launched the Ehime University-De La Salle University International Research Collaborative Laboratory in Manila in 2020. We assigned resident researchers and administrative staff to the laboratory and have successfully established an organization to facilitate joint research and education between the two universities. The laboratory has initiated unique personnel exchanges, such as international cross-appointments of faculty members between De La Salle University and Ehime University. Many spinoff benefits have accrued from these programs, especially in the Philippines, where we have had a long history of academic exchanges.

Using the successful case in the Philippines as an ideal precedent, we plan to expand our international collaborative research platforms by establishing international joint laboratories in Indonesia and other countries.

**What is your message to future or potential participants in JSPS international programs?**

JSPS international programs play a significant role in building relationships of trust needed for international joint research as well as for creating the groundwork for long-term joint research, in contrast to producing research results in a short period. Mutual understanding can be deepened by sharing valuable experiences, for instance, crossing national borders to engage in face-to-face discussions over long hours, or traveling by car to research fields together with colleagues while caught in traffic. You can also talk about things other than research over meals together. Once a relationship of trust is established, both parties will respect each other and be able to develop long-term collaborations, even if they may sometimes have to make big requests of each other. Another meaningful aspect of JSPS’s programs is that they give an opportunity to young researchers and students to enjoy making overseas contacts. As a first-year master’s student at Tokohu University, I became acquainted with Dr. Klement Tockner, who was invited from Switzerland by my supervisor under the JSPS fellowship. Seven years later, I had the opportunity to study as a postdoctoral fellow for three years at a research institute in Germany, where Dr. Tockner served as the director. One of the most gratifying aspects of JSPS’s international programs is the spillover effects that often manifest themselves after a time lag in ways not initially envisioned. I want to encourage researchers interested in developing long-term international exchanges to actively take advantage of JSPS’s grant and fellowship programs.
About Our Programs

Providing International Experience and Training to Young Researchers

Frontiers of Science (FoS) Symposium

These bilateral/trilateral symposiums, sponsored in cooperation with our overseas counterparts, assemble talented young researchers from each country who lodge together to engage in cross-disciplinary discussions on the cutting-edge of scientific topics.

HOPE Meetings with Nobel Laureates

Provide opportunities to excellent doctoral students and young researchers selected from the Asia-Pacific and African regions to engage in interdisciplinary discussions with Nobel laureates and distinguished scientists, as well as with peers of their own generation.

Young Researcher Support for Attending Lindau Nobel Laureate Meetings

At the Lindau Nobel Laureate Meetings, Nobel laureates deliver lectures and engage in discussions with young researchers from around the world. JSPS nominates doctoral students and young researchers as candidates and bears their participation expenses.

International Prize for Biology

The prize commemorates 60 years reign of Emperor Showa and his longtime devotion to biological research and offers tribute to His Majesty the Emperor Emeritus, who has endeavored to advance the taxonomical study while continuously contributing to the development of this prize.

Science Dialogue

Young postdoc fellows from different countries visit to give lectures in English on their research activities and home countries at Japanese high schools.

Supporting Researchers’ Outreach Activities

Science Dialogue

Inviting world-leading scientists, including Nobel laureates, to carry out a dialogue via an open format of lectures and panel discussions with the general public.

Panel Discussion (Nobel Prize Dialogue Tokyo 2022)
List of Application Schedule

The approximate application schedule for each program is as follows.

For more information, please visit each program’s website.

List of Application Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Type</th>
<th>Application Deadline</th>
<th>Starting time of the project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard - General</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around April 4th</td>
<td>Early September</td>
<td>April - September (Next year of application)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st round 1st term</td>
<td>September 9th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd round 2nd term</td>
<td>September - November</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd round 3rd term</td>
<td>October - March</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Postdoctoral Fellowships for Research in Japan</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around April 4th</td>
<td>September 9th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st round 1st term</td>
<td>September 9th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd round 2nd term</td>
<td>October - March</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd round 3rd term</td>
<td>November - December</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limited only to nominations from overseas counterpart institutions</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summer Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Invitational Fellowships for Research in Japan</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around June 4th</td>
<td>September 9th</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1st round 1st term</td>
<td>September 9th</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd round 2nd term</td>
<td>October - March</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Overseas Research Fellowships</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Around February 2nd</td>
<td>September 9th</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1st round 1st term</td>
<td>September 9th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd round 2nd term</td>
<td>October - March</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. The above information is for researchers on the Japanese side. If researchers from counterpart countries need to apply to their local counterpart institutions, they must check the details with the relevant institutions.

2. If researchers on the Japanese side are applying to JSPS through their institutions, they should check the exact application deadlines that are set by each institution on an individual basis.

JSPS Overseas Offices

Hold symposiums in cooperation with overseas academic institutions, build and support networks of researchers with experience in JSPS projects, disseminate information on scientific trends in Japan, and gather similar information from host countries.

**USA JSPS Washington Office**
http://www.jspssusa.org

**USA JSPS San Francisco Office**
http://www.jspssf.org

**Germany JSPS Bonn Office**
http://www.jspsbonn.de

**UK JSPS London Office**
http://www.jspso.org

**Sweden JSPS Stockholm Office**
http://www.jspss-tio.com

**Brazil JSPS Science Advisor São Paulo**
http://www.jspsscp.org/english/sapsa.pdf
All information about us is posted on the website.
各事業の詳細は以下のウェブサイトからご覧ください。

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