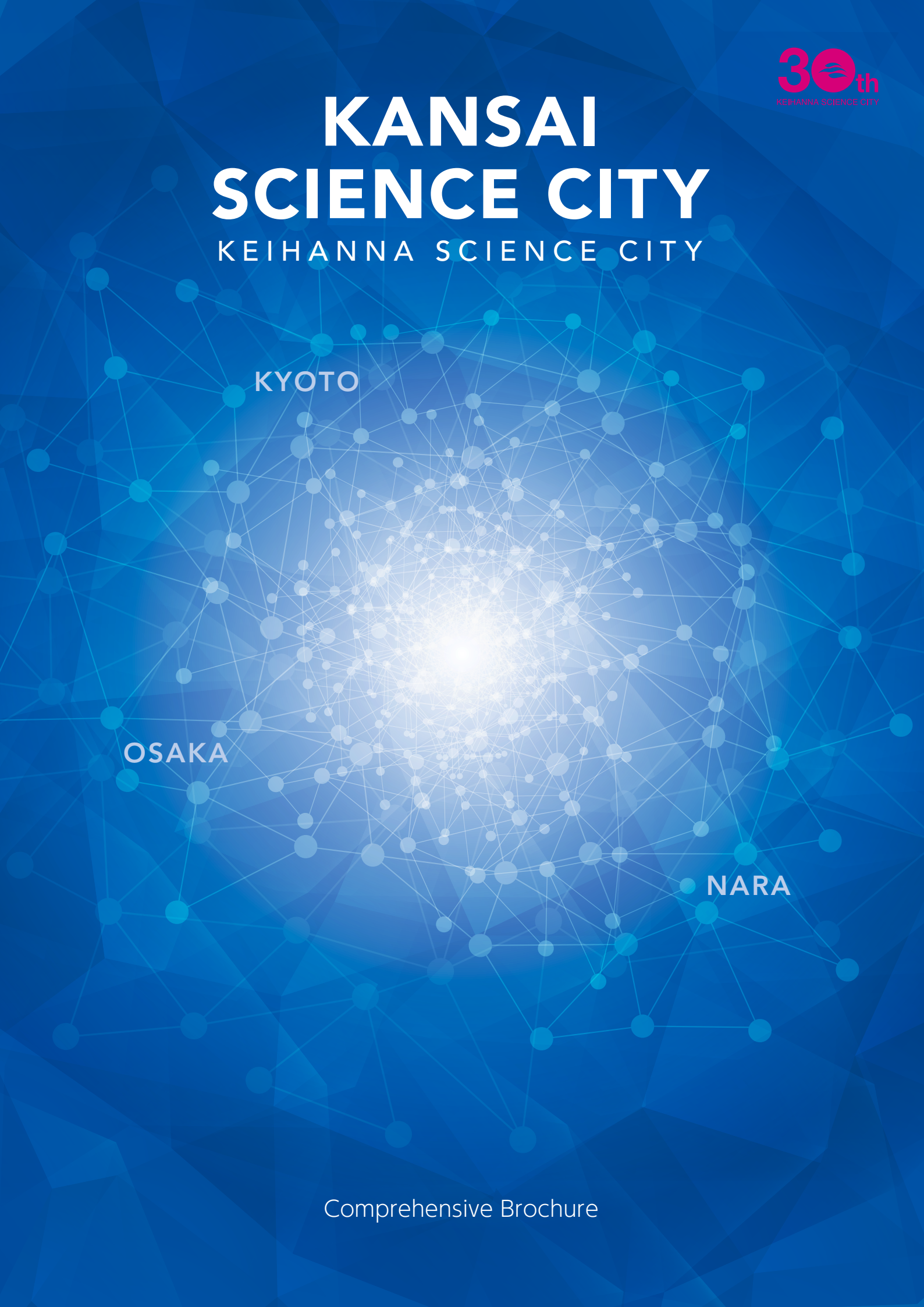
KANSAI SCIENCE CITY

KEIHANNA SCIENCE CITY



Comprehensive Brochure

A Wisdom-Creating City That Pioneers the Future

Outline of the City

The Keihanna Science City (officially known as the Kansai Science City) is nestled in the green Keihanna hills stretching over Kyoto, Osaka, and Nara prefectures in western Japan. The city, which has been constructed and maintained under the Kansai Science City Construction Act, is one of Japan's national projects – much like the Tsukuba Science City in the east of Japan. Twelve cultural and scientific research districts (about 3,600 ha) scatter the 15,000 ha of land that makes up the Keihanna Science City. The city is about 30 km from the center of both Kyoto and Osaka cities, and about 10 km from the center of Nara city. More than 130 research facilities, including universities and cultural facilities, the city has accomplished remarkable success in the fields of cultural and scientific research.

Significance and Philosophy of the City's Construction

1. Creating a base for new developments in culture, science and research
2. Contributing to the development of culture, science and research in Japan and across the world, as well as to the development of the national economy
3. Foundation of a wisdom-creating city that pioneers the future

As various issues surrounding global human survival begin to arise in this present day in age, we need to pursue even further cultural and scientific studies concentrating on how to make sustainable societies a reality. The Keihanna Science City was constructed as a research space that focuses on subjects such as global environmental studies; cultural and scientific studies by combining the natural, cultural and social sciences; and various other studies that always keep ahead of the times.

Features of City Construction

The Active Involvement of the Private Sector /

To undergo the development of the Keihanna Science City successfully, the effective collaboration between the citizens and private sectors in the academic, industrial, and administrative fields is essential. This project uses "private sector vitality" as much as possible by assigning each sector roles and functions that make the best use of their strengths.

The Cluster-type Development /

In order to promote the balance of environmentally friendly development among the existing cities and towns, as well as the forestry, agricultural fields, and the natural environment, the Keihanna Science City employed a cluster-type development plan in which 12 cultural and scientific research districts are scattered – much like a cluster of grapes. The city also attempts to unify the entire city by assigning each district urban functions that take advantage of their strengths.

To prevent wasteful investments and unexpected major changes in development plans, we begin working on each district only when they fulfill all necessary conditions for development. This enables us to carry out the development in phases exactly as planned.

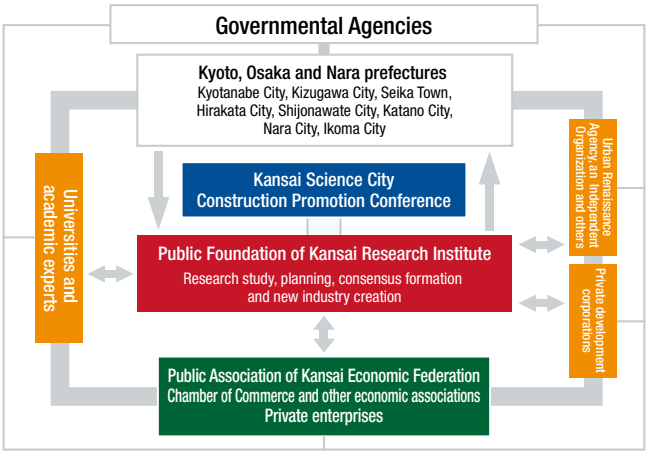
Development with a Fusion between Housing and the Cultural and Scientific Facilities /

The Keihanna Science City construction involves the development of the cultural and scientific facilities along with the residential areas. We aim to construct a fascinating city with a remarkable fusion of academic space and living environment by taking advantage of the convenience of a large city with many residents. In such a city, the collaborative research between institutions and citizens are made possible by asking citizens to participate in scientific studies and demonstrations.

History of City Construction

The construction of the Keihanna Science City was proposed by the "Kansai Science City Surveillance Conversazione" (Chairman: Azuma Okuda, former Head of Kyoto University) in 1978. The idea was finalized when the "Kansai Science City Construction Promotion Conference" was established in 1983, by Kyoto, Osaka, and Nara prefectures and economic organizations in the Kansai region. Following the enactment of the Kansai Science City Construction Act in 1987, full-scale construction began as a national project for Japan. 30 years have passed since the law came into effect, and about 60 percent of the cultural and scientific research districts are now ready for use. We are currently in the process of moving onto the next step of construction to create a research city with top-level management systems – applying the knowledge and experience we have gathered over the course of our accomplishments with this project.

Organizational Structure for Promoting Urban Development



Kansai Science City Construction Promotion Conference

Established:	March 15, 1983
Main Business:	(1) Demand activities and public relations activities (2) Attraction of cultural and scientific research facilities, etc.
Chairman:	Shosuke Mori (Chairman of Kansai Economic Federation)
Representatives: (9 in total)	The chairman of the Kansai Economic Federation, governors of 3 prefectures, presidents of 3 chambers of commerce, president of the Kansai Research Institute and an academic expert

Public Foundation of Kansai Research Institute

Public corporation established for the purpose of promoting construction of the science city

Established:	June 19, 1986
Number of Directors:	15
President:	Yasuo Kashihara (Vice-Chairman of Kansai Economic Federation)
Executive Managing Director:	Hiroshi Seto
Directors:	Individuals related to 3 prefectures, economic associations and enterprises

Structure and Scale of Keihanna Science City (As of April 1, 2016)

Status of Constitutive Autonomous Body

(Population includes the number of registered foreigners.)

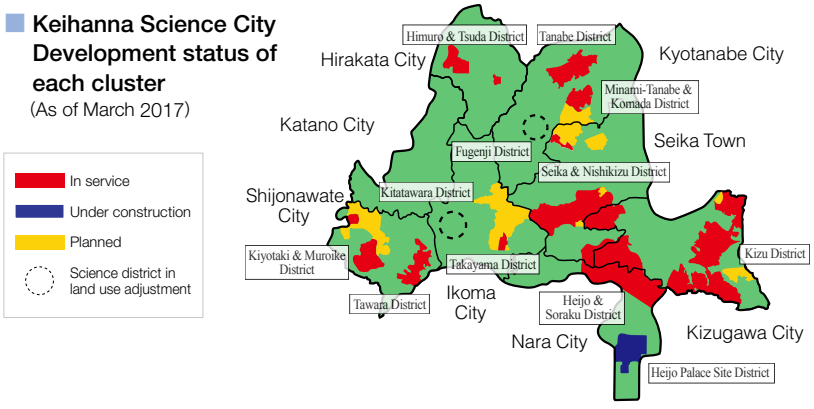
Pref.	Whole Governorate		Of which, Science City Area	
	Municipality Name	Population (persons)	Land Area (ha)	Population (persons)
Kyoto	Kyotanabe City	67,466	2,442	19,803
	Kizugawa City	74,561	2,362	51,865
	Seika Town	37,521	2,566	37,521
	Sub total	179,548	7,370	109,189
Osaka	Hirakata City	405,010	1,510	33,107
	Shijonawate City	56,207	1,470	11,348
	Katano City	77,943	1,550	14,511
	Sub total	539,160	4,530	58,966
Nara	Nara City	361,423	1,460	54,275
	Ikoma City	120,835	2,050	26,005
	Sub total	482,258	3,510	80,280
Total		1,200,966	15,410	248,435

Status of Each Cluster

Pref.	Name of Science District (Cluster)	Municipality to which belongs	Land Area (ha)	Planned Population (persons)	Current Population (persons)
Kyoto	Tanabe District	Kyotanabe City	100	0	76
	Minami-Tanabe & Komada District	Kyotanabe City, Seika Town	344	19,000	2,674
	Kizu District	Kizugawa City	737	25,000	16,762
	Seika & Nishikizu District	Kizugawa City, Seika Town	506	30,000	21,524
	Heijo & Sraku District <Kyoto Area>	Kizugawa City, Seika Town	264	32,000	17,384
	Fugenji District	Kyotanabe City	Undefined	—	—
	Kyoto Area Total		1,951	106,000	58,420
Osaka	Himuro & Tsuda District	Hirakata City	74	3,000	2,429
	Kiyotaki & Muroike District	Shijonawate City	340	3,000	143
	Tawara District	Shijonawate City	127	10,000	6,841
	Osaka Area Total		541	16,000	9,413
Nara	Heijo Palace Site District	Nara City	142	1,000	508
	Heijo & Soraku District <Nara Area>	Nara City	362	38,000	24,145
	Takayama District	Ikoma City	333	24,000	522
	Kitatawara District	Ikoma City	Undefined	—	—
	Nara Area Total		837	63,000	25,175
Total			3,329	185,000	93,008

Keihanna Science City Development status of each cluster

(As of March 2017)



Keihanna Science City's Logo

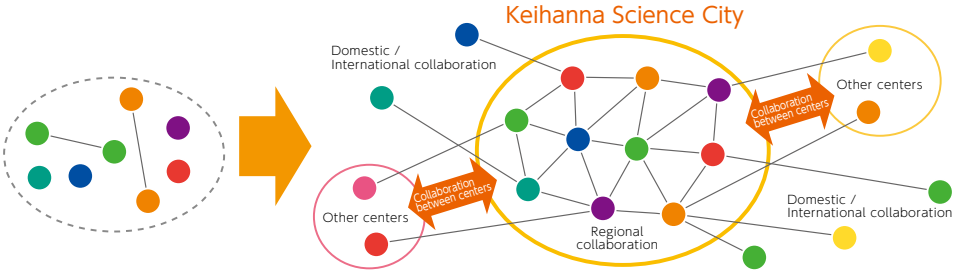
"Keihanna" refers to the Kansai Science City. The logo of the city depicts a flying angel known as "Hiten," who scatters flower petals, plays music and burns sweet incense while flying in the sky. The gentle curves in the logo represent the slopes of the Keihanna hills, and the three patterns symbolize "time" accumulated throughout the past, present, and future. The three patterns also represent the cooperation between Kyoto, Osaka, and Nara, or the collaboration between industry, academia, and government.

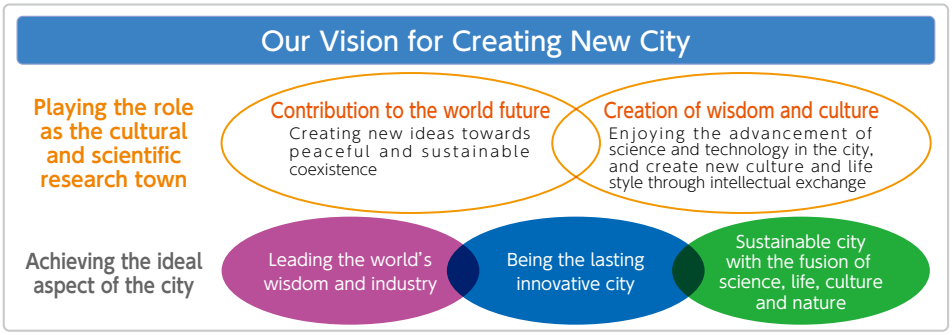
THE OUTLINE OF "THE PLAN FOR CREATING NEW CITY"

The Plan For Creating New City ~ The aspect Keihanna Science City aims ~

Keihanna Science City lying across 3 prefectures is about going up to the next stage enhancing city's presence in the world on featuring the powerful characteristic with lots of integrated parties and their diversity, proceeding construction of new facilities and city development, deepening networks with the relevant districts and parties, and playing the role as the cultural and scientific research town.

Based on this recognition and the purpose creating new city, this plan shows basic ideas about our vision for creating new city.
① Creating city under sustainable high-leveled urban management to activate and to interact our character-istics with various clusters
② Realizing an unexperienced new urban plan





Keihanna Science City's Conference for creating new city

(Established on April 1st, 2016)

In order to create a synergistic network type management system in accordance with the plan for creating new city, we established the "Keihanna Science City's Conference for creating new city". The president, Public Foundation of Kansai Rreserch Institute was selected as chairman, and it consists of over 70 members including advisors, committee members (top class academics and members from national and local government entities, universities, economic organizations, public utilities, local institutions, support organizations, exchange organizations, and other institutions) and has started concrete challenges.

General meeting

- To rate the challenges to carry out the new city plan, further performance of advanced challenges, consideration and decision on directions
- To share information and perceptions on our city's affairs and tendency, social tendency, trends
- To check progress of challenges on cultural and scientific research, innovation, and city construction

Executive board meeting

- To summarize city's current situation and tendency, to conduct new city plan, and promotion / direction / consideration of its promotion plan
- Management and operation of this conference

Innovation promotion conference

- Comprehensive information-sharing and exchanging among parties on innovation promotion around Keihanna area

City construction task force

- Comprehensive information-sharing, negotiation and coordination to promote city development.

Publication task force

- Information-sharing, networking, planning the PR strategies to promote more effective PR activities by each party

Through cluster-type development, citizens and facilities have gathered.
Wide range of networks by various entities have been born and it is about to bloom as the city creating frontier value.

4 Challenges to realize our Future Vision

1 Cultivating the intellectual frontier with fusion of science technology and culture

Promotion of cultural and scientific research

- To intensify the role of our city pioneering intellectual frontier,through interactive cooperation between universties and research institutes,
- To promote pleiotropic research on "world future" with cross-cutting cooperation among natural science, humanities and social science
- To enhance the frontier research on eco/energy, population / food / water problems, medical care / brain science for the academic research of sustainable society
- To enrich human resource within coordination among universities, research institutes and companies
- To flourish original Keihanna culture, we cherish to blend culture / academic research / science into the daily life, and to bloom education / study program enjoying intellectual learning

The 3rd Tokyo Forum held by International Institute for Advanced Studies. On the theme "Constructing sustainable society and science" (February 2015)

2 Motorizing open-innovation to the world

Promotion of innovation

- Based on the open-innovation hub, we newly build up the integrated support system to produce and to direct projects for setting up academic research and innovation strategy, intellectual property, harmonizing the interests among stakeholders, and supporting field demonstrations for the industrialization activating scientific technology
- To tighten cooperation among Keihanna Open Innovation Center @ Kyoto (KICK) and incubation facilities, universities, and research institutes
- To strengthen the relations with local industries, we generate the network among local associations supporting innovative projects in Kansai for motorizing Kansai

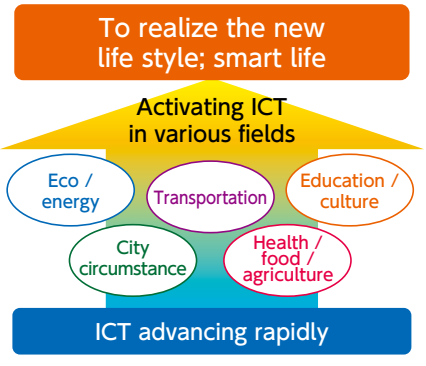
Kyoto Smart-City Expo 2015 at the Keihanna open-innovation center @ Kyoto (KICK May,2015)

- To enhance the international networking, we diligently invite proper international conferences and seminars interchanging and networking with foreign science parks
- To set up the circumstance accepting residences, education, job opportunity, employment on promotion inviting foreign schools, research institutes, and companies

3 Promoting the infrastructure for the future generation, producing smart life being ahead of the world

City development

- To nurture new life style; smart life motorizing eco-system, energy, transportation and innovation with ICT advancing rapidly
- To raise our city's charm by utilizing historical cultural heritages and natural resources.
- To enhance our city's diversity, furthermore, we enforce to invite research institute leading the frontier business / academic field, and manufacturers playing the role to work research institute, and to enrich the function of the conventions supporting interchanging and networking.
- To enforce the extension of the major routes such as Route163, Route Yamate and Central-Yamato-Route, to improve access and network to the nation-wide infrastructure such as Shinkansen lines and major highways, Kansai international Airport(KIX), Kyoto, Osaka and Nara.



To obtain smart life with ICT activated in various field

- To promote the Double Track Project of JR Katamachi line; Science City line and Nara line and to discuss about extending Kintetsu Keihanna line
- To develop the new transportation system improving mobility such as the ICT future system of the chain bus and car-sharing

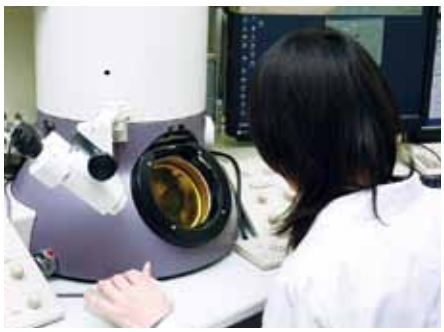
4 Constructing networking management system generating the synergetic effect

City management

- We produce the new cooperation with every facility joining equally, and with building up networking management system generating multiplier effect,
  - ① Conference for creating new city playing the role of network hub in our city
  - ② New cooperating system among the above three fields, Promoting culture and science, city development and promoting innovation
  - ③ Establishing the system consolidating and transmitting information as the city management center

New Industry Creation
from the Keihanna Science City

Industries, universities, and laboratories of various fields and scales reside in the Keihanna Science City. The city's missions are "to lead global knowledge and industries" and "to continuously stimulate the world with new innovations" by taking advantage of these facilities. To fulfill these missions, we are devoted to creating new businesses and industries by making the best use of our knowledge and technologies accumulated through our cutting-edge research and development. This also calls for the effective collaboration between industry, academia, and government, as well as the cooperation with various research centers and local industries outside the city. In today's global world, many researchers, businesses, and research institutions around the world are accessing the city. To further promote global access, we extended our research areas, enhanced our global communication channels, and improved our transportation systems by expanding the bus services, and repairing and construction of roads.
With the Keihanna Open Innovation Center (KICK) beginning its full operation, our new "open innovation" project has started to back up the city's promotion of innovative projects.
We will continue to grow like our innovation cluster by promoting the collaboration between the city's research faculties in the "information and communication," "environment and energy," "health care," and "biotechnology" fields and fully realizing their potential. We will be the creators of the new Keihanna businesses and industries.



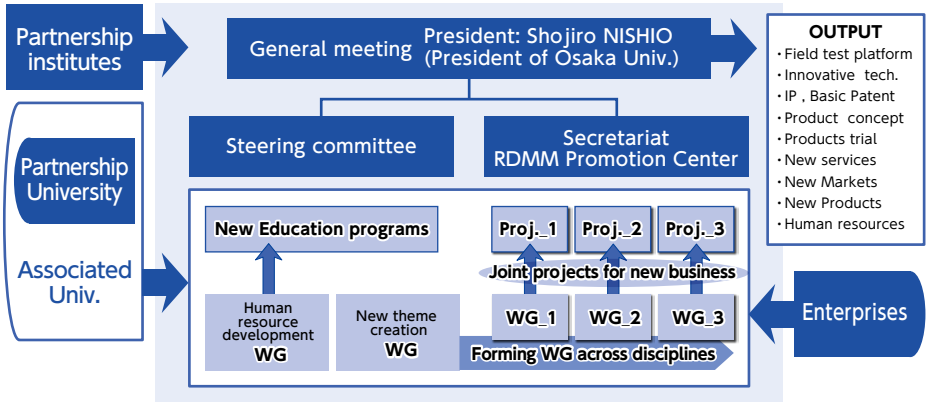
Activity for Sustainable Innovation
in Keihanna Science City 1

Industries and Businesses from Keihanna that Foster a Future City Along with Locals

"Keihanna R&D Innovation Consortium"

The Keihanna R&D Innovation Consortium was created to promote open innovations among various enterprises, academic institutions and public institutes on May 23rd, 2016.
The objective of the consortium is to speed up the creation of new products, new industries and new markets through open innovation under industry-academia-government cooperation with the unique resources of the Keihanna Science City.

Working group(WG) activities

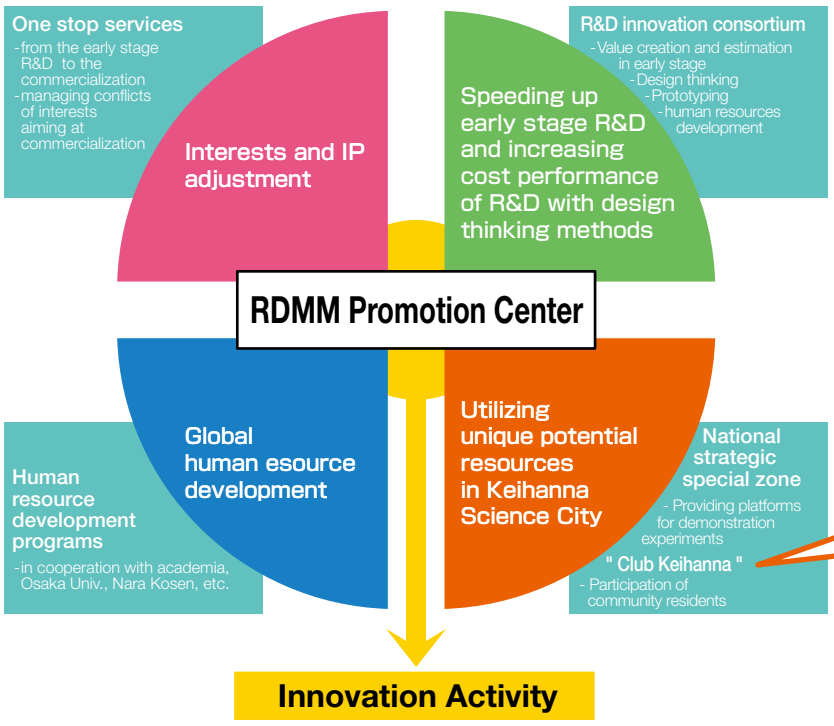


Consortium organization

" RDMM Promotion Center "

The RDMM promotion center is the hub organization for open innovation, research and development. RDMM is an acronym for Research and Development for Monodzukuri through Marketing. Activities of the center are listed below;

- ☐Providing platform for experiments by applying the system of "National Strategic special Zone".
- ☐Increasing cost performance of R&D and speeding up commercialization with design thinking methodology
- ☐Accelerating open innovation under industry-academia-government cooperation with adjustment of interests and IP
- ☐Providing various programs of global human resource development



*Club Keihanna

Club Keihanna is a supporters association for helping activities of research and development in Keihanna Research Park. The members of the club can attend questionnaire surveys used for several kinds of marketing researches, workshops for R&D and future products, test marketing and social experiments, etc.

Activity for Sustainable Innovation
in Keihanna Science City 2

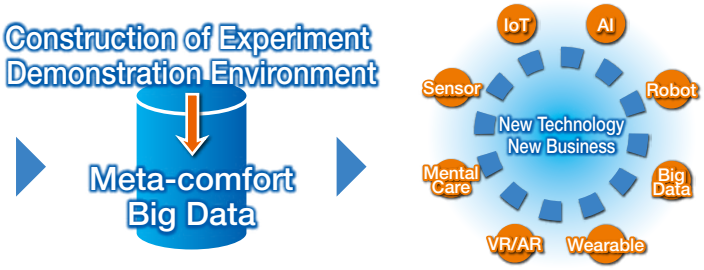
Global Research Complex project for creation of 'Meta-Comfort' smart society via *i-Brain×ICT*

Currently people prefer spiritual richness to having lots of things

This project promotes to implement Keihanna innovation ecosystem which leads people's emotion, vitality and empathy via new technology and new business.
Global Research Complex project for creation of 'Meta-Comfort' smart society via i-Brain x ICT represented by Keihanna Research Institute with local government of Kyoto, Nara and Osaka, along with over 30 institutes consist of universities, research institutes and companies, was selected as world –class Research Complex program by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST) in September 2016.

Integrated research and development in different fields

- Intelligent environment design being best for human
- Life-span monitoring of mind and body being best for human
- Lively interaction life with sympathy



Human Resource Development
-Raising Producers-

- Integration the Keihanna area to create a virtual campus
- Use this location to raise producers who will create and purse their own projects
- These human resources will fan out and create opportunities for self-study, interaction with new people, and become an area filled with business opportunities

Business Enterprise Support – Innovation Hub Activities

- Co-creation type of project
  - Business enterprise support for existing companies
  - Business enterprise support for venture companies
  - Expanding to the world (Globalization)
- Make use of the great infrastructure in Keihanna and its enhancement
  - Use of KICK (Keihanna Open Innovation Center)
  - Enhancing infrastructure for support of ventures, shared use of research facilities

Scene image Examples of Meta-Comfort Smart Society

An office which facilitates optimum environment

Spurring empathy and vitality among elderly living alone

Various Events
in the Keihanna Science City

The Keihanna Science City promotes various projects in which citizens and researchers alike can actively participate. The projects include events organized through the collaboration between industry, academia and government, in addition to sharing information about various research achievements with its citizens.

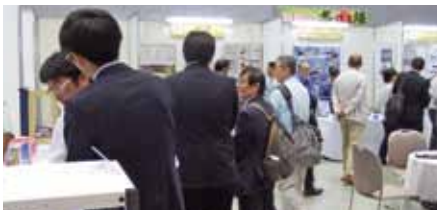
Various Events in the Keihanna Science City


University Cooperation Open Lecture


SSH Science Festival (Poster Session)

Keihanna Innovation Networking Event


Science Festival


Keihanna Business Messe


Meeting of Goethe


Keihanna Science Café


Keihanna Information and Communication Fair


Kyoto Smart City Expo


Keihanna Experience Fair


Takayama Science Festival


Keihanna Plaza Mini-Concert

Advanced Research and Development
at Keihanna Science City

Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR)

We do research and development in the fields such as brain information science, life-supporting robots, and wireless communications. Our research activities include developing a mental illness treatment using fMRI (Decoded Neurofeedback) and networked BMI (Brain Machine Interface) in order to help elderly and physically challenged people live with greater independence.

A "brain-machine interface" (ATR) to support autonomous daily life

Brain studies utilizing fMRI and so on.

National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT)

As the only information and communications focused public research institution, this facility is a driving force in research and development of Information and Communications Technology (ICT). In the Keihanna area, it works on drawing knowledge from data and information, applying data analysis technologies to social intelligence technologies, and overcoming barriers of language through research and development on multi-language translation technologies.

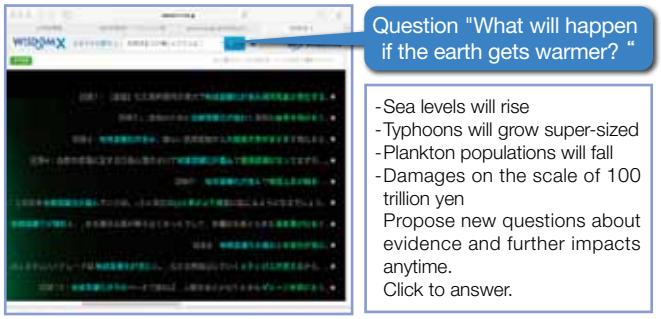
Advanced Speech Translation REsearch and development promotion Center (ASTREC)

ASTREC is the core research facility of the global communication plan, and is researching and developing multilingual speech translation technologies.

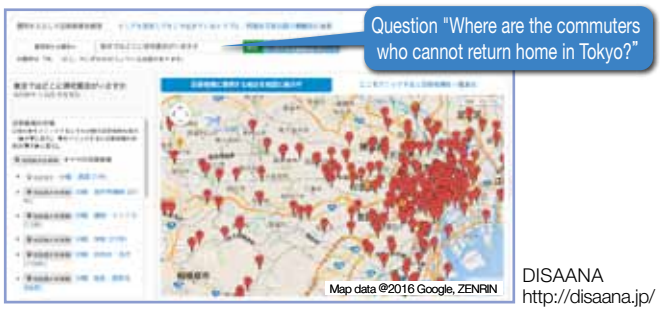
VoiceTra
Network-based multilingual speech translation system for smartphones

Universal Communication Research Institute (UCRI)

Developing processing technology that takes large volumes of text data available online, performs deep analysis on it, and makes it possible to automatically discover valuable combinations of information, and generate important hypothetical knowledge which can be presented through flexible input.



WISDOM X http://wisdom-nict.jp/



DISAANA
http://disaana.jp/

Keihanna Science City is home to research institutions, universities, and companies actively engaged in research and development in a wide range of cutting-edge technologies in the fields of environment, energy, information and communication technology (ICT), bioscience, optical science, nanoscience, and manufacturing.

National Institute for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology

We are developing high intensity lasers such as J-KAREN which is at the cutting-edge of ultra-short pulse, high intensity lasers. We are also working to promote the use of high intensity laser devices for academic, medical, and industrial fields. For example, we have been developing compact accelerators applicable as particle beam cancer therapy equipment using laser acceleration technology, a high-speed inspection method for defects inside concrete using non-contact laser remote sensing, and a palm-sized non-invasive blood glucose sensor using a laser.

High peak power laser J-KAREN (QST)

A palm-sized non-invasive blood glucose sensor using a laser.
No needles and no blood sampling. This sensor is useful for day-to-day blood glucose level management and diabetes prevention, because its measurement is quite simple, with only a touch of a finger. In addition, this sensor will reduce the burden on healthcare workers who perform blood sampling and data input of patients. Furthermore, it is expected to increase the speed of treatment.

High average power laser QUADRA-T (QST)

Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth (RITE)

We conduct research and development activities of innovative energy and environmental technologies as a center of excellence on the mitigation of global warming. Our focus areas are CCS technology, which captures CO_2 from large emission sources such as electric power plants and factories and stores it in an underground aquifer, biorefinery technology to produce biofuels and green chemicals from non-food biomass, systematic study regarding policies and measures to mitigate global warming through the analysis and the evaluation of various countermeasures, and inorganic membranes to be applied for dehydrogenating process which is essential for realizing hydrogen society.

Visualization of CO_2 distribution in a sample rock using X-ray CT

Bio-fuel and green chemicals production from non-food biomass by utilizing microorganism

COURSE50 pilot plant for separating and capturing CO_2 [CAT-30]

Promoting the Creation of a Sustainable Model City

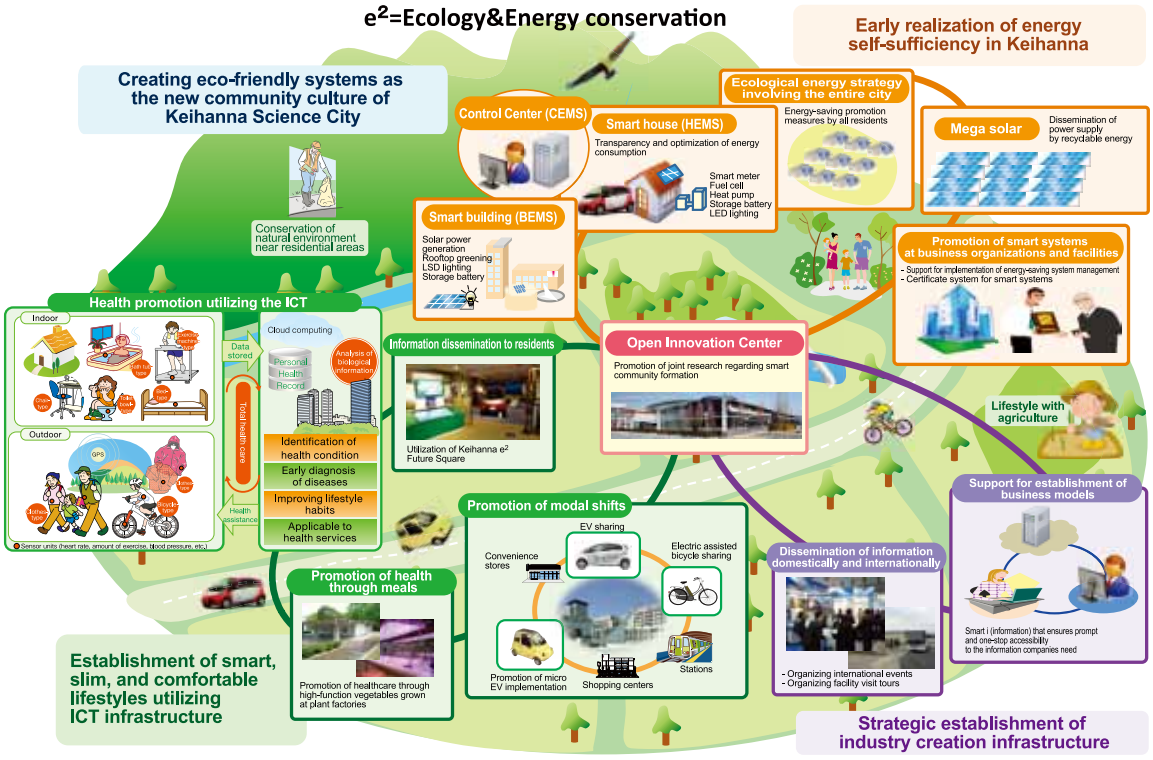
Creating eco-friendly systems as the new community culture of Keihanna Science City

Keihanna Science City established the Keihanna e² (Ecology & Energy Conservation) Future City Project to continue the progress of the Keihanna Eco-City Promotion Project into the third-stage plan, and has promoted the creation of a sustainable model city through the integration of science, technology, life, and culture.

The Creation of the Keihanna e² Future City

The smart, sophisticated and comfortable global model city, "Keihanna e² Future City," will be developed through the active participation of citizens and the close collaboration between industry, academia and government. Using ICT effectively, the system to sustain stable energy supply to the surrounding region as well as a new comprehensive social service system, including health care, will be built in the city. We will also create a new business model, incorporating our allied technology and social systems, to encourage domestic and global investments into the city.

Image of Keihanna e² Future City



To Become "Energy Self-Sufficient Keihanna"

The Keihanna Science City is devoted to becoming an energy self-sufficient city "Energy Self-Sufficient Keihanna*" in the nearest future by implementing various strategies to sustain the stable supply of energy. These strategies include introducing an energy management system that uses ICT, cutting CO_2 emissions in cooperation with energy consumers such as industries and local people, as well as using dispersed generation systems like renewable energy.

*We will define a state in which our energy supply surpasses our demands as "Energy Self-Sufficient Keihanna." To accomplish this state, we will continue to develop a new energy-conservative society using ICT, as well as promoting a "smart community" by making the best use of the strengths of each district.

The Creation of the ICT- Based Smart, Sophisticated and Comfortable Lifestyle

The Keihanna Science City was selected as one of the "Next-Generation Energy and Social System Demonstration Projects" by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan. To establish the Keihanna model of smart grid (regional nano-grid), the city will carry out various experimental projects including the implementation of solar power and other renewable energies, introducing a large number of electric vehicles to the city, the "visualization" of energy consumptions by households, and the development of an optimal management system for households, buildings, electric vehicles and the whole region. Using these systems effectively, we aim to create a new smart and comfortable lifestyle for the city.

Building the Framework for the Strategic Development of New Industries

By applying the knowledge and accomplishments we have accumulated over the course of our research and experiments in the Keihanna Science City, we will help create new business models and distribute them within and outside Japan. We are building the framework for the strategic development of new industries with which we promote more investments into the city, enhance our industrial areas, and create more opportunities for industries to expand into overseas markets.

History of City Construction

1978
September: "Kansai Science City Surveillance Conversazione (Chairman: Azuma Okuda, ex principal of Kyoto University)" was set up.
November: Japan's Prime Minister approved a "Basic Development Plan for the Kinki Region" that included studies for the Kansai Science City Vision.

1981
November: Kyoto Pref. released a "draft of basic concepts to construct a culture, science and research city."

1982
June: National Land Agency announced the "Basic Concepts of the Kansai Science City (pilot plan)."

1983
March: The "Kansai Science City Construction Promotion Conference" was established by 3 prefectures, Kansai Economic Federation and others.

1984
February: Nara Pref. announced their "Basic Plan for the Kansai Science City."
March: Kyoto Pref. announced a "draft of basic construction plans (for the area in Kyoto Pref.) for the Kansai Science City."

1985
March: Osaka Pref. announced their "Basic Plan for the Kansai Science City."

1986
April: The Kyotanabe Campus of Doshisha University and Doshisha Women's College of Liberal Arts opened.
Doshisha-mae Station on the JR Katamachi Line opened.
June: The "Foundation (now Public Foundation) of Kansai Research Institute" was established by the Housing And Urban Development Corporation (now Urban Renaissance Agency), 3 prefectures and financial circles of the Kansai region.
September: The "Diet Member Confederation for Promoting the Construction of the Kansai Science City" was inaugurated.

1987
June: The Kansai Science City Construction Act was promulgated and enforced.
September: Kansai Science City districts were designated.
The "Basic Policy on the Construction of Kansai Science City" was determined based on the Construction Promotion Law for the Kansai Science City.

1988
June: "Hiten" was selected as the logo for the Science City.

1989
April: Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International (ATR) opened.
August: The "Keihanna Corporation" was founded as the administrative body for establishing and managing cultural and scientific research exchange facilities.

1990
July: The Ion Engineering Center (now Ion Technology Center) opened./The Kiyotaki No.1 Tunnel on Route163 opened to traffic.

1991
April: Midori no Bunkaen (natural park) opened.
December: Keina Road (between Tanabe-Nishi and Seika-Shimokoma) opened to traffic.

1993
March: Keina Road (between Seika-Shimokoma and Yamadagawa) opened to traffic.
April: Cultural and scientific exchange facilities for "Keihanna Plaza" were completed and opened.
The first entrance ceremony was held at the Nara Institute of Science and Technology.
October: The International Institute for Advanced Studies (IIAS) opened (established in August 1984)./The Takayama Science Plaza opened.
November: The Research Institute of Innovative Technology for the Earth (RITE) opened.

1994
September: "Keihanna Science City Festival '94" was held (Opening of the science city).
Kizugawadai Station on the Kintetsu Kyoto Line opened.

1995
April: Kyoto Prefectural Keihanna Commemorative Park opened.

1997
April: The Kyoto Prefectural Agricultural Resources Research Center (now Biotechnology Research Department, Kyoto Prefectural Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Technology Center) and the University Farm, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyoto Prefectural University opened./Daini Hanna Road opened to traffic.

1998
February: Restoration work on the Suzaku Gate of Heijo Palace site was completed.
May: The Second Stage Plan Promotion Conference announced "Aiming for realization of Second Stage Plan."

1999
September: The Advanced Photon Research Center, Kansai Research Establishment, Japan Atomic Energy Research Institute (now National Instututes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology) commenced research.

2000
April: Keina Road (between Yamadagawa and Kizu) opened to traffic.
July: The Keihanna Human Info-Communication Research Center, Communications Research Laboratory opened.
The Institute of Free Electron Laser, Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University open

2001
July: The Kids' Science Museum of Photons opened.

2002
April: The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) selected the "Science City Research Project" for the "Intellectual Cluster Creation Project."
October: The Kansai-kan of the National Diet Library opened.

2003
March: Daini Keihan Road (between Oguraike and Hirakata-Higashi) opened to traffic.
April: The Science City was authorized as a "Special Intellectual District," where visa requirements for foreign researchers were eased.
June: The "Keihanna Info-Communication Open Laboratory" of Keihanna Human Info-Communication Research Center, Communications Research Laboratory opened.

2005
April: The Keihanna New Industry Creation and Interactive Community Center opened.
November: Exchange promotion agreement was signed with Beijing Science Park.

2006
March: The "Third Stage Plan of the Kansai Science City" was formulated./The Kintetsu "Keihanna Line" started operation.
November: Doshisha University Gakkentoshi Campus opened.
December: D-egg (Organization for SMEs and Regional Innovation) opened on the Kyotanabe Campus of Doshisha University.

2007
March: Kizu-cho, Kamo-cho and Yamashiro-cho were consolidated into Kizugawa City.
April: The number of companies/organizations with facilities in the Science City exceeded 100.
October: The "Children Who Live in Science City" project was launched.

2008
May: The "Development of Ubiquitous Bio-instrumentation Healthcare Devices and Systems" was adopted by MEXT as a "City Area Program in Industry-Academia-Government Joint Research."

2009
July: The Kansai Research Institute was merged with the Keihanna New Industry Creation and Interactive Community Center.

2010
January: Celebrations for the 1300th anniversary of Nara Heijo-kyo Capital started.
March: Daini Keihan Road (between Hirakata-Higashi and Kadoma) opened to traffic./ The "Keihanna Wide-Area Regional Basic Plan" was crafted to develop wide-area industrial clusters by creating new industr
April: The Science City was selected as one of METI's "Next-Generation Energy and Social System Demonstration Areas."

2011
April: Doshisha International Academy opened.
August: The Keihanna Science City Healthcare Development District was selected amongst regions promoting regional innovation strategies as one of the "Regions Focused on Strengthening International Com
December: The Science City was designated a part of the Kansai Innovation International Comprehensive Strategic Special Zone.

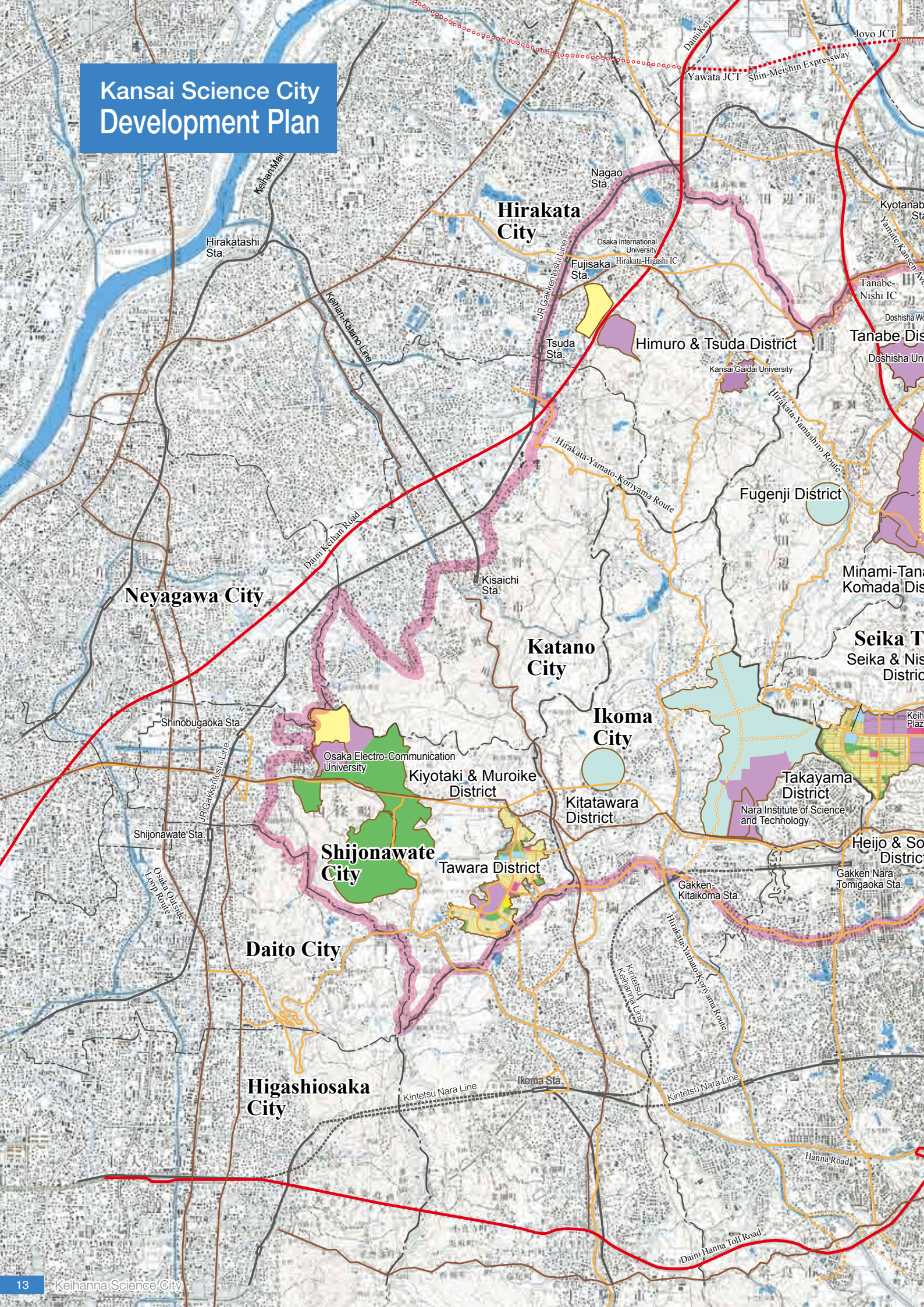
2013
April: Osaka Prefectural Kita-Osaka Advanced Vocational Training Center opened.

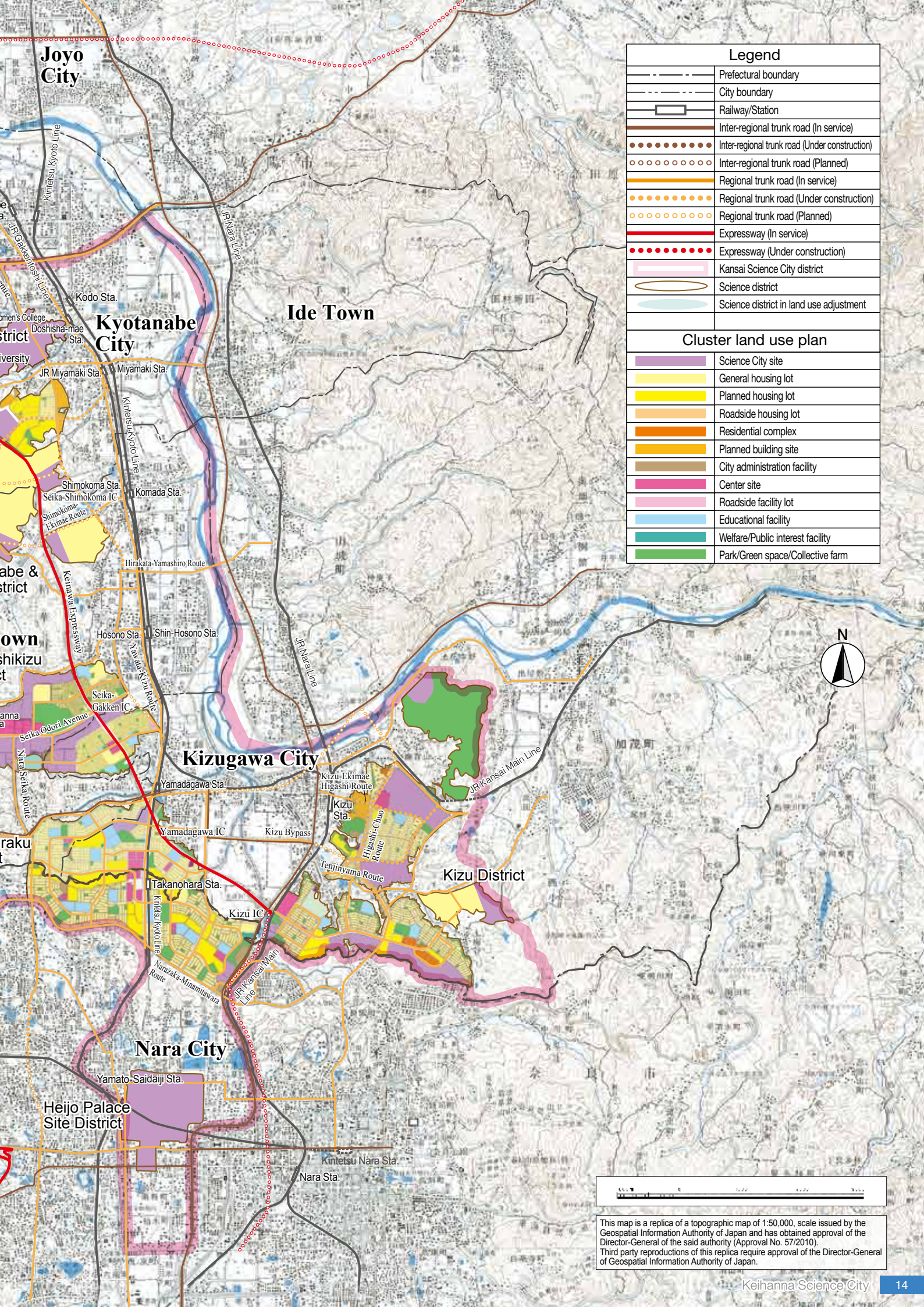
2014
March: The Kiyotaki No.2 Tunnel on Route163 opened to traffic.
April: The former "Job World (Watashi no Shigoto Kan)" was transferred to Kyoto Prefecture from the national government.

2015
May: The Keihanna Open Innovation Center (KICK) opened.

2016
March: "The Plan for Creating New City" was formulated.
April: "Experimental Farm, Graduate School of Agriculture. Kyoto University" opened
September: The Science City's research project was officially adopted by the Japan Science and Technology Agency's Global Research-Complex Program.

Kansai Science City Development Plan

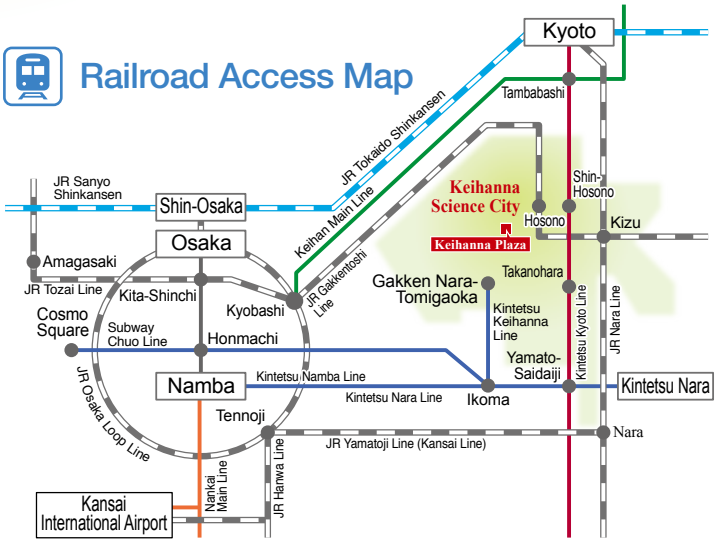




Access Map

Road Access Map

Railroad Access Map



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Kansai Science City Construction Promotion Conference

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2017.04.