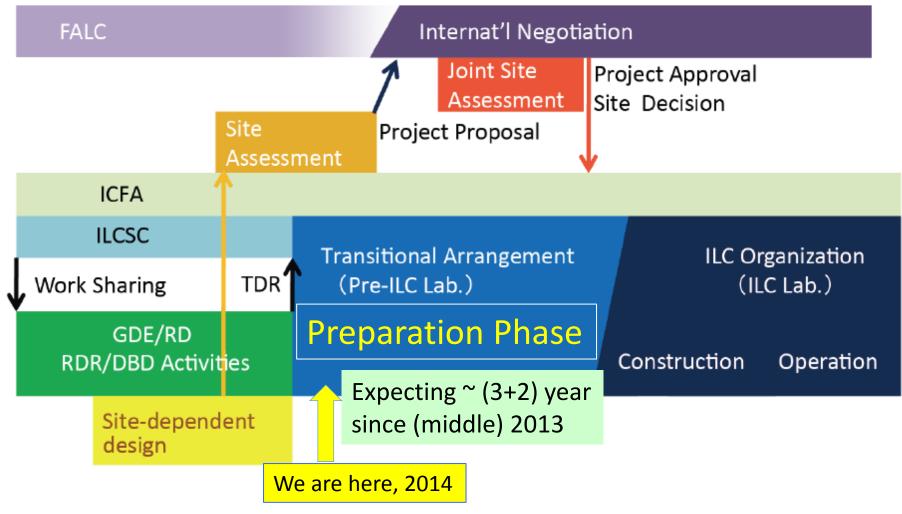
The Situation in Japan

Yasuhiro Okada, Executive Director, KEK

ILD meeting 2014

September 7, 2014, Oshu-city, Iwate, Japan

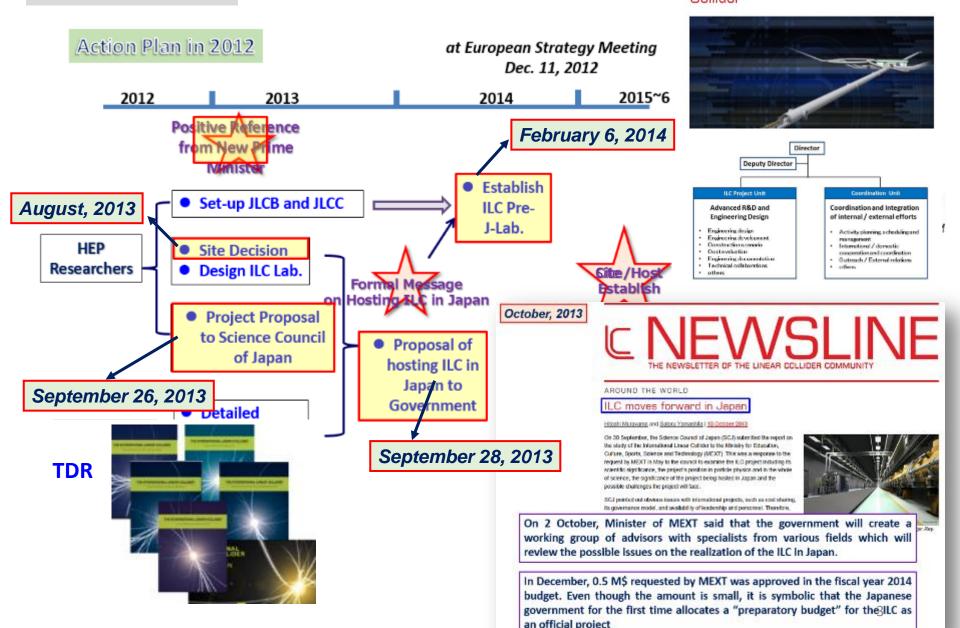
ILC Time Line: Progress and Prospect

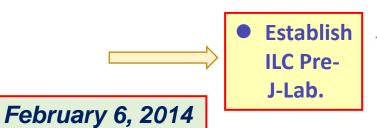


ILC Status

A.Suzuki, May 2014

From KEK: KEK sets up Planning Office for the International Linear Collider

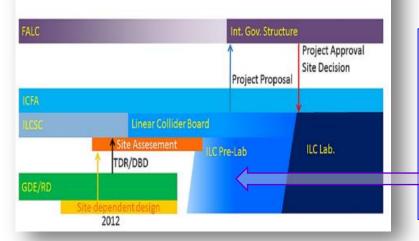


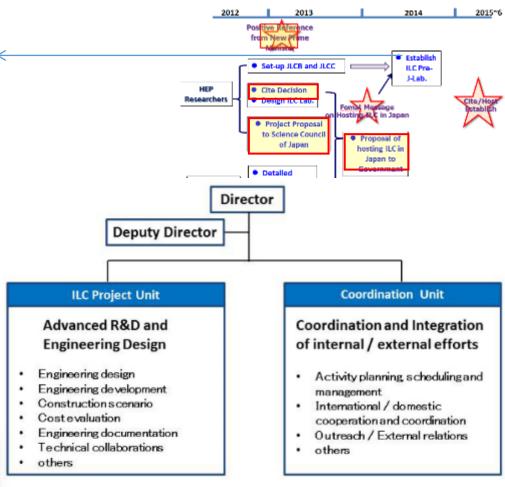


From KEK: KEK sets up Planning
Office for the International Linear
Collider



Possible Time-Sequence of Processes toward Realization





ILC preparatory office in KEK:

The ILC preparatory office in KEK takes a lead of the ILC related activities formally for a while, instead of the government. Once the government makes a decision on hosting the ILC in Japan, the ILC preparatory office should evolve into the global system, inviting the LCC and LCB.

Report on the International Linear Collider Project Science Council of Japan

The Committee suggests that the government of Japan should (1) secure the budget required for the investigation of various issues to determine the possibility of hosting the ILC, and (2) conduct intensive studies and discussions among stakeholders, including authorities from outside high-energy physics as well as the government bodies involved for the next two to three years. Before making the final decision of

In parallel, it is necessary to have discussions with the research institutes and the responsible funding authorities of key countries and regions involved outside of Japan, and to obtain clear understanding of the expected sharing of the financial burden. All of

Japan Needs Years to Make Decision on ILC Building: Science Council Panel

Tokyo, Aug. 6 (Jiji Press)--Members of a Science Council of Japan panel agreed in princ

Tuesday that Japan should spend several years to examine the significance of leading the proposed international project to construct a **Review** by particle accelerator.

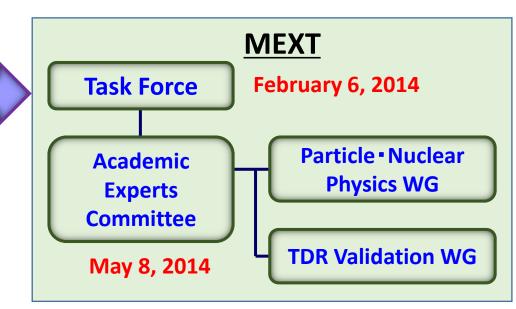
After the day's closed-door meeting, University of Tokyo Prof. Yasuhiro Ie, head of the panel reviewing the Science Council of Japan at there are

"It is yet to be known if the Japanese public will appreciate huge government spending for such a basic scientific study despite Japan's severe fiscal condition," Ie said. He also expressed concerns about possible cuts in outlays for other research field and difficulty securing more than 1,000 scientists and technicians for the project.

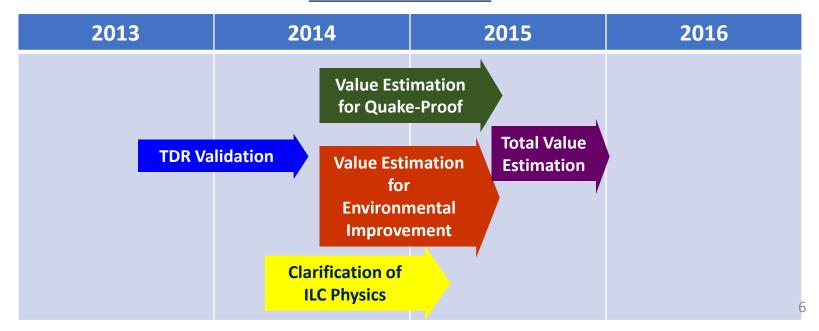
The ILC construction is estimated to cost 630 billion to 830 billion yen, half of which Japan is asked to put up.

An international group of physicists proposed to build the linear collider in either the Kitakami mountains in northeastern Japan or the Sefuri mountains in southwestern Japan.

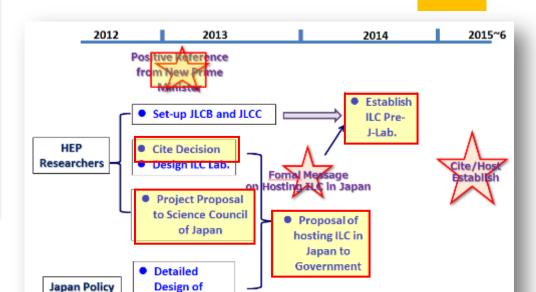
(2013/08/06-23:28)

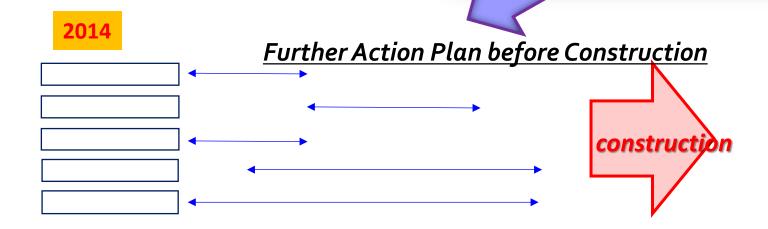


Review Issues



Action Plan toward before Construction in 2014

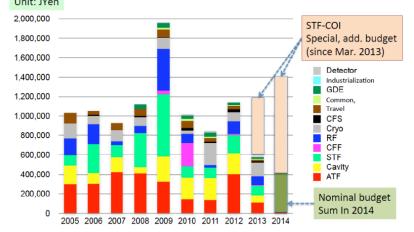


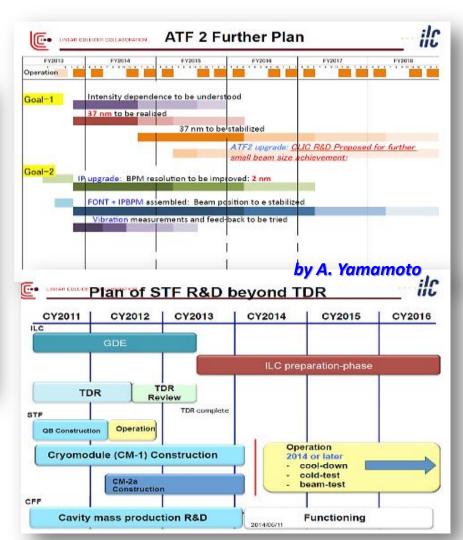


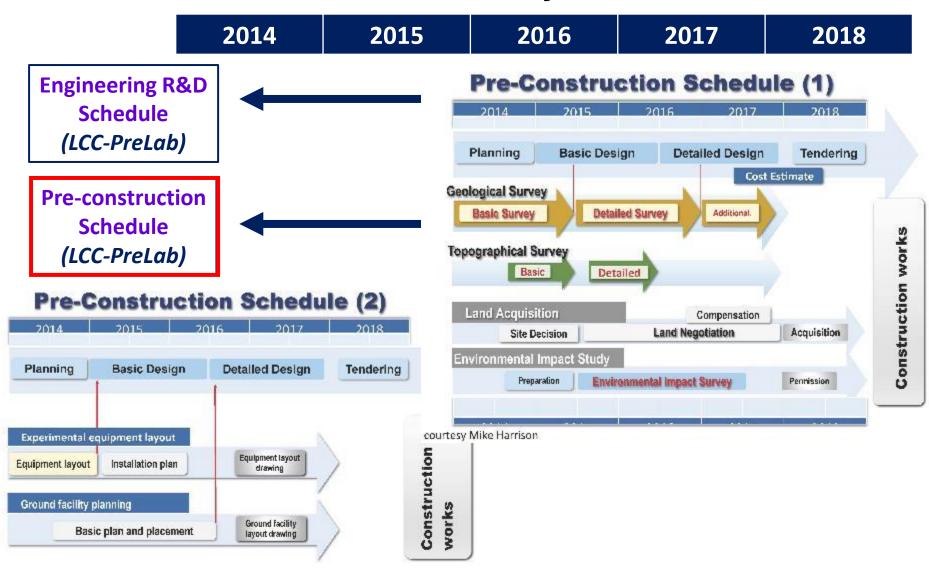
Council

International Country Engineering R&D
Schedule
(LCC-PreLab)

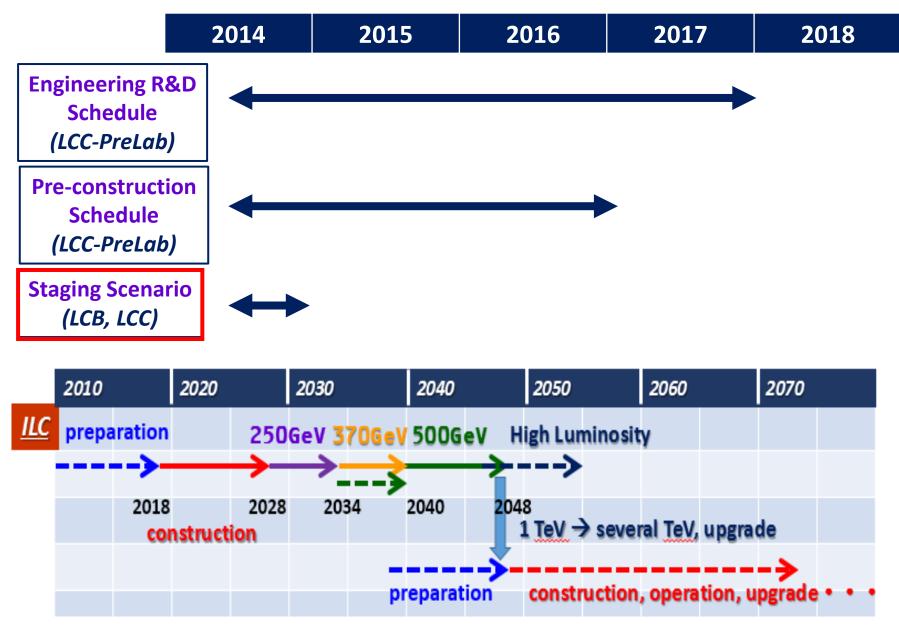
KEK ILC Related Budget (M&S) Profile, (excluding Salaries) Unit: JYen 2,000,000 1,800,000 STF-COI Special, add. but (since Mar. 2013)

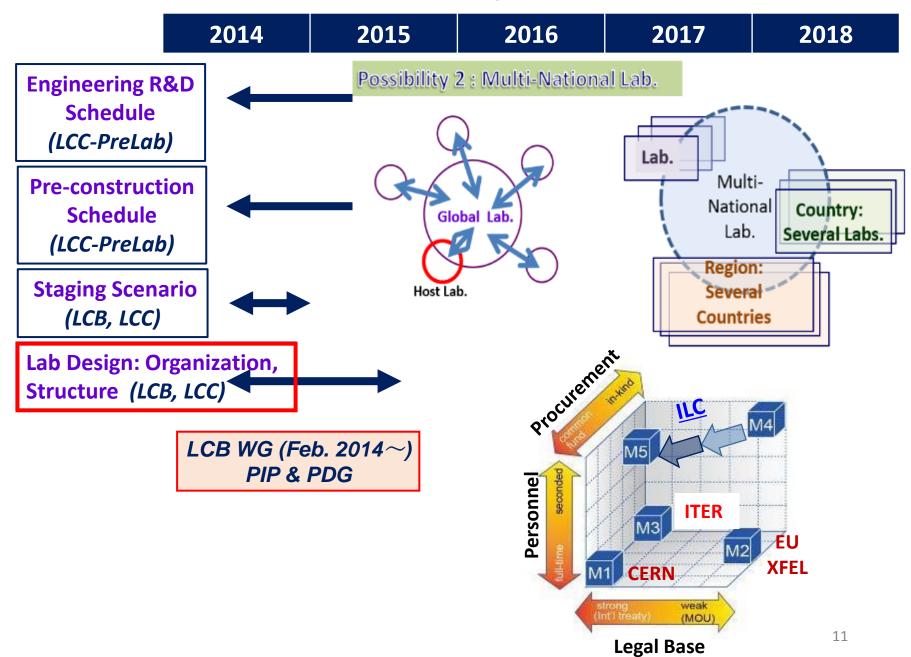


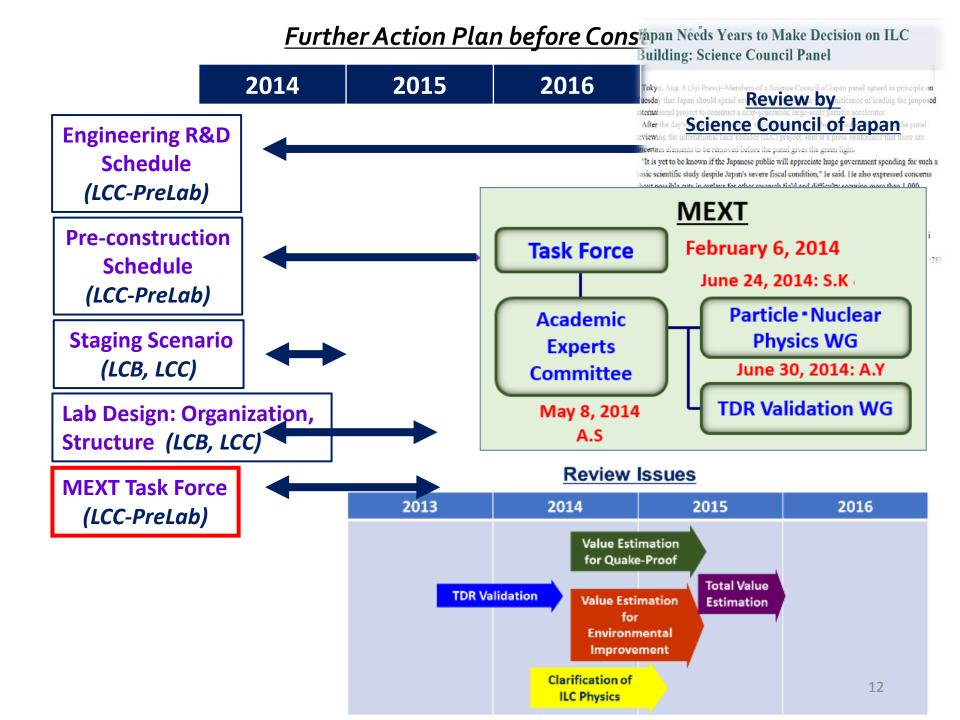


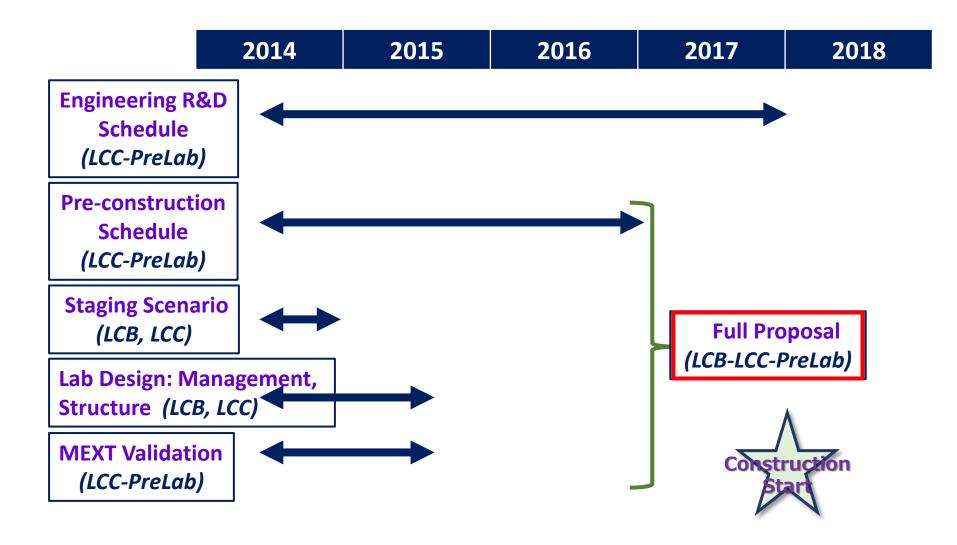


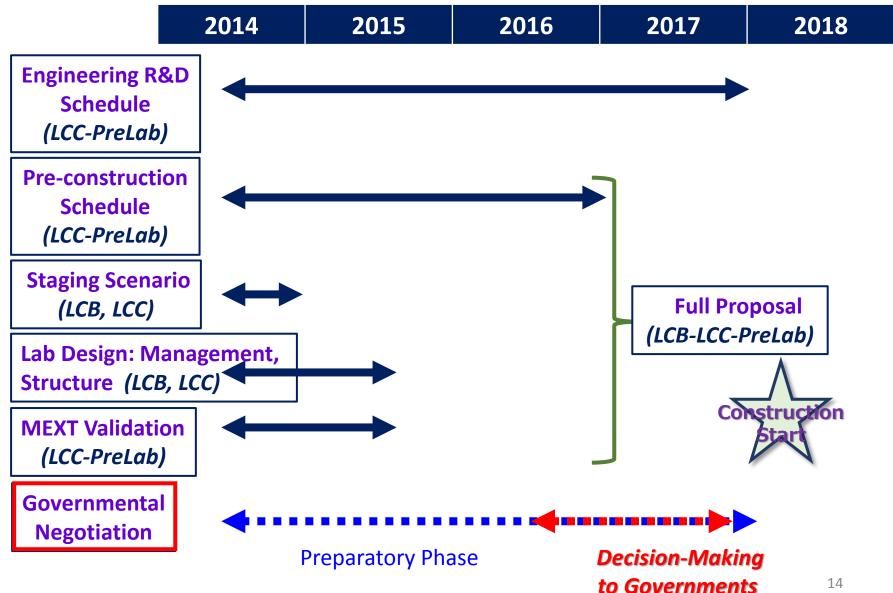
progress currently limited by funding







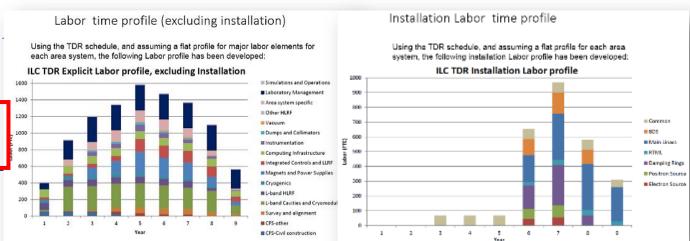




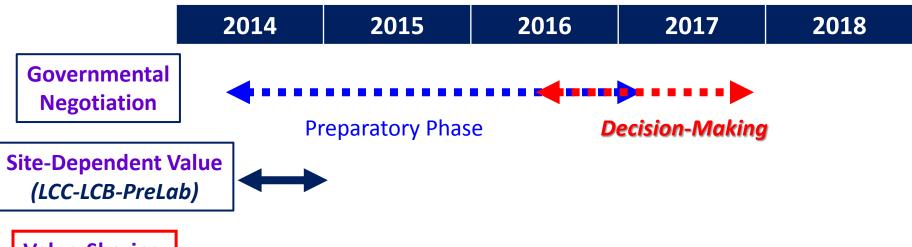
 2014
 2015
 2016
 2017
 2018

Governmental Negotiation

Site-Dependent Value (LCC-LCB-PreLab)

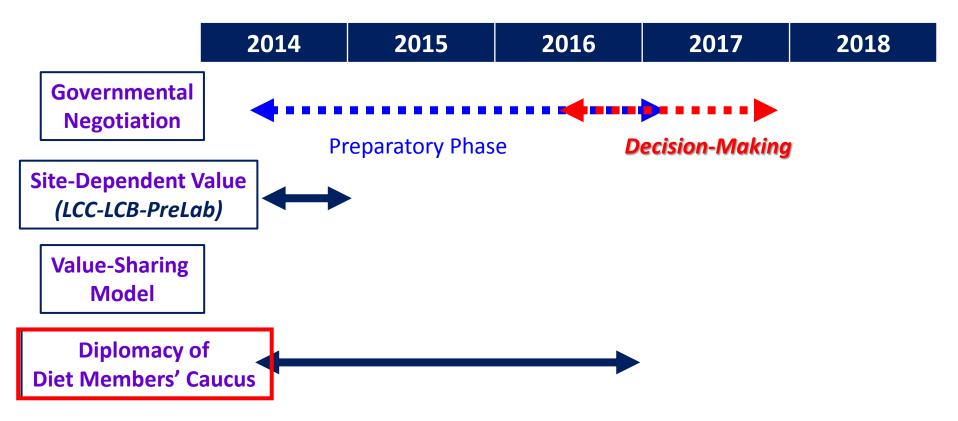


TDR Value Estimation		Value Site specific (BILCU)	Value Shared (BILCU)	Value Total (Ratio)	Value Total (BILCU)	Value Prem.: 26% (BILCU)	Value converted (BJY)	Value Prem.: 26% converted (BJY)	Labor (M p-hr)	Labor Prem.: 24%
	RDR-2007 Converted w/ 117 Y/\$			(1)	6.31		739		24.4	
	RDR-2012 (15% inflation)			(1.15)	7.27		877		24.4	
	TDR- Averaged	1.50	6.28	(1.23)	7.78					
	TDR-AS (ppp)	1.76	6.23 (127 Y/5)	(1.26)	7.98	2.04	967*	<u>251</u>	22.9	5.5
@ 100 JYen/USD @ 115 JYen/Euro	TDR-AS (EX-a)	1.76 (109/127Y/S)	3.47 (3.47(55) (1009/5) 2.75 (2.49(56))	(1.26)	7.98		830	216	22.9	5.5 15



Value-Sharing Model

	Host	Others	
CFS - LAND	??? %	??? %	
Instrument - Electricity	??? %	??? %	
Maintenance/Labor	??? %	??? %	
Detector	??? %	??? %	







Meeting of the U.S. – Japan Science and Technology Joint High Level Committee



April 30, 2013 Washington, D.C.

2nd Meeting in July,2014



US-Japan Advanced Science and Technology Symposium

This symposium gathers US and Japanese leaders from policy makers for the field of science and innovation, academia and industry. With the International Linear Collider (ILC) as an example, the discussion will cover the US-Japan co-operation in science and technology, working together for innovation and the realization of economic growth as well as methods and policies for the development of scientific and technical human resources.



Federation of Diet Members for the ILC

Room 302 (Office of Takeo Kawamura): Second Members' Office Building of the House of Representatives 2-1-2 Nagata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8962, Japan

January 8, 2014

January 8, 2014

Report from ILC Planning Office, KEK March 2014

The Honorable Ernest Moniz. Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20585 United States of America

Dear Dr. Moniz:

We, the Diet members of Japa realize the International Linea from the House of Represent of the policymakers in Japan.

The ILC is a global project, to scientists and engineers. In Ja budget for the coming Japane which is in addition to the exi significance in that the Japane

The Science Council of Japan

viewpoint. Despite the media financial concern still remains

the concrete tasks for the realization of the ILC. The ultimate decision for Japan to host the

ILC project rests with strongly in support of

We have reached the s the realization of the I investigations and add by the end of JFY201:

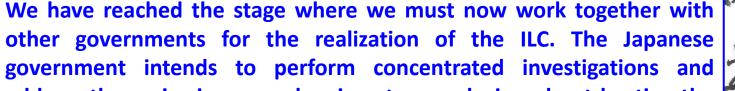
The most important is project. For this purpo abroad and is starting forming a partnership.

address the major issues and arrive at a conclusion about hosting the ILC by the end of JFY2015.

government and scientists. Thus a strong involvement from the United States in the ILC project is indispensable for its realization. The United States has played and continues to play a central role in the worldwide efforts in designing and developing the key technologies for the ILC. These technologies and the people who have developed them are the linchpins for building the ILC. The Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5) commissioned by the DOE and NSF is regarded as very important to the Japanese government, particularly MEXT, who will be closely watching the discussions on P5. We hope to inform the key players in the P5 deliberations that these preparations are taking place.

The ILC is a global project, to be designed and realized by a worldwide cooperation of scientists and engineers. In Japan, for the first time ever, the government has allocated a budget for the coming Japanese fiscal year to investigate and examine the ILC project itself, which is in addition to the existing funding for the research and development. This has great significance in that the Japanese government has shown a vital interest in the ILC project.











Member, House of the Councillors of Japan

Conversation on ILC between MEXT Minister Mr. Hakubun Shimomura and DOE Secretary Dr. Ernest Moniz

From Mr. Simomura's HP

January 9, 2014

April 28, 2014



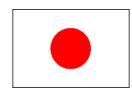
モニーツ米国エネルギー省長官を訪問し、 国際リニアコライダー計画などについての 会談を行いました。



米国エネルギー省のモニーツ長官と会談しました。原子力、核セキュリティや 国際リニアコライダー計画などにていて意見交換しました。【秘書投稿】

A letter to reiterate the conversation regarding the ILC project in Japan was sent from Mr. Shimomura to Dr. Moniz in February 2014.













October 2012

March 2013

March 2013

April 2014

May 2014

Letter from



Federation of Diet Members for the ILC

Room 302 (Office of Takeo Kawamura) Second Members' Office Building of the House of Representatives 2-1-2 Negata-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8982, Japan **CERN DG**

to

EU Government

June 2014

Meeting: France-Japan Friendship Diet Members' Caucus in Tokyo

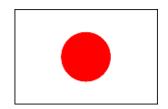












July 2014

Meeting: US-Japan Friendship Diet Members' Caucus in Washington

7/22 Round Table Discussions with 米OSTP, DOE and Physicists



7/23 シンシア・ルミス 下院議員の補佐官



7/23 ランディー・ホルトグレイン 下院議員



7/23 Discussions with <u>Holdren</u>大統領科学補佐官他



7/23 ラッシュ・ホルト 下院議員





