

News from Japan

T. Tanabe

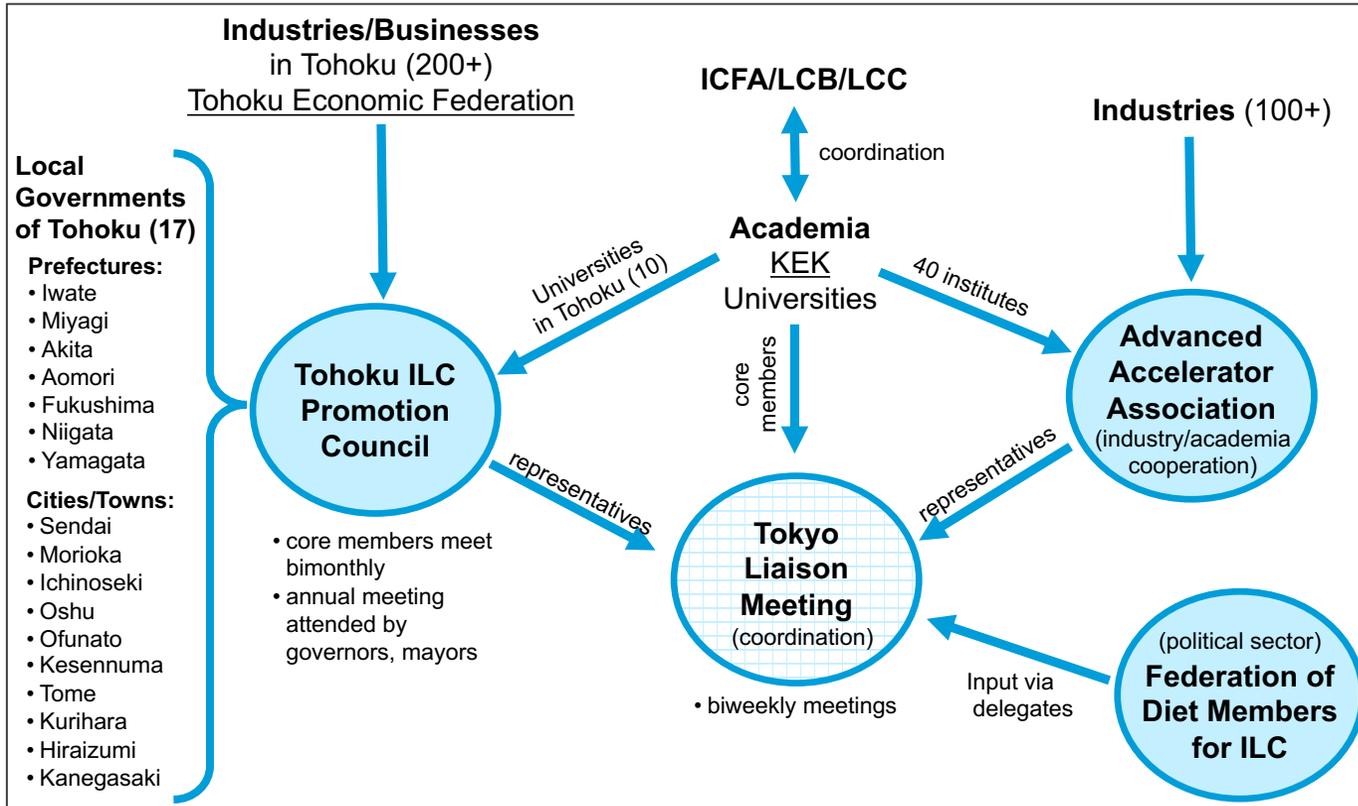
February 4, 2020

ILD Phone Meeting

News from Japan

Political sector and academic/industry/local sectors continue to make full efforts to realize the ILC.

Various organizations supporting the ILC in Japan, as of Dec. 2019:



Tokyo Liaison Meeting (~30): (Coordinating and strategizing political, gov't, int'l, financial, regional actions)

- Researchers: S. Yamashita, Y. Okada (~few)
- Iwate Pref: J. Sasaki (~10)
- Tohoku Econ. Fed. : H. Takahashi (~5)
- AAA: M. Matsuoka (~7)

ILC Planning Office's Executive Meeting (Coordinating and strategizing researchers' actions)

- M. Yamauchi (chair), Y. Okada (vice chair), S. Komamiya, S. Yamashita, H. Murayama, K. Kawagoe, H. Yamamoto, K. Fujii (secretary)
- AAA: M. Matsuoka, T. Sakamoto

Political Coordination Core Members

- Researchers: S. Yamashita, T. Ishikawa, TT
- AAA: M. Matsuoka, T. Sakamoto, J. Nishiyama
- Tohoku: G. Sato

From http://www.jahep.org/files/input_JapanHEPC_20191213.pdf

Meetings with Ministers

**Diet Members met the new MEXT Minister
Hon. Koichi Hagiuda at the end of December 2019.**

The Minister was well-informed and
very positive about the ILC.

Diet Members who attended the meeting:

- Hon. Takeo Kawamura
- Hon. Ryu Shionoya
- Hon. Shunichi Suzuki
- Hon. Shintaro Ito

Accompanied by Business/Tohoku/Researchers



From website of Hon. Shunichi Suzuki, <http://www.suzukishunichi.jp/news2019.html>

**Diet Members also met the Minister of State for Science and
Technology Policy, Hon. Naokazu Takemoto, at the end of
January 2020.**

The S&T Minister was also very positive about the ILC.



Hon. Naokazu Takemoto

Science Council of Japan: Master Plan 2020

January 30, 2020:

- SCJ's Master Plan 2020 released (in Japanese)
<http://www.scj.go.jp/ja/info/kohyo/pdf/kohyo-24-t286-1.pdf>

January 31, 2020:

- MEXT and S&T Ministers' comments about the ILC in answering questions from journalists
 - MEXT Minister Q&A video link (in Japanese):
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eWCoqSnJKOw&t=476> [around 7:56]
 - S&T Minister Q&A video link (in Japanese):
<https://nettv.gov-online.go.jp/prg/prg20203.html> [around 0:14, 3:22, 5:39, 9:41]
- Ministers' comments also featured in the CERN Courier:
<https://cerncourier.com/a/japanese-scientists-identify-priorities/>

**Translation of comments by Hon. Koichi Hagiuda,
Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)
January 31, 2020**

I understand that the ILC Project was not selected to be among the High-Priority Large Research Projects in the Master Plan 2020 published yesterday by the Science Council of Japan. **This has been put together from the viewpoint of people representing the academic community, and we believe that it will serve as a reference for future discussions within the government.** Being an international project, the ILC project requires broad support from both inside and outside the country. In light of the outcome of the Master Plan 2020, and observing the progress of other discussions such as the European Strategy for Particle Physics, we would like to carefully carry forward the discussions.

It should be stressed that the ILC project is not a domestic project that we can do alone, but it is an international project. It is often difficult to inform you of its prospects because the discussions of the financial cooperation from each country are yet to take place. For this reason, at this stage, I think that it is not so surprising that the ILC project was not included in the high-priority list.

We will cooperate firmly with international organizations. There are pending issues such as overall merits of the project, whether or not to host the project in Japan, and, if we decide in the affirmative, the location of the site. We would like to carefully examine these issues.

**Translation of comments by Hon. Naokazu Takemoto,
Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy
January 31, 2020**

[On the Master Plan 2020]

To put it simply, the project made it through the first round of evaluations, and there were about 60 such projects. In the second round, 31 projects were selected, and the ILC was not among them. However, **this is a viewpoint of the Science Council. When considering the possibilities going forward, MEXT will look at high-priority research topics, and I hear that the ILC will be included in the list of these topics. I think how the project will be evaluated at this stage will be important next.**

[On the cost of ILC]

The issue is that the ILC project requires a vast sum of money, which some say is close to 1 trillion yen. The cost is to be shared among many countries, but some say that Japan needs to shoulder most of it. Even if these are the presumptions, I personally think we should strongly ask for realizing the project. It will effectively contribute to regional revitalization. It will give back hope to people who have suffered greatly by the [Great East Japan Earthquake]. Furthermore, it will give Japan's technology an advantage to have an important share in the area of the world's scientific research. Considering these aspects, I think we should firmly consider the project in the affirmative direction.

[On the funding for ILC]

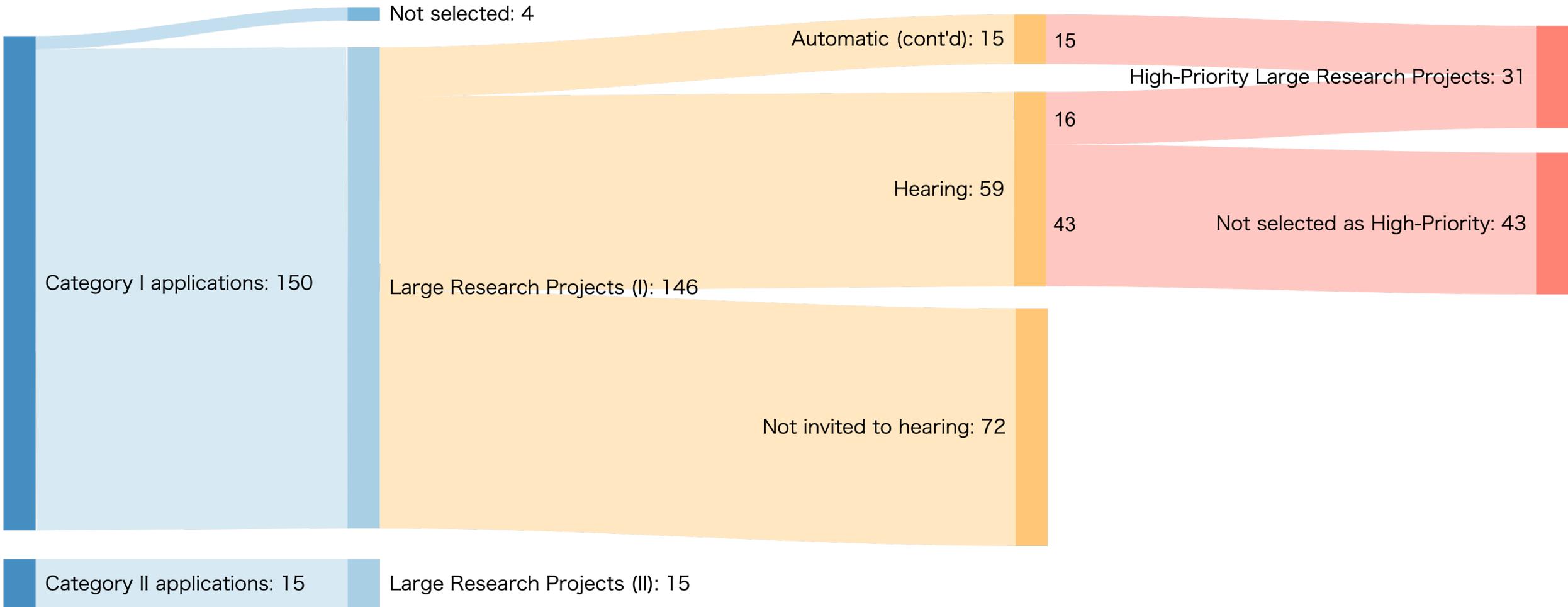
This project can be only realized by putting together budget from many places, such as regional development and other things. [...] The value of the collider could be that it will become a beacon of hope that will bring back the liveliness among the people. I believe the project cannot be realized without considering various ways of funding and various viewpoints.

[...] After all, my role is inter-ministry coordination. For each ministry's budget, my position allows me to say for example that the budget for certain things need to be increased. I intend to proactively give my opinion on what methods should be taken for the project to succeed.

MEXT will be performing the next considerations for the ILC. We intend to give our opinion to this process that we should proactively engage in this project, not only from the viewpoint of promoting science and technology, but also from the viewpoint of regional development and other things.

Master Plan 2020 – At a Glance Overview

Note: Unimplemented projects that were selected as high-priority in the last two Master Plans (but not more than two) were eligible to be selected as high-priority in 2020 without going through the hearing process. In total, 15 such projects applied and were automatically granted high-priority status.



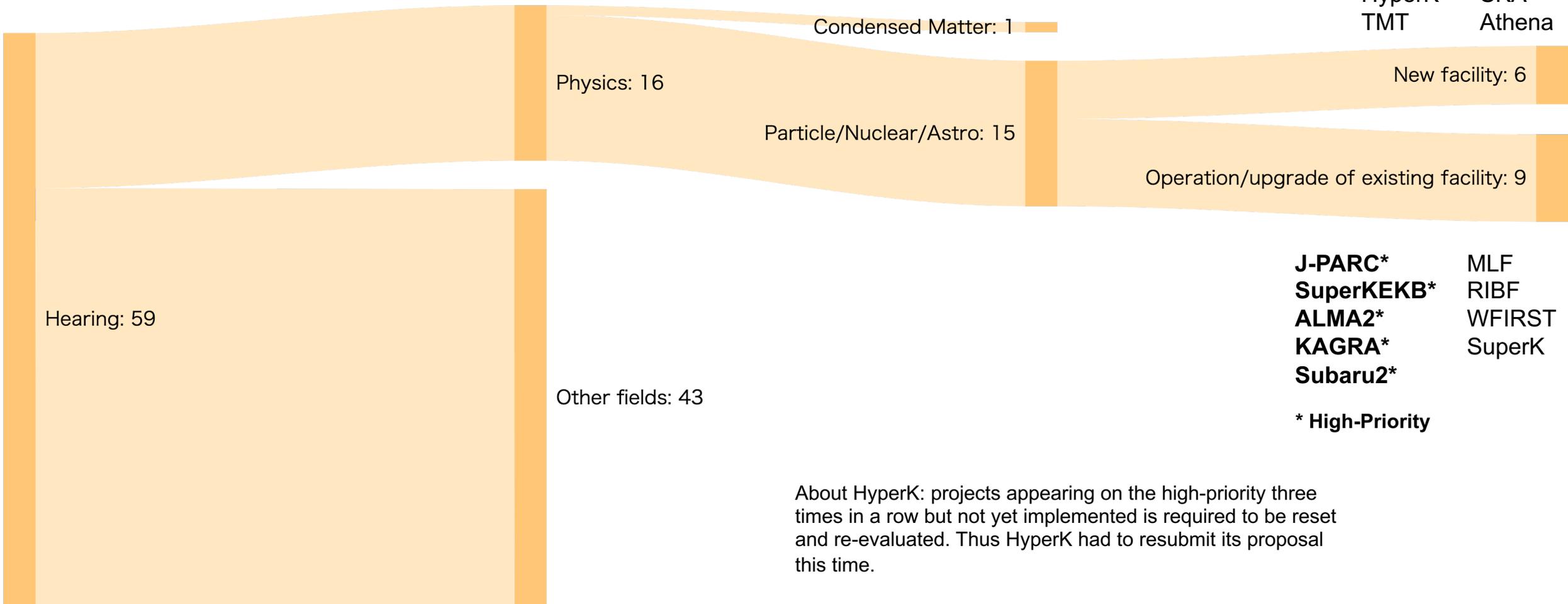
Note: Category II is for projects undergoing implementation that have appeared in past Mater Plans. In total, 15 such projects were automatically selected. Category II projects in particle/nuclear/astro physics are HL-LHC, CTA, XRISM, Non-Equilibrium and Extreme State Plasmas.

➤ Of the 59 projects that advanced to the hearing process, 16 projects (not 31) were selected as high-priority.

Master Plan 2020 – At a Glance

Hearing (Physics) *[Our Analysis]*

Note: The breakdown of new facility vs. existing facility is based on our analysis and is not present in the original report by the Science Council of Japan.



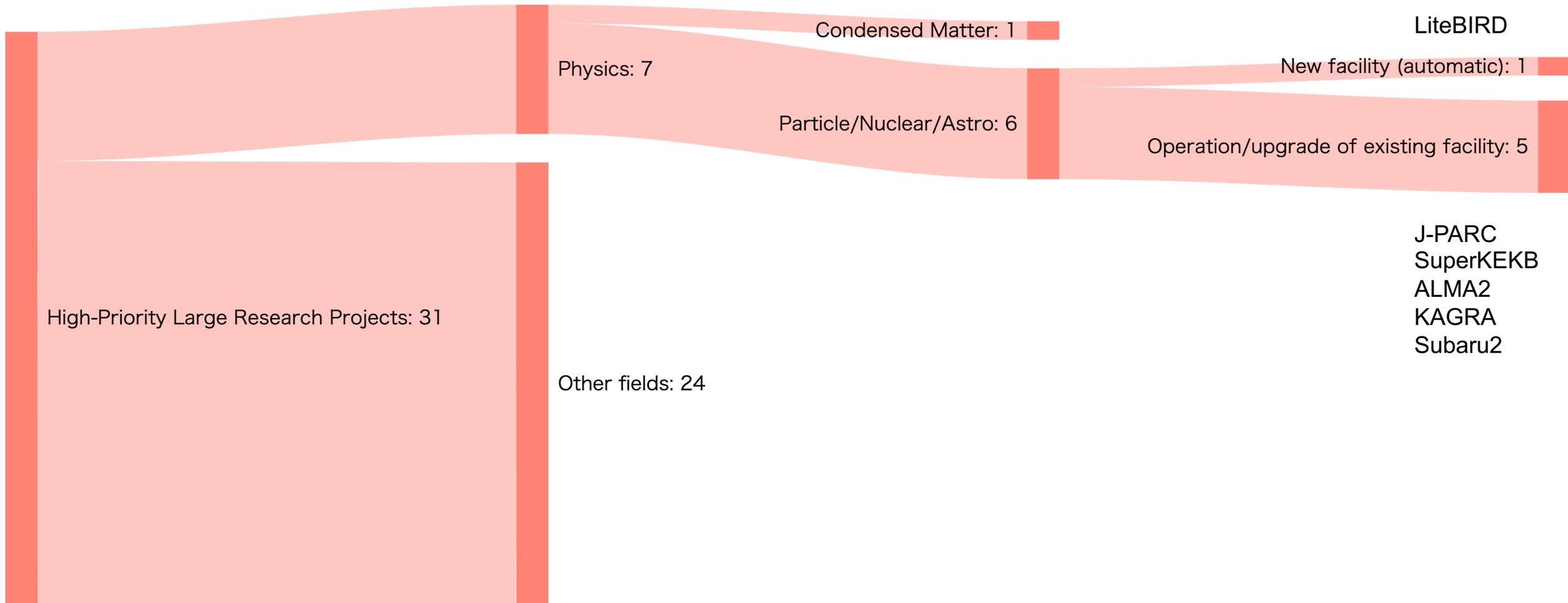
About HyperK: projects appearing on the high-priority three times in a row but not yet implemented is required to be reset and re-evaluated. Thus HyperK had to resubmit its proposal this time.

- Of the 15 projects in particle/nuclear/astro physics that advanced to the hearing process:
- 6 projects (including the ILC) propose to build a new facility. None were selected as high-priority.
 - 9 projects propose operation/upgrade of existing facilities, of which 5 were selected as high-priority.

Master Plan 2020 – At a Glance

High-Priority Large Research Projects (Physics) [Our Analysis]

Note: The breakdown of new facility vs. existing facility is based on our analysis and is not present in the original report by the Science Council of Japan.



Of the 6 projects in particle/nuclear/astro physics that were selected as high-priority:

- 1 new facility project was automatically selected (unimplemented project in past Master Plans).
- All other 5 projects propose operation/upgrade of existing facilities.

Some comments about S&T projects:

- **Large S&T projects are typically beyond the scope of Master Plan / Roadmap processes.**
- **The budget for these large S&T projects are championed by the Cabinet Office (CAO).**
[The Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy is a member of the CAO.]
- **Examples of large international projects: ISS, ITER, Artemis**
These projects have been implemented outside of the Master Plan process.
- **Example of S&T projects implemented via the Master Plan process: Japan's contribution to HL-LHC.**

Concluding Remarks

- Extensive preparations were made in the past few months, including political actions at high level.
- Strong support from international partners has been a galvanizing force in the recent progress.

- SCJ MP process is now completed. → **This now opens the path for the next political process.**

S&T Minister: “MEXT will be performing the next considerations for the ILC. We intend to give our opinion to this process that we should proactively engage in this project, not only from the viewpoint of promoting science and technology, but also from the viewpoint of regional development and other things.”

- Next milestone:

- **February 20, ICFA/LCB Meeting at SLAC**

- Inter-ministry coordination will be key
- Preparations have already begun.

- **European Strategy Update**

- What is *needed next*: **Political and diplomatic actions at high level.**

Additional Slides

Recent News

Strong support for the ILC clearly expressed by US government

- From Fall 2019 onwards, Japanese politicians and government officials met with high-level US government officials in US and Japan. (Meeting with Dr. Chris Fall, Director of DOE Office of Science in Oct. 2019.)
DOE clearly expressed strong support for the ILC project.

- Following these events, US Department of State also expressed clear intention to support the ILC.

cf. LCWS 2019 talk by Melinda Pavek (Director of Science, Innovation and Development, US Embassy in Tokyo): *“the US Department of State has done our initial due diligence, and we are ready to assist our partner agencies in moving forward with the next major particle physics facility in Japan—the International Linear Collider”*



アメリカ大使館

@usembassytokyo

フォローする

Embassy speaker Melinda Pavek emphasized U.S. support for Japan hosting the International Linear Collider (ILC). The ILC facility is the critical next step to advance humanity’s understanding of matter, energy, and the origins of the universe.



19:05 - 2019年11月4日

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European Strategy for Particle Physics Update

Japanese government, various sectors, and media will be closely watching the outcome of the ESPPU.

Input to the ESG from Japan by Y. Okada at Drafting Sessions:

- *Support for the ILC hosted by Japan would be very positive. Japan HEP community believes the ILC in Japan would address the global desire for a Higgs factory.*

Other input documents:

- Letter signed by Japan HEPC Chair T. Mori: *ILC in Japan; Support for next hadron collider beyond LHC; Intention to contribute to important R&D such as superconducting magnets.*

http://www.jahep.org/files/ESG_Japan_Nov06_signed.pdf

- *“Recent Progress Towards the Realization of the ILC in Japan: Cooperative Efforts by Academia, Industry, and Local Region.”* 7-page document prepared by Japan HEPC.

http://www.jahep.org/files/input_JapanHEPC_20191213.pdf

Expected Timeline

ICFA/LCB Meeting on Feb. 20

- Update of MEXT's view on the ILC, to be coordinated by multiple ministries at high level

Proposed Timeline for Pre-Lab and Construction of ILC

- Start preparation of Pre-Lab and complete by the summer of 2021.
- Pre-Lab activities and inter-governmental negotiations (about 4 years) before establishing the ILC Lab for construction.
- This is in accordance with recommendation of KEK International WG Report, the drafting of which was suggested by and carried out in close consultation with MEXT.