



### **Bridging Continents**

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## NII-funded Programs

NII-IRP (Institutional Repositories Program) http://www.nii.ac.jp/irp/en/

Phase 1: FY2005-2007

Phase 2 : FY2008-2009

Phase 3 : FY2010-2012



Area 1: Support for developing IRs and content creation

Area 2: Research and development

Area 3: Support for community activities

	Phase 1			Phase 2		Phase 3		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Area 1 (Institutions)	19	57	70	68	74	24	31	34
Area 2 (Projects)	-	22	14	21	21	8	8	7
Area 3 (Projects)	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	4

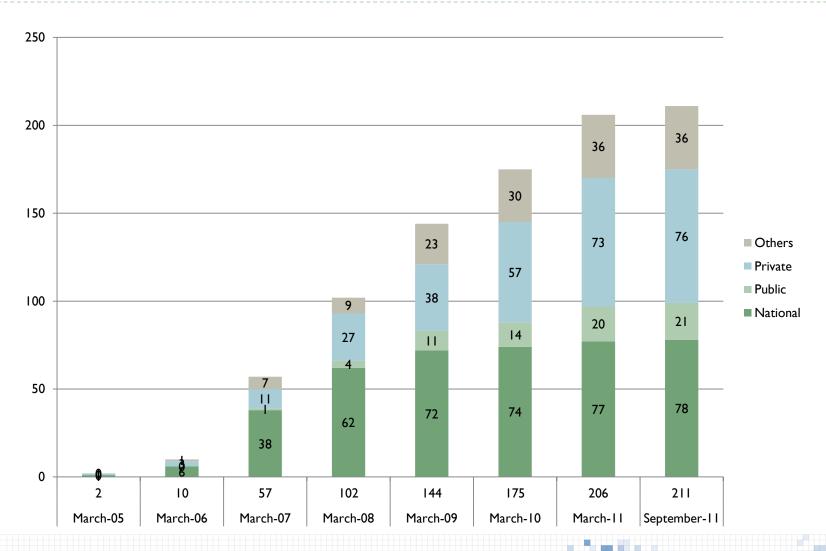








# Expansion of IRs until 2011







## Implementation Rate of IRs in JAPAN

Almost all national universities have their own IRs, while the implementation rate of other public/private universities hovers at

20-30%

in 2012







# Matters Surrounding IRs in Japan

- Ministry of education and research in Japan mandated the digitalization of doctoral dissertations and their dissemination over the network.
  - In 2013 when the above was stated, there still were about 200 universities which does not have IRs.
- ▶ There are more than 700 HEs in Japan



▶ The universities which have already owned their IRs were also struggling with how to update and maintain the system in the sustainable manner.









### What is about JAIRO Cloud?

### Outline

- Limited resources and less technical knowledge hamper implementation of IR especially in small universities.
- ▶ JAIRO Cloud provides a shared instance of IR system on the virtual server hosted by NII since April 2012.

### Service Architecture

NII offers easy-to-navigate IR platform with free-of-charge in initial stage.

An easy-to-use repository module "WEKO" used in the service.

### Target

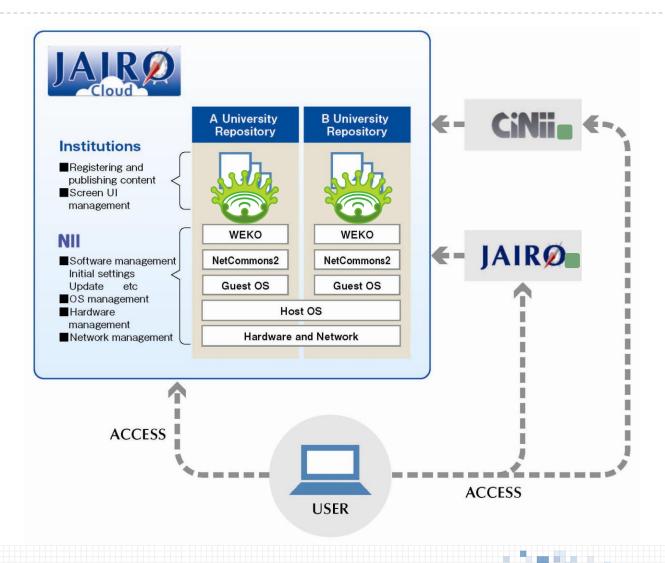
More 200 IRs by the 2017 fiscal year







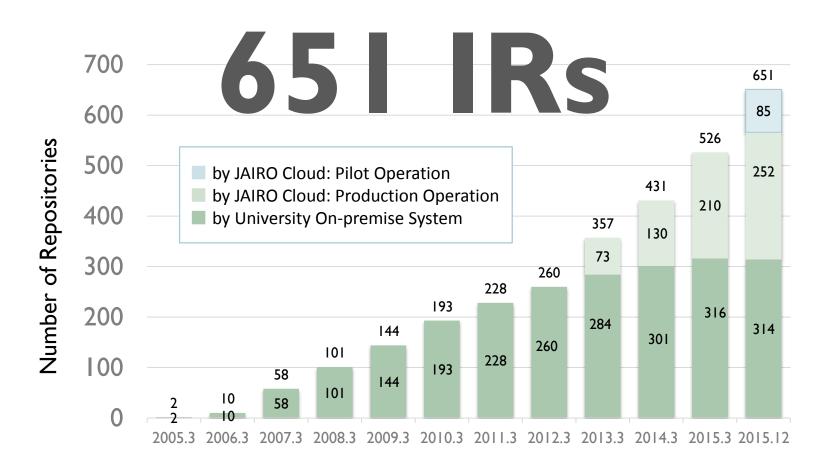
### Service Architecture







# Current Number of IRs in Japan



Year

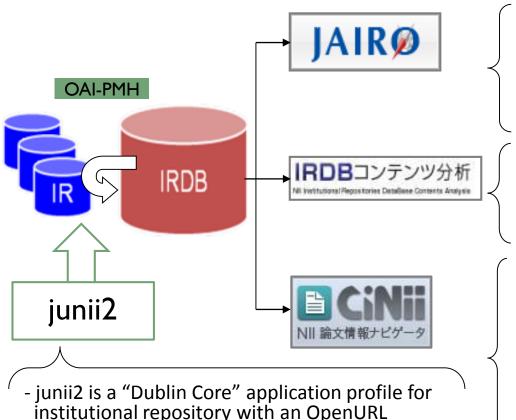






# Portal services of Japanese IRs

NII harvests almost all Japanese IRs



- JAIRO is a "gyroscope" of IR content
- Use it to search all IRs in Japan at once!
- IRDB Content Analysis shows how contents are growing and gives detailed information on each IR.
- CiNii is the largest database of academic journal articles in Japan.
- Metadata on journal articles and departmental bulletins goes to CiNii and is linked to the full texts in the IRs.

compliant schema. -It has been adopted by almost all IRs in Japan.

http://www.nii.ac.jp/irp/en/archive/pdf/junii2 en 20090213.pdf





# Repository Community

- Digital Repository Federation, since 2006
- JAIRO Cloud Community, since 2012
- Institutional Repository Promotion Committee, since 2013

### Planning From 2016



- Japan Consortium for Open Access Repository (JPCOAR)
  - What can we do for the world wide OA activity?
  - What is the actual International collaboration?









# Why bridging continents

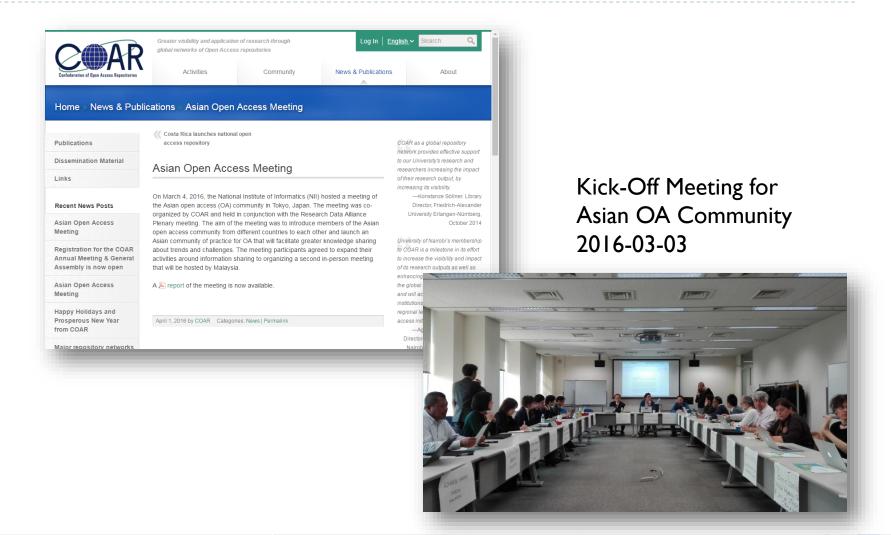








### Work with Asian Friends





# **Bridging Continents**

- Open Access
  - Basic
    - Propagates our Open Access Experiences to Asian Communities
  - Advanced
    - Contributes Japanese Contents to the International Aggregator



- Current Open Access Policy Deployment in Japan
  - ☐ Firstly Adopted by Kyoto University in 2015 and followed by Tsukuba University, Tokushima University, Kyushu University International Research Center for Japanese Studies.
- Open Research Data?







# Open Science Report from Japanese Cabinet Office

#### **Promoting Open Science in Japan**

Opening up a new era for the advancement of science Executive Summary

Report by the Expert Panel on Open Science, based on Global Perspectives

Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

March 30, 2015

It is vital for Japan to participate in international discussions and to demonstrate a proactive approach to the promotion of open science. The Expert Panel on Open Science based on Global Perspectives has discussed various relevant issues of immediate importance for Japan. Based on these discussions, the Panel presented the guiding principles for promotion of open science in Japan.

#### I. The Importance of Open Science

"Open science" refers to a new approach to promoting innovation through knowledge creation in science and technology. This will be realized by facilitating access to and use of publicly funded research results such as scientific papers and their underlying data by the scientific community, industry and the general public. The concept of open science is spreading rapidly. At the G8 Summit held in June 2013, G8 Science Ministers issued a joint statement that endorsed the need for increasing access to publicly funded research, including peer-reviewed published research and research data. The statement triggered discussions in various forums

Research community, and to the decline of Japan's international competitiveness.

Japan should keep pace with the global advancement of open science in a collaborative yet also strategic manner, so that the value of Japan's latest research and development activities can lead to business activities at the next stage.

#### II. The Need to Promote Open Science

Open science may change scientific research. It will not replace traditional research methods, but will add new tools that help to advance science. It will make research results widely available in digital formats to all users including the scientific community, industry and the general public. This will enable additional value to be extracted from science and technology information, which will not only improve our knowledge, but will also reform innovation strategies.

For the scientific community, the acceleration of datadriven activities is expected to lead to new collaborations and to the prevalence of new research methods among researchers within the same research discipline and beyond. Industry and individuals are also expected to pain as they develop new products and services as a

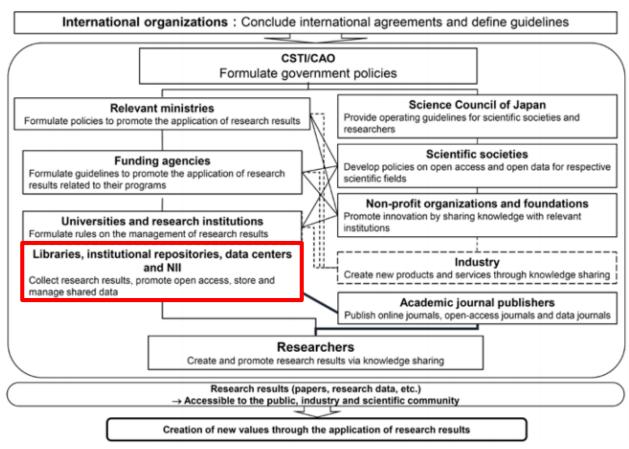
http://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/sonota/openscience/150330\_openscience\_summary\_en.pdf





### Framework of the Open Science in Japan

#### Correlation diagram of policy making and implementation



http://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/sonota/openscience/150330\_openscience\_summary\_en.pdf







### NII SINET5 Infrastructure

### **SINET5** will start in April 2016

### Collaboration and Promotion in Research and Education

### Resource

- Promotion of academic information circulation and open access
- Collaborative promotion of institutional repository expansion

### Federation

Collaborative enhancement of authentication between universities





### Cloud

**Dramatic cost reduction and** enhancement of research and education environment by tailored cloud services

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GakuNin-Cloud **Direct Connection** 

### Security

- **Network flow analysis** and dynamic control
- Raise of security level for SINET users

#### Flow Analysis





### Network

- Nationwide 100-Gbps backbone network and scalable network expansion
- High-speed direct international lines to USA, Europe, and Asia
- Introduction of new technologies such as SDN in response to user needs



### Am I True?

- Importance of the Synchronization between Policy and Infrastructure development
  - Is there an understanding that policy and infrastructure are the inseparable pair?
- Impact of the National Level Infrastructure
  - Not only for the individual domain effort, national level infrastructure has strong benefit?

# Cooperation rather than Competition? We can work together?

